

# Consolidated Financial Statements

At December 31, 2004

**03**

## STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RATP

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In accordance with the assignment entrusted to us by the French Minister of the Economy, Finance and the Budget, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of RATP group, for the year ended December 31, 2004.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

### 01 Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in France. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, the evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's financial position and its assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2004, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in France.

Without qualifying the opinion expressed above, we draw your attention to:

> notes 5.16 and 26 to the financial statements on employee benefit plans and retirement commitments,  
> the changes in accounting method during the period in terms of the recognition of the commitments relating to retirement benefits, industrial accidents and long-service benefits (médailles du travail), disclosed in notes 3.1 and 3.2 of the financial statements,  
> note 3.3 to the financial statements, which describes the changes in presentation of the statement of cash flows during the period.

### 02 Basis of our assessments

In accordance with the requirements of Article L.225-235, 2nd paragraph, of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we wish to inform you of the matters below:

#### Provisions for commitments and contingencies

RATP increased its provision for risks associated with asbestos-related occupational disease to €10.5 million.

In connection with our assessment of the significant estimates used for the preparation of the financial statements, we have examined the assumptions adopted and calculations made in order to verify the amount of the provision recognized under balance sheet liabilities at year end.

#### Provisions for long-service benefits (médailles de travail), pensions and off-balance sheet commitments

Notes 3-1 and 3-2 to the financial statements set out the methods used to measure the commitments for long-service benefits (médailles du travail) and pensions relating to industrial accidents and occupational disease. At December 31, 2004, these provisions amounted to €9.4 million and €9.7 million respectively.

In notes 5.16 and 26 to the consolidated financial statements RATP group mentions the methods used to determine retirement commitments. These were reported as off-balance sheet commitments and amounted to €21.6 billion as at December 31, 2004.

In connection with our assessment of the significant estimates used for the preparation of the financial statements, we reviewed the

assumptions made and calculation methods used. As such estimates result from a complex technical process, we based our assessment on:  
> a computer-based review to validate the calculations made: completeness of employee data, data integrity, compliance with assumptions disclosed;  
> a review by an actuary of the assumptions used for the calculations: discount rate, mortality table, salary increase rate. Our review enabled us to ensure that the assumptions made for the valuation of amounts reported in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 as provisions and off-balance sheet commitments were reasonable, and the amounts were calculated accurately.

#### Changes in accounting method

As mentioned in the first part of this report, note 3 to the consolidated financial statements sets out the changes in accounting methods during the period. We assessed the accounting principles used by your company, and verified the appropriateness of these changes and the presentation of the related financial information.

These assessments were part of our audit of the financial statements taken as a whole and thus contributed to our unqualified opinion expressed in the first part of this report.

### 03 Specific verifications and information

We also verified the information given in the group's management report. We have no comments to make as to the fair presentation and the conformity with the consolidated financial statements.

Paris, 6 June 2005  
The Statutory Auditors

**PriceWaterhouseCoopers Audit**  
Daniel Chauveau, Yves Nicolas  
**Salustro Reydel**  
Philippe Arnaud

FINANCIAL REPORT \_ RATP 2004

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

December 31, 2004

<b>assets</b>	Notes	31/12/2003	Gross	Accumulated amortization, depreciation and provisions	Net
			31/12/2004		
Uncalled subscribed capital		12,356			
Goodwill of acquired businesses	(10)	3,758	6,056	(3,244)	2,812
Intangibles assets	(11)	91,801	302,906	(195,221)	107,685
Property, plant and equipment	(12)	7,166,307	15,198,661	(7,911,273)	7,287,388
Financial assets	(13)	108,708	118,271	(3,908)	114,363
Equity method investments	(14)	58,868	59,723	0	59,723
<b>non-current assets</b>		<b>7,441,798</b>	<b>15,685,617</b>	<b>(8,113,646)</b>	<b>7,571,971</b>
Inventories and work-in-progress	(15)	145,447	250,996	(99,752)	151,244
Advances and down-payments on work in process		6,638	9,254		9,254
Accounts receivable	(21)	4,035,971	4,370,676	(25,149)	4,345,527
> Trade receivables and related accounts		167,694	181,678	(19,910)	161,768
> Leases	(8)	3,584,766	3,963,638		3,963,638
> Other receivables		283,511	225,360	(5,239)	220,121
Financial assets					
Marketable securities	(19)	368,199	505,909	(667)	505,242
> Leases	(8)	34,105	22,470		22,470
> Other		334,094	483,439	(667)	482,772
Cash and cash equivalents	(19)	97,775	167,696		167,696
> Leases	(8)		396		396
> Other			167,300		167,300
Prepaid expenses	(23)	27,615	34,778		34,778
<b>current assets</b>		<b>4,681,645</b>	<b>5,339,309</b>	<b>(125,568)</b>	<b>5,213,741</b>
Deferred expenses	(24)	16,574	10,143		10,143
Bond redemption premium		17,663	14,821		14,821
<b>total assets (in € thousand)</b>		<b>12,157,680</b>	<b>21,049,890</b>	<b>(8,239,214)</b>	<b>12,810,676</b>

<b>equity and liabilities</b>	Notes	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Capital stock		283,367	283,367
Reserve for assets made available to RATP		250,701	250,701
Reserves		346,963	338,548
Group conversion reserve		(381)	(767)
Net income		5,962	23,200
<b>total equity</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>886,612</b>	<b>895,049</b>
Minority interests reserves		14,240	13,019
Minority interests conversion reserves		(12)	(43)
Minority interests income		(642)	803
<b>total minority interests</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>13,586</b>	<b>13,779</b>
Provisions for contingencies		1,776,286	2,189,279
> Leases	(8)	1,712,623	2,105,858
> Other		63,663	83,421
Provisions for commitments		56,128	50,465
Negative goodwill	(10)	39	68
<b>total provisions for contingencies and charges</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>1,832,453</b>	<b>2,239,812</b>
Borrowings and other debt	(18)	4,536,851	4,725,114
Deferred income and advances on orders in process		3,154	4,093
Trade payables and related accounts	(22)	175,437	185,015
Other liabilities		975,044	1,070,815
> Leases	(8)	266,303	319,719
> Other		708,741	751,096
Prepaid income	(23)	3,734,543	3,676,999
> Leases	(8)	1,783,275	1,679,684
> Investment subsidies		1,795,088	1,835,678
> Other		156,180	161,637
<b>total liabilities</b>		<b>9,425,029</b>	<b>9,662,036</b>
<b>total equity and liabilities</b> <i>(in € thousand)</i>		<b>12,157,680</b>	<b>12,810,676</b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

as of December 31, 2004

<i>In € thousand</i>	Note	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Revenues	(2)	3,137,568	3,293,263
Standard contribution		662,773	677,175
Other operating income		194,901	196,119
Purchases		(678,700)	(714,893)
Payroll and payroll-related costs	(3)	(1,870,064)	(1,957,384)
RATP employee benefit plans	(4)	(445,630)	(460,486)
Other operating expenses		(25,839)	(42,483)
Taxes and duties		(198,609)	(211,679)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions		(563,198)	(563,046)
<b>operating income</b>		<b>213,202</b>	<b>216,586</b>
Financial expenses	(6)	(201,880)	(193,515)
<b>ordinary income</b>		<b>11,322</b>	<b>23,071</b>
Extraordinary income (expenses)	(7)	(6,357)	1,483
Income taxes	(9)	(1,300)	(2,581)
<b>net income before minority and equity interests and goodwill amortization</b>		<b>3,665</b>	<b>21,973</b>
Income from equity method investments	(14)	2,867	2,632
Goodwill amortization		(1,212)	(602)
<b>net income before minority interests</b>		<b>5,320</b>	<b>24,003</b>
Minority interests	(16)	642	(803)
<b>net income</b>	(16)	<b>5,962</b>	<b>23,200</b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS\*

as of December 31, 2004

<i>In € thousand</i>	Audited 31/12/2003	Pro-forma 31/12/2003	31/12/2004
<b>net income</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>24,002</b>
Accumulated depreciation, amortization and provisions	538,260	538,260	556,986
Provisions for liabilities	11,800	11,800	(3,700)
Share of investment transferred to profit or loss	(92,322)	(92,322)	(122,989)
Beneficits/Losses on asset disposals	16,710	16,710	32,788
Deferred taxes	(179)	(179)	211
Expenses from equity method investments	(2,867)	(2,867)	(2,632)
<b>cash earnings</b>	<b>476,722</b>	<b>476,722</b>	<b>484,666</b>
Dividends received from equity method investments			1,300
Changes in working capital	(71,503)	(43,132)	96,014
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>405,219</b>	<b>433,590</b>	<b>581,980</b>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(600,743)	(600,743)	(731,360)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	5,714	5,714	13,361
Changes in consolidation scope	4,374	4,374	2,302
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(590,655)</b>	<b>(590,655)</b>	<b>(715,697)</b>
Dividends paid by the parent company			(350)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(666)	(666)	(350)
Increase (decrease) in capital stock	124	124	0
Loan issues	283,988	483,988	152,925
Principal repayments	(389,043)	(389,043)	(72,978)
Investment subsidies	117,986	117,986	162,128
Financial instruments (hedging operations)	34,109	34,109	
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>46,498</b>	<b>246,498</b>	<b>241,725</b>
Currency translation adjustment	(230)	(230)	(191)
Changes in accounting principles	(34)	(34)	265
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(139,202)</b>	<b>89,169</b>	<b>108,081</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	271,090	308,900	398,069
Impact of Systra Group on cash and cash equivalent			3,925
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	131,888	398,069	510,075
<b>increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(139,202)</b>	<b>89,169</b>	<b>108,081</b>

\* See figures in appendix 25.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at December 31, 2004

*The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in thousands of euros.*

### 1 DATE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting period of RATP group and all companies consolidated by the group is the calendar year. The consolidated financial statements were prepared using the individual financial statements of the group's companies at December 31, 2004.

The financial statements prepared for Alexa and LFI at December 31, 2004 were not final, as it was not possible to obtain the data necessary for finalization in a timely fashion. The accounting period for the 2004 financial statements was less than 12 months for the following subsidiaries:

- > EM Services: 7 months
- > Equival SAS: 7 months
- > M'Dina Bus: 2 months
- > Trans Regio: 8 months

The accounting period was longer than 12 months for the following subsidiaries:

- > Flexicité: 15 months
- > Eurailco UK: 23 months
- > Eurailco GmbH: 14 months.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of RATP group were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 99-02 of the French accounting regulations committee (Comité de Réglementation Comptable or CRC).

#### 2.2 Recommended Methods

Regulation 99-02 (§300) recommends the use of certain methods for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

RATP group applies the following recommendations:

- > Capitalization of assets financed by leasing agreements (See § 5.2).
- > Systematic deferral of transaction charges, redemption premiums and bond issue charges over the term of loans (See § 5.7).
- > Recording of the foreign currency translation adjustments from companies' individual financial statements in the consolidated income statement (See § 5.14).
- > Recognition of operations that are only partially completed at year-end using the percentage of completion method (See § 5.15).

However, RATP group decided not to apply the following recommended methods:

- > Provisioning of retirement pensions and similar benefits.

RATP reports retirement and post-retirement benefits under off-balance sheet commitments (€21.6 billion) in its consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, the group complies with the recommendation of the French Emerging Issues Committee of December 2000, stating that consistency between accounting periods should take precedence over the use of recommended methods. It therefore cancels out the provisions for pensions recorded in the individual financial statements of consolidated companies when it prepares the consolidated financial statements. See Note 26: Off-balance sheet commitments.

#### 2.3 Comparative Accounting periods

RATP applies the following principles:

- > consistency between accounting periods
- > separation of accounting periods.

#### 2.4 Restatement of the Individual Financial Statements

The following adjustments have been made in the consolidated financial statements of RATP group:

- > adjustments to standardize the valuation methods and presentation used by each consolidated company to comply with regulations set by the group (See § 5.1 – set up costs; § 5.14 – foreign currency translation adjustments; § 2.6 - revaluation),
- > adjustments designed to cancel out the impact of the entries made in the individual financial statements to comply with tax regulations (Investment subsidies: see § 5.12; Regulated provisions; Purchase costs: see § 5.4 –),
- > adjustments to account for deferred taxes (See § 5.8),
- > adjustments to revenue: fines and penalties and other ordinary operating income for RATP are included in group revenues.

#### 2.5 Translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements

The financial statements of the subsidiaries Systra, Transdev, Eurailco UK and M'Dina Bus, whose functional currency is different from that of the parent company, have been converted to euros using the end of year exchange rate:

- > balance sheet entries were converted using the exchange rate effective at year-end,
- > income statement entries were converted using the average exchange rate over the period.

Gains or losses arising from foreign currency translation were reported under retained earnings.

#### 2.6 Revaluation Differences

In 1976 RATP revalued all of its land and investments and subsidiaries and affiliates.

Under Regulation 99-02 (§302), if a consolidated company carries out a statutory or voluntary revaluation of its assets and the other consolidated companies do not, either all the group's assets are revalued or the effect of the revaluation is cancelled.

As RATP was the only company in the group to have revalued its assets, the impact of this revaluation was cancelled in the group's financial statements.

Since 2003, RATP has restated the revaluation carried out in 1976 on depreciable assets for which it has recognized regulated provisions. Thus, since January 1, 2003 the group has cancelled out the special revaluation provision. Consequently, the original value of the revalued property, plant and equipment and depreciation was reported and the impact of the revaluation on net income was cancelled.

### 2.7 Initial Consolidation

When acquiring a consolidated company the cost of the investment is allocated based on the fair value of the company's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of the investment and the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities.

Goodwill is recorded under assets in the consolidated balance sheet and is amortized over a set period, based on the business activity of the investment, for a period not exceeding 20 years. The amortization period is determined by the market or term of the contracts held by the acquired companies.

Negative goodwill is recorded as a provision for contingencies under consolidated balance sheet liabilities. It is transferred to earnings in accordance with the assumptions and objectives set at the time of acquisition.

See Note 10: Goodwill.

## 3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

### 3.1 Long Service Benefits (médailles du travail)

In accordance with CNC Opinion n°2004-05 of 25 March 2004, following CNC Recommendation n°2003-R.01, RATP accounts for its long service benefits. The associated commitment was estimated at €8,922 thousand and deducted from retained earnings as of 1 January 2004. Changes in the amount over the year were recorded as expense provisions or reversals. As of 31 December 2004, the provision amounted to €9,394 thousand.

The long service benefit commitment comprises two components; on the one hand the bonus given upon award of the long service benefit, and on the other hand, the two days leave allocated in the year the award is made, and which can be taken over an indefinite period (long term benefit).

The discount rate as of December 31, 2004 was 2.5% down from 3% applied as of January 1, 2004. Inflation of 2% must also be added to this rate.

### 3.2 Disability Pensions for Industrial Accidents and Occupational Disease

RATP insures its employees and retirees against industrial accidents and occupational disease. The purpose of disability pensions is to compensate employees for long-term physical or psychological damage or other negative effects on their professional capacity resulting from an incident during their career.

Up to December 31, 2003, these pensions were recorded as off-balance sheet items and amounted to €72 million.

Recommendation n°2003-R.01 of the French National Accounting Council distinguishes between post-retirement benefits and those paid while the employee is actually working. Consequently, as of December 31, 2004 the following regulations were applied:

> Pensions paid to retirees and other persons entitled to the benefits were reported in a similar manner as retirement pensions. Consequently, their probable present value was reported as an

off-balance sheet commitment, as other retirement pension commitments are not provisioned.

> An expense provision was recorded for the probable present value of the pensions for employees in post.

The discount rate applied as of December 31, 2004 was 2.5%, compared with 3% as of January 1, 2004. Inflation of 2% must also be added to this rate.

This commitment was estimated at €10,290 thousand and deducted from retained earnings as of January 1, 2004. Changes over the year were recorded as an expense provision or reversal. As of December 31, 2004, the associated provision amounted to €9,681 thousand.

### 3.3 Change in Presentation of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

The consolidated statement of cash flows was presented differently in 2004 than in 2003. The differences were as follows:

> Reclassification of the change in treasury bills issued (excluding the Employee Savings Plan) to cash flow from financing activities (previously recorded under cash & cash equivalents)

> Reclassification of the change in cash flow from American leaseholds (previously recorded under changes in cash & cash equivalents) in change in working capital requirements, with other effects of leaseholds.

Had these changes been applied to the statement of cash flows for the period ended December 31, 2003, the presentation would have been as follows (column « December 31, 2003 pro forma »):

In € thousand	Dec 31, 2003 audited	Restatement of treasury bills to cash flows from financing activities	Restatement of change in cash & cash equivalents related to leaseholds	Dec 31, 2003 pro-forma
<b>Income from consolidated companies</b>	<b>5,320</b>			<b>5,320</b>
Depreciation and amortization (assets)	538,260			538,260
Provisions (liabilities)	11,800			11,800
Share of investment grants transferred to profit or loss	(92,322)			(92,322)
Gains (losses) on asset disposal	16,710			16,710
Deferred taxes	(179)			(179)
Share of equity interests	(2,867)			(2,867)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>476 722</b>			<b>476 722</b>
Change in working capital requirements related to the business	(71,503)		28,371	(43,132)
<b>Cash flow related to the business</b>	<b>405,219</b>		<b>28,371</b>	<b>433,590</b>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(600,743)			(600,743)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	5,714			5,714
Changes in scope	4,374			4,374
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(590,655)</b>			<b>(590,655)</b>
Dividends sold by parent company				
Dividends sold to minority interests	(666)			(666)
Increase (decrease) in capital stock	124			124
Loan issue charges	283,988	200,000		483,988
Loan repayments	(389,043)			(389,043)
Investment subsidies	117,986			117,986
Financial transactions	34,109			34,109
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>46,498</b>	<b>200,000</b>		<b>246,498</b>
Effect of interest rate change	(230)			(230)
Effect of changes in accounting principles	(34)			(34)
<b>Change in cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>(139,202)</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>28,371</b>	<b>89,169</b>
Cash & cash equivalents, beginning of period	271,090	100,000	(62,190)	308,900
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period	131,888	300,000	(33,819)	398,069
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>(139,202)</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>28,371</b>	<b>89,169</b>



### 3.4 Restatement of investment subsidies in Transdev group

Transdev group has reclassified investment subsidies as prepaid income since January 1, 2004. This conforms with RATP group methods, so no adjustment is required to Transdev's net equity.

### 3.5 Restatement of London United pension fund losses (Transdev Group)

Since January 1, 2004 Transdev group has recorded the losses incurred by the London United pension fund under provisions. The impact of this change in method on Transdev group's net equity has been restated at RATP group level.

### 3.6 Restatement of Transdev group leases

Since January 1, 2004 Transdev group has applied the recommended method of accounting for assets financed by leasing agreements, in conformity with RATP group practice.

## 4 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

### 4.1 Consolidation scope and methods

See Note 1: List of consolidated companies and methods.

### 4.2 Changes in scope

#### 4.2.1 Acquisitions / newly-consolidated companies

The following companies were set up and newly consolidated in 2004:

> **Eurailco UK Ltd:** company incorporated under British law to deal with tenders for railway franchises in Great Britain. Jointly owned by RATP Développement (50%) and Transdev (50%), Eurailco UK Ltd is proportionately consolidated.

> **Eurailco GmbH:** holding company incorporated under German law, jointly owned by RATP Développement (50%) and Transdev (50%), and proportionately consolidated. Eurailco GmbH holds 75.1% of Trans Regio Exploitation (see below). The latter operates 3 rail routes in Germany, around Koblenz.

> **M'Dina Bus:** company incorporated under Moroccan law, which operates the bus network in

Casablanca. The company is 20% owned by RATP Développement, and is accounted for by the equity method.

> **Flexcité:** This company manages, coordinates and operates all transport, travel reservation and accompanying assistance services for transport users that are physically disabled or with reduced mobility. The company is 51% owned by RATP Développement and is fully consolidated.

> **Equival SAS:** This holding company provides account management services for transport operators and managing authorities. It is jointly held by RATP Développement (50%) and Transdev (50%), and is proportionately consolidated. In 2004 Equival SAS was awarded its first contract to manage the Rennes bus station.

> **EM Services (Entreprises et Mobilité Services).** (Enterprises and Mobility Services).

This company is responsible for:

> Assisting private and public entities in managing travel arrangements for their employees, customers or guests.

> Designing and providing tailored solutions to enhance access to premises.

> Selling RATP annual transport passes in companies on behalf of RATP (business taken over from EMIF economic interest group). The company is 90% owned by RATP Développement and is fully consolidated.

The following companies were acquired and consolidated for the first time in 2004:

> **Equival 87:** Responsible for managing multimodal ticket offices and remote ticketing systems in Haute-Vienne. It is wholly-owned by Equival, and is proportionately consolidated.

> **Trans Regio:** Responsible for operating 3 rail routes around Koblenz. It is 75.1% owned by Eurailco GmbH and is proportionately consolidated.

#### 4.2.2 Divestments / companies deconsolidated

During 2004 Sitram and RATP International Investments were liquidated.

#### 4.2.3 Change in ownership interests

> **Promo Métro:** RATP bought back all the Promo Métro shares held by EcoServices Capital, thus increasing its stake in Promo Métro from 51% to 66%.

### 4.3 Consolidation Methods

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of RATP, its subsidiaries and

all investments which are material to the true and fair presentation of the consolidated group.

Companies which are directly or indirectly controlled exclusively by the group are fully consolidated.

Companies jointly controlled by the group and a limited number of other shareholders are proportionately consolidated.

Companies over which the group has no control but significant influence are accounted for by the equity method; significant influence is presumed if the group holds a minimum 20% stake in the company.

The financial statements of companies consolidated or accounted for by the equity method are restated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Companies controlled by the group or over which the group has significant influence but which do not have a material impact on the group's financial statements are not included in the consolidation scope.

Thus:

> Economic Interest Groups (EIGs) were not consolidated if their impact on the fair presentation of the group's financial statements was negligible (i.e. revenue less than €1.5 million, and balance sheet total less than €2 million) as their earnings are fully distributed and allocated to the current accounts of their members.

> The EIG "Commutitres" was not consolidated because its business activity is limited to appropriating income between its members. All its income and expenses are recorded in members' accounts and net income is automatically allocated to their current accounts. In addition, all of its assets are financed by its members. Consolidating this EIG would mean reclassifying members' current accounts as non-current or current assets in the consolidated balance sheet, which would not have a material impact on the fair presentation of the group's financial statements.

> SAEM Tram de Mulhouse was not consolidated since the group has no control over the company. It is under the exclusive control of its management authority.

> The purpose of the public limited company, Logis Transports, is to provide social housing (Habitation à Loyer Modéré or HLM). It is therefore not consolidated as regulatory restrictions apply to companies providing such services. In conformity with the opinion of the French Emerging Issues Committee of the French national accounting council (CNC) of July 4, 2001 if the consolidating company is not a public limited company set up to provide social housing, it should not consolidated

the public limited HLM companies which it controls or over which it exercises significant influence, since the consolidating company will not have the right to those companies' equity.

> The company Roue Libre Développement was not included in the scope of consolidation, as its financial statements are not material (i.e. revenue less than €1.5 million, and balance sheet total less than €2 million).

## 5 ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION METHODS

### 5.1 Intangible Assets

#### > Research costs

Research and development costs associated with clearly separable asset components, with a probable commercial use, are capitalized and amortized over a maximum period of 5 years if the following conditions are met:

- > the asset is clearly separable,
- > it is probable that the asset will be profitable and successful commercially,
- > the costs can be clearly identified.

#### > Software

Software is reported at acquisition cost or production cost for software internally developed by the company (cost of the materials used plus the direct and a share of the indirect production costs). Software is amortized over a period of 1 to 5 years.

#### > Set-up costs

The set-up costs recorded under assets in the individual financial statements of consolidated companies are cancelled out and reported as expenses for the period. Amortization is adjusted appropriately.

### 5.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Group property, plant and equipment comprises:

#### > Assets made available to RATP by the Ile-de-France public transport authority (STIF)

These assets remain the property of the public authorities, notably the Ile-de-France public transport authority which manages public transport in the Paris region.

However, under its operating terms and conditions, RATP is responsible for servicing and maintaining these assets, which it records under balance sheet assets thus illustrating its role as public service provider.

The assets made available to RATP on January 1, 1949 (the date RATP was created) were valued at that date at replacement cost.

#### > Newly acquired or self-constructed assets

These assets are valued at:

- > acquisition cost, which is the acquisition cost plus all external expenses directly related to the acquisition (transport charges, installation, arrangement costs), and internal costs required to place the equipment in service. All overheads not directly related to construction of the asset, such as interest and general expenses are not included.
- > production cost for assets internally developed by the company, which is the cost of the materials used plus direct expenses and a percentage of the overheads.

Since January 1, 2003 the labor costs incurred to produce self-constructed assets have included payroll-related costs and overheads, calculated by applying a coefficient of 1.84 (2.32 in 2002).

#### > Assets held under leasehold agreements

Leaseholds are entered into for railway rolling stock and entail American and Swedish financial consulting arrangements.

> The American leaseholds do not need to be restated in the consolidated financial statements. They are recorded at acquisition cost by RATP under balance sheet assets (see above) if RATP retains ownership and the right of use. Income generated by these agreements is recorded in the income statement over the term of the agreement.

> The Swedish leasehold agreement, set up in 2002 (tranche 1) and 2004 (tranche 2) was restated in the consolidated financial statements in order to reflect the acquisition cost of the assets minus any financial benefit generated. The associated lease payment recorded in the individual financial statements are cancelled out in the consolidated financial statements, and depreciation is recorded in accordance with the group's methods.

#### > Assets financed by leases

Assets financed by leases are restated at their historic cost under assets on the consolidated balance sheet. A balancing entry is recorded under liabilities. They are depreciated in the same way as assets fully owned by the company and an interest expense is recognized, replacing the lease fee recorded in the individual financial statements.

### 5.3 Depreciation Period

Depreciation is calculated according to the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are:

Buildings, infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Site developments	10 to 20 years
Railway tracks	15 to 20 years
Industrial installations	10 to 20 years
Other installations	10 to 20 years
Escalators	10 to 20 years
Technical plant	10 to 20 years
Electrical equipment	6 to 20 years
Operating systems	10 to 20 years
Rolling stock	8 to 25 years
> Bus	8 to 12 years
> Tram	15 years
> Metro	20 years
> RER	25 years
Equipment and tooling	2 to 10 years
Company cars and commercial vehicles	2 to 8 years
Office and computing equipment	10 years maximum
Furniture	10 years

### 5.4 Financial Assets

Unconsolidated investments and other financial assets are reported on the balance sheet at acquisition cost, net of any amortization provisions.

Expenses incurred upon the acquisition of financial assets which are recorded under expenses or deferred expenses in the individual financial statements of consolidated companies, are included in the acquisition cost of the associated asset.

A provision for impairment is recorded if the market value is less than the acquisition value, taking into account the proportion of net equity held or the probable market value, and the company's profitability outlook.

### 5.5 Inventories and work-in-progress

#### > Equipment and materials

Equipment and materials are valued using the weighted average cost method.

A provision for partial depreciation is recorded on dormant inventories or inventories with slow turnover, calculated using a flat rate per category of items.

A provision for full depreciation is recorded for inventories which are to be retired in the short term.

#### > Spare parts

For its network operations, RATP stocks spare parts which must be maintained or replaced to ensure they are continually available for the servicing and maintenance of fixed and rolling stock. The spare parts are classified as inventory until the associated equipment is retired. Replacement stock is stated at historic unit cost.

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Depreciation is recorded on a yearly basis. Due to the similarity between the spare parts and the associated property and equipment, the same method is used to calculate depreciation for both.

#### > Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress is reported at production cost, which includes all direct and indirect charges incurred.

A provision for depreciation is recorded when the product's realizable value is less than its production cost.

#### 5.6 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at face value. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded when there is the possibility of collection risk.

#### 5.7 Bond Redemption Premiums

Bond issue charges and redemption premiums are spread on a straight-line basis over the term of the bonds.

However, if the decision were taken to make an early repayment before the date of the financial statements, the related expenses would be fully amortized at that time.

#### 5.8 Deferred Taxes

Deferred taxes are recorded at group level for all temporary differences between the carrying amount and taxable value of assets and liabilities. These adjustments do not concern RATP's individual financial statements, as RATP does not pay corporate income tax.

Temporary deductible differences, tax losses and tax credits are recorded as deferred tax assets. Taxable temporary differences are recorded as deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method; for French companies the statutory tax rate at the date of the financial statements (34.33% in 2004) is applied. They are not discounted.

No loss carryforwards were recorded for the group.

#### 5.9 Reserve for Assets made Available to RATP

This account reflects the residual value of the assets made available to RATP, which was determined as of January 1, 1949 (the date RATP was created).

#### 5.10 Equity

RATP was formed under the provisions of the Act of March 21, 1948. However, no capital was transferred to the entity at that time. In 1986, the public authorities allocated capital of €283.367 M to RATP in exchange for the partial repayment of loans granted by the Economic and Social Development Fund.

#### 5.11 Reserves

In accordance with the legal provisions governing RATP's operations, gains and losses resulting from the sale of property are recorded directly in reserves, with a distinction drawn between the assets made available to RATP and those internally developed by RATP. In accordance with the agreement made with the supervisory authorities, these reserves may be used to fund the acquisition of new property.

#### 5.12 Investment Subsidies

The group's main investment subsidies come from local authorities. In accordance with the French securities and exchange commission (COB Bulletin 361, October 2001), subsidies related to future years are recorded under deferred income.

Each year one tenth of the subsidies received for purchasing land are transferred to income. For other assets, subsidies are transferred to income as depreciation is recorded on the associated assets.

#### 5.13 Provisions for Commitments and Contingencies

In accordance with CRC Regulation 2000-06, provisions for commitments and contingencies are recognized to cover risks known at the date of the financial statements.

Under CRC Regulation 2002-10, amended by Regulation 2003-07, the provisions for overhaul and major repairs recorded by RATP and Orlyval Service were maintained in the consolidated balance sheet. As of December 31, 2004 they amounted to €60,514 thousand.

#### 5.14 Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency translation gains and losses (from receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies) recorded in the individual financial statements of consolidated companies, are reported under earnings in the consolidated financial statements.

In the individual financial statements of RATP, fully-hedged foreign currency loans are now

reported at their redemption value in euros. Only foreign currency translation gains and losses from leasehold payments are recorded, and are adjusted in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 5.15 Revenue Recognition

The percentage-of-completion method is used to recognize revenue in the following subsidiaries:

- > Systra Group
- > RATP Développement

According to this method revenue and margin are recognized in proportion to contract progress. Provisions for contract completion losses are recorded for loss-making contracts.

#### 5.16 Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefits are recorded as payables for current employees who meet eligibility requirements. However, unmatured vested rights are recorded under off-balance sheet commitments in the same manner as vested long service benefits (médailles du travail).

#### 5.17 Extraordinary Results

Extraordinary results are generated by operations outside the group's ordinary business activity. Items relating to ordinary business operations (excluding leasehold agreements set up by RATP) but which are extraordinary in terms of their frequency or amount are recorded under ordinary income.

See Note 7: Extraordinary items.

## 6

## SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONS IN 2004

### 6.1 RATP Leasehold Operations

#### American leasehold

RATP has a number of leaseholds, which it uses for debt management purposes. RATP grants a right of use to its assets enabling foreign investors (to date American) to assume economic ownership of the assets, and thus amortize the assets and benefit from significant tax advantages.

A leasehold transaction is composed of the main lease granted by RATP and a sub-lease enabling RATP to retain the right of use of the asset. RATP enters into an early buyout option, enabling it to unwind the arrangement before the initial term of the transaction.

Under French generally accepted accounting principles such an arrangement is not deemed to be a sale during the period in which the early buyout option (EBO) may be exercised.

The tax advantage gained by the foreign investor is shared with RATP. The overall profit generated on each transaction is included in the down-payment received when the contracts are signed. It is immediately used to reduce RATP's debt, and is accounted for on a straight line basis over each year, as exceptional income.

All associated costs, sub-lease payments, interest and principal lease payments are recorded in a single entry under exceptional income and expense, in accordance with accounting principles on defeasance transactions.

RATP did not enter into any new leasehold transactions during 2004.

Leaseholds agreements are not restated in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Swedish leasehold

The Swedish leasehold agreement is designed to function prior to the delivery of equipment.

The investor pays the supplier the total value of the equipment. RATP uses swapped deposits amounting to 95% of the payment made by the investor (recorded on the balance sheet) to cover lease payments and equipment buyback options. RATP records the net present value of 5% as profit.

In December 2004 RATP signed the second part of the Swedish leasehold agreement, originally set up in 2002.

The Swedish leasehold is restated in the consolidated financial statements (see § 5.2). See Note 8: Leasing operations.

#### Leases

During 2003, LFI signed several leases, primarily for buses. Gains on the leases recognized in the individual financial statements amounted to €5,629 thousand. They were spread over a 6 year period (average contract term) in the consolidated financial statements.

## 7

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

## 8

### OTHER INFORMATION

#### 8.1 Asbestos (RATP)

The plan to eliminate friable asbestos, required by the Decree 96-97 of February 7, 1996, has almost been completed. In financial terms, only a few minor operations are outstanding.

Non-friable asbestos (covered asbestos or material containing asbestos), will gradually be removed during maintenance work on the installations. Given the lack of precise knowledge as to which equipment and machinery contains non-friable asbestos, it is not yet possible to plan beyond six months. Consequently, no provisions were recorded for this purpose in the 2004 financial statements. In 2004, the expenses incurred for asbestos removal amounted to €2.245 M.

RATP also complies with the new obligations set forth by the Decree of July 13, 2001 which require it to regularly measure dust accumulation.

An internal study has been performed to investigate cases of employees with asbestos related illnesses and the financial consequences for the company. All risks arising from cases already declared or which have been brought to court have been provisioned. Although it is not possible to predict the financial impact of future cases, RATP deems that the provision of €10.454 M, recorded in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2004, is adequate and reflects its best estimate of the financial risk borne by the company.

#### 8.2 IFRS

As a public entity (EPIC) publicly traded on a European market but not listed, RATP is required to prepare its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

RATP has thus set up an IFRS project team to manage the transition process. It currently estimates that the following items will be affected by IFRS implementation:

- > Non-current assets
- > Financial Instruments
- > Provisions for commitments and contingencies
- > Employee benefits
- > Off-balance sheet commitments

At present it is not possible to estimate the precise impact of the transition to IFRS on the financial statements.

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**NOTE 1\_ SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION**

<b>transport</b>	<b>% Control</b>	<b>% Interest</b>	<b>Consolidation Method</b>	<b>Change in 2004</b>
<b>RATP Développement</b>	75.00	75.00	FC	
> Orlyval Services (OVS)	51.00	38.25	FC	
> SQY BUS	50.44	37.83	FC	
> Société des Lignes Touristiques (SLT)	50.00	37.50	PC	
> Société d'Exploitation des Lignes Touristiques (SELT)	24.50	18.37	EM	
> Société des Transports du Val d'Oise (TVO)	35.00	26.25	EM	
> Société des Transports du Bassin Chellois (STBC)	20.00	15.00	PC	
> TP2A	51.00	38.25	FC	
> Equival SAS	50.00	37.50	PC	Created
> Equival 38	50.00	37.50	PC	
> Equival 87	50.00	37.50	PC	Acquired
> Mobicité	100.00	75.00	FC	
> Flexicité	51.00	38.25	FC	Created
> Eurailco GmbH	50.00	37.50	PC	Created
> Trans Regio	37.55	28.16	PC	Acquired
> Eurailco UK Ltd	50.00	37.50	PC	Created
> EM Services	90.00	67.50	FC	Created
> M'Dina Bus	20.00	15.00	EM	Created
<b>Financière TRANSDEV</b>	49.88	49.88	EM	
> Groupe TRANSDEV	25.00	25.00	EM	
<b>RATP International</b>	100.00	100.00	FC	
> ALEXA	37.00	37.00	EM	
> La Ferroviaria Italiana ( LFI)	12.00	12.00	EM	
<b>engineering</b>				
Financière Systra	50.00	50.00	PC	
> Groupe Systra	50.00	35.87	PC	
<b>Promo Métro</b>	<b>66.00</b>	<b>66.00</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>Increase in % interest</b>
<b>telecommunications</b>				
Telcité	100.00	100.00	FC	
> Naxos	100.00	100.00	FC	
<b>real estate</b>				
SEDP	100.00	100.00	FC	
> SADM	100.00	100.00	FC	

**> Systra Group**

Systra group's assets and liabilities are 50% proportionately consolidated, with minority interests of 14.13%. This complies with the consolidation method recommended in Regulation 99-02, and with the shareholders' agreement. SNCF and RATP's parent company control strategic decision-making of the Systra

group, through the management entity, Financière Systra.

**> Société des Transports du Bassin Chellois (STBC)**

Although the group only holds a 15% stake in STBC, STBC is proportionately consolidated. This consolidation method is applied due to the

company's charter and by-laws, which state that all decisions must be unanimously agreed to by the directors, which means they have de facto joint control over the company.

> For companies jointly held with Transdev group, percentage control and ownership is only calculated for RATP's share.

## NOTE 2\_ BREAKDOWN OF REVENUES

Group revenues mainly comprise:

> User transport revenues generated by the contract with the Ile-de-France public transport authority (STIF).

These include:

- direct income from transport users,
- compensation,
- commissions on network sales,

- bonuses or penalties for service quality
- penalties and fines paid by users.

NB: The RATP parent company receives a standard contribution, agreed and set over the term of the contract with STIF to guarantee its viability, which is not recorded in revenues.

> Income from other business, such as advertising and business premises or income from business other than transport, comprising:

- services rendered to third parties, mainly to SNCF,
- sale of goods and by-products,
- radio and telecommunications.

revenues	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Transport	2,841,024	2,983,349
Transport-related activities	75,807	78,730
Services rendered other than transport	113,478	119,199
Sale of goods and merchandise other than transport	97,501	102,410
Radio and telecommunications	9,758	9,575
<b>total (in € thousand)</b>	<b>3,137,568</b>	<b>3,293,263</b>

### Breakdown of Revenues

by Business	Metro	RER	Bus	Joint Activities	31/12/2004
Transport	1,263,391	650,348	1,048,884	20,726	2,983,349
Transport-related activities	48,493	12,123	15,376	2,738	78,730
Services rendered other than transport	2,107	1,054	3,419	112,619	119,199
Sale of goods and merchandise other than transport	112	56	483	101,759	102,410
Radio and telecommunications	•	•	•	9,575	9,575
<b>revenues (in € thousand)</b>	<b>1,314,103</b>	<b>663,581</b>	<b>1,068,162</b>	<b>247,417</b>	<b>3,293,263</b>

### NOTE 3\_ PAYROLL COSTS

RATP payroll costs represent 97% of aggregate group payroll costs.

The 4.7% increase during the period primarily reflects RATP business (increase in average number of employees, provisions for paid vacation, restatement of previous military service vested rights, absence of significant strike action in 2004).

### NOTE 4\_ RESULTS OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (RATP)

commitment or contingency	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Retirement	(437,283)	(450,359)
Sick pay	(8,525)	(10,729)
Industrial accidents	798	337
Unemployment	(1,034)	(1,434)
Family allowance	415	1,699
<b>expense arising from Social Benefits</b>	<b>(445,630)</b>	<b>(460,486)</b>

RATP reports the results of its employee benefit plans to show each risk separately (health, family allowance, retirement and industrial accidents), as is generally the case for social security entities.

- > Benefits given and specific management costs incurred are expensed.
- > Employee and employer contributions received are recorded in the transport business accounts, or

under payroll-related costs. An additional compensatory payment is recorded as gap funding for pension commitments under "additional funding for pension commitments".

For health insurance and pension plans, the final balance of bilateral compensation is determined with a 12 month deferral. In terms of obligatory

plans, the balance is systematically guaranteed either by bilateral compensatory mechanisms with the relevant social security bodies, or for retirement, by the recognition of the financing requirements to be covered each year in the "retirement commitments account". Commitments for RATP employees' social plans are not provisioned.



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NOTE 5\_ AVERAGE NUMBER  
OF EMPLOYEES

	Consolidation Method	% Consolidation	31/12/2003		31/12/2004	
			Aggregate N° of Employees	Share of Group*	Aggregate N° of Employees	Share of Group*
Alexa	EM	37.00%	0	•	0	•
EM Services	FC	90.00%	NC	•	6	6
Equival	PC	50.00%	NC	•	6	3
Equival 38	PC	50.00%	4	2	5	3
Equival 87	PC	50.00%	NC	•	ND	
Eurailco UK	PC	50.00%	NC	•	0	•
Eurailco GmbH	PC	50.00%	NC	•	ND	
Financière Systra	PC	50.00%	0	•	0	•
Financière Transdev	EM	50.00%	0	•	0	•
Flexicité	FC	100.00%	NC	•	2	2
Systra Group	PC	50.00%	1,349	675	1,347	674
Transdev Group	EM	25.00%	10,164	•	11,829	•
LFI	EM	12.00%	285	•	284	•
M'Dina Bus	EM	20.00%	NC	•	ND	
Mobicité	FC	100.00%	27	27	19	19
Naxos	FC	100.00%	0	•	0	•
OrlyVal Services	FC	100.00%	81	81	80	80
Promo Métro	FC	100.00%	32	32	28	28
RATP parent company	FC	100.00%	43,290	43,290	43,582	43,582
RATP DEV	FC	100.00%	32	32	30	30
RATP International	FC	100.00%	1	1	2	2
SADM	FC	100.00%	0	•	0	•
SEDP	FC	100.00%	45	45	44	44
SELT	EM	49.00%	49	•	ND	
SLT	PC	50.00%	8	4	8	4
Sqybus	FC	100.00%	38	38	40	40
STBC	PC	20.00%	5	1	4	1
Telcité	FC	100.00%	11	11	12	12
Trans Regio	PC	50.00%	NC	•	ND	
TP2A	FC	100.00%	57	57	69	69
TVO	EM	35.00%	341	•	315	•
<b>Average number of employees of controlled companies</b>					<b>44,296</b>	<b>44,599</b>

\* This figure includes all employees of fully consolidated companies, for proportionately consolidated companies the number of employees is calculated based on percentage control, and no employees have been included for companies accounted for by the equity method.

NC: Not consolidated

NA: Information Not available.

## NOTE 6\_ FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Interest expense	(229,841)	(222,525)
Other expense	(77,164)	(114,224)
Financial expense	(4,380)	(3,615)
> of which bond redemption	(2,849)	(2,841)
Income from loans and receivables	2,257	382
Income from marketable securities	2,891	1,321
Other financial income	102,622	144,264
Reversals of financial provisions	1,735	882
<b>financial expense, net</b>	<b>(201,880)</b>	<b>(193,515)</b>

## NOTE 7\_ EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Extraordinary expenses on operating transactions	(13,548)	(6,219)
Net book value of non-current assets	(56,327)	(10,644)
Other extraordinary expenses	(207,408)	(172,655)
Extraordinary depreciation, amortization & provisions	(381,012)	(417,848)
Extraordinary income from operating transactions	1,293	2,307
Income from sales	39,372	408
Extraordinary cancellation of debt	•	•
Other extraordinary income	577,855	577,729
Extraordinary reversals of amortization/provisions	33,418	28,405
<b>net extraordinary income (expenses)</b>	<b>(6,357)</b>	<b>1,483</b>

Net extraordinary income comprises the following:

### RATP

Leasehold agreements (see note 8)	11,161
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment and intangible assets	(6,526)
Insurance reimbursements	1,042
Asbestos removal	(2,245)
Asbestos related health insurance (net reversal)	(909)
Rehabilitation of T1	(922)
Other	(298)
	<b>1,303</b>

### Systra Group

Adjustment of 2003 net income	(133)
Extraordinary loss Sotecni	(350)
Other	(242)
	<b>(725)</b>

### Sqybus

Adjustment of 2003 leasing agreements	432
Other	(11)
	<b>421</b>

### Telcité

Cancellation indemnities	380
Business tax	(161)
	<b>(35)</b>
	<b>184</b>

### Other subsidiaries

	299
<b>Group total</b>	<b>1,483</b>

## NOTE 8\_ LEASEHOLD TRANSACTIONS

The detailed impact of leases and leasehold transaction on the financial statements for the period is shown below:

### AMERICAN LEASEHOLD AGREEMENTS

#### Impact on cash position (in € thousand)

<b>contracts</b>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Income from primary leasehold	560,061	269,516	228,874	840,625	639,985	454,943	0	0
Sub-lease expenses	526,587	239,242	205,264	799,837	600,768	447,049	0	0
<b>net profit for RATP</b>	<b>33,474</b>	<b>30,274</b>	<b>23,610</b>	<b>40,788</b>	<b>39,217</b>	<b>7,894</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Income generated by these leasehold transactions is recorded under extraordinary income over the term of the contracts, which may vary.

#### Impact on net extraordinary income

Extraordinary items generated income of € 11,161 thousands in 2004.

<b>contracts</b>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Net income from primary leaseholds (1)	104,546	42,162	172,420	28,699	20,723	21,291	389,863	389,841
Interest paid on sub-leases (2)	34,026	16,804	10,374	63,920	41,704	16,248	184,504	183,076
Reversal of provisions (3)	2,455	0	20,865	0	0	0	21,259	23,320
Other income from leaseholds		0	0	928	0	0		928
Sub-leasing expenses (4)	46,095	12,447	27,601	29,597	43,743	9,014	204,410	168,497
Excess lease payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Buyout Option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenses	46	26	0	397	0	192	263	661
Provision for completion costs (3)	92,648	45,076	174,800	60,410	16,245	27,375	380,179	416,554
Currency translation adjustment				292				292
<b>net income</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>10,773</b>	<b>11,161</b>

All sub-lease expenses, income from principal leases and interest are recorded under extraordinary income and expenses. The provision for cancellation is recorded under extraordinary expense.

(1) The principal payments are made when the leases are signed. Each year, the part of the lease payment related to the period is recorded in income with a balancing entry in prepaid income.

(2) Interest received or accruing on sub-leases paid to financial institutions (deposits).

(3) Deferral of cancellation indemnity and excess lease payments to spread income on a straight line basis over the term of the contracts.

(4) Sublease payments received or accruing from financial institutions.

#### Impact on the balance sheet

	Impact		Impact
<b>assets</b>	<b>31/12/04</b>	<b>equity and liabilities</b>	<b>31/12/04</b>
Financial assets	(1,753)	Provisions for commitments and contingencies	(2,105,858)
Government and local authority receivables	(43,313)	Taxes and social security contributions	(186,769)
Other receivables	(3,819,139)	Other liabilities	(132,950)
Financial assets	(22,866)	Prepaid income	(1,679,684)
Prepaid expenses	(101,186)	Borrowings and other debt	(1,732)
<b>total</b>	<b>(3,988,257)</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>(4,106,993)</b>

(in € thousand)

## NOTE 9\_ INCOME TAXES

### Breakdown of income tax expense

The breakdown of deferred taxes and taxes due in the statement of income is as follows:

	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Taxes due	(1,449)	(2,381)
Deferred taxes	149	(200)
<b>total</b>	<b>(1,300)</b>	<b>(2,581)</b>

Deferred taxes are recorded on the balance sheet under other receivables and payables.

RATP does not pay income tax.

In accordance with Regulation 99-02 (§ 310 and 311), no deferred tax assets were recorded by RATP Développement and RATP International for their tax loss carryforwards..

	DTA 2003	DTL 2003	DTA 2004	DTL 2004	Effect of Change Retained	Effect of Change Net Income
Systra group	268	17	207	2	(29)	(17)
Mobicité	0	44		81		(37)
Naxos	1	0	1	0		0
Promo Métro	11	0	5	0		(6)
OVS	13	0	11	0		(2)
SADM	0	2		2		0
SEDP	1	0		15		(16)
SQYBUS	0	2		125		(123)
SLT	0	8		9		(1)
RATP I	1	0	0	0		(1)
Telcité	0	1		1		0
RATP Dev	0	0	3	0		3
<b>deferred taxes</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(200)</b>

### Breakdown of deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Base	Deferred tax
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Provision for paid vacation	25	9
Provision for employee profit-sharing	192	66
Social security compensating tax	54	19
Housing construction tax	9	3
Other non-deductible provisions	(22)	(8)
Proceeds from investment trusts	2	1
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Deferred expenses	35	12
Foreign currency translation losses		0
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Elimination of pensions and similar benefits		(70)
Leasing agreement adjustment		(201)
Elimination of set-up costs		2
Elimination of regulated provisions		(65)
Reporting package corrections		(8)
<b>Systra Group consolidation package tax</b>		<b>257</b>
<b>deferred taxes, net</b>		<b>(8)</b>

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**NOTE 10\_ GOODWILL**

	Gross	Amortization and provisions	Net
<b>goodwill</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>		
Goodwill as of January 1, 2004	5,974	(2,216)	3,758
Increase (decrease)	82	(1,028)	(946)
<b>total as of December 31, 2004</b>	<b>6,056</b>	<b>(3,244)</b>	<b>2,812</b>

Goodwill recorded in 2004 was € 498 thousand for LFI and € 309 thousands for Financière Transdev.

	Gross	Reversals	Net
<b>negative goodwill</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>		
Negative goodwill as of January 1, 2004	482	(443)	39
Increase (decrease)	454	(425)	29
<b>total as of December 31, 2004</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>(868)</b>	<b>68</b>

Gross value increased € 263 thousands due to the consolidation of Trans Regio, and by a further € 138 thousands when the percentage interest of Promo Métro held was integrated. Reversals amounting to € 425 thousands were recorded in 2004, comprising € 243 thousands for Trans Regio and € 138 thousands for Promo Métro.

**NOTE 11\_ INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	31/12/2003	Acquisitions/Amortization and provisions	Sales/Amortization and provisions written-back	Other transfers	31/12/2004
Gross value	268,888	34,676	(10,352)	9,694	302,906
Less amortization and provisions	(177,087)	(28,470)	10,337	(1)	(195,221)
<b>intangible assets, net</b>	<b>91,801</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>9,693</b>	<b>107,685</b>

The increase in gross value is mainly due to the acquisition of automatic pass machines, and the implementation of the SIEL system by RATP. Other transfers concern construction in progress which is reclassified as intangible assets in RATP's financial statements.

## NOTE 12\_ PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	31/12/2003	Acquisitions / Depreciation & provisions	Sales / Reversals	Other transfers	31/12/2004
Gross value	14,631,439	687,028	(106,311)	(13,495)	15,198,661
Less accumulated depreciation and provisions	(7,465,132)	(519,091)	72,827	123	(7,911,273)
<b>total, net</b>	<b>7,166,307</b>	<b>167,937</b>	<b>(33,484)</b>	<b>(13,372)</b>	<b>7,287,388</b>
Of which leased	32,871	(1,315)	880	(2,210)	30,226

The main acquisitions/placing in services of assets in 2004 were:

- > Construction: Extension of the tramway route between Bobigny and Noisy le Sec, and redevelopment of the cross-over systems at La Défense
- > Technical installations: SAET, Extension of Météor line at St Lazare
- > Transport equipment: Purchase of MI2N equipment, equipment for tramway route T1 and Antares RER B route
- > The € 2,210 thousands recorded as other transfers from leased assets arises due to the reclassification of RATP's leasing agreement from non-currents to the loans account on the balance sheet.

## NOTE 13\_ FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Net value 31/12/2003	Gross value	Amortization/ Provisions	Net value 31/12/2004
Unconsolidated investments	4,846	8,731	(3,555)	5,176
Receivables relating to subsidiaries	3,030	4,973	•	4,973
Loans and accrued interest	97,418	99,187	(353)	98,834
Other financial assets	3,414	5,380	•	5,380
<b>financial assets</b>	<b>108,708</b>	<b>118,271</b>	<b>(3,908)</b>	<b>114,363</b>

Unconsolidated investments comprise the following:

	Net value	% Interest
<b>unconsolidated investments</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>	
Sté Billettique Monétique	805	9%
Logis transport	33	88%
IRISE	750	10%
TRAM de Mulhouse	451	22.5%
Ligne Horizon	78	38.25%
Roue Libre	8	100%
Alexa (no voting rights)	1,820	14%
Other unconsolidated investments	1,231	•
<b>net unconsolidated investments</b>	<b>5,176</b>	

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**NOTE 14\_ EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENTS**

	% Interest	Share net equity	Including share of net income	Share net equity	Including share of net income
<b>company</b>		<b>31/12/2003</b>		<b>31/12/2004</b>	
ALEXA	37.00	0	(25)	(12)	(13)
Financière Transdev	49.88	5,723	228	3,164	30
Systra group	50.00	54	36	88	40
Transdev group	25.00	48,449	1,914	52,328	2,756
LFI	12.00	3,577	488	3,633	56
M'Dina Bus	20.00	unconsolidated	unconsolidated	(476)	(490)
SELT	24.50	351	141	388	112
SITRAM	25.00	250	0	0	(5)
TVO	35.00	465	84	611	146
<b>equity method investments</b>		<b>58,868</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>59,723</b>	<b>2,632</b>

**NOTE 15\_ INVENTORIES**

<b>inventories</b>	<b>31/12/2003</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>
Inventories	237,403	250,996
Provision for inventories	(91,956)	(99,752)
<b>inventories, net</b>	<b>145,447</b>	<b>151,244</b>

Spare parts constitute 98% of RATP's inventories.

## NOTE 16\_ CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Reserve for assets made available	Capital	Retained earnings	Currency Trans. Adjustment	Net income	Total Change
<b>december 31, 2002</b>	<b>250,701</b>	<b>283,367</b>	<b>414,480</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>13,395</b>	<b>962,249</b>
Net income appr.			13,395		(13,395)	0
Capital increase						0
Net					5,962	5,962
Currency trans. Adj.				(689)		(689)
Other			(80,910)			(80,910)
<b>december 31, 2003</b>	<b>250,701</b>	<b>283,367</b>	<b>346,965</b>	<b>(383)</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>886,612</b>
Net income appr.			5,962		(5,962)	0
Capital increase						0
Net					23,200	23,200
Currency trans. Adj.				(384)		(384)
Other			(14,379)			(14,379)
<b>december 31, 2004</b>	<b>250,701</b>	<b>283,367</b>	<b>338,548</b>	<b>(767)</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>895,049</b>

(1) The negative difference of € 14,377 thousands reflects provisions for pensions relating to industrial accidents and occupational illnesses, which amounted to € 10,290 thousands, long service benefits (médailles du travail) of € 8,922 thousands, and gains on sales of RATP's non-current assets directly recorded under reserves for € 4,805 thousands.

## Minority Interests

	Retained Earnings	Currency trans. adjustments	Net income	Change during the period
<b>december 31, 2003</b>	<b>14,240</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(642)</b>	<b>13,586</b>
Net income approp.	(642)		642	0
Dividends	(296)			(296)
Capital increase	53			53
Net income			803	803
Currency translation adjustments		(31)		(31)
Other	(336)			(336)
<b>december 31, 2004</b>	<b>13,019</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>13,779</b>

The net losses from minority interests (Transdev) on Mobicité and M'Dina Bus were not charged to group earnings as the Transdev group represents a 25% stake, which is accounted for by the equity method.



**NOTE 17\_ PROVISIONS FOR COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

<b>provisions</b>	<b>31/12/2003</b>	<b>Provisions for the year</b>	<b>Reversals for the year (provision used)</b>	<b>Reversals for the year (provision not used)</b>	<b>Change in method</b>	<b>Change in scope</b>	<b>Other*</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>
Provisions for litigation	13,471	5,789	(2,555)	(1,820)	0	1	(74)	14,812
Provisions for extraordinary risks	11,669	3,461	(3,170)	(2,782)	0	0	0	9,178
Provisions for accidents	12,901	10,047	(10,047)		0	0	(1)	12,900
Provisions for other risks	18,088	1,416	(4,159)	(811)	0	0	(959)	13,575
<b>provisions for litigation</b>	<b>56,129</b>	<b>20,713</b>	<b>(19,931)</b>	<b>(5,413)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1,034)</b>	<b>50,465</b>
Provisions for extraordinary expenses	1,712,642	418,056	(25,623)		19,212		960	2,125,247
Provisions for major repairs	52,857	9,500	(5,574)				3,731	60,514
Provisions for other expenses	10,786	3,087	(3,918)	(937)	0	132	(5,632)	3,518
<b>prov. for commitments</b>	<b>1,776,285</b>	<b>430,643</b>	<b>(35,115)</b>	<b>(937)</b>	<b>19,212</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>(941)</b>	<b>2,189,279</b>
Negative goodwill	39		(425)			285	169	68
<b>total provisions</b>	<b>1,832,453</b>	<b>451,356</b>	<b>(55,471)</b>	<b>(6,350)</b>	<b>19,212</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>(1,806)</b>	<b>2,239,812</b>

\* Reclassifications, foreign currency translation adjustments etc.

The item amounting to (€ 1,806 thousand) under Other comprises:  
 Change in Systra group's provisions at December 31, 2003:  
 Negative goodwill for Promo Métro:  
 Other

(€ 1,955 thousand)  
 € 138 thousand  
 € 11 thousand

**NOTE 18\_ BORROWINGS AND OTHER DEBT**

<b>breakdown of debt</b>	<b>31/12/2003</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>
Fixed rate debt	3,845,999	4,283,933
Variable rate debt	690,852	441,181
<b>total debt</b>	<b>4,536,851</b>	<b>4,725,114</b>

<b>loan maturity schedule</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006-2009</b>	<b>&gt;2009</b>
	<b>4,725,114</b>	<b>896,541</b>	<b>1,769,564</b>	<b>2,059,010</b>

## NOTE 19\_ FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Marketable securities	368,199	505,242
Cash & cash equivalents	97,775	167,696
<b>assets</b>	<b>465,974</b>	<b>672,938</b>
Ile-de-France loan	263,279	277,890
Loans on the financial markets	3,652,920	3,690,292
Tick'Epargne loan	122,027	139,011
Bank loans	34,086	6,013
Borrowings and debts from financial institutions*	34,290	166,412
Other loans and similar debt	59,375	62,634
Deposits and guarantees received	3,532	3,631
Treasury bills	367,343	379,231
<b>liabilities</b>	<b>4,536,851</b>	<b>4,725,114</b>
* Of which leaseholds	32,163	29,535
<b>net debt</b>	<b>4,070,877</b>	<b>4,052,176</b>

## NOTE 20\_ INTEREST RATE HEDGING

The transactions entered into by RATP principally concern interest rate hedges, which are used to mitigate against risk on RATP's debt or investment portfolio. RATP only records accrued interest on derivatives.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk on debt and investments is essentially managed by modulating the fixed and floating part of the debt, in line with interest rate

changes. It is done by using interest rate swaps.

At December 31, 2004 interest rate swaps totalled € 1,915,676 thousand, comprising the following characteristics:

swaps	Aggregate amount of swaps (€ thousand)	Accrued Interest (€ thousand)
<b>Due within 1 year:</b>		
> Long term	501,534	335
> Short term	299,354	1
<b>Due between 1 and 5 years inclusive</b>	214,788	33
<b>Due in 5 years or more</b>	900,000	159
<b>total</b>	<b>1,915,676</b>	<b>528</b>

## NOTE 20\_ INTEREST RATE HEDGING (CONT.)

The comparison of interest rate swaps in place at the end of 2004 and at the end of 2003 is presented below, with the purpose of each hedge:

purpose of Hedge <i>(in € thousand)</i>	Amount in 2003	Amount in 2004	Comments
<b>A – Purpose of long term debt transaction</b>			
1) Long positions changing fixed to floating rate debt			
> Positions on short term interest rates	981,077	913,424	Euribor position from 2005 to 2014
> Positions on long term interest rates	0	0	
2) Long positions changing floating to fixed rate debt			
> Positions on short term interest rates	827,898	702,898	Settlement date 2014
> Positions on long term interest rates	0	0	
3) Additional interest rate transactions			
> Euribor post set	50,000	0	Settlement date 2014
4) Swaps hedging long positions against the risk of interest rate increases			
> Short term rates	0	0	
> Long term rates	0	0	
5) Neutral swaps (successive or leveraged) and other	0	0	
<b>sub-total A</b>	<b>1,858,975</b>	<b>1,616,322</b>	
<b>B – Transactions backing short term investments and financing and other</b>			
Investments	24,843	0	
Treasury notes	298,755	299,354	
Short-term Euro Medium Term Notes	0	0	
<b>sub-total B</b>	<b>323,598</b>	<b>299,354</b>	
<b>total</b>	<b>2,182,573</b>	<b>1,915,676</b>	

This exhibit does not show the notional amount of cross-currency and assets swaps backing the 1999 leasehold transaction, for which there is not interest rate risk.

At the end of 2004, on the basis of the long term rates observed, the interest rate swaps shown above were used to change 5% of fixed rate debt

to floating rate debt. Floating rate positions (floating rate loans and swap positions) thus represent 11% of aggregate debt.

In addition to these interest rate swaps, at the end of 2004, caps amounted to € 350,000 thousand and floors to € 150,000 thousand.

Aggregate forecast income from hedging transactions in 2004 was € 23,960 thousand, comprising € 9,443 thousand from current transactions and € 14,517 thousand from the deferral of net payments on interest rate swaps, particularly for positions previously acquired and unwound before the end of 2004.

## Floating rate debt at December 31, 2004

At December 31, 2004, floating rate positions represented 11% of aggregate debt (excluding treasury notes), or € 460,240 thousand. Outstanding treasury notes (100% floating rate) excluding Tick'Epargne, amounted to € 299,354 thousand. On a like-to-like basis, a 1% increase in short term floating rates would increase interest expense on financing by € 7,596 thousand.

## Valuation of the portfolio of derivative financial instruments

The market value of derivative financial instruments corresponds to the amounts which would be paid (-) or received (+), upon settlement. The market values of derivatives are determined on the basis of listed prices supplied by financial institutions.

### interest rate risk management *(in € thousand)*

#### total swap portfolio

#### total option portfolio

### Estimated market value at December 31, 2004

27,900

(13,974)

These financial instruments are not recorded on the balance sheet.

## Exposure to exchange rate risk

RATP issues loans in foreign currencies. The associated exposure to exchange rate risk is systematically hedged using cross currency swaps. The cross currency swaps in place at December 31, 2004 are shown below.

Debt		CROSS CURRENCY SWAP		CROSS CURRENCY SWAP	
Amount in foreign currency (in thousand)	Currency	Amount in foreign currency (in thousand)	Currency	Pay	Amount in € thousand
2,000,000	JPY	2,000,000	JPY		14,788
400,000	DKK	400,000	DKK		53,738
150,000	GBP	150,000	GBP		244,898

## Exposure to risk of commodity price increases (diesel fuel for the Bus network)

RATP hedges against the risk of commodity price increases for its future purchases of diesel fuel and/or increases in the dollar over the euro.

### 2004

> The estimated price was computed based on EN 590 fuel, cargoes CIF NWE at a price of \$237.47 /T and at a €/€ exchange rate of 1.10.

> The swap set up in 2004 guarantees a capped price of € 215 /T while enjoying the benefit of any decrease in diesel fuel prices to a floor of € 189 /T.

- If the price set is above or equals 215, RATP receives quantity x (price set of EN590 -215)
- If the price set is between 189 and 215 inclusive,

no payments are made.

- If the price set is below 189, RATP pays quantity x (215- price set EN590 + 26).
- > In 2004, the above-mentioned transaction generated gains of € 4.8m.

### Hedged position at December 31, 2004

> The price estimates are determined on the basis of ULSD 50 ppm CARGOES CIF NWE MEAN fuel prices of \$381.5 /T at an exchange rate of 1.22.

> The company decided to cover 98% of estimated requirements (90% in 2003).

> The fuel hedge comprises a dual phase transaction.

#### Hedge n° 1

RATP entered into a plain vanilla swap of € 312/T. Whereby, each month:

- If the benchmark price is higher than the swap price, the counterpart pays RATP the net

difference, multiplied by the monthly quantity hedged.

- If the benchmark price is below the swap price, RATP pays the counterpart the net difference, multiplied by the monthly quantity hedged.

#### Hedge n° 2

RATP entered into a " Range Out Swap " [260-300].

This hedge is identical to the hedge set up in 2004. RATP hedged against an increase in the capped price of € 300/T, while enjoying the benefit of decreases in diesel oil prices to a floor of € 260/T.

- If the price set is above or equals 300, RATP receives quantity x (price set ULSD50 ppm -300)
- If the price set is between 260 and 300 inclusive, no payments are made between the parties.
- If the price set is below 260, RATP pays quantity x (300- price set ULSD50 ppm).

**NOTE 21\_ ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	Net value	Gross value	Amortization/provisions	Net value
<b>accounts receivable</b>	<b>31/12/2003</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>		
Trade receivables	167,694	181,678	(19,910)	161,768
Other receivables	283,511	225,360	(5,239)	220,121
Receivables from leaseholds	3,584,766	3,963,638		3,963,638
<b>total</b>	<b>4,035,971</b>	<b>4,370,676</b>	<b>(25,149)</b>	<b>4,345,527</b>

Not including receivables from leaseholds, accounts receivable were down € 69,316 thousand due to the decrease in the receivable from STIF.

	Total	2005	2006-2009	>2009
<b>maturity schedule</b>	<b>4,345,527</b>	<b>425,202</b>	<b>3,920,325</b>	<b>0</b>

**NOTE 22\_ ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

	31/12/2003	31/12/2004	Change
<b>accounts payable</b>			
Trade payables	175,437	185,015	5.46%
Other payables	708,741	751,096	5.98%
Payables related to leaseholds	266,303	319,719	20.06%
<b>total</b>	<b>1,150,481</b>	<b>1,255,830</b>	<b>9.16%</b>

Not including payables related to leaseholds, accounts payable increased by € 51,933 primarily due to the increased payables to SNCF and RATP staff.

**NOTE 23\_ ACCRUALS**

	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
<b>prepaid income</b>		
Income from Leasehold agreements	1,783,275	1,679,684
Investment subsidies	1,798,925	1,835,678
Other deferred income	152,343	161,637
<b>prepaid expenses</b>	<b>27,615</b>	<b>34,778</b>

The decrease in prepaid income from leasehold agreements of € 103,591 was due to the fact that no agreements were entered into during 2004.

**NOTE 24\_ DEFERRED EXPENSES**

<b>deferred expenses</b>	<b>31/12/2003</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>
Of which, bond issue charges	6,715	5,489
Of which, Raviver transaction	6,731	1,513
<b>total</b>	<b>16,574</b>	<b>10,143</b>

**NOTE 25\_ STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

The change in cash flows is shown below:

	<b>pro-forma 31/12/2003</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>432,155</b>	<b>650,072</b>	<b>217,917</b>
Marketable securities not including leaseholds	334,094	482,772	148,678
Cash not including leaseholds	98,061	167,300	69,239
<b>Current loans</b>	<b>(34,086)</b>	<b>(139,997)</b>	<b>(105,911)</b>
Bank loans	(34,086)	(139,997)	(105,911)
<b>total cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>398,069</b>	<b>510,075</b>	<b>112,006</b>
Changes on Systra cash position at beginning of year *	3,925		
<b>cash &amp; cash equivalents adjusted</b>	<b>401,994</b>	<b>510,075</b>	<b>108,081</b>

\* The changes in Systra's cash position were due to:

- > impact of the change of definition of cash & cash equivalents in Systra group's statement of cash flows between the beginning and end of the year,
- > impact of changes on Systra group's cash position after the preparation of RATP's consolidated financial statements for 2003.

**Reconciliation of cash position in the statement of cash flows with cash & cash equivalents on the balance sheet:**

	<b>31/12/2004</b>
Marketable securities not including leaseholds	482,772
Cash & cash equivalents excl. leaseholds	167,300
<b>Statement of cash flows cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>650,072</b>
Marketable securities leaseholds	22,470
Cash flow from leaseholds	396
<b>Leasehold cash flow</b>	<b>22,866</b>
Total marketable securities	505,242
Total cash and equivalents	167,696
<b>Balance sheet cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>672,938</b>

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## NOTE 26\_ OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

<b>commitments</b>	<b>31/12/2003</b>	<b>31/12/2004</b>
<b>Commitments given</b>		
Guarantees given	26,769	19,063
Personnel: guarantees	389,470	380,174
Other commitments given *	3,245,467	3,061,078
Retirement indemnities	147,288	163,977
Long service	26,010	0
RATP retirement commitments	18,260,000	21,615,000
Interest rate swaps	2,182,573	1,915,676
<b>commitments given</b>	<b>24,277,577</b>	<b>27,154,968</b>
<b>commitments received</b>		
Guarantees received	44,818	54,893
Bank credit letters	46,240	41,546
Other commitments received	200,603	500,000
Swap agreements	2,182,573	1,915,676
<b>commitments received</b>	<b>2,474,234</b>	<b>2,512,115</b>
<i>* of which, leasehold agreements</i>	<i>2,886,159</i>	<i>2,766,326</i>

## NOTE 27\_ INFORMATION BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

company	Aggregate revenues by subsidiary			Aggregate revenues by subsidiary		
	31/12/2003	In France	International	31/12/2004	In France	International
EM Services	NC*	•	•	811	811	
Equival	NC	•	•	55	55	
Equival 38	568	568	0	598	598	
Equival 87	NC	•	•	193	193	
Eurailco UK	NC	•	•	24		24
Eurailco GMBH	NC	•	•	55		55
Flexicité	NC	•	•	215	215	
Systra group	95,528	17,453	78,075	88,706	23,897	64,809
Mobicité	1,228	1,228	0	1,097	1,097	
Naxos	1,254	1,254	0	1,103	1,103	
Promo Métro	16,520	16,520	0	17,409	17,409	
RATP	2,978,662	2,978,662	0	3,124,880	3,124,880	
RATP International	873	0	873	774	0	774
Orlyval Services	71	71	0	52	52	
Sadm	105	105	0	0	•	•
Sedp	1,106	1,106	0	7,490	7,490	
Slt	3,584	3,584	0	4,676	4,676	
Sqybus	18,882	18,882	0	20,095	20,095	
Stbc	870	870	0	1,041	1,041	
Telcité	11,382	11,382	0	10,279	10,279	
TP2A	75	75	0	79	79	
Trans Regio	NC	•	•	3,962		3,962
RATP Dev	6,860	6,860	0	9,669	9,669	
<b>consolidated revenues</b>	<b>3,137,568</b>	<b>3,058,620</b>	<b>78,948</b>	<b>3,293,263</b>	<b>3,223,639</b>	<b>69,624</b>

\*NC: unconsolidated

## NOTE 28\_ COMPENSATION OF MANAGEMENT

<i>In € thousand</i>	31/12/2003	31/12/2004
Directors	2.77	3.57
Executive Officers (10 highest salaries, gross)	1,657.25	1,674.15