QUARTERLY REPORT March 31, 2021

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DEFINITIONS

In this document:

- “Company” means LOXAM SAS, and “we”, “us”, “our” and “our group” refer to LOXAM SAS and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise;
- “Profit from ordinary operations” means operating profit plus certain items disclosed separately under “other operating income and expense”, including a limited number of items, unusual, abnormal, and uncommon, with significant amounts. These items are disclosed separately in the income statement to make it easier to appreciate the Group’s current operating performance;
- “EBITDA” means profit from ordinary operations plus depreciation and amortization of fixed assets;
- “Free cash flow” means EBITDA (before capital gains on fleet disposals) plus the proceeds from disposals of fixed assets less the following: (i) gross capital expenditures, (ii) other operating income and expense (excluding non-cash expense or income), (iii) finance income and expense (excluding non-cash expense or income), (iv) income taxes (excluding deferred taxes), (v) increases in working capital requirement and (vi) miscellaneous items;
- “Gross book value” means the total acquisition cost of the fleet equipment;
- “Gross debt” means loans and debt owed to credit institutions, bonds, lease liabilities, bank overdrafts and other financial debt, plus accrued interest on debt excluding derivative instruments on the balance sheet;
- “Net debt” means gross debt less cash and cash equivalents (cash plus marketable investment securities);
- “At constant perimeter” means changes for the period indicated compared to the prior comparable period, excluding changes in the scope of consolidation;
- “Published” means financial information released for the period indicated;
- “Restated” means financial information for the period indicated amended with new information according to the application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for comparative purposes.

NOTICE

All financial information in this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and is presented in millions of euros. This financial information and the notes to the financial statements have not been subject to an audit by our statutory auditors.

In this document, we use certain non-IFRS measures, such as EBITDA, free cash flow or net debt, as we believe they and similar measures are widely used by certain investors as supplemental measures of performance and liquidity. These non-IFRS measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies and may have limitations as analytical tools. Non-IFRS measures such as EBITDA, free cash flow and net debt are not measurements of our performance or liquidity under IFRS and should not be considered to be alternatives to operating profit or any other performance measures derived in accordance with IFRS. They should not be considered to be alternatives to cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities as a measure of our liquidity as derived in accordance with IFRS.

Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial and other information included in this document. As a result, figures shown as totals in some tables may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

Comparability of the financial statements

Changes in the size of our rental network as a result of acquisitions and of opening or acquiring new branches and closing existing ones can have a significant impact on our revenue from one period to the next. This change in scale affects the comparability of our results during those periods by increasing both revenue and expenses.

IFRS 16 Leases - the IFRS Interpretations Committee decision on the enforceable period of leases was implemented from December 31, 2020 with retroactive effect from January 1, 2019. Therefore, for comparative purposes, the financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 has been restated based on the IFRS IC decision.

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the securities laws of other jurisdictions. In some cases, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the words “believes”, “estimates”, “aims”, “targets”, “anticipates”, “expects”, “intends”, “plans”, “continues”, “ongoing”, “potential”, “product”, “projects”, “guidance”, “seeks”, “may”, “will”, “could”, “would”, “should” or, in each case, their negative, or other variations or comparable terminology or by discussions of strategies, plans, objectives, targets, goals, future events or intentions. These forward-looking statements include matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout this document and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, competition in areas of our business, outlook and growth prospects, strategies and the industry in which we operate. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. We caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that our actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and the development of the industry in which we operate may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this document. In addition, even if our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which we operate are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this document, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods.
Any forward-looking statements in this document are based on plans, estimates and projections as they are currently available to our management. We undertake no obligation, and do not expect, to publicly update or publicly revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise and any opinion expressed in this document is subject to change without notice. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. The Company, as well as its affiliates, directors, advisors, employees and representatives, expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for such forward-looking statements. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or to persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements referred to above and contained elsewhere in this document.

This document does not constitute, or form part of, an offer or invitation to sell or purchase, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for, any securities of the Company in any jurisdiction whatsoever. This document shall not form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUMMARY

Consolidated Income Statement (IFRS)	**Quarter ended March 31,**		
(in millions of euros)	**2020 published**	**2020 restated**	**2021**
Revenue	**494.1**	**494.1**	**496.9**
Other income	12.5	12.5	10.3
Purchases consumed	(47.7)	(47.7)	(51.2)
Personnel expenses	(142.8)	(142.8)	(143.4)
Other current expenses	(161.7)	(159.8)	(140.2)
Taxes and duties	(6.2)	(6.2)	(5.7)
Depreciation – Property, plant and equipment	(100.3)	(100.3)	(91.6)
Amortization – Intangible assets	(14.2)	(14.2)	(11.6)
Depreciation – Right of use of leased assets	(25.4)	(27.2)	(25.1)
Profit from ordinary operations	**8.3**	**8.4**	**38.4**
Other operating income and expense	0.1	0.1	(0.7)
Operating profit	**8.3**	**8.4**	**37.8**
Financial income and expense	(43.7)	(43.9)	(37.4)
Share of profit of associates	0.1	0.1	(0.2)
Income tax expense	2.1	2.1	(0.9)
Net profit	**(33.2)**	**(33.3)**	**(0.7)**
Non-controlling interests	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.4
Net profit, group share	**(33.0)**	**(33.1)**	**(1.1)**

Consolidated balance sheet (IFRS)	**As of**	
(in millions of euros)	**December 31, 2020**	**March 31, 2021**
Intangible assets and goodwill	2,307.5	2,311.2
Property, plant and equipment	2,126.5	2,092.0
Investments in associates	7.5	7.7
Financial assets	20.5	20.1
Financial derivatives	0.8	0.0
Deferred tax assets	17.8	17.9
Non-current assets	**4,480.6**	**4,448.9**
Inventories	45.5	48.8
Trade and other receivables	414.1	431.3
Other current assets	60.2	64.5
Cash and cash equivalents	627.9	583.8
Current assets	**1,147.7**	**1,128.4**
TOTAL ASSETS	**5,628.3**	**5,577.3**
Shareholders' equity	**640.8**	**656.8**
Provisions for employees benefits	57.1	57.2
Deferred tax liabilities	195.4	193.8
Borrowings and financial debt - long term portion	3,632.9	3,820.5
Financial derivatives	5.1	6.0
Non-current liabilities	**3,890.4**	**4,077.5**
Provisions	15.1	14.0
Borrowings and financial debt - current portion	680.2	438.7
Supplier and other payables	209.4	185.8
Other current liabilities	192.5	204.4
Current liabilities	**1,097.1**	**843.0**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**5,628.3**	**5,577.3**

Consolidated condensed cash-flow statement (IFRS)	**Quarter ended March 31,**		
(in millions of euros)	**2020 Published**	**2020 Restated**	**2021**
Cash flow from operations	133.7	135.4	85.1
Cash flow from investing activities	(48.2)	(62.0)	(63.9)
Cash flow from financing activities	173.6	185.7	(66.1)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**259.0**	**259.0**	**(44.9)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (1)	**486.7**	**486.7**	**581.9**

Note: (1) Including bank overdrafts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto. Our financial statements included herein have been presented in euros and prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Overview

The Loxam Group is the leading equipment rental company in Europe based on revenue for the 12-months period ended March 2021 of €1,992 million.

The Group has operations in 30 countries on four continents with a large and well-established presence in Europe. As from 2021, the Group has decided to report the breakdown of its activities following three main geographies:

- **France**, which includes both generalist and specialist activities in the country. As of March 31, 2021, France network includes 489 branches and trades under the LOXAM Rental brand and the specific brands dedicated to specialist activities, such as LOXAM Access, LOXAM Module, LOXAM Power, LOXAM Laho TEC, LOXAM TP, LOXAM Event and LOXAMED.
  Based on revenue for the 12-months period ended March 2021, approximately 42% of Group's revenue was generated from France.
- **Scandinavia**, which consists of Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland**.** As of March 31, 2021, the network in Scandinavia comprised 202 branches and generated 32% of total revenue (based on revenue for the 12-months period ended March 2021).
- **Rest of the World**, which includes all other international countries where Loxam operates, mainly the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, the Benelux, Germany as well as the Baltic States, the Middle East, Brazil, Colombia and Morocco. As of March 31, 2021, Loxam operated in the Rest of the World with a network of 358 branches and generated 27% of total revenue (based on revenue for the 12-months period ended March 2021).

As of March 31, 2021, the rental fleet of Loxam Group consisted of approximately 535,000 pieces of equipment (excluding accessories) with a gross book value of €4.3 billion.

Economic conditions over the first three months of 2021.

The health crisis was still ongoing in all countries where Loxam operated in Q1 2021, and the construction sector remained impacted by it. However the Group remains confident that a rebound of the activity is nearing thanks to the progress of vaccination campaigns.

All branches remained opened everywhere, but customers continued to be affected by local lockdown measures.

The first quarter was marked by the significant rebound of the activity in France where Loxam's revenue has recovered its pre-crisis level. Outside France, the rebound was delayed in most of the countries. In Scandinavia the business was also impacted by a colder and longer winter.

Investment in new equipment

The gross capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2021 amounted to €56.3 million, of which €47.8 million was fleet Capex compared to €55.0 million, of which €47.7 million was fleet Capex in the first quarter of 2020.

Changes in rental network

The Group operated 1,049 branches as of March 31, 2021 compared to 1,053 as December 31, 2020. Over the first three months of 2021, 3 branches were opened and 7 branches closed as part of usual adjustments to the network.

Significant events of the three-month period

This quarter was marked by growth of the activity in France where Loxam's revenue has recovered its pre-crisis level. Outside France, the rebound was delayed, as local health restrictions applied in most of the countries. Revenue of Scandinavia decreased as a consequence of a challenging base effect from lower sanitary restrictions in 2020 and from a mild winter in Q1 2020

The financial performance was driven by the continued cost control discipline implemented and applied by every business unit. All divisions improved their Ebitda margin against Q1 2020, resulting in a 3.2 points increase at Group level.

Thanks to the positive impact of the Ebitda increase of 11% to €167 million combined with the decrease of Net debt to €3.675 million, the leverage ratio decreased below 5.0x. The liquidity remained high at €584 million thanks to state guaranteed loans.

Other events

In Sweden, the merger of Stavdal AB with Ramirent AB is effective as from January 5, 2021.

Post quarter events

Loxam is not aware of any significant event occurred after March 31, 2021 that could have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Explanation of Key Line Items from the Income Statement

The following is a summary description of certain line items from our income statements.

- ***Revenue*** includes the fees paid by customers to rent equipment and revenue from related services such as transportation, fuel, damage waivers and the cost of repair and maintenance services charged back to our customers, as well as the retail activities at our branches.
- ***Other income*** principally includes net capital gains on disposals of fleet assets and real estate rent paid by subtenants.
- ***Purchases consumed*** includes (1) the cost of goods purchased for resale in our retail activity, as well as the cost of fuel and maintenance parts that are rebilled to customers; and (2) the cost of parts used by the workshops in our branches to maintain our equipment.
- ***Personnel expenses*** relates primarily to the salaries, social security charges, and profit sharing expenses for our employees.
- ***Other current expenses*** include (1) external expenses that are directly related to our rental activity, such as transportation, subcontracted maintenance costs, re-rent (subleasing equipment from external renters to fill customer orders when there is not sufficient quantity at our branches) and costs associated with temporary workers; (2) external expenses related to the group, such as rent on real estate and related expenses, general administrative expenses (including insurance, advisory fees, communications and IT), advertising expenses and other management costs; and (3) losses on bad debts, net of change in provisions on current assets.

  Since January 1, 2019, the rent expenses related to lease contracts for real estate, heavy vehicles and light vehicles in the scope of IFRS 16 standard are cancelled.
- ***Taxes and duties*** relate mainly to property and local taxes (including the CET or *Contribution Economique Territoriale* paid in France).
- ***Depreciation and amortization*** principally include depreciation of fixed assets (fleet and non-fleet). Depreciation and amortization also include amortization of intangible assets (trademarks and customer relationships) as well as depreciation of the right-of-use assets as per IFRS 16.
- ***Other operating income and expense*** includes a limited number of unusual, abnormal, and uncommon items, with significant amounts, which are disclosed separately in the income statement to make it easier to appreciate the Group's current operating performance.
- ***Financial income*** primarily includes interest income on cash balances, while financial expense comprises interest charges on bank loans and bonds and hedging expenses. It also includes changes in the fair value of derivatives instruments and the interest cost related to the lease liability generated by the application of the IFRS 16 standard as from January 1, 2019.
- ***Income tax*** consists of current and deferred taxes calculated in accordance with the relevant tax laws in force in the jurisdictions in which we operate. As of March 31, 2021, the corporate tax rate in France was 28.41%. We are also subject to tax rates in the other countries in which we operate, which ranged from 0% to 34% as of that date.
- ***Share of associates*** includes the group's share of the result of companies accounted for by the equity method.

Results of operations

The table disclosed below sets out the results of operations for the quarters ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

Consolidated Income Statement according to IFRS (in millions of euros)	**Quarter ended March 31, 2020 restated**	**Quarter ended March 31, 2021**
Revenue	**494.1**	**496.9**
Other income [(1)]	12.5	10.3
Purchases consumed	(47.7)	(51.2)
Personnel expenses	(142.8)	(143.4)
Other current expenses	(159.8)	(140.2)
Taxes and duties	(6.2)	(5.7)
Depreciation – Property, plant and equipment	(100.3)	(91.6)
Amortization – Intangibles assets	(14.2)	(11.6)
Depreciation – Right of use of leased assets	(27.2)	(25.1)
Profit from ordinary operations	**8.4**	**38.4**
Other operating income and expense [(2)]	0.1	(0.7)
Operating profit	**8.4**	**37.8**
Financial income and expense	(43.9)	(37.4)
Share of profit of associates	0.1	(0.2)
Income tax expense	2.1	(0.9)
Net profit	**(33.3)**	**(0.7)**
Non-controlling interests	(0.2)	0.4
Net profit, group share	**(33.1)**	**(1.1)**

Notes:

(1) Other income includes capital gains on fleet disposals amounting to €8.7 million and €9.7 million in Q1 2021 and Q1 2020 respectively.

(2) Other operating income and expense for Q1 2021 included impairment of capitalized costs related to non-realized projects in Sweden €(0.7) million.
For Q1 2020, it included acquisition costs related to the buyout of minority interest of Ramirent for €(0.2) million and the net gain on disposal of Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S for €0.2 million.

We consider revenue and EBITDA to be key measures in analyzing our business. EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure but we believe that it and similar measures are widely used by certain investors as supplemental measures of performance and liquidity.

The following table sets out these key figures in each of the main geographies for the three months period ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Quarter ended March 31,	
	2020	**2021**
(in millions of euros)	**restated**	
Revenue		
France	195.1	220.6
Scandinavia (1)	156.3	143.6
Rest of the World	142.6	132.7
Total revenue	**494.1**	**496.9**
EBITDA		
France (2)	60.8	79.4
Scandinavia (1)	41.9	40.5
Rest of the World	47.4	46.8
Total EBITDA	**150.1**	**166.7**
EBITDA margin	*30.4%*	*33.5%*

Notes:

(1) Scandinavia consists in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland.

(2) Including EBITDA from Real estate, which corresponds to rental income from real estate held by the group.

Quarter ended March 31, 2021 compared to quarter ended March 31, 2020

Revenue

Revenue increased by 0.6% to €496.9 million in the first quarter of 2021 from €494.1 million in the first quarter of 2020. At constant exchange rates, revenue also increased by 0.6%.

Revenue from activities in France increased by 13.1% in the first quarter of 2021 to €220.6 million compared to €195.1 million in the first quarter of 2020 as the lockdown measures strongly affected the level of demand from customers from mid-March 2020 onwards.

Revenue of activities in Scandinavia decreased by 8.2% to €143.6 million. These countries were less impacted by lockdown measures during the spring 2020 but did not benefit from a catch up during the first quarter of 2021. The division was also impacted by a colder and longer winter in 2021.

In the Rest of the World, revenue decreased by 7.0% against the same period of last year at €132.7 million. As the health crisis and related lockdowns continued to slowdown locally the level of demand. In particular this penalized some geographies such as the UK and the Middle East.

Other operating income

Other income decreased by 17.5% to €10.3 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021 from €12.5 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020 mostly explained by capital gains on fleet disposals decreasing by €1.0 million at €8.7 million.

Purchases consumed

Purchases consumed increased by 7.4% to €51.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 compared to €47.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, explained by higher expenses for fuel and consumables.

Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses were almost stable at €143.4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021 from €142.8 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020. Salaries are down thanks to a reduction of staff numbers but provisions for bonus have been increased.

Other current expenses

Other current expenses decreased by 12.3% to €140.2 million in the first quarter of 2021 from €159.8 million in the first quarter of 2020. External variable expenses decreased by 11.0% in Q1 2021 compared to Q1 2020 thanks to savings on travel, commercial and other administrative expenses.

Depreciation, amortization and provisions

Depreciation and amortization for property, plant and equipment amounted to €91.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021 compared to €100.3 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020, reflecting a decrease of 8.7%, as a consequence of the strong reduction in Capex during 2020.
The amortization expense of intangible assets amounted to €11.6 million in Q1 2021 compared to €14.2 million in Q1 2020, decreasing by 18.3% because of adjustments during the first quarter of 2020 related to the PPA of Ramirent group (introduction of a Tax Amortization Benefit and update of the amortization durations).

The depreciation of the right-of-use assets amounted to €25.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021 compared to €27.2 million in Q1 2020 (following the retroactive adjustments from Q4 2020 on lease term in France required by the IFRS Interpretations Committee).

Other operating income and expense

Other operating expense amounted to €(0.7) million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021 and related to the impairment of capitalized costs for non-realized projects in Sweden.

Financial income and expense

Net financial expense decreased by €6.6 million to €37.4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021, compared to €43.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020. The decrease is mainly due to a negative foreign exchange impact of €4 million in Q1 2020 and also lower interest costs on loans for €2 million during Q1 2021.

Income tax

Profit before tax amounted to 0.4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021 versus €(35.5) million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020.
Income tax was an expense of €(0.9) million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021, compared to a profit of €2.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

Net profit, group share

We recorded a net loss, group share of €(1.1) million in the quarter ended March 31, 2021 compared to a loss of €(33.1) million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

EBITDA

We define EBITDA as profit from ordinary operations plus depreciation and amortization of fixed assets and right-of-use of leased assets (in accordance with the application of IFRS 16). The following table presents a reconciliation of EBITDA to operating income and net income for the periods indicated.

	Quarter ended March 31 ,	
(in millions of euros)	**2020 restated**	**2021**
EBITDA	**150.1**	**166.7**
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	(100.3)	(91.6)
Amortization of intangible assets	(14.2)	(11.6)
Depreciation of right of use assets	(27.2)	(25.1)
Other operating income and expense	0.1	(0.7)
Operating profit	**8.4**	**37.8**
Financial income and expense	(43.9)	(37.4)
Share of profit of associates	0.1	(0.2)
Income tax expense	2.1	(0.9)
Net profit	**(33.3)**	**(0.7)**

EBITDA increased by 11.1% and amounted to €166.7 million in Q1 2021 compared to €150.1 million in Q1 2020.

France posted a strong increase of 30.5% to €79.4 million in Q1 2021, benefiting from the strict costs financial policy while the revenue improved. France EBITDA margin at 36.0% gained 4.8 pts.
In the meantime, Scandinavia posted an EBITDA of €40.5 million representing a decrease limited to 3.3% thanks to the drop in external expenses. EBITDA margin increased of 1.4 pts at 28.2%.
In the Rest of the World, a decrease of the costs base limited the reduction of the EBITDA at €46.8 million and enabled the EBITDA margin to gain over 2 pts at 35.3%.

Capital expenditures

In Q1 2021, gross capital expenditures amounted to €56.3 million, compared to €55.0 million in Q1 2020. Fleet capital expenditure amounted to €47.8 million in Q1 2021, compared to €47.7 million in Q1 2020.

In Q1 2021, the gross book value of disposed rental equipment was €37.3 million, compared to €52.5 million in Q1 2020.

Free cash flow

We define free cash flow as EBITDA (excluding non-cash IFRS 16 impact) less net capital expenditures, other operating income and expense (excluding non-cash operating income and expense), financial income and expense (excluding non-cash financial income and expense), taxes (excluding deferred taxes), capital gains on fleet disposals and certain other income and expenses and changes in working capital requirement. Free cash flow is presented before the payment of dividends to shareholders, capital increases / share buy-back, acquisitions and high yield amortization costs. We present free cash flow as additional information because we believe it is helpful to investors in highlighting trends in our business. However, other companies may present free cash flow differently than we do. Free cash flow is not a measure of financial performance and should not be considered as an alternative to operating income as an indicator of our operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

In Q1 2021, Loxam recorded a positive recurring free cash flow of €15.2 million compared to a positive recurring free cash flow of €67.6 million in Q1 2020. The positive recurring free cash flow was achieved thanks to the increase in EBITDA. However the negative impact of the trade working capital requirement in Q1 2021 (at a seasonal standard level and reflecting the recovery) reduced the recurring free cash flow generation in comparison to Q1 2020.

The following table presents a reconciliation of free cash flow to EBITDA for the periods indicated.

(in millions of euros)	**Quarter ended March 31,**	
	2020 restated	**2021**
EBITDA post IFRS 16	**150.1**	**166.7**
Rents IFRS 16 impact	(29.0)	(27.7)
EBITDA pre IFRS 16	**121.1**	**139.1**
+ Capital gains on fleet disposals and other items	(11.2)	(8.4)
+ Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	15.1	13.5
- Gross capital expenditure	(55.0)	(56.3)
- Financial income and expense (1)	(33.9)	(34.4)
- Income taxes (2)	(2.3)	(2.8)
- +/- Change in working capital requirement (3)	33.8	(35.4)
Recurring Free cash flow	**67.6**	**15.2**
Non-recurring items	-	-
Free cash flow(4)	**67.6**	**15.2**
Issue costs amortization and currency variations	0.7	(8.2)
Change in IFRS 16 lease liability	10.2	2.7
Change in net debt (5)	**78.4**	**9.6**

Notes:

(1) Corresponds to financial income and expense immediately payable (i.e. excluding non-cash items)

(2) Corresponds to taxes immediately payable (i.e. excluding deferred taxes).

(3) Excludes change in accrued interests on loans and change in other financial debt, which together totaled €(2.0) million in Q1 2021 compared to €(1.7) million in Q1 2020.

(4) Before payment of dividends, capital increases and acquisitions.

(5) Excluding change in derivatives instruments.

Net debt

We define net debt as gross debt less cash and cash equivalents (cash plus marketable investment securities). Net debt is presented as additional information because we believe that netting cash against debt may be helpful to investors in understanding our financial liability exposure. However, other companies may present net debt differently than we do. Net financial debt is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to any other measures of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net debt to amounts included in the consolidated balance sheet as of the indicated dates.

	As of	
(in millions of euros)	**December 31, 2020**	**March 31, 2021**
Senior secured notes	2,300.0	2,300.0
Senior subordinated notes	674.0	674.0
Issuance costs related to notes	(21.0)	(18.9)
Bank loans on bilateral facilities	391.7	345.7
State guarantee loans	263.6	261.5
Commercial papers	82.0	92.0
Accrued interest on debt securities and loans	26.9	28.9
Lease debt	271.6	253.1
Lease debt liability (IFRS 16)	320.3	317.6
Other financial debt	3.8	3.4
Bank overdrafts	0.1	1.9
Loans and financial debt (gross debt)	**4,313.0**	**4,259.2**
Cash	(524.2)	(480.3)
Marketable investment securities	(103.8)	(103.5)
Cash and cash equivalents	**(627.9)**	**(583.8)**
Net debt	**3,685.1**	**3,675.4**

Net debt decreased by €9.6 million to €3,675.4 million as of March 31, 2021 from €3,685.1 million as of December 31, 2020, primarily as a result of a positive free cash flow of €15.2 million, partially offset by negative FX effects of €(6.4) million

As of March 31, 2021, our gross financial debt (excluding derivatives and including lease liabilities) amounted to €4,259.2 million, compared to €4,313.0 million as of December 31, 2020. During Q1 2021 the amount of bilateral loans, finance leases and Commercial Papers decreased by €66.1 million.

As of March 31, 2021, we had €2,955.1 million of outstanding bond debt, after deduction of €18.9 million of issuance costs. Our bond debt of €2,974.0 million comprised €300.0 million of senior secured notes due in April 2022, €250.0 million of senior secured notes due in May 2023, €300.0 million of senior secured notes due in April 2024, €239.6 million of senior subordinated notes due in April

2025, €300.0 million of senior secured notes due in April 2026 and €191.1 million of senior subordinated notes due in April 2027, €700.0 million of senior secured notes due in January 2025, €450.0 million of senior secured notes due in July 2026, €243.3 million of senior subordinated notes due in July 2027.

As of March 31, 2021, bilateral facilities from banks amounted to €345.7 million, finance leases to €253.1 million, Commercial Papers at Ramirent to €92.0 million, and the loans with a state guarantee to €261.5 million. In France, against the backdrop of continuing uncertainties due to the health crisis, Loxam decided to keep the €230 million state-guaranteed loan which will be amortized over the next 5 years. In the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, new finance leases were entered into for €9.8 million.

The €75 million RCF was not drawn on March 31, 2021 but remains fully available.

Cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet amounted to €583.8 million as of March 31, 2021.

Debt maturity profile

The table below provides the maturity profile of the outstanding indebtedness, as of March 31, 2021.

(in millions of euros; excluding IFRS 16)	**Total**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028 and later**
Bilateral loans	345.7	84.6	54.4	167.7	25.5	9.9	3.4	0.0	0.2
Commercial papers	92.0	92.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State guarantee loans	261.5	27.1	53.7	53.8	53.6	49.9	23.4	-	-
Lease liabilities	253.1	77.8	80.0	57.1	25.7	9.4	3.0	0.1	-
Loans and financial debt owed to credit institutions	**952.3**	**281.5**	**188.1**	**278.5**	**104.9**	**69.2**	**29.8**	**0.1**	**0.2**
Other financial debt	3.4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 senior secured notes due 2022	300.0	-	300.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 senior secured notes due 2024	298.8	-	-	-	298.8	-	-	-	-
2017 senior subordinated notes due 2025	238.0	-	-	-	-	238.0	-	-	-
2016 senior secured notes due 2023	249.9	-	-	249.9	-	-	-	-	-
2019 senior secured notes due 2026	298.5	-	-	-	-	-	298.5	-	-
2019 senior subordinated notes due 2027	190.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.0	-
2019 senior secured notes due 2025	694.2	-	-	-	-	694.2	-	-	-
2019 senior secured notes due 2026	445.2	-	-	-	-	-	445.2	-	-
2019 senior subordinated notes due 2027	240.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.4	-
Total debt (1)	**3,910.8**	**284.9**	**488.1**	**528.4**	**403.7**	**1,001.5**	**773.5**	**430.6**	**0.2**

(1) Total debt figures exclude accrued interests, bank overdrafts and lease liabilities under IFRS 16 and are presented net of issuance costs.

Currency and interest rate derivatives

We are exposed to market risks arising from fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates in the ordinary course of our business. To manage these risks effectively, we enter into hedging transactions and use derivative financial instruments to mitigate the adverse effects of these risks. We do not enter into financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Group still owns a portfolio of derivative financial instruments hedging interest rate variations for a notional amount of €294.0 million at March 31, 2021 for a maximum term in February 2024. These derivatives are recognized in financial liabilities for an amount of €2.6 million at March 31, 2021, of which Ramirent for €1.8 million (for a notional amount of €165.0 million). As of March 31, 2021, 92% of our financial debt has a fixed interest rate.

The majority of our revenue (66% in Q1 2021), expenses and obligations are denominated in euros. However, we are exposed to foreign exchange rate risk, primarily in respect of British pounds, Norwegian krone, and Swedish krona. Our foreign exchange rate derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2021 covered current liabilities denominated in British pounds for GBP 27.1 million, in Norwegian krone for NOK 365.0 million and in Swedish krona for SEK 350.0 million.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Critical accounting policies are described in the appendix within the notes to financial statements.

LOXAM GROUP

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Statement of financial position

ASSETS (€'000)	Notes	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Intangible assets and goodwill	4	2,307,498	2,311,201
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,126,483	2,092,030
Investments in associates	6	7,536	7,683
Financial assets	7	20,485	20,126
Financial derivatives	13	804	-
Deferred tax assets	22	17,788	17,861
Non-current assets		**4,480,594**	**4,448,902**
Inventories	8	45,493	48,845
Trade and other receivables	9	414,097	431,278
Other current assets	10	41,399	50,174
Corporate income tax receivables	10	18,776	14,305
Cash and cash equivalents	11	627,945	583,772
Current assets		**1,147,711**	**1,128,373**
Total assets		**5,628,304**	**5,577,275**

LIABILITIES (€'000)	Notes	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Share capital	12	224,818	224,818
Additional paid-in capital		1,882	1,882
Consolidated reserves		403,767	425,298
Net profit for the year		4,754	(1,051)
Shareholders' equity (Group share)		**635,221**	**650,947**
Non-controlling interests		5,544	5,872
Total equity		**640,765**	**656,818**
Employee benefits	15	57,114	57,151
Deferred tax liabilities	22	195,403	193,820
Borrowings and financial debt	14	3,632,850	3,820,476
Financial derivatives	13	5,066	6,048
Non-current liabilities		**3,890,433**	**4,077,495**
Provisions	16	15,102	14,048
Borrowings and financial debt	14	680,183	438,738
Trade and other payables	17	209,369	185,777
Other liabilities	17	186,076	200,668
Corporate income tax liabilities	17	6,376	3,731
Current liabilities		**1,097,106**	**842,962**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		**5,628,304**	**5,577,275**

Consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income

€'000	Notes	31.03.2020 (*)	31.03.2021
Revenue	18	**494,086**	**496,924**
Other income		12,507	10,321
Operating income		**506,593**	**507,246**
Purchases consumed		(47,715)	(51,242)
Personnel expenses	19	(142,759)	(143,361)
Other current expenses		(159,812)	(140,193)
Taxes and duties		(6,222)	(5,745)
Depreciation and amortization – Property, plant and equipment		(127,559)	(116,724)
Depreciation and amortization – Intangibles assets		(14,171)	(11,576)
Profit from ordinary operations	18	**8,356**	**38,405**
Other operating incomes	20	225	-
Other operating expenses	20	(157)	(651)
Operating profit		**8,425**	**37,754**
Interest and financing-related expenses		(39,777)	(37,692)
Other financial income and expenses		(4,151)	319
Financial income (expense)	21	**(43,928)**	**(37,373)**
Profit before tax		**(35,503)**	**382**
Share of result in associates and joint ventures	6	150	(158)
Income tax expense	22	2,102	(910)
Net profit		**(33,252)**	**(686)**
Non-controlling interests		(200)	364
Net profit, Group share		**(33,052)**	**(1,051)**

	31.03.2020 (*)	31.03.2021
Net profit	**(33,252)**	**(686)**
Exchange gains or losses (a)	(38,925)	16,155
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	607
Tax	-	-
Items recycled to profit or loss	***(38,925)***	***16,762***
Remeasurement of liabilities for defined benefit retirement plans	-	(44)
Tax	-	-
Items not recycled to profit or loss	-	***(44)***
Other comprehensive income	**(38,925)**	**16,718**
Comprehensive income	**(72,177)**	**16,032**

EBITDA (b)	**18**	**150,085**	**166,705**

(*) Restated following the IFRS IC's decision related to the enforceable period of the lease contracts (Note 2.3)

(a) Of which associates and joint ventures for €(305)k.

(b) EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS. EBITDA is presented as additional information and is defined by the Group as profit from ordinary operations plus depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets.

Consolidated cash-flow statement

€'000	Notes	31.03.2020 (*)	31.12.2020 (*)	31.03.2021
Net profit		**(33,252)**	**4,276**	**(686)**
Share of result in associates and joint ventures	6	(150)	(1,112)	158
Income tax expense (including deferred tax)	22	(2,102)	664	910
Net finance costs	21	46,504	158,636	37,373
Other operating income and expense		(225)	1,039	651
Depreciation and provisions, net of reversals		140,725	562,697	128,999
Capital gains on asset disposals		(10,033)	(59,036)	(9,123)
Cash flow from operations (before cost of financing and tax)		**141,467**	**667,163**	**158,282**
Income tax paid		(2,318)	(10,420)	(2,841)
Financial interest paid		(37,902)	(153,090)	(35,212)
Financial interest received		357	3,291	316
Change in working capital requirements		33,763	90,196	(35,441)
Cash flow from operating activities	**A**	**135,367**	**597,141**	**85,104**
Impact of changes in scope		-	(17,283)	-
Acquisitions of fixed assets		(77,052)	(297,539)	(77,407)
Disposals of fixed assets		15,055	85,846	13,510
Cash flow from investing activities	**B**	**(61,997)**	**(228,976)**	**(63,897)**
Dividends paid		-	(553)	-
Capital movements		-	(19,555)	-
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	14	310,113	496,313	42,271
Repayment of loans and borrowings	14	(124,455)	(441,549)	(108,418)
Cash flow from financing activities	**C**	**185,659**	**34,656**	**(66,147)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**A+B+C**	**259,028**	**402,821**	**(44,940)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		229,035	229,035	627,805
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		486,707	627,805	581,880
Impact of exchange rate fluctuations		1,356	4,050	985
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**259,028**	**402,821**	**(44,940)**
Other marketable securities		102,029	103,777	103,521
Cash at bank and on hand		389,583	524,167	480,251
Current bank borrowings		(4,905)	(139)	(1,891)
Cash and cash equivalents		**486,707**	**627,805**	**581,880**

(*) Restated following the IFRS IC's decision related to the enforceable period of the lease contracts (Note 2.3)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

€'000	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Other consolidated reserves	Reserves to be recycled (OCI)	Shareholders' equity (Group share)	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
At 31 December 2019	**229,818**	**1,882**	**451,036**	**5,498**	**688,234**	**9,507**	**697,741**
Net profit for the period			4,754		4,754	(478)	4,276
Employee benefits				(7,678)	(7,678)	(10)	(7,688)
Fair value of derivative instruments				(1,093)	(1,093)	(4)	(1,097)
Exchange gains or losses				(29,285)	(29,285)	(1,358)	(30,642)
Comprehensive income			**4,754**	**(38,056)**	**(33,301)**	**(1,850)**	**(35,151)**
Capital movements	(5,000)		(14,555)		(19,555)	1	(19,554)
Dividends					-	(553)	(553)
Changes in scope					-	(1,403)	(1,403)
Other movements			(157)		(157)	(158)	(315)
At 31 December 2020	**224,818**	**1,882**	**441,079**	**(32,558)**	**635,221**	**5,544**	**640,765**
Net profit for the period			(1,051)		(1,051)	364	(686)
Employee benefits				(22)	(22)	(23)	(44)
Fair value of derivative instruments				607	607		607
Exchange gains or losses				16,170	16,170	(15)	16,155
Comprehensive income			**(1,051)**	**16,756**	**15,705**	**327**	**16,032**
Capital movements					-		-
Dividends					-		-
Changes in scope					-		-
Other movements			21		21	1	22
At 31 March 2021	**224,818**	**1,882**	**440,049**	**(15,802)**	**650,947**	**5,872**	**656,818**

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 – Presentation and highlights

1.1. Presentation of the Group

Loxam is a French simplified joint stock company ("Société par Actions Simplifiée") with a capital of €224,818,150 as of December 31, 2020, governed by all of the legislation and regulations for commercial companies in France, and particularly the French commercial code ("Code de commerce"). Its registered office is located at 256 rue Nicolas Coatanlem, 56850 Caudan, France.

The Loxam Group is the leading equipment rental company in Europe with consolidated revenue of €1,989 million in 2020 and 10,800 employees. The Group is the 4th largest player in the world with a network of approximately 1,050 branches over 30 countries on four continents.

1.2. Highlights

Highlights of the period ended March 31, 2021

On January 5, 2021, Stavdal Sweden has merged with Ramirent Sweden.

Post closing events

Loxam is not aware of any significant event occurred after March 31, 2021 that could have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Highlights of the period ended December 31, 2020

In an unprecedented market context linked to the Covid-19 pandemic, Loxam reacted strongly to limit its impact and gave an immediate priority to the health and safety of the Group's employees and its customers. The second priority was to strengthen the Group's liquidity and cash position, reduce capital expenditure projects and strictly control costs by using measures made available by governments, particularly in terms of short-time working and bank loans guarantees.

The Revolving Credit Facility was fully drawn for €75 million as from March 26, 2020, for a period of 6 months. The outstanding drawing was fully repaid on September 30, 2020.

In France, Loxam SAS secured a €230 million loan with a state guarantee ("PGE") with a maturity up to 6 years without any security or covenant. States guaranteed loans have been granted in Spain for €27.4 million, in Italy for €5.5 million and in Switzerland for CHF 0.5 million.

On October 29, 2020, Loxam SAS decided to buy back and cancel 500,000 shares for €19.6 million. The share capital of Loxam SAS was reduced by €5 million to €224,818,150.

The Group also purchased some subordinated notes for an amount of €26.0 million which have been cancelled as at 31st December 2020. A financial profit of €1.5 million was made on the repurchase of the subordinated notes.

Other significant events of the period

On January 12, 2020, the 50% stake held by Ramirent Oy in the JV Fehmarnbelt Solution Services A/S (Denmark) was sold to its partner Zeppelin Rental of Germany.

On April 4, 2020, Nummelanrinne Koy, a real estate company held by Ramirent Oy was sold.

Loxamed, a 51% subsidiary of Loxam SAS was created in July 2020.

Note 2 – Accounting principles

2.1. Basis of preparation and presentation

The interim consolidated financial statements (the "interim financial statements") for the three month period ended March 31, 2021 include Loxam SAS and its subsidiaries (together "the Group" or "Loxam Group"), including the Group's share in equity affiliates and joint ventures.

These interim financial statements have been prepared by the Group in a voluntary and non-mandatory basis. They have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting" and should be read in addition to the latest annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for financial year 2020 ("the latest annual financial statements"). They do not include all the mandatory information for a complete financial report according to IFRS. However, they include a selection of notes explaining significant events and major operations to understand the change in statement of financial position and the Group's performance since the latest annual financial statements.

The Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the parent company's functional currency. They are prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of certain categories of assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, in accordance with IFRS. The categories concerned are mentioned in the following notes. All the financial data are presented in thousands of euros, rounded to the nearest thousand euros. The total amounts indicated in the tables may differ from the sum of the various items due to rounding.

2.2. Consolidation principle

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by Loxam SAS. An entity's control is based on three criteria:

- Power over the entity, i.e. the ability to direct the activities with the greatest impacts on its profitability;
- Exposure to the entity's variable returns, which may be positive, based on dividends or any other economic benefits, or negative;
- Link between power and these returns, i.e. the ability to exercise power over the entity to influence the returns achieved.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group acquires effective control until such time as control is transferred outside the Group.
The consolidated financial statements include all of the subsidiary's assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Equity and income are shared between the owners of the Group and non-controlling interests.
Transactions between consolidated companies and intragroup profits are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, without having control or joint control over financial and operational policies. The share in the associate's assets and liabilities, including goodwill, is presented on a separate line on the balance sheet.

A joint venture or joint activity is the result of a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties agree to carry out an economic activity under joint control. For joint activities, which give each of the co-participants direct rights to assets and obligations for liabilities, assets and liabilities, expenses and income are recognised based on the interests in the joint activity. Joint ventures that confer interests in net assets are accounted for using the equity method.

2.3. Comparability of the financial statements

IFRS 16 Leases - IFRS IC Interpretations relating to the assessment of lease terms for leases renewable by tacit agreement. The IFRS IC confirmed that the non-cancellable period must be determined, taking an economic view as well as assessing the lease's legal characteristics. The leases concerned are mainly property leases. The IFRS Interpretations Committee decision on the enforceable period of leases was implemented from December 31, 2020 with retroactive effect from January 1, 2019. Therefore, for comparative purposes, the financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 has been restated based on the IFRS IC decision (see Note 24).

2.4. Accounting judgments and estimates

To prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, the Group makes a certain number of estimates and assumptions that are based on historical information and other factors, including expectations for future events that are considered reasonable in view of the circumstances.

The Group's estimates and judgments with the most significant impacts on the financial statements concern the following elements:

- Impairment tests for intangible assets with an indefinite useful life (primarily goodwill);
- Purchase price allocation related to the acquisitions;
- Measurement of obligations relating to defined benefit plans;
- Measurement of financial instruments at fair value;
- Qualification of lease contracts and enforceable period of these contracts.

These estimates are based on the information available when they were prepared. They are continuously assessed based on past experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable, which form the basis for assessments of the book value of assets and liabilities. Estimates may be revised if the circumstances on which they were based change or new information becomes available. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates depending on different conditions or assumptions.

2.5. Business combinations

a) Business combinations

In accordance with IFRS 3, business combinations are accounted for on the acquisition date, which is the date when control is transferred to the Group.

Goodwill represents the fair value of the consideration transferred (including the fair value of any interest previously held in the company acquired), plus the amount recognised for any non-controlling interest in the company acquired, less the net amount recognised (generally at fair value) for the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed.

When the difference is negative, this is badwill, representing a profit resulting from acquisitions under preferential conditions. Badwill is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The costs relating to the acquisition are expensed as incurred.
Corrections or adjustments may be made to the fair value of the assets and liabilities assumed and the consideration transferred within 12 months of the acquisition. As a result, the goodwill may be revised.
Contingent consideration relating to business combinations is measured at fair value on the acquisition date and subsequently measured at fair value at each future reporting date. After a one-year period from the acquisition date, any change in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as a financial liability will be recognised in profit or loss. During this one-year period, any changes to this fair value explicitly related to events occurring after the acquisition date will also be recognised in profit or loss. Other changes will be recognised as adjustments to goodwill.
Goodwill is not amortized. In accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, it is subject to impairment tests at least once a year and more frequently if there are any indications of impairment.

b) Commitment to buy out non-controlling interests (minority interests), entered into at the time of business combinations, if minorities do not retain current access to profits.

The anticipated acquisition method is applied: the deferred payment for the buyout commitment is recognised as a liability for the present value of the option's exercise price. Goodwill is calculated taking into account the total percentage including the commitment to buy out the non-controlling interests.

c) Commitment to buy out non-controlling interests (minority interests), entered into at the time of business combinations, if minorities retain current access to profits.

The deferred payment for the buyout commitment is recognised as a liability for the present value of the option's exercise price. Subsequent changes in the value of the commitment are recognised in equity attributable to owners of the parent.

d) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (minority interests), agreed on after business combinations:

For an additional acquisition of shares in an entity that is already controlled, the difference between the acquisition price of the shares and the additional consolidated equity interest acquired is recognised in equity attributable to owners of the parent, while keeping the consolidated value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities, including goodwill, unchanged.

2.6. Foreign currency translation methods

a) Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into euros based on the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted based on the exchange rate at the reporting date.
Profit and loss data denominated in foreign currencies are converted using the average rate for the period.
The resulting exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss for the year under financial income and expenses.

b) Financial statements in foreign currencies

The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries presented in foreign currencies are converted into euros based on the exchange rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses for these companies are converted into euros at the average exchange rate for the year. The resulting exchange gains or losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.
Exchange rates applied at March 31, 2021 (euro vs. currency):

1 EUR =		Closing period rate	Average rate	Opening period rate
AED	Arabic Emirates dirham	4,3079	4,4382	4,4870
BHD	Bahraini dinar	0,4422	0,4545	0,4606
BRL	Brazilian real	6,7467	6,5611	6,3480
CHF	Swiss franc	1,1059	1,0887	1,0812
COP	Colombian peso	4 327,00	4 284,7933	4 186,00
CZK	Czech koruna	26,1480	26,0860	26,2400
DKK	Danish krone	7,4375	7,4377	7,4415
GBP	Pound sterling	0,8516	0,8778	0,8935
MAD	Moroccan dirham	10,6318	10,8117	10,8800
NOK	Norwegian krone	10,0006	10,2990	10,4820
OMR	Omani rial	0,4515	0,4642	0,4703
PLN	Polish zloty	4,6442	4,5393	4,5606
QAR	Qatari riyal	4,2709	4,4180	4,4480
SAR	Saudi riyal	4,3984	4,5223	4,5830
SEK	Swedish krona	10,2362	10,1080	10,0498

2.7. Breakdown of current / non-current assets and liabilities

Under IAS 1, assets and liabilities are classified as “current” or “non-current”.
Loxam applies the following rules for classifying the main balance sheet aggregates:

- Fixed assets are classified as “non-current”;
- Assets and liabilities included in working capital requirements in connection with the business’ normal operating cycle are classified as “current”;
- All deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented as “non-current”;
- All provisions are classified as “current”;
- Financial liabilities are classified as “current” or “non-current”, depending on whether they are due within or later than one year after the reporting date.

2.8. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities - including derivatives - measured at fair value are categorized into three levels (1 to 3), each corresponding to a level of fair value observable inputs based on data used in the fair value measurement technique:

- Level 1: fair value determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2: fair value estimated based on observable data for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. pricing-derived data);
- Level 3: fair value estimated using valuation techniques that include data relating to the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Further information on the classification of financial instruments for each category is presented in Note 2.16 (Cash and cash equivalents), and Note 2.17 (Derivative financial instruments).

2.9. Intangible assets and goodwill

a) Goodwill

The goodwill resulting from acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. It represents an asset with an indefinite useful life. For the recognition of goodwill, see description in Note 2.7.

b) Trademarks and customer relationships

The application of IFRS 3R may lead to the allocation of an acquisition price to identified intangible assets such as trademarks and client relationships. These intangible assets could be depreciated over 5 to 12 years. Trademarks are depreciated over 5 to 12 years and customer relationships over 8 to 18 years.

c) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets have a finite useful life and are recorded at their acquisition cost, after deducting accumulated amortization and impairment losses.
The amortization of intangible assets is recorded as an expense on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life from the moment assets are brought into service.
These other intangible assets are primarily software products, amortized over 1 to 5 years.

2.10. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at their acquisition cost, after deducting accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. They are not revalued.
The cost includes the expenditure directly attributable to the asset's acquisition.
Depreciation charges for property, plant and equipment are calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives indicated below. Land is not depreciated.

- Buildings	10 to 50 years
- Building fixtures and fittings	5 to 20 years
- Tools	3 to 5 years
- Fleet equipment	3 to 15 years
- Other property, plant and equipment	2 to 5 years

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the moment they are brought into service.
A residual value is applied to some categories of equipment, in order to take into account the resale value of this equipment at the end of its life.

2.11. Leases

Leases contracts are governed by IFRS 16 since January 1, 2019. The standard has removed the distinction previously made between simple leases and finance leases for the lessee; the lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a financial debt representing the rental obligation.
The Group presents the right-of-use within “Property, plant and equipment” on the same line as the underlying assets of same nature of which it has full ownership (see Note 5) and the lease liabilities within "Borrowings and financial debts" in the statement of financial position (see details in Note 14).

Following the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group has obtained rental reductions or deferrals agreed with lessors. Some leases were modified with an impact on the lease duration (extension of several months at the end of the lease).

Under IFRS 16, a lease modification is a change in the scope of a lease, or the consideration for a lease, that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease. The modification of the lease requires the lessee to make a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset as well as the remeasurement of the lease liability.
The Group has performed these adjustments accordingly. The initial incremental borrowing rates were kept unchanged as the extension of the leases duration was mostly for 6-month periods.

Following the IFRS Interpretations Committee’s decision related to the enforceable period of leases, it was specified that it is not possible to use only the legal approach to determine the enforceable period of a contract, if the duration cannot be determined definitively at the origin of the contract. The Committee considers that a lease contract remains enforceable as long as the lessee or the lessor would have to bear a loss or a more than insignificant penalty in case of termination of the contract. To determine the enforceable period of a lease, all economic aspects of the lease must be taken into account and not just contractual termination indemnities.

The Group has applied the decisions taken by the IFRS IC. In order to determine the reasonably certain duration to be applied to leases that are concerned by the IFRS IC decision, the Group has chosen a period of three years from the anniversary date of the contract as an additional lease period (where there is reasonable assurance that the lease will continue). Where appropriate, the duration of these leases may be reassessed in order to take into account the Group’s strategic choices.

The implementation of this decision as at December 31, 2020 with retroactive effect at January 1, 2019 is a change in accounting policy. It has an impact on real estate contracts whose contractual lease term was exceeded and in a situation of tacit renewal, and were hence originally excluded from the IFRS 16 scope. Impacts on Q1 20 financial statements are presented in Note 24.

2.12. Impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If such indications are identified, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill is tested annually and whenever indications of impairments arise.

The value in use retained by the Group corresponds to the value of the future economic benefits expected to be earned from their use and disposal. It is assessed using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, based on the following principles:

- The cash flows are based on the medium-term business plan (five years) drawn up by top management,
- The discount rate is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital for the business and the region concerned,
- The terminal value is calculated by discounting cash flows to infinity, based on standard cash flows and a perpetuity growth rate. The growth rate is consistent with the development potential of the markets in which the Group operates, as well as its competitive position on these markets.

When the recoverable amount is lower than the net book value of the asset or the cash generating unit, an impairment is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairments recorded for goodwill are irreversible.

The Group is also performing impairment tests for investments in joint ventures and associates by determining their fair value using the same discounted cash flow (DCF) method and comparing it with their recoverable amount.

For the quarter ended March 2021, the Group has not identified any indication of impairment for intangible and tangible assets and will stress the assessment at the end of each reporting date whether there are any indications of impairment. The impairment test will be carried out only if there are such indications.

2.13. Financial assets

Financial assets include:

- Securities of non-consolidated companies,
- Security deposits paid,
- Cash management assets,
- Cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets are measured and recognised in accordance with IAS 32 and IFRS 9.
Financial assets are initially recognised at their fair value.
Financial assets maturing in under one year are classified as current financial assets.

2.14. Inventories

Inventories primarily include trade products, parts and consumables. Inventories are measured using the weighted average cost method.
An impairment is recognised when the realisable value, less costs of disposal, is lower than the book value.

2.15. Trade receivables and other current assets

Trade receivables and other current assets are generally measured at their nominal value, when this is considered to be close to their fair value. Provisions for impairment are recorded for receivables when their recoverable value amount is lower than their book value.

The Group has also adopted an expected credit loss impairment model following the simplified method allowed by the IFRS 9 standard (use of a provision matrix). At March 31, 2021, the Group has assessed the expected credit loss taking into account reasonable and supportable information at the closing date.

2.16. Cash management assets and Cash and cash equivalents

In accordance with IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, the cash recorded in the consolidated cash flow statement includes cash at bank and on hand, bank credit balances and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents correspond to liquid short-term deposits that are easily convertible into a determinable amount of liquid assets and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
Term deposits for over three months, which include options for early withdrawals at any time without notice, particularly to cover short-term cash commitments, are consistent with the definition of cash and cash equivalents from IAS 7 in the following cases:

- The capital is guaranteed even in the event of early withdrawal,
- No penalties are due in the form of payments to the financial institution managing the investment, or non-payment of part of the return on the investment. When the return is calculated based on the rate for the previous period or a reduced rate, without any significant change in the value of the amount of the return received, this is not considered to be a penalty and does not call into question the investment's classification as cash and cash equivalents.

Cash management financial assets comprise money-market securities, bonds and shares in UCITS invested over a short-term management horizon that do not meet the criteria for being classified as cash equivalents under IAS 7. They are measured and recognised at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.
Purchases and sales of cash management financial assets are recognised on the transaction date.
Marketable securities classified as cash equivalents on the reporting date are recognised at fair value through profit or loss, with their fair value based on their net asset value.

2.17. Derivative financial instruments – relating to the interest rate risk

The Group holds interest rate swaps to reduce its net interest rate risk exposure.
These derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at their fair value. This fair value corresponds to Category 2 consistent with the definitions given in Note 2.8.

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the income statement. Financial instruments documented in a hedging relationship are recognised in other comprehensive income (see Note 13).

2.18. Derivative financial instruments – relating to the foreign exchange risk

On an ad hoc basis, and consistent with its market forecasts, the Loxam Group uses financial instruments to reduce its net foreign exchange risk exposure, mainly on British pound, Norwegian krone and Swedish krona since the acquisition of Ramirent.
The Group primarily uses forward currency sales options. As these instruments concern intra-group receivables, which are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements, the Group has not opted to apply hedge accounting. These foreign exchange derivative instruments are recognised at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value adjustments are recognised in profit or loss.

2.19. Employee benefits

Under IAS 19 (revised), all current and future benefits or compensation acquired by employees in return for services rendered during the current period and prior periods must be recognised as an expense over the period when rights are vested.
In accordance with the laws and practices in each country where it operates, the Group is part of various plans for retirement and post-employment benefits.

a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the Group has no obligations other than the payment of contributions. The contributions paid in to plans are recognised as expenses for the period. Where applicable, provisions are recorded for contributions not made during the period.

b) Defined benefits plans

Retirement and related benefits under defined benefit plans are subject to provisions based on an actuarial calculation carried out at least once a year in accordance with IAS 19 (revised).
To assess retirement benefits, the projected unit credit method is applied: each period of service gives rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlements, and each unit is valued separately to determine the obligation in relation to employees.
The calculations consider the specific features of the various plans, as well as the assumptions for retirement dates, career development and wage increases, and the probability of employees still being employed by the Group when they reach retirement age (informed by staff turnover, mortality tables, etc.). The present value of the obligation is determined based on the interest rates for long-term bonds from top-tier issuers.
An employee benefit liability is recorded for the obligation net of any plan assets measured at fair value.
The net expenses for retirement and related benefits are recognised in operating profit for the period in relation to the cost of services provided during the period. The net financial cost is recognised in financial income and expenses.
Under IAS 19R, the actuarial gains or losses generated by changes in assumptions on the net defined benefit liability or differences between interest income and the actual returns on plan financial assets are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income and cannot be recycled to profit or loss.

c) Other long-term benefits

Certain other long-term benefits are also subject to provisions, which are determined with a similar actuarial calculation to that applied for defined benefit plans.

These benefits primarily concern jubilee awards. Remeasurements of the obligation are recognised in profit or loss.

2.20. Provisions

In accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, a provision is recorded when, on the reporting date, the Group has an obligation (legal or implied), it is probable that an outflow of resources representing economic benefits will be required to extinguish this obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.
These provisions are estimated taking into account the most probable assumptions on the reporting date.

2.21. Borrowings and financial debt

Interest-bearing liabilities are initially measured at their fair value, less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, borrowings and financial debt are measured at their amortized cost using with the effective interest rate method.
The Loxam Group regularly issues loans on the bond market in order to finance its acquisitions. As part of its policy aimed at renewing its debt, the Group's Finance Division weighs up the renewal of tranches reaching maturity at least two years before the redemption term.
Since 2016, the effective interest rate on bond loans has been calculated over the term of the loan less two years.
Since January 1, 2019, borrowings and financial debt include lease liabilities.

2.22. Trade payables and related

Trade and other payables are recorded at their nominal value, which corresponds to their fair value.

2.23. Tax

Income tax includes both current and deferred tax.

Current tax corresponds to the cumulative amount of corporate income tax payable on taxable income for all the Group's companies and is determined using the tax rates adopted on the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recorded, using the accrual method, generally for temporary differences on the reporting date between the taxable base for assets and liabilities and their book value on the balance sheet.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the assets will be realized or the liabilities settled, based on the tax rates (and tax regulations) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
In the event of deductible temporary differences and tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised for the amount of the deferred tax liabilities whose repayment will make it possible to allocate these tax losses, and beyond that if it is likely that the Group will have future taxable profits.
Deferred taxes are recorded for each entity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when taxes are levied by the same tax authority and they relate to the same taxable entity.

Taxes relating to elements recorded in other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income and not in profit or loss.

The Group applies IFRIC 23 interpretation relating to measurement and recognition when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments.

2.24. Revenue

Revenue comprises income from equipment rental, services and sales related to rental activities (transportation, damage waivers, labor charges invoiced for repairs) and sales of goods.

Rental revenue
Revenue generated from equipment rental is recognised straight line over the rental period. Contract durations can vary from one day to a few months but are mostly short-term. The contract ends upon the equipment return.

Additional services to the equipment rental and other services
Additional services mainly concern transportation, damage waivers, labor charges invoiced for repairs. Other services comprise training and repair recharges (including spare parts). These services are recognised at the end of the service completion. Revenue linked to fuel consumption is recognised upon the equipment return.

The Group is also offering a wide range of different kind of services thanks to the acquisition of Ramirent group: worksite planning, logistics, on-site support, assembly and disassembly services. The revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 «Revenue from contracts with customers», when the services are rendered to the customer over time or when the customer controls the work in progress.

Retail revenue and sale of equipment
Revenue from retail activities and sale of equipment is recognised upon delivery to the customer.

2.25. Other income

Other income primarily concerns net capital gains on disposals of assets in connection with the Group's normal operating cycle.

2.26. Other current expenses

Other current expenses primarily include external services (particularly subcontracted maintenance and transportation costs, property and real estate rentals that are not in the scope of the new IFRS 16 standard, and general administrative costs), in addition to losses on receivables net of changes in provisions.

2.27. Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses concern items that involve a very limited number of occurrences, that are unusual, abnormal and uncommon and that involve particularly significant amounts, which the company presents separately in profit or loss to make it easier to understand recurring operational performance.

2.28. Financial income and expenses

Financial income primarily concerns interest on investments.
Financial expenses primarily concern interest on bonds, bilateral loans and leasing, amortized cost related to bonds, as well as changes to the fair value of financial instruments. It also includes the interest cost related to the lease liability since the first time application IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019.
Exchange gains and losses are recorded as financial income or expenses consistent with fluctuations in foreign currencies resulting in gains or losses.

Note 3 – Scope of consolidation

Legal entities	SIREN number (France) or country	% of control	% of interest	Consolidation method
SAS LOXAM	**450776968**	**100%**	**100%**	**Parents**
SAS LOXAM MODULE	433911948	100%	100%	Full
SAS LOXAM POWER	366500585	100%	100%	Full
SAS LOXAMED	887672137	100%	51%	Full
LOXAM GMBH	Germany	100%	100%	Full
LOXAM S.A.	Switzerland	100%	100%	Full
LOXAM S.A.	Belgium	100%	100%	Full
LOXAM RENTAL SARL	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Full
LOXAM LTD	Ireland	100%	100%	Full
LOXAM BV	Netherlands	100%	100%	Full
ATLAS RENTAL	Morocco	100%	51%	Full
LOXAM HOLDING A/S	Denmark	100%	100%	Full
LOXAM A/S	Denmark	100%	100%	Full
DEGRAUS	Brazil	100%	50.1%	Full
SCI AVENUE ARISTIDE BRIAND	384564472	100%	100%	Full
SCI EST POSE	340583160	100%	100%	Full
SAS LOXAM GRANDE ARMEE	572045953	100%	100%	Full
SCI TARTIFUME	328948013	100%	100%	Full
SCI THABOR	332962125	100%	100%	Full
LOXAMAM	799097944	100%	100%	Full
HUNE RENTAL S.L.	Spain	100%	100%	Full
HUNE ALUGUER LDA	Portugal	100%	100%	Full
GRUAS Y EQUIPOS HUNE	Colombia	100%	100%	Full
HUNE SICO LLC	Saudi Arabia	100%	49%	Full
LAVENDON HOLDINGS LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
ZOOOM HOLDINGS LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
ACCESS SOLUTIONS LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
LAVENDON ACCESS SERVICES LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
NATIONWIDE PLATFORMS LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
UK PLATFORMS LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
BLUESKY TOPCO LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
BLUESKY SOLUTIONS LTD	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Full
RAPID ACCESS BV	Netherland	100%	100%	Full
RAPID ACCESS LLC (a)	United Arab Emirates	100%	49%	Full
RAPID ACCESS Holdings S.P.C	Bahrain	100%	100%	Full
RAPID Saudi Arabia Ltd	Saudi Arabia	100%	100%	Full
RAPID ACCESS LLC (b)	Oman	100%	70%	Full
RAPID ACCESS MIDDLE EAST LLC	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%	Full
RAPID ACCESS TRADING WLL (c)	Bahrain	100%	49%	Full
LOXAM ACCESS SRL	Italia	100%	80%	Full
SWAN	Ireland	100%	100%	Full
LIR HOLDINGS LTD	Ireland	100%	100%	Full

RAMIRENT OY	Finland	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT INTERNAL SERVICES AB	Sweden	100%	100%	Full
SAFETY SOLUTIONS JONSEREDS AB	Sweden	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT AB	Sweden	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT SAFE ACCESS AB	Sweden	100%	100%	Full
RENTSAFE SVERIGE AB	Sweden	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT FINLAND OY	Finland	100%	100%	Full
FORTRENT OY	Finland	50%	50%	Equity
FORTRENT LLC	Russia	50%	50%	Equity
RAMIRENT AS	Norway	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT BALTIC AS	Estonia	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT MODULAR FACTORY AS	Estonia	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT SHARED SERVICES AS	Estonia	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT S.A.	Poland	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT S.R.O.	Czech Republic	100%	100%	Full
RAMIRENT SPOL S.R.O.	Slovakia	100%	100%	Full
STAVDAL AS	Norway	100%	100%	Full

(a) Rapid Access BV has a 49% interest in the shares of Rapid Access LLC (United Arab Emirates). The Company as a right to give directions with respect to the operating and financial policies of Rapid Access LLC (UAE) and thus is considered to have control. Rapid Access LLC (UAE) is treated as a wholly owned subsidiary for the group's accounting purposes.

(b) Rapid Access Holding SPC has a 70% interest in the shares of Rapid Access LLC (Oman). The Company has a right to give directions with respect to the operating and financial policies of Rapid Access LLC (Oman) and thus is considered to have control. Rapid Access LLC (Oman) is treated as a wholly owned subsidiary for the group's accounting purposes.

(c) Rapid Access Middle East LLC (UAE) has a 49% interest in the shares of Rapid Access Trading WLL (Bahrain). The Company has a right to give directions with respect to the operating and financial policies of Rapid Access Trading WLL (Bahrain) and thus is considered to have control. Rapid Access Trading WLL (Bahrain) is treated as a wholly owned subsidiary for the group's accounting purposes.

Note 4 – Intangible assets and goodwill

Changes in intangible assets and goodwill at March 31, 2021

€'000	Intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Net book value at beginning of year	**480,637**	**1,826,860**	**2,307,498**
Increase	914	-	**914**
Amortization and depreciation of the year	(12,226)	-	**(12,226)**
Decrease / disposals	(0)	-	**(0)**
Reclassification	1,802	-	**1,802**
Exchange gains or losses (a)	2,464	10,749	**13,213**
Net book value at end of the period	**473,592**	**1,837,609**	**2,311,201**

(a) Exchange variations mainly concern the Lavendon group.

Changes in intangible assets and goodwill at December 31, 2020

€'000	Intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Net book value at beginning of year	**430,516**	**1,923,088**	**2,353,604**
PPA allocation (a)	96,819	(74,040)	**22,779**
Increase	4,949	100	**5,049**
Amortization and depreciation of the year (b)	(50,362)	(11,577)	**(61,938)**
Decrease / disposals	(2)	-	**(2)**
Reclassification	1,565	-	**1,565**
Exchange gains or losses (c)	(2,847)	(10,711)	**(13,558)**
Net book value at end of the period	**480,637**	**1,826,860**	**2,307,498**

(a) PPA of Ramirent group adjusted by introducing a Tax Amortization Benefit ("TAB") and updating the amortization durations.
(b) Corresponds to the depreciation of the goodwill of Rapid Access (Middle East) for €10,000k, Atlas Rental (Morocco) for €904k and Hune Pronto Rental (Colombia) for €673k.
(c) Exchange variations mainly concern the Lavendon group.

Trademarks and customer relationships at March 31, 2021

The purchase price for the following acquisitions was allocated to intangible assets and valued as follows at at March 31, 2021:

€'000	Trademarks	Customer Relationships	Total
Lavendon Group	10,777	40,699	51,476
Hune Group	462	3,118	3,580
Loxam Access SRL	321	940	1,261
Ramirent Group	101,807	301,401	403,208
Net value at end of the period	**113,367**	**346,157**	**459,524**

Note 5 – Property, plant and equipment

Change in property, plant and equipment at March 31, 2021

At March 31, 2021, the gross book value of the Group's fleet amounts to € 4,312,574k.

€'000	Rental equipment	Other (a)	Total
Net value at beginning of year	**1,670,523**	**455,959**	**2,126,483**
Increase	47,768	29,776	**77,544**
Amortization and depreciation of the year	(83,822)	(32,902)	**(116,724)**
Decrease / disposals	(3,729)	(1,470)	**(5,199)**
Reclassification	175	(1,718)	**(1,544)**
Exchange gains or losses	10,107	1,363	**11,470**
Net value at end of the period	**1,641,022**	**451,008**	**2,092,030**

(a) Since the application of IFRS 16, the Group presents the "right-of-use" assets within "Property, plant and equipment" on the same line as the underlying assets of same nature of which it has full ownership. At March 31, 2021, the breakdown of the right-of-use by assets' category is the following:

€'000	Real estate	Heavy vehicles	Light vehicles	Total
Net value at beginning of the period	**251,139**	**33,431**	**24,512**	**309,082**
Net value at end of the period	**244,619**	**37,638**	**24,116**	**306,374**

Change in property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the gross book value of the Group's fleet amounts to € 4,281,662k.

€'000	Rental equipment	Other (a)	Total
Net value at beginning of year	**1,891,220**	**499,181**	**2,390,402**
Changes in scope	-	(434)	**(434)**
Increase	191,869	103,303	**295,172**
Amortization and depreciation of the year	(361,475)	(142,695)	**(504,170)**
Decrease / disposals	(22,463)	(6,663)	**(29,126)**
Reclassification	(6,062)	6,172	**111**
Exchange gains or losses	(22,566)	(2,906)	**(25,472)**
Net value at end of the period	**1,670,523**	**455,959**	**2,126,483**

(a) Since the application of IFRS 16, the Group presents the "right-of-use" assets within "Property, plant and equipment" on the same line as the underlying assets of same nature of which it has full ownership. At December 31, 2020, the breakdown of the right-of-use by assets' category is the following:

€'000	Real estate	Heavy vehicles	Light vehicles	Total
Net value at beginning of the period	**295,951**	**33,652**	**27,931**	**357,534**
Net value at end of the period	**251,139**	**33,431**	**24,512**	**309,082**

Note 6 – Investments in associates

Investments in associates relate to Fortrent Oy in Finland (with a subsidiary operating in Russia, Fortrent LLC).

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Value at beginning of the period	**9,815**	**7,536**
Changes in scope	(444)	-
Group share in earnings for the year	1,112	(158)
Exchange gains or losses	(2,947)	305
Value at end of the period	**7,536**	**7,683**

As mentioned in Note 2.12, investment in associates and joint ventures are subject to an annual impairment test.

Note 7 – Financial assets

Change of Financial assets at March 31, 2021

This heading primarily concerns security deposits paid, mainly in connection with branch real estate leases.

€'000	Deposits and guarantees	Loans and other non-current financial assets	Total
Net value at beginning of period	**13,053**	**7,432**	**20,485**
Increase	269	13	**282**
Decrease	(213)	(396)	**(609)**
Others movements	62	69	**131**
Exchange gains or losses	(108)	(55)	**(163)**
Net value at end of the period	**13,063**	**7,062**	**20,126**

Change of Financial assets at December 31, 2020

This heading primarily concerns security deposits paid, mainly in connection with branch real estate leases.

€'000	Deposits and guarantees	Loans and other non-current financial assets	Total
Net value at beginning of period	**13,244**	**8,125**	**21,369**
Increase	1,798	1,660	**3,458**
Decrease	(1,279)	(2,474)	**(3,753)**
Reclassification	0	(5)	**(5)**
Exchange gains or losses	(709)	125	**(584)**
Net value at end of the period	**13,053**	**7,432**	**20,485**

Note 8 – Inventories

€'000 - Net value	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Trade	28,559	17,257
Parts and consumables	16,934	31,587
Total	**45,493**	**48,845**

Note 9 – Trade and other receivables

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Gross value	501,614	517,916
Impairment	(87,517)	(86,638)
Total trade and other receivables - net	**414,097**	**431,278**

Note 10 – Income tax receivables and other current assets

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Income tax receivables	18,776	14,305
Prepaid expenses	14,660	24,230
Other receivables	26,740	25,944
Other current assets	41,399	50,174
Total income tax receivables and other current assets	**60,176**	**64,479**

Note 11 – Cash management assets, cash and cash equivalents

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Other marketable securities	103,777	103,521
Cash	524,167	480,251
Total	**627,945**	**583,772**

Marketable securities comprise cash investment funds (SICAV) as well as term accounts and deposits in line with the IAS 7 definition of cash and cash equivalents (see Note 2.16).

Note 12 – Shareholders' equity

The share capital amounts to €224,818,150, split into 22,481,815 shares with a par value of €10 at March 31, 2021. It is fully paid up.

Note 13 – Financial risk management - Financial instruments

Financial instruments relating to interest rate risk:

As indicated in Note 2.17, the interest rate swaps entered into by the Group are classified as derivative financial instruments.
At March 31, 2021, these agreements relate to a notional amount of €293,423k with next maturity date in September 2021 (mainly concern Ramirent for €165,000k and Nationwide Platforms for £90,000k).
At March 31, 2021, the fair value of these derivative instruments amounts to €2,633k compared to €3,611k at December 31, 2020. Fair value adjustments are accounted in financial income for an amount of €424k, in OCI reserves for €607k and in exchange losses for €53k at March 31, 2021.
The fair value is estimated based on forecasts of observable interest rates on the derivatives market and classified as Level 2 in accordance with the classification presented in Note 2.8.

Financial instruments relating to foreign exchange risk:

As indicated in Note 2.18, foreign currency put options entered into by the Group are classified as derivative financial instruments.
At March 31, 2021, Loxam SAS hold forward contracts on the British pound for GBP 27,136k compared to GBP 31,136k at December 31, 2020. Ramirent hold forward contracts on the Norwegian krone for NOK 365,000k and Swedish krone for SEK 350,000k at March 31, 2021.
The fair value of these financial instruments is a liability for €3,415k at March 31, 2021, compared to an asset for €804k and a liability for €1,455k at December 31, 2020. The change in fair value is recorded as a financial expense for an amount of €2,763k at March 31, 2021.
The fair value is estimated based on forecasted exchange rates observable on the currency market and is classified as Level 2 in accordance with the classification presented in Note 2.8.

Change in the valuation of financial instruments at March 31, 2021

€'000	Interest Rate swaps	Exchange rate hedging	Financial instruments
Fair value level	Level 2	Level 2	
Value at beginning of year	**3,611**	**651**	**4,262**
Value adjustment in OCI	(607)	-	**(607)**
Value adjustment in P&L	(424)	2,763	**2,340**
Exchange gains or losses	53	-	**53**
Value at end of the period	**2,633**	**3,415**	**6,048**

Derivatives instruments included in the assets	**-**
Derivatives instruments included in the liabilities	**6,048**

Change in the valuation of financial instruments at December 31, 2020

€'000	Interest Rate swaps	Exchange rate hedging	Financial instruments
Fair value level	Level 2	Level 2	
Value at beginning of year	**3,168**	**4,440**	**7,608**
Changes in scope	1,091	-	**1,091**
Value adjustment in P&L	(648)	(3,789)	**(4,437)**
Value at end of the period	**3,611**	**651**	**4,262**

Derivatives instruments included in the assets	**(804)**
Derivatives instruments included in the liabilities	**5,066**

Liquidity risk information

Liquidity risk is managed by Loxam's Finance Department, which provides subsidiaries with access to adequate short or long-term financing facilities.

The subsidiaries can look to local financing to fund their investments; in this case, these agreements are validated by the Group's Finance Department.

Liquidity is optimised at the parent company level through investment tools with capital guarantees (particularly marketable securities or instant access term deposit accounts).

Transfers between the parent company and its subsidiaries are covered by cash management agreements or loan agreements.

The group is subject to financial ratios pursuant to its bond issuances.

Credit risk information

The Loxam group has a credit management policy in place enabling it to evaluate the creditworthiness of the customers. Outstanding balances are monitored with regular reports and financial information concerning customers is tracked regularly. Customer provisions are recorded in the accounts for uncollectable amounts at each month end.

Note 14 – Borrowings and financial debt

Following the application of IFRS 16 standard, the Group is presenting separately the lease debt related to finance leasing and the lease liability related to operating lease contracts.

Breakdown of current and non-current financial debt

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Bond (a)	2,952,989	2,955,085
State guarantee loan	29,104	232,437
Bilateral and bridge loans net of issuance costs	250,573	251,628
Lease debt	167,817	152,543
Lease liability	232,367	228,783
Non-current financial debt	**3,632,850**	**3,820,476**
State guarantee loan	234,452	29,055
Short-term bilateral loans	141,145	94,121
Commercial papers	82,000	92,000
Short-term lease debt	103,750	100,543
Short-term lease liability	87,948	88,819
Other financial debt	30,749	32,308
Current bank borrowings	139	1,891
Current financial debt	**680,183**	**438,738**
Financial debt	**4,313,033**	**4,259,213**

(a) Net of bond issuance costs.

Breakdown of financial debt by interest rate

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Variable-rate debt	446,600	300,447
Fixed-rate debt (a)	3,865,516	3,956,401
Bank overdrafts	139	1,891
Other	778	474
TOTAL	**4,313,033**	**4,259,213**

(a) Including lease liability

Breakdown of financial debt by maturity

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
< 1 year	680,183	438,738
1 to 5 years	2,398,088	2,567,033
> 5 years	1,234,762	1,253,443
TOTAL	**4,313,033**	**4,259,213**

Change in borrowings and financial debt at March 31, 2021

€'000	Beginning of year	Increase	Decrease	Other (a)	Exchanges gains or losses	31.03.2021
Bond issues (b)	**2,952,989**	-	-	2,096	-	**2,955,085**
State guarantee loan	**263,556**	54	(2,544)	436	(10)	**261,492**
Bilateral loans	**391,719**	-	(51,256)	(197)	5,484	**345,750**
Commercial papers	**82,000**	10,000	-	-	-	**92,000**
Lease debt	**271,567**	9,760	(28,120)	-	(122)	**253,086**
Lease liability	**320,315**	22,456	(26,498)	10	1,319	**317,602**
Other financial debt	**30,889**	-	-	3,419	(108)	**34,199**
TOTAL	**4,313,033**	**42,271**	**(108,418)**	**5,764**	**6,563**	**4,259,213**

(a) Including amortization of issuance costs.
(b) Net of issuance costs.

Change in borrowings and financial debt at December 31, 2020

€'000	Beginning of year	Change in scope (a)	Increase	Decrease	Other (b)	Exchanges gains or losses	31.12.2020
Bond issues (c)	**2,969,877**	-	-	(26,024)	9,136	-	**2,952,989**
Revolving Credit Facility	**-**	-	75,000	(75,000)	-	-	**-**
State guarantee loan	**-**	-	263,639	(79)	-	(3)	**263,556**
Bilateral loans	**486,249**	-	42,326	(130,711)	356	(6,501)	**391,719**
Commercial papers	**115,000**	-	-	(33,000)	-	-	**82,000**
Lease debt	**288,517**	-	49,113	(64,663)	(357)	(1,044)	**271,567**
Lease liability	**364,501**	-	66,235	(112,072)	4,177	(2,527)	**320,315**
Other financial debt	**50,020**	(17,736)	-	-	(500)	(895)	**30,889**
TOTAL	**4,274,164**	**(17,736)**	**496,313**	**(441,549)**	**12,811**	**(10,969)**	**4,313,033**

(a) Refers to buyback of the minority stakes of Ramirent.
(b) Including amortization of issuance costs.
(c) Net of issuance costs.

Note 15 – Employee benefits

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Net Defined Benefit Obligation	**57,114**	**57,151**
Reconciliation of the commitment and the provision		
Commitment	59,663	59,700
Plan assets	(2,549)	(2,549)
Net Defined Benefit Obligation at year-end / period	**57,114**	**57,151**

Movement in Defined Benefit Liability		
Net Defined Benefit Liability at beginning of year	**44,188**	**57,114**
Expense for the financial year	3,199	978
Recognition of actuarial gains or losses through OCI (a)	10,199	44
Benefits or contributions paid by the employer	(1,898)	(274)
Exchange gains or losses	1,425	(711)
Net Defined Benefit Obligation at year-end / period	**57,114**	**57,151**

(a) At December 31, 2020, mainly relates to the update of effective hiring dates at Ramirent Sweden.

Breakdown of the expense for the financial year	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Current service cost	2,347	785
Other	168	6
Interest cost	685	187
Expense for the year / period	**3,199**	**978**

The provisions for employee benefits concern retirement benefits for €56,090k at March 31, 2021 compared to €56,049k at December 31, 2020 and jubilee awards for €1,061k at March 31, 2021 compared to €1,066k at December 31, 2020.

Note 16 – Provisions

Change in provisions at March 31, 2021

€’000	Provisions for restructuring	Others provisions for contingencies	Provisions for charges	Total
Balance at beginning of year	**4,447**	**8,161**	**2,493**	**15,102**
Allocations	208	210	70	**489**
Reversals	(417)	(608)	(766)	**(1,791)**
Exchange gains or losses and other	30	(68)	288	**250**
Balance at end of year / period	**4,267**	**7,696**	**2,085**	**14,048**

Change in provisions at December 31, 2020

€’000	Provisions for restructuring	Others provisions for contingencies	Provisions for charges	Total
Balance at beginning of year	**8,192**	**7,896**	**3,380**	**19,468**
Allocations	1,659	2,800	1,528	**5,987**
Reversals	(5,393)	(1,572)	(2,439)	**(9,405)**
Exchange gains or losses and other	(9)	(963)	24	**(949)**
Balance at end of year / period	**4,447**	8,161	**2,493**	**15,102**

Note 17 – Trade payables and other current liabilities

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Trade payables	164,391	151,133
Payables to fixed asset suppliers	44,978	34,644
Trade payables and related	**209,369**	**185,777**
Corporate income tax liabilities	**6,376**	**3,731**
Tax and social security liabilities	153,575	160,999
Other liabilities	32,399	39,617
Accrued income	102	51
Other liabilities and accruals	**186,076**	**200,668**
Total current liabilities	**401,821**	**390,176**

Note 18 – Segments information

Group's results are presented under a new geographical breakdown composed of three divisions: France, Scandinavia and the Rest of the World.

- France division, comprising both the generalist and specialist rental operations in France;
- Scandinavia, consisting in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland,
- Rest of the World, including all other international countries where Loxam operates.

Revenue by division

€'000	31.03.2020	*% of total*	31.03.2021	*% of total*
France	195,111	*39.5%*	220,644	*44.4%*
Scandinavia	156,326	*31.6%*	143,569	*28.9%*
Rest of the World	142,649	*28.9%*	132,712	*26.7%*
Total Revenue	**494,086**	***100.0%***	**496,924**	***100.0%***

EBITDA by division

EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to net profit as an indicator of the operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with IFRS. EBITDA is defined by the Group as profit from ordinary operations plus depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets.

€'000	31.03.2020 restated	*% margin*	31.03.2021	*% margin*
France	60,841	*31.2%*	79,370	*36.0%*
Scandinavia	41,867	*26.8%*	40,500	*28.2%*
Rest of the World	47,377	*33.2%*	46,835	*35.3%*
Total EBITDA	**150,085**	***30.4%***	**166,705**	***33.5%***

Profit from ordinary operations by division

€'000	31.03.2020 restated	*% margin*	31.03.2021	*% margin*
France	6,026	*3.1%*	29,273	*13.3%*
Scandinavia	1,188	*0.8%*	3,322	*2.3%*
Rest of the World	1,143	*0.8%*	5,810	*4.4%*
Total Profit from ordinary operations	**8,356**	*1.7%*	**38,405**	*7.7%*

Note 19 – Personnel expenses

€'000	31.03.2020	31.03.2021
Salaries	105,735	102,959
Payroll taxes	32,837	32,564
Other personnel expenses (a)	1,903	4,211
Personal benefits	507	517
Incentive and employee profit-sharing	1,777	3,111
Total personnel expenses	**142,759**	**143,361**
Average headcount	11,288	10,782

(a) Related to severances paid, contributions to social work and other social welfares contributions.

Note 20 – Other operating income and expenses

At March 31, 2021 other operating income and expenses amounted to €(651)k and related to the impairment of capitalized costs for non-realized projects in Sweden.

At March 31, 2020 other operating income and expenses included non-recurring costs relating to the squeeze out process of the remaining stakeholder's of Ramirent for €(157)k and the net gain on disposal of the JV in Denmark for €225k.

Note 21 – Financial income (expense)

€'000	31.03.2020 restated	31.03.2021
Interest and financing-related expenses [(a)]	(39,777)	(37,692)
Income from cash and cash equivalents	10	12
Net finance costs	**(39,767)**	**(37,679)**
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(4,186)	(181)
Exceptional financial costs	-	-
Fair value adjustments of interest rate Swaps	(11)	424
Other financial income and expenses	36	64
Financial income (expense)	**(43,928)**	**(37,373)**

(a) At March 31, 2021, includes expenses related to lease financial debt €(0,705)k and interest related to lease liabilities €(2,448)k, as presented in Note 14.
At March 31, 2020, includes expenses related to lease financial debt €(1,345)k and interest related to lease liabilities €(2,576)k and €(2,764)k after the restatement of IFRS IC.

Note 22 – Corporate income tax

Analysis of tax expense

€'000	31.03.2020 restated	31.03.2021
Current tax	(2,318)	(2,841)
Deferred tax	4,420	1,931
Total	**2,102**	**(910)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

€'000	31.12.2020 restated	31.03.2021
Opening balance	**(172,404)**	**(177,614)**
Income (expense)	9,756	1,931
Change in scope	-	-
Own funds allocation	2,474	-
PPA allocation (a)	(19,808)	-
Other changes	2,369	(275)
Closing balance	**(177,614)**	**(175,959)**
Deferred tax assets	17,788	17,861
Deferred tax liabilities	(195,403)	(193,820)

(a) Related to the purchase price allocation of Ramirent group (linked to the Tax Amortization Benefit application and the change of amortization duration).

Deferred tax assets primarily relate to temporary differences and the use of loss carry forwards. The deferred tax liabilities relate to temporary differences primarily linked to accelerated tax depreciation charges and to intangibles assets from the PPA.

Note 23 – Off-balance sheet commitments

€'000	31.12.2020	31.03.2021
Guarantee given to banks for payment of real estate rentals	2,671	2,791
Pledging of business assets as collateral	360	360
Total commitments given	**3,031**	**3,151**
Other bank guarantees received	277	277
Total commitments received	**277**	**277**

Other commitments given to guarantee bank borrowings recorded on the balance sheet:

- Guarantees from Loxam SAS on subsidiaries' borrowings (bilateral loans and finance leases) for €26,055k at March 31, 2021 and for €27,658k at December 31, 2020;

- Guarantees from Ramirent on its subsidiaries’ borrowings (bilateral loans and finance leases) for €3,138k at March 31, 2021 and €2,956k at December 31, 2020;
- Guarantee from Loxam SAS relating to the commitments for employee benefits of its subsidiary Ramirent Sweden, capped at MSEK 320;
- Pledge of Loxam Power, Loxam Module, Lavendon Group Ltd and Ramirent Oy shares as well as the Loxam brand as collateral to guarantee €2,300 million of Senior Secured bonds as at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020;
- €75 million RCF: transfer under the Dailly Act: 120% of the outstanding amount drawn on the revolving loan and pledging of a bank account as collateral to guarantee the revolving loan. The revolving loan was entirely drew and reimbursed during the period.

In addition, following the application of IFRS 16, the Group applies the exemptions provided by the standard (low-value equipment and short-term contracts) and therefore keeps contractual operating lease commitments.

Note 24 – Restatement related to the application of IFRS IC

The IFRS Interpretations Committee’s decision has specified that it is not possible to use only the legal approach to determine the enforceable period of a contract, if the duration cannot be determined definitively at the origin of the contract. The committee considers that a lease contract remains enforceable as long as the lessee or the lessor would have to bear a loss or a more than insignificant penalty in case of termination of the contract. To determine the enforceable period of a lease, all economic aspects of the lease must be taken into account and not just contractual termination indemnities.

The Group has applied the IFRS IC decision related to the enforceable period of leases. It has an impact on real estate contracts whose contractual lease term was exceeded and in a situation of tacit renewal, and were hence originally excluded from the IFRS 16 scope.
In order to determine the reasonably certain duration to be applied to leases that are concerned by the IFRS IC decision, the Group has chosen a period of three years from the anniversary date of the contract as an additional lease period (where there is reasonable assurance that the lease will continue). Where appropriate, the duration of these leases may be reassessed in order to take into account the Group’s strategic choices.

The IFRS Interpretations Committee decision on the enforceable period of leases was implemented from December 31, 2020 with retroactive effect from January 1, 2019. Therefore, for comparative purposes, the financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 has been restated based on the IFRS IC decision whose impacts for Q1 20 are presented here after.

Statement of financial position

ASSETS (€'000)	Notes	31.03.2020 published	IFRS IC Impact	31.03.2020 restated
Intangible assets and goodwill		2,339,897	-	2,339,897
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,242,991	39,928	2,282,918
Investments in associates		7,060	-	7,060
Financial assets		20,780	-	20,780
Financial derivatives		2,794	-	2,794
Deferred tax assets		18,536	-	18,536
Non-current assets		**4,632,058**	**39,928**	**4,671,986**
Inventories		48,973	-	48,973
Trade and other receivables		437,582	-	437,582
Other current assets		55,264	-	55,264
Corporate income tax receivables		20,661	-	20,661
Cash and cash equivalents		491,612	-	491,612
Current assets		**1,054,092**	**-**	**1,054,092**
Total assets		**5,686,149**	**39,928**	**5,726,077**

LIABILITIES (€'000)		31.03.2020 published	IFRS IC Impact	31.03.2020 restated
Share capital		229,818	-	229,818
Additional paid-in capital		1,882	-	1,882
Consolidated reserves		419,936	(432)	419,504
Net profit for the year		(32,984)	(68)	(33,052)
Shareholders' equity (Group share)		**618,652**	**(500)**	**618,151**
Non-controlling interests		7,274	-	7,274
Total equity		**625,926**	**(500)**	**625,426**
Employee benefits		43,125	-	43,125
Deferred tax liabilities	22	196,018	(27)	195,991
Borrowings and financial debt	14	3,832,408	28,749	3,861,157
Financial derivatives		6,021	-	6,021
Non-current liabilities		**4,077,572**	**28,722**	**4,106,294**
Provisions		16,476	-	16,476
Borrowings and financial debt	14	579,620	11,706	591,326
Trade and other payables		186,799	-	186,799
Other liabilities		194,192	-	194,192
Corporate income tax liabilities		5,565	-	5,565
Current liabilities		**982,651**	**11,706**	**994,357**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		**5,686,149**	**39,928**	**5,726,077**

Consolidated income statement

€'000	31.03.2020 published	IFRS IC Impact	31.03.2020 restated
Revenue	494,086	-	494,086
Other income	12,507	-	12,507
Operating income	**506,593**	**-**	**506,593**
Purchases consumed	(47,715)	-	(47,715)
Personnel expenses	(142,759)	-	(142,759)
Other current expenses	(161,695)	1,883	(159,812)
Taxes and duties	(6,222)	-	(6,222)
Depreciation and amortization – Property, plant and equipment	(125,769)	(1,790)	(127,559)
Depreciation and amortization – Intangibles assets	(14,171)	-	(14,171)
Profit from ordinary operations	**8,263**	**93**	**8,356**
Other operating incomes	225	-	225
Other operating expenses	(157)	-	(157)
Operating profit	**8,331**	**93**	**8,425**
Interest and financing-related expenses	(39,589)	(188)	(39,777)
Other financial income and expenses	(4,151)	-	(4,151)
Financial income (expense)	**(43,740)**	**(188)**	**(43,928)**
Profit before tax	**(35,408)**	**(95)**	**(35,503)**
Share of result in associates and joint ventures	150	-	150
Income tax expense	2,075	27	2,102
Net profit	**(33,184)**	**(68)**	**(33,252)**
Non-controlling interests	(200)	-	(200)
Net profit, Group share	**(32,984)**	**(68)**	**(33,052)**

	31.12.2019 published	IFRS IC Impact	31.12.2019 restated
Net profit	**(33,184)**	**(68)**	**(33,252)**
Exchange gains or losses	(38,925)	-	(38,925)
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	-	-
Tax	-	-	-
Items recycled to profit or loss	***(38,925)***	**-**	***(38,925)***
Remeasurement of liabilities for defined benefit retirement plans	-	-	-
Tax	-	-	-
Items not recycled to profit or loss	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	**(38,925)**	**-**	**(38,925)**
Comprehensive income	**(72,109)**	**(68)**	**(72,177)**

EBITDA	**148,202**	**1,883**	**150,086**

Consolidated cash-flow statement

€'000	31.03.2020 published	IFRS IC Impact	31.03.2020 restated
Net profit	**(33,184)**	**(68)**	**(33,252)**
Share of result in associates and joint ventures	(150)	-	(150)
Income tax expense (including deferred tax)	(2,075)	(27)	(2,102)
Net finance costs	46,316	188	46,504
Other operating income and expense	(225)	-	(225)
Depreciation and provisions, net of reversals	138,935	1,790	140,725
Capital gains on asset disposals	(10,033)	-	(10,033)
Cash flow from operations (before cost of financing and tax)	**139,584**	**1,883**	**141,467**
Income tax paid	(2,318)	-	(2,318)
Financial interest paid	(37,714)	(188)	(37,902)
Financial interest received	357	-	357
Change in working capital requirements	33,763	-	33,763
Cash flow from operating activities	**133,672**	**1,695**	**135,367**
Impact of changes in scope	-	-	-
Acquisitions of fixed assets	(63,259)	(13,794)	(77,052)
Disposals of fixed assets	15,055	-	15,055
Cash flow from investing activities	**(48,203)**	**(13,794)**	**(61,997)**
Dividends paid	-	-	-
Capital movements	-	-	-
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	296,320	13,794	310,113
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(122,760)	(1,695)	(124,455)
Cash flow from financing activities	**173,560**	**12,099**	**185,659**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**259,028**	**-**	**259,028**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	229,035	-	229,035
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	486,707	-	486,707
Impact of exchange rate fluctuations	1,356	-	1,356
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**259,028**	-	**259,028**
Other marketable securities	102,029	-	102,029
Cash at bank and on hand	389,583	-	389,583
Current bank borrowings	(4,905)	-	(4,905)
Cash and cash equivalents	**486,707**	-	**486,707**