

TF1 GROUP

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

The consolidated financial statements of the TF1 group for the year ended December 31, 2011 should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards, as presented in the 2010 French-language *Document de référence* filed with the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (AMF) on March 17, 2011 as number D.11-0145, an English-language version of which (the 2010 Registration Document) is available on the TF1 corporate website via the link <http://docs.groupe-tf1.fr/eng/finance/registration-document/2010/index.htm>.

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (€m)	Note	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Goodwill	7	874.3	883.5
Intangible assets		142.0	147.4
Audiovisual rights	8.1	70.8	77.5
Other intangible assets	8.2	71.2	69.9
Property, plant and equipment	9	230.8	186.1
Investments in associates	10	1.3	13.9
Non-current financial assets	12.1	167.6	181.2
Non-current tax assets	28.2.2	5.8	2.6
Total non-current assets		1,421.8	1,414.7
Inventories		648.5	631.4
Programmes and broadcasting rights	11	635.6	617.7
Other inventories		12.9	13.7
Trade and other debtors	12.4	1,241.8	1,227.3
Current tax assets		0.5	7.6
Other current financial assets	12	5.9	4.4
Cash and cash equivalents	12.5	35.9	39.3
Total current assets		1,932.6	1,910.0
Held-for-sale assets		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		3,354.4	3,324.7

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (€m)	Note	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Share capital	13.1	42.2	42.7
Share premium and reserves		1,350.2	1,267.9
Net profit for the period attributable to the Group		182.7	228.3
Shareholders' equity attributable to the Group		1,575.1	1,538.9
Minority interests		12.1	8.7
Total shareholders' equity		1,587.2	1,547.6
Non-current debt	14 & 15	18.0	16.1
Non-current provisions	16.1	40.0	44.4
Non-current tax liabilities	28.2.2	9.9	11.0
Total non-current liabilities		67.9	71.5
Current debt	15	58.5	6.1
Trade and other creditors	14	1,563.7	1,638.5
Current provisions	16.2	56.6	51.7
Current tax liabilities		20.2	5.7
Other current financial liabilities	14	0.3	3.6
Total current liabilities		1,699.3	1,705.6
Liabilities relating to held-for-sale assets		-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,354.4	3,324.7
Net cash (+) / Net debt (-)	15	(40.6)	16.8

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(€m)	Note	2011	2010
Net advertising revenue		1,821.5	1,793.3
- TF1 channel		1,504.1	1,549.8
- Other media		317.4	243.5
Diversification revenue excluding advertising		798.2	829.1
Revenue	17	2,619.7	2,622.4
Other operating revenue		0.8	-
External production costs	18	(702.9)	(664.5)
Other purchases and changes in inventory	19	(432.3)	(517.7)
Staff costs	20	(432.8)	(434.9)
External expenses	21	(469.7)	(502.2)
Taxes other than income taxes	22	(145.2)	(145.6)
Depreciation and amortisation, net		(78.4)	(90.5)
Provisions and impairment, net		(29.9)	(14.5)
Other operating income	23	87.5	78.3
Other operating expenses	23	(133.9)	(100.4)
Current operating profit		282.9	230.4
Non-current operating income	24	-	102.0
Non-current operating expenses	24	-	(19.2)
Operating profit		282.9	313.2
Income associated with net debt	25	1.4	3.1
Expenses associated with net debt	25	(0.9)	(21.3)
Cost of net debt		0.5	(18.2)
Other financial income	26	5.9	2.4
Other financial expenses	26	(0.8)	(4.9)
Income tax expense	28	(88.7)	(68.9)
Share of profits/(losses) of associates	10	(13.7)	5.7
Net profit from continuing operations		186.1	229.3
Net profit from discontinued or held-for-sale operations		-	-
Net profit		186.1	229.3
<i>attributable to the Group</i>		<i>182.7</i>	<i>228.3</i>
<i>attributable to minority interests</i>		<i>3.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding ('000)	29	212,436	213,396
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations (€)	29	0.86	1.07
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (€)	29	0.86	1.06

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE

(€m)	2011	2010
Consolidated net profit for the period	186.1	229.3
Items not reclassifiable to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains/losses on employee benefits	2.4	2.4
Net tax effect of equity items not reclassifiable to profit or loss	(0.8)	(0.8)
Share of non-reclassifiable income and expense of associates recognised in equity	-	-
Items reclassifiable to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of hedging instruments	2.3	3.7
Remeasurement of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-
Change in cumulative translation adjustment of controlled entities	0.2	0.4
Net tax effect of equity items reclassifiable to profit or loss	(0.8)	(1.2)
Share of reclassifiable income and expense of associates recognised in equity	-	-
Income and expense recognised directly in equity	3.3	4.5
Total recognised income and expense	189.4	233.8
<i>attributable to the Group</i>	186.0	232.8
<i>attributable to minority interests</i>	3.4	1.0

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(€m)	Note	Share Capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Reserves	Income and expense recognised directly in equity	Share- holders' equity attributable to the Group	Minority interests	Total share- holders' equity
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2009		42.7	3.7	(0.4)	1,351.4	(1.0)	1,396.4	0.2	1,396.6
Capital increase (share options exercised)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment		-	-	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5
Purchase of treasury shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of treasury shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(91.8)	-	(91.8)	-	(91.8)
Other transactions with shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
Consolidated net profit for the period		-	-	-	228.3	-	228.3	1.0	229.3
Income & expense recognised directly in equity		-	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	-	4.5
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2010		42.7	3.7	(0.4)	1,489.4	3.5	1,538.9	8.7	1,547.6
Capital increase (share options exercised)		-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Share-based payment		-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0
Purchase of treasury shares		-	-	(26.5)	-	-	(26.5)	-	(26.5)
Cancellation of treasury shares		(0.5)	(3.8)	26.2	(21.9)	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(117.2)	-	(117.2)	-	(117.2)
Other transactions with shareholders		-	-	-	(7.2)	-	(7.2)	-	(7.2)
Consolidated net profit for the period		-	-	-	182.7	-	182.7	3.4	186.1
Income & expense recognised directly in equity		-	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	-	3.3
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2011		42.2	-	(0.7)	1,526.8	6.8	1,575.1	12.1	1,587.2

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(€m)	Note	2011	2010
Consolidated net profit (including minority interests)		186.1	229.3
Depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment (excluding current assets)		79.7	107.7
<i>Intangible assets and goodwill</i>		48.2	74.9
<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>		29.7	29.4
<i>Financial assets</i>		0.2	1.8
<i>Non-current provisions</i>		1.6	1.6
Other non-cash income and expenses		(14.6)	(15.8)
Effect of fair value remeasurement		(2.5)	(106.0)
Share-based payment		1.0	1.5
Net (gain)/loss on asset disposals		(3.5)	0.6
Share of (profits)/losses and dividends of associates		13.7	(5.7)
Dividend income from non-consolidated companies		(1.7)	(1.5)
Sub-total		258.2	210.1
Cost of net debt		(0.5)	18.2
Income tax expense (including deferred taxes)		88.7	68.9
Operating cash flow		346.4	297.2
Income taxes (paid)/reimbursed		(73.2)	(52.7)
Change in operating working capital needs		(82.1)	56.9
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		191.1	301.4
Cash outflows on acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(100.9)	(51.0)
Cash inflows from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		1.9	2.6
Cash outflows on acquisitions of financial assets		(5.4)	(6.6)
Cash inflows from disposals of financial assets		-	-
Effect of changes in scope of consolidation	30.2	8.8	(192.9)
<i>Purchase price of investments in consolidated activities</i>		(4.8)	(201.7)
<i>Proceeds from disposals of investments in consolidated activities</i>		16.8	-
<i>Net liabilities related to consolidated activities</i>		-	-
<i>Other cash effects of changes in scope of consolidation</i>		(3.2)	8.8
Dividends received		1.7	1.5
Change in loans and advances receivable		(0.8)	0.5
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		(94.7)	(245.9)
Cash received on exercise of share options		0.1	-
Purchases and sales of treasury shares		(26.5)	-
Dividends paid during the year		(117.2)	(91.8)
Cash inflows from new debt contracted	30.3	0.2	18.7
Repayment of debt (including finance leases)	30.3	(8.7)	(500.6)
Net interest paid (including finance leases)		0.5	(11.6)
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities		(151.6)	(585.3)
CHANGE IN CASH POSITION OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(55.2)	(529.8)
Cash position at start of period		37.0	566.8
Change in cash position during the period		(55.2)	(529.8)
Cash position at end of period	30.1	(18.2)	37.0

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Significant events of 2011

1-1. Divestment of SPS

On April 8, 2011, the TF1 group signed an agreement to sell its entire interest in the online gaming and sports betting group SPS to Solfive. The sale was completed on May 2, 2011, once ARJEL (the French online gaming regulator) had agreed that SPS could retain the operating licence it had been granted on June 7, 2010.

With effect from March 31, 2011, the TF1 consolidated financial statements included the following items related to the SPS divestment:

- An operating loss of €11 million generated by SPS to the date of the divestment (including costs associated with the sale), compared with the current operating loss of €23.6 million recognised in the year ended December 31, 2010. Bear in mind also that in the year ended December 31, 2010, a gain of €6.1 million on the remeasurement of the previously-held equity interest in SPS was recognised in “Non-current operating income”, and a goodwill impairment loss of €12.2 million on SPS was recognised on “Non-current operating expenses”.
- A tax credit of €13.8 million was recognised in connection with the divestment, on the “Income tax expense” line.

In the fourth quarter of 2011, Solfive sold SPS to the Unibet group. IN accordance with the terms of the sale agreement between the TF1 group and Solfive, a gain of €2.4 million was passed on to the TF1 group.

1-2. TF1 Audiovisual Rights – distribution of the film *Miracle at St Anna*

Following a ruling issued by the court of first instance on June 21, 2011 ordering TF1 Droits Audiovisuels to pay €32 million as compensation, the parties went to mediation, as a result of which it was agreed on July 25 that all further claims against TF1 would be waived in return for compensation.

The history of this dispute dates back to October 2007, when TF1 Droits Audiovisuels signed an agreement to distribute the film *Miracle at St Anna* in the four principal European territories (excluding Italy). At the end of 2008, TF1 Droits Audiovisuels refused to distribute the film on the grounds of non-compliance with the contractual specifications, and demanded that the contract be terminated. The dispute was brought before the Paris court of first instance.

The financial consequences of this agreement were reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the TF1 group for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

1-3. Metro France acquisition

On July 28, 2011, the TF1 group – which had held a 34.3% equity interest in Metro France since 2003 – finalised the acquisition of an additional 65.7% interest at an agreed price of €3.2 million. The operations of Metro France have been fully consolidated by the TF1 group since that date.

In the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2011, the impact of this transaction (which had not yet been finalised) was recognised via the recognition of an impairment loss of €7.9 million (see note 10 – Investments in Associates).

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 include provisional goodwill of €9.1 million on the 100% interest in Metro France, pending completion of the purchase price allocation. Revenue from Metro France recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the period from July 28, 2011 amounts to €15.4 million; the impact on operating profit is not material.

1-4. Divestment of TCM DA and TCM Gestion

On April 19, 2011, the TF1 group sold to the M6 group its entire 50% interest in TCM DA, a rights catalogue subsidiary jointly held by the two companies. The share of TCM DA's operating losses recognised by the TF1 group for the four-month period was €2.5 million, mainly comprising a loss arising on the remeasurement of the audiovisual rights owned by TCM DA.

1-5. Completion of the divestment of 1001 Listes

The sale of 1001 Listes was completed on February 4, 2011, with no material impact on the consolidated financial statements for the period (see note 3, "Significant changes in scope of consolidation").

2 Accounting policies

2-1. Declaration of compliance and basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the TF1 group for the year ended December 31, 2011 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union, as required under EC Regulation 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002.

They include the financial statements of TF1 SA and its subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, and the TF1 group's interests in associated undertakings. They also reflect the recommendations issued by the CNC (the French national accounting standard-setter) on the presentation of financial statements (recommendation no. 2009-R-03 of July 2, 2009).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of euros.

They were adopted by the Board of Directors on February 15, 2012, and will be submitted for approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Ordinary General Meeting to be held on April 19, 2012.

2-2. New and amended accounting standards and interpretations

2-2-1. New standards, amendments and interpretations effective within the European Union and mandatorily applicable or eligible for early adoption in periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011

TF1 has adopted all the new and amended standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and endorsed by the European Union that are mandatorily applicable to the Group's operations with effect from January 1, 2011.

Standard/Interpretation	Effective date		Impact
	EU ⁽¹⁾	EU ⁽¹⁾	
Revised IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures	July 19, 2010	January 1, 2011	Impact on the financial statements described in note 34
Amendment to IFRIC 14: Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	July 19, 2010	January 1, 2011	No impact on the financial statements
IFRIC 19: Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	July 23, 2010	January 1, 2011	Impact on the notes to the financial statements currently under review
Amendment to IFRS 7: Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets	November 22, 2011	January 1, 2012	No impact on the financial statements
Annual Improvements to IFRSs	February 19, 2011	January 1, 2011	No impact on the financial statements
<i>(1) Unless otherwise indicated, applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after the date shown in this column</i>			

As of December 31, 2011 the TF1 group decided not to early adopt any of the pronouncements issued by the IASB and endorsed by the European Union that are mandatorily applicable in periods beginning after the reporting date.

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

Standard/Interpretation	IASB effective date*	Expected impact on TF1
Revised IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements	January 1, 2013	No impact on the financial statements
Revised IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 1, 2013	Under review
IFRS 9: Financial Instruments	January 1, 2013	Under review
IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements	January 1, 2013	Under review
IFRS 11: Joint Arrangements	January 1, 2013	Under review
IFRS 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 1, 2013	Under review
IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement	January 1, 2013	Under review
Amendment to IAS 12: Deferred Tax – Recovery of Underlying Assets	January 1, 2012	No impact on the financial statements
Amendment to IFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-Time Adopters	July 1, 2011	No impact on the financial statements
Amendment to IAS 1: Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) ⁽¹⁾	July 1, 2012	No impact on the financial statements
Amendment to IAS 19: Employee Benefits	January 1, 2013	Under review
<i>* Unless otherwise indicated, applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after the date shown in this column</i>		
<i>⁽¹⁾ Although this amendment has not yet been endorsed by the European Union, the TF1 group has decided to early adopt it, as recommended by the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF)</i>		

2-3. Changes in accounting policy

TF1 did not make any changes in accounting policy during 2010 other than those required to comply with new or amended IFRS requirements applicable on or after January 1, 2011, as shown in note 2-2-1.

2-4. Selection of accounting treatments, exercise of judgment and use of estimates

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires TF1 management to exercise judgement in the selection of accounting treatments and to use estimates for the measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, which may have a material impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

2-4-1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting treatments involving the exercise of judgment are listed below, along with a reference to the note that describes the main analytical methods used in applying each treatment:

- Goodwill and impairment testing (notes 2-8 and 2-11)
- Recognition and measurement of audiovisual rights (note 2-9-1)
- Recognition and measurement of programmes, broadcasting rights and sports transmission rights (note 2-12)
- Classification of financial instruments (notes 2-12 and 2-18)
- Revenue recognition (note 2-21)

2-4-2. Use of estimates

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the TF1 group to make various estimates and use various assumptions regarded as realistic and reasonable. Events or circumstances may result in changes to these estimates or assumptions, which could affect the value of the Group's assets, liabilities, equity or net profit.

The principal accounting policies requiring the use of estimates are:

- Impairment of goodwill (note 7): the carrying amount of goodwill in the TF1 consolidated financial statements is reviewed annually using the method described in note 2-10-1. These impairment tests are sensitive to medium-term financial forecasts and to the discount rates used to estimate the value in use of cash-generating units (CGUs).
- Impairment of audiovisual rights (note 8-1): impairment testing of audiovisual rights is based on an analysis of projected future revenues.
- Impairment of programmes and broadcasting rights (note 11): impairment testing of programmes and broadcasting rights is based on the probability of transmission, assessed mainly on the basis of future programming schedules.
- Measurement of provisions for retirement benefit obligations (note 16-1-2): these provisions are calculated by the TF1 group itself using the projected unit credit method, as described in note 2-19-1. This calculation is sensitive to assumptions regarding the discount rate, the salary inflation rate and the staff turnover rate.
- Provisions (note 16): provisions are established to cover probable outflows of resources to third parties with no corresponding inflow of resources for the Group. They include provisions for all kinds of litigation and claims, the amount of which is estimated based on assumptions regarding the most likely outcomes. In determining these assumptions, TF1 management may rely on the assessments of external advisors.
- Fair value of financial instruments (notes 12 and 14): the fair value of financial instruments is determined by reference to market prices. In the case of derivatives, market prices are determined and supplied to the TF1 group by its bankers. Where no quoted market price is available, fair value is estimated using other valuation methods such as the discounted cash flow method.

2-5. Consolidation methods

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies over which TF1 exercises control. Control is presumed to exist where the parent company has the power directly or indirectly to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidation from the date on which control is effectively transferred to the Group. Divested subsidiaries are excluded from the consolidation from the date on which the Group ceases to have control.

TF1 accounts for investees over which it exercises exclusive control using the full consolidation method. Under this method, all assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses of each subsidiary are combined on a line-by-line basis in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests in equity and in net profit are identified separately under "Minority interests" in the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated income statement.

Jointly controlled entities

A jointly controlled entity is one in which the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity is contractually shared by TF1 with one or more other parties, none of which exercises control. TF1 accounts for interests in such entities using the proportionate consolidation method. Under this method, TF1 includes its own share of the subsidiary's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses in the relevant lines of its own consolidated financial statements.

Associates

An associate is an enterprise in which TF1 exercises significant influence, which means that TF1 has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee without exercising control. Significant influence is presumed to exist if the parent company holds, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. This presumption is reviewed in light of the way in which the investee is effectively governed and managed.

TF1 accounts for investments in associates using the equity method. Under this method, the investment in the associate is initially recorded in the balance sheet at acquisition cost. The carrying amount is then increased or decreased by the Group's share of the associate's profits or losses and of other changes in the equity of the associate subsequent to the acquisition date.

2-6. Foreign currency translation

2-6-1. Translation of the financial statements of foreign entities

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

➤ Specific treatment on transition to IFRS

The TF1 group applied the option allowed under IFRS 1, under which existing cumulative translation differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries into euros were deemed to be zero. The balance as of January 1, 2004 under French generally accepted accounting principles ("French GAAP") was reclassified to reserves, with no impact on shareholders' equity attributable to the Group. Consequently, the gain or loss on a subsequent disposal of any consolidated entity or associate will exclude translation differences that arose before the date of transition to IFRS.

2-6-2. Translation of transactions denominated in foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies carried out by subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities are initially translated into the functional currency of the subsidiary or entity using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rate. Any resulting translation differences are taken to profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are recognised at historical cost and translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

2-7. Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method in accordance with IFRS 3. A revised version of IFRS 3 became effective on January 1, 2010 without retrospective effect. The main effects of the revision are a tightening of the “control” criterion in accounting for a business combination, and broader use of fair value accounting.

The treatment applied by TF1 to business combinations with effect from January 1, 2010 is as follows:

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

The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree that satisfy the IFRS recognition criteria are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets held for sale which are recognised at fair value less costs to sell in accordance with IFRS 5.

Any excess of the cost of a business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the acquisition date is recognised as goodwill. Minority interests may also be measured at fair value (the “full goodwill” method), giving rise to additional goodwill; this option may be elected separately for each business combination.

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

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

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

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

If the share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired exceeds the cost of the combination, the excess is recognised immediately in the income statement as negative goodwill.

Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any impairment losses, determined using the method described in note 2-10. Any impairment losses are charged as an operating item in the income statement, and may not be subsequently reversed.

✓ **Specific treatment on transition to IFRS**

In accordance with the option allowed under IFRS 1, the TF1 group elected not to remeasure goodwill arising on business combinations effected prior to January 1, 2004.

✓ **Accounting treatment of business combinations predating January 1, 2010:**

Because the revised IFRS 3 (Business Combinations) was not retrospectively applied, goodwill arising on business combinations predating January 1, 2010 has been maintained at its December 31, 2009 carrying amount. Goodwill on these transactions was determined using the accounting treatments applicable as of the date of the transactions. The main divergences in accounting treatment are as follows:

- In a step acquisition, the previously-held equity interest was not remeasured.
- Costs directly incurred to effect a business combination were included in the cost of the combination, and hence were included in the amount of goodwill recognised prior to January 1, 2010.
- The election to measure minority interests at fair value was not available, which meant that the full goodwill method was not permitted.
- Changes in percentage interest with no change in control over the acquiree generated additional goodwill in the case of an acquisition, and a gain or loss in the event of a disposal.

2-8. Intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets are initially recognised at acquisition cost or (if acquired in a business combination) at fair value as of the acquisition date.

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

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over their expected useful lives.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised.

2-8-1. Audiovisual rights

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

Audiovisual rights are recognised as an asset in the balance sheet at historical cost under "Audiovisual rights" on the following dates:

- date of end of shooting or censor's certificate for film co-productions;
- date of signature of contract for acquired audiovisual distribution and/or trading rights and music rights.

Amortisation periods for these categories of audiovisual rights are as follows:

- shares in film co-productions: amortised in line with revenues over 8 years;
- audiovisual distribution rights: amortised in line with revenues, with a minimum of 3 years straight-line;
- audiovisual trading rights: straight-line basis over 5 years;
- music rights: amortised over 2 years, 75% in the first year and the remaining 25% in the second year.

- Films co-produced by TF1 Films Production are amortised in line with revenues over a limited time-frame, taking account of the timing of revenue sources; this policy is consistent with industry practice.

A provision for impairment is recorded individually if estimated future revenues do not cover the net carrying amount.

2-8-2. Other intangible assets

Other acquired intangible assets are carried at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These mainly comprise operating licences (other than broadcasting licences and audiovisual rights), trademarks and similar rights, and software.

These assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives, except for certain commercial trademarks owned by the TF1 group and regarded as having an indefinite useful life, which are not amortised. These trademarks are tested for impairment (see note 2-10-1).

2-9. Property, plant and equipment

2-9-1. Property, plant and equipment owned outright

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

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

Buildings:	25 to 50 years
Technical installations:	3 to 7 years
Other property, plant and equipment :	2 to 10 years
Land is not depreciated.	

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

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

2-9-2. Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases

Property, plant and equipment held under leases which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the TF1 group is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet at the inception date of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability; the finance charge is recognised in the income statement under "Expenses associated with net debt", a component of "Cost of net debt".

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the same periods as assets of the same type owned outright.

2-10. Impairment of non-current assets

At each balance sheet date, TF1 assesses whether there are internal or external events or circumstances which indicate that a non-current asset may have been impaired. If there is such an indication, or if the asset is required to be tested for impairment annually (goodwill, and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives), the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

2-10-1. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets

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

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

The value in use of an asset or a CGU is measured using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, based on 3-year cash flow projections approved by TF1 management and the Board of Directors plus a standard annual cash flow figure for the time horizon beyond the 3-year business plan. The cash flows used are determined on an after-tax basis.

These cash flow projections are discounted using an after-tax discount rate, determined on the basis of the weighted average cost of capital (calculated on the basis of market parameters, such as beta and capitalisation) of a sample of companies representative of the business sector to which the asset being tested belongs.

The fair value less costs to sell of an asset or CGU is measured, where possible, by reference to the price in a binding sale agreement in an arm's length transaction.

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

2-10-2. Investments in associates

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

2-10-3. Other non-current assets

The methods used to test other non-current assets (in particular, audiovisual rights) for impairment are described in the relevant sections.

2-11. Financial assets

Financial assets may be classified in one of four categories: available-for-sale financial assets, loans and receivables measured at amortised cost, held-to-maturity investments, and assets at fair value through profit or loss. In accordance with IAS 1, financial assets are classified as either current assets or non-current assets.

Financial assets are recognised at the settlement date.

2-11-1. Available-for-sale financial assets

These assets are initially recognised at fair value, which corresponds to acquisition cost plus transaction costs. At subsequent balance sheet dates, available-for-sale financial assets are remeasured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in equity, and are not transferred to the income statement until the asset in question is sold.

The TF1 group classifies in this category equity interests in companies over which the Group exercises neither control nor significant influence. The fair value of listed securities is determined using the fair value measurement principles described in note 12. Unlisted securities whose fair value cannot be measured reliably are carried at cost.

Available-for-sale financial assets are tested individually for impairment. Unrealised gains and losses are recognised in equity. If there is objective evidence of a significant or prolonged decline in value, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

2-11-2. Loans and receivables

These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. At each subsequent balance sheet date, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

This category includes trade debtors, other debtors, loans receivable, deposits and caution money, loans and advances to non-consolidated equity investments, cash, and current account advances to associates and non-consolidated entities.

Loans and receivables are assessed individually for objective evidence of impairment. An asset is regarded as impaired if the carrying amount is greater than the estimated recoverable amount as determined in impairment tests.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss, but may be reversed if the recoverable amount increases in subsequent periods.

2-11-3. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold until maturity. They are measured and carried at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method.

Held-to-maturity investments are assessed individually for objective evidence of impairment, and regarded as impaired if the carrying amount is greater than the estimated recoverable amount as determined in impairment tests. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2-11-4. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These assets are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category includes:

- assets classified as held for trading, which comprise assets acquired for the purpose of reselling them in the near term at a profit or which are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is a pattern of short-term profit taking;
- assets designated by the Group on initial recognition as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

2-12. Programmes and broadcasting rights

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A provision for impairment is recorded once it becomes probable that a programme will not be transmitted, or if the contractual value at which it was recognised in inventory exceeds the value attributable to it using the rules described above. Probability of transmission is assessed on the basis of the most recent programming schedules approved by management. If rights are resold, a provision is recorded once the sale is probable to cover any excess of the value at which the rights were initially recognised in inventory (or the amount of advance payments) over the actual or estimated selling price.

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

Rights ordered under irrevocable contracts but not yet available for transmission (see above) are disclosed in note 11, in the section relating to contracts entered into by TF1 to secure future programming schedules, and are priced at the contractual amount (or the estimated future cash outflow in the case of output deal contracts) less any advance payments made.

2-13. Financial assets used for treasury management purposes

Financial assets used for treasury management purposes are securities held for trading purposes which although they are monetary investments do not qualify as cash equivalents. They are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held for trading.

2-14. **Cash and cash equivalents**

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

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

Cash and treasury current accounts are classified in the “Loans and receivables” category and carried at amortised cost.

2-15. **Held-for-sale assets**

A non-current asset or a group of assets and liabilities is classified as “held-for-sale” if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is highly probable. If material, such assets and asset groups are reported separately from other assets or asset groups, and are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

An operation is treated as discontinued or held-for-sale when it is a separate line of business that is material to the Group, and either (i) the criteria for classification as a held-for-sale asset are met or (ii) it has been sold by the TF1 group.

Discontinued and held-for-sale operations are presented on a separate line in the income statement for each of the periods reported, showing the post-tax profit or loss of discontinued or held-for-sale operations until the date of sale and the post-tax gain or loss arising from the sale of such operations or from remeasuring the assets and liabilities of such operations at fair value less costs to sell.

If material, cash flows relating to discontinued and held-for-sale operations are shown in a separate section at the foot of the consolidated cash flow statement for all the periods reported.

2-16. **Treasury shares**

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

2-17. **Financial liabilities**

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

- liabilities regarded as held for trading, comprising liabilities incurred principally with a view to repurchasing them in the near term;
- liabilities designated by the Group on initial recognition as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The TF1 group's non-derivative financial liabilities mainly comprise bond issues, borrowings (including credit facilities contracted with banks or with the Group), treasury current accounts with credit balances, bank overdrafts, and finance lease obligations.

These liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Where a financial liability is wholly or partially hedged by an interest rate instrument, the hedged portion is accounted for under hedge accounting rules (see note 2-18-1).

2-17-1. Bond issues

Bond issues are initially recognised at the amount of the issue proceeds net of issue costs.

Subsequently, bond issues are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate takes account of issue costs and redemption premium, which are recognised in the balance sheet as a deduction from the nominal value of the bond issue and amortised using the effective interest method over the term of the bond issue. Amortisation and interest charges are recognised in the income statement under "Expenses associated with net debt". The portion of accrued interest falling due within less than one year is recorded in "Current debt".

2-17-2. Other financial liabilities

Other current and non-current financial liabilities comprise borrowings, treasury current accounts with credit balances, bank overdrafts and finance lease obligations, and are measured at amortised cost.

✓ Commitments to buy out minority shareholders

Commitments to buy out minority shareholders are recognised as a financial liability, in accordance with IAS 32.

Since January 1, 2010, the effective date of the amended IAS 27, TF1 has elected to recognise these financial liabilities by debiting equity, with no impact on the recognition of minority interests. Apart from discounting effects (recognised in "Expenses associated with net debt"), the effects of subsequent changes in the liability are also recognised in equity.

For commitments to buy out minority shareholders relating to a business combination completed prior to January 1, 2010, TF1 recognised the excess of the amount of the liability over the carrying amount of the related minority interests, and subsequent changes in the fair value of the liability (other than discounting effects), as goodwill.

2-18. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value as of the inception date of the contract, and are subsequently measured at fair value in accordance with IAS 39.

The TF1 group uses derivative financial instruments such as swaps, interest rate options, forward currency purchases and currency options to hedge its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates. Group policy is to trade on the financial markets solely for hedging purposes related to its business activities, and not to trade for speculative purposes.

2-18-1. Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges

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

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

At the inception of a hedge, TF1 formally designates the financial instrument to which hedge accounting will apply, and documents:

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

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

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

2-18-2. Derivative financial instruments not designated as hedges

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated as hedges within the meaning of IAS 39 are recognised in the income statement.

2-19. Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recorded when a legal or constructive obligation to a third party arising from a past event will certainly or probably result in an outflow of resources that can be measured reliably. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date, and adjusted where necessary to reflect the best estimate of the obligation as of that date.

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

2-19-1. Non-current provisions

The main types of non-current provisions are:

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

The employees of TF1 group subsidiaries in France belong to general and top-up French pension schemes. These are defined-contribution plans, under which the TF1 group's obligation is limited to the payment of a periodic

contribution based on a specified percentage of staff costs. These contributions are expensed in profit or loss for the period under "Staff costs".

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

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

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

Actuarial gains and losses arise on defined-benefit post-employment benefit plans as a result of changes in the actuarial assumptions used to measure the obligation and plan assets from one period to the next, and of differences between actual market conditions and the expected market conditions used in the assumptions. With effect from January 1, 2007, the TF1 group has recognised actuarial gains and loss directly in equity (net of deferred taxes) in the period in which they occur, in accordance with the option offered by the amendment to IAS 19.

▪ **Provisions for long-service leave**

These provisions cover entitlement to additional compensated absence awarded by some TF1 group companies to employees based on length of service. The calculation of the cost of vested compensated absence rights takes into account length of service, salary at the time the rights will be taken up, and staff turnover. The provision is discounted at the same rate as the provision for retirement benefit obligations.

▪ **Provisions for litigation, claims and risks**

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

They are measured as the probable outflow of resources resulting from ongoing litigation or claims arising from an event prior to the balance sheet date. Provisions for litigation and claims include the estimated amount payable to third parties in respect of litigation and claims. They also include provisions for charges relating to disputes with tax and social security authorities; in such cases, the amount shown on reassessment notices issued by the authorities is provided for unless the company concerned regards it as highly probable that it will successfully defend its position against the authorities.

2-19-2. Current provisions

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

2-20. Revenue recognition

The TF1 group recognises revenue when:

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

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

- Sales of advertising airtime are recognised on transmission of the advertisement or commercial.
 - Sales of advertising airtime are recognised on transmission of the advertisement or commercial. For sales of advertising airtime on media not owned by the Group, TF1 recognises the agency commission as revenue unless it has offered the media owner a recovery guarantee for selling the airtime, in which case TF1 recognises as revenue the gross amount of airtime sales invoiced to the advertisers.
 - The TF1 group makes marginal use of barter transactions involving advertising with media other than television, such as radio or print media. These transactions, which are exchanges of dissimilar services within the meaning of SIC 31, are reported on a non-netted basis, with matching amounts recognised as income in "Revenue" and as expenses in "External expenses".
- Fees charged by theme channels to cable and satellite operators that broadcast them are calculated on a per subscriber basis or as a fixed annual fee invoiced to the operator. Subscriber-based fees are recognised monthly on the basis of statements received from the operator. Fixed annual fees are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the course of the year.
- Sales of audiovisual rights under licence are recognised when the licensee has acknowledged that the programme conforms with the terms of the licence (technical acceptance).
- Revenue from sales of merchandise and products by the Group's publishing and distribution activities is reported net of (i) provisions for expected goods returns and (ii) paybacks made in connection with some distribution contracts.
- In the case of services that require recourse to technical service-providers, the Group recognises as revenue the cost of the service borne by the end user if the Group bears the financial, after-sales and legal risks associated with the service. In other cases, where the Group regards itself as acting purely as agent, only the net fee collected is recognised as revenue.

Other operating revenues mainly comprise sales-based royalties invoiced under licence agreements.

The activities carried on by the TF1 group do not to any material extent include sales comprising separately identifiable components within the meaning of IAS 18.

2-21. Grants

Grants received by the TF1 group mainly comprise grants received by the Group's production companies from funds set up to support the audiovisual industry (in particular grants awarded by the French National Centre for Cinematography)

Grants awarded by audiovisual industry support funds are initially recorded as deferred income in "Trade and other creditors" on the liabilities side of the balance sheet once the grant has been definitively awarded. They are taken to the income statement under "Other operating income" in line with the amortisation of the productions to which they relate, starting from the date on which the production is completed or licensed for distribution.

2-22. Non-current operating income and expenses

These lines comprise a very limited number of income and expense items, which are unusual and occur infrequently but are material to the consolidated financial statements. TF1 reports these items separately in its income statement in order to give users of the financial statements a better understanding of the Group's ongoing operational performance.

2-23. Cost of net debt

"Cost of net debt" represents "Expenses associated with net debt", net of "Income associated with net debt".

"Expenses associated with net debt" comprise:

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

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

"Income associated with net debt" comprises:

- interest income associated with cash and cash equivalents and with financial assets used for treasury management purposes;
- income arising from interest rate hedges;
- other revenues generated by cash equivalents and financial assets used for treasury management purposes;
- income arising from the remeasurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, such as changes in the fair value of interest rate derivatives and changes in the fair value of cash equivalents and financial assets used for treasury management purposes;
- income generated by the disposal of assets used for treasury management purposes.

2-24. **Deferred taxation**

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

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

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

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

2-25. **Earnings per share**

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

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

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by including all financial instruments giving future access to the capital of the parent company, whether these instruments are issued by the parent company itself or by a subsidiary. The dilutive effect is calculated separately for each instrument, based on the conditions prevailing at the balance sheet date. Anti-dilutive instruments are excluded.

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

2-26. **Share-based payment**

TF1 has awarded share subscription option plans and consideration-free share allotment plans to its employees (see note 32).

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

The total expense relating to share subscription option plans is measured at the grant date of the options using the Black-Scholes-Merton model, and is recognised over the vesting period.

The total expense relating to consideration-free shares is measured at the allotment date (taking into account any specific terms and conditions liable to affect fair value), and recognised over the vesting period on a straight line basis.

In accordance with IFRS 1 and IFRS 2, only plans granted after November 7, 2002 and not vested as of January 1, 2004 are measured and recognised as an expense (in "Staff costs").

2-27. **Operating segments**

TF1 organises its operating activities into strategic business units, each of which is managed appropriately to the nature of the products and services sold and the specific economic environment. This segmentation serves as the basis for the presentation of internal management data, and is also used by the Group's operational decision-makers to monitor performance. The operating segments reported by the Group are those reviewed by the chief operational decision-maker; they are not aggregated for segment reporting purposes.

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

The TF1 group reports the following operating segments:

Broadcasting France

This segment includes the TF1 channel, associated and spin-off activities regarded as inseparable from this channel, other free-to-air or pay-TV channels broadcasting primarily to France, and Metro France. Activities inseparable from TF1 include the in-house advertising airtime sales agency and companies involved in the production or co-production of programmes intended primarily for the TF1 channel (such as TF1 Production).

Audiovisual Rights

Subsidiaries whose principal activity is the production, publishing or distribution of audiovisual rights not exclusively intended for TF1 group channels are included in this segment. Production activities include delegated productions or co-productions of films. Publishing and distribution activities include all media (CD, DVD, etc) and all channels (cinemas, TV channels and all retail distribution channels).

Broadcasting International

This segment comprises subsidiaries involved in the development and broadcasting of pay-TV programmes primarily broadcast outside France.

Other activities

This segment comprises all activities not included in any of the segments described above and (as of December 31, 2010) the subsidiaries 1001 Listes and SPS.

3 Significant changes in scope of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the TF1 group for the year ended December 31, 2011 include the financial statements of the companies listed in note 38.

3-1. Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2011

3-1-1. Acquisition of Metro France Publications

The acquisition of an additional 65.7% equity interest in Metro France Publications from Metro International on July 28, 2011 gave the TF1 group exclusive control over Metro France Publications. In the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, the interest in Metro France Publications – previously accounted for as an associate by the equity method – has been fully consolidated with effect from July 28, 2011 (see note 1, "Significant Events").

3-1-2. Divestment of the SPS group

Following the sale on May 2, 2011 of the TF1 group's entire interest in the SPS Group, the companies of the SPS Group ceased to be included in the scope of consolidation with effect from that date.

3-1-3. Divestment of TCM and TCM DA

The 50% equity interests held in TCM DA and TCM Gestion were sold on April 19, 2011. These entities, previously accounted for by the proportionate consolidation method, were deconsolidated as of that date (see note 1, "Significant events").

3-1-4. Divestment of the 1001 Listes companies

Following completion of the sale of 1001 Listes and 1001 Listes Belgium on February 4, 2011, these two entities were deconsolidated with effect from January 1, 2011.

3-2. Significant changes in scope of consolidation in 2010

3-2-1. First-time consolidation of TMC and NT1

On June 11, 2010, the TF1 group acquired control over TMC, TMC Régie and NT1.

TMC and TMC Régie, which prior to the acquisition were accounted for by the proportionate consolidation method at 40%, have been fully consolidated with effect from July 1, 2010. As from that date, 100% of all the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of these two companies have been included in the TF1 group consolidated financial statements. Net profit and shareholders' equity are split between the TF1 group and minority interests on the basis of their respective interests in the companies (80% TF1, 20% minority interests).

NT1 was included in the scope of consolidation for the first time effective July 1, 2010, and is fully consolidated based on a percentage interest of 100%.

The first-time consolidation of these entities resulted in the recognition of a gain of €102.4 million on the remeasurement of the previously-held equity interests, and the recognition of goodwill amounting to €399 million.

3-2-2. Treatment of the equity interest in the AB Group

The TF1 group has retained a 33.5% equity interest, valued at €155 million, in the other activities of the AB Group. TF1 has also granted the AB Group management team a call option over this interest, exercisable at any time up to and including June 12, 2012 at a price of €155 million.

In accordance with IAS 27 (Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements), because the TF1 group has granted a call option that is exercisable at any time this interest is no longer accounted for as an associate by the equity method, but instead is recognised as a non-current financial asset in the balance sheet at its fair value of €155 million.

3-2-3. Change in consolidation method – SPS

In the first quarter of 2010, the 50% equity interest held in SPS was accounted for by the proportionate consolidation method. Following the buyout on March 8, 2010 of the remaining 50% interest in SPS held by the Serendipity investment fund, the TF1 group acquired control over SPS. In the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, the change in consolidation method from proportionate to full consolidation was applied effective March 31, 2010.

3-3. Internal reorganisations with no impact on consolidation

As part of the ongoing rationalisation of the legal structure of the TF1 group, the following transactions were carried out:

- 2011: merger of Infoshopping into EZ Trading, followed by the merger of EZ Trading into Téléshopping; merger of Eurosport Events into Eurosport SA; and merger of Baxter into Une Musique.
- 2010: mergers of Dualnet into E-TF1, TF Image 2 into Ciby 2000, and Etablissements Michel into Dujardin.

4 Operations held for sale

Where the Group is in the process of selling an operation or significant assets, these operations or assets are reported separately in accordance with IFRS 5. The cash impact of material changes during the period is disclosed in note 30-2.

There were no operations or significant assets held for sale that required to be reported separately under IFRS 5 either at December 31, 2011 or at December 31, 2010.

5 Interests in jointly controlled entities

The TF1 group owns interests in jointly controlled entities, a list of which is provided in note 38.

The table below shows the share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and operating profit of these entities as included in the consolidated financial statements.

TF1 share	TF6/Série Club		TMC ^(a)		TCM ^(b)		SPS ^(c)	
(€m)	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Non-current assets	22.6	22.5	-	-	-	6.0	-	-
Current assets	7.0	8.9	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	29.6	31.4	-	-	-	6.3	-	-
Shareholders' equity	21.4	21.9	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Non-current liabilities	1.4	0.7	-	-	-	6.0	-	-
Current liabilities	6.8	8.8	-	-	-	(4.0)	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	29.6	31.4	-	-	-	6.3	-	-
Revenue	12.8	13.4	-	25.7	-	3.6	-	-
Current operating profit/(loss)	(1.0)	(0.6)	-	6.4	(2.5)	2.3	-	(1.1)

(a) Fully consolidated from June 2010

(b) TCM DA was divested on April 19, 2011

(c) Fully consolidated from March 2010; divested in April 2011

6 Segment information

6-1. Information by operating segment

The contribution of each operating segment to the consolidated financial statements was as follows:

	Broadcasting France		Audiovisual Rights		Broadcasting International		Other Activities		Total TF1	
(€m)	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
INCOME STATEMENT (extract)										
Revenue	2,134.8	2,109.6	115.5	142.9	367.9	364.4	1.5	5.5	2,619.7	2,622.4
Current operating profit/(loss)	266.5	297.2	(40.1)	(5.2)	65.2	59.9	(8.7)	(38.7)	282.9	313.2
Depreciation and amortisation, net	(35.2)	(34.1)	(35.2)	(46.0)	(7.5)	(9.0)	(0.5)	(1.4)	(78.4)	(90.5)
Provisions and impairment, net	(15.6)	(6.0)	(13.1)	3.2	(1.2)	(7.4)	-	(4.3)	(29.9)	(14.5)
Non-current operating income and expenses ⁽¹⁾	-	95.9	-	-	-	-	-	(13.1)	-	82.8
Share of profits/(losses) of associates ⁽²⁾	(4.1)	6.1	(0.2)	-	-	-	(9.4)	(0.4)	(13.7)	5.7
Net profit from discontinued/held-for-sale operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALANCE SHEET										
Segmental assets ⁽³⁾	835.5	771.3	44.2	55.9	367.4	370.5	-	19.3	1,247.1	1,217.0
Segmental liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	72.5	73.9	17.1	16.4	7.0	5.6	-	0.2	96.6	96.1
Investments in associates	1.3	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	1.3	13.9
Capital expenditure ⁽⁵⁾	90.9	37.1	27.1	13.7	4.2	5.6	0.2	2.5	122.4	58.9

(1) In 2010, non-current operating income and expenses consisted of the following items: for Broadcasting France, the fair value remeasurement of the previously-held equity interests in TMC and NT1 (see note 1, "Significant Events"; for Other Activities, the fair value remeasurement of the previously-held equity interest in SPS, and the impairment losses taken against goodwill on SPS and 1001 Listes (see note 24, "Non-current operating income and expenses").

(2) The share of profits/losses from associates reported by each segment is as follows:

- Broadcasting France: the €4.1 million share of losses for 2011 (versus a €6.1 million share of profits for 2010) relates primarily to the interest in WBTV, and (for the first six months of 2010) the AB Group;
- Other Activities: the share of losses relates to Metro France Publications.

(3) Segmental assets include audiovisual rights, other intangible assets, goodwill, and property, plant and equipment.

(4) Segmental liabilities include current and non-current provisions.

(5) See the "Capital Expenditure" table below for a reconciliation of capital expenditure with the consolidated cash flow statement.

Capital expenditure

Reconciliation with the consolidated cash flow statement:

(€m)	2011	2010
Capital expenditure	122.4	58.9
Investment grants received	(12.7)	(13.0)
Change in creditors related to acquisitions of intangible assets	(9.2)	4.3
Change in creditors related to acquisitions of property, plant & equipment	0.4	0.8
Cash outflows on acquisitions of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	100.9	51.0

Income statement by function

(€m)	Broadcasting France		Audiovisual Rights		Broadcasting International		Other Activities		Total TF1	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue	2,134.8	2,109.6	115.5	142.9	367.9	364.4	1.5	5.5	2,619.7	2,622.4
Cost of sales	(1,530.2)	(1,593.3)	(121.9)	(114.1)	(265.2)	(267.7)	(10.2)	(24.1)	(1,927.6)	(1,999.2)
Research and development expenses	(7.4)	(6.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.4)	(6.0)
Selling expenses	(109.1)	(91.5)	(15.9)	(18.5)	(19.1)	(13.2)	-	(1.6)	(144.1)	(124.7)
Administrative expenses	(221.6)	(217.4)	(17.8)	(15.5)	(18.4)	(23.6)	-	(5.4)	(257.7)	(262.0)
Current operating profit/(loss)	266.5	201.3	(40.1)	(5.2)	65.2	59.9	(8.7)	(25.6)	282.9	230.4

6-2. Information by geographical segment

For geographical segment reporting purposes, segmental revenue is allocated according to the location of the customer, while segmental assets and capital expenditure are allocated according to the location of the asset.

(€m)	France		Continental Europe		Other Countries		Total TF1	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue	2,226.7	2,231.4	344.4	337.2	48.6	53.8	2,619.7	2,622.4
Segmental assets	1,243.5	1,214.0	3.5	2.9	0.1	0.1	1,247.1	1,217.0
Capital expenditure	120.4	57.3	2.0	1.5	-	0.1	122.4	58.9

The TF1 group was not dependent on any one customer for more than 10% of its consolidated revenue in either the year ended December 31, 2011 or the year ended December 31, 2010.

7 Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units (CGUs) as follows:

(€m)	Broadcasting France	Audiovisual Rights	Broadcasting International	Other Activities		Total
				1001 Listes		
Goodwill at January 1, 2011	528.9	-	336.3	18.3		883.5
Acquisitions	9.1	-	-	-		9.1
Disposals	-	-	-	(18.3)		(18.3)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-		-
Impairment	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-		-
Goodwill at December 31, 2011	538.0	-	336.3	-		874.3
<i>Gross value</i>	<i>548.3</i>	-	<i>336.3</i>	-		<i>884.6</i>
<i>Accumulated impairment</i>	<i>(10.3)</i>	-	-	-		<i>(10.3)</i>

As at December 31, 2011, the “Acquisitions” line includes goodwill arising from the acquisition of control over Métro France on July 28, 2011 (see Significant Events, note 1-3, “Métro acquisition”), provisionally measured at €9.1 million (based on a 100% interest, including goodwill on the previously-held equity interest) pending completion of the purchase price allocation.

Based on impairment tests conducted using the method described in note 2-10, no material impairment of goodwill was identified as of December 31, 2011.

(€m)	Broadcasting France	Audiovisual Rights	Broadcasting International	Other Activities		Total
				SPS	1001 Listes	
Goodwill at January 1, 2010	170.6	-	336.3	-	-	506.9
Acquisitions	278.1	-	12.2			290.3
Disposals	-	-	-	-		-
Reclassifications	(25.3)		(12.2)	12.2	25.3	-
Impairment	-	-	-	(12.2)	(7.0)	(19.2)
Other	105.5	-	-	-		105.5
Goodwill at December 31, 2010	528.9	-	336.3	-	18.3	883.5
<i>Gross value</i>	<i>539.2</i>	-	<i>336.3</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>913.0</i>
<i>Accumulated impairment</i>	<i>(10.3)</i>	-	-	<i>(12.2)</i>	<i>(7.0)</i>	<i>(29.5)</i>

In 2010, the “Acquisitions” line comprised goodwill on equity interests acquired in the period, including remeasurements of previously-held equity interests in TMC and NT1 (Broadcasting France) and SPS (Broadcasting International).

The “Other” line comprised goodwill on previously-held equity interests, which had been reported in “Investments in associates” prior to the acquisition of control.

During 2010, TF1 finalised the purchase price allocation on the acquisition of Etablissements Michel, consolidated with effect from January 1, 2010. The remeasurement of Etablissements Michel’s assets and liabilities led to the recognition of the *Le cochon qui rit* trademark at a value of €0.6 million (net of taxes), and to the recognition of goodwill of €0.6 million.

Also in 2010, following the reclassification of SPS and 1001 Listes to the Other Activities segment (see note 2-27), impairment losses of €12.2 million and €7 million respectively were booked against the goodwill on these two entities and recognised in “Non-current operating expenses”.

Impairment testing of goodwill

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

The perpetual growth rates used for impairment testing at end 2011 were 2% for the Broadcasting France CGU and 3% for the Broadcasting International CGU.

The after-tax discount rate applied at end 2011 was 8.16%, and was determined by reference to external data sources using the method described in note 2-10-1.

An analysis of the sensitivity of these calculations to changes in key parameters (discount rate, growth rate, normative cash flows), taken individually or in scenarios involving various combinations of discount rates and cash flows (including reasonably possible changes in cash flows) identified no probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would fall below its carrying amount, and hence would require an impairment loss to be recognised against the CGU.

8 Intangible assets

8-1. Audiovisual Rights

Movements during the year ended December 31, 2011 were as follows:

2011 (€m)	January 1	Increases	Decreases	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Gross value	1,090.6	40.5	(1.5)	(16.7)	1,112.9
Amortisation	(974.3)	(45.4)	1.1	17.8	(1,000.8)
Impairment	(38.8)	(15.8)	17.9	(4.6)	(41.3)
Audiovisual rights	77.5	(20.7)	17.5	(3.5)	70.8

The movements reported in “Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications” mainly comprise the deconsolidation of TCM DA following the divestments of this business on April 19, 2011 (see “Significant Events”, note 1-4) and the first-time consolidation of Sofica Valor 6 with effect from December 31, 2011.

Movements during the year ended December 31, 2010 were as follows:

2010 (€m)	January 1	Increases	Decreases	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Gross value	1,121.0	38.8	(69.2)	-	1,090.6
Amortisation	(970.1)	(63.5)	59.3	-	(974.3)
Impairment	(52.3)	(8.2)	21.7	-	(38.8)
Audiovisual rights	98.6	(32.9)	11.8	-	77.5

The table below shows the maturities of audiovisual rights acquisition contracts entered into by TF1 to secure future programming schedules.

Audiovisual rights (€m)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
2011	13.7	0.3	-	14.0
2010	19.5	-	-	19.5

8-2. Other intangible assets

2011 (€m)	January 1	Increases	Decreases	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications ^(c)	December 31
Indefinite-lived trademarks	52.0	-	-	-	52.0
Astra satellite user rights ^(b)	18.9	-	(18.9)	-	-
Concessions, patents & similar rights	40.3	1.2	(0.5)	(0.6)	40.4
Other	14.3	5.9 ^(a)	(0.6)	(5.0)	14.6
Gross value	125.5	7.1	(20.0)	(5.6)	107.0
Impairment of indefinite-lived trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
Astra satellite user rights	(17.8)	(1.1)	18.9	-	-
Amortisation	(33.0)	(3.6)	0.4	1.9	(34.3)
Impairment	(4.8)	-	-	3.3	(1.5)
Amortisation and impairment	(55.6)	(4.7)	19.3	5.2	(35.8)
Other intangible assets	69.9	2.4	(0.7)	(0.4)	71.2

(a) The increase in the gross value of other intangible assets was mainly due to expenditure on internal IT projects (SAP).

(b) The Astra contract expired in 2011 and was replaced by an operating lease.

(c) Mainly comprising the effect of the deconsolidation of SPS.

2010 (€m)	January 1	Increases	Decreases	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Indefinite-lived trademarks	21.1	-	-	30.9 (a)	52.0
Astra satellite user rights	18.9	-	-	-	18.9
Concessions, patents & similar rights	32.7	0.9	(1.9)	8.6	40.3
Other	12.3	7.5 (b)	-	(5.5)	14.3
Gross value	85.0	8.4	(1.9)	34.0	125.5
Impairment of indefinite-lived trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
Astra satellite user rights	(15.1)	(2.7)	-	-	(17.8)
Amortisation	(29.1)	(4.1)	1.9	(1.7)	(33.0)
Impairment	(1.7)	(3.6)	-	0.5	(4.8)
Amortisation and impairment	(45.9)	(10.4)	1.9	(1.2)	(55.6)
Other intangible assets	39.1	(2.0)	-	32.8	69.9

(a) The increase in indefinite-lived trademarks relates mainly to the recognition of the TMC trademark (€30 million) and the “Le cochon qui rit” trademark (€0.9 million).

(b) The increase in the gross value of other intangible assets was mainly due to expenditure on IT projects (SAP).

There was no evidence of impairment of indefinite-lived trademarks as at December 31, 2011 or December 31, 2010.

9 Property, plant and equipment

The table below shows movements in property, plant and equipment, and in depreciation and impairment, during the year ended December 31, 2011.

2011 (€m)	January 1	Increases	Decreases	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Land (a)	45.7	15.2	-	-	60.9
Buildings (a)	58.0	43.3	-	-	101.3
Technical facilities	201.6	7.9	(15.5)	(2.0)	192.0
Technical facilities held under finance leases	15.4	-	(0.3)	4.9	20.0
Other property, plant and equipment	119.5	7.7	(11.9)	(3.1)	112.2
Property, plant & equipment under construction	1.9	0.6	-	(0.5)	2.0
Gross value	442.1	74.7	(27.7)	(0.7)	488.4
Buildings	(13.0)	(2.2)	-	-	(15.2)
Technical facilities	(156.6)	(15.0)	15.6	0.8	(155.2)
Technical facilities held under finance leases	(6.5)	(3.1)	0.3	(1.6)	(10.9)
Other property, plant and equipment	(79.9)	(9.7)	11.8	1.5	(76.3)
Depreciation and impairment	(256.0)	(30.0)	27.7	0.7	(257.6)
Property, plant and equipment	186.1	44.7	-	-	230.8

(a) On December 21, 2011, the TF1 group paid €58.5 million to acquire a previously rented property occupied by staff from TF1 SA and LCI.

The table below shows movements in property, plant and equipment, and in depreciation and impairment, during the year ended December 31, 2010:

2010 (€m)	January 1	Increases	Decreases	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Land	45.7	-	-	-	45.7
Buildings	58.3	-	-	(0.3)	58.0
Technical facilities	193.0	14.6	(9.7)	3.7	201.6
Technical facilities held under finance leases	5.3	-	-	10.1	15.4
Other property, plant and equipment	128.3	7.0	(17.3)	1.5	119.5
Property, plant & equipment under construction	12.8	2.1	-	(13.0)	1.9
Gross value	443.4	23.7	(27.0)	2.0	442.1
Buildings	(13.4)	(0.9)	1.3	-	(13.0)
Technical facilities	(150.5)	(14.9)	9.2	(0.4)	(156.6)
Technical facilities held under finance leases	(5.2)	(1.3)	-	-	(6.5)
Other property, plant and equipment	(82.9)	(13.5)	17.0	(0.5)	(79.9)
Depreciation and impairment	(252.0)	(30.6)	27.5	(0.9)	(256.0)
Property, plant and equipment	191.4	(6.9)	0.5	1.1	186.1

10 Investments in associates

The table below gives a breakdown of investments in associates:

(€m)	AB Group	WBTv	Metro France Publications	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total
Country	France	Belgium	France	France	
January 1, 2010	256.3	4.5	11.2	3.4	275.4
Share of profit/(loss), net of dividends received	7.8	(1.7)	(0.4)	-	5.7
Changes in scope of consolidation	(264.1)	-	0.3	(3.4)	(267.2)
December 31, 2010	-	2.8	11.1	-	13.9
Share of profit/(loss), net of dividends received	-	(3.8)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(5.8)
Impairment losses	-	-	(7.9)	-	(7.9)
Changes in scope of consolidation	-	-	(1.7)	1.5	(0.2)
Provision for risks	-	1.0	-	0.3	1.3
December 31, 2011	-	-	-	1.3	1.3

⁽¹⁾ Metro France is fully consolidated with effect from July 28, 2011 (see note 1-3, "Metro France acquisition"). The impact of the fair value remeasurement of Metro France on acquisition of control was recognised via an impairment loss.

⁽²⁾ Primarily Direct Optic Participations (25.4% equity interest acquired in 2011 for €1.5 million), and in 2010 the exchange of the equity interest in JFG Networks for an interest in Wikio.

The table below gives summary information about material investments in associates.

TF1 group share (€m)	WBTV ⁽¹⁾		Metro France Publications	
	2011	2010	2011 ⁽²⁾	2010
Non-current assets	6.1	5.5		0.1
Current assets	1.4	1.9		5.4
TOTAL ASSETS	7.5	7.4	-	5.5
Shareholders' equity	(6.7)	(3.9)		0.1
Non-current liabilities	6.2	6.2		1.3
Current liabilities	8.0	5.1		4.1
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	7.5	7.4	-	5.5
Revenue	2.8	2.6		10.9
Operating profit/(loss)	(1.9)	(2.0)		(0.3)

(1) 2010 and 2011 figures are based on accounts to end September (the most recent accounts available) and a 49% interest

(2) Metro France has been fully consolidated since July 28, 2011 (see note 3-1-1, "Changes in scope of consolidation").

Figures relating to other associates are not material for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

11 Programmes and broadcasting rights

The table below shows the movement in programme and broadcasting rights inventory, valued in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2-12.

(€m)	Jan. 1, 2010	Net movements	Change in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	Dec. 31, 2010	Net movements	Change in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	Dec. 31, 2011
Gross value	746.3	(7.6)	31.8	770.5	8.4	(1.4)	777.5
Impairment	(157.0)	14.3 ⁽²⁾	(10.1)	(152.8)	8.1 ⁽¹⁾	2.8	(141.9)
Inventories	589.3	6.7	21.7	617.7	16.5	1.4	635.6

⁽¹⁾ €49.4 million of impairment losses charged, €57.5 million of impairment losses reversed

⁽²⁾ €37.2 million of impairment losses charged, €51.5 million of impairment losses reversed

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

The items included in "Change in scope of consolidation, reclassifications" for 2010 relate mainly to the TMC/NT1 acquisition.

The table below shows the maturity of broadcasting and sports transmission rights acquisition contracts entered into by TF1 to secure future programming schedules.

2011 (€m)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Programmes and broadcasting rights ⁽¹⁾	582.4	851.9	76.8	1,511.1
Sports transmission rights	185.3	401.7	3.9	590.9
TOTAL	767.7	1,253.6	80.7	2,102.0

(1) Some of these contracts were expressed in foreign currencies: €18.9 million in Swiss francs, €3.1 million in pounds sterling, and €285.7 million in U.S. dollars.

2010 (€m)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Programmes and broadcasting rights ⁽¹⁾	531.2	925.2	149.0	1,605.4
Sports transmission rights	220.1	406.3	9.6	636.0
TOTAL	751.3	1,331.5	158.6	2,241.4

(1) Some of these contracts were expressed in foreign currencies: €16.8 million in Swiss francs, €9.6 million in pounds sterling, and €465.7 million in U.S. dollars.

Programmes and broadcasting rights relate mainly to TF1 SA (€623.6 million in 2011, vs. €827.8 million in 2010), and to the “Acquisition de Droits” economic interest grouping (€809.3 million in 2011, vs. €699.3 million in 2010).

Sports transmission rights commitments relate mainly to TF1 SA and TF1 DS (€260.3 million in 2011, vs. €391.1 million in 2010) and to Eurosport (€330.6 million in 2011, vs. €244.9 million in 2010).

12 Financial assets

12-1. Categories of financial assets

The table below shows financial assets by category.

2011 (€m)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			Available-for-sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Held-to-maturity investments	Total
	Designated at fair value on initial recognition	Held for trading	Level (a)				
Other non-current financial assets	155.0	-	III	9.8	2.8	-	167.6
Trade and other debtors	-	-		-	1,241.8	-	1,241.8
Other current financial assets	-	5.9		-	-	-	5.9
<i>Currency derivatives</i>	-	5.9	II	-	-	-	5.9
<i>Interest rate derivatives</i>	-	-		-	-	-	-
<i>Financial assets used for treasury management purposes</i>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	I	-	35.9	-	35.9

(a) See the section on “Fair value measurement methods for financial assets” below.

2010 (€m)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			Available-for-sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Held-to-maturity investments	Total
	Designated at fair value on initial recognition	Held for trading	Level (a)				
Other non-current financial assets	155.0	-	III	22.9	3.3	-	181.2
Trade and other debtors	-	-		-	1,227.3	-	1,227.3
Other current financial assets	-	4.4		-	-	-	4.4
<i>Currency derivatives</i>	-	4.4	II	-	-	-	4.4
<i>Interest rate derivatives</i>	-	-		-	-	-	-
<i>Financial assets used for treasury management purposes</i>	-	-		-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.2		-	39.1	-	39.3

(a) See the section on “Fair value measurement methods for financial assets” below.

12-2. Fair value measurement methods for financial assets

The amended IFRS 7 establishes a three-level hierarchy of fair value measurement methods for financial instruments:

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

No transfers between these levels were made in either 2011 or 2010.

The fair value of financial instruments is where possible measured by reference to the market price derived from trading on a national stock exchange or over-the-counter market. Where no listed market price is available, fair value is estimated using alternative measurement methods, such as the discounted cash flow method, based on either observable (level II) or non-observable (level III) parameters.

The methods used by the TF1 group are as follows:

- Equity investments in non-consolidated companies:
 - AB Group: since July 1, 2010 (see “Changes in scope of consolidation in 2010, note 3-2-2), the equity interest held by the TF1 group has been measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of this equity interest is measured on the basis of recent quarterly results and of valuation multiples applicable to the AB Group’s activities (level III method). The change in fair value during 2011 was not material. A call option over this equity interest has been granted to the AB Group management team (see note 14, “Financial Liabilities”).
 - Other equity investments in non-consolidated companies are classified as available-for-sale financial assets and measured at acquisition cost, since their fair value cannot be measured reliably.
- Derivatives: the fair value of interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives is estimated using valuations obtained from bank counterparties or from financial models generally used in the financial markets, on the basis of market data as of the balance sheet date (level II method).
- Because of their short maturities, the carrying amount of trade and other debtors, cash, and treasury current accounts is regarded as the best approximation of their fair value.

12-3. Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets comprise:

(€m)	2011	2010
Equity investments in non-consolidated companies	164.8	177.9
Loans and advances to non-consolidated companies	0.7	0.4
Loans	-	0.2
Deposits and caution money	2.1	2.7
Other non-current financial assets	167.6	181.2

12-3-1. Equity investments in non-consolidated companies

The main equity investments in non-consolidated companies break down as follows:

(€m)	% interest at year-end	Gross value 2011	Gross value 2010	Impairment 2011	Impairment 2010	Carrying amount 2011	Carrying amount 2010
AB Group	33.5%	155.0	155.0	-	-	155.0	155.0
A1 International	50.0%	12.8	12.8	(12.8)	(12.8)	-	-
En Direct Avec	13.3%	4.0	4.0	(4.0)	(4.0)	-	-
Wikio ⁽¹⁾	10.0%	3.5	3.5	-	-	3.5	3.5
Prima TV	5.0%	1.4	1.4	-	-	1.4	1.4
SHIP	27.4%	0.8	0.8	(0.8)	(0.8)	-	-
Sofica Valor 6 ⁽²⁾	99.9%	-	13.2	-	-	-	13.2
Soread	11.6%	1.6	1.6	(1.6)	(1.6)	-	-
Sylver	49.0%	3.7	3.7	-	-	3.7	3.7
TF1 Publications	99.9%	0.5	0.5	(0.5)	(0.5)	-	-
Other		3.3	3.2	(2.1)	(2.1)	1.2	1.1
Equity investments in non-consolidated companies		186.6	199.7	(21.8)	(21.8)	164.8	177.9

(1) The interest in this company was acquired in exchange for TF1's interest in JFG Networks.

(2) This entity will be fully consolidated with effect from December 31, 2011.

Impairment tests were performed on all these investments, and indicated no evidence of impairment in 2011 or 2010.

12-4. Trade and other debtors

(€m)	Gross value 2011	Impairment 2011	Carrying amount 2011	Carrying amount 2010
Trade debtors	768.2	(17.7)	750.5	719.8
Supplier prepayments ⁽¹⁾	203.8	(14.4)	189.4	181.1
Other operating debtors ⁽²⁾	232.1	-	232.1	250.4
Other debtors	137.4	(94.6)	42.8	49.5
Prepayments	27.0	-	27.0	26.5
Trade and other debtors	1,368.5	(126.7)	1,241.8	1,227.3

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

(2) Primarily amounts due to the government, local authorities, employees and social security authorities.

(€m)	2011	2010
Impairment as of January 1	(117.5)	(116.1)
Additional provisions booked during the year	(34.2)	(32.7)
Reversals for debtors written off during the year	21.4	25.9
Recovered during the year	4.8	5.0
Changes in scope of consolidation and reclassifications	(1.2)	0.4
Impairment as of December 31	(126.7)	(117.5)

12-5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following items:

(€m)	2011	2010
Cash	21.3	37.5
Money-market mutual funds ⁽¹⁾	12.2	0.2
Treasury current accounts ⁽²⁾	2.4	1.6
Cash and cash equivalents	35.9	39.3

(1) Investments held by Sofica Valor 6.

(2) These accounts are with associates, jointly controlled entities, non-consolidated companies, and Bouygues group companies..

13 Consolidated shareholders' equity

13-1. TF1 share capital

As of December 31, 2011, the share capital of TF1 SA consisted of 211,033,003 ordinary shares. Movements in share capital during 2011 were as follows:

Number of shares	Number of shares outstanding	Number of treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	Total number of shares
January 1, 2010	213,395,867	14,625	213,410,492
Capital increases	-	-	-
Purchases of treasury shares	-	-	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	-	-
January 1, 2011	213,395,867	14,625	213,410,492
Capital increases	11,111	-	11,111
Purchases of treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	(2,473,975)	2,473,975	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	(2,388,600)	(2,388,600)
December 31, 2011	210,933,003	100,000	211,033,003
Par value	€0.20	€0.20	€0.20

⁽¹⁾ Treasury shares: see note 13-2-3 on share buybacks below.

13-2. Changes in equity not affecting the income statement

13-2-1. Dividends

The table below shows the amount of dividend paid by the TF1 group in the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the amount of dividend for 2011 submitted by the Board of Directors for approval by the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders to be held on April 19, 2012.

	To be paid in 2012*	Paid in 2011	Paid in 2010
Total dividend (€m)	116.1	117.4	91.8
Dividend per ordinary share (€)	0.55	0.55	0.43

* Proposed dividend

Because the 2011 dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders, it has not been recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2011.

13-2-2. Share-based payment

The matching entry for the movement in this reserve during the period is charged to “Staff costs” in the income statement (see note 20).

13-2-3. Share buybacks

Under the authorisations granted by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of April 15, 2010 and renewed on April 14, 2011, the TF1 group repurchased 2,473,975 of its own shares for €26.5 million in 2011. As at December 31, 2011, following the cancellation of 2,388,600 shares by TF1 SA, a total of 100,000 treasury shares were held, with a carrying amount of €0.7 million; these shares are also intended to be cancelled.

13-2-4. Put options granted to minority interests

As part of the renegotiation during 2011 of the shareholders’ agreement between the TF1 group and the founders of Place des Tendances, the founders were granted a put option over their 20% interest in the company.

Based on the terms of the agreement and on the business plan, this option was valued at €7.2 million and recognised in the TF1 consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2011 (see note 14-2, “Fair value of financial liabilities”).

13-3. Cash flow hedge reserve

<i>(€m)</i>	2011	2010
Reserve at January 1	3.6	(0.1)
Cash flow hedges reclassified to profit or loss during the period ⁽¹⁾	(3.0)	1.2
Change in fair value of new cash flow hedges contracted during the period	3.1	1.9
Change in fair value of existing portfolio of cash flow hedges during the period	2.2	1.1
Pre-hedging balancing payment reclassified to profit or loss for the period	-	(0.5)
Reserve at December 31	5.9	3.6

(1) Amounts reclassified from equity to profit or loss are recognised as a component of operating profit.

14 Financial liabilities

14-1. Categories of financial liabilities

The table below shows financial liabilities by category.

2011 (€m)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			Level (a)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	Designated at fair value on initial recognition	Held for trading				
Non-current debt	-	-			(18.0)	(18.0)
Current debt	-	-			(58.5)	(58.5)
Trade and other creditors	-				1,563.7	1,563.7
Other current financial liabilities	-	0.3			-	0.3
<i>Currency derivatives</i>	-	0.3	II		-	0.3
<i>Interest rate derivatives</i>	-	-	II		-	-

(a) See note 12, section on "Fair value measurement methods for financial assets"

2010 (€m)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			Level (a)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	Designated at fair value on initial recognition	Designated at fair value on initial recognition				
Non-current debt	-	-			(16.1)	(16.1)
Current debt	-	-			(6.1)	(6.1)
Trade and other creditors	-	-			1,638.5	1,638.5
Other current financial liabilities	-	3.6			-	3.6
<i>Currency derivatives</i>	-	3.3	II		-	3.3
<i>Interest rate derivatives</i>	-	0.3	II		-	0.3

(a) See note 12, section on "Fair value measurement methods for financial assets"

14-2. Fair value of financial liabilities

Because of their short maturities, the carrying amount of bank overdrafts, trade and other creditors and current debt is regarded as a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The fair value of derivatives is estimated using valuations obtained from bank counterparties or from financial models generally used in the financial markets, on the basis of market data as of the balance sheet date (level II method), except for the call option over the equity interest in the AB Group (see below).

➤ Call option over the equity interest in the AB Group:

As indicated in note 3-2-2, "Treatment of the equity interest in the AB Group", a call option over the equity interest in the AB Group has been granted to the AB Group management; this option may be exercised by the AB Group management team at any time during a two-year period at a price of €155 million.

This option represents a financial liability, changes in the fair value of which are recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of the option is measured using a level III method, as described in note 12, "Financial Assets", in the section on "Fair value measurement methods for financial assets".

In the absence of any material change in fair value during 2011, this item has been maintained at its original amount of zero.

- Liabilities relating to commitments to buy out minority interests:

As indicated in note 13-2-4, the TF1 group recognised, in the financial statements as at December 31, 2011, the put option granted to the founders of Place des Tendances in respect of their 20% equity interest in that entity. The fair value of this option is measured at €7.2 million; the option is due to expire in 2016 at the latest, and has been recognised as a non-current financial liability (with the matching debit entry recognised as a deduction in consolidated equity).

14-3. Breakdown of trade and other creditors

(€m)	2011	2010
Trade creditors	780.9	767.0
Advance payments received	7.9	5.8
Tax and employee-related liabilities ⁽¹⁾	369.4	391.1
Creditors related to acquisitions of non-current assets	43.4	34.6
Other creditors	303.8	410.1
Audiovisual industry support fund grants ⁽²⁾	7.1	9.0
Current accounts with credit balances	-	0.6
Deferred and prepaid income and similar items ⁽³⁾	51.2	20.3
Trade and other creditors	1,563.7	1,638.5

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

(2) Audiovisual industry support fund grants included in creditors mainly comprise grants awarded by the French National Centre for Cinematography to TF1 Films Production, TF1 Production, Ciby 2000 and TF1 DA.

(3) Mainly comprises prepaid income. As at December 31, 2011, this line item includes a €30 million cash payment received in connection with a claim for reimbursement of CNC (French National Centre for Cinematography) taxes; this claim was accepted by the court of first instance, but has been appealed by the tax authorities.

15 Net debt

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

(€m)	2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	35.9	39.3
Financial assets used for treasury management purposes	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	35.9	39.3
Fair value of interest rate derivatives	-	(0.3)
Non-current debt ⁽¹⁾	(18.0)	(16.1)
Current debt ⁽²⁾	(58.5)	(6.1)
Total debt	(76.5)	(22.2)
Net cash (+) / Net debt (-)	(40.6)	16.8

(1) Includes €7.2 million arising from the recognition of the commitment to buy out the minority interests in Place des Tendances (see notes 14-2 and 13-2-4).

(2) For 2011, includes a drawdown of €47.1 million on a Bouygues Relais credit facility.

16 Provisions

16-1. Non-current provisions

16-1-1. Breakdown of non-current provisions

The tables below show movements in non-current provisions during 2011 and 2010:

2011 (€m)	January 1	Charges	Reversals: used	Reversals: unused	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Provisions for:						
Retirement benefit obligations	22.7	4.4	(0.9)	(2.3)	(3.0)	20.9
Long service leave	8.0	1.1	(0.7)	(0.5)	0.4	8.3
Commitments	13.6	0.5	-	-	(3.7)	10.4
Other	0.1	-	-	(0.1)	0.4	0.4
TOTAL NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	44.4	6.0	(1.6)	(2.9)	(5.9)	40.0

2010 (€m)	January 1	Charges	Reversals: used	Reversals: unused	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Provisions for:						
Retirement benefit obligations	22.5	5.2	(1.9)	(1.2)	(1.9)	22.7
Long service leave	6.5	2.7	(0.6)	(0.6)	-	8.0
Commitments	14.9	1.3	(2.5)	-	(0.1)	13.6
Other	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1
TOTAL NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	44.0	9.2	(5.0)	(1.8)	(2.0)	44.4

Provisions for commitments relate to the risk of loss on audiovisual assets that the Group has committed to acquire.

From January 1, 2007 onwards, other movements in provisions for retirement benefit obligations include actuarial gains and losses on these obligations, which are recognised directly in equity. The amount recognised directly in equity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was a net gain of €2.4 million, the same amount as in 2010.

16-1-2. Provisions for retirement benefit obligations

Main actuarial assumptions

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Discount rate	5.5%	4.6%	4.9%	3.7%	4.2%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	3.4%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%
Expected salary inflation rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Life table	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE

The staff turnover rate used in calculating the provision at December 31, 2011 was 6.6%, unchanged from 2010.

A reduction of 50 basis points in the discount rate applied would increase the obligation by €1.5 million. In accordance with Group accounting policies, any such actuarial losses would be recognised directly in equity.

Expense recognised in the income statement for retirement benefit obligations

(€m)	2011	2010
Current service cost	(1.4)	(1.6)
Interest expense on the obligation	(1.3)	(1.2)
Expected return on plan assets	0.3	0.2
Past service cost	-	-
Expense recognised	(2.4)	(2.6)
<i>comprising: net change in provisions</i>	<i>(1.2)</i>	<i>(2.1)</i>
<i>amount recognised in "Staff costs"</i>	<i>(1.2)</i>	<i>(0.5)</i>
Actual return on plan assets	0.2	0.2

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet for retirement benefit obligations

The amount recognised in the balance sheet for the TF1 group's retirement benefit obligations breaks down as follows:

(€m)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Present value of obligation	26.4	27.9	27.5	30.4	32.2
Fair value of plan assets	(5.5)	(5.2)	(5.0)	(4.9)	(4.7)
Unfunded obligation (provision)	20.9	22.7	22.5	25.5	27.5

Changes in the present value of the retirement benefit obligation

(€m)	2011	2010
Defined-benefit plan obligation at start of period	27.9	27.5
Current service cost for the period	1.4	1.6
Interest cost (unwinding of discount)	1.3	1.2
Benefits paid	(1.2)	(0.7)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(2.4)	(2.4)
Changes in scope of consolidation	(0.6)	0.7
Defined-benefit plan obligation at end of period	26.4	27.9

Changes in the present value of plan assets

(€m)	2011	2010
Fair value of insurance policy assets at start of period	5.2	5.0
Employer's contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	0.3	0.2
Actuarial gains/(losses)	-	-
Fair value of insurance policy assets at end of period	5.5	5.2

Plan assets are in the form of contributions paid into the "Fonds Club no.1", a mutual fund denominated in euros and managed by an independent financial institution. Based on financial information supplied by the fund manager, the gross return was 3.4% in 2011. At December 31, 2011, the fund had an estimated fair value of €5.5 million.

16-2. Current provisions

Movements in current provisions during 2011 were as follows:

2011 (€m)	January 1	Charges	Reversals: used	Reversals: unused	Changes in scope of consolidation, reclassifications	December 31
Provisions for:						
Litigation and claims: governmental & public bodies	0.3	10.0	-	(0.2)	-	10.1
Litigation and claims: employees	5.8	7.1	(2.7)	(0.9)	-	9.3
Litigation and claims: commercial	19.8	5.9	(9.4)	(1.3)	0.2	15.2
Contractual litigation, claims, and risks	11.5	0.3	(0.1)	-	-	11.7
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	14.3	0.9	(7.4)	(1.8)	4.3	10.3
TOTAL CURRENT PROVISIONS	51.7	24.2	(19.6)	(4.2)	4.5	56.6

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

Provisions for commercial litigation and claims mainly relate to ongoing disputes with customers, producers and rights-holders.

Provisions for contractual litigation, claims and risks are intended to cover risks of claims from other third parties with contractual relations with TF1, including guarantees given by TF1 in connection with divestments of equity interests.

Following a tax inspection covering 2006, 2007 and 2008, TF1 SA received a reassessment notice from the French tax authorities in November 2011. The company does not accept the main points raised in the notice and has exercised its right of appeal. The effects of this reassessment have been recognised in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Competition law risks

On January 12, 2009, the investigative department of the French competition authority notified TF1 of complaints relating to practices in the pay-TV sector. One complaint against TF1 was retained, alleging anti-competitive practices in respect of the exclusive distribution of some of its pay-TV theme channels.

In a ruling of November 16, 2010 the authority rejected the complaint of anti-competitive practices on the grounds that the decision to authorise the CERES deal, under which TF1 had granted these exclusivity clauses, gave the parties rights which could not be challenged retrospectively.

However, the authority decided to refer some issues back to its investigative department:

- the definition of the relevant fibre optic and catch-up TV markets;
- whether or not the cumulative effect of these exclusive arrangements was to block access to the pay-TV market.

17 Operating revenues

Operating revenues comprise:

(€m)	2011	2010
Advertising revenue	1,821.5	1,793.3
Distribution of consumer products	228.1	238.5
Cable and satellite revenue	381.2	361.2
Production/distribution of audiovisual rights	63.4	73.3
Revenue from other activities	125.5	156.1
Revenue	2,619.7	2,622.4
Royalty income	0.8	-
Operating revenues	2,620.5	2,622.4

18 External production costs

External production costs, which amounted to €702.9 million in 2011 and €664.5 million in 2010, comprise costs incurred on programmes acquired from third parties and broadcast by TF1 and by the theme channels TV Breizh, TMC, NT1, TF6, Série Club, Stylía, Histoire and Ushuaïa TV.

19 Other purchases and changes in inventory

This line consists of the following items:

(€m)	2011	2010
Purchases of services	(261.8)	(340.2)
Purchases of broadcasting rights	(104.4)	(106.2)
Purchases of goods	(41.4)	(43.0)
Other items	(24.7)	(28.3)
Other purchases and changes in inventory	(432.3)	(517.7)

20 Staff costs

Staff costs break down as follows:

(€m)	2011	2010
Staff remuneration	(296.6)	(289.1)
Social security charges	(119.6)	(116.5)
Other staff costs	(3.7)	(19.6)
Statutory employee profit-sharing	(11.9)	(8.2)
Share-based payment expense	(1.0)	(1.5)
Staff costs	(432.8)	(434.9)

Defined-contribution plan expenses are included in "Social security charges", and amounted to €32.1 million in both 2011 and 2010.

Expenses relating to lump-sum retirement benefits and long-service leave under the collective agreements applicable to TF1 group companies are recognised as part of the net change in non-current provisions (see note 16-1). Lump-sum retirement benefits paid during the period are recorded in "Staff remuneration".

A breakdown of TF1 group employees is provided in this Annual Financial Report.

Share-based payment expense includes the cost of share option plans and consideration-free share allotment plans, calculated in accordance with IFRS 2.

20-1. Cost of share option plans

The cost of share option plans recognised in "Staff costs" breaks down as follows:

(€m)	Date of grant	Lock-up period	Total fair value	Staff costs	
				2011	2010
Plan no. 10	March 20, 2008	3 years	2.8	0.3	0.9
Plan no. 11	March 20, 2009	3 years	1.6	0.5	0.6
Plan no. 12	June 10, 2011	4 years	1.8	0.2	
Total				1.0	1.5

The cost of share option plans was computed using the Black-Scholes model and the following assumptions:

	Reference share price	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Average maturity	Risk-free rate	Payout ratio	Liquidity discount	Fair value per option
Plan no. 10	€13.60	€15.35	31%	5.0 years	3.67%	6.25%	-15%	€1.49
Plan no. 11	€5.71	€5.98	49%	5.2 years	2.75%	8.98%	-15%	€0.86
Plan no. 12	€12.40	€12.47	31%	5.25 years	2.61%	4.64%	-15%	€1.18

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

20-2. Cost of employee benefit plans awarded by the Bouygues group

The cost of plans awarded by the Bouygues group to TF1 employees was not material for 2011.

21 External expenses

External expenses break down as follows:

(€m)	2011	2010
Subcontracting	(163.1)	(176.2)
Rent and associated charges	(42.0)	(46.8)
Agents' fees and professional fees	(110.6)	(113.6)
Advertising, promotion and public relations	(75.9)	(97.1)
Other external expenses	(78.1)	(68.5)
External expenses	(469.7)	(502.2)

22 Taxes other than income taxes

This line comprises the following items:

(rounded to the nearest €m)	2011	2010
Audiovisual taxes	(92.4)	(92.8)
- CNC (French National Centre for Cinematography) taxes	(84.1)	(85.2)
- Other	(8.3)	(7.6)
Other taxes	(52.8)	(52.8)
- Local business taxes	(15.0)	(14.7)
- Payroll-based taxes	(14.8)	(14.8)
- Other taxes	(23.0)	(23.3)
Taxes other than income taxes	(145.2)	(145.6)

23 Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses consist of the following items:

(€m)	2011	2010
Reversals of unused provisions	19.6	16.0
In-house production capitalised, and cost transfers	22.0	23.3
Operating grants	0.9	-
Investment grants	14.6	14.2
Foreign exchange gains	21.8	13.3
Other income	8.6	11.5
Other operating income	87.5	78.3
Royalties and paybacks to rights-holders	(81.4)	(77.1)
Bad debts written off	(8.6)	(5.9)
Foreign exchange losses	(26.0)	(9.9)
Other expenses	(17.9)	(7.5)
Other operating expenses	(133.9)	(100.4)

24 Non-current operating income and expenses

In 2010, non-current operating income totalled €102 million, comprising €95.5 million for the net gain from the fair value remeasurement of the previously-held equity interests in TMC and NT1 (see note 3.2.1, “First-time consolidation of TMC and NT1”), plus €6.1 million arising on the fair value remeasurement of the previously-held equity interest in SPS (see note 1.1, “Divestment of SPS”).

Non-current operating expenses amounted to €19.2 million, comprising impairment losses taken against goodwill relating to SPS (€12.2 million) and 1001 Listes (€7 million); see note 7, “Goodwill”.

25 Cost of net debt

Cost of net debt breaks down as follows:

(€m)	2011	2010
Interest income	1.4	2.6
Change in fair value of the hedged portion of the bond issue	-	-
Change in fair value of interest rate derivatives	-	0.5
Income and revenues from financial assets	-	-
Income associated with net debt	1.4	3.1
Interest expense on debt	(0.8)	(21.2)
Change in fair value of interest rate derivatives	(0.1)	(0.1)
Expenses associated with net debt	(0.9)	(21.3)
Cost of net debt	0.5	(18.2)

In 2010, interest expense on debt related mainly to the €500 million bond issue redeemed in November 2010.

26 Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income and expenses break down as follows:

(€m)	2011	2010
Dividend income	1.7	1.5
Gains on financial assets	0.4	0.7
Gains arising from changes in value of forward currency purchase contracts	3.8	-
Other income	-	0.2
Other financial income	5.9	2.4
Losses on financial assets	(0.4)	(2.5)
Losses arising from changes in value of forward currency purchase contracts	-	(2.2)
Other expenses	(0.4)	(0.2)
Other financial expenses	(0.8)	(4.9)

27 Net income and expense on financial assets and financial liabilities

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

(€m)	Financial 2011	Financial 2010	Operating 2011	Operating 2010
Net income/(expense) on loans and receivables at amortised cost	1.5	3.1	(25.9)	(9.4)
Net income/(expense) on financial assets at fair value	0.1	0.2	-	-
<i>financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>financial assets held for trading</i>	0.1	0.2	-	-
Net income/(expense) on available-for-sale financial assets	1.6	(0.7)	0.1	0.2
Net income/(expense) on financial liabilities at amortised cost	(1.2)	(21.4)	-	-
Net income/(expense) on derivatives	3.6	(1.9)	(1.2)	(0.3)
Net income/(expense) on financial assets and financial liabilities	5.6	(20.7)	(27.0)	(9.5)

28 Income taxes

28-1. Current and deferred taxes

28-1-1. Income statement

(€m)	2011	2010
Current taxes	(94.8)	(59.5)
Deferred taxes	6.1	(9.4)
Income tax expense	(88.7)	(68.9)

The tax rates used in the deferred tax calculation were 36.10% for the year ended December 31, 2011, and 34.43% for the year ended December 31, 2010 (standard rate).

The tax rate used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities was 36.10% in the case of temporary differences that are expected to reverse in 2012 or 2013, and 34.43% for temporary differences expected to reverse after 2013.

28-1-2. Tax proof

(€m)	2011	2010
Net profit attributable to the Group	182.7	228.3
Income tax expense	88.7	68.9
Net profit from discontinued operations	-	-
Minority interests	3.4	1.0
Net profit from continuing operations before tax and minority interests	274.8	298.2
Standard tax rate in France	36.1%	34.4%
Impact of fair value adjustments not recognised for tax purposes ⁽¹⁾	0.0%	(12.5%)
Impairment of goodwill	0.0%	2.2%
Impact of tax losses	(0.4%)	0.6%
Offset of tax credits	(0.3%)	(0.5%)
Share of profits and losses of associates	1.8%	(0.7%)
Reduced-rate taxes on securities transactions	(3.9%)	(0.2%)
Tax rate differential (change in tax rate, and rates applicable to foreign subsidiaries)	(1.0%)	0.0%
Other differences, net	(0.1%)	(0.2%)
Effective tax rate	32.2%	23.1%

⁽¹⁾ Mainly the effect of fair value remeasurements of the previously-held equity interests in SPS and TMC/NT1 in 2010.

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

28-2. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

28-2-1. Change in net deferred tax position

(€m)	2011	2010
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at January 1	(8.4)	10.2
Recognised in equity	(1.6)	(2.0)
Recognised in profit or loss	6.1	(9.4)
Changes in scope of consolidation and other items ⁽¹⁾	(0.2)	(7.2)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at December 31	(4.1)	(8.4)

¹ Includes €6.9 million of deferred tax liabilities recognised in 2010 in connection with the TMC purchase price allocation, mainly on the TMC trademark and the remeasurement of TMC and NT1 programme inventories.

Applying the balance sheet liability method to temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax bases, the impact on deferred taxes of using the current tax rate of 36.10% for 2012 and 2013 is a gain of approximately €1.4 million.

28-2-2. Main sources of deferred taxation

The main sources of deferred taxation are as follows:

(€m)	2011	2010
Provisions:		
Provisions for programmes	4.0	4.0
Provisions for retirement benefit obligations	6.6	6.9
Provisions for impairment of audiovisual rights	0.3	0.6
Provisions for trade debtors	3.0	3.1
Other provisions	18.0	17.7
Statutory employee profit-sharing scheme	4.2	2.6
Tax losses available for carry-forward	6.4	8.0
Other deferred tax assets	8.6	9.3
Offset of deferred tax assets and liabilities	(45.3)	(49.6)
Deferred tax assets	5.8	2.6
Accelerated tax depreciation	(19.2)	(17.1)
Depreciation of head office building	(8.5)	(8.9)
Remeasurement of assets	(13.6)	(13.7)
Other deferred tax liabilities	(13.9)	(20.9)
Offset of deferred tax assets and liabilities	45.3	49.6
Deferred tax liabilities	(9.9)	(11.0)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at December 31	(4.1)	(8.4)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets totalled €24 million (€28.1 million at December 31, 2010), and comprised tax losses and deferred tax depreciation available for indefinite carry-forward, the recovery of which is not sufficiently probable to justify recognition.

28-2-3. Period to recovery of deferred tax assets

(€m)	Less than 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Offset of deferred tax assets and liabilities	Total
Deferred tax assets	38.9	4.0	8.2	(45.3)	5.8

29 Earnings per share

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

Because potentially dilutive ordinary shares have no adjusting effect on net profit for the year, diluted earnings per share is calculated on the basis of net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders and of the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares. Diluted earnings per share takes account of the dilutive effect of consideration-free share allotment plans and of share subscription option plans that are in the money at the balance sheet date (i.e. the exercise price is less than the quoted market price of TF1 shares).

(€m)	2011	2010
Net profit for the year (€m)		
Net profit from continuing operations (attributable to the Group)	182.7	228.3
Net profit from discontinued/held-for-sale operations	-	-
Net profit attributable to the Group	182.7	228.3
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	212,435,958	213,395,867
Earnings per share (in euros)		
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	0.86	1.07
Basic earnings per share from discontinued/held-for-sale operations	-	-
Basic earnings per share	0.86	1.07
Average number of ordinary shares after dilution	213,274,329	215,215,764
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)		
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	0.86	1.06
Diluted earnings per share	0.86	1.06

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

(number of shares)	2011	2010
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the period	212,435,958	213,395,867
Dilutive effect of share subscription option plans	838,371	1,819,897
Dilutive effect of consideration-free share allotment plan	-	-
Average number of ordinary shares after dilution	213,274,329	215,215,764

In 2011 and 2010, only share subscription option plan no. 11 (awarded February 18, 2009) was in the money (i.e. the adjusted exercise price was lower than the average TF1 share price during the period).

30 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

30-1. Definition of cash position

The cash flow statement analyses changes in the cash position of continuing operations only. Changes in the cash position of discontinued and held-for-sale operations are presented separately at the foot of the cash flow statement.

The cash position analysed in the cash flow statement comprises cash and cash equivalents, treasury current accounts (debit and credit balances), and bank overdrafts. A reconciliation between the cash position in the cash flow statement and the "Cash and cash equivalents" line in the balance sheet is presented below:

(€m)	2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet	35.9	39.3
Cash relating to held-for-sale assets	-	-
Treasury current account credit balances	(2.9)	(2.1)
Bank overdrafts	(51.2)	(0.2)
Closing cash position per the cash flow statement	(18.2)	37.0

30-2. Effect of changes in scope of consolidation

The effect of acquisitions of subsidiaries on the cash flow statement is shown below:

(€m)	2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	1.2	9.8
Financial assets acquired	-	(0.0)
Other assets acquired	11.7	68.5
Minority interests acquired	-	-
Other liabilities acquired	(15.1)	(71.5)
Net assets acquired (A)	(2.3)	6.8
Goodwill (B)	7.1	189.9
Cash outflow (A) + (B)	4.8	196.7
Cash acquired	(1.2)	(3.8)
Cash of companies joining the scope of consolidation during the period but not acquired	(12.3)	-
Net cash outflow	(8.7)	192.9

Movements during 2011 relate mainly to the acquisition of Metro France and the first-time consolidation of Sofica Valor 6.

The cash flow effect of divestments of subsidiaries breaks down as follows:

(€m)	2011	2010
Cash received	16.8	-
Cash divested	(16.7)	-
Subscriptions to capital increases carried out by subsidiaries	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	0.1	-

Impact of the divestment of 1001 Listes (see "Significant events", note 1-5)

The cash flow statement line "Effect of changes in scope of consolidation" for 2011 and 2010 breaks down as follows

(€m)	2011	2010
Net cash inflow/(outflow) on acquisitions of subsidiaries	8.7	(192.9)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) on divestments of subsidiaries	0.1	-
Effect of changes in scope of consolidation	8.8	(192.9)

30-3. Change in debt

The impact of changes in debt on the TF1 group's cash position is shown below.

(€m)	2011	2010
Finance leases contracted and finance lease payments made during the period	(4.7)	18.1
Net change in borrowings	(4.0)	(500.0)
Loans received from associates	-	-
Other movements	0.2	-
Net change in the period	(8.5)	(481.9)

The net cash outflow of €500m in 2010 was due to the redemption of the bond issue.

31 Risk management

31-1. Capital management strategy

The TF1 group has a policy of maintaining a stable capital base and has no plans for any specific corporate actions (see the Management Review).

In terms of equity capital, TF1 uses various indicators, including gearing (defined as the ratio of net debt to equity). Gearing provides investors with an indication of the Group's level of indebtedness relative to the level of equity capital. It is calculated on the basis of net debt as defined in note 15 and of shareholders' equity as shown in the balance sheet, including reserves used to recognise changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges and of available-for-sale financial assets. At end 2011, gearing was 2.5%; at end 2010, given that the Group had net cash of €16.8 million, gearing was zero.

31-2. Financial risk management strategy

Liquidity risk and market risk (interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity risk) are managed centrally by the TF1 group's Financing and Treasury department.

31-2-1. Liquidity risk

The Financing and Treasury Department is responsible for ensuring that the TF1 group has access to adequate and sustainable sources of financing. This involves:

- daily multi-currency pooling of surplus cash held by all Group entities, to minimise the need for external funding;
- analysis and periodic updating of cash flow projections for all Group entities;
- negotiating and maintaining an adequate cushion of credit facilities, with phased maturities.

The Group assesses liquidity risk by reference to the global drawdown rate on its borrowing capacity (financing raised on the markets + confirmed bank facilities), net of available cash.

The net cash/debt position in the balance sheet at year-end is shown below:

(€m)	2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	35.9	39.3
Financial liabilities	(76.5)	(22.5)
Net cash/(net debt)	(40.6)	16.8
Borrowing capacity	1,030.2	1,125.5

The drawdown rate on the Group's borrowing capacity was 3.9% in 2011, and zero at December 31, 2010.

Credit rating

The TF1 group has a credit rating from Standard and Poors, which currently stands at BBB/stable outlook/A-2, versus BBB/positive outlook/A-2 at end 2010.

Confirmed credit facilities

As of December 31, 2011, TF1 had the following facilities available:

- Bilateral bank facilities of €1,015.0 million with maturities of between one and six years. These confirmed bank facilities are supplemented by a cash pooling agreement with the Bouygues group. As of December 31, 2011, drawdowns under this cash pooling agreement amounted to €47.1 million.
- A finance lease obligation of €15.2 million relating to technical installations.

2011	Authorised facilities			Drawdowns			Available facilities
	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	
(€m)							
Confirmed bilateral facilities	150.0	865.0	1,015.0	-	-	-	1,015.0
Finance leases	4.4	10.8	15.2	4.4	10.8	15.2	-
Bouygues cash pooling agreement	-	-	-	47.1	-	47.1	(47.1)
Sub-total	154.4	875.8	1,030.2	51.5	10.8	62.3	967.9
Bond issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	154.4	875.8	1,030.2	51.5	10.8	62.3	967.9

2010	Authorised facilities			Drawdowns			Available facilities
	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	
(€m)							
Confirmed bilateral facilities	300.5	805.0	1,105.5	-	-	-	1,105.5
Finance leases	3.8	16.2	20.0	3.8	16.2	20.0	-
Bouygues cash pooling agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	304.3	821.2	1,125.5	3.8	16.2	20.0	1,105.5
Bond issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Confirmed bilateral facilities	304.3	821.2	1,125.5	3.8	16.2	20.0	1,105.5

The bank facilities contracted by the TF1 group are bilateral facilities that are not subject to financial ratios or trigger event clauses. These facilities are spread among a significant number of banks, ensuring significant diversification of the Group's sources of financing. The drawdown rate for these facilities was zero at end 2011 and end 2010.

Maturity of financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)

The table below provides a schedule of undiscounted future repayments (principal and interest) of financial liabilities, based on residual contractual maturities:

2011 (€m)	Carrying amount	Residual contractual amount		
		< 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Finance leases	15.2	4.4	10.8	15.2
Trade and other creditors	1,563.7	1,563.7	-	1,563.7
Other financial liabilities	61.3	54.1	7.2	61.3
TOTAL	1,640.2	1,622.2	18.0	1,640.2

2010 (€m)	Carrying amount	Residual contractual amount		
		< 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Finance leases	20.0	4.0	16.3	20.3
Trade and other creditors	1,638.5	1,638.5	-	1,638.5
Other financial liabilities	2.3	2.3	-	2.3
TOTAL	1,660.8	1,644.8	16.3	1,661.1

Investment of surplus cash

The TF1 group exercises great care in choosing the vehicles in which it invests temporary or structural cash surpluses. Group policy requires such investment vehicles to be:

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

The table below shows how surplus cash was invested at December 31, 2011:

(€m)	2011	2010
Interest-bearing bank account	0.2	20.0
Bouygues Relais cash pooling agreement	-	
Money-market mutual funds	12.2	0.2
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	
Other treasury current accounts	23.5	19.1
TOTAL	35.9	39.3

31-2-2. Market risk

The TF1 group manages its exposure to exchange rate and interest rate risk by using hedging instruments such as swap contracts, forward purchases and sales, and currency and interest rate options. Derivatives are used solely for hedging purposes and are never used for speculative purposes.

The Financing and Treasury Department manages currency and interest rate hedges centrally for the Group. It tracks the financial markets on a daily basis, and periodically updates the positions to be hedged after netting similar types of exposures between Group entities. It submits hedging scenarios to the Finance Department for approval; once they have been approved, it executes and administers the relevant market transactions.

31-2-2-1. Interest rate risk

The TF1 group is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of its financing needs. The objective of the interest rate risk management strategy is to lock in a fixed rate, or to guarantee a maximum rate for cost of net debt over the short and medium term.

Exposure and sensitivity to interest rate risk:

The tables below show the fixed/floating split of financial assets and liabilities, and associated hedges, by maturity:

2011 (€m)	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Net pre-hedging exposure		Hedging instruments		Net post-hedging exposure	
	Fixed	Floating	Fixed	Floating	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Fixed	Floating	Fixed
Less than 1 year	0.2	35.7	(4.4)	(54.1)	(4.2)	(18.4)	-	-	(4.2)	(18.4)
1 to 5 years	-	-	(18.0)	-	(18.0)	-	-	-	(18.0)	-
TOTAL	0.2	35.7	(22.4)	(54.1)	(22.2)	(18.4)	-	-	(22.2)	(18.4)

At December 31, 2011 the net post-hedging exposure was a €22.2 million debt position at fixed rate, and an €18.4 million debt position at floating rate.

2010 (€m)	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Net pre-hedging exposure		Hedging instruments		Net post-hedging exposure	
	Fixed	Floating	Fixed	Floating	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Fixed	Floating	Fixed
Less than 1 year	20.0	19.3	(3.8)	(2.5)	16.2	16.8	(100.0)	100.0	(83.8)	116.8
1 to 5 years	-	-	(16.2)	-	(16.2)	-	-	-	(16.2)	-
TOTAL	20.0	19.3	(20.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	16.8	(100.0)	100.0	(100.0)	116.8

The sensitivity analysis shown below measures the theoretical impact on cost of net debt of an immediate and constant movement of 1% (100 basis points) across the entire yield curve, and represents the sum total of:

- the impact of applying this 1% movement to the net pre-hedging floating-rate position, assumed to be constant over 1 year;
- the change in the fair value of the portfolio of interest rate derivatives in place at the balance sheet date, applying the accounting treatments specified in IAS 39.

(€m)	2011		2010	
	Pre-tax impact on profit or loss	Pre-tax impact on equity	Pre-tax impact on profit or loss	Pre-tax impact on equity
Impact of a movement of +1% in interest rates	(0.2)	-	1.7	0.9
Impact of a movement of -1% in interest rates	0.2	-	(1.7)	(0.7)

An immediate fall of 1% (100 basis points) in short-term interest rates would reduce expenses associated with net debt by €0.2 million over a full year. Conversely, an immediate rise of 1% (100 basis points) in short-term interest rates would increase expenses associated with net debt by €0.2 million over a full year.

Interest rate derivatives

The TF1 group did not hold any interest rate derivatives as of December 31, 2011.

The portfolio of interest rate derivatives held as of December 31, 2010 was as follows:

2010 (€m)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total	Fair value
Swaps: pay floating rate			-	
Swaps: pay fixed rate	100.0		100.0	(0.3)
TOTAL	100.0	-	100.0	(0.3)

Accounting classification and treatment

All derivatives used by the TF1 group are contracted to hedge its exposure to financial risks. In accordance with IAS 39, these derivatives are classified as fair value hedges or cash flow hedges depending on the strategy applied. However, some derivatives are ineligible for hedge accounting because they do not meet the IAS 39 criteria, in particular where there has been a reversal of the initial strategy.

The fair value of the portfolio as of December 31, 2010 was as follows:

Fair value of the portfolio 2010 (€m)	Derivatives designated as fair value hedges	Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Derivatives ineligible for hedge accounting	Total
Interest rate derivatives – assets				-
Interest rate derivatives – liabilities		(0.3)		(0.3)
TOTAL	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)

31-2-2-2. Foreign exchange risk

The TF1 group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is of an operational nature, and derives from (i) recurring cash flows under long-term broadcasting and sports transmission rights acquisition contracts (primarily in the U.S. dollar and pound sterling) and (ii) foreign-currency cash flows from sales of subscriptions to the Eurosport channel from countries outside the euro zone.

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

Exposure and sensitivity to foreign exchange risk:

The table below shows the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk at December 31, 2011.

At 2011 closing exchange rates	(€m)	USD (1)	GBP (2)	Other currencies (3)	Total
Assets		30.6	8.3	21.5	60.4
Liabilities		(60.8)	(8.7)	(13.9)	(83.4)
Off balance sheet commitments		(355.3)	12.4	(18.6)	(361.5)
Pre-hedging position		(385.5)	12.0	(11.0)	(384.5)
Forwards and futures		99.6	-	17.3	116.9
Currency swaps		(17.9)	(0.5)	(2.0)	(20.4)
Net post-hedging position		(303.8)	11.5	4.3	(288.0)

(1) Net exposure in USD: Some Group entities (TF1, Eurosport) enter into long-term rights acquisition contracts in the course of their ordinary activities that give rise to off balance sheet commitments, for which the future cash flows are partially matched against future recurring USD revenue streams.

(2) Net exposure in GBP: This mainly relates to the ordinary activities of Eurosport in the United Kingdom.

(3) The main currencies involved are the Norwegian krone (NOK), the Swedish krona (SEK), the Danish krone (DKK), the Australian dollar (AUD), and the Swiss franc (CHF). The net post-hedging position is matched by future revenue streams in the currency.

The consolidated net post-hedging currency exposure (translated into euros at the closing exchange rate) as of December 31, 2011 was €288 million, compared with €442 million as of December 31, 2010.

The table below shows the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk at December 31, 2010.

At 2010 closing exchange rates	(€m)	USD (1)	GBP (2)	Other currencies (3)	Total
Assets		23.5	8.2	20.0	51.7
Liabilities		(39.4)	(15.6)	(17.6)	(72.6)
Off balance sheet commitments		(472.0)	(9.7)	(17.1)	(498.8)
Pre-hedging position		(487.9)	(17.1)	(14.7)	(519.7)
Forwards and futures		128.2	3.5	(29.3)	102.4
Currency swaps		(16.3)	(1.8)	(6.6)	(24.7)
Net post-hedging position		(376.0)	(15.4)	(50.6)	(442.0)

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

- the impact of applying this 1% movement to the net pre-hedging positions presented above;
- the change in the fair value of the portfolio of currency derivatives in place at the balance sheet date, applying the accounting treatments specified in IAS 39.

(€m)	2011				2010			
	Pre-tax impact on profit or loss		Pre-tax impact on equity		Pre-tax impact on profit or loss		Pre-tax impact on equity	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
USD	3.9	(3.9)	(0.8)	0.9	1.0	(1.0)	2.7	(2.9)
GBP	(0.1)	0.1			-	-	0.2	(0.2)
Other currencies	0.5	(0.6)	(0.1)	0.2	-	-	0.2	(0.6)
TOTAL	4.3	(4.4)	(0.9)	1.1	1.0	(1.0)	3.1	(3.7)

At end 2011, the sensitivity of the TF1 group's equity (including net profit for the period) to changes in the net accounting position in currencies other than the euro arising from a uniform unfavourable movement of 1% in the rate of the euro against all the currencies would be -€3.3 million, before taking account of the effects of such a movement on the Group's future foreign-currency cash flows. The comparable figure at end 2010 was -€4.7 million.

Change in the value of currency derivatives

The change in the value of currency derivatives not eligible for hedge accounting was +€3.7 million.

The change in the value of instruments eligible for hedge accounting was +€0.9 million in 2011. This comprises a change of +€2.1 million in the value of effective hedges (i.e. highly correlated to changes in the value of hedged items), recognised as a component of equity in the cash flow hedge reserve (see note 13-3); and a change of -€1.2 million in the value of ineffective hedges, recognised in profit or loss under "Other financial income and expenses".

Currency derivatives by currency

The tables below give a breakdown of currency hedging derivatives by currency at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Dec. 31, 2011 (in millions)	Currency	In foreign currency	Notional amount of hedge			Fair value (in euros)	
			Total	In euros		Total	Of which designated as cash flow hedges
				< 1 year	1-5 years		
Currency swaps	USD	23.2	17.9	17.9	-	0.1	-
	GBP	0.4	0.5	0.5	-	0.0	-
	Other currencies (NOK, SEK, DKK, CHF, AUD)		2.0	2.0	-	(0.0)	-
Forward purchases	USD	128.9	99.6	68.0	31.6	5.8	4.7
	GBP		-	-	-		-
	Other currencies (NOK, SEK, DKK, AUD)		16.9	16.9		(0.3)	(0.1)
TOTAL HEDGES			136.9	105.3	31.6	5.6	4.6

Dec. 31, 2010 (in millions)	Currency	In foreign currency	Notional amount of hedge			Fair value (in euros)	
			In euros			Total	Of which designated as cash flow hedges
			Total	< 1 year	1-5 years		
Currency swaps	USD	21.8	16.3	16.3	-	(0.3)	-
	GBP	1.6	1.8	1.8	-	(0.0)	-
	Other currencies (NOK, SEK, DKK, CHF, AUD)		6.6	6.6	-	(0.0)	-
Forward purchases	USD	171.3	128.2	77.3	50.9	1.8	4.0
	GBP	3.0	3.5	3.5	-	0.1	0.1
	Other currencies (NOK, SEK, DKK, AUD)		29.4	26.7	2.7	(0.6)	(0.6)
TOTAL HEDGES			185.8	132.2	53.6	1.0	3.5

Accounting classification and treatment

All derivatives used by the TF1 group are contracted to hedge its exposure to financial risks. In accordance with IAS 39, these derivatives are classified as fair value hedges or cash flow hedges depending on the strategy applied. However, some derivatives are ineligible for hedge accounting because they do not meet the IAS 39 criteria, in particular where there has been a reversal of the initial strategy.

(€m)	Derivatives ineligible for hedge accounting	Derivatives designated as fair value hedges	Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Fair value
2011				
Currency derivatives – assets	1.2	-	4.7	5.9
Currency derivatives – liabilities	0.0	-	(0.3)	(0.3)
TOTAL	1.2	-	4.4	5.6
2010				
Currency derivatives – assets	-	-	4.3	4.3
Currency derivatives – liabilities	(2.5)	-	(0.8)	(3.3)
TOTAL	(2.5)	-	3.5	1.0

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges are used by TF1 SA to hedge sport transmission rights and audiovisual rights acquisition contracts, on which the amount and timing of payments are precisely agreed on a contractual basis; and by Eurosport to hedge future foreign-currency revenue streams. The other derivatives transactions are allocated to other broadcasting rights acquisition contracts, but do not meet all the criteria required to establish the existence of a hedging relationship under IAS 39.

Credit risk and counterparty risk

The TF1 group applies policies designed to limit its exposure to counterparty risk, and in particular (i) the risk of non-recovery of trade debtors in connection with its ordinary activities, (ii) the risk of being unable to recover assets held by financial counterparties and (iii) the risk that financial counterparties will default on their commitments to the Group.

The TF1 group believes that its exposure is limited, given that the cost of such risks has historically been immaterial both in overall terms and for each business segment.

Risk of non-recovery of debtors

2011	Carrying amount	Not past due	Past due			
(€m)			Total	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months
Trade debtors	768.2	597.4	170.8	132.9	15.1	22.8
Provision for impairment of trade debtors	(17.7)	(2.9)	(14.8)	(2.5)	(2.6)	(9.7)
TRADE DEBTORS, NET	750.5	594.5	156.0	130.4	12.5	13.1

2010	Carrying amount	Not past due	Past due			
(€m)			Total	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months
Trade debtors	738.1	555.5	182.6	144.2	15.0	23.4
Provision for impairment of trade debtors	(18.3)	(1.3)	(17.0)	(4.3)	(1.1)	(11.6)
TRADE DEBTORS, NET	719.8	554.2	165.6	139.9	13.9	11.8

Advertising airtime

TF1 Publicité sells advertising airtime on media for which it acts as agent (TV channels, radio stations, proprietary and third-party websites) to advertisers who over the years have become regular airtime buyers, developing well-established partnerships. The policy used to manage the underlying counterparty risk relies on the operating terms of TF1 Publicité, of which its customers are perfectly aware. These include:

- upfront payment in full, in advance of broadcast, for any airtime order placed by a new advertiser;
- for any advertiser with a track record of payment incidents, upfront payment for all future orders plus settlement of all outstanding invoices, failing which the advertiser may be barred from buying airtime;
- payment of annual rebates in the form of “end-of-order” credit notes issued at the start of the following year, to which the advertiser is not entitled unless all the prior-year invoices used as the basis for the rebate have been paid on time.

On top of these procedures, the Credit Management department performs regular financial health checks on advertisers, and in the event of late payment systematically issues graded reminders. Any legal recovery proceedings are prepared in conjunction with Coface.

Other measures taken include the issuance of preventive reminders to the principal advertising agencies in advance of each due date for payment, the strict application of penalties to rebates in the event of late payment of invoices, and the systematic application of late payment interest. Overall, these procedures have enabled TF1 Publicité to keep the risk of non-payment by advertisers to less than 0.15% of total annual billings (inclusive of VAT).

Theme channel subscriptions

There is no significant risk of non-recovery as regards revenues payable by cable operators present in France. As regards sales outside France, Eurosport has effective cash collection procedures for debts owed by cable and satellite operators. The risk of non-payment by these operators is historically low thanks to the use of financial health checks on customers and the fragmentation of these markets, which gives an inherently very high level of risk diversification.

Other diversification activities

TF1 Vidéo and TF1 Entreprises use credit insurance to protect against the risk of non-payment by customers.

The home shopping business, carried on via the Téléshopping division, is not exposed to major non-payment risks, given that payment is usually required prior to the delivery of goods or services.

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

Financial counterparties

In investing surplus cash, the TF1 group applies a policy of selecting only high-grade banks and financial institutions that meet minimum rating criteria and with which the Group has well-established relationships, including the provision of credit facilities to the Group (see note 31-2-1 on liquidity risk).

32 Share options

32-1. Details of share option plans

	Plan no. 10	Plan no. 11	Plan no. 12
Date of Shareholders' Meeting	April 17, 2007	April 17, 2007	April 14, 2011
Date of Board meeting	February 20, 2008	February 18, 2009	May 12, 2011 and July 25, 2011
Date of grant	March 20, 2008	March 20, 2009	June 10, 2011
Type of plan	subscription	subscription	subscription
Total number of share options awarded	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000
- to corporate officers	56,000	56,000	7,200
- to the 10 employees granted the highest awards	340,000	340,000	144,000
Total number of share options awarded subject to performance criteria	0	50,000	1,500,000
Start date of exercise period	March 20, 2011	March 20, 2012	June 10, 2015
Expiration date	March 20, 2015	March 20, 2016	June 10, 2018
Subscription/purchase price	€15.35	€5.98	€12.47
Terms of exercise	May be exercised from 3rd anniversary of date of grant and sold from 4th anniversary of date of grant		May be exercised and sold from 4th anniversary of date of grant
Number of shares subscribed: Dec. 31, 2011	-	11,111	-
Cumulative number of share options cancelled, unattributed or forfeited	198,000	219,103	28,800
Options outstanding at end of period	1,802,000	1,769,786	1,471,200

32-2. Movement in number of options outstanding

	2011		2010	
	Number of options	Weighted average subscription/purchase price (in euros)	Number of options	Weighted average subscription/purchase price (in euros)
Options outstanding at January 1	4,558,897	13.18	6,339,497	14.97
Options granted	1,500,000	12.47	-	-
Options cancelled, unattributed or forfeited	(124,300)	11.74	(123,000)	11.03
Options exercised	(11,111)	5.98	-	-
Options expired	(880,500)	23.46	(1,657,600)	20.20
Options outstanding at December 31	5,042,986	11.22	4,558,897	13.18
<i>Options exercisable at December 31</i>	<i>1,802,000</i>	<i>15.35</i>	<i>880,500</i>	<i>23.46</i>

During the year ended December 31, 2011, 11,111 options were exercised. The weighted average quoted market price of TF1 shares on the exercise date was €10.26. The average residual life of options outstanding at December 31, 2011 was 66 months, compared with 48 months at December 31, 2010.

33 Off balance sheet commitments

The off balance sheet commitments reported below comprise guarantee commitments given and received by the Group; reciprocal commitments not associated with the Group's operating cycles; and operating and finance lease commitments. A commitment is reciprocal if the future commitment given by the TF1 group is inseparable from the commitment given by the other party or parties to the contract. Reciprocal commitments given and received in connection with the Group's operating cycles are reported in the note relating to the relevant balance sheet item: note 11 ("Programmes and broadcasting rights") for purchase contracts designed to secure future programming schedules, and note 31-2-1 ("Liquidity risk") for confirmed bank credit facilities.

Off balance sheet commitments are stated at the amount of the outflow or inflow of resources specified in the contract. In the case of renewable contracts, the commitment is measured on the basis of the period until the next renewal date. In the case of reciprocal commitments, the commitment given and the commitment received are measured on the basis of the net cash outflow or inflow for the TF1 group.

The various types of commitments given and received by the TF1 group are described below:

- Guarantee commitments:

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

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

- Reciprocal contractual commitments:

Image transmission:

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

Commitments relating to equity interests:

This item comprises firm or optional commitments to deliver or receive securities, and includes in particular the effect of the agreement with the AB Group, amounting to €155 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Other reciprocal contractual commitments:

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

- Operating leases:

This item shows (in both commitments given and commitments received) the minimum future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the balance sheet date. Only leases that are material to the consolidated financial statements are included. Most of the leases included relate to property, in particular the premises occupied by subsidiaries of the TF1 group and by the French companies of the Eurosport group.

- Finance leases:

This item shows the minimum future lease payments under finance leases in progress at the balance sheet date.

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

33-1. Guarantee commitments

(€m)	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total 2011	Total 2010
Guarantee commitments					
Pledges, mortgages and collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees and endorsements given	2.4	1.5	-	3.9	4.1
Guarantee commitments given	2.4	1.5	-	3.9	4.1
Pledges, mortgages and collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees and endorsements received	-	1.9	-	1.9	2.6
Guarantee commitments received	-	1.9	-	1.9	2.6
Guarantee commitments, net	2.4	0.4	-	2.0	1.5

33-2. Reciprocal contractual commitments

(€m)	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total 2011	Total 2010
Miscellaneous contractual commitments					
Image transmission	40.1	102.8	10.8	153.7	118.7
Commitments relating to equity interests	158.4	13.5	1.8	173.7	178.9
Other commitments	13.0	9.8	-	22.8	22.3
Miscellaneous contractual commitments given	211.5	126.1	12.6	350.2	319.9
Image transmission	40.1	102.8	10.8	153.7	118.7
Commitments relating to equity interests	158.4	13.5	1.8	173.7	178.9
Other commitments	13.0	9.8	-	22.8	22.3
Miscellaneous contractual commitments received	211.5	126.1	12.6	350.2	319.9
Miscellaneous contractual commitments, net	-	-	-	-	-

33-3. Operating leases

(€m)	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total 2011	Total 2010
Operating leases					
Operating lease commitments given	21.9	71.3	21.7	114.9	145.5
Operating lease commitments received	21.9	71.3	21.7	114.9	145.5
Operating lease commitments, net	-	-	-	-	-

33-4. Finance leases

(€m)	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total 2011	Total 2010
Finance leases (already recognised in the balance sheet)	4.4	10.8	-	15.2	20.0

34 Related-party information

34-1. Executive compensation

Total compensation paid during 2011 to key executives of the Group (i.e. the 15 members of the TF1 Management Committee mentioned in the Annual Report) was €9.2 million, comprising:

(€m)	2011	2010
Fixed compensation	6.6	6.0
Variable compensation	2.6	1.7
Benefits in kind	N/S	N/S

Additional information:

- The portion of total share option expense and consideration-free share expense for the year relating to these key executives was €0.5 million.
- The portion of the total obligation in respect of retirement and other post-employment benefits relating to these key executives was €3.1 million.

The Bouygues Group offers the members of its Executive Committee, who include Nonce Paolini, a top-up pension of 0.92% of the reference salary for each year of service in the scheme, which represents a post-employment benefit. The expense (invoiced to TF1 by Bouygues) relating to the contribution paid in 2011 to the investment fund of the insurance company which manages the scheme was €0.1 million.

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

34-2. Transactions with other related parties

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

(€m)	Income		Expenses		Debtors		Creditors	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Parties with an ownership interest	26.0	35.4	(15.4)	(13.7)	12.4	9.7	56.8 ^(*)	6.3
Jointly controlled entities	0.7	3.6	(2.2)	(4.9)	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.9
Associates	0.5	6.9	(8.8)	(5.9)	3.7	1.6	9.5	3.1
Other related parties	1.7	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	28.9	47.4	(26.4)	(24.5)	17.9	13.7	67.9	11.3

* Primarily the Bouygues Relais cash pooling agreement (see note 31-2-1).

Agreements entered into with jointly controlled entities and with associates relate primarily to operational transactions in the course of ordinary business in the audiovisual sector, recharges of head office administrative expenses, and income and expenses arising from short-term cash pooling transactions.

Agreements executed with other related parties relate mainly to transactions with fellow-subsiaries of Bouygues SA under agreements entered into in the course of ordinary business of a commercial nature, with the exception of transactions with Bouygues Relais under a short-term cash pooling agreement.

The off balance sheet commitments reported in note 33 do not include any material commitments to related parties.

35 Auditors' fees

The table below shows fees paid by the TF1 group to its auditors:

(€ '000)	Mazars				KPMG				Other audit firms			
	Amount		%		Amount		%		Amount		%	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Audit of consolidated and individual company financial statements	(800)	(812)	97%	97%	(875)	(795)	96%	89%	(90)	(76)	88%	100%
- TF1 SA	(216)	(230)			(216)	(230)			-	-		
- Subsidiaries	(584)	(582)			(659)	(565)			(90)	(76)		
Other procedures and services directly related to the audit engagement	(27)	(25)	3%	3%	(25)	(102)	3%	11%	-	-	-	-
- TF1 SA	(27)	(25)			(25)	(100)			-	-		
- Subsidiaries	-	-			-	(2)			-	-		
Audit-related fees	(827)	(837)	100%	100%	(900)	(897)	98%	100%	(90)	(76)	88%	100%
Other services provided by audit firms to fully-consolidated subsidiaries												
Company law, tax and employment law	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	2%	0%	(12)	-	12%	-
Other (if > 10% audit-related fees)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fees	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	2%	0%	(12)	-	12%	0%
TOTAL AUDITORS' FEES	(827)	(837)	100%	100%	(916)	(897)	100%	100%	(102)	(76)	100%	100%

36 Dependence on licences

TF1 requires a licence to carry on its activities as a broadcaster.

The law of September 30, 1986, as amended by Law 2007-309 of March 5, 2007, stipulates that subject to certain conditions, a company's broadcasting licence may be automatically renewed. TF1 has signed the necessary agreements and provided the necessary undertakings to retain its broadcasting licence until 2022.

The following subsidiaries or jointly-controlled entities hold digital terrestrial television licences, awarded on June 10, 2003 for a ten-year period: LCI, Eurosport France, TMC, NT1 and TF6.

37 Post balance sheet events

There are no material post balance sheet events to report.

38 Detailed list of companies included in the consolidation

COMPANY	COUNTRY	ACTIVITY	% CONTROL ⁽¹⁾	CONSOLIDATION METHOD	% CONTROL	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
TF1 SA	France	Broadcasting	Parent company		Parent company	
BROADCASTING FRANCE						
TF1 PUBLICITE	France	TF1 advertising airtime sales house	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 FILMS PRODUCTION	France	Co-production of films	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TELESHOPPING	France	Home shopping	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TV BREIZH	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
UNE MUSIQUE	France	Music publishing	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF6	France	Theme channel	50.00%	Proportionate	50.00%	Proportionate
TF1 ENTREPRISES	France	Merchandising, spin-offs	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT France SA	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EZ TRADING	France	Import-Export	-	-	100.00%	Full
TF1 THEMATIQUES	France	Holding company – Theme Channel division	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
E-TF1	France	Internet/TV content and broadcasting	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
LA CHAINE INFO	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 PRODUCTION	France	Programme production	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
BAXTER	France	Music publishing	-	-	100.00%	Full
TF6 GESTION	France	TF6 management company	50.00%	Proportionate	50.00%	Proportionate
SERIE CLUB	France	Theme channel	50.00%	Proportionate	50.00%	Proportionate
MONTE CARLO PARTICIPATIONS	France	TMC holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TOP SHOPPING	France	Retail distribution	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
LES NOUVELLES EDITIONS TF1	France	Book publishing	-	-	51.00%	Full
STYLIA	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
APHELIE	France	Property company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
HISTOIRE	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
USHUAIA TV	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TELE MONTE CARLO	Monaco	Theme channel	80.00%	Full	80.00%	Full
INFOSHOPPING	France	Infomercials	-	-	100.00%	Full
WAT	France	Internet content and services	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TMC REGIE	France	TMC advertising airtime sales house	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
SKY ART MEDIA	United States	Print media publishing	27.54%	Equity	27.54%	Equity
OUEST INFO	France	TV news images agency	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
ONE CAST	France	Audiovisual broadcasting/transmission service	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
FIRELIE	France	Property company	100.00%	Full	-	-
TF1 DISTRIBUTION	France	Distribution of TV channels	100.00%	Full	-	-
SF2J	France	Producer of card & board games	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
DUJARDIN	France	Producer of card & board games	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
WB TELEVISION	Belgium	Broadcasting	49.00%	Equity	49.00%	Equity
HOLDING OMEGA PARTICIPATIONS	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GIE TF1 Acquisitions de droits	France	Acquisition & sale of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
NT1	France	Theme channel	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 DS	France	Acquisition & sale of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
PERELIE	France	Property company	100.00%	Full	-	-
PLACE DES TENDANCES	France	e-commerce	80.00%	Full	80.00%	Full
TF1 EXPANSION	France	Holding company	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
METRO FRANCE PUBLICATIONS ⁽²⁾	France	Print media publishing	100.00%	Full	34.30%	Equity

COMPANY	COUNTRY	ACTIVITY	% CONTROL ⁽¹⁾	CONSOLIDATION METHOD	% CONTROL	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
AUDIOVISUAL RIGHTS						
CIBY 2000	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TF1 VIDEO	France	Exploitation of video rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
GIE SONY TF1 VIDEO	France	Exploitation of video rights	50.00%	Proportionate	50.00%	Proportionate
TF1 DROITS AUDIOVISUELS	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
TCM DA	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	-	-	50.00%	Proportionate
TCM GESTION	France	TCM DA management company	-	-	49.96%	Proportionate
SOFICA VALOR 6	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	100.00%	Full	-	-
TF1 INTERNATIONAL	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	66.00%	Full	66.00%	Full
UGC DISTRIBUTION	France	Exploitation of audiovisual rights	34.00%	Equity	34.00%	Equity
BROADCASTING INTERNATIONAL						
EUROSPORT SA	France	Marketing of Eurosportchannel outside France	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT BV	Netherlands	Marketing of Eurosport channel in the Netherlands	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT TELEVISION LTD	UK	Marketing of Eurosport channel in the United Kingdom	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT TV AB	Sweden	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Sweden	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT MEDIA GMBH	Germany	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Germany	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT EVENT LTD	UK	Motor race organiser	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
SRW EVENTS LTD	UK	Motor race organiser	-	-	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT ITALIA	Italy	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Italy	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT ASIA-PACIFIC	Hong Kong	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Asia	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT MEDIA SA	Switzerland	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Switzerland	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT SA SPAIN	Spain	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Spain	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT FINLAND	Finland	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Finland	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORTNEWS DISTRIBUTION LTD	Hong Kong	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Asia	98.00%	Full	98.00%	Full
EUROSPORT NORVEGE AS	Norway	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Norway	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT POLSKA	Poland	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Poland	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT DANMARK APS	Denmark	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Denmark	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT EVENTS	France	Sports event organiser	-	-	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT ARABIA FZ LLC	UAE	Marketing of Eurosport channel in the Middle East	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
EUROSPORT MEDIA DISTRIBUTION Portugal	Portugal	Marketing of Eurosport channel in Portugal	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
OTHER ACTIVITIES						
SPS	France	Online gaming operator	-	-	100.00%	Full
1001 LISTES	France	Internet content and services	-	-	100.00%	Full
DIRECT OPTIC PARTICIPATIONS	France	e-commerce	25.40%	Equity	-	-

(1) Except for TMC (in which TF1 has a percentage interest of 80%), there are no material differences between percentage control and percentage interest.

(3) Metro France Publications: until July 28, 2011, when TF1 acquired control, the terms of the shareholders' agreement of November 14, 2003 between TF1 and Metro International S.A. meant that Metro International exercised exclusive control over Publications Metro France; TF1 only exercised significant influence over this subsidiary, in which it then had a 34.3% interest.