abertis



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IMPACT FROM APLICATION OF IFRIC 12

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abertis: Impact from application of IFRIC 12

- 1. Accounting standards applicable to abertis
- 2. Overview of IFRIC 12
- 3. Main ramifications for abertis





| | Individual | Consolidated |
|--------------|---|--|
| Until 2004 | Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation | Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation |
| 2005 to 2007 | Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation | IFRS |
| 2008 & 2009 | New Spanish GAAP + transitory provisions | IFRS |
| 2010 | New Spanish GAAP + transitory provisions | IFRS + IFRIC 12 |
| ? | New Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation | IFRS + IFRIC 12 |



Individual Consolidated

Until 2004

Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation

Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation

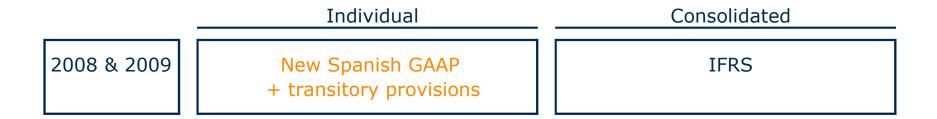
- Application of the main local accounting standards of the parent company to prepare the consolidated financial statements (converting statements of foreign companies to local GAAP)
- Hard to compare between groups in different countries
- In Spain, the sector-adapted accounting standards stipulated:
 - Capitalisation of borrowing costs (construction) and deferral of its registration in P/L according to the business plan revenues.
 - Deferral of allocations to reversion fund according to the business plan revenues





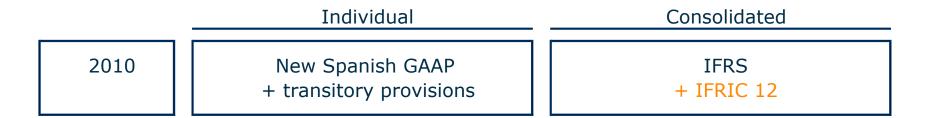
- In 2005 IFRS became mandatorily applicable to listed groups (presenting 2004 for comparative purposes)
- Greater comparability between groups in different countries...albeit with choices in terms of applicable standards
- Main consequences of application of IFRS on the consolidated financial statements:
 - Borrowing costs not capitalised (accrual). Impact at abertis not that significant
 - Elimination of reversion fund, replaced by depreciation and amortisation charges over useful life or concession term (in general on straight-line basis)
 - Goodwill no longer amortised in P/L (except goodwill impairment charges)
 - Market valuation of derivative instruments





- 2008: New General Chart of Accounts in Spain (New Spanish GAAP) presenting 2007 for comparative purposes
- The new local GAAP essentially adapt IFRS to local individual accounting standards, with exception of transition provisions:
 - Capitalisation of borrowing costs allowed temporarily (until sector adaptation endorsed)





- IFRS interpretation applicable to Service Concession Arrangements
- First published in 2006 but compulsory application from 2010 (voluntary in 2009).
- Applies to:
 - Public-to-private concession arrangements
 - Infrastructure for the provision of a public service
 - Where the grantor controls:
 - Services to be provided, users of the service and price (controls or regulates)
 - Any residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement (revertible)





- Theoretical adaptation of IFRIC 12 to local GAAP applicable to individual financial statements
- Uncertainty regarding the final content of the sector adaptation and the planned application date



| | Individual | Consolidated |
|--------------|--|--|
| Until 2004 | Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation | Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation |
| 2005 to 2008 | Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation | IFRS |
| 2008 & 2009 | New Spanish GAAP + transitory provisions | IFRS |
| 2010 | New Spanish GAAP + transitory provisions | IFRS + IFRIC 12 |
| ? | New Spanish GAAP + concession sector adaptation | IFRS + IFRIC 12 |



abertis: Impact from application of IFRIC 12

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Overview of IFRIC 12

Construction or upgrade services

- Capital expenditure is no longer classified as property, plant & equipment and reclassified as either:
 - An intangible asset. Operator receives right to charge users of the public service. Operator assumes operational and demand risk.
 - A financial asset. Operator has unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset for the construction services (receive amounts directly from the grantor or shortfall between received from users and guaranteed amounts).
 Operator does not assume operational or demand risk.
 - Mixed model. Combination of the two approaches.



Overview of IFRIC 12

Operating services

- IFRIC 12 stipulates the upfront recognition of provisions (resurfacing, maintenance, repair and overhaul) for major infrastructure maintenance obligations which formerly were recognised either as an expense when incurred or were capitalised and subsequently depreciated.
- Upon initial recognition, the provision shortfall (depending on how far into the maintenance cycle the company is) is charged against equity (expenses that will not be registered in the income statement in the future).



abertis: Impact from application of IFRIC 12

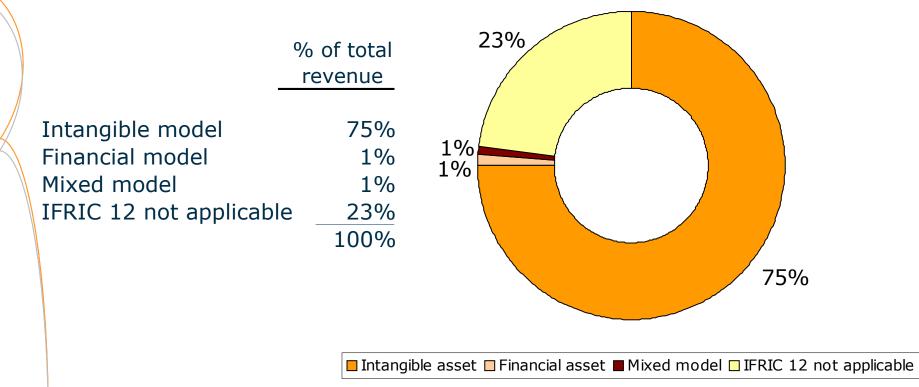
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Companies affected

On transition date, IFRIC 12 affects 37 companies out of a group total of 158 (23%). These 37 companies account for 77% of total revenue:





Impact by sector



Controlled concessionaires recognised as intangible assets (except Elqui mixed and Convenio AP7 financial asset)



Not affected by IFRIC 12



Not affected by IFRIC 12 (except CODAD - financial asset)



Partially affected. Most car parks operated under concession agreements treated as intangible assets

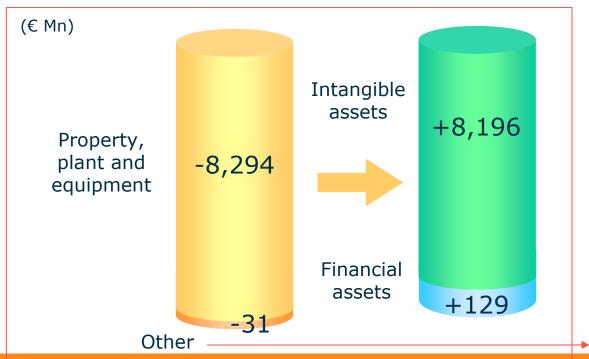


Not affected by IFRIC 12



First-time application

- Transition date: 1 January 2009 (due to presentation of comparative 2009 financial statements)
- Reclassification of assets:



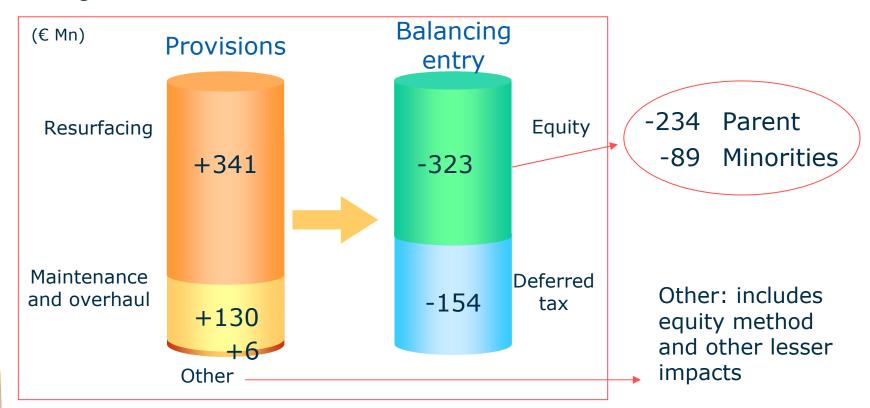
Impact on depreciation not significant (still straight-line)

Net effect of amounts recognised in equity (reversal of capitalisation of sanef resurfacings), deferred taxes, capitalisation of financial assets and others



First-time application

 Recognition of provisions for future infrastructure maintenance obligations:





| First-time (€ Mn) | <u>application</u> | 31/12/08 (IFRS) | Transition adjust. | 01/01/09 (IFRIC 12) |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Property, plant and equipment | 10.239 | (8.297) | 1.942 |
| | Intangible assets | 7.561 | 8.134 | 15.695 |
| | Other non current assets | 3.193 | 350 | 3.543 |
| | Current assets | 1.227 | (1) | 1.226 |
| | Total assets | 22.221 | 186 | 22.407 |
| | | 31/12/08 (IFRS) | Transition adjust. | 01/01/09 (IFRIC 12) |
| | Equity Parent company Minorities | 3.373 1.406 | (269) (127) | 3.104 1.279 |
| | Financial borrowings | 14.358 | 0 | 14.358 |
| | Provisions | 185 | 567 | 752 |
| | Other payables | 2.899 | 15 | 2.914 |
| | Total equity and liabilities | 22.221 | 186 | 22.407 |



FY09 income statement (€ Mn)

| (E MII) | YE 2009 NIIF | Provis Spain (ex AP7) | ions Sanef | Financial asset /mixed | Other | Total adjust. IFRIC 12 | YE 2009 (IFRIC 12) | Var |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Revenue Operating expenses | 3.935 (1.500) | 0 (3) | 0 (33) | (31) (8) | 0 (3) | (31) (48) | 3.904 (1.548) | -0,8% 3,2% |
| EBITDA | 2.435 | (3) | (33) | (39) | (3) | (79) | 2.356 | -3,3% |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (952) | 0 | 30 | 13 | (2) | 41 | (911) | |
| EBIT | 1.483 | (3) | (4) | (26) | (5) | (38) | 1.445 | -2,6% |
| Net financial result | (573) | (11) | (15) | 20 | (8) | (14) | (587) | |
| Share profit/loss equity method | 78 | 0 | 0 | (1) | 0 | (1) | 77 | |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | 988 | (14) | (18) | (7) | (13) | (53) | 936 | -5,3% |
| Tax | (266) | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 14 | (252) | |
| PROFIT FOR YEAR | 722 | (10) | (12) | (7) | (10) | (38) | 684 | -5,3% |
| Minority interests | (69) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 9 | (60) | |
| ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT | 653 | (10) | (6) | (7) | (7) | (29) | 624 | -4,5% |



FY09 income statement

| | YE 2009 NIIF | Provisi Spain (ex AP7) | ons Sanef | Financial asset /mixed | Other | Total adjust. IFRIC 12 | YE 2009 (IFRIC 12) | Var | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|--|-------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|--|--|
| Revenue Operating expenses | 3.935 (1.500) | 0 (3) | Ins | tween | | | | | | |
| EBITDA | 2.435 | (3) | | Insignificant difference between prevailing upfront recognition of | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (952) | 0 | provisions and former annual accrua resurfacing and overhaul work | | | | | | | |
| EBIT | 1.483 | (3) | | | | | | | | |
| Net financial result | (573) | (11) | | | | | | | | |
| Share profit/loss equity method | 78 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | 988 | (14) | | | | | ng to pre | sent | | |
| Tax | (266) | 4 | value of non-current provisions | | | | | | | |
| PROFIT FOR YEAR | 722 | (10) | | | | | | | | |
| Minority interests | (69) | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT | 653 | (10) | | | | | | | | |



FY09 income statement

(€ Mn)

| | YE | Provisi | ons | Financial | | Total | YE | |
|---|---|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| | 2009 | Spain | | asset | | adjust. | 2009 | Var |
| | NIIF | (ex AP7) | Sanef | /mixed | Other | IFRIC 12 | (IFRIC 12) | |
| Revenue Operating expenses EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation EBIT Net financial result Share profit/loss equity method PROFIT BEFORE TAX Tax PROFIT FOR YEAR Minority interests ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT | Effect of annual discour present of non-current provision | iting to value | (33) (33) 30 (4) (15) 0 (18) 6 (12) 6 (6) | resu char char Insig prev prov accru | rfacing ge) to a ge unifican ailing u isions a ual and | obligation obligation obligation of the contract of the contra | capitalised ons (D&A provision nce betweecognition ner annual sation of erhaul | veen on of |



FY09 income statement

| (€ 1 | ٩n) |
|------|-----|
|------|-----|

| | (€ Mn) | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------|--|
| | (3 :) | YE | Provis | ions | Financial | | Total | YE | | |
| | | 2009 | Spain | | asset | | adjust. | 2009 | Var | |
| | | NIIF | (ex AP7) | Sanef | /mixed | Other | IFRIC 12 | (IFRIC 12) | | |
| // | Revenue Operating expenses | | | - | (31) (8) | Loca | of rove | enue and | | |
| | EBITDA | | | | (39) | | | | aiotou | |
| | Depreciation and amortisation | | | | 13 | | da due to the register (mixed model) | | | |
| // | EBIT | See | See Convenio | | (26) | and | d codad (financial set) | | | |
| | Net financial result | AP7 detail | | 20 | asse | | | | | |
| \ | Share profit/loss equity metho | | | | (1) | | | | | |
| | PROFIT BEFORE TAX | | | | (7) | | | | | |
| | Tax | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | PROFIT FOR YEAR | | | | (7) | | | | | |
| | Minority interests | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT | | | | (7) | | | | | |



FY09 income statement (€ Mn)

| | (€ Mn) | Provisions | Financial | Total adjust. | YE 2009 | Var |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| \ | | | | (31) (48) | 3.904 (1.548) | |
| | | | | (79) 41 | 2.356 | -3,3% |
| | The annual impact of -29 is | | il its change | (38) | (911) 1.445 | -2,6% |
| | of sign in approximately 2015. | | | | (587) | -2,070 |
| | | | | (1) | 77 | |
| | ∑ annual future impacts= + | ·269 (initial e | equity impact | (53) | 936 | -5,3% |
| | at abertis level) | | | 14 | (252) | |
| | | | | (38) | 684 | -5,3% |
| | | | | 9 | (60) | |
| | | | | (29) | 624 | -4,5% |



Specific treatment of Convenio AP-7

- The investment made (€500Mn) is reclassified as a financial asset
- The annual accrual of the amount receivable is amended in one way:

| | 20 | 009 |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------|
| | IFRS | IFRIC12 |
| | | |
| Compensation 2% margin differential | 73 | 73 |
| Compensation for depreciation | 4 | 0 |
| Financial compensation | 5 | 5 |
| Total compensation | 82 | 78 |
| | | |
| Registered depreciation | -4 | 0 |
| Net effect in P/L | 78 | 78 |

Elimination of fixed asset that generated depreciation remuneration

And is replaced by an account receivable for the total amount of the investment made



| B/S 31 December 2009 | 31/12/09 (IFRS) | Transition | 2009 | Total IFRIC12 | 31/12/09 (IFRIC 12) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment | 10.801 | (8.297) | (320) | (8.617) | 2.184 |
| Intangible assets | 8.705 | 8.134 | 183 | 8.317 | 17.022 |
| Other non current assets | 3.886 | 350 | 171 | 521 | 4.407 |
| Current assets | 1.245 | (1) | 9 | 8 | 1.253 |
| Total assets | 24.637 | 186 | 43 | 229 | 24.866 |
| | 31/12/09 (IFRS) | Transition | 2009 | Total IFRIC12 | 31/12/09 (IFRIC 12) |
| Equity Parent company Minorities | 5.762 4.292 1.470 | (396) (269) (127) | (32) (24) (8) | (428) (292) (135) | 5.334 4.000 1.335 |
| Financial borrowings | 14.932 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14.932 |
| Provisions | 243 | 567 | 84 | 651 | 894 |
| Other payables | 3.701 | 15 | (9) | 6 | 3.707 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 24.637 | 186 | 43 | 229 | 24.728 |



Cash flow 09

| | 2009 (IFRS) | 2009 (IFRIC 12) | Var |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ebitda + Net financial result - Tax Other adjustments | 2.435 (573) (266) (45) | 2.356 (587) (252) (14) | (79) (14) 14 31 |
| Net cash flow | 1.551 | 1.503 | (48) |
| - Operative capex | (233) | (185) | 48 |
| Free cash flow | 1.318 | 1.318 | 0 |



Summary

- IFRIC 12 affects accounting treatment of operations but not cash flows
- It does not affect the entire abertis group, although it does affect the highest contributing business
- Application of the financial asset treatment is very limited (this approach has the bigger impact on financial headings due to elimination of revenue and EBITDA which are reclassified as loan receipts)
- Overall, the main consequence is the reclassification of assets and the recognition of new provisions for future infrastructure maintenance work (initial shortfall net of tax charged against equity). 1 January 09 equity impact: -8%
- FY09 income statement impact: revenue -0.8%, EBITDA -3.3% and net profit -4.5%