CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2020

EDIZIONE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2020

EDIZIONE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

COMPANY OFFICERS

Board of Directors[1]

Enrico Laghi[2]
Chairman

Alessandro Benetton
Director

Christian Benetton
Director

Franca Bertagnin Benetton
Director

Ermanno Boffa
Director

Claudio De Conto
Director

Vittorio Pignatti-Morano Campori
Director

Giovanni Ciserani[3]
Director

Gianni Mion[4]
Director

Carlo Bertazzo[5]
Director

Giovanni Costa[5]
Director

In office until approval of the financial statements as at December 31, 2022

General Manager

Carlo Bertazzo[6]

Board of Statutory Auditors[1]

Angelo Casò
Chairman

Aldo Laghi
Auditor

Massimo Catullo
Auditor

Giovanni Pietro Cunial[7]
Auditor

Giorgio Grosso
Alternate auditor

Michele Graziani
Alternate auditor

In office until approval of the financial statements as at December 31, 2022

Independent auditors

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.

In office until approval of the financial statements as at December 31, 2023

1 Appointed on July 21, 2020.
2 Appointed on November 30, 2020.
3 Resigned from the office of Director on October 7, 2020.
4 Resigned from the office of Chairman on November 30, 2020.
5 Director up to July 21, 2020.
6 Term of office ended on February 29, 2020.
7 Auditor up to July 21, 2020.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

As at December 31, 2020 Edizione S.r.l. ("Edizione" or the "Parent Company"), a company fully owned by the Benetton family, held equity investments in the following industries: Transport Infrastructures, Digital Infrastructures, Food and Beverage, Clothing and Textiles, Real Estate and Agriculture and Financial Institutions.

Starting in January 2020, the domestic and international scenario was harshly impacted by the spread of Covid 19 and the resulting restrictive measures implemented by the public authorities in the countries concerned. In this context, the primary objective of all Group companies was to ensure the safety of all of our employees, users and consumers, and take action to support emergency management measures and the hospitals on the front lines in fighting the pandemic.

The Group companies worked in close coordination with institutions to guarantee, among other aspects, the movement of goods and people also, and above all, during the phases of lockdown.

The Group's results in 2020 were inevitably harshly penalised by that situation, despite the extensive effort made at all levels to contain its negative effects.

In the Transport Infrastructure sector, regulatory restrictions on movement adopted by numerous governments following the global spread of the pandemic generated a significant reduction in traffic volumes on motorway and airport infrastructure under concession to the Atlantia Group compared to 2019, with diversified impacts at geographic level, mainly correlated to the timing of the spread of the pandemic as well as the different restriction measures adopted in various countries.

For the Group's infrastructure under concession, there were sharper effects for airports (–75%) compared to motorways (–23%), due to the global crisis which hit the air transport sector more harshly.

The Digital Infrastructure sector was marginally exposed to the health crisis, due to the exponential increase in data traffic, digital communications and connectivity generated by the restrictions on movement. The Cellnex Group also continued its growth process in Europe, entering Austria, Denmark, Portugal and Sweden and strengthening its presence in France, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, confirming its role as the leading independent European operator in telecommunications infrastructure.

In the Food and Beverage sector, sales of the Autogrill Group were harshly impacted by the significant decrease in passenger traffic at airports, on motorways and at shopping areas, also as a result of the measures limiting the movement of people. In order to mitigate the economic and financial effects of this, the companies in the Autogrill Group promptly implemented plans to reduce costs, optimise the concessions portfolio and increase the flexibility of the financial structure, to place the Group in the best conditions to accelerate its growth and sustain long-term value creation.

In the Clothing and Textiles sector, the lockdown for businesses dedicated to the sale of clothing and accessories in Italy ran from March 12 to May 18, 2020. Similar measures were adopted in the various European and non-European countries where the Benetton Group operates, with severe effects on the sales of commercial partners and directly managed stores. The Group quickly adopted the necessary measures to mitigate the negative effects on results, without, however, slowing the transformation process under way to make the Group faster and more modern, digital and sustainable.

In the Real Estate sector, the temporary closing of retail operations and the drastic reduction in the movement of individuals generated a reduction in revenues due to the discounts and subsidies granted to tenants, but did not prevent the Group from continuing its investment and development activities.

In summary, 2020 was a challenging year, marked by a significant slowdown in operations, which resulted in a significant loss, but all the companies in the Group worked in a determined, responsible and confident manner to reduce the negative effects and place themselves in the position to best take advantage of the expected normalisation of the situation.

Investment philosophy
Edizione, in exercising its prerogatives as a shareholder with respect to the companies of the Group, combines an entrepreneurial approach with solid financial discipline, putting finance at its companies' service in order to improve their competitive position and returns.

Edizione maintains an ongoing dialogue with the managers of its holdings, while fully respecting their autonomy.

Edizione aims to develop its investments over the long term and to help its holdings expand by strengthening their presence in their respective sectors, also by involving partners that share strategy and governance.

GROUP CHART

EDIZIONE	100% **Sintonia**	◤30.25% **Atlantia**[1]	88.06% **Autostrade per l'Italia**	Transport Infrastructure
			100% **Autostrade dell'Atlantico**	
			50% + 1 share **Abertis**	
			99.38% **Aeroporti di Roma**	
			52.69% **Azzurra Aeroporti** → 64% **Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur**	
			100% **Telepass**	
			◤23.86% **Hochtief**	
			◤15.49% **Getlink**	
		100% **ConnecT Due**	◤12.02% **Cellnex Telecom**	Digital Infrastructure
	100% **Schematrentaquattro**		◤50.10% **Autogrill**[2]	Food and Beverage
	100% **Benetton**		100% **Benetton Group**	Clothing and Textiles
			100% **Olimpias Group**	
	100% **Edizione Property**			Real Estate and Agriculture
	100% **Edizione Agricola**		100% **Maccarese**	
			100% **Compañia de Tierras Sud Argentino**	
			100% **Ganadera Condor**	
	100% **Schematrentatre**		◤3.98% **Assicurazioni Generali**	Financial Institutions
			◤2.10% **Mediobanca**	

◤ Listed company

[1] As at December 31, 2020, Atlantia holds 0.84% of treasury shares.

[2] As at December 31, 2020, Autogrill holds 1.25% of treasury shares.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Group's results in 2020 and 2019, stated according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS), are summarised below:

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**	**Change**	**%**
Revenues	10,915	17,928	(7,013)	(39)
EBIT	(1,250)	1,953	(3,203)	n.s.
Net income for the year	(1,874)	485	(2,359)	n.s.
Non-controlling interests	(1,554)	430	(1,984)	n.s.
Net income, Group	**(320)**	**55**	**(375)**	**n.s.**
Net capital employed	**61,801**	**61,902**	**(101)**	
Shareholders' equity, Group	6,464	7,145	(681)	
Non-controlling interests	12,586	14,273	(1,687)	
Shareholders' Equity	**19,050**	**21,418**	**(2,368)**	
Net financial indebtedness	**42,751**	**40,484**	**2,267**	
			-	
Net Asset Value	10,827	12,323	(1,496)	
Cash flow [1]	3,598	6,709	(3,111)	
Net income, Group/Shareholders' Equity (ROE)	n.s.	0.8%		
EBIT/Capital employed (ROI)	n.s.	3.2%		

[1] Cash flow: calculated as Net income before non-controlling interests plus depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions, net of the related reversals and uses.

The Group's results for 2020 were impacted by the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic, which resulted in a decrease of 39% in Revenues, partially mitigated by the actions taken by the Group companies, which promptly implemented plans to reduce operating costs and by the measures made available by local governments to support companies.

In order to adequately read the economic results of the Group and its statement of financial position, it must be considered that the Atlantia group provides the predominant share of the consolidated results of the Edizione Group.

NET ASSET VALUE

The Net Asset Value is the value of the Group's total assets net of the net financial position of the Group's financial sub-holding companies, including the Parent Company.

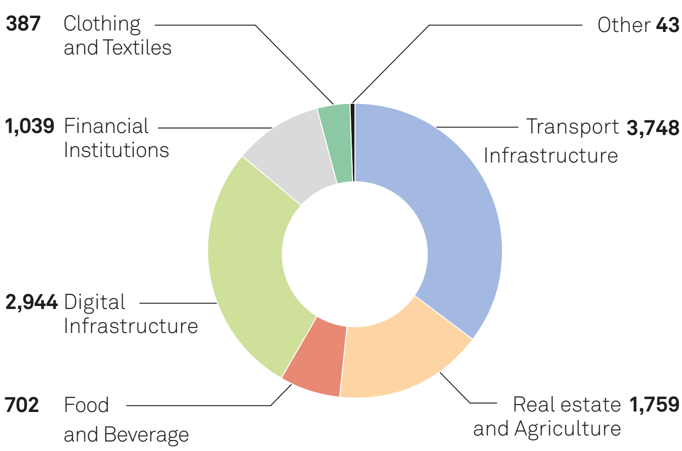
The table below shows a breakdown of the Net Asset Value of Edizione by sector at December 31, 2020, compared to the values at December 31, 2019:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020		12.31.2019		Change
	Carrying	**% / GAV**	**Carrying**	**% / GAV**	**Absolute**
Transport Infrastructure	3,748	35.3%	5,215	41.9%	(1,467)
Digital Infrastructure	2,944	27.7%	2,432	19.5%	512
Food and Beverage	702	6.6%	1,200	9.6%	(498)
Financial Institutions	1,039	9.8%	1,344	10.8%	(305)
Other listed equity investments (Prysmian)	-	-	51	0.4%	(51)
Listed companies	**8,433**	**79.4%**	**10,242**	**82.2%**	**(1,809)**
Real Estate and Agriculture	1,759	16.6%	1,677	13.5%	82
Clothing and Textiles	387	3.6%	489	3.9%	(102)
Other	43	0.4%	49	0.4%	(6)
Non-listed companies	**2,189**	**20.6%**	**2,215**	**17.8%**	**(26)**
Gross Asset Value ("GAV")	**10,622**	**100%**	**12,457**	**100%**	**(1,835)**
Net financial position	205		(134)		339
Net Asset Value	**10,827**		**12,323**		**(1,496)**

The total asset value was determined by using the following valuation criteria:

- equity investments in listed companies are valued on the basis of the arithmetic average of the closing prices, in the 20 trading days prior to the valuation date;
- equity investments in unlisted companies are valued at the purchase cost in the 12 months following acquisition. Subsequently, the equity investments are valued at the carrying value or the value corresponding to the pro-rata equity, referring to the last statement of financial position available at the valuation date;
- investment properties are valued at market value, as determined by third-party and internal appraisals;
- net financial indebtedness includes the financial payables of Edizione S.r.l. and the 100% owned sub-holdings at the valuation date, minus cash and cash equivalents and liquid financial investments at the same date;
- assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate at the date of determination of the Net Asset Value.

(Millions of Euro)



DIRECTORS’ REPORT ON OPERATIONS

ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated income statement

The Group's key financial data for the years 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
Revenues	10,915	17,928	(7,013)	(39)
Operating costs, net	(6,693)	(9,751)	3,058	(31)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions	(5,472)	(6,224)	752	(12)
EBIT	**(1,250)**	**1,953**	**(3,203)**	**n.s.**
Income/(Losses) from equity investments	616	165	451	n.s.
Net financial income/(charges)	(1,900)	(1,442)	(458)	32
Income taxes	659	(185)	844	n.s.
Profit from continuing operations	**(1,875)**	**491**	**(2,366)**	**n.s.**
Profit/(Loss) from assets held for sale and discontinued operations	1	(6)	7	n.s.
Net income for the year	**(1,874)**	**485**	**(2,359)**	**n.s.**
Non-controlling interests	(1,554)	430	(1,984)	n.s.
Net income, Group	**(320)**	**55**	**(375)**	**n.s.**

The following main factors characterised the year 2020:
- the sharp reduction in revenues;
- the significant reduction in Net operating costs;
- the reduction in Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions compared to 2019, which was impacted by the provision of Euro 1,500 million allocated by the subsidiary Autostrade per l'Italia relating to the procedure for alleged serious breach launched at the time following the tragic collapse in August 2018 of a section of the Polcevera road bridge on the A10 Genoa-Ventimiglia motorway.
- higher Income from equity investments, essentially deriving from the valuation of the investment in Cellnex;
- the increase in Net financial charges due to the combined effect of the negative fair value of several derivates, higher interest charges and the impairment of several financial assets;
- the recognition of Positive income taxes in relation to the significant loss for the year.

The table below summarises the contribution of each business segment to the consolidated income for 2020:

(Millions of Euro)	**Transport Infrastructure**	**Digital Infrastructure**	**Food and Beverage**	**Clothing and Textiles**	**Real Estate and Agriculture**	**Financial Institutions**	**Edizione, other companies and adjustments**	**2020**
Revenues	7,913	-	2,216	896	56	-	(166)	10,915
Operating costs, net	(3,840)	-	(2,018)	(887)	(18)	-	70	(6,693)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions	(4,537)	-	(710)	(274)	(22)	-	71	(5,472)
EBIT	**(464)**	**-**	**(512)**	**(265)**	**16**	**-**	**(25)**	**(1,250)**
Income/(Losses) from equity investments	40	546	-	-	1	31	(2)	616
Net financial income/(charges)	(1,742)	-	(126)	(30)	(6)	-	4	(1,900)
Income taxes	524	-	134	7	(5)	-	(1)	659
Profit from continuing operations	**(1,642)**	**546**	**(504)**	**(288)**	**6**	**31**	**(24)**	**(1,875)**
Profit/(Loss) from assets held for sale and discontinued operations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Net income for the year	**(1,641)**	**546**	**(504)**	**(288)**	**6**	**31**	**(24)**	**(1,874)**
Non-controlling interests	(464)	-	(24)	1	-	-	-	(487)
Edizione's non-controlling interests	(818)	(14)	(236)	-	-	-	1	(1,067)
Net income, Group	**(359)**	**560**	**(244)**	**(289)**	**6**	**31**	**(25)**	**(320)**

Revenues

Revenues by business segment are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	%	2019	%	Change	%
Transport Infrastructure	7,873	72	11,217	62	(3,344)	(30)
Food and Beverage	2,216	20	5,393	30	(3,177)	(59)
Clothing and Textiles	767	7	1,236	7	(469)	(38)
Other sectors	59	1	82	1	(23)	(28)
Total	**10,915**	**100**	**17,928**	**100**	**(7,013)**	**(39)**

Revenues for 2020 amount to Euro 10,915 million, decreasing by Euro 7,013 million (–39%) compared to 2019, due to the restrictions on movement caused by the Covid 19 pandemic.

In the Transport Infrastructure sector, the decrease in traffic on the motorway networks of the Group (–24% compared to 2019) resulted in a reduction in toll revenues of Euro 2,386 million, a change that was also affected by the depreciation of the Brazilian real and the Chilean peso on the Euro (negative Euro 329 million) and the effects of the expiry in 2019 of several concessions referring to the Abertis Group (Euro 161 million). The reduction in traffic volumes at airports (–75% compared to 2019) resulted in a decrease in aviation revenues of Euro 582 million. Lower revenues were also recognised (– Euro 245 million) relating to airport and motorway commercial sub-concessions, also due to the actions aimed at supporting economic activities of oil and food service providers at the operators.

In the Food and Beverage sector, the downturn in revenues specifically penalised the airport channel, which recognised a decrease of around 69%. The motorway channel was more resilient, with a decrease of around 43% in revenues. At December 31, 2020, 42% of points of sale were closed due to quarantine measures and other government orders.

In the Clothing and Textiles sector, the forced closing of retail operations and the restrictions on movement resulted in a sharp decline in revenues for physical stores, only partially offset by the positive performance of the direct e-commerce channel.

In Other sectors, with substantially stable revenues for agricultural companies, revenues decreased in the hotel sector and real estate rents decreased due to the discounts granted to tenants.

Revenues by geographical area are summarised below:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	%	2019	%	Change	%
Italy	4,732	43	7,241	40	(2,509)	(35)
Rest of Europe	3,407	31	5,391	30	(1,984)	(37)
Americas	2,496	23	4,774	27	(2,278)	(48)
Rest of the World	280	3	522	3	(242)	(46)
Total	**10,915**	**100**	**17,928**	**100**	**(7,013)**	**(39)**

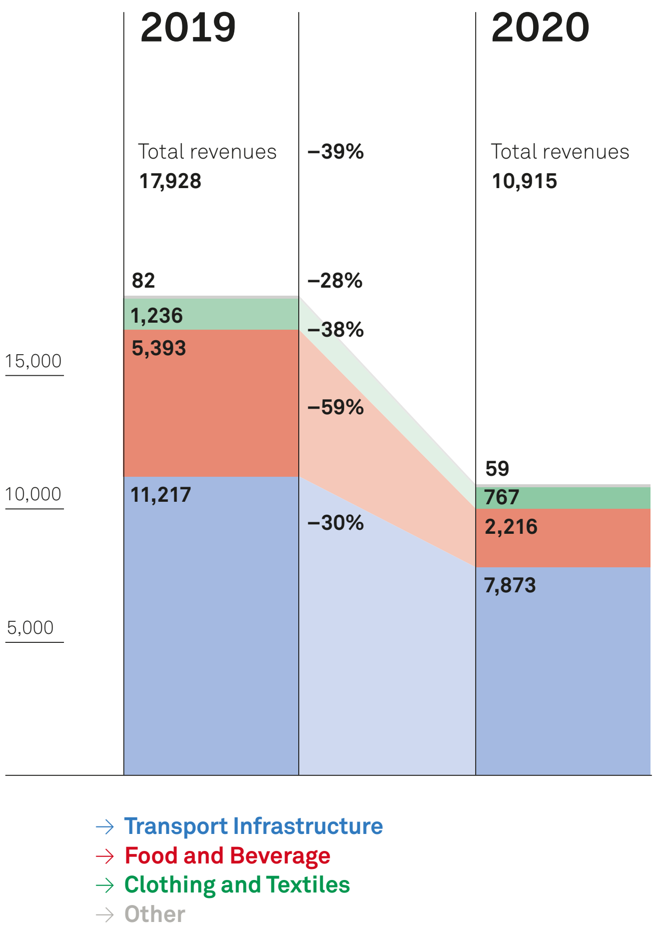
In Italy and the Rest of Europe, the changes in revenues compared to 2019, negative 35% and 37%, respectively, are specifically attributable to the reduction in toll revenues of the Italian, French and Spanish motorway operators and to lower aviation revenues of the Atlantia Group. The change was also due to the reduction in sales of the Benetton Group, as the closing of its retail operations lasted, with differentiated timing, almost until June, and then started again in alternating phases during the autumn.

With regard to the Americas, the penalisation of revenues (–48% compared to 2019) regarded the Autogrill Group, present at airports in North America, and the South American operators of the Atlantia Group.

In the Rest of the World, revenues for 2020 report a decrease of 46% compared to 2019, due to the lower sales of the Benetton and Autogrill Groups.

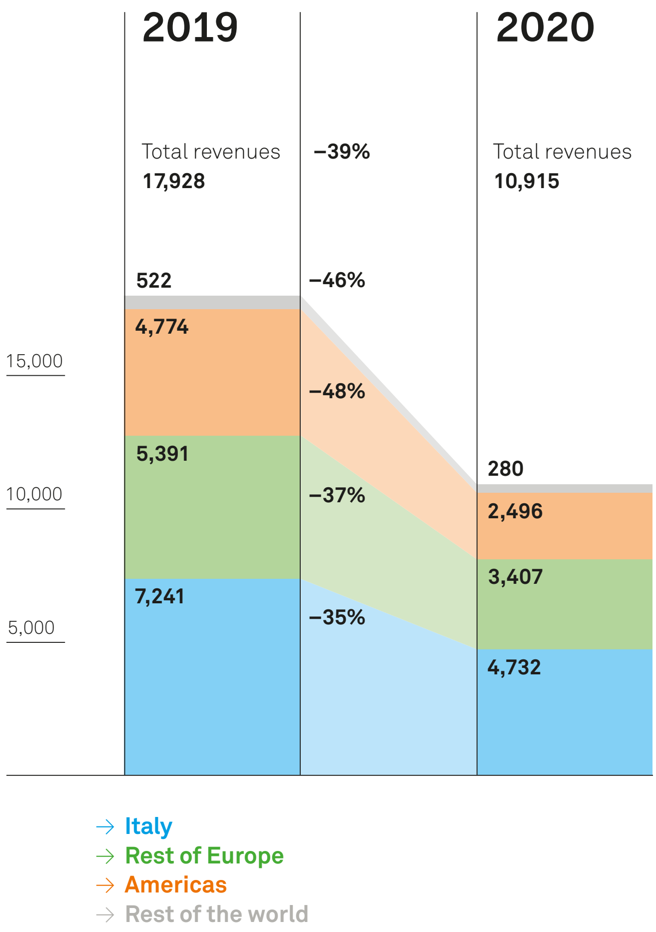
Revenues by business segment

(Millions of Euro)

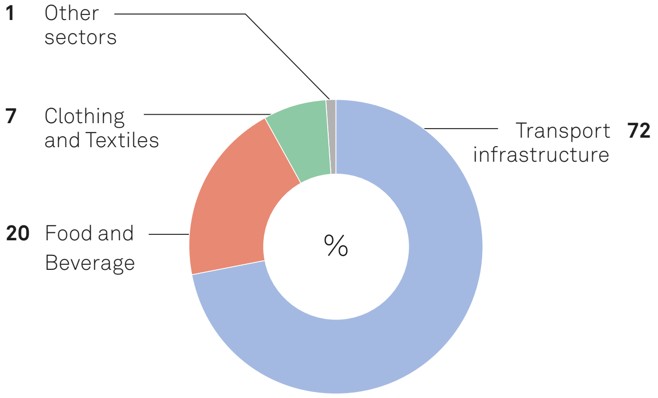


Revenues by geographical area

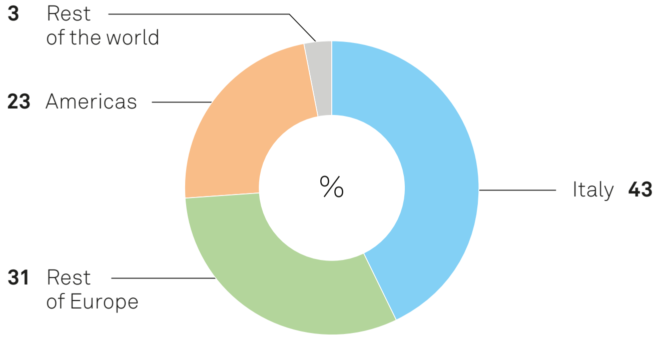
(Millions of Euro)



2020 Revenues by sectors



2020 Revenues by geographies



Other income statement items

Net operating costs for 2020 amount to Euro 6,693 million, down by Euro 3,058 million compared to the previous year, specifically due to:
- lower costs of raw materials and goods (–46% compared to 2019) directly linked to the performance of sales;
- lower payroll costs (–33% compared to 2019) due to the measures implemented by the companies, such as the reduction of working hours in line with the decrease in traffic, the hiring freeze and the voluntary reduction of salaries. The reduction in payroll costs was also the result of the positive impact of the social shock absorbers provided, in various forms, by the local governments, and equivalent measures in the countries where the Group operates;
- lower leasehold expenses (–54% compared to 2019), as a result of renegotiations launched by the Group companies with their landlords, to revise the economic terms and conditions of the outstanding lease agreements and reduce concession charges, due to the reduction in traffic.

In 2020, Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions came to Euro 5,472 million (Euro 6,224 million in 2019). In the previous year, item included provisions of Euro 1,500 million made by the subsidiary Autostrade per l'Italia linked to the undertaking given with the aim of resolving the disputes with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport. In 2020, in relation to greater impairment (+ Euro 544 million) compared to the previous year, specifically regarding several intangible assets of the Atlantia Group, lower depreciation and amortisation was recorded (– Euro 339 million), both due to the expiry of several concessions (Euro 222 million) and due to the negative effects linked to the depreciation of the Brazilian real and the Chilean peso on the Euro.

Due to that illustrated above, the EBIT for 2020 is a negative Euro 1,250 million, compared to a positive EBIT of Euro 1,953 million in 2019.

Income/(Losses) from equity investments in 2020 shows a positive balance of Euro 616 million, and mainly includes:
- the effect on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income deriving from the dilution of the Group in the investment in Cellnex Telecom S.A. ("Cellnex") (Euro 591 million);
- the capital gain deriving from the disposal by the Atlantia Group of the equity investment in Autoroute de Liaison Seine-Sarthe S.A. ("ALIS") (Euro 35 million);
- the dividends collected by Hochtief A.G. ("Hochtief") (Euro 68 million) and Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A. ("Assicurazioni Generali") (Euro 31 million);
- the effect of measurement using the equity method of Group companies, specifically Getlink S.E. ("Getlink") (negative for Euro 23 million) and Cellnex (negative for Euro 45 million);
- the impairment of the associated company Aeroporto di Bologna S.p.A. (Euro 43 million).

The balance for 2019 (positive for Euro 165 million) referred mainly to dividends collected by Hochtief (Euro 63 million), Assicurazioni Generali (Euro 56 million) and Mediobanca S.p.A. ("Mediobanca") (Euro 9 million), the capital gain deriving from the disposal of the Canadian associates of the Autogrill Group (Euro 38 million), as well as the effect of measurement of the associates using the equity method.

Net financial charges for 2020 amounted to Euro 1,900 million, up compared to Euro 1,442 million in the previous year, due to higher financial charges of the Atlantia Group connected with fair value losses of derivatives (Euro 261 million), higher interest charges on loans and bonds and greater impairment of financial assets of the Brazilian and Argentine subsidiaries of the Atlantia Group (Euro 102 million).

The negative performance of the results for 2020 led to the recognition of Positive income taxes of Euro 659 million, compared to tax charges of Euro 185 million in 2019.

The loss for the period amounted to Euro 1,874 million, of which Euro 1,554 million pertaining to the non-controlling interests in Atlantia and Autogrill.

The Group's share of the loss for 2020 thus amounted to Euro 320 million, compared to income of Euro 55 million in 2019.

Consolidated statement of financial position

The Group's main financial figures at December 31, 2020 and 2019, duly restated, are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Change
Net working capital	**(2,635)**	**(2,282)**	**(353)**
Net assets/(liabilities) held for sale	**28**	**9**	**19**
Non-current assets:			
– goodwill	14,269	13,944	325
– concession rights, net	46,204	43,408	2,796
– other property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5,509	6,366	(857)
– non-current financial assets	5,393	7,637	(2,244)
– other non-current assets/(liabilities), net	(6,967)	(7,180)	213
Total non-current assets	**64,408**	**64,175**	**233**
Net capital employed	**61,801**	**61,902**	**(101)**
– Shareholders' equity, Group	6,464	7,145	(681)
– Non-controlling interests	12,586	14,273	(1,687)
Shareholders' Equity	19,050	21,418	(2,368)
Net financial indebtedness	42,751	40,484	2,267
Sources of funding	**61,801**	**61,902**	**(101)**

The increase in Goodwill and Concession rights, net, is attributable to the acquisitions by the Atlantia Group in Red de Carreteras de Occidente ("RCO") and Elizabeth River Crossing ("ERC"), while the decrease in the balance of non-current financial assets is attributable to the Group's divestment from Cellnex and other minor equity investments, and the fair value losses of the equity investments in Hochtief, Assicurazioni Generali and Mediobanca.

At December 31, 2020 the Edizione Group's Net capital employed decreased by Euro 101 million compared to December 31, 2019.

Non-controlling interests decreased due to the demerger of the subsidiary ConnecT S.p.A. ("ConnecT"), which held the investment in Cellnex, and the resulting attribution to the former shareholders' of their pro-rata share of shareholders' equity, and the negative results reported by Atlantia and Autogrill during the year.

The breakdown of Net financial indebtedness is as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	**(8,706)**	**(5,214)**	**(3,492)**
Financial assets deriving from concession rights	(3,484)	(3,568)	84
Term deposits	(640)	(754)	114
Other financial assets	(1,974)	(1,864)	(110)
Total financial assets	**(6,098)**	**(6,186)**	**88**
Loans from banks and other lenders	20,421	17,533	2,888
Bonds	31,945	28,812	3,133
Other financial liabilities	2,932	2,739	193
Net financial lease liabilities	2,257	2,800	(543)
Total financial liabilities	**57,555**	**51,884**	**5,671**
Net financial indebtedness	**42,751**	**40,484**	**2,267**

The increase in Net financial indebtedness mainly derives from the afore-mentioned acquisitions completed in Mexico (RCO) and the United States (ERC) by the Atlantia Group.

A breakdown of the Group's net financial indebtedness is presented below:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Change
Transport Infrastructure	39,238	36,722	2,516
Digital Infrastructure	(489)	(6)	(483)
Food and Beverage	2,974	2,948	26
Clothing and Textiles	639	721	(82)
Real Estate and Agriculture	457	383	74
Financial Institutions	84	114	(30)
Edizione, other companies and adjustments	(152)	(398)	246
Total	**42,751**	**40,484**	**2,267**

PERFORMANCE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE SEGMENT

Aeroporti di Roma — Leonardo da Vinci airport (Fiumicino)

Sintonia S.p.A. (“Sintonia”) is the holding company which manages the Group’s investments in the Transport Infrastructure segment, through an equity investment of 30.25% in the share capital of Atlantia S.p.A. ("Atlantia"). The company also holds an equity investment of 55% in ConnecT Due S.r.l. (“ConnecT Due”).

Abertis — Brasil Serrado Cafeza

ATLANTIA

Transport Infrastructure

The corporate mission of Atlantia, the main asset of Edizione, reflects the holding company's drive towards globalisation including through international partnerships that share the same strategies: high growth trends with a view to developing personal movement.

www.atlantia.it

2000	year of acquisition
30.25%	stake held
8.3 bn Euro	revenues 2020
3.7 bn Euro	EBITDA 2020
24	countries
13,000+	km of motorway
5	airports
31,000+	employees

Following the acquisition of the Abertis group, Atlantia became a global player in the motorway and airport infrastructure segment, with 13,000 km of toll motorways in 24 countries throughout the world and management of the Fiumicino and Ciampino airports in Italy and the three airports of Nice, Cannes-Mandelieu and Saint Tropez in France. It is also a technological leader in electronic toll services and movement information.

The year 2020 was marked by unprecedented events, due to the health crisis linked to the Covid 19 pandemic, which continues to have significant consequences on the economic and social fabric worldwide. The regulatory restrictions on movement adopted by numerous governments following the global spread of the Covid 19 pandemic generated a significant reduction in traffic volumes on airport (-75%) and motorway infrastructure (-24%) under concession to the Group compared to 2019, with diversified impacts at geographic level, mainly correlated to the timing of the spread of the pandemic as well as the different restriction measures adopted in various countries. The decrease in traffic volumes resulted in a significant reduction in revenues (–Euro 3,346 million compared to 2019) and in the Operating Cash Flow (FFO) (–Euro 2,701 million compared to 2019).

The Group responded to the fall in traffic by taking a series of steps to cut costs and review its investments, whilst guaranteeing the safety of infrastructure. Moreover, the Italian operators initiated a series of initiatives with the grantor authorities to mitigate the negative effects of the loss of traffic revenues.

Despite the changed macroeconomic scenario, in 2020, the group's operations continued and the group companies continued to have access to external sources of financing, issuing Euro 4,970 million in bonds in 2020 and Euro 2,750 million in 2021.

Atlantia selected a new partner to help drive the pan-European expansion of Telepass's payment solutions for transport users, agreeing to sell a 49% stake in the company to the global investment fund manager, Partners Group.

Abertis completed important acquisitions: Red de Carreteras de Occidente ("RCO"), which manages 876 km of motorway network in Mexico, and Elizabeth River Crossings ("ERC"), which operates six tunnels in Virginia in the USA.

In July 2020, Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A. ("Autostrade per l'Italia") formulated a new settlement proposal with a view to bringing to an end the procedure charging serious breach promoted by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport as a result of the tragic collapse of the Morandi road bridge in August 2018. That proposal was supplemented by the willingness of Atlantia and Autostrade per l'Italia, subject to approval by their respective boards of directors, to enter into an agreement to carry out a market transaction designed to result in giving up control of Autostrade per l'Italia, and make it possible for a publicly-owned entity ("Cassa Depositi e Prestiti – CDP") to acquire an interest, whilst respecting the rights of Autostrade per l'Italia's existing minority shareholders. In relation to that corporate restructuring, pursuant to the communication of the Council of Ministers of July 15, 2020, the Board of Directors of Atlantia launched, pending the negotiations with CDP and its partners, a dual-track process consisting of the following:

- the sale via a competitive international auction – managed by independent advisors – of Atlantia's entire stake of 88.06% in Autostrade per l'Italia, in which CDP could participate alongside other institutional investors of its choosing, as mentioned previously; or alternatively
- the partial, proportional demerger of 33.06% of Autostrade per l'Italia to the beneficiary, Autostrade Concessioni e Costruzioni, and Atlantia's transfer of the remaining 55% interest, with the Beneficiary's shares to be listed on the screen-based trading system (Mercato Telematico Azionario) organised and managed by Borsa Italiana, as approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on January 15, 2021, and the concomitant sale of the 62.77% stake in Autostrade Concessioni e Costruzioni.

For the purposes of preparation of the Integrated Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, the Board of Directors of Atlantia updated its going concern assessment. This included an assessment of the uncertainties and risks relating to the subsidiary, Autostrade per l'Italia, and of Atlantia's liquidity and financial risk, within a time-frame of 12 months from the date of approval of the Integrated Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. On conclusion of the analyses conducted, Atlantia's board of directors considered the risk factors and uncertainties present at the date of preparation of the Integrated Annual Report and financial statements at December 31, 2020 to be surmountable and concluded that the going concern assumption had been satisfied, also taking account of the actions taken and to be taken by Atlantia and its subsidiaries, including those aimed at mitigating the impact of the continuing Covid 19 pandemic.

Consolidated economic and financial highlights in 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
Toll revenues	6,870	9,256	(2,386)	(26)
Aviation revenues	244	826	(582)	(70)
Other revenues	1,170	1,548	(378)	(24)
Operating revenue	**8,284**	**11,630**	**(3,346)**	**(29)**
EBITDA	3,701	5,727	(2,026)	(35)
EBIT	(485)	1,666	(2,151)	n.s.
Net income, group	**(1,177)**	**136**	**(1,313)**	**n.s.**
Operating Cash Flow (FFO)	2,268	4,969	(2,701)	
Operating investments	1,534	1,794	(260)	
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Capital employed	53,502	51,625	1,877	
Shareholders' Equity	14,264	14,903	(639)	
Net financial indebtedness	39,238	36,722	2,516	

Revenues

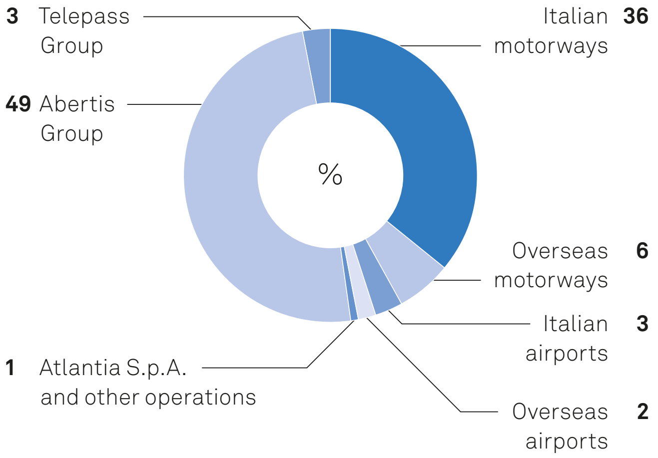
Operating revenue for 2020 totals Euro 8,284 million, down Euro 3,346 million (–29%) compared with 2019 (Euro 11,630 million).

Toll revenue of Euro 6,870 million is down Euro 2,386 million compared with 2019 (–26%). After stripping out the impact of exchange rate movements, which had a negative impact of Euro 329 million, and the expiry in 2019 of several concessions of the Abertis Group with a lower contribution to revenues of Euro 161 million, the decrease in toll revenue is due to the impact of the restrictions on movement caused by the Covid 19 pandemic, which resulted in a reduction in traffic on the networks operated by the Autostrade per l'Italia Group (–27.1%), the Abertis Group's operators (–21.1%) and other overseas operators (–19.8%).

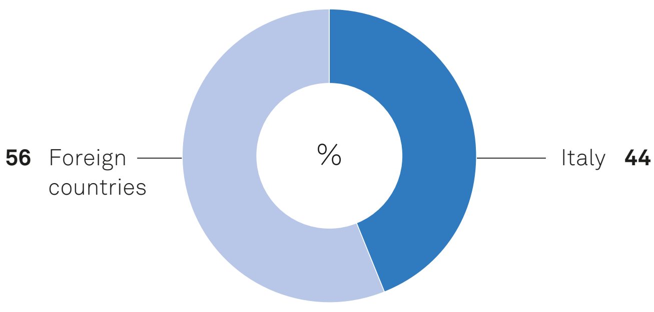
Aviation revenue amounts to Euro 244 million (Euro 826 million in the previous year) and was down, due to the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on traffic at Aeroporti di Roma, which had a reduction of Euro 502 million (traffic –76.8% compared to 2019) and at Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur, whose revenue decreased by Euro 80 million (traffic –68.4% compared to 2019).

Other operating income totals Euro 1,170 million, a decrease of Euro 378 million compared to 2019 (Euro 1,548 million). The reduction is essentially due to reduced non-aviation revenue at Aeroporti di Roma (Euro 179 million) and at Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur (Euro 76 million), primarily reflecting the decline in traffic and the closure of terminals, and reduced revenue at the Autostrade per l'Italia Group (Euro 143 million) and the Abertis Group (Euro 43 million), both due to the afore-mentioned lower volume of motorway traffic and the steps taken to support the businesses of oil and food service providers.

2020 Revenue by channel



2020 Revenue by geographies



Operating margins

Gross operating profit (EBITDA) for 2020 amounts to Euro 3,701 million, down Euro 2,026 million compared to 2019 (Euro 5,727 million). The decrease in EBITDA, due to the decrease in revenue and the increase in maintenance costs (+ Euro 289 million), was partly offset by the reduction in operating provisions made by Autostrade per l'Italia (– Euro 1,030 million), which in 2019 included the provisions of Euro 1,500 million aimed at resolving the dispute with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport and the reduction in concession charges (– Euro 165 million) and staff costs (– Euro 197 million) and cost savings resulting from the various initiatives implemented by Group companies to mitigate the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic (– Euro 102 million).

The Operating loss (negative EBIT) came to Euro 485 million, compared to Euro 1,666 million in the previous year.

The Loss for the year attributable to the Atlantia Group for 2020 totalled Euro 1,177 million, compared to income of Euro 136 million in 2019.

Investments

Operating investments of the Atlantia Group for 2020 came to Euro 1,534 million compared to Euro 1,794 million in 2019.

Net financial indebtedness

At December 31, 2020, the Atlantia Group's total net debt stood at Euro 39,238 million (Euro 36,722 million at December 31, 2019). The increase in this item compared to December 31, 2019 is essentially due to the acquisitions of RCO and ERC.

Key indicators for the Atlantia Group for the year 2020 are broken down below by sector:

(Millions of Euro)	**Italian motorways**	**Overseas motorways**	**Italian airports**	**Overseas airports**	**Atlantia S.p.A. and other operations**	**Abertis Group**	**Telepass Group**	**Total**
Revenues from third parties	3,030	471	272	134	89	4,054	234	**8,284**
EBITDA	629	327	28	20	(48)	2,627	118	**3,701**
Operating Cash Flow (FFO)	517	302	(4)	(17)	(238)	1,608	100	**2,268**
Operating investments	575	104	154	43	33	537	88	**1,534**
Net financial indebtedness	8,557	(636)	1,426	976	4,553	23,805	557	**39,238**

Performance of Atlantia shares

The performance of Atlantia shares in 2020 and the initial months of 2021 was as follows:

Significant events following the end of the financial year

Refinancing of key subsidiaries
On January 15, 2021, Autostrade per l'Italia return to the market with the placement of bonds worth Euro 1 billion with institutional investors. The bonds mature in 2030. The transaction follows the Euro 1.25 billion issue of December 2020 and has bolstered the resources available to the company to fund the investment, maintenance and development plans and the repayment of debt. The new bonds are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange's Global Exchange Market (MTF) and pay fixed annual coupon interest of 2.0%. Under Abertis's plan to issue perpetual medium-term hybrid bonds, after the first issue in November 2020, on January 13 and 15, 2021, the company, acting through Abertis Infraestructuras Finance BV, issued new hybrid bonds worth Euro 750 million, paying coupon interest of 2.625%.

New bond issue by Atlantia S.p.A.
On February 12, 2021, Atlantia S.p.A. issued new bonds worth Euro 1.0 billion reserved for institutional investors. The bonds, which mature in 2028, have enabled the early refinancing of debt falling due in 2022. The new bonds are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange's Global Exchange Market (MTF) and pay fixed annual coupon interest of 1.875%.

Investment in Volocopter
On March 3, 2021, Atlantia S.p.A. took part in a private placement by the German company, Volocopter, the world leader in the commercialisation of innovative and sustainable urban air mobility solutions, investing Euro 15 million. The investment is in keeping with Atlantia's new growth strategy, focusing heavily on innovation and sustainability.

Non-fulfilment of the condition precedent provided by the Demerger Plan: interruption of the transaction
On April 1, 2021, Atlantia announced that no binding offers had been received by the deadline of March 31, 2021 with regard to the purchase of the 62.8% stake that Atlantia would have held in Autostrade Concessioni e Costruzioni S.p.A. according to the Demerger Plan approved by the EGM held on January 15, 2021. Therefore, the Demerger Plan has been interrupted and the overall transaction it is part of will not be finalised.

Sale of 49% stake in Telepass
On April 14, 2021, Atlantia announced that it had completed the sale of a 49% stake in Telepass to leading global private markets investment firm Partners Group A.G. The purchase consideration for the investment is Euro 1,056 million.

Placement of Sustainability-Linked Bond of Aeroporti di Roma
On April 22, 2021, Atlantia announced that Aeroporti di Roma had successfully completed the placement of its first Sustainability-Linked bond for a value of Euro 500 million and with a term of 10 years, dedicated to institutional investors. The issuance received requests for more than five times the offer, totalling orders for approximately Euro 2.7 billion.

Loan entered into by Autostrade per l'Italia
On April 27, 2021 Autostrade per l'Italia entered into a revolving loan contract for a total value of Euro 750 million, maturing in five years, to strengthen the company's financial structure. This loan is specifically dedicated to the supporting the plan to upgrade and modernise the motorway network under concession. The transaction entails an option of conversion into a Sustainability-Linked Revolving Credit Facility, following the issue of the first Sustainability Report of the ASPI Group, expected by the end of June 2021.

Voluntary early repayment of principal on Term Loans
On April 30, 2021, Atlantia completed the voluntary early repayment of principal on the Term Loans falling due in 2022 and 2023 amounting to Euro 1,250 million. The first payment date for Atlantia is scheduled in September 2023.

Sale of 88.06% of Autostrade per l'Italia
On April 30, 2021, Atlantia's board of directors decided to call an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company on May 31, 2021 to examine the binding offer to acquire the entire stake of 88.06% held by Atlantia in Autostrade per l'Italia, submitted most recently on 29 April, 2021 by the consortium consisting of CDP Equity S.p.A., The Blackstone Group International Partners LLP e Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 6 SCSp.

Placement of bond of Holding d'Infraestructures de Transport ("HIT")
On May 5, 2021 HIT placed a bond with a value of Euro 600 million, maturing in September 2028, with an annual coupon of 0.625%. The company also formalised an extension of the residual average maturity of its committed credit lines from 2.2 years to 3.5 years.

Outlook

Based on traffic figures through to May 9, 2021 (a 21% fall in motorway traffic and an 87% decline in airport traffic compared with 2019), and assuming a gradual relaxation of the restrictions on movement as the rollout of vaccination programmes progresses, we expect to see a potential improvement in the operating performance in 2021 compared with 2020. This improvement will be more significant in the motorway segment than in the airport segment, although not sufficient to return to the pre-crisis levels of 2019. Under this scenario, we expect motorway and airport traffic to be down 10% and 70%, respectively, on 2019.

As a result, we expect the Group's revenue for 2021 to be in the order of Euro 9.4 billion, with operating cash flow (FFO) of approximately Euro 3 billion.

It should be noted, however, that the above figures should be considered as forecasts of a purely indicative nature, and shall be subject to review based on future traffic projections as the situation evolves and, as such, do not constitute the outlook or future performance targets for the Group. In any event, with the aim of mitigating the impact on our earnings and financial position, Group companies will continue to focus on delivering efficiencies and cost savings and on reviewing their investment plans, whilst at the same time guaranteeing works linked to the safety of infrastructure. We will also continue to assess all the various forms of aid being provided by governments and local regulators in the various countries.

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE SEGMENT

Cellnex Telecom — Javalambre

ConnecT Due S.r.l. ("ConnecT Due") is the holding company that directly oversees the Group's investments in the Digital Infrastructure segment and holds an affiliated equity investment of 12.02% in the share capital of Cellnex Telecom S.A. ("Cellnex"), the European leader in the telecommunications infrastructure sector. In these consolidated financial statements, that equity investment was measured using the equity method.

Cellnex Telecom — Switzerland

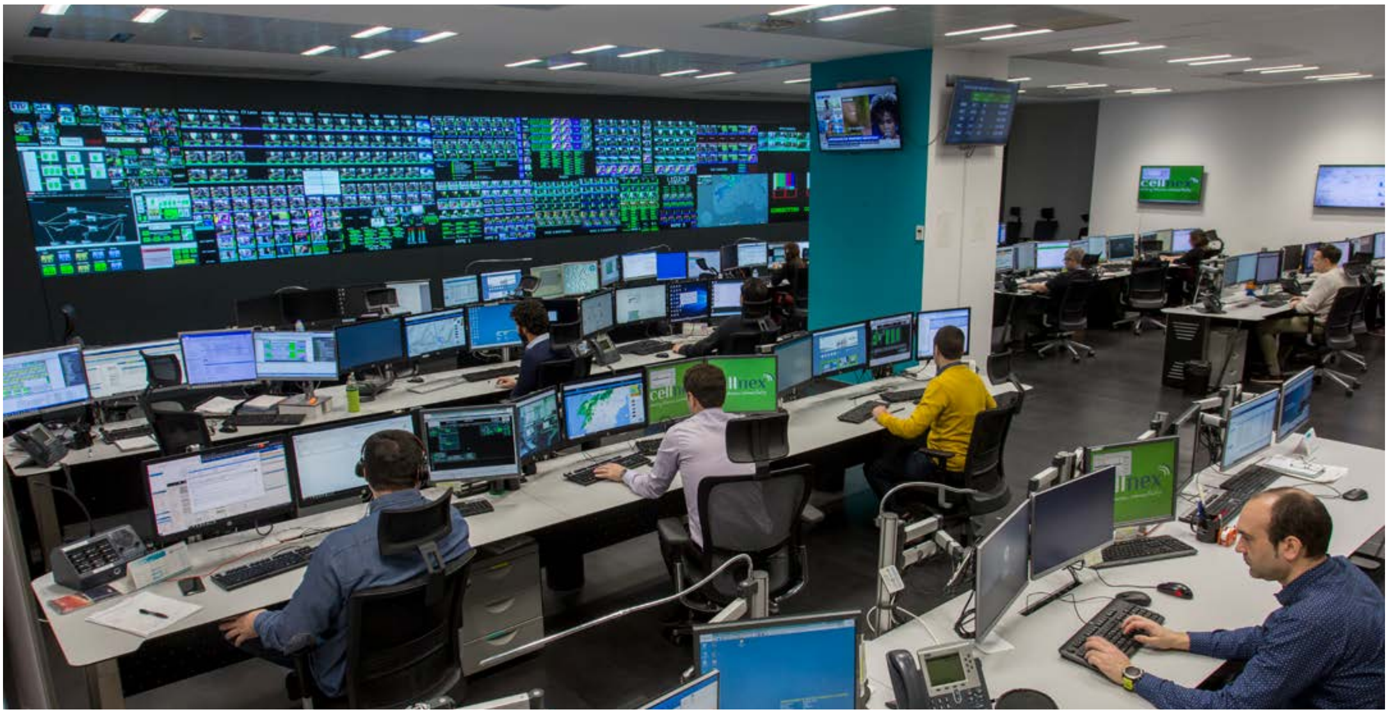
ConnecT Due was established on June 10, 2020, as a result of the full, non-proportionate demerger of ConnecT, in favour of three newly-established beneficiary companies wholly-owned by each of the shareholders of ConnecT, i.e. Sintonia, Infinity Investments S.A. ("Infinity") and Raffles Infra Holdings Limited ("Raffles").
The demerger resulted in the dissolution of ConnecT and the assignment to each of the three beneficiaries of the demerger, in proportion to the share capital held by the three shareholders in ConnecT, of the following:

- a portion of the equity investment in Cellnex: ConnecT Due was assigned 16.45% of the capital of Cellnex, while the other two beneficiary companies were assigned 6.73% each of the capital of Cellnex;
- a portion of cash and cash equivalents.

The demerger was intended to meet the needs of the shareholders – which support Cellnex from the moment the equity investment was acquired, subscribing two consecutive capital increases (for a total amount of Euro 3.7 billion), thereby providing the company with the necessary resources to move forward with its international growth strategy – to autonomously manage their stakes in Cellnex.

In July 2020, as part of the capital increase resolved by Cellnex, ConnecT Due disposed of its option rights on the market, and in September 2020 disposed of 1% of the capital of Cellnex on the market. As at December 31, 2020, due to the above operations, the percent held by ConnecT Due in Cellnex came to 12.02%.

CELLNEX TELECOM



Digital Infrastructure

www.cellnextelecom.com

In 2018 Edizione decided to invest in Cellnex, the leading operator in wireless telecommunications and radio broadcasting infrastructure in Europe. This investment is based on the confidence in global macro-trends and is capable of ensuring significant prospects at international level.

2018	year of acquisition	**11**	countries
12.02%	stake held	**128,000+**	sites
1.6 bn Euro	2020 revenues	**2,000+**	employees

Cellnex Telecom is Europe's leading operator of wireless telecommunications infrastructure, with a portfolio of over 128,000 sites, of which 71,000 already held, and the rest being finalised or whose implementation is forecast up to 2030. Cellnex operates in Spain, Italy, the Netherlands, France, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Ireland, Portugal, Austria, Denmark and Sweden, and will soon be operating in Poland. Cellnex's business is organised into four main areas: telecom infrastructure services, broadcasting networks, other network services, which include safety and emergency network services, and solutions for smart urban infrastructure and the management of services (Smart Cities and Internet of Things (IoT)).

From January 2020, Cellnex concluded various agreements for growth that enabled it to enter Austria, Denmark, Portugal, Sweden and Poland, and consolidated its presence in key markets such as France, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The main events in 2020 are described briefly below:

- on January 2, 2020 Cellnex finalised the acquisition of the Portuguese TowerCo OMTEL for Euro 800 million.

OMTEL operates 3,000 sites in Portugal. The acquisition comprises the roll out of 400 sites in the next four years and an additional 350 sites in the following years, for a total investment of Euro 140 million;
- on February 26, 2020, Cellnex reached a strategic agreement with Bouygues Telecom in France to implement and manage a fibre optic network of around 31,500 km that will connect towers, sites and edge computing centres and will support and accelerate the spread of 5G in France;
- on April 14, 2020 Cellnex reached an agreements with the Portuguese operator NOS to acquire 100% of NOS Towering. The transaction involves around 2,000 towers (in addition to 400 BTS sites), for a total investment of Euro 550 million;
- in July 2020 Cellnex completed the acquisition of Arqiva, an investment of around GBP 2 billion, which refers to the inclusion of 7,400 sites and marketing rights for around 900 sites in the United Kingdom;
- in August 2020, Cellnex completed the capital increase to the tune of Euro 4 billion, to which nearly all shareholders subscribed.
- on October 5, Cellnex announced the acquisition of 60% of Metrocall, the company that manages the mobile telecommunications services in the Madrid underground system;
- on October 23, 2020, Cellnex reached an agreement with Iliad to acquire the 7,000-site network of the Polish mobile operator Play. Cellnex will invest Euro 800 million in acquiring a 60% equity investment and plans to invest an additional Euro 1.3 billion rolling out up to 5,000 new sites over the next ten years;
- on November 12, 2020 Cellnex announced an agreement with Ck Hutchison for the acquisition of around 24,600 sites, and the roll-out of an additional 6,250 sites over the next ten years, in six European countries. The value of the transaction is around Euro 10 billion, of which Euro 8.6 billion in cash and Euro 1.4 billion in Cellnex shares. The agreement also entails Euro 1.4 billion in capex for BTS investments. As a result of this agreement (the largest deal since its listing on the stock exchange in May 2015), Cellnex entered three new countries – Austria, Denmark and Sweden, and consolidated its presence in Ireland, Italy and the United Kingdom;
- in November 2020, Cellnex concluded the placement of Euro 1.5 billion in convertible bonds maturing in 2031 and the activation of a credit line of up to Euro 10 billion.

It is also noted that, following the reference period:
- on January 21, 2021 Cellnex and Deutsche Telekom announced an agreement to merge their telecommunications towers in the Netherlands and create a digital infrastructure investment fund;
- on February 17, 2021, Cellnex reached an agreement with Altice France and Starlight HoldCo to acquire 100% of Hivory in France. That agreement entails a plan for around eight years, with a total investment of around Euro 5.2 billion, plus an additional around Euro 0.9 billion over the next eight years aimed to deploy 2,500 new sites;
- on February 26, 2021, Cellnex finalised an agreement with Cyfrowy Polsat to acquire Polkomtel Infrastruktura, which holds 7,000 telecommunications towers, for a value of around Euro 2.2 billion. The agreement entails the construction of 1,500 new BTS sites;
- on April 21, 2021, Cellnex finalised the capital increase of Euro 7 billion approved to finance the acquisition of Hivory in France, the agreement with Deutsche Telekom in the Netherlands and the acquisition of Polkomtel Infrastruktura in Poland, in addition to new projects for growth over the next 18 months.

Key figures from the financial statements of Cellnex Telecom for the year ended December 31, 2020 are summarised below, compared to those of the previous year.

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019 Restated	Change	%
Revenues from Telecom Infrastructure Services	1,273	694	579	83
Revenues from Broadcasting Infrastructure	227	235	(8)	(3)
Revenues from Other Network Services	105	101	4	4
Total revenues	**1,605**	**1,030**	**575**	**56**
Adjusted EBITDA	1,182	686	496	72
EBIT	158	141	17	12
Net income, group	**(133)**	**(9)**	**(124)**	**n.s.**
Maintenance capital expenditure	52	41	11	
Recurring Leveraged Free Cash Flow	610	350	260	
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Net capital employed	15,433	8,977	6,456	
Shareholders' equity	8,933	5,051	3,882	
Net financial indebtedness	6,500	3,926	2,574	

(Restated) The figures for 2019 were restated following completion of the allocation of the purchase price paid for Iliad France, Iliad Italia, Swiss Infra Service and Cignal.

Revenues

Total revenues in 2020 amounted to Euro 1,605 million and increased by 56% on the previous year.

Revenues from Telecom Infrastructure Services represented 79% of total revenues, up by 83% compared to the previous year, due to the coming on stream of the acquisitions made in the second half of 2019 in France, Italy, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Ireland and Spain, and the acquisitions made in 2020 (OMTEL, Edzcom, On Tower UK and OnTower Portugal).

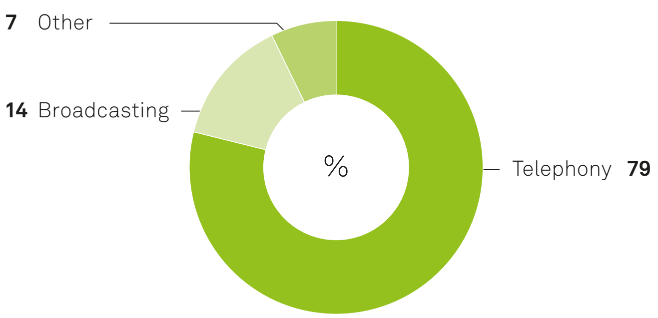
Revenues from Broadcasting Infrastructure represented 14% of total revenues, down by 3% on the previous year.

Revenues from Other Network Services (safety and emergency network services and solutions for smart management of urban infrastructure, IoT and Smart Cities) came to 7% of total revenues, up by 4% compared to the previous year.

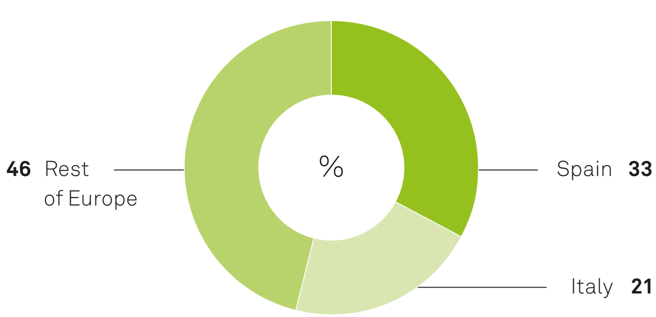
In 2020, 67% of revenues were generated outside the Spanish market (the primary market, accounting for 33% of revenues). Italy is its second-largest market, where 21% of group revenues are generated.

The backlog, including transactions not yet closed, but announced, in France, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland and the United Kingdom, reached around Euro 110 billion.

2020 Revenue by channel



2020 Revenue by geographies



Operating margins

The Adjusted EBITDA came to Euro 1,182 million in 2020, up by 72% on the previous year, and substantially reflects the increase in revenues. 75% of the Adjusted EBITDA was generated outside the Spanish market.

The EBIT for 2020, equal to Euro 158 million, increased by 12% compared to the previous year and benefited from the rise in revenues, almost fully offset by higher depreciation and amortisation recognised following the acquisitions made by the Group in the second half of 2019 and in 2020.

The Group's net loss came to Euro 133 million, compared to a loss of Euro 9 million in the previous year: in addition to that illustrated above, the loss for the year was impacted by the increase in financial charges to service debt, specifically relating to the bond issues carried out in 2020, and the interest charges recognised on financial lease liabilities (IFRS 16), partially offset by the recognition of tax proceeds of Euro 49 million accrued on the tax losses for the year and the effect of deferred tax liabilities deriving from the business combination carried out during the year.

Investments

Total investments executed in 2020 amounted to around Euro 6,377 million (Euro 4,030 million in the comparison year), of which Euro 5,620 million linked to M&A activities (acquisition of new companies or portfolios of sites). Operating investments for recurring maintenance of existing sites came to Euro 52 million (Euro 41 million in 2019). Additional investments to expand installed capacity or improve efficiency of existing sites came to Euro 146 million (Euro 97 million in 2019), while those relating to the roll-out of new sites came to Euro 559 million (Euro 229 million in the previous year).

Net financial indebtedness

Net financial indebtedness at December 31, 2020 amounted to Euro 6,500 million, compared to Euro 3,926 million at December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2020, the average duration of the debt was 5.8 years and the average rate came to 1.6%. 81% of debt is index-linked to a fixed rate. The Recurring Leverage Free Cash Flow came to Euro 610 million, up by 74% compared to Euro 350 million in 2019.

Performance of Cellnex shares

The performance of Cellnex shares in 2020 and the initial months of 2021 was as follows:

Significant events following the end of the financial year

On March 30, 2021, the Board of Directors of Cellnex resolved a capital increase of Euro 7 billion to finance the plans for the Group's growth in Europe. The capital increase was completed on April 26, 2021 with full subscription. At the time of that increase, the subsidiary ConnecT Due decided not to subscribe it, and disposed of all of its option rights and 562,772 Cellnex shares, with total proceeds of Euro 157.6 million. Following that operation and the capital increase, the interest held by ConnecT Due in Cellnex dropped to 8.53%.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE SECTOR

Autogrill — Villoresi Ovest Rest Stop

Schematrentaquattro S.p.A. ("Schematrentaquattro") is the holding company that directly oversees the Group's investments in the Food and Beverage sector, through an equity investment of 50.10% in Autogrill S.p.A. ("Autogrill").

AUTOGRILL

Food and Beverage

Autogrill is the world's leading operator in the Food and Beverage services for travellers, with leadership in North America and Italy. Operating in 30 countries, with over 31,000 workers, it manages around 3,800 points of sale at around 950 locations, and has a portfolio of over 300 brands.

www.autogrill.com

1995	year of acquisition
50.10%	stake held
2 bn Euro	2020 revenues
31,000+	employees
30	countries
3,800	points of sale
950	locations
300+	brands

In early 2020, the Autogrill Group, through its subsidiary HMSHost International B.V., acquired the entire capital of HMSHost Catering Malaysia with an outlay of around Euro 1.7 million (Rmb 7.9 million). The company has 11 points of sale at the Kuala Lumpur airport.

Also in early 2020, through the subsidiary HMSHost International B.V., the Autogrill Group finalised the acquisition for around Euro 7.9 million (Aed 32 million) of the entire capital of Autogrill Middle East, LLC (United Arab Emirates), of which it previously held 50%, consolidated using the equity method. The transaction brought the company Arab Host Services LLC (Qatar), previously consolidated using the equity method, into the scope of consolidation. The two companies operate in the airport food & beverage business with 12 and four points of sale at the Abu Dhabi and Dubai airports and four points of sale at the Doha airport, respectively. The total amount of revenues of the two companies in 2020 came to Euro 6 million (Euro 11.1 million in 2019).

On December 29, 2020, following the approval by the Spanish antitrust authorities, Autogrill – through its subsidiary Autogrill Europe S.p.A. – concluded the sale of the entire equity investment in Autogrill Iberia S.L.U. to the AREAS group (the sale was formalized on January 14, 2021). The assets sold include 60 points of sale, mainly in the channel of Spanish motorways. That sale was made for a consideration of Euro 2.1 million, realising a capital gain, net of ancillary expenses, of Euro 19.2 million. In 2020, the company's revenues amounted to Euro 25.5 million (Euro 81.9 million in 2019).

Results for 2020 were sharply affected by the Covid 19 pandemic, which took hold in the second half of January 2020 and spread quickly around the world starting in February 2020. This impacted motorway, rail and air traffic, though in a differentiated manner in the various countries.

Due to the spread of the pandemic, Autogrill Group companies faced a significant reduction in passenger traffic at points of sale and shopping areas, as well as variable temporary – and sometimes indefinite – closures as a result of quarantines and other government orders.

Key figures for the Autogrill group in 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
Airport revenues	961	3,081	(2,120)	(69)
Motorway revenues	868	1,522	(654)	(43)
Other channels revenues	155	394	(239)	(61)
Total revenues and income	**1,984**	**4,997**	**(3,013)**	**(60)**
EBITDA	160	961	(801)	(83)
EBIT	(512)	337	(849)	n.s.
Net income, group	**(480)**	**205**	**(685)**	**n.s.**

Net cash flow from operating activities	(339)	372	(711)
Investments, net	195	343	(148)

	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Change
Capital employed	3,373	3,884	(511)
Shareholders' Equity	400	936	(536)
Net financial indebtedness	2,974	2,948	26

Revenues

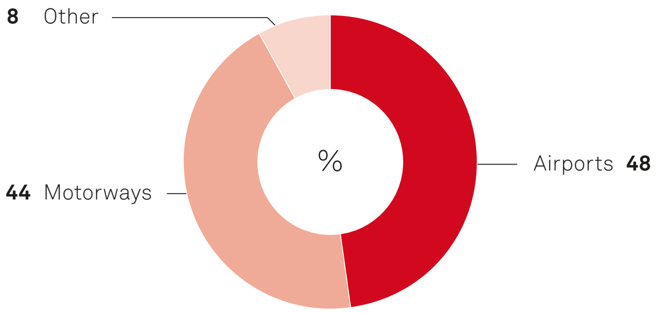
Consolidated revenues for 2020 amount to Euro 1,984 million, down by 60% compared to 2019. The depreciation of the Euro on the US Dollar had a negative effect of Euro 63 million.

Airport revenues decreased by 69% overall. Revenues in the motorway channel dropped by 43%, while other channels showed a net decrease of 61%. At December 31, 2020, 42% of the points of sale were closed due to quarantines and other government orders.

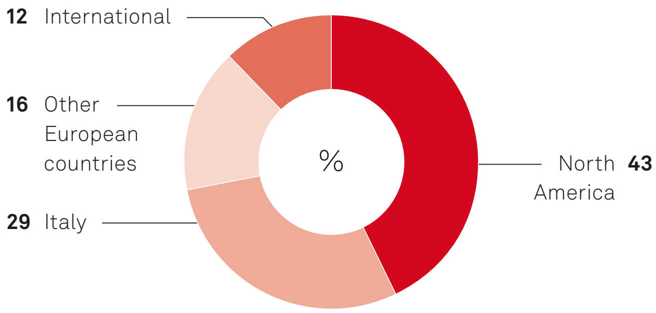
Sales are broken down below by geographical area:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	%	2019	%	Change
North America	856	43	2,636	53	(1,780)
Italy	574	29	1,022	20	(448)
Other European countries	324	16	692	14	(368)
International	230	12	647	13	(417)
Total	**1,984**	**100**	**4,997**	**100**	**(3,013)**

2020 Revenue by channel



2020 Revenue by geographies



Operating margins

EBITDA for 2020 came to Euro 160 million, compared to Euro 961 million in the previous year, with a margin to revenues ratio of 8% compared to 19% in 2019. Note that Income/(Loss) for the previous year was influenced by the capital gains from the disposal of operations of the group on Canadian motorways and in the Czech Republic, which, net of ancillary expenses, totalled Euro 128 million.

The table below shows the EBITDA of the Autogrill group broken down by geographical area for 2020 and 2019:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
North America	81	582	(501)	(86)
Europe	68	271	(203)	(75)
International	11	108	(97)	(90)
Total	**160**	**961**	**(801)**	**(83)**

The EBIT for 2020 was a negative Euro 512 million compared to a positive Euro 337 million in the previous year: the figure was significantly impacted by the pandemic, as well as the previously mentioned capital gains from disposal of operations, and higher depreciation and amortisation in 2020 (Euro 62 million, Euro 12 million in the previous year, mainly recognised in the United States.

The net loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company in 2020 was Euro 480 million compared to income of Euro 205 million in 2019. In addition to that illustrated above, the loss for the year includes the writedown of receivables for capital advances granted to the non-controlling shareholders of several subsidiaries in North America, considered difficult to collect as a result of the pandemic scenario (Euro 13 million) and recognition of tax proceeds of Euro 134 million.

Investments

Net investments in 2020, down compared to 2019, mainly concerned rest stops on Italian motorways and the airport and motorway channels in North America.

Investments are broken down below by geographical area:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	%	2019	%	Change
North America	78	40	207	60	(129)
Europe	99	51	107	31	(8)
International	18	9	29	9	(11)
Total	**195**	**100**	**343**	**100**	**(148)**

Net financial indebtedness

Net financial indebtedness at December 31, 2020 amounted to Euro 2,974 million (Euro 2,948 million in the previous year), including Euro 1,891 million in net financial lease liabilities (Euro 2,389 million in the previous year). At December 31, 2020, 51% of the group's net financial indebtedness is denominated in US Dollars (compared to 50% at December 31, 2019); the remaining portion is denominated in Euro. At the same date, the percentage of fixed rate debt, or debt converted to fixed rate through Interest Rate Swaps, is 17% of the total (versus 40% at December 31, 2019). At December 31, 2020, the average residual duration of existing loans is approximately 2 years and 11 months, compared to approximately 2 years and 10 months at December 31, 2019.

Performance of Autogrill shares

The performance of Autogrill shares in 2020 and the initial months of 2021 was as follows:

Significant events following the end of the financial year

On February 25, 2021 the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Autogrill granted the Board of Directors a mandate for a share capital increase, for consideration, for a maximum of Euro 600 million, including any share premium. During the first half of 2021, where permitted by market conditions, and subject to the issue of the necessary authorisations by the competent authorities, Autogrill expects to complete that share capital increase by issuing ordinary shares on an pre-emptive right basis to the persons entitled to the option rights pursuant to Art. 2441, paragraph 1 of the Italian Civil Code.

On March 10, 2021 as a result of the continuing Covid 19 pandemic, new agreements were entered into with the lending banks and the i bondholders to extend the covenant holiday for the testing of financial covenants (leverage ratio and consolidated EBITDA/consolidated net finance charges). The covenant holiday has therefore been extended for another 12 months with respect to the period agreed in 2020. In particular:

- HMSHost Corporation: extension for contracts already granted a covenant holiday last June until September 2022, with an additional extension until December 31, 2022 assuming a positive outcome of the covenant test in September 2022;
- Autogrill S.p.A.: extension for contracts already granted a covenant holiday last June until December 31, 2022, and granting of a covenant holiday until December 31, 2022 for the loan guaranteed by SACE S.p.A., assuming a positive outcome of the covenant test by HMSHost Corporation in September 2022.

On March 31, 2021 Autogrill announced that its subsidiary HMSHost had signed an agreement for the sale of the U.S. motorways business for a price of USD 375 million, to a consortium controlled and headed by Blackstone Infrastructure Partners, which includes Applegreen Limited and B&J Holdings. That agreement is subject to all the post-closing adjustments and contemplates a possible increase based on the earn-out mechanism connected to 2022 and 2023 revenues. The parties expect the closing of the transaction in the summer of 2021.

Outlook

From the beginning of 2021 until the end of April 2021, the Autogrill Group's revenues were 40% lower (at constant exchange rates) than in the same period of 2020.

Although the short-term traffic outlook in this phase is extremely uncertain, it is reasonable to assume that with the roll-out of the vaccine campaign, the trend will continue to improve by summer 2021, with the domestic markets recovering more quickly than the international ones.

For 2021, two scenarios have been developed: a base scenario and a conservative scenario, which differ due to the different outlook for the speed of GDP recovery, inclination to travel, and impact of remote working.

Based on those scenarios, the Autogrill Group expects to generate revenues in a range from Euro 2.8 billion to Euro 2.4 billion and free cash flow in a range from – Euro 70 million to – Euro 120 million.

CLOTHING AND TEXTILES SECTOR

United Colors of Benetton — Florence

Benetton S.r.l. wholly-owns the equity investments in Benetton Group S.r.l. ("Benetton Group") and Olimpias Group S.r.l. ("Olimpias Group"), which head the Clothing and Textiles sectors, respectively.

Olimpias — Yarns

BENETTON GROUP

Clothing

www.benettongroup.com

The story of the Benetton family begins with the Benetton brand in the 1950s. World famous, it has been synonymous for decades with the success of so-called made in Italy products, representing values of sustainability, tradition and innovation, an international outlook and creation of value.

1955	year of foundation
100%	stake held
707 mln Euro	2020 revenues
81	countries
6,400+	employees
4,000+	stores

Benetton Group, which holds the United Colors of Benetton and Sisley trademarks, is one of the most famous fashion companies in the world, present on the main markets with a commercial network of around 4,076 stores, of which 1,248 directly managed and 2,828 indirectly managed.

In 2020, the new Chief Executive Officer, Massimo Renon, joined the Benetton Group. He has taken on the job to implement the process of relaunching the business started two years ago, which is moving forward in a context made even more complex and challenging due to the health emergency linked to the Covid 19 pandemic. Starting in April 2020, the Group's management drew up a plan for the period 2021-2026, based on a process of transformation of all aspects of the company, including the operating and production models.

The plan includes reorganisation actions that are crucial to guarantee the achievement of financial equilibrium and ensure the protection of employment levels. It was presented to Edizione, which guaranteed significant financial support. Moreover, a medium/long-term loan is being finalised.

Key figures for the Benetton Group in 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
Indirect channel revenues	319	580	(261)	(45)
Direct channel revenues	388	568	(180)	(32)
Total revenues	**707**	**1,148**	**(441)**	**(38)**
Gross operating profit	284	509	(225)	(44)
EBITDA	(67)	91	(158)	n.s.
EBIT	(258)	(86)	(172)	n.s.
Net income, group	**(281)**	**(138)**	**(143)**	**n.s.**
Net cash flow from operating activities	(144)	(99)	(45)	
Operating investments	28	33	(5)	
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Capital employed	880	1,076	(196)	
Shareholders' Equity	216	311	(95)	
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	664	765	(101)	

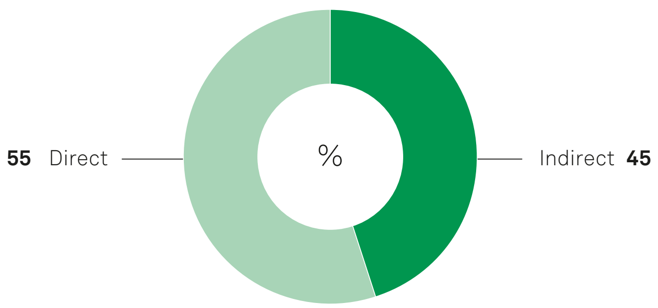
Revenues

Revenue performance for 2020 was harshly impacted by the decrease in consumer spending caused by the health emergency. The downturn was differentiated in the geographical areas and in the various distribution channels in which the Group operates. A greater impact was seen in Italy and in Europe, where the closing of its retail operations lasted, with differentiated timing, almost until June, and then started again in alternating phases during the autumn. In this critical phase of forced closing of physical stores, the performance of the direct e-commerce channel showed a positive trend, almost doubling sales volumes compared to the previous year.

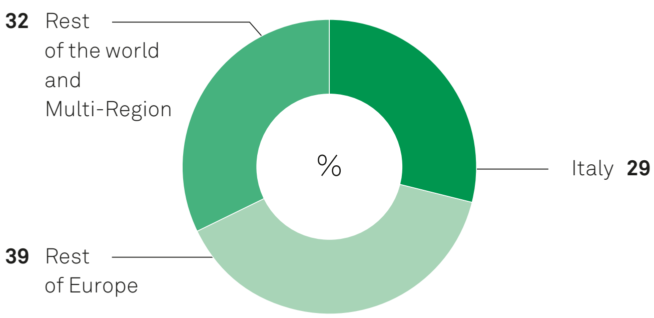
Revenues by geographical area were as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	%	2019	%	Change
Italy	205	29	370	32	(165)
Rest of Europe	274	39	442	39	(168)
Rest of the world and Multi-Region	228	32	336	29	(108)
Total	**707**	**100**	**1,148**	**100**	**(441)**

2020 Revenues by channel



2020 Revenues by geographies



Operating margins

In 2020, the gross operating profit came to Euro 284 million or 40.1% of net sales, down compared with 44.3% in 2019.

The EBITDA for 2020 was a negative Euro 67 million compared to the 2019 figure, which was a positive Euro 91 million, with a smaller decline than the gross operating profit, due to the highly effective cost reduction actions which were immediately implemented.

The EBIT was a negative Euro 258 million in 2020, worsening by Euro 172 million compared to 2019, penalised by the net impairment of the Group's rights of use, following the impairment tests conducted on them (Euro 29 million).

In 2020, the net loss for the period amounted to Euro 281 million, compared to the loss of Euro 138 million in the previous year.

Operating cash flow and investments

Net cash flow from operating activities at December 31, 2020 was a negative Euro 144 million, and worsened compared to the previous year's figure (a negative Euro 99 million), due to the decrease in EBITDA, which was only partially mitigated by the improvement in the management of working capital.

Total operating investments amount to Euro 28 million, down slightly compared to 2019 (Euro 33 million), and focused on locations considered strategic.

Net financial indebtedness

Net financial indebtedness at December 31, 2020, which benefited from two capital and/or coverage for loss payments of Euro 200 million received from the parent company, was Euro 664 million (Euro 765 million at December 31, 2019) and includes the effects of IFRS 16.

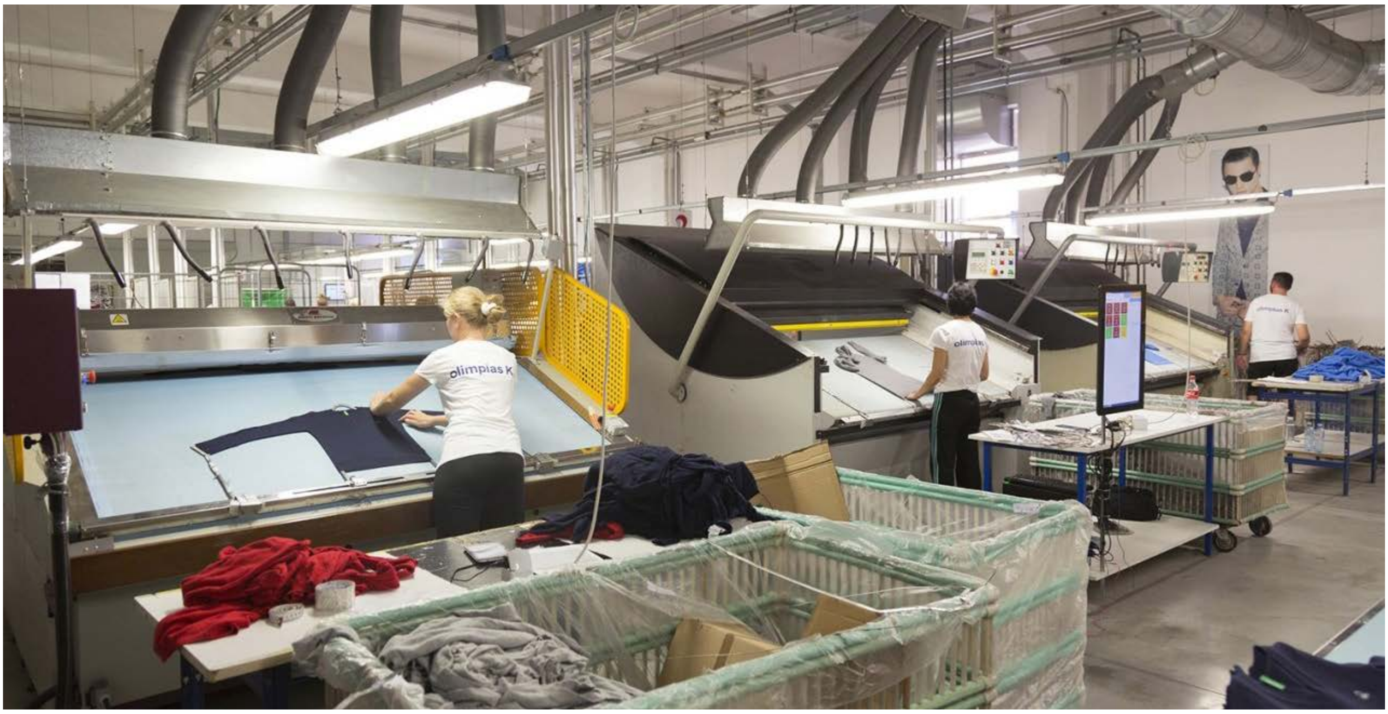
Significant events following the end of the financial year

On February 1, 2021, the 2021-2026 plan, supplemented with the latest updates, was viewed once again and approved by the Board of Directors of Benetton Group S.r.l. as the preparatory document for completing the process of disbursement of the SACE Loan.

Outlook

The year 2021 will continue to feel the effects of the pandemic, but the Group's economic performance is expected to improve, with positive contributions from all channels, growth in overall turnover and margins and a decrease in the loss.

OLIMPIAS GROUP



Textiles

www.olimpias.com

Created from the union of a number of industrial firms, Olimpias is now an important group in the European textiles sector. With its two main business, textiles and clothing, Olimpias combines respect for the environment and for sustainability with research and the use of the most advanced technologies, in line with the Group's philosophy.

100%	stake held
175 mln Euro	2020 revenues
2,400+	employees
5	countries
8	facilities

The Olimpias group operates both in Italy and in foreign countries such as Romania, Croatia, Serbia and Tunisia, manufacturing yarns for knitwear, cotton fabrics, labels and, specifically, men's, women's and children's apparel.

Production in the textiles segment is targeted to third-party customers, while the clothing segment is mainly targeted to the primary customer, the Benetton Group.

Key figures for the Olimpias group in 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**	**Change**	**%**
Revenues from third parties	47	71	(24)	(34)
Revenues from Benetton Group	128	181	(53)	(29)
Revenues	**175**	**252**	**(77)**	**(31)**
Gross operating profit	5	19	(14)	(74)
EBITDA	2	16	(14)	(88)
EBIT	(7)	3	(10)	n.s.
Net income, group	**(8)**	**(0.4)**	**(7.6)**	**n.s.**
Net cash flow from operating activities	(13)	40	(53)	
Operating investments	3	8	(5)	
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Capital employed	148	138	10	
Shareholders' Equity	171	178	(7)	
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	(23)	(40)	17	

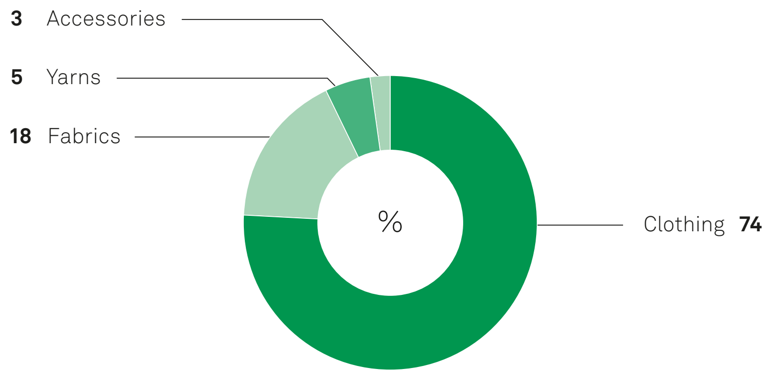
Revenues

Revenues stood at Euro 175 million, compared to Euro 252 million in 2019, a decrease of Euro 77 million (-31%), which hit the Clothing sector and the Textiles sector in equal measure.

Revenues by category are detailed below:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	%	2019	%	Change
Clothing	130	74	184	73	(54)
Yarns	8	5	14	6	(6)
Fabrics	32	18	48	19	(16)
Accessories	5	3	6	2	(1)
Total	**175**	**100**	**252**	**100**	**(77)**

2020 Revenues by channel



Operating margins

In 2020, the gross operating profit amounted to Euro 5 million (Euro 19 million in 2019). 2020 EBITDA came to Euro 2 million, down on Euro 16 million in the comparison year.

2020 EBIT was a negative Euro 7 million, while it was a positive Euro 3 million in 2019.

The group's share of the net loss for 2020 amounted to Euro 8 million (net loss of Euro 0.4 million in 2019).

Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)

The net financial position of Olimpias at December 31, 2020 was a positive Euro 23 million (a positive Euro 40 million at December 31, 2019), decreasing specifically due to the payment extensions granted to customers.

Significant events following the end of the financial year

No significant events occurred following the end of the financial year.

Outlook

For 2021 revenues are expected to grow slightly, despite the continuing uncertainty related to the spread of the epidemic and its extension over time.

SECTOR
REAL ESTATE AND AGRICULTURE

Piazza Augusto Imperatore — Rome

Compañia de Tierras Sud Argentino

EDIZIONE PROPERTY

Real estate

Edizione Property owns a portfolio of prestige properties, including the Fondaco dei Tedeschi in Venice, the building in Place de l'Opéra in Paris and the building in Piazza Augusto Imperatore in Rome, subject to renovation for the purpose of transformation into a luxury hotel. With a clear goal of growth, through further acquisitions on the world's major international locations, Edizione is confirming its strategy to diversify and expand on global markets.

100%	stake held
39 mln Euro	2020 revenues
102	properties
13	countries
233,000+	gross sqm
2+ bn Euro	value of the real estate portfolio

At December 31, 2020, the real estate assets owned by the Edizione Property Group consist of a portfolio of 102 properties, including 58 in Italy, in 13 countries worldwide, with a market value of over Euro 2 billion.

The main events during the year are described below:
- during 2020 the renovation works started on the Augusto Imperatore I building in Rome, which will be completed in 2022;
- in March 2020, the acquisition of an additional building in Rome, near the above-mentioned building, was finalised. The property is currently leased to third parties;
- during 2020 restructuring was concluded on a portion of the real estate complex named Ex-Intendenza di Finanza, located in Treviso, for the purpose of creating a museum, while the administrative and economic analysis on the remaining portions are continuing, for the purpose of completing the development project of the entire area. The real estate complex is currently vacant;
- the activities for the promotion of the vacant areas in the

Volta dei Mercanti building in Florence continued. A study is under way regarding their conversion from commercial to hotel purposes;

- as part of the larger process of reorganisation of the real estate portfolio, during 2020 the properties in Italy, Russia and Latvia were sold.

Financial highlights in 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
Rents	**38.8**	**48.6**	**(9.8)**	**(20)**
EBITDA	30.3	38.7	(8.4)	(22)
EBIT	11.4	22.3	(10.9)	(49)
Net income, group	**2.4**	**13.1**	**(10.7)**	**(82)**
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Capital employed	980.2	906.4	73.8	
Shareholders' Equity	533.3	540.7	(7.4)	
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	446.9	365.7	81.2	

Revenues

In 2020, the Company earned property rental income of Euro 38.8 million from the management of real properties mainly intended for commercial use. The decrease in revenues compared to 2019 is mainly due to the discounts granted to tenants as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic and the non-accrual of the variable component of rent for the Fondaco dei Tedeschi building in Venice.

Operating margins

The downturn in revenues was reflected, in a substantially equivalent manner, on the operating margins, which show an EBITDA of Euro 30.3 million, down compared to the previous year (Euro 38.7 million); EBIT of Euro 11.4 million, compared to Euro 22.3 million in 2019, and Net income of the Group of Euro 2.4 million (Euro 13.1 million in 2019).

Net financial indebtedness

The Edizione Property Group's net financial indebtedness at the end of 2020 amounted to Euro 446.9 million, compared to Euro 365.7 million at December 31, 2019.

Significant events following the end of the financial year

In February 2021, Edizione Property acquired 50% of the shares of LF1 S.r.l., which owns an area to be developed at the Fiumicino logistics freight terminal, strategically linked to the large traffic networks of the Lazio region, most of which are developed areas.

Outlook

The group continues its extremely careful monitoring of the development of the situation regarding Covid 19, which could negatively influence not only the real estate market it operates in but also, and above all, the markets in which its lessees operate in (retail). The group operates on a large scale, with financially-sound, international lessees, holds a real estate portfolio whose fair value is currently not expressed in the book value of assets and has a financial structure that guarantees the necessary liquidity from the banking system to finalise the real estate restructuring under way.

EDIZIONE AGRICOLA

Agriculture

Edizione Agricola S.r.l. ("Edizione Agricola"), which is wholly-owned by Edizione and wholly-owns the equity investments in Maccarese Società Agricola per Azioni ("Maccarese"), Compañia de Tierras Sud Argentino S.A. ("Cia de Tierras") and Ganadera Condor S.A. ("Ganadera").

Maccarese

Maccarese was acquired by the Edizione group in 1998 and, due to its size, is among the leading agricultural companies in Italy.

www.maccaresespa.com

13.5 mln Euro — 2020 revenues

3,000+ ha — land

3,500+ — livestock

17.6 mln — litres of milk

Key figures of the company for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
Revenues	13.5	12.5	1.0	8
Income/(Loss) for the year	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.1**	**11**
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Shareholders' Equity	34.7	33.7	1.0	
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	5.8	6.9	(1.1)	

The Argentine companies

Compañia de Tierras and Ganadera Condor conduct their business at several farms, which cover a total area of around 922 thousand hectares in Patagonia and around 16 thousand hectares in Balcarce, in Buenos Aires Province. In the areas of Patagonia, the group raises sheep and cattle for the production of wool and meat. In Balcarce area, instead, land is used for cereal and soy crops, mainly for sale to third parties and, to a residual extent, to support the herd.

1991	year of acquisition
13.6 mln Euro	2020 revenues
938,000 ha	land
255,000+	livestock

Compañia de Tierras Sud Argentino

Key figures of the company for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**	**Change**	**%**
Revenues	6.0	8.3	(2.3)	(28)
Income/(Loss) for the year	**2.9**	**3.3**	**(0.4)**	**(12)**
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Shareholders' Equity	27.7	28.2	(0.5)	
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	3.8	2.5	1.3	

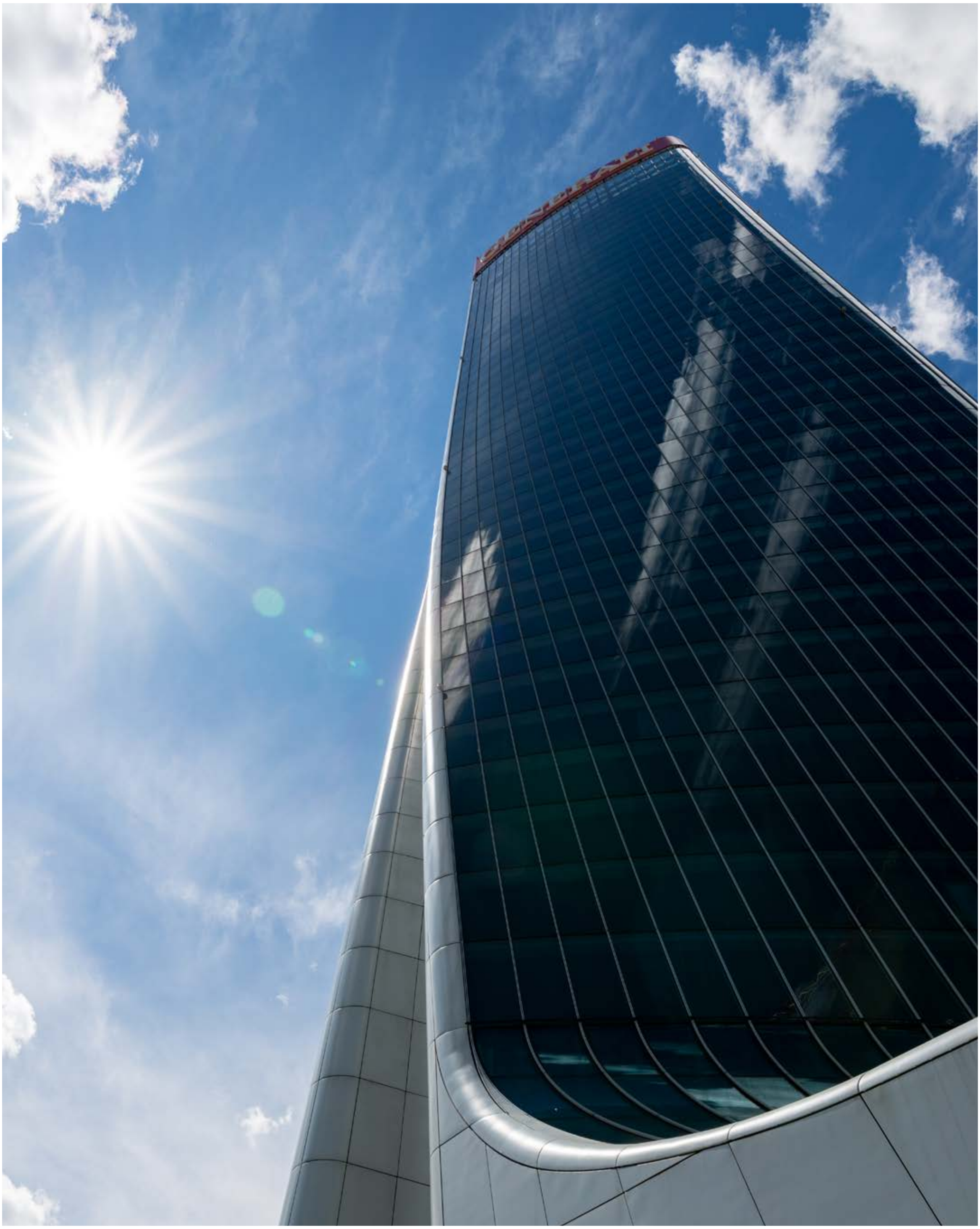
Ganadera Condor

Key figures of the company for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**	**Change**	**%**
Revenues	7.6	10.3	(2.7)	(26)
Income/(Loss) for the year, group	**0.3**	**1.0**	**(0.7)**	**(70)**
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Shareholders' Equity	10.8	11.8	(1.0)	
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	(0.2)	(1.4)	1.2	

Ganadera owns 95% of Frigorifico Faimali, a company specialising in the processing and sale of sheepmeat.
The figures shown are consolidated with Frigorifico Faimali.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SECTOR



Assicurazioni Generali, piazza Tre Torri, Milan

SCHEMATRENTATRE

Schematrentatre S.p.A. ("Schematrentatre"), wholly-owned by Edizione, holds the equity investments in Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A. ("Assicurazioni Generali") and Mediobanca S.p.A. ("Mediobanca") and is the holding company which manages the Group's investments in the Financial Institutions sector.

At December 31, 2020, the company held 62,800,000 Assicurazioni Generali shares, equal to 3.98% of the share capital, and 18,625,029 Mediobanca shares, equal to 2.10% of the share capital.

In 2020 and 2019, the company achieved the following results:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Change	%
Dividends and other income from equity investments	31.4	65.3	(33.9)	(52)
Operating costs	(0.1)	(0.1)	-	-
Net financial income/(charges)	0.4	(0.2)	0.6	n.s.
Income taxes	(0.1)	(0.6)	0.5	(83)
Income for the year	**31.6**	**64.4**	**(32.8)**	**(51)**
	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**	
Shareholders' Equity	955.4	1,229.5	(274.1)	
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	83.6	114.3	(30.7)	

Dividends and other income from equity investments refer to dividends collected from Assicurazioni Generali in May 2020, amounting to Euro 0.50 per share. That amount constitutes the first tranche of the dividend for 2019, amounting to Euro 0.96 per share, whose distribution was approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of Assicurazioni Generali on April 30, 2020. The meeting also decided that payment of the second tranche, amounting to Euro 0.46 per share, would be subject to the board of directors' verification of compliance with the norms and the regulatory recommendations as at September 30, 2020.

On November 12, 2020, the board of directors of Assicurazioni Generali, acknowledging the instructions from the Insurance Regulator (IVASS), aimed at protection from banking and financial system risk during the crisis period, announced that it would not proceed with payment of the second tranche of the dividend.

The investee Mediobanca did not distribute dividends during the year, in compliance with the Recommendations of the European Central Bank.

In the previous year, Schematrentatre collected Euro 56.5 million in dividends from Assicurazioni Generali in May 2019 and Euro 8.8 million in dividends from Mediobanca in November 2019.

Operating costs for 2020 include the emoluments to the management body, the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Independent Auditors.

Financial income for 2020, amounting to Euro 0.5 million, refers to the remuneration for making available to Edizione, as part of a guaranteed loan contract entered into by the holding company, 37,680,000 shares of Assicurazioni Generali.

Financial charges for 2020, amounting to Euro 0.1 million, refer to interest charges accrued on the intercompany current account held with the holding company Edizione.

Income taxes refer to the remuneration for the use by Schematrentatre of tax losses of other group companies, as part of the tax consolidation headed by Edizione and the IRAP (regional business tax) pertaining to 2020.

The shareholders' equity of Schematrentatre as at December 31, 2020 decreased on the value as at December 31, 2019 due to the recognition of the decrease in fair value of the equity investments in Assicurazioni Generali and Mediobanca (Euro 306 million).

Net financial indebtedness as at December 31, 2020 is represented by the intercompany current account payable held with Edizione, whose balance decreased on the previous year due to a repayment following the collection of dividends from Assicurazioni Generali.

Significant events following the end of the financial year

On April 29, 2021, the Shareholders' Meeting of Assicurazioni Generali approved the distribution of a dividend of Euro 1.47 per share, split into two tranches of Euro 1.01 per share and Euro 0.46 per share, respectively. The first tranche will be payable as from May 26, 2021. The second tranche, instead, related to the second part of the 2019 retained dividend, will be payable as from October 20, 2021. The second tranche will be payable subject to the verification by the board of directors of the absence of impeding supervisory provisions or recommendations in force at that time.

THE PARENT COMPANY

www.edizione.com

The main events in 2020 are described below:

Prysmian S.p.A.
In January 2020 Edizione completed the disposal of 2,393,465 shares of Prysmian S.p.A. for a consideration of Euro 50.7 million.

Covid 19
On March 10, 2020, the Board of Directors of Edizione decided to donate Euro 3 million to support the projects and needs of four hospitals, as a concrete contribution to the emergency resulting from the epidemiological spread of the Covid 19 in Italy. The donation regards the hospitals Ca' Foncello in Treviso, Luigi Sacco in Milan, Lazzaro Spallanzani and the Agostino Gemelli polyclinic in Rome. In Italy, Edizione's main operations are located in Treviso, the city of origin of the Benetton family, in Milan and in Rome.

Capital increase of Benetton
On June 23, 2020, Edizione's Board of Directors approved the capitalisation of the subsidiary Benetton for a total amount of Euro 300 million, to be carried out by December 31, 2022 through the conversion of a pre-existing loan for Euro 100 million, and an additional capital increase, up to a maximum of Euro 200 million, of which Euro 100 million was disbursed by December 31, 2020. Lastly, on November 16, 2020, Edizione's Board of Directors approved the granting of a loan to Benetton, in one or more tranches, for a total maximum amount of Euro 80 million, with a duration of no more than seven years, non-interest bearing and deferred, to support, along with the capital increase, the subsidiary's development plan.

Loan guaranteed by Assicurazioni Generali shares
On May 25, 2020 Edizione subscribed with Crédit Agricole an 18-month credit line of Euro 300 million – increased to Euro 400 million on July 20, 2020 – guaranteed by the Assicurazioni Generali shares held by its subsidiary Schematrentatre. The line is a revolving facility which, inter alia, requires that a minimum ratio be maintained of the market value of the shares used as collateral to the amount used. As at December 31, 2020 the line was completely unused.

Italian Tax Authority refunds
In May 2020 Edizione, as the Parent Company of the companies participating in the National Consolidated Taxation System, received from the Italian Tax Authority two refunds on IRES receivables for IRAP deductible pursuant to Decree Law 201/2011 for the years 2010 and 2011, for a total of Euro 6.8 million, including interest. In July 2020, Edizione received an additional refund, relating to the year 2007, for Euro 3.9 million. Those amounts were transferred to the companies participating in the National Consolidated Taxation System that had applied for the refund.

Renewal of the Board of Directors
On July 21, 2020, the Shareholders' Meeting of Edizione appointed the new Board of Directors, which shall remain in office up to the date of approval of the financial statements for the year ended as at December 31, 2022. On November 30, 2020, following the termination of the offices held in the Parent Company by Gianni Mion, the Shareholders' Meeting appointed Prof. Enrico Laghi as director and Chairman of Edizione.

Full demerger of ConnecT and establishment of ConnecT Due
On June 10, 2020 the full, non-proportionate demerger of the investee company ConnecT, a company through which the subsidiary Sintonia, along with two additional co-investors, Raffles, an investment vehicle of GIC Special Investments Pte Ltd, and Infinity, a company fully-owned by the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority fund, held an equity investment of 29.9% in Cellnex, the European leader in the telecommunications infrastructure sector.
The demerger entailed the assignment of:
(i) a share of 16.45% in Cellnex to a newly-established company wholly-owned by Sintonia, named ConnecT Due; and
(ii) a share of 6.73% of Cellnex to each of the two newly-established companies, wholly-owned by Raffles and Infinity, respectively.

In July 2020, at the time of a capital increase of Cellnex, ConnecT Due decided not to subscribe such increase and to dispose of its option rights on the market. Moreover, in September 2020, the subsidiary also disposed of 1% of the capital of Cellnex on the market and as at December 31, 2020, due to the above transactions, the percentage held by ConnecT Due in Cellnex amounts to 12.02%.

Below are the economic and financial highlights for 2020, compared to 2019:

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**	**Change**	**%**
Dividends from equity investments	-	227.2	(227.2)	(100)
Income from investment funds	-	-	-	-
Dividends and income from investment funds	**-**	**227.2**	**(227.2)**	**(100)**
Other revenues and income	0.8	0.8	-	-
Operating costs	(19.2)	(17.3)	(1.9)	11
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.1)	10
Net financial income/(charges)	(1.8)	0.8	(2.6)	n.s.
Income taxes	0.2	2.2	(2.0)	(91)
Net operating income	**(21.1)**	**212.7**	**(233.8)**	**n.s.**
Fair value adjustment of investment funds	2.8	-	2.8	100
Capital gains/(losses) from investment funds and equity investments	-	0.5	(0.5)	(100)
Impairment of equity investments	(2.6)	(5.2)	2.6	(50)
Income for the year	**(20.9)**	**208.0**	**(228.9)**	**n.s.**

	12.31.2020	**12.31.2019**	**Change**
Equity investments	3,656.7	3,507.3	149.4
Other assets, net	40.6	31.1	9.5
Capital employed	**3,697.3**	**3,538.4**	**158.9**
Shareholders' Equity	3,969.6	3,990.4	(20.8)
Net financial indebtedness/(Cash)	(272.3)	(452.0)	179.7
Sources of funding	**3,697.3**	**3,538.4**	**158.9**

In 2020, Edizione did not collect any dividends. In 2019, dividends collected came to Euro 227.2 million.

Other revenues and income refer to services rendered to Group companies.

The increase in Operating costs mainly derives from the disbursement of "one-off" compensation to an employee who resigned during the year, offset by lower Directors and Statutory Auditors' emoluments which, during the previous year, included the amount paid to a director that resigned, and lower costs of services for consulting services and travel expenses. Moreover, in 2020, Euro 3 million in donations were made to four Italian hospitals, to provide support for the emergency deriving from the Covid 19 pandemic.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment mainly refers to the amortisation of the Rights of use recorded following the application of IFRS 16.

The change in Net financial charges is attributable to charges and commissions accrued on the loan contracted by Edizione in May 2020 and the reduction in interest income accrued on deposits at banks and in intercompany current accounts.

Income tax for 2020 is positive for Euro 0.2 million. In 2019, positive income taxes of Euro 2.2 million referred to the estimated remuneration of the tax loss of Edizione used in the National Consolidated Taxation System to offset the taxable amounts contributed by other companies participating in the consolidated taxation system.

Fair value adjustment of investment funds includes the effect of the fair value measurement of the 21 Invest investment funds based on their Net Asset Value at year end.

In 2019, Capital gains/(losses) from investment funds and equity investments referred to the income deriving from the liquidation of the subsidiary Schemaquattordici S.p.A.

Impairment of equity investments for 2020 exclusively regards the subsidiary Verde Sport S.r.l. due to the adjustments to the carrying value at equity of the company at year-end. The comparative figure related to impairment of the subsidiaries Verde Sport S.r.l. (Euro 4.1 million) and San Giorgio S.r.l. (Euro 1.1 million).

As at December 31, 2020, Edizione had net cash amounting to Euro 272.3 million, compared to net cash of Euro 452 million at the end of 2019. The change in the balance compared to the previous year is essentially attributable to equity support provided to several subsidiaries during the year.

Shareholders' equity amounts to Euro 3,969.6 million (Euro 3,990.4 million at December 31, 2019). During the year, no dividends were distributed to the shareholders.

Significant events following the end of the financial year

No significant events occurred following the end of the financial year.

Outlook

In the initial months of 2021, the domestic and international scenario continues to be harshly impacted by the spread of the Covid 19 and the resulting restrictive measures to contain it. Based on the information available to date, we do not expect results for 2021 to significantly differ from those of 2020.

OTHER INFORMATION

At the reporting date, the Parent Company did not hold own quotas and its subsidiaries did not own shares or quotas of the Parent or their respective controlling companies, either directly or through trust companies or intermediaries, nor had the Parent Company or its subsidiaries ever purchased or sold any such shares or quotas.

Edizione S.r.l. has a secondary office in Milan, in Corso di Porta Vittoria, 16.

Note 55 – Financial risk management, describes the financial risks of the main companies of the Group.

With regard to risks of another nature, research and development activities, information about the environment and additional details on human resources, please refer to the annual financial reports approved by each group.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Note
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			1
Land and buildings	640	668	
Investment property	577	464	
Plant, machinery and equipment	468	526	
Furniture, furnishings and electronic equipment	232	247	
Assets to be relinquished	90	77	
Leasehold improvements	523	570	
Other property, plant and equipment	135	124	
Assets under construction and advances	166	234	
Total property, plant and equipment	**2,831**	**2,910**	
Right of use for leased assets	**2,030**	**2,718**	2
Intangible assets			
Goodwill and other intangible assets of indefinite useful life	14,269	13,944	3
Other intangible assets	49,829	47,190	4
Total intangible assets	**64,098**	**61,134**	
Other non-current assets			
Equity investments in subsidiaries	1	1	5
Equity investments in associates and joint ventures	2,880	4,173	6
Equity investments in other companies	2,484	3,442	7
Investment securities	28	22	8
Non-current financial lease assets	62	66	9
Other non-current financial assets	4,758	4,792	10
Other non-current receivables	194	162	11
Deferred tax assets	2,675	2,295	12
Total other non-current assets	**13,082**	**14,953**	
Total non-current assets	**82,041**	**81,715**	
Current assets			
Inventories	539	589	13
Trade receivables	2,301	2,583	14
Tax receivables	408	1,030	15
Other current receivables	1,003	861	16
Current financial lease assets	15	17	9
Other current financial assets	1,319	1,389	10
Other investments	15	5	
Cash and cash equivalents	9,514	5,845	17
Total current assets	**15,114**	**12,319**	
Assets held for sale	36	9	18
TOTAL ASSETS	**97,191**	**94,043**	

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Note
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Shareholders' equity attributable to the Parent Company			
Share capital	1,500	1,500	19
Fair value and hedging reserve	(333)	121	20
Other reserves and retained earnings	6,057	5,809	21
Translation reserve	(440)	(340)	22
Income for the year	(320)	55	
Total	**6,464**	**7,145**	
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	12,586	14,273	23
Total shareholders' equity	**19,050**	**21,418**	
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for construction services required by contract	2,161	2,473	24
Other non-current provisions and liabilities	2,687	2,459	25
Provisions for employee benefits	407	438	26
Bonds	28,693	26,919	27
Medium and long-term loans	17,634	16,315	28
Non-current financial lease liabilities	1,872	2,423	29
Other non-current financial liabilities	1,879	1,994	30
Deferred tax liabilities	6,406	6,350	31
Other non-current liabilities	336	390	32
Total non-current liabilities	**62,075**	**59,761**	
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2,569	2,845	33
Current portion of provisions for construction services required by contract	816	571	24
Other current provisions and liabilities	2,901	2,625	25
Current portion of bonds	3,252	1,893	27
Current portion of medium and long-term loans	2,787	1,218	28
Current portion of financial lease liabilities	463	460	29
Other current financial liabilities	1,053	746	30
Bank loans and overdraft	809	631	34
Current income tax liabilities	94	303	35
Other current payables	1,322	1,572	36
Total current liabilities	**16,066**	**12,864**	
Liabilities held for sale	-	-	
Total liabilities	**78,141**	**72,625**	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**97,191**	**94,043**	

INCOME STATEMENT

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019	Note
Revenues	**10,915**	**17,928**	**37**
Revenues from construction services	769	989	38
Other revenues and operating income	513	676	39
Purchases and changes of raw materials and consumables	(1,600)	(2,946)	40
Payroll costs	(2,411)	(3,580)	41
Costs of services	(3,411)	(3,667)	42
Leases and rentals	(549)	(1,200)	43
Other operating expenses	(423)	(446)	44
Use of provisions for construction services required by contract	419	423	45
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(4,931)	(4,725)	46
Impairment of doubtful accounts	(78)	(39)	47
Provisions for risks	(463)	(1,460)	48
EBIT	**(1,250)**	**1,953**	
Share of income/(loss) of associates	520	26	49
Financial income	1,029	815	50
Impairment of equity investments and investment funds	3	(2)	51
Financial charges	(2,844)	(2,245)	50
Net foreign currency hedging gains/(losses) and exchange differences	8	129	52
Income before taxes	**(2,534)**	**676**	
Taxes	659	(185)	53
Profit/(Loss) from assets held for sale and discontinued operations	1	(6)	54
Income/(Loss) for the year	**(1,874)**	**485**	
Income/(Loss) attributable to:			
- Parent Company	(320)	55	
- Non-controlling interests	(1,554)	430	

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Income/(Loss) for the year	**(1,874)**	**485**
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of cash flow hedges	(171)	(505)
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of net investment hedges	49	(35)
Gains/(Losses) from translation of assets and liabilities of consolidated companies denominated in functional currencies other than the Euro	(789)	(316)
Gains/(Losses) from investments in associates and JVs accounted for using the equity method	(45)	(84)
Other fair value gains/(losses)	-	(5)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year reclassifiable to profit or loss	**(956)**	**(945)**
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of fair value hedges	169	102
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of equity investments (FVTOCI)	(893)	241
Actuarial gains/(losses) (IAS 19)	1	(8)
Other fair value gains/(losses)	(8)	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year not reclassifiable to profit or loss	**(731)**	**335**
Reclassifications of the other comprehensive income to profit or loss for the year	**124**	**80**
Tax effect	19	126
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**(1,544)**	**(404)**
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, attributable to:	**(3,418)**	**81**
- Parent Company	(863)	233
- Non-controlling interests	(2,555)	(152)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Millions of Euro)	Share capital	Fair value and hedging reserve	Other reserves and retained earnings	Translation reserve	Income/ (Loss) for the period	Equity attributable to the Parent Company	Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at 12.31.2018	**1,500**	**(109)**	**5,786**	**(295)**	**184**	**7,066**	**15,269**	**22,335**
Carry forward of 2018 income	-	-	184	-	(184)	-	-	-
Dividends distributed	-	-	(150)	-	-	(150)	(1,035)	(1,185)
Capital increases/ (reimbursements)	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	55	54
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91
Change in scope of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51)	(51)
Other movements	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	96	93
Comprehensive income for the year	-	230	(7)	(45)	55	233	(152)	81
Balance as at 12.31.2019	**1,500**	**121**	**5,809**	**(340)**	**55**	**7,145**	**14,273**	**21,418**
Carry forward of 2019 income	-	-	55	-	(55)	-	-	-
Issue of equity instruments	-	-	187	-	-	187	1,052	1,239
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90)	(90)
Capital increases/ (reimbursements)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(437)	(437)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1,125)	(1,126)
Change in scope of consolidation	-	-	3	-	-	3	1,435	1,438
Other movements	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)	33	26
Comprehensive income for the year	-	(454)	11	(100)	(320)	(863)	(2,555)	(3,418)
Balance as at 12.31.2020	**1,500**	**(333)**	**6,057**	**(440)**	**(320)**	**6,464**	**12,586**	**19,050**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Operating activities		
Income/(Loss) for the year (Group and non-controlling interests)	(1,874)	485
Taxes	(659)	185
Income before taxes	**(2,533)**	**670**
Adjustments:		
– depreciation and amortisation	4,315	4,654
– (capital gains)/capital losses/impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	613	(69)
– net provisions charged to income statement	518	1,598
– share of (income)/losses of associates	(521)	28
– dividends from associated companies	1	(54)
– dividends from other companies	(102)	(141)
– (capital gains)/capital losses/impairment of other equity investments	6	2
– net financial (income)/charges	1,908	1,572
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	**4,205**	**8,260**
Cash flow provided/(used) by changes in working capital	298	(229)
Cash flow provided/(used) by changes in non-current assets and liabilities	(60)	(160)
Payment of taxes	(232)	(1,228)
Payment of employee termination indemnities	(85)	(52)
Net interest received/(paid)	(1,543)	(1,345)
Cash flow provided/(used) by operating activities	**2,583**	**5,246**
Investing activities		
Operating investments	(1,953)	(2,324)
Operating divestments	21	36
Increase in financial assets deriving from concession rights (related to capital expenditure)	(65)	(86)
Purchase of equity investments and share capital increases	-	(1,393)
Purchase of consolidated companies, net of cash and cash equivalents contributed	(1,786)	(32)
Disposal of equity investments	455	116
Disposal of consolidated companies	(1)	998
Operations in non-current financial assets	(3)	136
Cash flow provided/(used) by investing activities	**(3,332)**	**(2,549)**
Financing activities		
Change in shareholders' equity	(437)	58
Issue of equity instruments	1,239	-
New medium and long-term loans and bonds	12,210	11,933
Repayment of medium and long-term loans and bonds	(8,660)	(12,995)
Net changes in other sources of financing	110	(509)
Dividend payments and distribution of capital reserves	(90)	(1,185)
Cash flow provided/(used) by financing activities	**4,372**	**(2,698)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**3,623**	**(1)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**5,766**	**5,767**
Translation differences and other movements	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period of activities recognised as held for sale	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**9,389**	**5,766**

NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROUP ACTIVITIES

Set up in 1981, Edizione S.r.l., wholly-owned by the Benetton family, as at December 31, 2020 held controlling and non-controlling interests in companies operating in the following business segments:
- Transport Infrastructure;
- Digital Infrastructure;
- Food and Beverage;
- Clothing and Textiles;
- Real Estate and Agriculture, and
- Financial Institutions.

FORM AND CONTENT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The scope of consolidation includes subsidiaries for which the Group, pursuant to IFRS 10, is exposed to or has rights to variable returns and is able to affect those returns through power over these investees.

The scope of consolidation also includes joint arrangements, pursuant to IFRS 11 (joint ventures and joint operations), and associates over which the Group has a significant influence in accordance with IAS 28.

A list of the companies included in the scope of consolidation is annexed to these notes.

More in detail, Edizione Group's consolidated financial statements include the financial statements at December 31, 2020 of Edizione S.r.l. and all the Italian and foreign companies over which the Parent Company has direct or indirect control or a dominating influence.

The financial statements used for the consolidation are those approved or pending approval by the shareholders of the various companies or, in the case of companies which close their fiscal year on a date other than December 31, 2020, the interim statements prepared as of the Group reporting date. HMSHost Corporation and its subsidiaries close their fiscal year on the Friday closest to December 31, and subdivide it into 13 periods of four weeks each, in turn grouped into 12-week "quarters", except the last one which has 16 weeks (17 in 2019), resulting in the inclusion in the income statement of 52 weeks compared to 53 weeks for the year 2019. Consequently, the respective accounting situations included in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2020 refer to the period from January 4, 2020 to January 1, 2021, while the comparison figures refer to the period from December 29, 2018 to January 3, 2020. This practice has no significant effects on the statement of financial position at December 31, 2020 or the operating result.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold during the year are included in the consolidated income statement as from the effective date of acquisition and until the effective date of disposal, with slight timing adjustments where these dates do not coincide with monthly reporting dates.

The scope of consolidation as at December 31, 2020 underwent changes with respect to December 31, 2019 due to:
- the acquisition by the subsidiary Abertis Infraestructuras of Red de Carreteras de Occidente (hereinafter, "RCO") in Mexico and of Elizabeth River Crossings (hereinafter "ERC") in Virginia (USA);
- Telepass's acquisition of a further 59.93% interest in Wash Out (in which Telepass already held a 10.04% stake), at a cost of approximately Euro 7 million. The remaining shares are held by the founding shareholders and other non-controlling shareholders. The transaction, recognised in the accounts in accordance with IFRS 3, has resulted in recognition of the fair value of the brand and software, amounting to a total of Euro 2 million, and of goodwill amounting to Euro 9 million, including the share attributable to non-controlling interests;
- the sale by the Atlantia group of the equity investments in Electronic Transaction Consultants (hereinafter, "ETC"), in which Autostrade dell'Atlantico previously held a 64.46% interest, and in Sky Valet France, previously wholly-owned by Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur;
- the acquisition by the Autogrill Group of control of HMSHost Catering Malaysia SDN. BHD. with registered office in Malaysia, previously 49%-owned and consolidated using the equity method;
- the acquisition by the Autogrill Group of the entire capital of Autogrill Middle East, LLC (United Arab Emirates), of which it previously held 50%, consolidated using the equity method. The transaction brought the company Arab Host Services LLC (Qatar), previously consolidated using the equity method, into the scope of consolidation. In fact, Autogrill Middle East, LLC owns 49% of Arab Host Services LLC, but has de facto control of the company thanks to a set of agreements carried out by its local partner in Qatar, giving it title to 98% of the profits earned;
- the sale, on December 29, 2020, of the entire investment in Autogrill Iberia S.L.U. (the sale was formalised on January 14, 2021).

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 5, balances relating to the operating activities sold and held for sale during 2020 were reclassified in a single line of the income statement of 2020 and 2019, Profit/(Loss) from assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

The consolidated financial statements are comprised of the statement of financial position, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, cash flow statement and these notes. The statement of financial position follows the format whereby assets and liabilities are split into current and non-current, while in the income statement, costs are grouped by nature. The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.
All figures in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in millions of Euro, unless otherwise indicated. The Euro is the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, matching costs and revenues to the accounting periods to which they pertain and applying the historical cost principle to all items except those that in accordance with IFRS are measured at fair value, as specified in the individual accounting policies.

CONSOLIDATION CRITERIA

The consolidation criteria adopted for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

a. the financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis, with elimination of the carrying value of the shareholdings held by the Parent Company and other consolidated companies against the relative shareholders' equity;
b. when a company is consolidated for the first time, any positive difference emerging from the elimination of its carrying value on the basis indicated in point a. above is allocated, where applicable, to the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the net assets is recorded as Goodwill and other intangible assets of indefinite useful life. Negative differences are recognised in the income statement as income, following the fair value review of acquired assets and liabilities. Purchases of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are recognised as transactions on shareholders' equity and, consequently, the difference between the acquisition cost and the relevant equity portions is directly recognised under shareholders' equity;
c. intercompany receivables and payables, costs and revenues, and all significant transactions between consolidated companies, including the intragroup payment of dividends, are eliminated. Unrealised intercompany profits and gains and losses arising from transactions between Group companies are also eliminated;
d. non-controlling interests in shareholders' equity and in the income or loss of consolidated companies are shown separately under consolidated shareholders' equity and in the income statement. Non-controlling interests are determined on the basis of the percentage of ownership of the fair value of assets and liabilities recognised as of the original acquisition date and of changes in shareholders' equity after that date;
e. the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the Euro are translated using period-end exchange rates for assets and liabilities, and average exchange rates for the period for income statement items. Differences arising from the translation into Euro of foreign currency financial statements are reported in comprehensive income for the year and accumulated in an equity reserve.

Below are the exchange rates used to translate the financial statements of the main subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the Euro.

Currency	Exchange rate on 12.31.2020	Average exchange rate in 2020
Euro/USD	1.227	1.142
Euro/PLN	4.560	4.443
Euro/CLP	872.520	903.140
Euro/ARS [1]	103.249	103.249
Euro/BRL	6.374	5.894
Euro/INR	89.661	84.639
Euro/CZK	26.242	26.455
Euro/GBP	0.899	0.890
Euro/JPY	126.490	121.846
Euro/HKD	9.514	8.859
Euro/RUB	91.467	82.725
Euro/KRW	1,336.000	1,345.577
Euro/CAD	1.563	1.530
Euro/CHF	1.080	1.071

[1] The spot and average exchange rates for the Argentine peso are the same, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 21 and IAS 29 for hyperinflationary economies.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES

International Accounting Standards

For preparation of the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with EU Regulation 1606 of July 19, 2002, since January 1, 2005 the Group has used the International Accounting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and approved by the European Union and the interpretations issued thereby (IFRIC and SIC). IFRS means International Financial Reporting Standards including International Accounting Standards (IAS), supplemented by the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), previously called the Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC).

The consolidated financial statements of 2020 and of the years set as comparisons were prepared in accordance with the aforesaid standards and interpretations.

Application of IFRS
Below are the accounting standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB and endorsed by the European Union for mandatory adoption in financial statements for years beginning on January 1, 2020:

Details	IASB adoption	EU adoption
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards	January 1, 2020	November 29, 2019
Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)	January 1, 2020	November 29, 2019
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)	January 1, 2020	January 15, 2020
Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)	January 1, 2020	April 21, 2020

Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
On October 31, 2018 the IASB published the “Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)”, which introduced a change to clarify the definition of “material” set out in the standards IAS 1 and IAS 8. That amendment also aims to introduce the concept of “obscured information”, alongside the concepts of “omitted” or “misstated” information, previously included in the two standards being amended. The amendment clarifies that information is “obscured” when it is described in such a way as to generate effects in readers similar to those that would be generated if that information was omitted or misstated.

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 on Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
On September 26, 2019, the IASB published “Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)”, which amends some of the requirements for the application of hedge accounting, setting out temporary exceptions from such requirements, to mitigate the impact deriving from the uncertainty arising from the IBOR reform, still under way, on future cash flows, pending its completion. The amendment was necessary as a result of the report “Reforming Major Interest Rate Benchmarks”, through which the European Financial Stability Board issued recommendations to increase the robustness of existing benchmark indices and other potential interbank offered benchmark rates, and to develop alternative nearly risk-free rates. The amendment also requires that enterprises provide information in the financial statements on their hedges that are directly impacted by the uncertainties arising from the reform, to which the above exceptions apply and, in particular, that enterprises continue to comply with that set by in the IFRS, assuming that the benchmark indices to determine existing interest rates shall not be changed following the reform of interbank offered rates.

Amendments to IFRS 3 – Business Combinations
On October 22, 2018 the IASB published “Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)”, to better clarify the definition of a business. In particular, based on the amendment, the presence of an output is not strictly necessary to identify a business if, in any event, there is an integrated set of activities, processes and assets. Nonetheless, to meet the definition of a business, an integrated set of activities, processes and assets must at the least include an input and a substantive process, which together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

The amendment also added an optional concentration test for enterprises to assess whether a set of activities, processes and assets is a business.

The accounting standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB and endorsed by the European Union for mandatory adoption in financial statements for years beginning on January 1, 2021:

Details	Date of adoption	EU Regulation and publication date
Covid 19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)	October 9, 2020	October 12, 2020
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 – Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts	December 15, 2020	December 16, 2020
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)	January 13, 2021	January 14, 2021

Amendments to IFRS 16 – Leases "Covid 19-Related Rent Concessions"
On May 28, 2020 the IASB issued the document "Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases Covid 19-Related Rent Concessions", effective on January 1, 2021, permitting early application. The amendments introduced now permit a practical expedient, in the chapter "Lease Modification" which permits lessees not to assess whether particular rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid 19 pandemic are lease modifications. Therefore, those modification must be accounted for as if the contract had not been modified, recognising in the income statement the impacts deriving from the changes in the lease rentals due for which the lessee applied the practical expedient. That expedient applies to Covid 19-related incentives that reduce the payment of rentals due by June 30, 2021 and do not regard lessors. The amendment applies only to incentives relating to leases that arise as a direct consequence of the Covid 19 pandemic and only where a series of conditions are met. Lastly, lessees that adopt the practical expedient are required to provide specific disclosure in their financial statements. The Group carried out early adoption of that standard.

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 on Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Phase 2)
On August 27, 2020 the IASB published the document "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)" to address the consequences of the actual replacement of existing interest rate benchmarks with alternative reference rates. Those amendments provide for a specific accounting treatment to spread value changes of financial instruments or lease contracts due to the replacement of the interest rate benchmark over time, which prevents sudden impacts on profit or loss, and prevents unnecessary discontinuations of hedging relationships as a consequence of the replacement of the interest rate benchmark.

Below are the new accounting standards and the respective applications, not yet endorsed by the European Union, which may in the future be applied:

Details	IASB adoption	IASB issue date
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, including subsequent amendments issued in June 2020	January 1, 2023	May 2017 June 2020
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)	January 1, 2022	May 2020
Property, plant and equipments: proceeds before intended use (Amendments to IAS 16)	January 1, 2022	May 2020
Onerous contracts – Cost of fulfilling a contract (Amendments to IAS 37)	January 1, 2022	May 2020
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards (Cycle 2018-2020)	January 1, 2022	May 2020
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1), including subsequent amendment issued in July 2020	January 1, 2022	January 2020 July 2020

Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
On January 23, 2020 the IASB issued the document "Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current", whose provisions take effect for the financial years that start on or after January 1, 2023 save for any subsequent deferrals established on endorsement by the European Commission. The IASB clarifies the criteria to be used to determine whether liabilities should be classified as current or non-current. The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements, aiding companies in determining whether payables and other liabilities without a fixed settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially to be settled within one year) or non-current. Moreover, it includes clarifications on the classification requirements for payables that an entity could pay off through conversion into equity instruments.

Amendments to IFRS 3 – Business Combinations; IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; Annual Improvements 2018-2020
On May 14, 2020 the IASB issued the document "Amendments to (i) IFRS 3 Business Combinations; (ii) IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; (iii) IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (iv) Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020", whose provisions are effective for the Group on January 1, 2022, save for any subsequent deferrals established on endorsement by the European Commission. Specifically: (i) with the Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, the IASB updated the references to the Revised Conceptual Framework, without this entailing changes to the provisions of the standard; (ii) through the Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, the IASB introduced several clarifications, specifically stating that it is prohibited to deduct from the cost of the asset any proceeds from sale produced before the asset was ready for use. Those sales revenues and the related costs shall, therefore, be recognised through profit and loss; (iii) with the Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the IASB clarified which cost items must be considered to assess whether a contract can be classified as an onerous contract; and, (iv) lastly through the Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020", changes were made to: (1) IFRS 1 First-Time Adoption of IFRS, simplifying the adoption by a subsidiary that is a first-time adopter of the IFRSs after its parent company has already adopted them, in terms of measuring the cumulative translation differences; (2) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, clarifying that in conducting the "10 per cent" test, in assessing whether the changes to a financial liability are material (and, thus, entail derecognition), only the fees paid or received between the entity and the provider must be included.

Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of the valuation of certain financial instruments. The more important accounting policies adopted by the Group for valuing the contents of its financial statements are detailed below.

Business combinations
The Group accounts for all business combinations by applying the purchase method. The cost of each combination is determined as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and financial instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree. The ancillary expenses relating to the combination are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred; the sole exception is for the cost of issuing debt securities or bonds.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that can be recognised under IFRS 3 (2008) – Business Combinations are posted at their fair value on the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is determined as the amount by which the aggregate of the consideration transferred in a business combination, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previously-held equity interest in the acquiree exceeds the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If at the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previously-held equity interest in the acquiree, this excess is immediately recognised in the income statement as a gain on a bargain purchase.

In case of a business combination achieved in stages, the interest previously held in the acquiree is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the income statement.

The acquirer can measure non-controlling interests at the acquisition date either at fair value or in proportion to their share in the acquiree's recognised identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement method is made for each business combination.

On acquiring control, further acquisitions/disposals of non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control do not give rise to the respective recognition of goodwill or capital gains or losses in the income statement, but are considered transactions between shareholders that only have an effect on shareholders' equity. The sale of shares to non-controlling interests, resulting in the Group's loss of control over an entity, produces gains or losses that are recognised in the income statement. The purchase of shares from non-controlling interests, resulting in the acquisition of control, produces goodwill which is calculated as described above.

On first-time adoption of IFRS, the Group decided not to apply IFRS 3 retroactively to the acquisitions made prior to the date of transition to IFRS (January 1, 2004). Consequently, goodwill arising on acquisitions made prior to that date has been maintained at the value determined under Italian GAAP, subject to measurement and recognition of any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment
These are recorded at purchase or production cost, including the price paid to buy the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any costs directly attributable to the purchase and commissioning of the asset, including financial charges incurred during the asset's construction. The cost of a commercial property purchased is the purchase price or equivalent of the price in cash, including all other directly attributable expenses such as legal costs, registration taxes and other transaction costs. The cost of internally produced assets is the cost at the date of completion of work.

For the transition to International Accounting Standards, property revaluations carried out in accordance with specific monetary revaluation laws have been maintained only if they meet the requirements of IFRS 1.

The cost of assets to be relinquished (whether free of charge or in exchange for payment of the residual carrying value of the asset by a new concession holder) includes the cost allowed by IAS 37 which is reasonably estimated and expected to be borne on expiry of the relevant contract to bring the asset to the contractually agreed state of conservation, assuming that maintenance will continue to be carried out properly and in a timely manner.

Investment property, consisting of real estate held for rental and/or appreciation rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services, is recorded at cost on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment and is depreciated over its useful life.

Costs incurred to enhance and maintain an asset that produce a material and tangible increase in its productivity or safety or extend its useful life are capitalised and increase the carrying amount of the asset. Routine maintenance costs are taken directly to the income statement.

The value of property, plant and equipment, determined as indicated above, whose use is limited in time, is depreciated on a straight-line basis each year, over its useful life.

The components of property, plant and equipment with their own material value and with a useful life different from that of the asset to which they belong are considered separately for the purposes of depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the useful life of each individual component, which is modified if any maintenance work or replacements during the year have substantially increased its useful life. In the event of replacement, new components are capitalised to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset, and the carrying value of the replaced component is eliminated from the statement of financial position. The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at every financial year-end; if, regardless of depreciation already recorded, an impairment loss occurs according to the rules of IAS 36, the asset is correspondingly written down in value. If, in subsequent years, the reasons for the impairment no longer exist, the asset's value is written back.

The annual depreciation rates applied in 2020 are within the ranges shown below by category of asset:

	2020
Commercial and industrial buildings and investment property	2% – 33.3%
Plant and machinery	5% – 33.3%
Industrial and commercial equipment	4.4% – 40%
Furniture, furnishing, electronic equipment and store furniture	10% – 25%
Vehicles	20% – 25%
Other assets	3% – 50%

Land is not depreciated.

Leasehold improvement costs are depreciated over the shorter of the period during which the improvement may be used and the residual duration of the lease contract.

Assets to be relinquished are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the length of the depreciation plan, which is based on the life of the concession.

Property, plant and equipment is derecognised on sale or if the facts and circumstances giving rise to the future expected benefits cease to exist. Any gains or losses (determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds, less costs to sell, and/or the carrying amount of the asset) are recognised in the income statement for the year in which the asset is sold.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are measured initially at cost, normally defined as their purchase price, inclusive of any ancillary expenses and less any trade discounts and rebates; also included is any directly attributable expenditure on preparing the asset for its intended use, until the asset is capable of operating. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset includes only those expenses which can be directly attributed or allocated to it as from the date on which it satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Research costs are charged to the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Goodwill is recognised initially in intangible assets, as the excess of the purchase cost over the fair value of the net assets of the company acquired. As required by IAS 38, at the time of recognition, any intangible assets that have been generated internally by the acquired entity are eliminated from goodwill. Items which meet the definition of "assets acquired as part of a business combination transaction" are only recognised separately if their fair value can be measured reliably. At the acquisition date, goodwill is allocated to each cash generating unit or group of units expected to benefit from the synergies achieved with the business combination.

The cost of concession rights is recovered in the form of payments received from road users and may include one or more of the following:

a. the fair value of construction and/or upgrade services carried out for the grantor, less finance-related amounts, consisting of (i) the amount funded by government grants, (ii) the amount that will be unconditionally paid by replacement operators on termination of the concession (so-called "takeover rights"), and/or (iii) any minimum level of tolls or revenue guaranteed by the grantor. In particular, the following give rise to intangible assets deriving from concession rights:
    1. rights received as consideration for specific obligations to provide construction services for road widening and improvement for which the operator does not receive additional economic benefits. These rights are initially recognised at the fair value of the construction services to be provided in the future (equal to their present value, less the portion covered by grants, and excluding any financial expenses that may be incurred during provision of the services), with a contra entry of an equal amount in "Provisions for construction services required by contract", accounted for in liabilities in the statement of financial position. In addition to the impact of amortisation, the initial value of the rights changes over time as a result of periodic reassessment of the fair value of the part of the construction services still to be rendered at the end of the reporting period (equal to their present value, less the portion covered by grants, and excluding any financial expenses that may be incurred during provision of the services);
    2. rights received as consideration for construction and/or upgrade services rendered for which the operator receives additional economic benefits in the form of specific toll increases and/or significant increases in the expected number of users as a result of expansion/upgrade of the infrastructure;
    3. rights to infrastructure constructed and financed by service area concession holders which will revert free of charge to Group companies on expiry of the related concessions;
b. rights acquired from third parties, to the extent costs were incurred to acquire concessions from the Grantor or from third parties (the latter relating to the acquisition of control of a company that holds a concession).

After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses calculated in accordance with IAS 36.

Intangible assets are amortised unless they have indefinite useful lives.

Goodwill is not amortised, but is submitted to an impairment test annually to identify any reductions in value, or more often whenever there is evidence of impairment (see Impairment losses of non-financial assets, below). Amortisation, which starts from the time the intangible asset starts producing the related economic benefits, is applied systematically over the intangible asset's useful life according to the estimated future economic use. Concession rights are amortised over the concession term in a pattern that reflects the estimated manner in which the economic benefits embodied in the right are consumed; amortisation rates are, consequently, determined taking, among other things, any significant changes in traffic volumes during the concession term into account.

The residual value at the end of the useful life is assumed to be zero, unless there is a commitment by third parties to buy the asset at the end of its useful life or there is an active market for the asset. Management reviews the estimated useful lives of intangible assets at every financial year end.

Normally, brands are amortised over 5 to 25 years, while patents, contractual rights and concession rights are amortised over the life of the right. Deferred charges are amortised over the residual duration of the lease contract, with the exception of fonds de commerce, which are amortised over 20 years. Software and software licenses are amortised over a period from three to six years. Development costs are amortised over three to six years.

Rights of use
The Right of use for leased assets is recognised under assets at the commencement date of the lease contract, i.e. the date on which a lessor makes the underlying asset available to the lessee. In some circumstances, the lease contract may contain various lease components and, as a result, the commencement date must be determined for each single lease component.

This item is initially measured at cost, and includes the initial valuation of the Financial lease liabilities, the lease payments made prior to or at the commencement date of the contract and any other initial direct cost. The item may be subsequently adjusted further in order to reflect any recalculations of the lease assets/liabilities.

The Right of use for leased assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis each year over the lease term of the contract or the underlying asset's residual useful life, whichever is shorter. Amortisation is begun at the start date of the lease.

In the event that, irrespective of the amortisation previously recorded, impairment arises, determined in accordance with the criteria described in the principle of burdensome contracts, the asset is proportionately written down.

Impairment losses of non-financial assets
The carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are submitted for impairment testing whenever there are obvious internal or external signs indicating that the asset or group of assets (defined as cash generating units, or CGUs) may be impaired. In the case of goodwill, other intangible assets of indefinite useful life and intangible assets not in use, the impairment test must be carried out at least annually, and in any case whenever there are signs of possible impairment.

The impairment test is carried out by comparing the carrying amount of the asset or CGU with its recoverable value, defined as the higher of fair value (net of any costs to sell) and value in use. Value in use is determined by calculating the present value of future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or CGU. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the carrying amount is higher than the recoverable amount, the asset or CGU is written down by the difference and the impairment loss is charged to the income statement.

The conditions and methods applied by the Group for reversing impairment losses, excluding in any case those relating to goodwill that may not be reversed, are as set out in IAS 36. Under no circumstances may the carrying value of an asset be restored to a value higher than the net book value it would have had if the impairment loss had not occurred. Restoration of value is taken immediately to the income statement.

Equity investments
Equity investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries are carried at cost, including directly attributable ancillary expenses. The cost is adjusted for any impairment, in accordance with the criteria set out in IAS 36.

Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are measured at equity, recognising the Group's share of income or loss accrued during the year in the income statement, with the exception of the effects of other changes in shareholders' equity of the investees other than transactions with shareholders, which are directly reflected in the Group's statement of comprehensive income. Moreover, as part of measuring the value of the equity investment, the above method recognises the fair value of the assets and liabilities held by the investee as well as any goodwill, determined referring to the time of acquisition of the equity investment, and subsequently measures them in the following years based on the accounting standards and policies illustrated in these notes.

According to IFRS 11, interests in joint ventures are carried using the equity method, while interests in joint operations are recognised using the proportional consolidation method.

Equity investments in other companies, classified in the residual category envisaged by IFRS 9, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. In the event of investments in equity instruments not held for trading, on initial recognition, the entity may irrevocably choose to measure these at fair value, recognising the subsequent changes in the statement of comprehensive income.

If the fair value cannot be reliably measured, equity investments are valued at cost, net of impairment losses.

Held for sale investments or those acquired as a temporary investment are recognised at the lower of their carrying value and fair value, less any costs to sell.

Provisions are made to cover the risk that the losses of an investee company could exceed the carrying amount of the investment, to the extent that the shareholder is required to comply with actual or constructive obligations to cover such losses.

Financial assets
Classification and related measurement of financial assets is carried out considering both the model for managing financial assets, and the contractual characteristics of the cash flows obtainable from those assets.

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that solely represent the returns on the financial assets (principal and interest).

A financial asset that meets the requirements to be classified and measured at amortised cost may, at initial recognition, be designated as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (“accounting mismatch”) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Receivables measured at amortised cost are initially recognised at the fair value of the underlying asset, net of any directly attributable transaction income. Measurement at amortised cost is carried out using the effective interest rate method, net of any impairment recognised in the income statement with regard to doubtful accounts. The amount of the provisions is based on the present value of expected future cash flows. These flows take account of expected collection times, estimated realisable value, any guarantees received, and the expected costs of recovering the amounts due. Impairment losses are reversed in future periods if the circumstances that resulted in the loss no longer exist. In this case, the reversal is accounted for in the income statement and may not in any event exceed the value of the amortised cost of the receivable had no previous impairment losses been recognised.

Trade receivables whose maturity falls within the normal commercial terms or which do not have significant financial components are not discounted.

The financial asset is measured at fair value, with recognition of the effects in the statement of comprehensive income, if the objectives of the management model are to hold the financial asset to obtain its related contractual cash flows or to sell it and, based on its contract, the financial asset generates cash flows at set dates that exclusively represent the returns on the financial asset.

Lastly, any residual financial assets held other than those described above are classified as assets held for trading and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of purchase or manufacturing cost, generally determined on a weighted average cost or FIFO basis, and their market or net realisable value.

Manufacturing cost includes raw materials and all attributable direct and indirect production-related expenses. The calculation of estimated realisable value includes any manufacturing costs still to be incurred and direct selling expenses. Obsolete and slow-moving inventories are written down to their useful or net realisable value.

Construction contracts and services work in progress
Construction contracts are accounted for on the basis of the contract revenue and costs that can be reliably estimated with reference to the stage of completion of the contract, in accordance with the percentage of completion method, as determined by a survey of the works carried out. Contract revenue is allocated to the individual reporting periods in proportion to the stage of contract completion. Any positive or negative difference between contract revenue and any advance payments received is recognised in assets or liabilities, taking account of any impairment of the value of the completed work, in order to reflect the risks linked to the inability to recover the value of work performed on behalf of customers.

In addition to contract payments, contract revenue includes variations in contract work, price reviews and claims to the extent that they can be measured reliably.

If a loss is expected to result from performance of the contract activities, it is immediately recognised in full in the financial statements, regardless of the current progress of the work contract.

Construction services provided to the grantor relating to Group company concession arrangements are specifically recognised in the income statement in accordance with the stage of completion method. Specifically, construction and/or upgrade service revenue represents the consideration for the services provided and is measured at fair value, calculated on the basis of the total costs incurred. These primarily consist of the costs of materials and external services, the cost of employment benefits payable to employees used to provide the services, attributable financial charges (the latter only in the case of construction and/or upgrade services for which the operator receives additional economic benefits), and any profit on services rendered within the Group (as this represents the market value of these services).

Trade receivables
Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, net of impairment losses recorded in specific provisions for doubtful accounts. The amount of the provisions is based on the present value of expected future cash flows. These flows take account of expected collection times, estimated realisable value, any guarantees received, and the expected costs of recovering the amounts due. Impairment losses are reversed in future periods if the circumstances that resulted in the loss no longer exist. In this case, the reversal is accounted for in the income statement and may not in any event exceed the amortised cost of the receivable had no previous impairment losses been recognised. Any medium and long-term receivables that include an implicit component of interest are discounted using an appropriate market rate.

Receivables factored without recourse, for which all risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the assignee, are derecognised from the financial statements at their nominal value. Commissions paid to factoring companies for their services are included in service costs.

Accruals and deferrals
These are recorded to match costs and revenues within the accounting periods to which they relate.

Cash and cash equivalents
These include cash, current accounts at banks and post offices, demand deposits, and other short-term financial investments that are highly liquid, easily convertible to cash, and subject to insignificant risk of change in value. They are stated at nominal value.

Provisions for contingent liabilities
The Group makes provisions only when a present obligation exists for a future outflow of economic resources as a result of a past event, and when it is probable that this outlay will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the same. The amount provided is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation completely, discounted to present value using a suitable pre-tax rate. When cash flows are discounted, the increase in the provision over time is recorded as a financial charge. Any provisions for restructuring costs are recognised when the Group has drawn up a detailed restructuring plan and has announced it to the parties concerned.

In the case of onerous contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the contractual obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract, the present obligation is recognised and measured as a provision.

Provisions for the repair of motorway infrastructure assets refer entirely to the Atlantia group and cover the liability represented by the contractual obligation to repair and replace motorway infrastructure, as required by the concession arrangements entered into by the Group's motorway operators and the respective grantors with the aim of ensuring the necessary serviceability and safety. These provisions are calculated on the basis of the usage and state of repair of motorways at the end of the reporting period, taking into account, if material, the time value of money.

Provisions for construction services required by contract relate to any outstanding contractual obligations for construction services to be performed, having regard to motorway expansion and upgrades for which the operator receives no additional economic benefits in terms of a specific increase in tolls and/or a significant increase in expected use of the infrastructure. Since the performance of such obligations is treated as part of the consideration for the concession, an amount equal to the fair value of future construction services (equal to the present value of the services, less the portion covered by grants, and excluding any financial expenses that may be incurred during provision of the services) is initially recognised as a contra item of concession rights without additional benefits. The fair value of the residual liability for future construction services is, therefore, periodically reassessed and changes to the measurement of the liabilities (such as, for example, changes to the estimated cash outflows necessary to discharge the obligation, a change in the discount rate or a change in the construction period) are recognised as a matching increase or reduction in the corresponding intangible asset. Any increase in provisions to reflect the time value of money is recognised as a financial expense.

Trade payables
Payables are initially recorded at cost, which corresponds to fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

They are subsequently recognised at amortised cost, using the original effective interest rate method.

The implicit interest component included in medium/long-term payables is recorded separately using an appropriate market rate.

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are divided into three categories:
- liabilities acquired with the intention of making a profit from short-term price fluctuations or that are part of a portfolio held for short-term profit. These are recorded at fair value, with the related gains and losses recognised in the income statement;
- other liabilities (bank overdrafts, loans, bonds, bank mortgages), which are initially recorded at fair value, on the basis of the amounts received net of transaction costs, and are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method;
- convertible bonds, which are financial instruments comprised of a liability component and an equity component. The fair value of the liability component is estimated as of the issue date using the going market interest rate for similar, non-convertible bonds. The difference between the net amount raised by the issue and the fair value assigned to the liability component, which represents the implicit option to convert the bonds into shares of Group companies, is posted to shareholders' equity under other reserves.

Financial lease liabilities
Financial lease liabilities equal the present value of the minimum lease payments due and not paid at the commencement date, including those determined based on an index or a rate (initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date of the contract), as well as any penalties set out if the lease term provides the option of early termination of the lease and the exercise of that option is estimated as reasonably certain. The present value is determined using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Where it is not possible to easily determine this rate, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate, as the discount rate. The lease liabilities are subsequently increased by the interest that accrues on that liability and decreased by the lease payments made.

The lease liability is redetermined if the minimum future lease payments due change, as a result of:
- a change in the index or rate used to determine those payments: in such cases, the lease liability is redetermined by discounting the new lease payments using the initial discount rate;
- a change in the duration of the lease contract or a change in the assessment of whether the option right for purchase, extension or early termination of the contract will be exercised: in such cases, the lease liability is redetermined by discounting the new minimum lease payments due using the revised discount rate;
- contractual changes that are not included in the cases for separate recognition of a new lease contract: in such cases, the lease liability is redetermined by discounting the new minimum lease payments due using the revised discount rate.

On October 9, 2020 the European Union endorsed the Amendment to IFRS 16 – Covid 19-Related Rent Concessions, issued by the IASB on May 28, 2020 and applicable to financial statements for the period starting on or after June 1, 2020, permitting companies to carry out early application to financial statements starting on January 1, 2020. The amendment to IFRS 16 allows lessees to account for reductions in lease payments relating to the Covid 19 pandemic without having to assess, through contract analysis, whether it meets the definition of lease modification of IFRS 16. Therefore, lessees that apply that expedient can account for the effects of the reductions in lease payments directly in the income statement at the effective date of the reduction. Specifically, that amendment is applicable only to new agreements that are a direct result of the Covid 19 pandemic, and only if the following conditions are met:
- the total amount of minimum future payments guaranteed as a result of the renegotiation must be substantially equal to or less than that paid for the lease contract in force immediately prior to the modification;
- the reduction, or the waiver or any reduction in the minimum lease payments by the lessor regards only the payments originally due by June 30, 2021;
- there is no substantial modification to other terms and conditions of the original lease contract.

In that regard, it is specified that on February 11, 2021 the IASB published an Exposure Draft called "Covid 19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021" which contains a proposal to extend the period of time during which the practical expedient set out in the amendment issued on May 28, 2020 can be applied. Specifically, as the Covid 19 pandemic is still at its height, showing significant effects, that Exposure Draft would set out the option to directly reflect in the income statement the benefits deriving from the reduction in the minimum payments originally due to the lessor by June 30, 2022, instead of by June 30, 2021, currently in force.

Foreign currency transactions and net investments in foreign operations
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the exchange rates in effect on the transaction dates. Exchange gains or losses realised during the period are recognised in the income statement. At the reporting date, the Group companies have adjusted receivables and payables in foreign currency using exchange rates ruling at period-end, recognising all resulting gains and losses in the income statement.

Exchange differences arising on a monetary item forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation are initially recognised in a separate component of equity and reversed to income at the time of recognising the gains or losses on the investment's disposal.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging transactions

The Group uses derivative financial instruments only with the intent of managing and hedging its exposure to the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates of currencies other than the Euro and in interest rates. As established by IFRS, derivative financial instruments qualify as hedging instruments only when at the inception of the hedge there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and of the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. In addition, the Group checks at the inception of the hedge and throughout its duration that the hedging instrument used in the relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

After initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are reported at their fair value. The method of accounting for gains and losses relating to such instruments depends on the type and sustainability of the hedge.

The objective of hedging transactions is to offset the impact on income statement of exposures relating to hedged items.
Fair value hedges for specific assets and liabilities are recorded in assets and liabilities; the hedging instrument and the underlying item are measured at fair value, and the respective changes in value (which generally offset each other) are recognised to the income statement.

Cash flow hedges are recorded in assets and liabilities; the hedging instrument is measured at fair value and the effective portion of changes in value is recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in an equity reserve, which is released to income in the financial periods in which the cash flows of the underlying item occur. The ineffective portion of the changes in value is recognised in the income statement.

If a hedged transaction is no longer thought probable, the unrealised gains or losses, recognised through comprehensive income and accumulated in an equity reserve, are immediately recognised in the income statement.

The shareholders' equity of foreign subsidiaries may be subject to hedging, in order to protect investments in foreign companies from fluctuations in exchange rates (foreign exchange translation risk). Exchange differences resulting from these capital hedging transactions are debited or credited directly to the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as an adjustment to the translation differences reserve, and are reversed to income at the time of disposal or settlement.

Derivative instruments for managing financial risks, which do not meet the formal requirements to qualify for IFRS hedge accounting, are recorded under financial assets/liabilities with changes in value reported through the income statement.

Share-based payments

The cost of services provided by directors and/or employees remunerated through share-based incentive plans is based on the fair value of the rights at the grant date. The method to determine fair value takes into account all the characteristics at the grant date of the instrument (duration, price, exercise conditions, etc.) and of the stock subject to the option. This value is booked to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the vesting period and is offset by an entry to a shareholders' equity reserve; the amount booked is based on an estimate of the stock options which will effectively vest for staff so entitled, taking into account the conditions of use that are not based on the market value of the shares.

The cost of any services provided by employees and/or directors and remunerated through share-based payments, but settled in cash, is measured at the fair value of the liability recorded in the Provisions for employee benefits. Fair value is remeasured at the end of each reporting period until such time as the liability is settled, with any changes recognised in the income statement.

Government grants

Government capital grants are recognised at fair value when their amount can be reliably determined and it is reasonably certain that the conditions required for their receipt will be satisfied.

Operating grants are recognised to the income statement in the same year as the costs to which they relate.

Grants for investments in motorway infrastructure are recognised as construction services revenue in accordance with the accounting policy on Construction contracts and services work in progress.

Capital grants related to assets received to fund development projects or activities are accounted for in liabilities, and are subsequently recognised in operating income in the income statement, in line with depreciation of the assets to which they refer.

Any grant received to fund investments in property, plant and equipment are accounted for as a reduction in the carrying value of the asset to which they refer and result in a reduction in depreciation.

Employee benefits
All employee benefits are recognised and disclosed on an accruals basis.

According to local conditions and practice in the countries in which the Group operates, there are defined-benefit and defined-contribution plans.

Post-employment benefit plans are formalised and non-formalised agreements whereby the entity provides post-employment benefits to one or more employees.

Defined-contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans whereby the entity pays predetermined contributions to a separate entity (a fund) and have or will have no legal or construed obligation to pay additional contributions if the fund does not have sufficient assets to pay obligations towards employee.

The amount accrued at year end is projected forward to estimate the amount payable on termination of employment and is then discounted using the projected unit credit method, to account for the time that will elapse before actual payment occurs.

Due to changes in the system of Italian employee termination indemnities (Trattamento di Fine Rapporto or TFR) brought about by Law 296 of December 27, 2006 and by the decrees and regulations issued in early 2007 (the "Social security reform"), the Group has adopted the following accounting rules:
- TFR accrued as at December 31, 2006 is treated as a defined-benefit plan in accordance with IAS 19. The benefits promised to employees in the form of TFR, which are paid upon termination of service, are recognised in the period when the right matures;
- TFR accrued from January 1, 2007 is treated as a defined-contribution plan, so contributions accrued during the period are fully recognised as costs and shown as a liability under employee termination indemnities and other employee benefit provisions.

Gains or losses from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations
Where the carrying amount of assets or of assets and associated liabilities (disposal groups) is material and is to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continued use, these items are presented separately in the statement of financial position. They are classified, as appropriate, under Assets held for sale or Liabilities held for sale and the amounts cannot be offset.

Immediately prior to being classified as held for sale, they are recognised under the specific IFRS applicable to each asset and liability, and subsequently accounted for at the lower of the carrying amount and estimated fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment losses are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Regarding their classification in the income statement, discontinued operations or operations held for sale are those that have either been sold or are classified as held for sale and that satisfy one of the following requirements:
- they represent a major line of business or geographical area of operation;
- they are part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a major line of business or geographical area of operation;
- they are subsidiaries acquired exclusively for the purpose of resale.

Gains and losses resulting from these operations, net of the tax effects, are recognised in a specific item in the consolidated income statement, together with comparative amounts.

Revenues
Revenues are recognised to the extent that their fair value can be reliably measured and it is likely that the economic benefits will flow to the company. The amount recognised as revenue reflects the consideration to which the company is entitled in exchange for goods transferred to the customer and services rendered. This revenue is recognised when the performance obligations under the contract have been satisfied.

Depending on the type of transaction, revenues are recognised on the basis of the following specific criteria:
- toll revenues are recognised in the period in which they are earned on the basis of motorway usage. Due partially to the fact that the Group's network interconnects with other networks, and that it is consequently necessary to allocate revenues among the various concessionaires, a portion of toll revenues relating to the last part of the year are determined on the basis of reasonable estimates;
- revenues from airport charges are recognised when the facilities are utilised by airport users;
- revenues from the sale of goods, net of any returns and discounts, are recognised when the company transfers the main risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods to the buyer and when collection of the relevant receivables is reasonably certain;
- revenues from rendering of services are recorded with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction as of the reporting date. Revenues are recorded in the financial period in which the service is provided, based on the percentage of completion method. If revenues from the services cannot be estimated reliably, they are only recognised to the extent that the relative costs are recoverable. This method appropriately discloses the services provided and the economic results achieved during the period. Revenues in the form of rental income or royalties are recognised on an accruals basis, considering the terms and conditions of contract.

Revenues from sales by directly operated stores are recognised when the customer pays for the merchandise. The Group's policy regarding returns by customers is quite restrictive, allowing these only in very specific circumstances (e.g. defective goods or late shipment). At the end of each year the Group considers past trends to estimate the overall amount of returns expected in the following year relating to sales in the year just ended. This amount is then deducted from revenues reported in that year.

Provision of the above services also includes construction and/or upgrade services provided to Grantors, in application of IFRIC 12, and relating to concession arrangements to which certain Group companies are party. These revenues represent the consideration for services provided and are measured at fair value, calculated on the basis of the total costs incurred (primarily consisting of the costs of materials and external services, the relevant employee benefits and attributable financial expenses, the latter only in the case of construction and/or upgrade services for which the operator receives additional economic benefits) plus any arm's length profits realised on construction services provided by Group entities (insofar as they represent the fair value of the services). The double entry of revenue from construction and/or upgrade services is represented by a financial asset (concession rights and/or government grants) or an intangible asset deriving from concession rights.

Financial income and charges
Interest income and charges are recorded on a time-proportion basis, using the effective interest method.

Dividends
Dividends from third parties are recorded when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established, following a resolution by the shareholders of the investee company.

Expense recognition
Costs and expenses have been recognised according to the accrual principle.

Recoveries of costs borne on behalf of others are recognised as a deduction from the related cost.

Income and costs relating to lease contracts
Income and costs from operating lease contracts are recognised on a straight-line basis over the duration of the contract.

Taxes
Income taxes are calculated by each consolidated company on the basis of a reasonable estimate of taxable income, in accordance with applicable local regulations and taking account of any tax credits due.

In fiscal year 2007, the Parent Company and certain Italian subsidiaries adopted the National Consolidated Taxation System.

Per Articles 117 to 129 of the Tax Code, this system involves the calculation of a single overall income for the purposes of corporate income tax (IRES), by adding the incomes and/or losses of the Parent Company and participating subsidiaries. The Parent Company then pays the tax due or carries forward/receives a refund for any credit. The Parent Company also carries forward any consolidated loss.

The relationships arising from participation in the group tax election are governed by specific rules, approved and signed by all participating companies, which provide for full recognition of the amount calculated on the fiscal losses or profits transferred at current corporate tax rates (IRES).

Payables for IRAP (regional business tax), due directly to the national tax authorities, are shown under current tax liabilities net of advances paid.

Deferred taxes are recorded on temporary differences between statement of financial position values and the corresponding values recognised for tax purposes, on consolidation adjustments, and in relation to the fiscal deferral or deductibility of revenues and costs.

Deferred tax assets are recorded for all temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be recovered. The same principle is applied to the recognition of deferred tax assets on the carry forward of unused tax losses. The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at every reporting date and, if necessary, reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to recover all or part of the asset.

Deferred tax liabilities, save for specific exceptions, are always recognised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from initial recognition of goodwill or (different from business combination transactions) of other assets or liabilities in transactions that have no influence either on accounting profit or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using tax rates which are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, using the tax rates and tax regulations which are in force at the reporting date.

Tax assets and liabilities for current taxes are only offset if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and if it is intended to settle or pay on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

It is possible to offset deferred tax assets and liabilities only if it is possible to offset the current tax balances and if the deferred balances refer to taxes levied by the same tax authorities.

Cash flow statement
In compliance with IAS 7, the cash flow statement, prepared using the indirect method, reports the Group's ability to generate "cash and cash equivalents". Other cash equivalents comprise short-term highly liquid financial investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity, that is when the original maturity is shorter than three months.

Bank overdrafts qualify as borrowings, unless they are payable on demand and form an integral part of an enterprise's cash and cash equivalents management, in which case they are classified as a component of cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the statement of financial position amounts for this item at the reporting date. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. Income and expenses relating to interest, dividends received and income taxes are included in cash flow from operating activities.

In the Group's layout, the following are reported separately:
- operating cash flow: cash flow from operating activities originates mostly from revenue-generating activities and is presented by the Group using the indirect method; this method adjusts net income for the year for the effects of items which did not result in cash outflows or generate liquidity during the year (i.e. non-cash transactions);
- investing cash flow: investing activities are reported separately, in part because they are indicative of investments/divestments aimed at the future generation of revenues and positive cash flows;
- financing cash flow: financing activities consist of the cash flows which determine a change in the size and composition of shareholders' equity and loans granted.

Use of estimates
The preparation of the financial statements and notes in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the reporting date. Final results may be different from the estimates. The Group has used estimates for valuing, in particular, assets subject to impairment testing and provisions for doubtful accounts, inventory obsolescence, depreciation and amortisation, employee benefits, deferred taxes, restructuring, and for measuring the fair value of financial assets and liabilities. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and any changes are reflected immediately in the financial statements.

Operations in hyperinflationary economies
As required by IAS 29, the Group conducts an analysis to verify whether the operations of a subsidiary are expressed in a functional currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

As a result of the application of the above standard, costs and revenues were translated at the exchange rate in force at the reporting date. All income statement items were restated by applying the change in the general consumer price index from the date on which the costs and revenues were initially recorded in the financial statements to the reference date thereof.

With regard to the statement of financial position, monetary elements were not restated, as they were already express in the current unit of measure at the period-end date. Instead, non-monetary assets and liabilities were revalued to reflect the loss of purchasing power of the local currency that occurred from the date on which the assets and liabilities were initially recognised to the period-end date.

COMMENTS ON ASSET ITEMS

(All figures in millions of Euro)

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

1 — Property, plant and equipment

The gross value, accumulated depreciation and impairment, and net book value of the Group's property, plant and equipment are detailed below:

(Millions of Euro)			12.31.2020			12.31.2019
	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net value	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net value
Land and buildings	1,114	(474)	640	1,139	(471)	668
Investment property	645	(68)	577	526	(62)	464
Plant, machinery and equipment	2,786	(2,318)	468	2,789	(2,263)	526
Furniture, furnishings and electronic equipment	1,320	(1,088)	232	1,319	(1,072)	247
Assets to be relinquished	313	(223)	90	341	(264)	77
Leasehold improvements	1,511	(988)	523	1,498	(928)	570
Other property, plant and equipment	359	(224)	135	329	(205)	124
Assets under construction and advances	166	-	166	234	-	234
Total	**8,214**	**(5,383)**	**2,831**	**8,175**	**(5,265)**	**2,910**

The following table reports changes in 2020 and in 2019 in property, plant and equipment, stated net of accumulated depreciation.

(Millions of Euro)	Land and buildings	Investment property	Plant, machinery and equipment	Furniture, furnishings and electronic equipment	Assets to be relinquished	Leasehold improvements	Other property, plant and equipment	Assets under construction and advances	Total
Opening balance	**668**	**464**	**526**	**247**	**77**	**570**	**124**	**234**	**2,910**
Additions	8	118	51	55	20	31	45	151	479
Disposals	(6)	-	(3)	(5)	-	-	(1)	(5)	(20)
Amortisation	(23)	(6)	(165)	(68)	(18)	(121)	(34)	-	(435)
Impairment	(2)	-	(3)	-	(3)	(25)	-	-	(33)
Impairment reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in scope of consolidation	-	-	(1)	(1)	(5)	3	-	6	2
Reclassification to assets held for sale	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Translation differences	(9)	-	(15)	(4)	-	(36)	(4)	(9)	(77)
Other movements	6	1	78	8	19	101	5	(211)	7
Closing balance	**640**	**577**	**468**	**232**	**90**	**523**	**135**	**166**	**2,831**

Investments in property, plant and equipment in 2020 amounted to Euro 479 million, and comprise Euro 187 million attributable to the Autogrill group, Euro 136 million to the Atlantia group, Euro 130 million to the Edizione Property group and Euro 18 million to the Benetton group.

Impairment losses during the year totalled Euro 33 million.

Translation differences mostly concern the Autogrill group.

Assets to be relinquished are property, plant and equipment that will revert to the grantor upon expiry of the concession or sub-concession, either free of charge or against payment of their residual carrying value by the new concession holder. They are all held by the Autogrill group.

Leasehold improvements refer to the renovation of non-proprietary stores and the expenses incurred to build or improve properties and businesses run under lease contracts or concession arrangements.

The fair value of investment property is greater than the stated carrying amount.

At December 31, 2020, certain property, plant and equipment referring to the Abertis group and the Edizione Property group (Italian Relevant Properties) was encumbered by liens, mortgages or other collateral.

2 — Right of use for leased assets

The adoption of the accounting standard IFRS 16 resulted in the recognition of a new statement of financial position asset item representing the right of use of goods operated under lease or concession contracts. The item Right of use for leased assets was determined for the first time on January 1, 2019 based on the present value of the minimum future fixed or substantially fixed payments due on concession or lease contracts outstanding as of that date, and updated due to new contracts awarded.

The item Buildings refers essentially to area concessions, business leases and commercial leases, while Other assets consist mainly of leased vehicles:

(Millions of Euro)			12.31.2020			12.31.2019
	Gross value	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment**	**Net value**	**Gross value**	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment**	**Net value**
Buildings	2,702	(710)	1,992	3,095	(427)	2,668
Other assets	70	(32)	38	75	(25)	50
Total	**2,772**	**(742)**	**2,030**	**3,170**	**(452)**	**2,718**

The following table reports changes in 2020 in Rights of use for leased assets.

(Millions of Euro)	Buildings	Other assets	Total
Opening balance	**2,668**	**50**	**2,718**
Net increases/(Decreases)	(13)	21	8
Amortisation	(425)	(21)	(446)
Impairment	(59)	-	(59)
Impairment reversals	-	-	-
Change in scope of consolidation	(63)	2	(61)
Reclassification to assets held for sale	-	-	-
Translation differences	(105)	(4)	(109)
Other movements	(11)	(10)	(21)
Closing balance	**1,992**	**38**	**2,030**

The net increases/(decreases) in the item (Euro 8 million) include the new contracts won (Euro 116 million), mainly in the initial months of the year, by the Autogrill Group, and decreased due to the remeasurement of lease contracts, deriving from the renegotiations due to the Covid 19 pandemic to which it was not possible to apply the expedient provided by the amendment to IFRS 16, as well as from early terminations for Euro 193 million.

The changes in scope refer mainly to the sale of the operating activities in Spain by the Autogrill Group.

Impairment losses refer mainly to the rights of use of the Autogrill Group in the United States (Euro 19 million) and in Italy (Euro 6 million) and the rights of use on commercial activities of the Benetton Group (Euro 34 million).

3 — Goodwill and other intangible assets of indefinite useful life

The following table summarises changes in 2020 and in 2019 in Goodwill and other intangible assets of indefinite useful life:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Opening balance	**13,944**	**13,918**
Additions	3	-
Disposals	-	-
Impairment	(105)	(50)
Change in scope of consolidation	434	61
Translation differences	(7)	15
Other movements	-	-
Closing balance	**14,269**	**13,944**

Goodwill and other intangible assets of indefinite useful life, at December 31, 2020, consists essentially of:
- the goodwill referred to the Atlantia group (Euro 13,447 million), broken down as follows:
  - Euro 7,869 million referred to the goodwill allocated in relation to the acquisition of the Abertis group, which indistinctly represents the group's ability to generate or acquire additional business in the operation of infrastructure under concession and in the related services (including business beyond its activities or geographical footprint at the acquisition date) and, therefore, is not allocated to single Cash Generating Units (CGUs);
  - Euro 5,046 million relating to the goodwill allocated to Autostrade per l'Italia, recognised in 2003 as a result of the acquisition of the majority interest in the former Autostrade – Concessioni e Costruzioni Autostrade S.p.A.; this amount coincides with the net carrying amount at January 1, 2004 (transition date to IFRS), determined on the basis of the previous accounting standards applying the exemption permitted by IFRS 1;
  - Euro 418 million referred to the goodwill recognised following the acquisition of control in 2020 of the Mexican group RCO, as illustrated in Note 58 – Business Combinations, to which reference is made;
  - Euro 58 million relating to the goodwill recognised following the acquisition of control over Autopistas Trados-45 in 2019;
  - Euro 9 million, for the acquisition of control of Wash Out in 2020;
- the goodwill referred to the Autogrill group (Euro 776 million).

Goodwill and other intangible assets of indefinite useful life are subject to impairment testing once a year. In 2020 an impairment loss was recognised for Euro 105 million, of which Euro 102 million relating to the goodwill of Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur and the remainder to the impairment of the goodwill relating to an Irish subsidiary of the Autogrill Group.

The changes in scope comprise Euro 427 million referring to the gains allocated as a result of the business combinations realised during the year by the Atlantia group (RCO and Wash Out) and Euro 10 million referring to the acquisition of control of Autogrill Middle East, LLC, Arab Host Service, LLC and HMSHost Catering Malaysia SDN. BHD., previously consolidated using the equity method, as they were investments in associates.

Translation differences are attributable to the Autogrill group (negative Euro 40 million) and to the Atlantia group (positive Euro 33 million).

4 — Other intangible assets

Changes in the principal intangible asset items in 2020 were as shown in the table below:

(Millions of Euro)	Intangible assets deriving from concession rights	Commercial contractual relations	Concessions, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	Deferred charges	Other intangible assets	Total
Opening balance	**46,452**	**198**	**172**	**19**	**349**	**47,190**
Additions	-	-	19	2	119	140
Additions due to execution of construction services	703	-	-	-	-	703
Changes due to update of concession plans	162	-	-	-	-	162
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Amortisation	(3,255)	(32)	(40)	(5)	(102)	(3,434)
Impairment	(418)	-	(1)	-	-	(419)
Impairment reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in scope of consolidation	6,643	-	2	-	(38)	6,607
Translation differences	(1,097)	-	(6)	-	(13)	(1,116)
Other movements	(7)	1	10	-	(7)	(3)
Closing balance	**49,183**	**167**	**156**	**16**	**307**	**49,829**

Intangible assets deriving from concession rights pertain solely to the Atlantia group and are broken down as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Acquired concession rights	34,338	31,690
Concession rights deriving from construction services for which no additional economic benefits are received	7,484	7,548
Revenues from construction services for which additional economic benefits are received	7,303	7,155
Services provided by sub-operators	58	59
Closing balance	**49,183**	**46,452**

The various categories of Intangible assets deriving from concession rights are described in the Accounting policies – Intangible assets. The main changes in this item, compared to the previous year, are:

- the increase of Euro 703 million, which corresponds to the value of investments made in 2020 on construction services for which additional economic benefits are received;
- revised estimate of the present value of construction services to be rendered in the future, Euro 162 million;
- amortisation of Euro 3,255 million;
- the impairment of concession rights of Aéroports de la Cote d'Azur (Euro 158 million), Arteris group (Euro 151 million) and A4 Brescia–Padova (Euro 109 million);
- the consolidation of RCO and ERC for Euro 6,643 million, following the acquisition of control finalised in 2020;
- the negative balance of exchange losses amounting to Euro 1,097 million, mainly attributable to devaluation of the Brazilian real and the Chilean peso.

The item Commercial contractual relations refers to the fair value measurement of the assets and liabilities acquired with the Aeroporti di Roma group in 2013. Its change is exclusively due to the amortisation charges for the year.

Concessions, licenses, trademarks and similar rights at December 31, 2020 refer to the Autogrill group for Euro 83 million.

Deferred charges consist of key money for the acquisition of retail operations by the Benetton group, which is amortised over the term of the related lease contracts.

Other intangible assets mainly include the cost of purchasing and developing software (Euro 44 million), costs for assets under construction and advances (Euro 38 million) and research and development costs (Euro 59 million). The increase of Euro 119 million referring to this item relates to Atlantia group (Euro 106 million), mainly due to investments in research and development and intellectual property.

Impairment testing
According to the rules of IAS 36, the Group has:
- checked for any indication that its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets of finite useful life might be impaired;
- compared the recoverable amount of its intangible assets of indefinite useful life and of its intangible assets not yet available for use with their corresponding carrying amounts; such a comparison was carried out irrespective of the occurrence of events indicating that the carrying amount of such assets might be impaired.

As set out in the Public Statements issued by ESMA on May 20, 2020 and October 28, 2020, as well as the Warning Notices no. 8/2020 and no. 1/2021 issued by Consob on July 16, 2020 and February 16, 2021, the companies in the Group took account of the effects deriving from the Covid 19 pandemic.

In the Atlantia group, each concession holding company is treated as a separate CGU. The subsidiaries that do not hold concessions are also identified as individual CGUs. The only exception is the Abertis group, which is considered a single CGU. The recoverability of goodwill and concession rights was assessed (with a few limited exceptions) using the long-term plans drawn up by each company, which report traffic, investment, cost and revenue projections for the full term of the concession contract. In the case of Autostrade per l'Italia, with regard to the reasonable likelihood of reaching agreement with the Government as a result of the talks currently in progress, reference was made to the long-term plan approved by the company's board of directors and drawn up on the basis of the Financial Plan submitted to the Grantor (and in the process of being approved) and in application of the transport regulator's latest determination. For the Abertis group CGU and the Aéroport de Saint-Tropez – La Môle CGU, the value in use was estimated using the explicity projection over five years, drawn up by the company, as well as the terminal value, using the normalised net operating cash flow for the last year of the five year explicit projection period, applying a long-term growth factor in line with the expected average inflation.

The impairment tests carried out did not confirm that the value of the intangible assets deriving from concession rights are fully recoverable, resulting in impairment losses of Euro 418 million on the value of such assets and of Euro 102 million on goodwill, as detailed below:
- on the intangible assets deriving from concession rights of A4 (one of the Abertis group's Italian motorway operators), amounting to Euro 109 million;
- on the intangible assets deriving from concession rights of the Arteris group (one of the Abertis group's Brazilian motorway operators), amounting to Euro 151 million;
- on goodwill and intangible assets deriving from concession rights allocated to Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur, amounting to Euro 102 and Euro 158 million, respectively.

Except for goodwill, impairment testing of the Autogrill group is performed on the individual contract or store considering future cash flows (without incorporating any assumed efficiency gains), discounted at the average cost of capital, which reflects the cost of money and the specific business risk attributable to each country. When testing goodwill for impairment, the CGUs are identified on the basis of business segment, following a geographical/operational logic, consistently with the minimum level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The recoverability of the goodwill allocated to each CGU is tested by estimating its value in use, defined as the present value of estimated cash flows based on the 2021 budget and forecasts for 2022-2025, discounted at a rate differentiated by geographical area and reflecting the risks specific to the individual CGU on the measurement date. On the basis of the assumptions made, for 2020 the goodwill allocated to each CGU was found to be fully recoverable, with the exception of the goodwill allocated to an Irish CGU (Euro 2 million), while impairment losses were recognised on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for a total of around Euro 34 million and on Rights of use of leased assets for Euro 25 million.

The impairment test on the Benetton group was conducted based on the following:
- stores in which the group has invested, whether operated directly or by partners, were divided into two categories:
  - "discontinuing stores" due for closure or sale to third-party customers, which have been the subject of direct write-downs;
  - "continuing stores" that will remain in operation, for which the future cash flows have been determined.
    Each is treated as a separate CGU, for which the net present value of future cash flows (value in use) is calculated; in 2020, impairment losses were recognised on Rights of use of leased assets for Euro 34 million.
- if there are indications of a possible impairment loss, the "fonds de commerce", included in the "Deferred charges" category, are the subject of an assessment to determine whether their recoverable value is higher than their net book value.
  In 2020 there was no impairment in this class of fixed assets;
- the goodwill arising from the acquisition of a Cypriot company through a business combination was the subject of specific evaluation, and highlighted cash flows of the acquired business activities that were sufficient to cover the value of the same.

The Olimpias group carried out the impairment test with the Discounted Cash Flow method to determine the value in use of the CGUs, with the related estimate of the discount rate and the perpetual growth rate, in continuity with the method used in the previous year, i.e. by performing separate valuations of the Textiles CGU and the Clothing CGU.

In 2020, the value of the Textiles and Clothing CGUs was found consistent in relation to the relevant capital employed.

For the Edizione Property group, the impairment test is carried out by comparing the carrying amount of the asset or CGU against its recoverable value, defined as the higher of fair value (net of any costs to sell) and value in use. Value in use is determined by calculating the present value of future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or CGU. In 2020 operating properties were subject to impairment of Euro 1 million.

The discount rate (WACC) used to determine the present value of projected cash flows depends on the cost of money and the specific country risk of the business. The nominal growth rate (g rate) of projected cash flows is consistent with the estimates of long-term growth in the sector and countries in which each CGU operates. The specific forecast period does not exceed five years, with the exception of the CGUs of the Atlantia group, for which projections are based on business and financial plans developed for the full term of the concession period.

The results of impairment testing in 2020 are summarised in the following table which reports, by business segment and type of asset, the impairment losses recognised for the year:

(Millions of Euro)	Transport Infrastructure	Food and Beverage	Clothing and Textiles	Real Estate and Agriculture	Total
Property, plant and equipment					
Land and buildings	1	-	-	1	2
Plant, machinery and equipment	-	3	-	-	3
Furniture, furnishings and electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold improvements	-	25	-	-	25
Other assets	-	3	-	-	3
Total property, plant and equipment	**1**	**31**	**-**	**1**	**33**
Rights of use	**-**	**25**	**34**	**-**	**59**
Intangible assets					
Intangible assets of indefinite useful life	102	3	-	-	105
Intangible assets of finite useful life	418	1	-	-	419
Total intangible assets	**520**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**524**
Total	**521**	**60**	**34**	**1**	**616**

5 — Equity investments in subsidiaries

This item is made up of non-significant subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidation.

6 — Equity investments in associates and joint ventures

Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are measured using the equity method. For each equity investment, that measurement was made using the latest income statements and statements of financial position approved and made available by the investees. If the statements at December 31, 2020 were not available, the latest approved accounting statements were supplemented with estimates, drawn up based on the available information and adjusted, where necessary, to align them with the accounting standards applied by the Group.

The main equity investments in associates and joint ventures are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)		**12.31.2020**		**12.31.2019**
	% held	**Carrying value**	**% held**	**Carrying value**
Cellnex Telecom S.A.	12.02%	1,476	29.90%	2,547
Getlink S.E.	15.49%	934	15.49%	980
A'liénor S.A.S.	35.00%	192	35.00%	209
Aeroporto Guglielmo Marconi di Bologna S.p.A.	29.38%	111	29.38%	161
Other		167		276
Total		**2,880**		**4,173**

The table below shows changes during the year in Equity investments in associates and joint ventures:

(Millions of Euro)	Balance at 12.31.2019	Disposals	Capital gains from disposal	Other movements	Measurement using the equity method		Balance as at 12.31.2020
					Impact to the income statement	Impact to the statement of financial position	
Cellnex Telecom S.A.	2,547	(253)	362	(1,129)	(45)	(6)	1,476
Getlink S.E.	980	-	-	1	(23)	(24)	934
A'liénor S.A.S.	209	-	-	1	(4)	(14)	192
Aeroporto Guglielmo Marconi di Bologna S.p.A.	161	-	-	(43)	(7)	-	111
Other	276	(152)	35	(7)	15	-	167
Total	**4,173**	**(405)**	**397**	**(1,177)**	**(64)**	**(44)**	**2,880**

Cellnex is a wireless telecom and radio broadcasting infrastructure operator, the European leader, listed on the Madrid Stock Exchange. The decrease in the balance compared to the previous year refers to the following operations carried out in 2020:

- on June 10, 2020 the full, non-proportionate demerger of ConnecT took effect. Through this company, the Edizione Group, along with two other co-investors, held 29.9% stake in Cellnex at December 31, 2019. The demerger resulted in the assignment to a beneficiary company named ConnecT Due, wholly-owned by the Edizione Group, of a 16.45% stake in Cellnex. As a result of the demerger third party co-investors were assigned their pro-rata shares of the equity investment in Cellnex for a value of Euro 1,129 million;
- on August 13, 2020 the Euro 4 billion capital increase of Cellnex was completed, with the issue of 101.4 million fully-subscribed new ordinary shares. The board of directors of ConnecT Due decided not to subscribe the capital increase, and to fully dispose of their option rights, recognising a capital gain, net of management costs, of Euro 229 million. The non-subscription of the capital increase and the disposal of the option rights resulted in a dilution of the interest held by the Edizione Group in Cellnex, which decreased from 16.45% (interest at the effective date of the full demerger of ConnecT, June 10, 2020) to 13.02% of the share capital, recognising a positive impact on the income statement of Euro 233 million;
- on September 1, 2020, the board of directors of ConnecT Due resolved to dispose of a further 1% of the capital of Cellnex. The sale transaction was concluded in the first half of September 2020 with total need proceeds of Euro 253 million and a capital gain of Euro 129 million. Following the transaction, the share held by the Group in Cellnex comes to 12.02% of the share capital;
- the effect of measurement using the equity method, negative for Euro 51 million.

Getlink S.E. ("Getlink") is the company that manages the concession for the Channel Tunnel between the UK and France, and is listed on the Paris and London Stock Exchanges. The effect of measurement using the equity method was negative for Euro 47 million.

The value of the equity investment in A'liénor S.A.S. decreased due to the pro-rata recognition of the loss in the statement of comprehensive income (Euro 18 million).

The equity investment in Aeroporto di Bologna S.p.A. was written down for Euro 43 million.

Among the equity investments in Other minor companies, we note the sale of the investment held in the French motorway operator Autoroute de Liaison Seine-Sarthe S.A. ("ALIS"), for Euro 152 million, which generated a capital gain of Euro 35 million.

For the purpose of the additional disclosure required by IFRS 12, the key figures from the statements of financial position and income statements taken from the financial statements at December 31, 2020 of the Cellnex Group, Getlink and A'liénor:

(Millions of Euro)	Cellnex Telecom S.A.	Getlink S.E.	A'liénor
Current assets	5,159	768	64
Non-current assets	18,910	15,362	1,544
of which, capital gain allocated pursuant to IFRS 3	4,258	8,072	475
Current liabilities	1,071	318	16
Non-current liabilities	14,066	9,785	989
Revenues	1,605	816	24
EBITDA	686	328	14
Income/(Loss) from operating activities	(151)	(113)	(4)
Net income/(loss) for the year, adjusted pursuant to IFRS 3	(247)	(148)	(9)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(27)	(154)	(63)
Total comprehensive income	**(274)**	**(302)**	**(72)**
- income pertaining to connected shareholders	(45)	(23)	(4)
- comprehensive income pertaining to connected shareholders	(6)	(47)	(18)

7 — Equity investments in other companies

This item relates to equity investments that can be classified in the residual category set out by IFRS 9 "Other financial assets at fair value". For some equity investments recognised in this item, the irrevocable option was exercised, as permitted by the standard, to recognise the changes in fair value through other comprehensive income instead of in the income statement.

Equity investments in other companies are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)		**12.31.2020**		**12.31.2019**
	% held	**Carrying amount**	**% held**	**Carrying amount**
Hochtief A.G.	23.86%	1,341	23.86%	1,916
Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A.	4.00%	899	4.00%	1,157
Mediobanca S.p.A.	2.10%	140	2.10%	187
Prysmian S.p.A.	-	-	0.89%	51
Other		104		131
Total		**2,484**		**3,442**

The changes in value of the equity investments in Hochtief, Assicurazioni Generali and Mediobanca are attributable to the fair value adjustments at the reporting date, recognised under Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year.

In January 2020 Edizione completed the disposal on the market of 2,393,465 shares of Prysmian S.p.A. for proceeds of around Euro 51 million.

The table below shows changes during the year in Equity investments in other companies:

(Millions of Euro)	**Fair value as at 12.31.2019**	**Disposals**	**Other movements**	**Changes in Shareholders' equity**		**Fair value as at 12.31.2020**
				Capital gains/ (Capital losses)	Fair value adjustments	
Hochtief A.G.	1,916	-	1	-	(576)	1,341
Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A.	1,157	-	-	-	(258)	899
Mediobanca S.p.A.	187	-	-	-	(47)	140
Prysmian S.p.A.	51	(51)	-	-	-	-
Other	131	-	(21)	-	(6)	104
Total	**3,442**	**(51)**	**(20)**	**-**	**(887)**	**2,484**

Other movements include the reclassification of the investments in Autostrade Lombarde S.p.A. and Società di Progetto Brebemi S.p.A., indirectly held through Autostrada A4 Brescia–Padova S.p.A. (Euro 19 million), classified as available for sale starting in December 2020, following receipt of a binding offer for their sale, which is expected to complete by the end of the first half of 2021 (Note 18 – Assets and liabilities held for sale).

8 — Investment securities

The balance refers exclusively to the fair value at December 31, 2020 of the units of mutual funds held by the Parent Company (Euro 28 million), which were classified, based on the provisions of IFRS 9, as Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of mutual funds at the reporting date matches the Net Asset Value at the same date.

9 — Other current and non-current financial lease assets

The recognition of the item Financial lease assets exclusively derives from the application of the new accounting standard IFRS 16 and represents the transfer of some of the rights of use held by the Group to third parties, through sublease contracts.

10 — Other current and non-current financial assets

The item at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 includes the following amounts:

(Millions of Euro)	Current	Non-current	12.31.2020	Current	Non-current	12.31.2019
Financial assets deriving from concession rights	553	2,931	3,484	559	3,010	3,569
Convertible term deposits	391	249	640	432	321	753
Financial assets deriving from government grants related to construction services	58	175	233	63	214	277
Loans from Group companies	-	335	335	-	573	573
Derivatives	74	435	509	77	247	324
Accrued income on derivatives	47	-	47	65	-	65
Other financial assets and receivables from third parties	190	633	823	188	427	615
Other accrued income and prepaid expenses	6	-	6	5	-	5
Total	**1,319**	**4,758**	**6,077**	**1,389**	**4,792**	**6,181**

The item Financial assets deriving from concession rights at December 31, 2020 is mainly composed of:
- amounts receivable from grantors by the Abertis group, totalling Euro 1,923 million, primarily due to the group's Spanish operators as a return on capital expenditure (including Euro 942 million due to the Spanish operator, Acesa, on the basis of Royal Decree 457/2006). This amount does not include disputed receivables relating to compensation due to Acesa, but does include amounts receivable by Invicat, Aucat and Castellana amounting to Euro 302 million, Euro 265 million and Euro 185 million, respectively;
- financial assets deriving from concession rights represented by the minimum tolls guaranteed by the Grantor, as set out in the agreements signed with the Chilean subsidiaries (Euro 622 million);
- other financial assets deriving from concession rights, including Euro 517 million in financial assets relating to the Chilean motorway operator Costanera Norte to make the motorway investments envisaged by the programme "Santiago Centro Oriente";
- the value of the takeover rights of Autostrade Meridionali, equal to Euro 411 million, that the motorway operator that will take over the concession shall pay to the company, to compensate for investments carried out during the final years of managing the concession that have not yet depreciated.

The financial assets deriving from concession rights, amounting to Euro 3,484 million, are down compared with December 31, 2019, Euro 3,569 million, due to a combination of the following:
- the impairment losses on the concession rights of the Argentine motorway operators (Euro 148 million);
- the collections, totalling Euro 373 million, essentially attributable to the Spanish operators, Aucat and Invicat, under the "Unicat" and "Maresme" agreements entered into with the grantor (Euro 225 million);
- the fall in value of South American currencies against the euro (Euro 36 million);
- the financial discounting of the concession rights attributable to the Spanish, Chilean and Argentine operators, resulting in an increase of Euro 257 million;
- investment in the motorway network (Euro 79 million);
- financial assets deriving from concession rights contributed by RCO (Euro 86 million).

The item Loans from Group companies includes the financial receivable due to AB Concessões from Infra Bertin Empreendimentos, whose reduction in balance compared to the previous year derives from the fall in the value of the Brazilian real (Euro 172 million) and impairment (Euro 93 million), partially offset by the interest accrued during 2020 (Euro 24 million).

The change in the item Derivatives mainly refers to the recognition of fair value gains on the financial instrument called a "funded collar" entered into by Atlantia with Goldman Sachs International at the end of March 2019, to hedge the risk deriving from movements in the market price of Hochtief's shares (Euro 169 million), as stated in Note 7 – Equity investments in other companies.

The item Accrued income on derivatives pertains to Atlantia group.

The change in Other financial assets and receivables from third parties, compared to the previous year, comprises Euro 165 million for Atlantia's posting of a cash collateral guaranteeing through to their expiry in 2028, the credit exposure of financial counterparties represented by the fair value of the Forward-Starting Interest Rate Swaps (with a notional value of Euro 1,450 million).

11 — Other non-current receivables

Other non-current receivables, equal to Euro 194 million at December 31, 2020, include the contributions of:
- the Autogrill group, for guarantee deposits (Euro 18 million), interest-bearing cash and cash equivalents with third parties (Euro 12 million) and a tax credit of the US subsidiary HMSHost Corporation, generated by the carry back mechanism which offsets the tax loss for the year using taxable income from previous years (USD 119 million);
- the Atlantia group (Euro 38 million), referring to the recognition of assets connected with the concession arrangements entered into with the Chilean operators Ruta 78-68 and Avo II of the Costanera group.
- the Benetton group for trade receivables (Euro 2 million), security deposits (Euro 13 million) and VAT credits (Euro 1 million).

12 — Deferred tax assets

The nature and composition of net deferred tax assets are broken down below:

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Tax effect on deductible intercompany goodwill	26	117
Tax effect on the adoption of IFRIC 12	349	372
Tax effect on provisions and costs that will be deductible in future periods	1,814	1,577
Tax effect on different basis for amortisation, depreciation and impairment	410	240
Benefit on carried forward tax losses	620	452
Tax effect on transactions in financial derivatives	473	482
Other deferred tax assets	344	283
Total deferred tax assets	**4,036**	**3,523**
Total offsettable deferred tax liabilities	(1,361)	(1,228)
Net deferred tax assets	**2,675**	**2,295**

CURRENT ASSETS

13 — Inventories

Inventories are broken down below:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Raw materials, other materials and consumables	237	261
Work in progress and semi-manufactured products	25	62
Finished goods and construction contracts in progress	277	266
Total	**539**	**589**

Inventories are stated net of the write-down provision of Euro 77 million (Euro 43 million at December 31, 2019), of which Euro 65 million pertains to the Benetton group and Euro 10 million to the Olimpias group.

14 — Trade receivables

At December 31, 2020, trade receivables, net of the provision for doubtful accounts, were as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Trade receivables	3,249	3,355
Provision for doubtful accounts	(948)	(772)
Total	**2,301**	**2,583**

The balance of Trade receivables, net of the provision for doubtful accounts, includes mainly the contribution of the Atlantia group, Euro 2,127 million, and of the Benetton group, Euro 139 million. The item decreased by Euro 282 million compared to the previous year, both due to the reduction in the gross balance of receivables (Euro 106 million) and due to greater allocations to the Provision for doubtful accounts, which increased by Euro 176 million. Those dynamics are linked to the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic, which took the form of a slowdown in collections and an increase in expected credit losses.

Changes in the Provision for doubtful accounts are summarised below:

(Millions of Euro)	Opening balance	Additions	Uses	Released to income statement	Translation differences	Changes in scope of consolidation and other movements	Closing balance
Provision for doubtful accounts	772	138	(31)	(4)	(11)	84	948
Total	**772**	**138**	**(31)**	**(4)**	**(11)**	**84**	**948**

15 — Tax receivables

This item includes:
- tax refunds due in the amount of Euro 382 million (Euro 979 million at December 31, 2019): the change in the balance is attributable to the Atlantia group, following the collection of the receivables for withholding tax paid in 2018 on dividends received and the gain resulting from the sale of the investment in Cellnex by Abertis Infraestructuras, partially offset by payments on account paid in 2020. It is specified that, under Spanish tax law, these amounts, whilst exempt from taxation, were included in the computation of payments on account for 2018 and were refunded following a claim filed by Abertis Infraestructuras in February 2020;
- other tax receivables relating to tax refunds for Euro 26 million (Euro 51 million at December 31, 2019): in particular, the item includes receivables referring to the IRES refund due under Art. 2 of Decree Law 201/2001 and Art. 6 of Decree Law 185/2008, submitted by the Group companies. In 2020, receivables of Euro 18 million were paid.

16 — Other current receivables

Other current receivables are detailed in the table below:

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Advances paid to suppliers	129	102
VAT credits	256	164
Receivables due from motorway end-users and insurance companies for damages	15	18
Advances to employees and agents	6	6
Receivables from social security institutions	8	4
Receivables from public entities	124	185
Other tax receivables	175	103
Others	185	155
Other accrued income and prepaid expenses	105	124
Total	**1,003**	**861**

Advances paid to suppliers concern the Autogrill group for Euro 41 million, comprised of promotional contributions and bonuses from suppliers awaiting settlement, the Atlantia group for Euro 77 million, consisting of advances paid to providers of services and the Benetton group for Euro 13 million.

The item VAT credits mainly includes the contribution of the Atlantia group (Euro 217 million), the Autogrill group (Euro 23 million) and the Benetton group (Euro 9 million).

Receivables due from motorway end-users and insurance companies for damages refer to the reimbursement of damages caused to motorways.

Receivables from public entities are attributable to the Atlantia group, primarily regarding amounts due from grantors to certain Spanish operators (Euro 58 million), Chilean operators (Euro 51 million) and Brazilian operators (Euro 12 million) for construction services outside the scope of IFRIC 12.

Other tax receivables include the receivables for the tax relief granted under the "Contribution Economique Territoriale" scheme in France (Euro 38 million), tax credits of Costanera Norte on dividends paid in 2019 (Euro 64 million) and other receivables of the Abertis group (Euro 47 million).

Other accrued income and prepaid expenses refer to maintenance fees, insurance policies, advertising and sponsorship costs.

This item is shown net of the provision for doubtful accounts, at Euro 37 million, of which Euro 30 million pertains to the Atlantia group.

17 — Cash and cash equivalents

This item can be broken down as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Time deposits	1,811	1,063
Bank current accounts	7,659	4,665
Cash in hand	44	111
Cheques	-	6
Total	**9,514**	**5,845**

Bank accounts are liquid funds held at major banks. Average interest rates reflect market returns for the various currencies concerned.

Cash in hand includes cash floats at stores and amounts in the process of being credited and may vary according to the frequency of deposit.

Cheques reflect receipts from customers in the last few days of the year.

The increase in the balance compared to the previous year was impacted by the bond issues during the year, specifically those by Abertis group and Autostrade per l'Italia, and the use of revolving credit lines by Atlantia group and Autogrill group.

18 — Assets and liabilities held for sale

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 this item was made up as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Assets held for sale		
Property, plant and equipment	5	5
Equity investments	23	4
Financial assets	8	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Trading assets	-	-
Other assets	-	-
Total assets held for sale	**36**	**9**

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Liabilities held for sale		
Financial liabilities	-	-
Trading liabilities	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities held for sale	**-**	**-**

At December 31, 2020, the item includes the value of investments in Autostrade Lombarde and Società di Progetto Brebemi, indirectly held through Autostrada A4 Brescia–Padova (Euro 19 million), and the financial receivables due from the same companies (Euro 8 million), classified as available for sale starting in December 2020, following receipt of a binding offer for their sale, which is expected to complete by the end of the first half of 2021.

In both years, the item Equity investments also includes the residual 2% interest of the Atlantia group in Strada dei Parchi (Euro 4 million).

COMMENTS ON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY ITEMS

(All figures in millions of Euro)

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Shareholders' equity attributable to the Parent Company
During 2020, no dividends were distributed to the shareholders.

19 — Share capital

At December 31, 2020 the share capital of Edizione S.r.l. amounted to Euro 1,500 million, fully subscribed and paid in and divided into quotas.

20 — Fair value and hedging reserve

This item reflects the changes arising from the fair value recognition of financial assets shown under current and non-current assets, as well as the changes in the effective hedging component of cash flow hedges.

21 — Other reserves and retained earnings

Amounting to Euro 6,057 million at the close of the year (Euro 5,809 million at December 31, 2019), this item includes:
- Euro 127 million for the Parent Company's legal reserve;
- Euro 2,363 million for the Parent Company's other reserves;
- Euro 3,567 million representing the shareholders' equity of consolidated companies in excess of their carrying value, together with other consolidation entries.

22 — Translation reserve

This reserve shows the effects of consolidating companies with financial statements in currencies other than the Euro using the line-by-line method.

The components of other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year and the related tax effect are summarised below:

(Millions of Euro)	Gross value	Financial gains/ (losses)	Net value
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of cash flow hedges	(171)	39	(132)
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of net investment hedges	49	(12)	37
Gains/(Losses) from translation of assets and liabilities of consolidated companies denominated in functional currencies other than the Euro	(789)	-	(789)
Gains/(Losses) from investments in associates and JVs accounted for using the equity method	(45)	6	(39)
Other fair value gains/(losses)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year reclassifiable to profit or loss	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year reclassifiable to profit or loss	**(956)**	**33**	**(923)**
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of fair value hedges	169	3	172
Gains/(Losses) from fair value measurement of equity investments (FVTOCI)	(893)	8	(885)
Actuarial gains/(losses) (IAS 19)	1	-	1
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year not reclassifiable to profit or loss	(8)	-	(8)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year not reclassifiable to profit or loss	**(731)**	**11**	**(720)**
Reclassifications of the other comprehensive income to profit or loss for the year	**124**	**(25)**	**99**
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**(1,563)**	**19**	**(1,544)**

Below is the reconciliation between the shareholders' equity and net income of Edizione S.r.l. at December 31, 2020 and the corresponding consolidated amounts, net of non-controlling interests:

(Millions of Euro)	Shareholders' Equity	Net income
Separate Financial Statements of Edizione S.r.l.	**3,970**	**(21)**
Group share of net income and shareholders' equity of consolidated subsidiaries, net of their carrying amount	1,728	(834)
Elimination of dividends paid to the Parent Company by consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
Allocation to non-current assets of the difference between the purchase price and the equity of new subsidiaries at the date of acquisition and related depreciation and amortisation	664	-
Adjustment to reflect the equity value of associated companies	158	170
Elimination of capital (gains)/losses from the intercompany transactions	(20)	363
Net effect of other consolidation adjustments	(36)	2
As shown in the Group's consolidated financial statements	**6,464**	**(320)**

23 — Equity attributable to non-controlling interests

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, non-controlling interests in the shareholders' equity of consolidated companies were as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Atlantia group	12,373	12,641
Autogrill group	231	507
Olimpias group	5	4
ConnecT S.p.A.	-	1,148
Other companies and consolidation adjustments	(23)	(27)
Total	**12,586**	**14,273**

The decrease in non-controlling interests is mainly attributable to the demerger of ConnecT, with the resulting attribution to the former shareholders' of their pro-rata share of shareholders' equity.

With regard to the Atlantia group and Autogrill group, the decrease in non-controlling interests derives from the attribution of the respective pro-rata shares of the operating losses for 2020.

COMMENTS ON LIABILITY ITEMS

(All figures in millions of Euro)

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

24 — Provisions for construction services required by contract

These provisions represent the present value of the motorway infrastructure construction/upgrading services still to be provided, which some operators in the Atlantia group, in particular Autostrade per l'Italia, have committed to providing and for which they will not receive additional economic benefits in terms of specific tariff increases and/or a substantial rise in expected traffic.
An allocation is made yearly to reflect the change in present value of the investment commitments and the financial and planning effects of revised timing estimates; the provisions are reduced in proportion to the work without additional benefits actually completed during the year, net of grants receivable.

(Millions of Euro)	Current portion	Non-current portion	12.31.2019	Changes due to revised present value obligations	Reduction for completed works	Change in scope of consolida-tion	Translation differences	12.31.2020	Current portion	Non-current portion
Provisions for construction services required by contract	571	2,473	3,044	162	(419)	202	(12)	2,977	816	2,161
Total	**571**	**2,473**	**3,044**	**162**	**(419)**	**202**	**(12)**	**2,977**	**816**	**2,161**

25 — Other non-current provisions and liabilities

(Millions of Euro)	Current portion	Non-current portion	12.31.2019	Opera-ting and finance-related provi-sions	Uses	Uses in the income statement	Change in scope of consolida-tion	Other move-ments and translation differences	12.31.2020	Current portion	Non-current portion
Provisions for risks	81	454	535	72	(51)	(2)	39	(26)	567	90	477
Provisions for sales agent indemnities	-	11	11	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Provisions for other expenses	1,550	92	1,642	221	(23)	(15)	(3)	(1)	1,821	1,739	82
Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets	915	1,599	2,514	1,319	-	(1,122)	108	(49)	2,770	995	1,775
Provisions for renewal of as-sets held under concessions	79	303	382	87	-	(50)	-	(1)	418	77	341
Total	**2,625**	**2,459**	**5,084**	**1,700**	**(74)**	**(1,189)**	**144**	**(77)**	**5,588**	**2,901**	**2,687**

At December 31, 2020, Provisions for risks were Euro 567 million. The Atlantia group contributed Euro 512 million to this item (current portion: Euro 71 million), representing the estimated charges to be incurred in connection with pending litigation, including those with maintenance contractors regarding contract reserves. The remainder of the Provisions for risks refers to the Autogrill group, for the self-insurance provision.

The Provision for sales agent indemnities reflects the estimated liability for the termination of contracts held by Benetton group sales representatives in the cases envisaged by law.

At December 31, 2020, the Provision for other expenses, totalling Euro 1,821 million, refers to the Atlantia group – Euro 1,795 million (current portion: Euro 1,721 million). The increase on the balance at December 31, 2019 is attributable to the allocation by Autostrade per l'Italia in relation to the undertaking given during talks with the Government and the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport with a view to reaching an agreed resolution of the dispute regarding the revocation of the concession, recognised for

Euro 1,500 million in 2019, supplemented by an additional Euro 190 million in 2020. Details of the expenses incurred in relation to the Polcevera road bridge are provided in Note 60 – Non-recurring events.

Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets (Euro 2,770 million) refer exclusively to the Atlantia group and cover the present value of the estimated cost to be incurred in order to fulfil the contractual obligation of repairing or replacing motorway and airport infrastructure, in accordance with the concession arrangements entered into by the Group's motorway operators. The balance of these provisions is up Euro 256 million, reflecting a combination of the following:

- operating (Euro 1,275 million) and finance-related provisions (Euro 44 million) primarily regarding Autostrade per l'Italia (Euro 1,090 million) with regard to the improvement maintenance programme to be carried in the period 2020-2024 and the Abertis group's Brazilian and European motorway operators (Euro 187 million);
- uses during the year due to restoration works carried out in 2020 (Euro 1,122 million), primarily referring to Autostrade per l'Italia (Euro 887 million, of which Euro 147 million in relation to demolition and reconstruction of the Polcevera road bridge), and the South American and European motorway operators of the Abertis group (Euro 189 million). Further details on the costs incurred as a result of the collapse of a section of the Polcevera road bridge are provided in Note 60 – Non-recurring events.

The Provisions for renewal of assets held under concessions, equal to Euro 418 million, represent the present value of the estimated costs to be incurred for extraordinary maintenance, repairs and replacements under the contractual obligations provided for in the Atlantia group's motorway and airport concessions agreements. Compared to December 31, 2019, the provisions increased by Euro 36 million, essentially as a result of operating (Euro 83 million) and finance-related provisions (Euro 4 million), partly offset by uses (Euro 50 million) for works carried out during the year.

26 — Provisions for employee benefits

This item covers the provisions for post-employment benefits for all Group employees, such as employee termination indemnities (TFR) payable by the Italian companies (Euro 211 million).

Changes during the year in the present value of post-employment benefit obligations were as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	
Opening balance	**438**
Service cost	39
Financial charges/(income)	1
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(1)
Contributions paid by the Group and by employees	(4)
Indemnities paid	(85)
Change in scope of consolidation	19
Other movements and translation differences	-
Closing balance	**407**

Certain companies in the Autogrill group also recognise the fair value of financial assets held to service defined benefit plans, consisting of equity instruments, bonds, real estate, other securities and debt instruments issued by third parties.
These plan assets, shown net of the amount of the obligation, at December 31, 2020 amounted to Euro 83 million.

The table below summarises the main financial and actuarial assumptions used to calculate post-employment benefits:

	2020
Discounting rate	from –0.02% to 8.25%
Inflation rate	from 0.6% to 3.5%
Expected rate of salary increases	from 0.65% to 5%

27 — Bonds

The balance of the item referring to the Atlantia group, at December 31, 2020, equal to Euro 31,673 million, is mainly comprised of:
- Euro 10,026 million in bonds issued by companies in the Abertis Infraestructuras group;
- Euro 8,120 million in bonds issued by Autostrade per l'Italia;
- Euro 4,224 million in bonds issued by HIT (the holding company that controls the French motorway operators Sanef and Sapn);
- Euro 1,738 million in bonds issued by Atlantia;
- Euro 1,427 million in bonds issued by Aeroporti di Roma;
- Euro 906 million in bonds issued by Sanef.

The remainder, equal to Euro 272 million, relates to the Autogrill group.

The movements in Bonds for the year 2020 are shown below:

(Millions of Euro)	Current portion	Non-current portion	12.31.2019	Issuance	Re-demption	Change in scope of consolida-tion	Other movements and translation differences	12.31.2020	Current portion	Non-current portion
Bonds	1,893	26,919	28,812	4,970	(2,911)	1,430	(356)	31,945	3,252	28,693
Total	**1,893**	**26,919**	**28,812**	**4,970**	**(2,911)**	**1,430**	**(356)**	**31,945**	**3,252**	**28,693**

The change in the balance, compared to the previous year is attributable to:
- the issues during the year, for Euro 4,970 million, referring to Abertis Infraestructuras (Euro 1,500 million), Autostrade per l'Italia (Euro 1,250 million), HIT (Euro 1,200 million), Azzurra Aeroporti (Euro 660 million) and Aeroporti di Roma (Euro 300 million);
- redemptions totalling Euro 2,911 million, of which Euro 22 million referring to the Autogrill group and the remainder (Euro 2,889 million) to the Atlantia group and attributable to Abertis Infraestructuras (Euro 1,561 million, including the repurchase, in December 2020, of existing bonds maturing between 2024 and 2026 and having a nominal value of Euro 920 million), Autostrade per l'Italia (Euro 502 million) and A4 Brescia–Padova (Euro 400 million);
- inclusion in the scope of consolidation of balance of the bond issues by the Mexican company, RCO, after its acquisition by the Abertis group (Euro 1,430 million);
- the assignment to third parties, by Atlantia, of sterling-denominated bonds issued by Aeroporti di Roma in January 2020 (resulting in proceeds of Euro 278 million), with the resulting recognition of the subsidiary's liability in the consolidated financial statements;
- the negative performance of exchange rates, specifically due to falls in the value of the Brazilian real and the Chilean peso (Euro 519 million).

The non-current portion of bonds is broken down below by maturity:

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**
2021	3,252
2022	799
2023	2,732
2024	2,714
2025	3,960
2026 and beyond	18,488
Total	**31,945**

Note that several bonds of the Group are backed by financial guarantees.

28 — Medium and long-term loans

The balance of the item amounts to Euro 20,421 million, of which Euro 18,530 million referring to the Atlantia group and Euro 1,198 million to the Autogrill group, and breaks down as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	Current portion	Non-current portion	12.31.2019	Issuance	Redemption	Change in scope of consolidation	Exchange differences	Other changes	12.31.2020	Current portion	Non-current portion
Financial payables to banks	1,188	16,119	**17,307**	7,240	(5,743)	1,629	(139)	(90)	**20,204**	2,759	17,445
Loans from other lenders	30	196	**226**	-	(5)	(1)	(1)	(2)	**217**	28	189
Total	**1,218**	**16,315**	**17,533**	**7,240**	**(5,748)**	**1,628**	**(140)**	**(92)**	**20,421**	**2,787**	**17,634**

Movements in 2020 regard:

- new borrowings of the Atlantia group (Euro 6,304 million), specifically: Abertis Infraestructuras (Euro 1,620 million), Atlantia (the revolving credit facility, with the full amount of Euro 3,250 million used from January 14, 2020 to November 5, 2020 and amounting to Euro 1,250 million as at December 31, 2020), Aeroporti di Roma (Euro 680 million), Telepass (Euro 300 million) and A4 Brescia–Padova (Euro 200 million);
- new borrowings and uses by the Autogrill Group (Euro 737 million) and Edizione Property (Euro 188 million);
- repayments by the Atlantia group (Euro 5,518 million), essentially referring to Atlantia (Euro 2,000 million of the revolving credit facility disbursed on January 14, 2020), Abertis Infraestructuras (Euro 1,750 million), Azzurra Aeroporti (Euro 653 million), the Abertis group's French companies (Euro 238 million) and Chilean and Brazilian companies (Euro 212 million), Telepass (Euro 200 million), Autostrade per l'Italia (Euro 143 million) and Aeroporti di Roma (Euro 114 million);
- repayments by the subsidiary Sintonia (Euro 150 million) and by Edizione Property (Euro 70 million);
- inclusion in the scope of consolidation of the borrowings of the RCO group (Euro 792 million) and of ERC (Euro 910 million);
- the performance of exchange rates due to falls in the value of the Brazilian real, the Chilean peso and the US dollar.

The non-current portion of medium and long-term loans from credit institutions is shown below by maturity:

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**
2021	2,759
2022	2,323
2023	5,364
2024	3,274
2025	3,327
2026 and beyond	3,157
Total	**20,204**

29 — Financial lease liabilities

The balance of the item, which represents the present value of minimum future payments on lease contracts entered into by Group companies, Euro 2,335 million, decreased compared to the balance at December 31, 2019, Euro 2,883 million, also due to the renegotiation of those contracts following the Covid 19 pandemic.

30 — Other non-current financial liabilities

Details are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	Current	Non-current	12.31.2020	Current	Non-current	12.31.2019
Derivatives	323	1,134	1,457	43	1,301	1,344
Financial payables due to other companies	174	745	919	192	693	885
Financial accrued expenses and deferred income	556	-	556	511	-	511
Total	**1,053**	**1,879**	**2,932**	**746**	**1,994**	**2,740**

The balance of the item Derivatives, non-current portion, represents the negative market value of derivatives outstanding at December 31, 2020. In detail:
- fair value losses (Euro 568 million) on Atlantia's and Autostrade per l'Italia's Interest Rate Swaps (including the Forward Starting IRSs), which do not qualify for the application of hedge accounting as the required economic relationship resulting from a highly probable forecast transaction (bond issues planned for 2020 and 2021) no longer exists;
- fair value losses (Euro 233 million) on Interest Rate Swaps (IRSs) classified as cash flow hedges, entered into by Abertis, Aeroporti di Roma, Azzurra airports, Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur and Pavimental to hedge interest rate risk on their existing non-current financial liabilities and those that are highly likely to be assumed in the future, in accordance with the Group's financial plan;
- fair value losses (Euro 215 million) on Cross Currency Swaps (CCSs) entered into by Autostrade per l'Italia to hedge bond issues denominated in pounds sterling;
- fair value losses (Euro 107 million) on Aeroporti di Roma's Cross Currency Swaps relating to the bond issue denominated in pounds sterling;
- fair value losses (Euro 48 million) on a part of the derivatives of Azzurra Aeroporti no longer qualifying for hedge accounting, as the previous hedging relationship no longer exists following the refinancing of the related debt via the issue of fixed-rate bonds at the date those contracts were entered into;
- fair value losses (Euro 13 million) on IPCA vs CDI Swap offsets entered into by the Brazilian company Rodovia das Colinas to crystallise the mark-to-market value of IPCA vs CDI Swaps.

Following the bond issues carried by Atlantia and Autostrade per l'Italia in early 2021, and the consequent unwinding of a portion of the Forward Starting Interest Rate Swaps, the fair value of the above swaps was reclassified under Derivatives – current portion, equal to Euro 94 million in the case of Autostrade per l'Italia and Euro 152 million in Atlantia's case.

At December 31, 2020, Derivatives – Current portion includes, in addition to the reclassification mentioned above, the negative fair value of derivatives involved in exchange rate and interest rate hedging transactions of the Benetton group (Euro 8 million).

Al December 31, 2020, Financial payables due to other companies refer to Abertis Internacional (Euro 546 million), relating to deferred payments linked to the acquisition of the investments in A4 Brescia-Padova and in Tunels de Barcelona (Euro 65 million) and Aulesa (Euro 45 million), relating to guarantees received from the government and for tolls in excess of those provided for in the financial plan.

Financial accrued expenses and deferred income – Current portion, at December 31, 2020, are made up mostly of accrued expenses and deferred income on bonds and loans (Euro 476 million) and of accrued expenses on derivative transactions (Euro 80 million).

31 — Deferred tax liabilities

The balance of this item includes the deferred tax liabilities which cannot be offset with deferred tax assets, mainly calculated on the excess cost recognised as a result of the fair value measurement of the assets activities acquired through business combinations.

32 — Other non-current liabilities

This item can be broken down as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Accrued expenses and deferred income	116	126
Payables to social security institutions	8	10
Payables to personnel	8	37
Payables to concession grantors	108	121
Other payables to third parties	96	96
Total	**336**	**390**

The item Accrued expenses and deferred income concerns investments to be carried out for contractual obligations and other non-commercial deferred income of the Atlantia group, which amount to Euro 42 million and Euro 74 million, respectively, at December 31, 2020.

Payables to social security institutions essentially refer to the Autogrill group and consist of the liability for defined contribution plans.

Payables to personnel principally concern the Atlantia group, reflecting the non-current portion of amounts due under long-term incentive plans.

Payables to concession grantors mainly include the payables of the French motorway operators Sanef and Sapn due to the French government under agreements entered into in relation to the “Plan de Relance” project, for a total of Euro 106 million at December 31, 2020.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

33 — Trade payables

These represent the Group's liabilities for the purchase of goods and services, including the Atlantia group's tolls in the process of settlement and payables to operators of interconnecting motorways of the Atlantia group, equal to Euro 59 million and Euro 462 million, respectively, at December 31, 2020. The change in the balance of the item compared to December 31, 2019 is attributable:

- to the Atlantia group, due to a reduction in amounts payable by Autostrade per l'Italia to the operators of interconnecting motorways (– Euro 134 million) and in tolls in the process of settlement (– Euro 24 million), reflecting the reduction in traffic in 2020 as a result of the restrictions on movement imposed by the Italian Government in response to the Covid 19 pandemic. This reduction was partially offset by an increase in amounts payable to suppliers (Euro 116 million), primarily by Autostrade per l'Italia as a result of the increased costs incurred in continuing with planned operations relating to network surveillance, inspection, maintenance and safety;
- to the Autogrill group, as a result of the decrease in purchases of raw materials during the year, due to the reduction in consumer traffic at retail locations and shopping areas and the closures as a result of quarantines or other government orders deriving from the emergency caused by the Covid 19 pandemic.

34 — Bank loans and overdraft

Details are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Short-term bank loans from credit institutions	680	546
Current account overdrafts	129	85
Total	**809**	**631**

At December 31, 2020, the balance of the item comprises Euro 383 million referring to the Atlantia group, Euro 157 million referring to the Benetton group and Euro 265 million referring to the Autogrill group.

The balance increased, mainly due to the increased use of credit lines by the Autogrill Group.

35 — Current income tax liabilities

Income tax liabilities represent the amount payable by the Group for current year income tax, stated net of taxes paid in advance, tax credits and withholding taxes. The reduction in the balance compared to December 31, 2019 is attributable to the lower taxes accounted for, both in Italy and abroad, specifically by the Atlantia group companies, due to the reduction in taxable amounts.

36 — Other current payables

Details are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Payables to personnel	264	385
Payables to social security institutions	102	127
Payables for the purchase of non-current assets	96	100
Payables to grantors	54	104
Guarantee deposits from users who pay by direct debit	47	45
Payable to public entities	45	52
VAT payables	155	200
Other tax payables	202	204
Other payables to third parties	314	319
Accrued expenses and deferred income	43	36
Total	**1,322**	**1,572**

Payables to personnel concern amounts accrued and not paid at December 31, 2020 and also include the current portion of liabilities for long-term personnel incentive plans. The reduction in this item is mainly due to a series of actions implemented to mitigate the negative effects of the crisis caused by the Covid 19 pandemic. The actions specifically concerned the reduction of working hours, in line with the decrease in traffic, a hiring freeze and the voluntary reduction of salaries, as well as the use of the social shock absorbers provided, in various forms, by the local governments.

Payables to social security institutions consist of contributions due from Group companies and employees. The decrease in the item is correlated to the drop in payables due to personnel, partly offset by the payment extensions granted in various countries by the Governments in connection with the Covid 19 pandemic.

Payables for the purchase of non-current assets refer to the Benetton group (Euro 7 million) and to amounts payable in connection with investments by the Autogrill group (Euro 87 million).

Payables to grantors, Guarantee deposits of users who pay by direct debit, and Payables to public entities are due by companies in the Atlantia group. In particular, the reduction in concession fees payable, primarily by Autostrade per l'Italia and Aeroporti di Roma, reflects the reduction in traffic resulting from the restrictions on movement imposed by the Government in response to the Covid 19 pandemic.

VAT payables comprise Euro 140 million referring to the Atlantia group.

Other payables to third parties include amounts due to Directors and Statutory Auditors, amounts due to insurance companies, and other non-trade payables. The item includes Euro 97 million for a payable recognised by Traforo del Monte Bianco following the collection of one-off toll increases permitted jointly by the Italian and French governments for the periods 2010-2015 and 2018-2020, and for which the Italian motorway operator is awaiting a decision from the relevant authorities for the use of the sum raised.

COMMENTS ON INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

(All figures in millions of Euro)

37 — Revenues

Revenues are broken down by type as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Net sales	2,971	6,612
Tolls	6,870	9,256
Aviation revenues	244	826
Revenues from sub-operators and Royalties	240	486
Other revenues	590	748
Total	**10,915**	**17,928**

Net sales decreased compared to the previous year, due to the lower revenues of the Autogrill group (–60%) and Benetton (–38%).

Tolls came to Euro 6,870 million, down Euro 2,386 million compared with 2019. The change compared with 2019 is broadly due to the impact of the restrictions on movement introduced in response to the Covid 19 pandemic, which resulted in a reduction in traffic on the networks operated by the Autostrade per l'Italia group (– 27.1%), the Abertis group's operators (– 21.1%) and the other overseas operators (– 19.8%). In addition, the figure also reflects the negative impact of falls in the value of the Brazilian real and Chilean peso against the euro, amounting to – Euro 329 million, and of changes in the scope of consolidation (– Euro 161 million), reflecting the lack of revenues from a concession held by the Abertis group that expired in 2019.

Aviation revenues of Euro 244 million are down Euro 582 million compared with 2019. The impact of the Covid 19 pandemic reduced traffic at Aeroporti di Roma (passenger traffic –76.8%) and at Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur (passenger traffic –68.4%), resulting in reductions of Euro 502 million and Euro 80 million, respectively, in revenue.

Revenues from sub-operators and Royalties pertain to the Atlantia group and include fees paid by the sub-concession holders that operate motorway and airport service areas. The decrease in revenue reflects the decline in traffic and Autostrade per l'Italia's suspension of motorway service area royalties in order to support oil and food service providers following the Covid 19 pandemic, and the closure of airport terminals during the lockdown.

Other revenues mainly consist of the Telepass and Viacard income of the Atlantia group, equal to Euro 175 million, and sundry motorway and airport management revenues. This item also includes the lease payment for property of the Edizione Property Group and revenues of the agricultural and hotel companies.

Revenues by geographical area are summarised below:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Italy	4,732	7,241
Rest of Europe	3,407	5,391
Americas	2,496	4,774
Rest of the World	280	522
Total	**10,915**	**17,928**

38 — Revenues from construction services

Revenues from construction services are broken down in the table below:

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**
Revenues from construction services for which additional economic benefits are received	703	903
Revenues from investment in financial assets deriving from concession rights	64	83
Services provided by sub-operators	2	3
Total	**769**	**989**

This item presents the value of construction services for which additional economic benefits are received, provided during the year by Atlantia group companies. With reference to this type of revenues, it should be noted that, in keeping with the accounting model set out in IFRIC 12, the Atlantia group recognises as revenues from construction services the consideration due in return for the construction and upgrade services rendered in relation to assets held under concession during the year, determined on the basis of the operating costs and financial charges incurred (the latter solely in relation to intangible assets deriving from concession rights) and any margin on services provided by entities within the Atlantia group.

Specifically, Revenues from construction services are down Euro 220 million compared with 2019, due to a decrease in the Abertis group's revenue from construction services for which additional benefits are received at the Abertis group's operators in France (Euro 74 million), Brazil (Euro 62 million) and Chile (Euro 37 million), and Aeroporti di Roma's revenue from such services (Euro 78 million). This reduction was partially offset by increased revenue from construction services for which additional benefits are received at Autostrade per l'Italia in 2020 (Euro 32 million).

In 2020 the Atlantia group carried out additional construction services for which no additional economic benefits are received, amounting to Euro 419 million, for which the group made use of a portion of the Provisions for construction services required by contract (Note 24 – Provisions for construction services required by contract).

For this kind of activity, in accordance with IFRIC 12, Atlantia recognises as Revenues from construction services only the government grants accrued on these works, while the amount of investments realised, net of those grants, is recognised in Note 45 – Use of provisions for construction services required by contract.

39 — Other revenues and operating income

This item is detailed in the following table:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Capital gain on disposal of operating activities	19	129
Capital gains on disposal of non-current assets	5	17
Reimbursement of costs by third parties	87	121
Rents	32	71
Promotional contributions by suppliers	36	47
Commissions on premium product sales	11	18
Contingent income	32	9
Change in inventories of finished products and work in progress	73	38
Other operating income	218	226
Total	**513**	**676**

The item Capital gains on disposal of operating activities refers to the sale of the entire investment in Autogrill Iberia S.L.U. in 2020, whilst for 2019 it concerned the sale of the Canadian motorway operations (Euro 121 million) and of the entire investment in Autogrill Czech S.r.o. (Euro 8 million).

Reimbursement of costs by third parties includes Euro 80 million and refers to refunds and indemnities received by Atlantia group companies.

Rents refer mainly to income from commercial premises used for the sale of Benetton group label products, (Euro 17 million) and the business lease payments of the Autogrill group (Euro 10 million). The decrease is due to the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic.

The decrease in the items Promotional contributions by suppliers and Commissions on premium product sales, referring exclusively to the Autogrill group, are due to the lower purchase and sales volumes as a result of the Covid 19 emergency in the countries in which the group operates.

In 2020, the item Contingent income included income of Euro 25 million relating to a dispute involving a company of the Atlantia group, Electronic Transaction Consultants Co., which was successfully resolved.

Other operating income covers the sublease of parts of commercial units, operating grants and miscellaneous income.

40 — Purchases and changes of raw materials and consumables

The net decrease in this item is mainly correlated with the decrease in Group operations as a result of the emergency due to the Covid 19 pandemic.

41 — Payroll costs

Details are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Wages and salaries	1,666	2,573
Social security charges	486	628
Directors' emoluments	15	16
Provision for employee termination indemnities and similar	39	35
Other payroll costs	205	328
Total	**2,411**	**3,580**

Following the decrease in operating revenues during the pandemic, the management of the various groups implemented streamlining initiatives to decrease Payroll costs, carrying out a series of actions that concerned, inter alia, the reduction of working hours, in line with the decrease in traffic, a hiring freeze and the voluntary reduction of salaries, as well as the use of the social shock absorbers provided, in various forms, by the local governments, and other equivalent measures in the countries where the Group operates.

Other payroll costs concern the Autogrill group for Euro 97 million, and relate to long-term incentives, health insurance and other benefits, and the Atlantia group for Euro 102 million, and include bonuses, leaving incentives and the cost of seconded personnel. It is noted that item includes the share of the cost of management share-based incentive plans for the year, which in 2020 saw lower charges for fair value adjustments of the shares underlying the plans.

The workforce came to a 57,606 resources (80,044 resources in 2019).

The average number of employees by business segment in terms of equivalent full-time employees (FTE) are summarised below:

(FTE)	2020	2019
Transport Infrastructure	29,017	29,025
Food and Beverage	20,086	41,514
Clothing and Textiles	7,926	8,886
Other sectors	577	619
Total	**57,606**	**80,044**

42 — Costs of services

Costs of services are made up as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Construction and similar	1,355	1,218
Maintenance costs	557	697
Consultants' fees (Accounting, Tax & Legal)	224	212
Utilities	156	195
Subcontracted work	46	101
Transport and distribution	113	112
Professional and technical services	144	108
Cleaning and disinfestation	74	99
Advertising and promotion	53	86
Bank costs and commissions	30	76
Commissions	75	89
Insurance	81	78
Travel expenses and accommodation	17	42
Surveillance	52	34
Telephone and postal charges	34	47
Statutory auditors' emoluments	3	3
Other services	397	470
Total	**3,411**	**3,667**

In general, the decrease in Costs of services is linked to the measures to streamline operating costs implemented by Group companies following the reduction in operating activities due to the spread of the Covid 19 pandemic.

The item Construction and similar includes the costs related to the progress of work on demolition and reconstruction of the Polcevera road bridge (Euro 147 million in 2020 and Euro 226 million in 2019) incurred by Autostrade per l'Italia. These expenses are entirely covered by use of the Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure (Note 60 – Non-recurring events).

With regard to Maintenance costs, additional maintenance expenses are included among Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets, as illustrated in Note 48 – Provisions for risks.

Among Other services, miscellaneous items such as public relations, graphics and design consulting, personnel recruitment and training, temporary work, money transportation and health inspections are recognised.

43 — Leases and rentals

This item consists of variable fees for rent and concessions paid by the Autogrill group, Atlantia and Benetton.

The decrease in the item of Euro 651 million compared to 2019 is mainly attributable to the revision of the variable component of lease contracts, due to the slowdown in operating activities as a result of the spread of the Covid 19 pandemic. Moreover, the following other main effects are noted:
- the recognition of income deriving from the decrease in lease liabilities due to the renegotiation agreements concluded with landlords as a result of the spread of the Covid 19 pandemic. That income, which entailed a reduction in minimum guaranteed future lease payments, came to Euro 194 million for the Autogrill group and Euro 22 million for the Benetton group;
- the reduction in concession charges of Italian motorway operators (Euro 110 million) and the Aeroporti di Roma Group (Euro 28 million) as a result of the decline in traffic in 2020, and the reduced amount payable under the profit-sharing arrangement applicable to the Polish motorway operator, Stalexport Autostrada Malopolska (Euro 11 million).

44 — Other operating expenses

In detail:

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**
Indirect taxes and duties	303	366
Donations	37	30
Compensation for damages and penalties	13	30
Capital losses on disposal of non-current assets	3	4
Differences in cash deposits	1	5
Other expenses	66	11
Total	**423**	**446**

Indirect taxes and duties include the contribution from the Atlantia group of Euro 272 million, the Autogrill group of Euro 20 million, the Benetton group of Euro 4 million and the Edizione Property group of Euro 4 million.

Donations concern the Atlantia group for Euro 32 million. In 2020, the Group made donations of around Euro 8 million to support the management of the emergency caused by Covid19, to develop research, diagnostic and health care projects for individuals that have contracted the virus, and to favour the work of humanitarian associations for the weakest members of society.

45 — Use of provisions for construction services required by contract

The use of provisions for construction services required by contract in relation to works for which no additional economic benefits are received equals the value of the relative construction services provided during the year. It is recognised as an indirect adjustment of the costs, classified by nature, incurred in 2020 for the construction services provided by operators of the Atlantia group.

46 — Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

In detail:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	435	452
Depreciation of rights of use	446	452
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,434	3,750
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	33	14
Impairment of rights of use	59	6
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	524	51
Total	**4,931**	**4,725**

The increase in the item on the previous year is specifically attributable to the impairment recognised by the Atlantia group, which regards:
- the impairment loss on the remaining goodwill allocated to Aéroports de la Côte d’Azur (for which a partial impairment loss of Euro 50 million was already recognised in 2019), in addition to impairment losses on intangible assets deriving from concession rights, totalling Euro 260 million;
- impairment losses on the intangible assets deriving from concession rights of the Italian operator, A4 Brescia–Padova (Euro 109 million) and the Arteris group’s Brazilian operators (Euro 151 million).

47 — Impairment of doubtful accounts

This item, totalling Euro 78 million in 2020, pertains to the impairment of trade receivables for Euro 70 million and to other receivables for Euro 8 million. The increase recorded during the year is attributable to the Benetton Group due to a slowdown in collections of receivables due to the general market context caused by the Covid 19 pandemic.

In the previous year, the item totalled Euro 39 million, and pertained to the impairment of trade receivables for Euro 33 million and to other receivables for Euro 6 million.

48 — Provisions for risks

Details are as follows:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Provisions for risks	72	59
Releases to income statement of provisions for risks	(2)	(20)
Provisions for sales agent indemnities	1	-
Provisions for other expenses	221	1,534
Releases to income statement of provisions for other expenses	(15)	(8)
Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets	1,275	825
Release to income statement of provisions for repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets	(1,122)	(951)
Provisions for renewal of assets held under concessions	83	92
Releases to income statement of provisions for renewal of assets held under concessions	(50)	(71)
Total	**463**	**1,460**

The allocations and uses relating to provisions and liabilities described in Note 25 – Other provisions and liabilities are commented on below. Provisions for other expenses comprises:
– in 2019, the provisions of Euro 1,500 million related to the undertaking of Autostrade per l'Italia with the aim of resolving the disputes with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport;
– in 2020, the addition of Euro 190 million to the provision made in the previous year.

In 2020, the Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets, net of use, comes to Euro 153 million. After excluding uses linked to the costs incurred in relation to demolition and reconstruction of the Polcevera road bridge (Euro 147 million), provisions, net of uses amount to a negative Euro 300 million, resulting mainly from Autostrade per l'Italia (Euro 332 million) relating to the improvement maintenance programme to be carried out in the regulatory period 2020-2024 (also in line with the new Financial Plan submitted to the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport).

Note 60 – Non-recurring events illustrates the provisions relating to the Polcevera road bridge as part of the disputes with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport.

49 — Share of income/(loss) of associates

The balance of this item, equal to Euro 520 million (Euro 26 million in 2019), mainly includes:
– impact to the income statement of the divestment of the Group from the equity investment in Cellnex (Euro 591 million);
– the capital gain from the disposal by the Atlantia group of the equity investment in ALIS (Euro 35 million);
– the effect of the measurement using the equity method of Group companies, specifically Getlink (negative for Euro 23 million) and Cellnex (negative for Euro 45 million);
– the impairment of the associated company Aeroporto di Bologna (Euro 43 million).

For further information, see Note 6 – Equity investments in associates and joint ventures.

50 — Financial income and charges

This item comprises:

(Millions of Euro)	2020	2019
Dividends from other companies	102	141
Financial income from discounting	263	259
Other financial income:		
– Release of provisions for expected losses on equity investments	*238*	*-*
– Interest income from banks and other creditors	*155*	*162*
– Financial income on derivatives	*122*	*124*
– Financial income accounted for as an increase in financial assets	*42*	*66*
– Other income	*107*	*63*
Total Other financial income	664	415
Total financial income	**1,029**	**815**
Financial charges from discounting	49	80
Other financial charges:		
– Impairment of financial assets	*493*	*182*
– Interest on bonds	*736*	*647*
– Interest on bank loans	*519*	*432*
– Financial charges from financial lease liabilities	*84*	*94*
– Financial charges from derivatives	*577*	*338*
– Financial charges accounted for as an increase of financial liabilities	*93*	*24*
– Financial charges from hyperinflation (IAS 29)	*58*	*147*
– Other charges	*235*	*301*
Total Other financial charges	2,795	2,165
Total financial charges	**2,844**	**2,245**
Total financial charges, net of financial income	**(1,815)**	**(1,430)**

Dividends from other companies were collected during the year by Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A. (Euro 31 million) and by Hochtief (Euro 68 million).

Other financial charges (Euro 2,795 million), net of Other financial income (Euro 664 million), came to Euro 2,131 million and increased by Euro 381 million compared to 2019 (Euro 1,750 million), due to the combination of the following:
- increased Financial expenses on derivatives net of related Income, for Euro 241 million, of which Euro 200 million referring to the Atlantia group and deriving from:
  - to the negative impact of the fair value of Forward-Starting Interest Rate Swaps, not qualifying for hedge accounting from the financial statements at December 31, 2019 (Euro 96 million);
  - reclassification to profit or loss of the negative equity reserve on the Forward-Starting Interest Rate Swaps, primarily due to issues that should have been made in 2020 (Euro 92 million);
- impairment of financial assets, in particular:
  - the amount due to the Brazilian subsidiary AB Concessões for Euro 93 million;
  - the impairment loss on financial assets deriving from the concession rights at the Argentine operators, GCO and Ausol, amounting to Euro 148 million (Euro 140 million in 2019), after the Release of provisions for expected losses on equity investments recognised in Other financial income (Euro 215 million);
- increased Interest on loans from banks and on bonds, net of interest income (Euro 183 million), essentially connected with the use and opening of credit lines and new bond issues;
- lower Financial expenses from hyperinflation (Euro 90 million), recognised in application of IAS 29 and relating to financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies in connection with the Argentine operators;
- the increase in expenses incurred by Abertis Infraestructuras (Euro 56 million) following the public offer, completed in December 2020, to buy back bonds maturing between 2024 and 2026, with a total nominal value of Euro 920 million.

51 — Impairment of equity investments and investment funds

Impairment of equity investments and investment funds include the adjustment to the fair value at December 31, of investment funds based on their Net Asset Values at the same date, and the impairment of equity investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and associates.

52 — Foreign currency hedging gains/(losses) and exchange differences

This item states the balance of foreign exchange gains and losses over the year and the result of currency hedges. The balance of the previous year included the effect of the rise in the value of the US Dollar against the Argentine peso on the financial assets deriving from concession rights attributable to the motorway operators, GCO and Ausol, amounting to Euro 128 million.

53 — Income taxes

The balance includes current and deferred taxes, as detailed below by group:

(Millions of Euro)	**Current taxes**	**Deferred tax liabilities**	**Deferred tax assets**	**Total 2020**	**Total 2019**
Atlantia group	(314)	648	190	524	(107)
Autogrill group	(1)	(7)	142	134	(48)
Benetton group	(1)	8	-	7	(19)
Other Group companies	(4)	(8)	6	(6)	(11)
Total	**(320)**	**641**	**338**	**659**	**(185)**

Income taxes for 2020 were positive for Euro 659 million compared to negative income taxes for 2019 (Euro 185 million), and differed by Euro 844 million, substiantially in relation to the decrease in income before taxes of the Group companies, due to the Covid 19 pandemic.

The deferred tax assets of the Autogrill group include the tax refund (USD 119 million) to which the subsidiary HMSHost Corporation is entitled, according to the rule recently introduced by US tax law, which sets out a carry back mechanism for offsetting the federal tax loss incurred in 2020 as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic against the taxable income of prior years since 2015.

54 — Profit/(Loss) from assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Net charges for 2019 referred to the contribution of the discontinued operations of the Hispasat group, the year in which their sale was completed.

OTHER INFORMATION

(All figures in millions of Euro)

55 — Financial risk management

Introduction
The holding companies (Edizione, Sintonia, ConnecT Due, Schematrentaquattro, Schematrentatre and Edizione Agricola) and the main sub-groups of the Edizione Group, such as Atlantia, Autogrill, Benetton Group, Olimpias Group and Edizione Property, have always paid close attention to the identification, assessment and coverage of financial risks associated with their businesses, and in particular to:
– financial market risks, mainly related to currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity risk and financial asset risk;
– liquidity risk, with a special focus on the availability of funds and access to the credit market and financial instruments;
– credit risk, in relation to both commercial and financial transactions.

Given the varied nature of the Group's businesses and the different exposure of its companies to financial risks, there is no centralised unit for risk management and hedging transactions.

Each sub-group, consistently with its own aims, strategies and risks, has established general principles and guidelines for the management of financial risks.

For a clearer view of financial risks and their management within the Group, the following analysis is provided by sub-group.

Regarding the fair value hierarchy for the classification of assets and liabilities measured at fair value or for which fair value is disclosed herein, the prevailing level is 2 for derivatives and 1 for listed securities. There are no assets or liabilities at level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

MARKET FINANCIAL RISK

Currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity risk and financial asset risk

The Group is exposed to various financial market risks, such as currency fluctuations, as it operates in an international context where transactions are conducted in different currencies and at different interest rates. It is also exposed to market risks in terms of the price of commodities used in running its business and the trading price of certain financial assets.

The exposure to currency risk stems from the geographical distribution of its industrial activities with respect to the geographical distribution of the markets where it sells its products, and from the borrowing of funds in foreign currency.

Exposure to interest rate risk derives from the need to finance operating activities, both industrial and financial, and to invest liquid funds. A change in market interest rates may have an adverse or a positive impact on the Group's performance, by influencing the cost of borrowing and the return on investments. The Group's exposure to commodity risk concerns the possibility of price fluctuations for some of the raw materials employed.

Edizione S.r.l.

Price risk
Edizione is potentially exposed to the risk of changes in the market price of its financial assets, particularly with respect to its medium and long-term investments in companies listed on regulated markets and classified as equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income on the basis of IFRS 9. Regarding the fair value hierarchy for the classification of assets measured at fair value or for which fair value is disclosed herein, the prevailing level is 1 for listed securities and 2 for investment securities.

Schematrentatre S.p.A.

Price risk
Schematrentatre is exposed to the risk of changes in the market price of its financial assets, particularly with respect to its medium and long-term investments in listed companies that are classified as equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income on the basis of IFRS 9.

Sensitivity analysis of price risk
Concerning the sensitivity analysis of price risk in investments in listed companies, we have assumed a 500 bps shock in the price of the shares.

Based on the analyses, the outcome is that a change of +/–5% in the stock market price at December 31, 2020 would have affected shareholders' equity by +/– Euro 51.9 million.

At December 31, 2109, a change of +/-5% in the stock market price would have affected shareholders' equity by +/– Euro 67.2 million.

Atlantia group

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk rates takes two forms:

- cash flow risk: linked to financial assets and liabilities, with cash flows indexed to a market interest rate. At December 31, 2020, interest rate risk hedging derivatives (cash flow risk) were entered into with fair value losses of Euro 860 million and a total notional value of Euro 8,649 million. In order to reduce the amount of floating rate debt, the Group has entered into Interest Rate Swaps (IRSs), classified as cash flow hedges. The hedging instruments and the underlying financial liabilities, including future financial liabilities, have matching terms to maturity and notional amounts. In particular, at December 31, 2020, there were fair value losses of Euro 699 million (corresponding with a notional value of Euro 6,356 million) relating to Forward-Starting IRSs (with a notional value of Euro 1,350 million) hedging the expected future financial liabilities of Autostrade per l'Italia for Euro 131 million, Atlantia for Euro 343 million (with a notional value of Euro 3,000 million), Aeroporti di Roma for Euro 114 million (with a notional value of Euro 700 million) and Azzurra Aeroporti for Euro 111 million (with a notional value of Euro 1,306 million). Following changes in market conditions in early 2020, starting from the financial statements for 2019 the bond issues planned by Atlantia and Autostrade per l'Italia in 2020 and 2021 are considered no longer highly probable. As a result, the related Forward-Starting Interest Rate Swaps have been reclassified as no longer qualifying for hedge accounting in compliance with IFRS 9. Subsequently, at the same time as the bond issues carried out by Autostrade per l'Italia in December 2020 and January 2021 and by Atlantia in February 2021, a portion of the Forward-Starting IRSs were unwound (in 2020, a notional value of Euro 1,000 million for Autostrade per l'Italia, with a fair value at December 31, 2020 of Euro 90 million; in 2021, a notional value of Euro 1,000 million for Autostrade per l'Italia, with a fair value at December 31, 2020 of Euro 94 million; and a notional value of Euro 1,150 million for Atlantia, with a fair value at December 31, 2020 of Euro 152 million). In addition, in June 2020 and January 2021, Atlantia posted two cash collaterals via the execution of a Credit Support Annexes (CSAs) guaranteeing the fair value of a portion of the IRSs, with a notional value of Euro 1,850 million. At the date of these consolidated financial statements, Atlantia's entire portfolio of Forward-Starting IRSs (a remaining notional value of Euro 1,850 million) is backed by a cash collateral. Following the bond issue of July 2020, Azzurra Aeroporti's Interest Rate Swaps were partially reclassified as no longer qualifying for the application of hedge accounting (fair value losses at December 31, 2020 of Euro 48 million, out of a total of Euro 113 million), given that the previous hedging relationship required by IFRS 9 no longer exists. In addition, derivatives (with fair value losses of Euro 3 million at December 31, 2020) have been entered into with the aim of neutralising interest rate risk resulting from the overlap between existing IRSs and the bond issues.

- fair value risk, which is the risk of losses deriving from an unexpected change in the value of fixed rate financial assets and liabilities following an unfavourable shift in the market yield curve. As at December 31, 2020, the Group reports transactions classifiable as fair value hedges in accordance with IFRS 9 for Euro 4 million, regarding IPCA x CDI Swaps entered into by the Brazilian subsidiary Rodovia das Colinas, with the aim of converting the real IPCA rate bonds issued to a floating CDI rate. Changes in the fair value of such instruments are recognised in profit or loss and are offset by the change in the fair value of the underlying hedged liability. In addition, an Offset Swap was entered into in 2018 to crystallise the positive fair value of the IPCA x CDI Swaps at the date of execution of the Offset. The value of the IPCA x CDI Swaps as at December 31, 2020, net of the value of the Offset Swaps, is a negative Euro 9 million. There are also derivatives embedded in certain borrowings and classified among the instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting attributable to Pavimental and Telepass, with a total notional value of Euro 119 million and fair value losses of Euro 2 million. With reference to the type of interest rate, 70.5% of the Group's debt is fixed rate. After taking into account the related hedges, fixed rate debt represents 82.4% of the total.

In addition, as required by the amendment to IFRS 9, following the analysis of derivatives qualifying for the application of hedge accounting potentially affected by the IBOR reform. Specifically, the following is noted:

- Group companies have borrowings linked to the IBOR and the related derivative instruments, which have been confirmed as hedges, without therefore taking into account the uncertainty resulting from the current reform, which could have an impact on the timing and amount of the hedged cash flows;
- the impact of changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments are therefore recognised in the relevant equity reserve.

As required by IFRS, if the conditions allowing continuation of the hedging relationship should cease to exist, for accounting purposes, other than for those connected with the reform, the Group will reclassify accumulated gains and losses on the derivative financial instruments previously accounted for as hedges to profit or loss.

Currency risk
The group's prime objective of currency risk is to minimise transaction exposure through the assumption of liabilities in currencies other than the group's functional currency.

At December 31, 2020, currency risk hedging derivatives were entered into with fair value losses of Euro 428 million and a total notional value of Euro 2,905 million.

With the aim of eliminating the currency risk associated with the sterling and yen denominated bonds transferred to Autostrade per l'Italia as a result of an issuer substitution, the Group has entered into Cross Currency Swaps (CCS) with notional values and maturities equal to those of the underlying financial liabilities. These swaps also qualify as cash flow hedges.

In January 2020, Atlantia assigned the Romulus bonds with a nominal value of GBP 215 million issued by Aeroporti di Roma, recognising the subsidiary's resulting liability in the consolidated financial statements. As part of the disposal transaction, Atlantia entered into Cross Currency Offset Swaps with the same notional value in pounds sterling as the above CCSs (originally entered into to hedge interest and currency risk associated with the underlying in foreign currency), in order to neutralise the impact of fluctuations in the exchange rate on the fair value and on the related cash flows from the date of assignment of the bonds.

18% of the group's debt is denominated in currencies other than the Euro.

Price risk
At December 31, 2020, derivatives have been entered into to hedge price risk. The derivatives have fair value gains of Euro 339 million and a notional value of Euro 448 million, and relate to the derivative financial instrument called a "funded collar" entered into by Atlantia in March 2019, involving 5.6 million shares in Hochtief (representing approximately one third of the total shares held). The aim is to mitigate the shares' exposure to the risk that movements in the market price would take the share price below a certain floor and to benefit from increases in the share price up to a certain cap. The derivative instrument consists of a put option (with fair value gains amounting to Euro 367 million) and a call option (with fair value losses amounting to Euro 28 million). The derivative is being used to secure a loan of Euro 752 million with scheduled repayments between September 2024 and March 2026, potentially via the sale of the Hochtief shares at prices within the above range. Changes in the fair value of this instrument are recognised in other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, in keeping with the accounting treatment applied to the underlying (the Hochtief shares), as required by IFRS 9 for fair value hedges.

Autogrill group

Interest rate risk

The aim of interest rate risk management is to constantly monitor financial charges and their volatility. This entails, through a mix of fixed- and floating-rate liabilities, the predetermination of a portion of financial charges out to a time horizon in keeping with the structure of debt, which in turn must be in line with capital structure charges future cash flows. Where it is not possible to obtain the desired risk profile in the capital markets or through banks, it is achieved by using derivatives of amounts and maturities in line with those of the liabilities to which they refer. The derivatives used are mainly Interest Rate Swaps (IRS). Hedging instruments are allocated to companies with significant exposure to interest rate risk where there are borrowings paying a floating rate (thus exposing the Group to higher finance costs if interest rates rise) or a fixed rate (which means that lower interest rates would result in increased/reduced value of the debt).

Interest rate risk management instruments were accounted for as cash flow hedges in group companies' financial statements where they were subject to this risk. These instruments are recognised as financial assets or liabilities, under a specific item of comprehensive income and in the "Derivative hedging instruments valuation reserve" equity item.

The financial instruments to manage the risk of changes in the fair value of the liabilities are accounted for as fair value hedges in the financial statements of the group companies subject to this risk and are recognised as financial assets or liabilities with a balancing entry in the income statement.

At December 31, 2020, the percentage of fixed rate debt, or debt converted to fixed rate through Interest Rate Swaps, is 17% of the total (versus 40% at December 31, 2019).

At December 31, 2020, gross debt denominated in US Dollars amounted to USD 2,292 million, including USD 336 million in bond issues. Part of the interest rate risk is hedged by fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps for USD 100 million, classified as fair value hedges.

A hypothetical unfavourable change of 1% in the interest rates applicable to financial assets and liabilities and to interest rate hedges outstanding at December 31, 2020 would increase net financial charges by Euro 4.3 million.

Currency risk

The Autogrill group operates in some countries with functional currencies other than the Euro. In these countries, the procurement policy dictates that raw material purchases and other operating expense be conducted in the same currencies, thereby minimising currency risk. Such a risk remains with respect to intragroup loans, when granted to subsidiaries that use non-Euro currencies. Under these circumstances, the objective of currency risk management is to neutralise some of this risk in respect of payables and receivables in foreign currency arising from lending transactions in currencies other than the Euro.

With respect to the Autogrill group's exposure to the translation risk, a 10% appreciation or depreciation of the Euro to USD, CAD and CHF would have had, at December 31, 2020, a negative impact of Euro 30.5 million and a positive impact of Euro 37 million, respectively, on equity and a negative impact of Euro 24.7 million and a positive impact of Euro 20.1 million, respectively, on income.

Hedging instruments are allocated to companies with significant exposure to currency risk in terms of translation risk (i.e., the risk attending conversion into Euros in Autogrill S.p.A.'s or its subsidiaries' accounts of equity investments denominated in foreign currency) or financial assets or liabilities in a currency other than the reporting currency. These transactions are recognised at fair value under financial assets or liabilities.

Fluctuations in the fair value of hedges of foreign currency financial assets or liabilities are taken to profit or loss, as is the corresponding change in the amount of the hedged assets and liabilities.

Benetton group

Interest rate risk
The companies in the Benetton group use external financial resources in the form of debt and employ the available liquidity in monetary and financial market instruments. Changes in market interest rates influence the cost and performance of the different forms of financing, affecting the level of the group's financial income and charges.

Under its financial policy, the Benetton group can use derivative financial instruments to hedge or reduce its exposure to interest rate risk.

There are no interest rate hedges in place at December 31, 2020.

Almost all of the interest-bearing debt (excluding that deriving from the application of IFRS 16) consists of floating-rate loans and their fair value is close to the value recognised in the statement of financial position.

At December 31, 2020 the potential pre-tax impact on the income statement of a hypothetical 10% increase in interest rates, applied to the Group's average interest-bearing debtor or creditor positions, would increase financial charges by approximately Euro 500 thousand. A similar change but of opposite sign would occur if rates were to fall by 10%.

Currency risk
It is the group's policy to manage currency risk through derivative financial instruments such as currency forwards, currency swaps, currency spot transactions and currency options to reduce or hedge the exposure to such risk. According to the type of risk, the maximum duration of hedging transactions is less than two years. The financial policy does not allow the undertaking of any transactions for the purposes of realising gains from exchange rate fluctuations, or any transactions in currencies to which there is not an underlying exposure or transactions in currencies designed to increase the underlying exposure. Financial instruments are designated as part of a hedging relationship at the inception of the hedge. Fluctuations in the market value of hedging instruments are therefore related to changes in the market value of the underlying asset covered for the entire effective period of the contract.

At December 31, 2020 the fair value of hedging instruments on currency risk is negative for Euro 9 million (negative for Euro 6.7 million at December 31, 2019).

At December 31, 2020, the potential (pre-tax) impact on the income statement of an assumed 10% increase in exchange rates against the Euro, assuming that all other variables remain equal is negative by approximately Euro 3 million. Instead, a hypothetical 10% decrease in exchange rates against the Euro, assuming that all other variables remain equal, is positive for around Euro 5 million. At December 31, 2019, the potential (pre-tax) impact on the statement of income of both a hypothetical 10% increase in exchange rates against the Euro, and a potential 10% decrease in exchange rates against the Euro, assuming that all other variables remain equal, was immaterial (below Euro 1 million).

Price risk
The group is exposed to fluctuations in commodity prices, particularly wool and cotton, which can adversely affect its margins. The risk exposure is represented by the quantity of commodities present in purchased products (yarns, fabrics, finished products). Based on the group's financial policy, it may use derivative financial instruments to hedge or reduce its exposure to commodity risk. There are no hedges in place at December 31, 2020.

Olimpias group

Interest rate risk
Olimpias group is not subject to interest rate risk.

Currency risk
It is the Olimpias group's policy to manage currency risk through derivative financial instruments such as currency forwards, currency swaps, and currency spot transactions to reduce or hedge the exposure to such risk. According to the type of risk, the maximum duration of hedging transactions is two years. The financial policy does not allow the undertaking of any transactions for the purposes of realizing gains from exchange rate fluctuations, or any transactions in currencies to which there is not an underlying exposure or transactions in currencies designed to increase the underlying exposure. Financial instruments are designated as part of a hedging relationship at the inception of the hedge. Fluctuations in the market value of hedging instruments are therefore related to changes in the market value of the underlying asset covered for the entire effective period of the contract.

Edizione Property group

Interest rate risk
The Edizione Property group uses financial resources in the form of debt and uses the available liquidity in monetary and financial market instruments. Changes in market interest rates influence the cost and performance of the different forms of financing, affecting the level of financial income and charges. There are no interest rate hedges in place at December 31, 2020. Almost all of the interest-bearing debt consists of floating-rate loans and/or deposits and so their fair value is close to the value recognised in the statement of financial position. A 100 bps increase in interest rates at December 31, 2021 would result in higher financial charges of Euro 2.3 million. The impact of a 50 bps increase in interest rates at December 31, 2021 would not have any impact on financial charges.

Currency risk
The Edizione Property group is exposed through net assets and liabilities in foreign currency in various countries in the world. Many of these currencies cannot be subject to hedging by the banking system, or such hedging would be uneconomical. At December 31, 2020 the group has no hedging derivatives and, thus, is exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates of foreign operations. The change in foreign currencies may result in changes in the valuations of owned properties and the unsustainability of fulfilling the contractual duties for certain tenants/lessors in Russia as well as in other countries such as Ukraine, Turkey and Iran.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk can arise through the inability to access, at economically viable conditions, the financial resources needed to guarantee the Group's ability to operate and to honour its liabilities. The two main factors that determine the Group's liquidity situation are the resources generated or used by operating and investment activities; and the terms of expiration and renewal of debt or financial investments in conjunction with market conditions.

Edizione S.r.l.

Liquidity risk can arise through the inability to access the financial resources needed to guarantee the Company's ability to operate and to honour its liabilities.

The two main factors that determine the Company's liquidity situation are the resources generated or used by operating and investment activities; and the terms of maturity and renewal of debt or financial investments in conjunction with market conditions.

Edizione finances the outflows of ordinary operations mainly through the dividends received from subsidiaries and through its cash holdings.

Liquidity risk may arise only when the amounts related to investment decisions are not covered by cash availability and suitable and readily available funding sources.

Edizione believes that it has cash and cash equivalents in line with its investment plans.

The table below shows financial liabilities outstanding as at December 31, 2020 by maturity.

(Thousands of Euro)

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Total contractual amount	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Beyond 5 years
Bank and intercompany current accounts	192,574	192,574	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Financial lease liabilities	8,012	895	4,715	2,402
Total	**200,586**	**193,469**	**4,715**	**2,402**

The table below shows financial liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2019 by maturity:

(Millions of Euro) **Non-derivative financial liabilities**	**Total contractual amount**	**Within 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**Beyond 5 years**
Bank and intercompany current accounts	22	22	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Financial lease liabilities	9	1	4	4
Total	**31**	**23**	**4**	4

Sintonia S.p.A.

Sintonia believes that the company is not exposed to significant liquidity risks because, due to its high capitalisation, extreme liquidability of the assets held and its historic ability to avail of steady cash flows, it has access to funds whose amounts and maturities are in line with its investment plans.

At December 31, 2020, Sintonia had demand bank deposits of Euro 18 million, of which Euro 9.7 million were restricted up to 2024 based on agreements with the Company's former shareholders.

The table below shows financial liabilities outstanding as at December 31, 2020 by maturity.

(Millions of Euro)	**Total contractual amount**	**Within 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**Beyond 5 years**
Revolving Facility (Euro 800 million)	-	-	-	-
Term Loan (Euro 200 million)	204	2	202	-
Bank and intercompany current accounts	488	488	-	-
Total	**692**	**490**	**202**	-

The table below shows financial liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2019 by maturity:

(Millions of Euro)	**Total contractual amount**	**Within 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**Beyond 5 years**
Revolving Facility (Euro 800 million)	154	1	153	-
Term Loan (Euro 200 million)	206	2	204	-
Bank and intercompany current accounts	165	165	-	-
Total	**525**	**168**	**357**	-

ConnecT Due S.r.l.

ConnecT Due believes that the company is not exposed to significant liquidity risks because, due to its high capitalisation, extreme liquidability of the assets held and significant liquidity available, it has access to funds whose amounts and maturities are in line with its investment plans.

At December 31, 2020, ConnecT Due held receivables deriving from the intercompany current account held with Sintonia for Euro 489 million and demand bank deposits of Euro 0.5 million.

Schematrentaquattro S.p.A.

Schematrentaquattro believes that the company is not exposed to significant liquidity risks because, due to its high capitalisation and its ability to avail of steady cash flows, it has access to funds whose amounts and maturities are in line with its investment plans.

Schematrentatre S.p.A.

Schematrentatre believes that the company is not exposed to significant liquidity risks because, due to its high capitalisation and its ability to avail of steady cash flows, it has access to funds whose amounts and maturities are in line with its investment plans.

Atlantia group

As at December 31, 2020, the Atlantia group has cash reserves totalling Euro 17,096 million, consisting of:
- Euro 8,385 million cash and cash equivalents and/or investments with a time horizon not exceeding the short term, of which Euro 2,261 million of Atlantia;
- Euro 8,711 million in committed lines of credit not drawn on, having an average residual drawdown period of approximately two years. On February 22, 2021, Atlantia proceeded with voluntary early cancellation of the Revolving Credit Facility of Euro 2,000 million expiring in May 2021, after it was fully repaid on November 5, 2020 and following repayment, on January 14, 2021, of Atlantia's Revolving facility, this is now available again for up to the full amount of Euro 1,250 million.

The financial tensions caused by the legal restrictions on movement imposed by many governments in response to the spread of the Covid 19 pandemic, and the consequent impacts on traffic and the results of the Atlantia Group's operators, could affect the covenants attaching to the various loan agreements and have a negative impact on some operators' liquidity.

At the date of preparation of this document, there are no significant problems in terms of liquidity. The level of compliance with the financial covenants provided for in loan agreements is constantly monitored and, where deemed to constitute a risk, covenant holidays have been obtained, as described in greater detail below. Each Group company is continuing to monitor developments of the situation and to assess the option of accessing new lines of credit available on the market, or the option of taking advantage of the aid provided by the various governments in the countries in which they operate in order to meet their planned financial requirements.

The following table shows the distribution of loan maturities outstanding at December 31, 2020:

(Millions of Euro)

12.31.2020	Carrying value	Total contractual amount	Within 12 months	1 to 2 years	Between 3 and 5 years	After 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities [1]:						
Total bond issues (A)	**31,673**	**(35,135)**	**(4,030)**	**(1,761)**	**(9,622)**	**(19,722)**
Bank borrowings	15,886	(19,872)	(2,513)	(2,775)	(10,012)	(4,572)
Loans from other lenders	386	(394)	(61)	(95)	(26)	(212)
Total medium/long-term borrowings (B)	**16,272**	**(20,266)**	**(2,574)**	**(2,870)**	**(10,038)**	**(4,784)**
Total non-derivative financial liabilities (C = A + B)	**47,945**	**(55,401)**	**(6,604)**	**(4,631)**	**(19,660)**	**(24,506)**
Derivatives [2]						
Interest Rate Swaps [3]	849	(900)	(318)	(121)	(178)	(283)
IPCA x CDI Swaps	13	(14)	(1)	(6)	(7)	-
Cross Currency Swaps	586	(600)	(27)	(243)	(171)	(159)
Embedded Floors	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivative financial liabilities	**1,450**	**(1,514)**	**(346)**	**(370)**	**(356)**	**(442)**

1 Future cash flows relating to interest on bonds and on floating rate loans have been calculated on the basis of the latest established rate and applied and held constant to final maturity.
2 Expected future cash flows from differentials on derivatives have been projected on the basis of the exchange rate fixed at the measurement date.
3 The cash flows from the Forward Starting Interest Rate Swaps unwound in the initial months of 2021 by Atlantia and ASPI were fully allocated to the year.

The following table shows the distribution of loan maturities outstanding at December 31, 2019:

(Millions of Euro)						
12.31.2019	**Carrying value**	**Total contractual amount**	**Within 12 months**	**1 to 2 years**	**Between 3 and 5 years**	**After 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities [1]:						
Total bond issues (A)	**28,499**	**(33,616)**	**(2,657)**	**(4,593)**	**(7,411)**	**(18,955)**
Medium/long-term loans [2]						
Bank borrowings	16,056	(18,015)	(1,522)	(1,876)	(9,651)	(4,966)
Loans from other lenders	396	(467)	(67)	(9)	(231)	(160)
Total medium/long-term borrowings (B)	**16,452**	**(18,482)**	**(1,589)**	**(1,885)**	**(9,882)**	**(5,126)**
Total non-derivative financial liabilities (C = A + B)	**44,951**	**(52,098)**	**(4,246)**	**(6,478)**	**(17,293)**	**(24,081)**
Derivatives [2,3]						
Interest Rate Swaps	838	(941)	(92)	(144)	(267)	(438)
IPCA x CDI Swaps	19	(25)	(1)	(6)	(18)	-
Cross Currency Swaps	484	(563)	109	(64)	(359)	(249)
Embedded Floors	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fx Forwards	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Total derivatives	**1,343**	**(1,530)**	**15**	**(214)**	**(644)**	**(687)**

1 Future cash flows relating to interest on bonds and on floating rate loans have been calculated on the basis of the latest established rate and applied and held constant to final maturity.
2 At December 31, 2019, expected contractual flows were linked to present and future hedged financial liabilities.
3 Expected future cash flows from differentials on derivatives have been projected on the basis of the exchange rate fixed at the measurement date.

Autogrill group

The Autogrill group manages liquidity by ensuring that to the extent possible, it always has sufficient funds to meet its obligations on time, without incurring excessive charges or risking damage to its reputation.

The elements that make up the Group's liquidity are the resources generated or used in operating and investing activities, the characteristics of its debt, the liquidity of its financial investments, and financial market conditions.

Exposure and maturity data at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

(Millions of Euro)								**12.31.2020**
			Contractual cash flows					
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**1-3 months**	**3–6 months**	**6 months–1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2–5 years**	**Beyond 5 years**
Current account overdrafts	58	58	58	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured bank loans	1,409	1,410	161	-	46	49	1,124	30
Lease payments due to others	1,968	1,968	97	83	198	397	620	573
Loans from other lenders	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Bonds	274	274	-	-	33	-	241	-
Trade payables	292	292	288	2	2	-	-	-
Due to suppliers for investments	88	87	87	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,091**	**4,091**	**692**	**85**	**279**	**447**	**1,985**	**603**

Exposure and maturity data at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

(Millions of Euro)									**12.31.2019**
			Contractual cash flows						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**1-3 months**	**3–6 months**	**6 months–1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2–5 years**	**Beyond 5 years**
Current account overdrafts	40	40	40	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured bank loans	550	550	16	-	-	233	301	-
Lease payments due to others	2,474	2,474	154	73	146	398	934	769
Loans from other lenders	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Bonds	314	314	-	-	22	36	206	50
Trade payables	397	397	397	-	-	-	-	-
Due to suppliers for investments	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,867**	**3,867**	**697**	**73**	**170**	**667**	**1,441**	**819**

With regard to exposure to trade payables, there is no significant concentration of suppliers, of which the largest 10 accounts for 16.17% of the total and the leading supplier, Autostrade per l'Italia, for 3.34%.

The bond regulations call for compliance with certain financial ratios, calculated solely with respect to the companies headed up by HMSHost Corporation. They are not guaranteed by Autogrill S.p.A. There are also limits on the distribution of dividends by HMSHost Corporation to the parent, Autogrill S.p.A., if the leverage ratio of the HMSHost subGroup exceeds a certain amount.

The loan contracts and bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020 require the satisfaction of certain financial ratios, specifically, the leverage ratio (net debt/EBITDA) and interest coverage ratio (EBITDA/net financial charges). These are measured with different criteria and for different groupings of companies depending on the loan and the beneficiary. In particular, Autogrill S.p.A. has outstanding loans for which the above ratios are calculated on figures pertaining to the Autogrill group as a whole. In June 2020, as part of the larger Group action plan to mitigate the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on the operating results and financial position, the Parent Company and subsidiary HMSHost Corporation reached agreements with the lending banks and bondholders for the temporary suspension ("covenant holiday") of the verification of covenants (Leverage Ratio and Interest Cover Ratio) for those contracts. The covenant holiday has a duration of 15 months, starting from June 30, 2020 inclusive, and can be extended to December 31, 2021 if certain conditions are met On March 10, 2021 new agreements were signed with the lending banks and bondholders to extend the covenant holiday by a further 12 months, in addition to that already obtained during 2020. In particular:
– HMSHost Corporation: extension for contracts already granted a covenant holiday last June until September 2022, with an additional extension until December 31, 2022 assuming a positive outcome of the covenant test in September 2022;
– Autogrill S.p.A.: extension for contracts already granted a covenant holiday last June until December 31, 2022, and granting of a covenant holiday until December 31, 2022 for the loan guaranteed by SACE S.p.A., assuming a positive outcome of the covenant test by HMSHost Corporation in September 2022;

The weighted average term of bank loans and bonds at December 31, 2020, including unutilised credit lines, is approximately 2 years and 11 months, versus 2 years and 10 months at December 31, 2019.

Benetton group

Liquidity requirements are monitored by the group's head office functions in order to guarantee effective access to financial resources and/or adequate investment of liquidity. Credit line management was coordinated by the parent company, which performed this function according to efficiency standards on the basis of group company needs.

At December 31, 2020 the Benetton group also had uncommitted cash credit lines of approximately Euro 251 million, of which Euro 158 million had been used, and cash holdings of Euro 58 million, as well as unsecured credit lines of approximately Euro 248 million, of which Euro 98 million had been used.

The Benetton group is negotiating a loan with a pool of banks for Euro 135 million, with a SACE guarantee, under Law Decree no. 23 of April 8, 2020 ("Liquidity Decree") with a duration of six years, with a three-year grace period and repayment in equal quarterly instalments. Negotiations are at an advanced stage.

The Directors have the reasonable expectation that currently available cash and cash equivalents and credit lines and the above-mentioned loan with SACE guarantee, apart from those funds which will be generated by operating and financing activities, as well as the financial support from the shareholder Benetton S.r.l., will allow the Benetton group to satisfy its requirements as far as investment, working capital management, and debt repayment at natural maturity are concerned.

The group's financial liabilities at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are analysed by due date in the following tables; note that these amounts include cash flows arising from future financial expenses.

(Millions of Euro)	**12.31.2020**	**Maturity within 1 year**	**Maturity 1-2 years**	**Maturity 2–3 years**	**Maturity 3–4 years**	**Maturity 4–5 years**	**Maturity beyond 5 years**
Non-current liabilities							
Medium/long-term loans	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other medium/long-term payables	4	-	1	-	-	-	3
Lease financing	498	-	113	89	72	57	167
Current liabilities							
Trade payables	184	184	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables, accrued expenses and deferred income	29	29	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of lease financing	132	132	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of medium/long-term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial payables and bank loans	172	172	-	-	-	-	-

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2019	Maturity within 1 year	Maturity 1-2 years	Maturity 2–3 years	Maturity 3–4 years	Maturity 4–5 years	Maturity beyond 5 years
Non-current liabilities							
Medium/long-term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other medium/long-term payables	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Lease financing	604	-	127	110	85	68	214
Current liabilities							
Trade payables	238	238	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables, accrued expenses and deferred income	35	35	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of lease financing	143	143	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of medium/long-term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial payables and bank loans	201	201	-	-	-	-	-

Olimpias group

Regarding liquidity risk, the requirement, if any, arising from investing activities are covered by the credit facilities made available to the company by two national banks.

Edizione Property group

At December 31, 2020, Edizione Property S.p.A. had committed credit lines of Euro 750 million, of which Euro 488 million had been used, and uncommitted credit lines of Euro 21 million, unused.

Liquidity requirements are monitored by the Parent Company's head office functions in order to guarantee effective access to financial resources and/or adequate investment of liquidity. Management feels that currently available funds and credit facilities, apart from those which will be generated by operating and new financing activities, will allow the Group to satisfy its requirements as far as investment, working capital management, and debt repayment at natural maturity are concerned.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of incurring losses due to the failure to collect receivables due for both normal commercial transactions and financial investments. It includes the direct risk of the counterparty's insolvency or decrease in creditworthiness, as well as credit concentration risk.

The carrying value of the financial assets is the group’s maximum exposure to credit risk, in addition to the face value of guarantees given for the borrowings or commitments of third parties.

Atlantia group

The Atlantia group manages credit risk essentially through recourse to counterparties with high credit ratings, with no significant credit risk concentrations as required by Financial Policy.

Credit risk deriving from outstanding derivative financial instruments can also be considered marginal in that the counterparties involved are major financial institutions. There are no margin agreements providing for the exchange of cash collateral if a certain fair value threshold is exceeded.

Provisions for impairment losses on individually material items, on the other hand, are established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all or any of the amount due. The amount of the provisions takes account of estimated future cash flows and the date of collection, any future recovery costs and expenses, and the value of any security and guarantee deposits received from customers. General provisions, based on the available historical and statistical data, are established for items for which specific provisions have not been made.

Autogrill group

Exposure to credit risk is modest because the Group serves consumers represented by end consumers, with sales generally paid in cash or by credit/debit card. This means that Trade receivables and thus the relative degree of risk is of limited significance in relation to total financial assets.

In most cases, the group's trade receivables stem from catering service agreements and commercial affiliations.

Other current and non-current receivables consist mainly of amounts due from tax authorities and other government agencies, fees paid in advance, and advances for services or commercial investments made on behalf of concession grantors, for which the degree of credit risk is low.

Financial assets are recognised net of impairment losses calculated on the basis of the counterparty's risk of default. Impairment is determined according to local procedures, which may require impairment of individual positions, if material, where there is evidence of an objective condition of uncollectability of part or all of the amount due, or collective impairment calculated on the basis of historical and statistical data.

Lastly, there is no significant credit risk concentration: the top 10 customers account for 26% of the total trade receivables, and the No. 1 customer, American Airlines, for 7%.

Benetton group

The Benetton group has different concentrations of credit risk depending on the nature of the activities which have generated the receivables.

Commercial credit risk is essentially related to the indirect channel (IOS/FOS).

Sales to direct and e-commerce channel customers are settled in cash or using credit cards and other debit cards.

The Benetton group applies a simplified approach to calculating expected losses; therefore, it does not monitor the changes in credit risk, but fully recognises the expected losses at each reference date. The Benetton group has defined a matrix-based system using the historical information, revised to consider forward-looking elements with regard to specific types of debtors and their economic environment, as a tool for determining expected losses. Individually significant positions can be subject to individual write-down if they are objectively considered to be partially or totally unrecoverable. The amount of the write-down takes into account a forecast of recoverable cash flows and their relevant collection date, as well as the fair value of warranties. Collective provisions are made for receivables which are not subject to individual write-down.

Financial credit risk lies in the counterpart's or the issuer's inability to settle its financial obligations. The group uses financial instruments to invest liquidity and hedge financial risks, with the following rating and concentration limits per individual issuer:

- liquidity investments for maturities of more than 90 days, a long-term issuer and/or counterparty rating of at least "BBB–" from S&P (or equivalent); for shorter maturities, a short-term issuer and/or counterparty rating of at least "A-3" from S&P (or equivalent). To limit the concentration risk, the maximum exposure per individual issuer depends on the rating (and can range from 10 to 50 million) and in any case must not exceed 30% of the value of investments. These limits do not apply in the case of cash on hand or bank deposits with maturities of less than two weeks.
- financial risk hedging for maturities of more than 12 months, a long-term issuer or counterparty rating of at least "BBB–" from S&P (or equivalent); for shorter maturities, a short-term issuer or counterparty rating of at least "A-3" from S&P (or equivalent). To limit the concentration risk, the maximum exposure per individual counterparty depends on the rating (and can range from 25% to 40%).

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at their fair value; furthermore, at December 31, 2020 the group does not have any positions with sovereign debtors carrying significant repayment risks.

Olimpias group

Commercial credit risk is essentially related to the sales. Trade receivables from customers not belonging to the Benetton group are usually insured with a leading insurance company, for 90% of the amount for receivables arising from sales of yarns, fabrics, labels, garments and contract work (the insurance coverage percentage decreases for customers residing in countries at higher risk). Positions can be subject to individual write-down if they are objectively considered to be partially or totally unrecoverable. The amount of the write-down takes into account a forecast of recoverable cash flows and their relevant collection date, as well as the fair value of warranties. Collective provisions are made for receivables which are not subject to individual write-down, taking into account bad debt history and statistical data on the basis of the last five years.

56 — Related party transactions

Statement of financial position figures as at December 31, 2020 and income statement figures for 2020 regarding related party transactions are summarised below. Related party transactions are conducted at arm's length and with the utmost transparency.

(Millions of Euro)	Receiva-bles	Payables	Operating costs and leases and rentals	Revenues from sales and services	Other revenues and inco-me	Financial income	Financial charges
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates, joint ventures and others	27	9	2	-	7	4	-
Total	**27**	**9**	**2**	**-**	**7**	**4**	**-**

57 — Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated companies deemed significant for the Group with a percentage held by third party shareholders for the purposes of IFRS 12 disclosures are as follows:
- Atlantia S.p.A. and its subsidiaries;
- Autogrill S.p.A. and its subsidiaries.

The figures in the following table thus refer to those companies and their subsidiaries and have been taken, unless otherwise specified, from their consolidated financial statements.

(Millions of Euro)		Atlantia group		Autogrill group
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Revenues	8,284	11,630	2,329	5,604
Income/(Loss) for the year	(1,641)	357	(504)	226
Income/(Loss) for the year, minority interests	**(464)**	**221**	**(24)**	**21**
Non-current assets	73,368	70,928	3,924	4,611
Current assets	13,192	10,690	953	679
Non-current liabilities	57,855	55,631	3,199	3,104
Current liabilities	14,441	11,084	1,278	1,250
Net assets	14,264	14,903	400	936
Net assets, minority interests	**8,074**	**7,495**	**60**	**55**
Cash flow from operating activities	2,435	4,662	(53)	697
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,177)	(1,221)	(184)	(209)
Cash flows from financing activities	3,913	(3,288)	560	(412)
Translation impact on net cash and cash equivalents	(55)	(24)	(11)	-
Increase/(Decrease) of cash and cash equivalents	3,116	129	323	76
Dividends paid to minority interests	**-**	**(736)**	**-**	**(40)**

58 — Business combinations

Completion of the cost of the acquisition of Red de Carreteras de Occidente ("RCO")
On June 5, 2020, the subsidiary Abertis completed the acquisition of RCO, a Mexican-based company that holds five concessions covering a total of 876 km of motorway network serving the industrial corridor between Mexico City and Guadalajara. The transaction was completed in partnership with the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation ("GIC") and involved Abertis' acquisition of a 51.3% interest in RCO for a consideration of Euro 1,475 million (equal to 32,824 million Mexican pesos, converted at an exchange rate of 22.203 Mexican pesos to the euro, fixed by Abertis Infraestructuras through forward contracts in this currency).
In application of the acquisition method provided for in IFRS 3, the table below shows the carrying amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and final recognition of the fair value of the identifiable net assets.

(Millions of Euro)	**Carrying amount**	**Elimination of pre-existing goodwill and fair value adjustments**	**Fair value**
Net assets acquired			
Property, plant and equipment	6	-	6
Goodwill	5	(5)	-
Concession rights and other intangible assets	1,766	2,930	4,696
Financial assets	55	37	92
Current tax assets	6	-	6
Trading and other assets	24	-	24
Cash and cash equivalents	282	-	282
Net deferred tax assets / (Net deferred tax liabilities)	258	(838)	(580)
Provisions	(279)	(41)	(320)
Financial liabilities	(1,988)	(134)	(2,122)
Current tax liabilities	(2)	-	(2)
Trading and other liabilities	(20)	-	(20)
Total net assets acquired	**113**	**1,949**	**2,062**
Non-controlling interests			1,006
Share of net assets acquired by the Group			**1,057**
Goodwill			418
Total consideration			**1,475**
Cash and cash equivalents acquired			(282)
Net cash outflow for the acquisition			**1,193**

Completion of the measurement process has resulted in a net fair value adjustment to the net assets acquired of Euro 1,949 million, reflecting:
- the higher value for RCO's intangible assets (deriving from concession rights), amounting to Euro 2,930 million;
- a fair value adjustment to financial assets and liabilities, resulting in increases Euro 37 million and Euro 134 million, respectively;
- an adjustment to the value of provisions for potential tax liabilities, amounting to Euro 42 million;
- the tax effects relating to the above adjustment, amounting to Euro 838 million;
- the elimination of goodwill of Euro 5 million previously recognised in RCO's consolidated accounts.

The share of equity attributable to non-controlling interests was measured on the basis of the share of the fair value of assets and liabilities on the date on which control was obtained, excluding any attributable goodwill (the so-called "partial goodwill method"). After adjusting for the share of equity attributable to non-controlling interests, the fair value of the net assets acquired by the Atlantia group amounts to Euro 1,057 million, compared with a purchase consideration of Euro 1,475 million. This has resulted in the recognition of goodwill (only the share attributable to the Atlantia group) of Euro 418 million, allocated indistinctly to RCO and the CGUs it controls. As required by IFRS 3, the above amounts have been retrospectively reflected at the acquisition date.

Following the acquisition of control, later in 2020, Abertis acquired a further 1.86% interest in RCO, raising its investment to 53.12%. The impact of that transaction has been reflected directly in equity.

Acquisition of control of Elizabeth River Crossings ("ERC")
On December 30, 2020, the subsidiary Abertis, in partnership with Manulife Investment Management, completed the acquisition of 100% of ERC, a US-registered company that holds the concession (until 2070) for the Elizabeth River Crossings tunnel in Virginia, for a total consideration of approximately Euro 1 billion.

In particular, Abertis Infraestructuras acquired 55.2% of ERC for a consideration of Euro 584.8 million (equal to USD 692 million, with the currency risk associated with payment in local currency hedged almost entirely through forward contracts in US dollars worth a total of USD 675 million, based on an exchange rate of USD 1.183 to the euro at the date of execution of the relevant agreement). Manulife Investment Management, on the other hand, acquired the remaining 44.8% of ERC.

For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, the transaction has been accounted for using the acquisition method, as required by IFRS 3, involving the provisional allocation of the transaction in the accounts.

The table below shows the carrying amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as provisionally measured on the basis described below.

(Millions of Euro)	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value adjustments**	**Fair value**
Net assets acquired			
Concession rights and other intangible assets	918	1,028	1,946
Financial assets	85	-	85
Trading and other assets	7	-	7
Provisions	(51)	-	(51)
Financial liabilities	(910)	-	(910)
Trading and other liabilities	(17)	-	(17)
Total net assets acquired	**32**	**1,028**	**1,060**
Non-controlling interests			475
Share of net assets acquired by the Group			**585**
Total consideration			**585**
Cash and cash equivalents acquired			-
Net cash outflow for the acquisition			**585**

Whilst awaiting final identification and measurement of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and definition of the acquired company's long-term plan, it was decided to provisionally use the carrying amounts of ERC's assets and liabilities (amounting to Euro 32 million), allocating the entire difference of Euro 1,028 million with respect to the acquisition cost as an increase in intangible assets deriving from concession rights, without allocating deferred taxation, given the absence of any temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the corresponding tax bases.

This provisional allocation of the gain was deemed to provide a clearer view, bearing in mind that, based on the available information, the acquired group's value primarily lies with the concession rights held by ERC. As permitted by IFRS 3, final recognition of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be completed by the end of 2021. Recognition of the final fair values will mainly regard:
a) intangible assets deriving from concession rights;
b) financial assets and liabilities; and, to the extent that the acquisition cost exceeds net assets, goodwill.

59 — Events after 31 December 2020

Atlantia

Refinancing of key subsidiaries
On January 15, 2021, Autostrade per l'Italia return to the market with the placement of bonds worth Euro 1 billion with institutional investors. The bonds mature in 2030.

The transaction follows the Euro 1.25 billion issue of December 2020 and has bolstered the resources available to the Company to fund the investment, maintenance and development plans included in its Business Plan and the repayment of debt. The new bonds are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange's Global Exchange Market (MTF) and pay fixed annual coupon interest of 2.0%.

Under Abertis's plan to issue perpetual medium-term hybrid bonds, after the first issue in November 2020, on January 13 and 15, 2021, the company, acting through Abertis Infraestructuras Finance BV, issued new hybrid bonds worth Euro 750 million, paying coupon interest of 2.625%.

New bond issue by Atlantia
On February 12, 2021, Atlantia issued new bonds worth Euro 1.0 billion reserved for institutional investors. The bonds, which mature in 2028, have enabled the early refinancing of its debt falling due in 2022. The new bonds are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange's Global Exchange Market (MTF) and pay fixed annual coupon interest of 1.875%.

Investment in Volocopter
On March 3, 2021, Atlantia S.p.A. took part in a private placement by the German company, Volocopter, the world leader in the commercialisation of innovative and sustainable urban air mobility solutions, investing Euro 15 million. The investment is in keeping with Atlantia's new growth strategy, focusing heavily on innovation and sustainability.

Sale of 49% stake in Telepass
On April 14, 2021, Atlantia completed the sale of a 49% stake in Telepass to leading global private markets investment firm Partners Group A.G. The purchase consideration for the investment is Euro 1,056 million.

Placement of Sustainability-Linked Bond of Aeroporti di Roma
On April 22, 2021, Atlantia announced that Aeroporti di Roma had successfully completed the placement of its first Sustainability-Linked bond for a value of Euro 500 million and with a term of 10 years, dedicated to institutional investors. The issuance received requests for more than 5 times the offer, totalling orders for approximately Euro 2.7 billion.

Loan entered into by Autostrade per l'Italia
On April 27, 2021 Autostrade per l'Italia entered into a revolving loan contract for a total value of Euro 750 million, maturing in 5 years, to strengthen the company's financial structure. This loan is specifically dedicated to the suppporting the plan to upgrade and modernise the motorway network under concession. The transaction entails an option of conversion into a Sustainability-Linked Revolving Credit Facility, following the issue of the first Sustainability Report of the ASPI Group, expected by the end of June 2021.

Voluntary early repayment of principal on Term Loans
On April 30, 2021, Atlantia completed the voluntary early repayment of principal on the Term Loans falling due in 2022 and 2023 amounting to Euro 1,250 million. The first payment date for Atlantia is scheduled in September 2023.

Sale of 88.06% of Autostrade per l'Italia
On April 30, 2021, Atlantia's Board of Directors decided to call an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company on May 31, 2021 to examine the binding offer to acquire the entire stake of 88.06% held by Atlantia in Autostrade per l'Italia, submitted most recently on 29 April, 2021 by the consortium consisting of CDP Equity S.p.A., The Blackstone Group International Partners LLP e Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 6 SCSp.

Placement of bond of Holding d'Infraestructures de Transport ("HIT")
On May 5, 2021 HIT placed a bond with a value of Euro 600 million, maturing in September 2028, with an annual coupon of 0.625%. The company also formalised an extension of the residual average maturity of its committed credit lines from 2.2 years to 3.5 years.

Cellnex

On March 30, 2021, the Board of Directors of Cellnex resolved a capital increase of Euro 7 billion to finance the plans for the Group's growth in Europe. The capital increase was completed on April 26, 2021 with full subscription. At the time of that increase, the subsidiary ConnecT Due decided not to subscribe it, and disposed of all of its option rights and 562,772 Cellnex shares, with total proceeds of Euro 157.6 million. Following that operation and the capital increase, the interest held by ConnecT Due in Cellnex dropped to 8.53%.

Autogrill

On February 25, 2021 the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Autogrill granted the Board of Directors a mandate for a share capital increase, for consideration, for a maximum of Euro 600 million, including any share premium. During the first half of 2021, where permitted by market conditions, and subject to the issue of the necessary authorisations by the competent authorities, Autogrill expects to complete that share capital increase by issuing ordinary shares on an pre-emptive right basis to the persons entitled to the option rights pursuant to Art. 2441, paragraph 1 of the Italian Civil Code.

On March 10, 2021 as a result of the continuing Covid 19 pandemic, new agreements were entered into with the lending banks and the bondholders to extend the covenant holiday for the testing of financial covenants (leverage ratio and consolidated EBITDA/consolidated net finance charges). The covenant holiday has therefore been extended for another 12 months with respect to the period agreed in 2020. In particular:
- HMSHost Corporation: extension for contracts already granted a covenant holiday last June until September 2022, with an additional extension until December 31, 2022 assuming a positive outcome of the covenant test in September 2022;
- Autogrill S.p.A.: extension for contracts already granted a covenant holiday last June until December 31, 2022, and granting of a covenant holiday until December 31, 2022 for the loan guaranteed by SACE S.p.A., assuming a positive outcome of the covenant test by HMSHost Corporation in September 2022.

On March 31, 2021 Autogrill announced that its subsidiary HMSHost had signed an agreement for the sale of the U.S. motorways business for a price of USD 375 million, to a consortium controlled and headed by Blackstone Infrastructure Partners, which includes Applegreen Limited and B&J Holdings. That agreement is subject to all the post-closing adjustments and contemplates a possible increase based on the earn-out mechanism connected to 2022 and 2023 revenues. The parties expect the closing of the transaction in the summer of 2021.

Benetton Group

On February 1, 2021, the 2021-2026 plan, supplemented with the latest updates, was viewed once again and approved by the Board of Directors of Benetton Group S.r.l. as the preparatory document for completing the process of disbursement of the SACE Loan.

Edizione Property

In February 2021, Edizione Property acquired 50% of the shares of LF1 S.r.l., which owns an area to be developed at the Fiumicino logistics freight terminal, strategically linked to the large traffic networks of the Lazio region, most of which are developed areas.

Schematrentatre

On April 29, 2021, the Shareholders' Meeting of Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A. approved the distribution of a dividend of Euro 1.47 per share, split into two tranches of Euro 1.01 per share and Euro 0.46 per share, respectively. The first tranche will be payable as from May 26, 2021. The second tranche, instead, related to the second part of the 2019 retained dividend, will be payable as from October 20, 2021. The second tranche will be payable subject to the verification by the Board of Directors of the absence of impeding supervisory provisions or recommendations in force at that time.

60 — Non-recurring events

With regard to the tragic collapse of a section of the Polcevera road bridge (the “Road Bridge”) on the A10 Genoa-Ventimiglia motorway operated by Autostrade per l’Italia (the “operator”) on August 14, 2018, the impact of this event on the accounts in 2020 and 2019 is described below. The accounting approach adopted in 2020, as described in greater detail below, is in line with the approach adopted in the preparation of the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019, to which reference is made. With regard to this, in accordance with the accounting treatment applicable had the company directly carried out reconstruction based on the terms of the Single Concession Arrangement (rather than responsibilities for these activities being assigned by law to a Special Commissioner appointed by the Government), a series of expenses resulting from the events in question were already recognised in the consolidated income statements for 2018 and 2019. As described therein, with regard to the method of accounting for the risks and charges connected with the “direct” and “indirect” damages, it should be noted that:

- "direct damages", meaning damages directly linked to the events as a direct and immediate consequence of the collapse of the Road Bridge and regardless of any theoretical hypothesis on the cause of the collapse, may be divided into two types: (i) the costs connected with demolition and reconstruction, including the payment of compensation to the businesses located beneath the Road Bridge, for which the company has made provision in the Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure; and (ii) the charges related to the compensation paid to the victims’ families and to the injured, which have been accounted for in Other provisions for risks and charges;
- with regard to “indirect damages” hypothetically identified in relation to the collapse, as regards determination of the probability of an adverse outcome and, as a result, identification of the accounting category provided for in IAS 37 (provisions or a contingent liability) with which it is reasonable to associate the legal risks in question, the operator’s considerations are based on and consistent with a series of technical and legal opinions from professionals specialising in the related areas, in which the circumstances surrounding the collapse of the Road Bridge and the related disputes have been analysed in detail in order to estimate the probability of an adverse outcome for the company and the expected value of any liabilities in the event of such an outcome.

With regard to the indirect damages, the opinions received provide useful, elements on which Autostrade per l’Italia has based its classification of the provision (as a contingent liability). This means assessing the degree to which it is likely that an adverse outcome will occur as a result of the disputes and the possibility of arriving with reasonable certainty at an estimate of the size of the loss connected with the occurrence of this event. The above technical and legal opinions have demonstrated that it is currently impossible to construct an ex-ante hypothesis, and that it will be necessary to assess the concrete evidence that may emerge from time to time, and that, as to any identification of the entity liable for the event, Autostrade per l’Italia has not been identified as being liable for the occurrence of the event in any final court or out-of-court ruling.

Thus, based on the fact that:

- it is not possible to construct an ex-ante hypothesis regarding Autostrade per l’Italia’s liability for the occurrence of the event, nor, as a result, regarding whether or not any damages are due or the size of any damages;
- at the present time, there are further causes of uncertainty regarding whether or not any damages are due, or the size of any damages payable by Autostrade per l’Italia, in view of the disputes resulting from assessment process relating to insurance connected to the collapse of the Road Bridge, and from an accounting viewpoint, the necessary conditions referred to in paragraph 14 of IAS 37 for recognition of a provision to Other current provisions for risks and charges have so far not been met.

Finally, the company’s decision to exempt road users in the Genoa area from the payment of tolls resulted in an estimated overall reduction in toll revenue in the three years from 2018 to 2020 of approximately Euro 70 million, including Euro 44 million attributable to 2020.

In keeping with the above accounting treatment, in 2020 Autostrade per l’Italia:

- recognised costs of Euro 147 million as a result of requests from the Special Commissioner to fund reconstruction of the road bridge; this amount is entirely covered by use of Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure previously set aside from 2018 and its impact on the income statement has been offset by indirect use of the above provisions;
- paid a total of Euro 12 million directly from Other provisions for risks and charges, in the form of compensation for a number of the families of victims directly impacted by the collapse of the Road Bridge, in grants for small businesses and firms hit by the collapse and to cover the cost of consultants’ fees and legal expenses linked to actions undertaken to protect the company's rights and those of its employees who are under investigation;
- made further provisions of Euro 10 million to Other provisions for risks and charges, following an updated estimate of the charges to be incurred in order to cover the cost of consultants’ fees and legal expenses linked to actions undertaken to protect the company's rights and those of its employees who are under investigation.

Similarly, as at December 31, 2020, no compensation that in future may be recovered by Autostrade per l’Italia under other insurance policies for the Road Bridge has been recognised, given that the requirements for such recognition established by the relevant IFRS have not been met.

Following the collapse of the Road Bridge, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport formally proceeded with accusations of certain breaches of the contractual obligations under the Single Concession Arrangement.

Autostrade per l'Italia, without prejudicing any determination of liability for the collapse, proceeded to enter into discussions with the Government, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance with the aim of agreeing on a resolution of the dispute, in return for the subsidiary's withdrawal of certain legal actions challenging aspects of the legislation introduced by the Government, which in some respects were in breach of Autostrade per l'Italia's rights. Following a series of talks and correspondence with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport and the Government, in July 2020, Autostrade per l'Italia drew up a new, structured proposal, with which it committed, among other things, to provide total funding of Euro 3,400 million at its own expense, marking an increase of Euro 500 million compared with the amount proposed on March 5, 2020. This sum breaks down as follows:

a. a sum of Euro 1,500 million to be used to finance toll discounts for road users;
b. Euro 1,200 million to fund additional work on the infrastructure operated under concession in the regulatory period 2020-2024 that will not be recovered through tolls;
c. Euro 700 million for the construction of the new Polcevera Road Bridge and to cover any related costs.

Subsequently, in relation to further talks, with regard to the commitments in point b., the commitment relating to expenditure of Euro 1.2 billion to be financed by the company and not recovered through tolls has replaced the commitment to spend Euro 1.2 billion on "extraordinary" maintenance. This maintenance work was included in the Financial Plan submitted to the Grantor under the new overall proposal for an agreed settlement, based on application of the new tariff framework introduced by the transport regulator (ART), and on the commitments assumed and investment expenditure agreed between the company and the Grantor. This document also reflects all the obligations and contractual terms and conditions agreed by the parties and included in the draft settlement agreement. The Financial Plan, therefore, also reflects the sum of Euro 1.2 billion regarding the extraordinary maintenance plan, requested by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, and to be recovered through tolls. This extraordinary plan is additional to the operator's "ordinary" maintenance commitments (both under the Single Concession Agreement and under ART's new tariff framework), as it relates to specific requests from the Grantor regarding improved maintenance standards. As noted previously, this extraordinary maintenance plan, now recovered through a specific tariff component, was included in the expenses to be funded at its own expense by Autostrade per l'Italia in the previous version of the settlement agreement.

With regard to the expenses incurred in relation to demolition and/or reconstruction of the Road Bridge referred to in point c., amounts representing a probable outflow and that can be reliably estimated were already included in the measurement of the related Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure in the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018.

As a result, in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020, a further provision was made to Provisions for other expenses, amounting to Euro 190 million. This represents an adjustment to the provisions already made at December 31, 2019 (Euro 1,500 million) and is in line with the new proposal for an agreement.

As a result of the above, in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020, given that the changes to the provisions of the Single Concession Arrangement and adoption of the new Financial Plan, reflecting the terms of the finalisation of the new agreement, have yet to be approved, the Group has deemed it necessary to retain the current approach to accounting for the commitments and rights deriving from the existing Single Concession Arrangement, whilst reflecting the expected overall cost of Euro 3.4 billion to be borne by the company. This accounting treatment is in continuity and consistent with the approach adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019, thereby ensuring the consistency and continuity of the accounting treatment and the comparability of the financial statements over time.

Based on the above, in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020, Autostrade per l'Italia has recognised the total costs deriving from the settlement agreement, to the extent of the Euro 3.4 billion to be incurred at its own expense. These costs, also taking into account the provisions of the existing Single Concession Arrangement, have been accounted for in the following components of the income statement and statement of financial position:

a. Euro 1.5 billion in provisions for risks and charges, reflecting the company's commitment to discount the tolls charged to road users;
b. Euro 0.7 billion recognised, as at December 31, 2020, in provisions, net of amounts already incurred for this type of commitment;
c. Euro 1.2 billion, based on the rights and obligations in the existing Single Concession Arrangement, has been included in Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets (net of sums already spent through to December 31, 2020), reflecting the company's new and renewed commitment to carry out increased maintenance work in the period 2020-2024 (in relation to the extraordinary maintenance plan referred to previously, which will be recovered through tolls only following approval of the new Single Concession Arrangement and the new Financial Plan).

With regard to point c., it was decided, in continuity with the financial statements for previous years and in accordance with the requirements of the existing Single Concession Arrangement, to recognise the maintenance commitments assumed by the company without taking into account the fact that the cost of this “extraordinary” maintenance will subsequently be recovered through tolls under the new Financial Plan. This reflects the fact that:

- the company has in any event begun carrying out the related maintenance activities, without applying limitations regarding the need for such activities to be covered by additional tariff components in its favour;
- the overall cost of Euro 3.4 billion to be incurred by the company at its own expense in order to settle the dispute over serious breaches of its concession arrangement has, in any event, been reflected in the financial statements, thereby ensuring that the company’s commitments have been recognised;
- whilst the sum of Euro 1.2 billion relating to the above “extraordinary” maintenance (the cost of which, under the new terms, will be recovered through a tariff component for construction services, and will thus resemble new construction services for which additional economic benefits are received) has been replaced by a similar amount of investment that will not be recovered through tolls, this element has no impact on the overall amount of the costs reflected in the financial statements in relation to the agreed settlement bringing to an end the dispute.

This approach reflects the fact that, had the cost of this “extraordinary” maintenance, totalling Euro 1.2 billion, not been included in Provisions for the repair and replacement of motorway infrastructure assets – on the basis that the cost is to be recovered through tolls under the terms of the new Financial Plan – improper significance would have been given to the new rules and tariff mechanisms in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which may only be reflected once they have received final approval by the respective authorities and have, thus, become effective. The presentation in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020 of the company’s commitment to invest in new infrastructure without recovering the cost through tolls, amounting to the same sum of Euro 1.2 billion, would have reduced the clarity of the accounts, with the risk of providing users with unreliable information. This would be due to the need to jointly present both the commitments resulting from the remaining investment to be carried out under the Single Concession Arrangement still in force, as at December 31, totalling approximately Euro 2.5 billion (and that, with approval of the settlement agreement and the new Financial Plan, will no longer have to be presented, as it will no longer be required), and the above amount of Euro 1.2 billion resulting from the new agreement which, as noted above, has yet to come into effect. In addition, investment included in this category and already carried out up to December 31, 2020 would not have been adequately presented in the accounts, as based on the mechanisms in the existing Single Concession Arrangement the cost of this investment is recovered through tolls.

Based on the above, the subsidiary believes that the accounting presentation used is the most appropriate manner in which to reflect both the existing obligations and rights resulting from the existing concession agreement, and the substantial effects and overall costs deriving from the draft settlement agreement submitted to the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, and in which to best present, in continuity with previous years, the complexities of the current situation.

It should be noted that, based on the analyses and simulations conducted, taking into account the provisions recognised in the financial statements (as described above) and the amounts already spent by the company up to December 31, 2020 on the various items (represented by the “extraordinary” maintenance referred to above and investment that under the new agreement and the new Financial Plan will not be covered by tolls), adoption of the provisions of the settlement agreement and the terms of the new Financial Plan with effect from January 1, 2020 (alongside the related tariff mechanisms) would not have an impact on equity at that date. This fact is confirmation of the correctness of the accounting treatment adopted by the company.

61 — Guarantees

(Millions of Euro)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Guarantees given		
Sureties and guarantees	2,855	2,577
Commitments		
Purchase commitments	12	19
Sale commitments	161	6
Other commitments	163	113
Total	**3,191**	**2,715**

Guarantees are made up as follows:

a. guarantees given to third parties by the Atlantia group, including the following of particular importance:
   - the guarantees issued by Pavimental to guarantee execution of the works it has been contracted to perform, amounting to Euro 247 million, including approximately Euro 197 million for the benefit of group companies;
   - the guarantees issued by Autostrade dell'Atlantico's Chilean and Brazilian subsidiaries to grantors, guaranteeing the performance of construction services and the proper upkeep of the sections of motorway they operate, totalling Euro 132 million;
   - the guarantees issued by group companies to public entities with the aim of guaranteeing the performance of construction services and claims, totalling Euro 111 million;
   - the guarantees issued by the Abertis group's Spanish and Chilean operators to their respective grantors with whom they have entered into concession arrangements, guaranteeing both the performance of construction services and fulfilment of the related contractual obligations (Euro 173 million), above all the guarantees given to the Spanish Ministry for Development, totalling Euro 93 million;
   - the guarantees issued by the Telepass group for contracts entered into with third parties, totalling Euro 79 million;
   - bank guarantees provided to the Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, under the obligations assumed in the relevant concession arrangement, by the operators, A4 Brescia Padova (Euro 28 million), Tangenziale di Napoli (Euro 22 million), Autostrade Meridionali (Euro 16 million), Società Autostrada Tirrenica (Euro 14 million), Raccordo Autostradale della Valle d'Aosta (Euro 6 million) and Autostrada A31 Valdastico Sud (Euro 2 million);
   - the guarantee of Euro 35 million given to the Italian Civil Aviation Authority in order to guarantee compliance with the obligations assumed in Aeroporti di Roma's concession agreement.

   As at December 31, 2020, the shares of certain of the Atlantia group's operators have also been pledged to the respective providers of financing. The loan agreements to which certain companies of the Atlantia group are party to are also subject to encumbrances on certain of the companies' assets, including fixed assets relating to the infrastructure operated under concession, guarantee deposits and receivables.

b. sureties and other personal guarantees issued in favour of grantors and business counterparties of the Autogrill group (Euro 460 million);

c. mortgage guarantees of Euro 1,430 million on Italian Relevant Properties, linked to the bank loan entered into by Edizione Property. The bank loan also entails pledges on the shares of two companies of the Edizione Property group, Edizione Property France and Edizione Property Belgique.

Purchase commitments mainly relate to payments to be made to investment funds held by the Parent Company for Euro 12 million.

Sale commitments consist of the value of sale-or-return products held at the premises of Autogrill group companies (Euro 161 million).

Other commitments refer to the Autogrill group and include commitments for group service contracts for Euro 130 million, commitments for access rights for Euro 18 million and commitments under low value and short-term leases for Euro 15 million.

62 — Other commitments and rights

No Other commitments and rights of the group are reported other than those already mentioned in other notes of these financial statements.

63 — Contingent liabilities

On May 5, 2021, the deadline for Appia Investments S.r.l. and Silk Road Fund (Autostrade per l'Italia's minority shareholders who hold a total 11.94% interest in the subsidiary) to file a notice of claim in relation to the tragic collapse of a section of the Polcevera road bridge in Genoa expired under the terms of their respective share purchase agreements ("SPAs") signed in May 2017. The contractually agreed deadline was within 18 months of signature of the SPAs, which was then extended by mutual accord until May 5, 2021. Since Atlantia decided not to extend the deadline further, on May 3 and 5, Appia Investments and Silk Road Fund notified Atlantia that they had filed notices of claim, generally contesting violations of representations or warranties and also highlighting that they are not currently able to indicate the size of their claims, with respect to which the contracts provide in the absence of wilful misconduct or gross negligence a limit of 15% of the price paid. Under the terms of the relevant contracts, having attempted to reach an amicable settlement, Appia Investments and Silk Road Fund could resort to arbitration.

64 — Fees paid to the independent auditors

The following table presents the fees paid to the Parent Company's independent auditors (Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.) for all services provided to Edizione Group companies in the current year.

(Millions of Euro)	**2020**	**2019**
Type of service:		
Audit	7	7
Certification	2	1
Other services	2	1
Total	**11**	**9**

ANNEXES

LIST OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis				
Parent Company and holding companies				
Edizione S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	1,500,000,000	
Sintonia S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	1,000,000	100.00%
Schematrentatre S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	1,000,000	100.00%
Schematrentaquattro S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	100,000,000	100.00%
Benetton S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	225,708,580	100.00%
ConnecT Due S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	100,000,000	100.00%
Food and Beverage				
Autogrill S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	68,688,000	50.10%
Nuova Sidap S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	100,000	100.00%
Autogrill Europe S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	50,000,000	100.00%
Autogrill Italia S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	68,688,000	100.00%
Autogrill Advanced Business Service S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	1,000,000	100.00%
Autogrill Austria GmbH	Austria	Euro	600,000	100.00%
Autogrill D.o.o.	Slovenia	Euro	1,342,670	100.00%
Autogrill Hellas Single Member Limited Liability Company	Greece	Euro	3,696,330	100.00%
Autogrill Iberia S.L.U.	Spain	Euro	7,000,000	100.00%
Autogrill Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Euro	205,000	100.00%
Le CroBag GmbH & Co KG	Germany	Euro	928,478	100.00%
Le CroBag Polska Sp. Z.o.o.	Poland	Pln	26,192	100.00%
Le Fournil de Frédéric Neuhauser GmbH	Germany	Euro	10,226	100.00%
Autogrill Belgie N.V.	Germany	Euro	6,700,000	100.00%
Ac Restaurants & Hotels Beheer N.V.	Belgium	Euro	3,250,000	99.99%
Autogrill Schweiz A.G.	Switzerland	Chf	23,183,000	100.00%
Restoroute de Bavois S.A.	Switzerland	Chf	2,000,000	73.00%
Restoroute de la Gruyère S.A.	Switzerland	Chf	1,500,000	54.33%
Holding de Participations Autogrill S.A.S.	France	Euro	84,581,920	100.00%
Autogrill Côté France S.A.S.	France	Euro	31,579,526	100.00%
Volcarest S.A.S.	France	Euro	1,050,144	50.00%
Autogrill Restauration Carrousel S.A.S.	France	Euro	2,337,000	100.00%
Société de Gestion Pétrolière Autogrill S.àr.l. (SGPA)	France	Euro	8,000	100.00%
Autogrill FFH Autoroutes S.àr.l.	France	Euro	375,000	100.00%
Autogrill FFH Centres Villes S.àr.l.	France	Euro	375,000	100.00%
HMSHost Corporation	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
HMSHost International, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
HMSHost USA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Host International, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
HMS Host Tollroads, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
HMS Airport Terminal Services, Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	100.00%
Host International of Maryland, Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	100.00%
Michigan Host, Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	100.00%
Host Services of New York, Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	100.00%
Host International of Kansas, Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	100.00%
Host Services, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Anton Airfood of Cincinnati, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Anton Airfood, Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	100.00%
Anton Airfood of Newark, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Anton Airfood of JFK, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Anton Airfood of Minnesota, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Palm Springs AAI, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Fresno AAI, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Anton Airfood of Seattle, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Anton Airfood of Tulsa,Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Islip AAI, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Stellar Partners, Inc.	USA	Usd	25,500	100.00%
Host International (Poland) Sp.zo.o. (in liquidation)	Poland	Usd	-	100.00%
Shenzhen Host Catering Company, Ltd. (in liquidation)	China	Usd	-	100.00%
Host Services Pty, Ltd.	Australia	Aud	11,289,360	100.00%
Host International of Canada, Ltd.	Canada	Cad	1,351,237	100.00%
Horeca Exploitatie Maatschappij Schiphol, B.V.	The Netherlands	Euro	45,400	100.00%
Marriott Airport Concessions Pty, Ltd.	Australia	Aud	2,665,020	100.00%
HMSHost Services India Private, Ltd.	India	Inr	668,441,680	100.00%
Host (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Myr	2	100.00%
HMSHost New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Nzd	1,520,048	100.00%
HMSHost (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)	China	Cny	-	100.00%
HMSHost International B.V.	The Netherlands	Euro	18,090	100.00%
HMSHost Hospitality Services Bharath Private, Ltd.	India	Inr	115,000,000	100.00%
NAG B.V.	The Netherlands	Euro	-	60.00%
HMSHost Finland Oy	Finland	Euro	2,500	100.00%
Host Bush Lubbock Airport Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
HSI Kahului Joint Venture Company	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
HSI Southwest Florida Airport Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	78.00%
HSI Honolulu Joint Venture Company	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
HMS/Blue Ginger Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
HSI-Tinsley Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	84.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
HSI/Tarra Enterprises Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
HSI D&D STL FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
HSI/LJA Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	85.00%
Host/JV Ventures McCarran Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
HSI Miami Airport FB Partners Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host DEI Jacksonville Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
Host/JQ RDU Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host CTI Denver Airport Joint Venture	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host-Chelsea Joint Venture #4	USA	Usd	-	63.00%
Host-CMS SAN F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Host GRL LIH F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	85.00%
Host Fox PHX F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host FDY ORF F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
LTL ATL JV, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host ATLChefs JV 3, LLC	USA	Usd	-	95.00%
Host ATLChefs JV 5, LLC	USA	Usd	-	85.00%
Host LGO PHX F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host-Love Field Partners I, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
Host-True Flavors SAT Terminal A FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
HSI Havana LAX F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host-CTI DEN F&B II, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host Lee JAX FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host/DFW AF, LLC	USA	Usd	-	50.01%
HSI Havana LAX TBIT FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host Houston 8 IAH Terminal B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
HHL Cole's LAX F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host CMS LAX TBIT F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Host JQE RDU Prime, LLC	USA	Usd	-	85.00%
Host Howell Terminal A F&B, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
HSI MCA FLL FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	76.00%
Host MCA SRQ FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host ECI ORD FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
Host Aranza Howell DFW B&E FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
Host MGV IAD FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
Host MGV DCA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host CTI DEN F&B STA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host MGV DCA KT, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
Host MBA LAX SB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host H8 IAH FB I, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
Host BGV IAH FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
HSI TBL TPA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	71.00%
Host JQE CVG FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host MBA CMS LAX, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
Host VDV CMH FB LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
HOST OHM GSO FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host JQE RSI LIT FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host JVI PDX FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	84.00%
Host TFC SDF FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
Host JQE RDU CONC D, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host SMI SFO FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host DOG LAS FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
Stellar Partners Tampa, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host LBL LAX T2 FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host BGI MHT FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host SCR SAV FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Host Chen ANC FB LLC	USA	Usd	-	88.00%
Host SCR SAN FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host SCR SNA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Stellar LAM SAN, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host DII GRR FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host Java DFW MGO, LLC	USA	Usd	-	50.01%
Host SHI PHL FB LLC	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
MCO Retail Partners, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
HMSHost Family Restaurants, Inc.	USA	Usd	2,000	100.00%
HMSHost UK, Ltd.	United Kingdom	Gbp	217,065	100.00%
HMSHost Sweden A.B.	Sweden	Sek	2,500,000	100.00%
HMSHost Ireland Ltd.	Ireland	Euro	13,600,000	100.00%
HMSHost Nederland B.V.	The Netherlands	Euro	100	100.00%
HMSHost Huicheng (Beijing) Catering Management Co., Ltd.	China	Cny	110,000,000	100.00%
PT EMA INTI MITRA (Autogrill Topas Indonesia)	Indonesia	Idr	46,600,000,000	65.00%
SMSI Travel Centres, Inc.	Canada	Cad	10,800,100	100.00%
HMSHost Yiyecek Ve Icecek Hizmetleri A.S.	Turkey	Trl	35,271,734	100.00%
Autogrill VFS F&B Co. Ltd.	Vietnam	Vnd	104,462,000,000	70.00%
Limited Liability Company Autogrill Rus	Russia	Rub	10,000	100.00%
PT Autogrill Services Indonesia	Indonesia	Idr	99,782,177,014	99.67%
HMSHost Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	Vnd	1,134,205,500	100.00%
HMSHost Family Restaurants, LLC	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
HMSHost Motorways L.P.	Canada	Cad	-	100.00%
HMSHost Motorways, Inc.	Canada	Cad	-	100.00%
HMSHost Antalya Yiyecek Ve Içecek Hizmetleri A.S.	Turkey	Trl	2,140,000	51.00%
Stellar Retail Group ATL, LLC	USA	Usd	-	59.00%
Host CEI KSL MSY, LLC	USA	Usd	-	63.00%
Host MCA ATL FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	64.00%
Stellar RSH DFW, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
Stellar Retail Partners DFW, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
Host HTB DEN FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	67.00%
Host DSL DEN FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	67.00%
Host MCL DFW SB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Host MCL DFW Bar, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host DCG ATL SB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	59.00%
Host MCA HLM ATL FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
Host TGI DEN GD FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host TGI DEN STA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
Host D&D STL 3KG FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host JAVA DFW SBC-GAB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	50.01%
Host IBC MCO FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host BGB ARG MSP, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
HMSHost Maldives Pvt Ltd	Republic of Maldives	Usd	1,507,464	100.00%
HMSHost Rus Limited Liability Company	Russia	Rub	10,000	100.00%
HMSHost (Shanghai) Catering Management Co., Ltd.	China	Cny	38,000,000	100.00%
Autogrill Middle East, LLC	Abu Dhabi	Aed	100,000	100.00%
HMSHost Catering Malaysia SDN BHD	Kuala Lumpur	Myr	350,000	100.00%
Arab Host Services LLC	Qatar	Qar	200,000	49.00%
Host CEG KSL LGA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host TRA BNA STA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	84.00%
Host TRA BNA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
HSI BFF SEA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
Stellar PHL, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
Stellar Retail Group PHX, LLC	USA	Usd	-	55.00%
Stellar LAM PHX, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host NMG EWR SB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host PHE LDL MCO FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host AAC SFO FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
HSI MCA LBL LAX T6-TBIT, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host LDL MCO FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host WSE SJC FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host LDL BWI FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Stellar DOC1 DCGG DEN, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host LPI SEA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Stellar MGV BWI, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
HSI MCA MIA SB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
HSI MCA BOS FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host DCG AUS FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host IBC PIE FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
HSI HCL SEA FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Stellar BDI PIE, LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
Stellar DCA BNA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	50.01%
Stellar DCA SLA BNA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	50.01%
HSI KIND EDMV PHX T3, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
Host IAV EWR FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
HSI CEG ALB BK, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Host ETL ORD FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host LB NMG MKE FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Stellar RSH EWR, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Stellar St. Croix IAH – TLLC LLC	USA	Usd	-	90.00%
PGC-St. Croix IAH, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
Stellar PCG PEA IAH, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
Stellar AIR LAX I, LLC	USA	Usd	-	74.00%
PGC St. Croix LGA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
PGC-SC MSP-305, LLC	USA	Usd	-	49.00%
PGC-SC MSP-G, LLC	USA	Usd	-	49.00%
PGC-SC MSP-304, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
PGC MSP Venture, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Stellar HLL MSY Venture, LLC	USA	Usd	-	66.70%
Stellar Bambuza SEA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	85.00%
Stellar AIM VMW SFO, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host AJA EI DTW FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host SMI HPH LAX FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Adastra Brands, Inc.	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
Puro Gusto NA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
HSI BGI BOS SB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
Host MBC LAS FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Stellar CGS LGA, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Host DOC1 EDMV DEN FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	67.00%
Host JAVA Howell DFW F, LLC	USA	Usd	-	50.01%
Host KIND DOC1 DEN FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	51.00%
Stellar DOC1 DCGG DEN II, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Stellar ACAF DFW TERM A RTL 3, LLC	USA	Usd	-	60.00%
Stellar DOC1 AGL DEN, LLC	USA	Usd	-	75.00%
Host CAL EDMV TMGS SLC FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	74.00%
Host CAL TMGS SLC FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	82.00%
Host EDMV TMGS SLC FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	82.00%
Host KIND SLC FB, LLC	USA	Usd	-	70.00%
Host VDV CMH FB II LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Stellar LAM PHX II, LLC	USA	Usd	-	80.00%
Stellar ACAF DFW Term D, LLC	USA	Usd	-	65.00%
HMSHost Middle East DMCC	USA	Usd	-	100.00%
HMSHost Norway AS	Norway	NOK	180,000	100.00%
Transport Infrastructure				
Atlantia S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	825,783,990	30.25%
A4 Holding S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	134,110,065	44.51%
A4 movement S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	100,000	44.51%
A4 Trading S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	3,700,000	44.51%
AB Concessões S.A.	Brazil	Brl	738,652,989	50.00%
Abertis Autopistas España S.A.	Spain	Euro	551,000,000	49.44%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Abertis Holdco S.A.	Spain	Euro	100,059,990	50.00%
Abertis India Toll Road Services Llp	India	Inr	185,053,700	49.44%
Abertis India S.L.	Spain	Euro	17,113,500	49.44%
Abertis Infraestructuras Finance B.v.	The Netherlands	Euro	18,000	49.44%
Abertis Infraestructuras S.A.	Spain	Euro	2,734,696,113	49.44%
Abertis Internacional S.A.	Spain	Euro	33,687,000	49.44%
Abertis Italia S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	341,000,000	49.44%
Abertis Mobility Services S.l.	Spain	Euro	1,003,000	49.44%
Abertis Motorways UK Ltd.	United Kingdom	Gbp	10,000,000	49.44%
Abertis Telecom Satélites S.A.	Spain	Euro	242,082,290	49.44%
ACA Holding S.A.S.	France	Euro	17,000,000	38.66%
AD Moving S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	1,000,000	88.06%
ADR Assistance S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	4,000,000	99.38%
Aero 1 Global & International S.àr.l.	Luxembourg	Euro	6,670,862	100.00%
Aeroporti di Roma S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	62,224,743	99.38%
Aéroports de la Côte d'Azur S.A.	France	Euro	148,000	38.66%
Aéroports du Golfe de Saint Tropez S.A.	France	Euro	3,500,000	38.63%
Airport Cleaning S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	1,500,000	99.38%
ADR Infrastrutture S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	50,000	96.89%
ADR Mobility S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	1,500,000	99.38%
ADR Security S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	400,000	99.38%
ADR Ingegneria S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	100,000	99.38%
ADR Tel S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	600,000	99.38%
Arteris Participações S.A.	Brazil	Brl	73,842,009	20.75%
Arteris S.A.	Brazil	Brl	5,103,847,555	20.75%
Autopista Fernão Dias S.A.	Brazil	Brl	1,452,884,583	20.75%
Autopista Fluminense S.A.	Brazil	Brl	991,789,100	20.75%
Autopista Litoral Sul S.A.	Brazil	Brl	1,287,995,511	20.75%
Autopista Planalto Sul S.A.	Brazil	Brl	1,034,034,052	20.75%
Autopista Regis Bittencourt S.A.	Brazil	Usd	1,175,785,422	20.75%
Autopistas Aumar S.A. (AUMAR)	Spain	Euro	213,595,500	49.44%
Autopistas de León S.a.c.e. (AULESA)	Spain	Euro	34,642,000	49.44%
Autopistas de Puerto Rico y Compañía S.e. (APR)	Puerto Rico	Usd	3,503,002	49.44%
Autopistas del Sol S.A. (AUSOL)	Argentina	Ars	88,384,092	15.62%
Autopistas Metropolitanas de Puerto Rico Llc	Puerto Rico	Usd	500,323,664	25.21%
Autopistas Vasco-Aragonesa C.e.s.a. (AVASA)	Spain	Euro	237,094,716	49.44%
Autopistas Concesionaria Española S.A. (ACESA)	Spain	Euro	319,488,531	49.44%
Autopista Trados-45 S.A. (Trados-45)	Spain	Euro	21,039,015	25.21%
Autopistes de Catalunya S.A. (AUCAT)	Spain	Euro	96,160,000	49.44%
Autostrada BS VR VI PD S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	125,000,000	44.51%
Autostrade Concessioni e Costruzioni S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	100,000	100.00%
Autostrade Concessões e Participações Brasil Limitada	Brazil	Brl	729,590,863	100.00%
Autostrade dell'Atlantico S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	1,000,000	100.00%
Autostrade Holding do Sur S.A.	Chile	Clp	51,496,805,692	100.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Autostrade Indian Infrastructure Development Private Limited	India	Inr	500,000	100.00%
Autostrade Meridionali S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	9,056,250	51.94%
Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	622,027,000	88.06%
Autostrade Portugal S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	30,000,000	100.00%
Autostrade Tech S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	1,120,000	88.06%
Autovías S.A.	Brazil	Brl	128,514,447	20.75%
Azzurra Aeroporti S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	3,221,234	60.40%
Bip&Go S.A.S.	France	Euro	1,000	49.44%
Castellana de Autopistas S.a.c.e.	Spain	Euro	98,000,000	49.44%
Centrovias Sistemas Rodoviários S.A.	Brazil	Brl	104,798,079	20.75%
Concessionária da Rodovia MG050 S.A.	Brazil	Brl	518,878,027	50.00%
Concesionaria de Rodovias do Interior Paulista S.A.	Brazil	Brl	129,625,130	20.75%
Abertis USA Holdco LLC	USA	Usd	694,500,000	49.44%
Virginia Tollroad Transportco LLC	USA	Usd	1,257,656,000	27.29%
Elisabeth River Crossing Holdco LLC	USA	Usd	193,431,000	27.29%
Elisabeth River Crossing Opco LLC	USA	Usd	193,431,000	27.29%
Emovis Operations Ireland Ltd	Ireland	Euro	10	49.44%
Emovis Operations Leeds (UK)	United Kingdom	Gbp	10	49.44%
Emovis Operations Mersey Ltd	United Kingdom	Gbp	10	49.44%
Emovis Operations Puerto Rico Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	49.44%
Emovis S.A.S.	France	Euro	11,781,984	49.44%
Emovis Tag UK Ltd	United Kingdom	Gbp	10	49.44%
Emovis Technologies BC Inc.	Canada	Cad	450,100	49.44%
Emovis Technologies Chile S.A. (in liquidation)	Chile	Clp	460,948,000	49.44%
Emovis Technologies D.o.o.	Croatia	Hrk	2,364,600	49.44%
Emovis Technologies Ireland Limited	Ireland	Euro	10	49.44%
Emovis Technologies Québec Inc.	Canada	Cad	100	49.44%
Emovis Technologies UK Limited	United Kingdom	Gbp	130,000	49.44%
Emovis Technologies US Inc.	USA	Usd	1,000	49.44%
Eurotoll Central Europe Zrt	Hungary	Euro	16,633	49.44%
Eurotoll S.A.S.	France	Euro	3,300,000	49.44%
EsseDiEsse Società di Servizi S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	500,000	88.06%
Fiumicino Energia S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	741,795	87.14%
Gestora de Autopistas S.p.A. (GESA)	Chile	Clp	837,978,217	39.55%
Giove Clear S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	10,000	88.06%
Globalcar Services S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	2,000,000	44.51%
Grupo Concesionario del Oeste S.A. (GCO)	Argentina	Ars	160,000,000	21.19%
Grupo Costanera S.p.A.	Chile	Clp	328,443,738,418	50.01%
Holding d’Infrastructures de Transport 2 S.a.s	France	Euro	5,010,000	49.44%
Holding d’Infrastructures de Transport S.a.s	France	Euro	1,512,267,743	49.44%
Iberpistas S.A.	Spain	Euro	54,000,000	49.44%
Infoblu S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	5,160,000	75.00%
Infraestructures Viaries de Catalunya S.A. (INVICAT)	Spain	Euro	92,037,215	49.44%
Infraestructuras Viarias Mexicanas, S.a. de C.v.	Mexico	Mxn	1,000	49.44%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Red De Carreteras De Occidente, S.a.b De C.v. (RCO)	Mexico	Mxn	2,337,967,405	26.26%
Prestadora De Servicios Rco, S. De R.l. De C.v. (PSRCO)	Mexico	Mxn	3,000	26.26%
Rco Carreteras, S. De R.l. De C.v. (RCA)	Mexico	Mxn	5,003,000	26.26%
Concessionaria De Vias Irapuato Queretaro, S.a. De C.v. (COVIQSA)	Mexico	Mxn	1,226,685,096	26.26%
Concessionaria Irapuato La Piedad, S.a. De C.v. (CONIPSA)	Mexico	Mxn	264,422,673	26.26%
Concessionaria Tepic San Plas, S.a.de R.l. De C.v.(COTESA)	Mexico	Mxn	270,369,940	26.26%
Autovias De Michoacan, S.a. De C.v. (AUTOVIM)	Mexico	Mxn	423,982,000	26.26%
Inversora de Infraestructuras S.l. (INVIN)	Spain	Euro	116,047,578	39.55%
Jadcherla Expressways Private Limited (JEPL)	India	Inr	2,100,402,530	49.44%
K-Master S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	10,000	100.00%
Latina Manutenção de Rodovias Ltda.	Brazil	Brl	31,048,345	20.75%
Leonardo Energia – Società Consortile a r.l.	Italy	Euro	10,000	88.36%
Leonord Exploitation S.A.S.	France	Euro	40,000	42.02%
Mulhacen S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	10,000	44.51%
Pavimental Polska Sp.zo.o.	Poland	Pln	3,000,000	96.89%
Pavimental S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	10,116,452	96.89%
Operavias S.A.	Chile	Clp	4,230,063,893	39.55%
Partícipes en Brasil II S.l.	Spain	Euro	3,100	25.21%
Partícipes en Brasil S.A.	Spain	Euro	41,093,222	25.21%
PDC Partecipações S.A.	Brazil	Brl	602,684,727	25.21%
Raccordo Autostradale Valle d'Aosta S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	343,805,000	21.54%
Rodovias das Colinas S.A.	Brazil	Brl	226,145,401	50.00%
Sanef 107.7 S.A.S.	France	Euro	15,245	49.44%
Sanef Aquitaine S.A.S.	France	Euro	500,000	49.44%
Sanef S.A.	France	Euro	53,090,462	49.44%
SAPN S.A. (Société des Autoroutes Paris-Normandie)	France	Euro	14,000,000	49.42%
SCI la Ratonnière S.A.S.	France	Euro	243,918	38.66%
SE BNPL S.A.S.	France	Euro	40,000	49.44%
Serenissima Partecipazioni S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	2,314,063	44.51%
Sky Valet Portugal Lda	Portugal	Euro	50,000	38.66%
Sky Valet Spain S.l.	Spain	Euro	231,956	38.66%
Sociedad Concesionaria AMB S.A.	Chile	Clp	5,875,178,700	50.01%
Sociedad Concesionaria Americo Vespucio Oriente II S.A.	Chile	Clp	100,000,000,000	50.01%
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Central S.A.	Chile	Clp	76,694,956,663	39.55%
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista de los Andes S.A.	Chile	Clp	35,466,685,791	39.55%
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista del Sol S.A.	Chile	Clp	19,960,726,041	39.55%
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista los Libertadores S.A.	Chile	Clp	16,327,525,305	39.55%
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Nororiente S.A.	Chile	Clp	22,738,904,654	50.01%
Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Nueva Vespucio sur S.A.	Chile	Clp	166,967,672,229	50.01%
Sociedad Concesionaria Conexion Vial Ruta 78 – 68 S.A.	Chile	Clp	32,000,000,000	50.01%
SociedadConcesionaria Costanera Norte S.A.	Chile	Clp	58,859,765,519	50.01%
Sociedad Concesionaria del Elqui S.A. (Elqui)	Chile	Clp	44,000,000,000	39.55%
Sociedad Concesionaria de los Lagos S.A.	Chile	Clp	53,602,284,061	100.00%
Sociedad Concesionaria Litoral Central S.A.	Chile	Clp	18,368,224,675	50.01%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Sociedad Concesionaria Rutas del Pacífico S.A.	Chile	Clp	51,000,000,000	39.55%
Sociedade para Participação em Infraestructura S.A.	Brazil	Brl	22,506,527	25.21%
Societat d'Autopistes Catalanes S.A.U.	Spain	Euro	1,060,000	49.44%
Sociedad Gestion Vial S.A.	Chile	Clp	11,397,237,788	50.01%
Sociedad Operacion y Logistica de Infraestructuras S.A.	Chile	Clp	11,736,819	50.01%
Società Autostrada Tirrenica p.A.	Italy	Euro	24,460,800	88.06%
Società Italiana per Azioni per il Traforo del Monte Bianco	Italy	Euro	198,749,200	44.91%
Soluciona Conservaçao Rodoviaria Ltda	Brazil	Brl	500,000	50.00%
Spea do Brasil Projetos e Infra Estrutura Limitada	Brazil	Brl	4,504,000	97.49%
Spea Engineering S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	6,966,000	97.49%
Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A.	Poland	Pln	66,753,000	61.20%
Stalexport Autostrady S.A.	Poland	Pln	185,446,517	61.20%
Tangenziale di Napoli S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	108,077,490	88.06%
Tecne Gruppo Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	100,000	88.06%
Telepass S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	26,000,000	100.00%
Telepass Assiucura S.A.	Italy	Euro	3,000,000	100.00%
Telepass Broker S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	500,000	100.00%
Telepass Pay S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	702,983	100.00%
Tolling Operations Puerto Rico Inc.	Puerto Rico	Usd	1,000,000	49.44%
Triangulo do Sol Auto-Estradas S.A.	Brazil	Brl	71,000,000	50.00%
Trichy Tollway Private Limited (TTPL)	India	Inr	1,946,215,010	49.44%
Túnels de Barcelona i Cadí Concesionaria de la Generalitat de Catalunya S.A.	Spain	Euro	60,000	24.72%
URBANnext S.A.	Switzerland	Chf	100,000	70.00%
URBI DE GmbH	Germany	Euro	25,000	70.00%
Via4 S.A.	Poland	Pln	500,000	33.66%
Vianorte S.A.	Brazil	Brl	113,651,571	20.75%
Viapaulista S.A.	Brazil	Brl	1,348,385,843	20.75%
Vías Chile S.A.	Chile	Clp	93,257,077,900	39.55%
Wash Out S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	17,129	69.97%
Yellowstone ETC Holdings, INC.	USA	Usd	16,998	65.23%
Clothing and Textiles				
Benetton Group S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	200,000,000	100.00%
Retail Italia Network S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	1,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Servizi S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	5,100,000	100.00%
Fabrica S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	250,000	100.00%
Ponzano Children S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	110,000	100.00%
Villa Minelli – Società Agricola a r.l.	Italy	Euro	110,000	100.00%
Ben-Mode A.G.	Switzerland	Chf	500,000	100.00%
Benetton Denmark A.p.S.	Denmark	Dkk	125,000	100.00%
Benetton Agency Ireland Ltd.	Ireland	Euro	260,000	100.00%
Benetton France Commercial S.A.S.	France	Euro	10,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Retail Poland Sp. z o.o.	Poland	Pln	22,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Hellas Agency of Clothing Single Partner E.P.E.	Greece	Euro	2,149,980	100.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Benetton Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey	Try	79,533,433	100.00%
Benetton Pars P.J.S.C.	Iran	Irr	6,831,400,000	100.00%
Benetton de Commerce International Tunisie S.à r.l.	Tunisia	Tnd	1,936,000	100.00%
Benetton Commerciale Tunisie S.à r.l.	Tunisia	Tnd	2,429,000	100.00%
Benetton India Pvt. Ltd.	India	Inr	5,000,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Asia Pacific Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hkd	41,400,000	100.00%
Benetton Trading USA Inc.	USA	Usd	207,847,833	100.00%
Benetton Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Jpy	90,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Korea Inc.	Korea	Krw	2,500,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Russia O.O.O.	Russia	Rub	223,518,999	100.00%
Kazan Real Estate O.O.O.	Russia	Rub	2,117,010,000	100.00%
Benetton Trading Taiwan Ltd.	Taiwan	Twd	115,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Mexicana S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Mxn	278,592,613	100.00%
Benetton Services S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Mxn	50,000	100.00%
Benetton Services II S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Mxn	50,000	100.00%
Sabbia Ltd.	Cyprus	Euro	50,000	100.00%
Benetton Cairo for Consulting One Person Company LLC	Egypt	Egp	200,000	100.00%
Olimpias Group S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	50,000,000	100.00%
Filatura di Vittorio Veneto S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	110,288	50.00%
Aerre S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	15,000	60.00%
Olimpias Knitting Serbia D.o.o.	Serbia	Rsd	10,000	60.00%
Sc Anton Industries S.r.l.	Romania	Ron	1,162,460	60.00%
Olimpias Tunisia S.àr.l.	Tunisia	Tnd	100,000	100.00%
Olimpias SRB Doo	Serbia	Rsd	1,138,444,166	100.00%
Olimpias Industrielle Tunisie S.àr.l.	Tunisia	Tnd	2,000,000	100.00%
Olimpias Manufacturing Tunisia S.àr.l.	Tunisia	Tnd	700,000	100.00%
Olimpias Tekstil D.o.o.	Croatia	Hrk	155,750,000	100.00%
Olimpias MFG Romania S.r.l.	Romania	Ron	1,416,880	100.00%
Olimpias Ungheria Kft	Hungary	Huf	89,190	100.00%
Real Estate and Agriculture				
Edizione Property S.P.A.	Italy	Euro	4,000,000	100.00%
Edizione Alberghi S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	5,000,000	100.00%
Property Due S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	50,000	100.00%
Edizione Property France S.A.	France	Euro	25,009,197	100.00%
Edizione Realty Czech Sro	Czech Republic	Czk	40,000,000	100.00%
Edizione Property Spain S.L.	Spain	Euro	15,270,450	100.00%
Edizione Property Portugal Imobiliaria S.A.	Portugal	Euro	100,000	99.90%
Edizione Property Belgique S.A.	Belgium	Euro	14,500,000	100.00%
Edizione Property Austria GmbH	Austria	Euro	2,500,000	100.00%
Real Estate Ukraine LLC	Ukraine	Usd	7,921	100.00%
Hotel Union Shpk	Kosovo	Euro	3,200,000	100.00%
Edizione Property D.o.o. Sarajevo	Bosnia Herzegovina	Bam	20,000	100.00%
Edizione Property Latvia Sia	Latvia	Euro	896,304	100.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Real Estate Russia O.o.o.	Russia	Rub	120,010,000	100.00%
Real Estate Management O.o.o.	Russia	Rub	250,000,000	100.00%
Kaliningrad Real Estate O.o.o.	Russia	Rub	10,000	100.00%
Benetton Real Estate Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	Kzt	6,812,920,000	100.00%
Benetton International Kish Pjsc	Iran	Irr	856,549,000,000	100.00%
Benetton Istanbul Real Estate Ltd	Turkey	Try	34,325,000	100.00%
Edizione Property Mongolia LLC	Mongolia	Mnt	115,000,000	100.00%
Edizione Agricola S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	1,000,000	100.00%
Compania de Tierras Sud Argentino S.A.	Argentina	Ars	137,579,000	100.00%
Frigorifico Faimali S.A.	Argentina	Ars	25,000,000	100.00%
Ganadera Condor S.A.	Argentina	Ars	115,541,000	100.00%
Maccarese S.p.A. società agricola	Italy	Euro	34,485,805	100.00%
San Giorgio S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	100,000	100.00%
Verde Sport S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	8,000,000	100.00%
Asolo Golf Club S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	100,000	100.00%
Equity investments in associates and joint ventures				
Caresquick N.V.	Belgium	Euro	1,020,000	50.00%
DLV-WSE, LLC	USA	Usd	-	49.00%
Aeroporto Guglielmo Marconi di Bologna S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	90,314,162	29.38%
A'lienor S.A.S.	France	Euro	275,632,000	35.00%
Alazor Inversiones S.A.	Spain	Euro	223,600,000	31.22%
Autopista Terrassa-Manresa Concessionària de la Generalitat de Catalunya S.A. (AUTEMA)	Spain	Euro	83,410,572	23.72%
Bip & Drive S.A.	Spain	Euro	4,612,969	35.00%
C.I.S. S.p.A. (in liquidation)	Italy	Euro	5,236,530	25.23%
CIRALSA S.a.c.e.	Spain	Euro	50,167,000	25.00%
Concesionaria Vial de los Andes S.A. (COVIANDES)	Colombia	Cop	27,400,000,000	40.00%
Constructora de Infraestructura Vial S.A.S.	Colombia	Cop	50,000,000	40.00%
Bologna & Fiera Parking S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	2,715,200	36.81%
Biuro Centrum Sp. Z o.o.	Poland	Pln	80,000	40.63%
Getlink S.E.	France	Euro	220,000,000	15.49%
G.R.A. di Padova S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	2,950,000	33.90%
Infraestructuras y Radiales S.A. (IRASA)	Spain	Euro	11,610,200	30.00%
Leonord S.a.s	France	Euro	697,377	35.00%
M-45 Conservacion S.A.	Spain	Euro	553,000	50.00%
Road Management Group Ltd (RMG)	United Kingdom	Gbp	25,335,000	33.33%
Routalis S.A.S.	France	Euro	40,000	30.00%
Tangenziali Esterne di Milano S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	220,344,608	27.45%
A&T Road Construction Management and Operation Private Limited	India	Inr	100,000	50.00%
Airport One S.A.S.	France	Euro	1,000	49.00%
Airport Hotel S.A.S.	France	Euro	1,000	49.00%
Areamed 2000 S.A.	Spain	Euro	2,070,012	50.00%
Concessionária Rodovias do Tietê S.A.	Brazil	Brl	303,578,476	50.00%
GEIE del Traforo del Monte Bianco	Italy	Euro	2,000,000	50.00%

Company name	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	% held
Pune Solapur Expressways Private Limited	India	Inr	100,000,000	50.00%
Cellnex Telecom S.A.	Spain	Euro	96,331,632	12.02%
Investments in subsidiaries and associates carried on at cost or fair value				
Domino S.r.l. (in liquidation)	Italy	Euro	10,000	100.00%
Pavimental Est AO (in liquidation)	Russia	Rub	4,200,000	100.00%
Pedemontana Veneta S.p.A. (in liquidation)	Italy	Euro	6,000,000	61.70%
Petrostal S.A. (in liquidation)	Poland	Pln	2,050,500	100.00%
Aeroporto di Genova S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	7,746,900	15.00%
Argentea Gestione	Italy	Euro	120,000	5.84%
Autoroutes Trafic S.A.S.	France	Euro	349,000	15.00%
Autostrada del Brennero S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	55,472,175	4.23%
Autostrade Lombarde S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	501,726,626	4.90%
Autovie Venete S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	157,965,738	0.42%
Centaure Paris-Normandie S.A.S.	France	Euro	700,000	49.90%
Centaure Nord Pas-de-Calais	France	Euro	320,000	34.00%
Centaure Grand Est S.A.S.	France	Euro	450,000	14.44%
Centro Intermodale Toscano Amerigo Vespucci S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	11,756,695	0.43%
Compagnia Aerea Italiana S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	3,526,846	6.52%
Convention Bureau Roma e Lazio Scrl	Italy	Euro	132,000	0.76%
Hochtief Aktiengesellschaft	Germany	Euro	180,855,570	23.86%
Holding Partecipazioni Immob.	Italy	Euro	1	13.00%
Huta Jedność S.A.	Poland	Pln	27,200,000	2.40%
Interporto Padova S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	36,000,000	3.27%
Inwest Star S.A. (in liquidation)	Poland	Pln	11,700,000	0.26%
Lusoponte – Concessionaria para a Travessia do Tejo	Portugal	Euro	25,000,000	17.21%
Ligabue Gate Gourmet Roma S.p.A. (bankrupt)	Italy	Euro	103,200	20.00%
Nogara Mare Adriatico	Italy	Euro	120,000	2.50%
S.a.cal. S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	13,920,225	9.23%
Società di Progetto Brebemi S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	113,336,332	0.60%
Stradivaria S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	20,000,000	1.00%
Tangenziale Esterna S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	464,945,000	1.25%
Terra Mitica, Parque Tematico de Benidorm S.A.	Spain	Euro	247,487,181	1.29%
Uirnet S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	1,142,000	1.40%
Walcownia Rur Jedność Sp. Z o. o.	Poland	Pln	220,590,000	0.01%
Zakłady Metalowe Dezamet S.A.	Poland	Pln	19,241,750	0.26%
Benetton Rugby Treviso S.r.l.	Italy	Euro	52,000	100.00%
Pallacanestro Treviso Società Sportiva Dilettantistica a r.l.	Italy	Euro	50,000	100.00%
Eurostazioni S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	160,000,000	32.71%
Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	1,576,052,047	3.98%
Mediobanca S.p.A.	Italy	Euro	443,640,006	2.10%

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14 OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE No. 39 OF JANUARY 27, 2010

To the Quotaholders of
Edizione S.r.l.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the group headed by Edizione S.r.l. (hereinafter Edizione Group or Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in consolidated shareholders' equity and consolidated cash flows statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of Edizione S.r.l. (the Company) in accordance with the ethical requirements applicable under Italian law to the audit of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for the consolidated financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and, within the terms established by law, for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they have identified the existence of the conditions for the liquidation of the parent company Edizione S.r.l. or the termination of the business or have no realistic alternatives to such choices.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for overseeing, within the terms established by law, the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors;

- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

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- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance, identified at an appropriate level as required by ISA Italia, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Opinion pursuant to art. 14 paragraph 2 (e) of Legislative Decree 39/10

The Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Directors' report of Edizione Group as at December 31, 2020, including its consistency with the related consolidated financial statements and its compliance with the law.

We have carried out the procedures set forth in the Auditing Standard (SA Italia) n. 720B in order to express an opinion on the consistency of the Directors' report, with the consolidated financial statements of Edizione Group as at December 31, 2020 and on its compliance with the law, as well as to make a statement about any material misstatement.

In our opinion, the above-mentioned Directors' report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements of Edizione Group as at December 31, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the law.

With reference to the statement referred to in art. 14, paragraph 2 (e), of Legislative Decree 39/10, made on the basis of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and of the related context acquired during the audit, we have nothing to report.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE S.p.A.

Signed by
Barbara Moscardi
Partner

Treviso, Italy
June 7, 2021

This report has been translated into the English language
solely for the convenience of international readers.

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Treviso Chamber of Commerce REA 148942
Share capital Euro 1,500,000,000.00
fully paid-in