



INTERIM CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 2021

KPMG Audit
A division of KPMG S.A.

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

CMA CGM

Period from January 1 to September 30, 2021

**Statutory auditors' review report on the interim condensed consolidated
financial statements**

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CMA CGM

Period from January 1 to September 30, 2021

Statutory auditors' review report on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

To the Board of Directors,

In our capacity as statutory auditors of CMA CGM and in accordance with your request, we conducted a review of the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2021.

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of this period have been prepared and reviewed under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their future prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies' internal organization and the performance of our work.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by your Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of statutory auditors (*Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes*) relating to this engagement. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

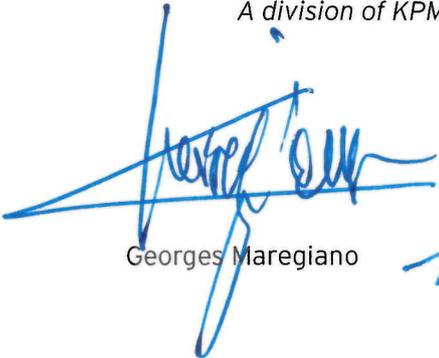
This report is governed by French law. The courts of France shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any claim or dispute resulting from our engagement letter or the present report, or any related matters. Each party irrevocably waives its right to oppose any action brought before French courts, to claim that the action is being brought before an illegitimate court or that the courts have no jurisdiction.

Marseille, November 19, 2021

The Statutory Auditors

KPMG Audit
A division of KPMG S.A.

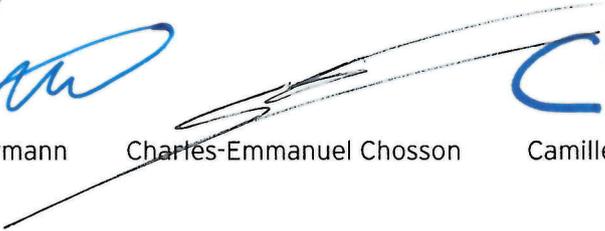
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Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

(in USD million, except for earnings per share)

	Note	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
REVENUE	4.1	38,447.3	22,279.3	15,318.3	8,089.4
Operating expenses	4.2	(23,583.4)	(18,400.9)	(8,214.9)	(6,389.6)
EBITDA BEFORE GAINS / (LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND SUBSIDIARIES		14,863.8	3,878.4	7,103.5	1,699.8
Gains / (losses) on disposal of property and equipment and subsidiaries	4.3	54.2	167.1	2.2	(0.5)
Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets	5.1.2 & 5.2.1	(2,409.2)	(2,048.2)	(891.2)	(692.3)
Other income and (expenses)	4.4	(116.0)	(53.0)	(54.8)	4.6
Operating exchange gain/loss		(18.2)	58.2	(22.5)	45.4
Net present value (NPV) benefits related to assets financed by tax leases		52.1	26.9	18.7	8.9
EBIT BEFORE SHARE OF INCOME / (LOSS) FROM ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES		12,426.7	2,029.6	6,155.8	1,065.9
Share of income / (loss) from associates and joint ventures	7.1	(43.4)	(42.2)	(39.1)	1.0
EBIT	4.1	12,383.2	1,987.3	6,116.7	1,066.9
CORE EBIT	4.1	12,505.7	1,846.2	6,234.5	1,017.4
FINANCIAL RESULT	4.5	(907.8)	(1,133.5)	(335.5)	(466.3)
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		11,475.4	853.8	5,781.3	600.6
Income taxes	4.6	(251.3)	(86.1)	(139.3)	(28.1)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		11,224.1	767.6	5,642.0	572.5
of which:					
Non-controlling interests		39.2	16.4	13.6	5.5
OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY		11,184.9	751.3	5,628.4	566.9
<i>Basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) attributable to owners of the parent company (in USD)</i>		740.1	49.7	372.4	37.5

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(in USD million)

	Note	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		11,224.1	767.6	5,642.0	572.5
Other comprehensive income / (loss) reclassifiable to Profit and Loss					
Cash flow hedges:					
Effective portion of changes in fair value		16.6	(18.8)	12.0	10.2
Reclassified to profit or loss		0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3
Net investment hedge	6.1.2	31.4	(22.0)	13.9	(25.8)
Net investment hedge - Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	7.1	11.7	(11.0)	5.3	(7.9)
Foreign operations – foreign currency translation differences		(43.7)	(133.9)	(24.3)	(33.7)
Foreign operations – Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	7.1	(18.2)	35.4	(13.4)	22.6
Other comprehensive income / (loss) non reclassifiable to Profit and Loss					
Remeasurment of defined benefit pension plans	8.1	38.4	(21.9)	15.0	(6.5)
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans of associates and joint ventures	7.1	(0.5)	(0.4)	0.0	0.0
Tax on other comprehensive income non reclassifiable to Profit and Loss	4.6.2	(0.1)	0.4	(0.1)	-
Tax on other comprehensive income non reclassifiable to Profit and Loss - Associates and joint ventures	7.1	0.2	0.1	(0.0)	(0.0)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX		36.6	(171.3)	8.8	(40.9)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX		11,260.7	596.3	5,650.7	531.6
of which:					
Non-controlling interests		37.1	11.6	13.1	5.4
Owners of the parent company		11,223.7	584.7	5,637.7	526.2

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - Assets

(in USD million)

	Note	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Goodwill	5.1.1	2,888.9	2,872.8
Other intangible assets	5.1.2	2,317.5	2,427.0
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		5,206.4	5,299.8
Vessels	5.2.1	16,451.6	13,557.4
Containers	5.2.1	4,068.2	2,818.2
Lands and buildings	5.2.1	1,931.2	1,852.2
Other properties and equipments	5.2.1	970.9	379.4
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	5.2.1	23,421.9	18,607.2
Deferred tax assets	4.6	207.5	182.3
Investments in associates and joint ventures	7.1	577.2	545.1
Derivative financial instruments	6.1	-	0.1
Other non-current operating assets		59.9	49.2
Other financial assets	6.2.1	672.4	573.0
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		30,145.3	25,256.7
Inventories	5.3	617.0	445.9
Trade and other receivables	5.3	3,850.0	3,512.3
Contract assets	5.3	2,705.6	1,269.7
Income tax assets	5.3	51.8	63.9
Derivative financial instruments	6.1	5.0	-
Securities and other financial assets	6.2.2	153.5	165.3
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	6,229.6	1,880.4
Prepaid expenses	5.3	264.3	212.4
Assets classified as held-for-sale	5.4	0.0	93.2
CURRENT ASSETS		13,876.6	7,643.1
TOTAL ASSETS		44,021.9	32,899.8

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities & Equity

(in USD million)

	Note	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Share capital		253.2	253.2
Reserves and retained earnings		5,646.9	4,704.3
Profit / (Loss) for the period attributable to owners of the parent company		11,184.9	1,755.3
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY		17,085.0	6,712.7
Non-controlling interests		104.7	66.1
TOTAL EQUITY		17,189.6	6,778.8
Borrowings and lease liabilities	6.4	13,639.5	13,903.5
Derivative financial instruments	6.1	38.0	38.8
Deferred tax liabilities	4.6	413.1	392.2
Provisions	8.1	388.4	324.0
Employee benefits	8.1	316.2	347.7
Other non-current liabilities		64.7	84.6
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,859.8	15,090.8
Borrowings and lease liabilities	6.4	4,333.5	4,609.0
Derivative financial instruments	6.1	1.1	48.6
Provisions	8.1	216.8	181.7
Employee benefits	8.1	2.1	2.1
Trade and other payables	5.3	6,998.9	5,893.3
Income tax liabilities	5.3	190.0	94.3
Deferred income	5.3	229.9	138.4
Other current liabilities	8.2	-	62.8
CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,972.5	11,030.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		44,021.9	32,899.8

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity

(in USD million)

	Attributable to owners of the parent				TOTAL	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Share capital (i)	Reserves, retained earnings and Profit for the period					
		Bonds redeemable in shares (ii)	Premium, legal reserves, Profit / (Loss) for the period and other comprehensive income non reclassifiable to profit and loss	Other comprehensive income reclassifiable to profit and loss			
Balance as at January 1, 2020	234.7	56.5	4,896.4	(136.0)	5,051.5	82.1	5,133.6
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-	-	751.3	-	751.3	16.4	767.6
Other comprehensive income / (expense), net of tax	-	-	(21.5)	(145.0)	(166.5)	(4.8)	(171.3)
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the period	-	-	729.7	(145.0)	584.7	11.6	596.3
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	7.8
Transaction with non-controlling interests	-	-	(1.2)	4.2	2.9	(22.3)	(19.3)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(13.4)	(13.4)
Total transactions with Shareholders	-	-	(1.2)	4.2	2.9	(27.9)	(24.9)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	234.7	56.5	5,624.8	(276.9)	5,639.1	65.9	5,705.0
Balance as at January 1, 2021	253.2	-	6,659.5	(200.0)	6,712.7	66.1	6,778.8
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-	-	11,184.9	-	11,184.9	39.2	11,224.1
Other comprehensive income / (expense), net of tax	-	-	38.3	0.5	38.8	(2.2)	36.6
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the period	-	-	11,223.2	0.5	11,223.7	37.1	11,260.7
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	14.3	14.3
Transaction with non-controlling interests	-	-	43.9	(45.3)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(2.2)
Dividends	-	-	(850.0)	-	(850.0)	(12.0)	(862.0)
Total transactions with Shareholders	-	-	(806.1)	(45.3)	(851.4)	1.5	(849.9)
Balance as at September 30, 2021	253.2	-	17,076.7	(244.8)	17,085.0	104.7	17,189.6

(i) The share capital is constituted of (i) 11,031,714 ordinary shares held by MERIT France SAS, its shareholders and related persons, (ii) 3,626,865 ordinary shares held by Yildirim and (iii) 453,359 ordinary shares held by the Banque Publique d'Investissement (Bpifrance formerly FSI) for a total of 15,111,938 ordinary shares (see Note 3-1).

(ii) Bonds redeemable in shares correspond to the equity portion of the bonds mandatorily redeemable in ordinary shares, subscribed in June 2013 by Bpifrance. Such bonds have been redeemed in ordinary shares as at December 31, 2020.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(in USD million)

	Note	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit / (Loss) for the period		11,224.1	767.6	5,642.0	572.5
Reconciliation of profit / (loss) for the period to cash generated from operations :					
- Depreciation and amortization	5.2.1	2,409.2	2,048.2	891.2	692.3
- Net present value (NPV) benefits related to assets financed by tax leases		(52.1)	(26.9)	(18.7)	(8.9)
- Other income and expense	4.4	116.0	53.0	54.8	(4.6)
- Increase / (Decrease) in provisions		66.1	22.6	45.4	20.9
- Loss / (Gains) on disposals of property and equipment and subsidiaries	4.3	(54.2)	(167.1)	(2.2)	0.5
- Share of (Income) / Loss from associates and joint ventures	7.1	43.4	42.2	39.1	(1.0)
- Interest expenses on net borrowings and lease liabilities		830.1	970.8	270.5	311.3
- Income tax	4.6	251.3	86.1	139.3	28.1
- Other non cash items		(54.1)	174.5	56.0	149.4
Changes in working capital	5.3	(976.6)	(104.1)	(511.3)	83.3
Cash flow from operating activities before tax		13,803.4	3,866.9	6,606.1	1,843.8
- Income tax paid		(151.6)	(106.7)	(57.9)	(42.4)
Cash flow from operating activities net of tax	5.5	13,651.8	3,760.2	6,548.2	1,801.4
Purchases of intangible assets	5.1.2	(65.6)	(53.4)	(31.8)	(15.3)
Disposals of subsidiaries, net of cash divested	3.7	74.8		0.0	(768.4)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(45.4)	756.2	(30.5)	756.2
New investments in associates and joint ventures	7.1	(28.0)	-	-	-
Purchases of property and equipment	5.2.1	(1,977.4)	(416.0)	(621.2)	(192.5)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		37.1	83.5	10.8	23.4
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures	7.1	7.6	4.7	0.6	-
Cash flow resulting from other financial assets		(81.8)	(29.5)	(17.3)	20.1
Variation in securities		(3.8)	(7.5)	(12.6)	(1.5)
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities	5.5	(2,082.7)	338.1	(702.1)	(178.0)
Free Cash Flow		11,569.2	4,098.2	5,846.1	1,623.4
Dividends paid to the owners of the parent company and non-controlling interest		(864.3)	(89.3)	(506.2)	(3.8)
Proceeds from borrowings, net of issuance costs	6.4	742.6	2,706.4	157.2	912.2
Repayments of borrowings	6.4	(4,079.8)	(3,836.4)	(1,056.2)	(1,954.0)
Cash payments related to principal portion of leases	6.4	(1,582.2)	(1,318.5)	(604.2)	(466.3)
Interest paid on net borrowings		(232.1)	(381.5)	(60.8)	(119.1)
Cash payments related to interest portion of leases		(538.1)	(562.0)	(188.4)	(190.4)
Refinancing of assets, net of issuance costs	6.4	-	109.5	-	(0.5)
Other cash flow from financing activities		(674.2)	(135.4)	(346.2)	(87.0)
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities	6.5	(7,228.0)	(3,507.0)	(2,604.6)	(1,908.9)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		(18.3)	(54.8)	12.5	(13.5)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		4,322.9	536.4	3,254.0	(298.9)
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year		1,849.0	1,598.0		
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet		6,229.6	2,173.7		
Bank overdrafts		(57.8)	(39.3)		
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the period	6.3	6,171.8	2,134.4		
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		4,322.8	536.4		
Supplementary information: non cash investing or financing activities:					
- Assets acquired through financial debt or equivalents	5.2.1	5,251.2	1,576.5		
Supplementary information: Interest paid on net borrowings					
- Interests received		19.6	10.7		
- Interests paid excluding interest on leases		(251.7)	(392.1)		

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 - Corporate information

CMA CGM S.A. is a limited liability company ("Société Anonyme") incorporated and located in France. The address of its registered office is Boulevard Jacques Saadé, 4 Quai d'Arenc, 13235 Marseille Cedex 2, France.

The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ("CFS") of CMA CGM S.A. ("CMA CGM") and its subsidiaries (hereafter referred to together as "the Group" or "the Company") for the nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 2021 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2021.

The Group operates primarily in the international containerized transportation of goods as well as in logistics business, through the Freight Management and Contract Logistics solutions provided by CEVA. Other activities mainly include port terminals and air cargo operations.

Note 2 - General accounting principles

2.1 Basis of preparation

The interim condensed CFS of CMA CGM for the nine and three month periods ended September 30, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and under the historical cost basis, with the exception of financial assets measured at fair value, securities, derivative financial instruments and net assets acquired through business combinations which have all been measured at fair value.

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The interim condensed CFS do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last financial statements.

IFRS can be found at: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32009R0070>

IFRS include the standards approved by the IASB, that is, IAS and accounting interpretations issued by the IFRS IC or the former IFRIC (until 2010) and SIC (until 2002).

2.1.2 Basis of consolidation

The CFS comprise:

- The financial statements of CMA CGM;
- The financial statements of its subsidiaries; and
- The share in the net result and the net assets of associates and joint ventures.

The CFS are presented in U.S. Dollar ("USD"), which is also the currency of the primary economic environment in which CMA CGM operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the shipping activities is U.S. Dollar, except for certain regional carriers. This means that, among other things, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and, hence, depreciation and amortization are maintained in USD from the date of acquisition. For other activities, the functional currency is generally the local currency of the country in which such activities are operated.

All values are rounded to the nearest million (USD 000,000) with a decimal unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Change in accounting policies and new accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these CFS have been applied consistently with those described in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, except as outlined in the paragraphs below.

2.2.1 Adoption of new and amended IFRS and IFRS IC interpretations from January 1, 2021

The following amended Standards did not have any significant impact on the Group's CFS and performance:

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

The Phase 2 amendments, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2, address issues that might affect financial reporting during the reform of an interest rate benchmark, including the effects of changes to contractual cash flows or hedging relationships arising from the replacement of an interest rate benchmark with an alternative benchmark rate (replacement issues).

2.2.2 New IFRS and IFRS IC interpretations effective for the financial year beginning after January 1, 2021, endorsed by the European Union

Amendment to IFRS 16: Leases – COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

This amendment exempts lessees to determine whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications and allows lessees to account for such rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications, with impacts directly recognized in Profit and Loss. Initially, it applies to COVID-19-related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before 30 June 2021, and under conditions. On March 31, 2021, the IASB has extended by one year the application period of the practical expedient in IFRS 16 to help lessees accounting for covid-19-related rent concessions and to cover rent concessions that reduce only lease payments due on or before 30 June 2022.

The amendment has been endorsed by the European Union on August 30, 2021 and is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1st, 2021. The Group early adopted such amendment, no impact was identified.

IFRS IC position related to IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service

In May 2021, IASB approved the tentative agenda decision on Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service (IAS 19 – Employee Benefits) that was finalised by the IFRS IC in April. The original request concerned a defined benefit plan under which employees are entitled to a lump sum benefit payment when they reach retirement age, provided that they are employed by the entity at that point. The request asked which periods of service the benefits should be attributed to, should these benefits be attributed to the last consecutive years of service immediately prior to retirement, or should they be attributed to the entire length of service. In other words, the amount of the payment depends on the employee's length of service but is capped at a set number of consecutive years of service. The IFRS IC had concluded that the entity should attribute retirement benefits to the last consecutive years of service immediately prior to retirement. The Group is currently assessing the impact of such clarification, which is deemed not material, and will take into account the related effects in the 2021 annual CFS.

The following amendments have been endorsed by the European Union and their effective date is January 1, 2022. They are not early adopted.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Annual Improvements 2018-2020

The impacts of these amendments are currently being assessed by the Company.

2.2.3 New IFRS and IFRS IC interpretations effective for the financial year beginning on or after January 1, 2021 and not yet endorsed by the European Union

- *New IFRS and IFRS IC interpretations effective for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2021 and not yet endorsed by the European Union*

IFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts

The endorsement process of this interim standard has been suspended until the publication of the final IFRS standard.

- *New IFRS and IFRS IC interpretations effective for the financial year beginning after January 1, 2021 and not yet endorsed by the European Union*

The impacts of the following new or amended Standards are currently being assessed by the Company:

IFRS 17 & related amendments: Insurance Contracts

Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of Accounting policies

Amendments to IAS 8: Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates

Amendments to IAS 12: Income Taxes

2.2.4 Change in accounting estimates

As part of periodic accounting estimate review, Management revised the useful life of dry containers from 13 to 15 years and recorded the effect on depreciation expense prospectively as from July 1, 2021 onwards. The impact is not material.

2.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the CFS requires the use of judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

Although these CFS reflect management's best estimates based on information available at the time of the preparation of these financial statements, the outcome of transactions and actual situations could differ from those estimates due to changes in assumptions or economic conditions.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the 2020 annual CFS, have been described in the below mentioned notes of the annual CFS and are mainly as follows:

- Measurement of the deferred tax assets related to tax losses carried forward (see Note 4.7.2 of the annual CFS);
- Impairment of non-financial assets (see Note 5.3 of the annual CFS);
- Determination of the vessels useful lives and residual values (see Note 5.2 of the annual CFS);
- Assessment of whether the lease contract options (purchase, extension, renewal and early termination...) are reasonably certain to be exercised or not and assessment of other items which may affect the lease term (see Note 5.2 of the annual CFS);

- Demurrage receivables, accruals for port call expenses, transportation costs and handling services (see Note 5.4 of the annual CFS);
- Judgments and estimates made in determining the risk related to corporate claims and related accounting provisions (see Note 8.1 of the annual CFS).

2.4 Translation of financial statements of foreign operations

Exchange rates used for the translation of significant foreign currency transactions against one USD are as follows:

	Closing rate		Average rate	
	September 30,	December 31,	9-month period ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Euro	0.86363	0.81493	0.83595	0.89040
British pound sterling	0.74316	0.73262	0.72206	0.78722
Australian Dollar	1.39002	1.29541	1.31809	1.48178
Chinese Yuan	6.46403	6.53777	6.47144	6.99670
Singapore Dollar	1.36108	1.32165	1.33935	1.39093

Note 3 - Significant events

3.1 Corporate information

In February 2021, CMA CGM SA shares owned by the main shareholder have been transferred from MERIT CC SAL, a Lebanese Company, to MERIT France SAS, a French Company. The ultimate beneficiary owners, i.e. the Saadé Family, remain unchanged.

In April 2021, Merit France SAS, the main shareholder of CMA CGM SA, acquired 453,359 shares from Bpifrance, increasing its shareholding to 72.61% while Bpifrance now owns 3.00% of the Company.

Dividends to shareholders have been declared in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 for an amount of USD 850.0 million and paid within the period.

3.2 COVID-19 - Context of operations

The COVID-19 global pandemic situation continues to prevail. Although vaccination campaigns are underway in most parts of the world, they progress at different speed and some countries are still susceptible to implement lockdown measures. The Group continues to monitor the developments closely in order to ensure the safety of its staff and adapt its operations to the demand and its customers' needs.

The sanitary situation has resulted in a shift of retail consumption in favor of goods rather than services, notably supported by the development of e-commerce. Consequently, the demand for transport and logistic services recovered quickly from the trough levels observed in the second quarter of 2020 to reach very high levels since the second half of 2020. The Group has therefore been operating at full capacity ever since. Towards the end of last year and during the first nine months of 2021, the level of demand combined with disruptions related to the COVID-19 (eg: staff shortages) have created severe congestion in global supply chains including in ports and hinterland infrastructures. In container shipping, this translated into slower asset rotations and severe equipment shortages (vessels and containers). The Suez incident towards the end of the first quarter and the resurgence of COVID-19 infections which led to new restrictions in certain Asian ports over the second quarter combined with equipment shortages and port congestions have exacerbated an already tensed situation. In this context, the Group has continued to adapt operations by adding capacity wherever and whenever possible or reorganizing its services to cope with the restrictions and a high level of demand. Future business prospects remain highly uncertain in the current environment and may vary

significantly from region to region, depending among other factors on the virus spread, the severity of sanitary containment measures, availability and progress of the vaccination as well as government incentives to support their respective economies.

As far as CMA CGM is concerned, transported volumes in the container shipping division were strong in the period. The financial performance has been supported by the combination of unit revenue dynamics in the container shipping division and cost containment efforts across the group, although the current context generates material cost increases such as extra costs in terminals and higher charter rates. In addition, the current inflationary environment has led to a significant increase in energy prices reflected in higher bunker costs. Such trends currently continue to prevail. The longer-term effects of the pandemic and the development of macro-economics circumstances are difficult to predict at this stage.

In a context marked by strong demand, port congestion and severe supply chain disruptions clients have sought to mitigate the impact of the current environment on their operations by ordering early and overstocking to the extent possible, thereby suppressing or lowering the typical seasonality of the Group's activities.

3.3 Rating agencies

Since the beginning of the year, the Group's financial performance and deleveraging actions have prompted several positive rating actions by Standard and Poors and Moody's:

- On March 4, 2021, Standard and Poors upgraded CMA CGM and CEVA corporate ratings to BB- with a stable outlook.
- On March 9, 2021, Moody's upgraded CMA CGM corporate rating to B1 with a positive outlook. CEVA's corporate rating was upgraded to B2 with a positive outlook.
- On July 29, 2021, Standard and Poors upgraded CMA CGM and CEVA corporate ratings to BB with a stable outlook.
- On September 13, 2021 CMA CGM corporate and CEVA have been upgraded again by Moody's to Ba3 with a positive outlook.

3.4 Debt repayment initiatives

The Group pursued its debt repayment initiatives over the period through the repayment of borrowings for an amount of USD 2.9 billion, including mainly EUR 950 million on French-State guaranteed facility ("Prêt Garanti par l'Etat"), EUR 650 million early repayment on the 2022 Senior Notes issued by CMA CGM as well as the repayment of amounts outstanding under CEVA's revolving credit facility (subsequently cancelled in August 2021, see note 6.4), USD 344 million early repayments of some vessels' debts and a voluntary repayment of USD 500 million on the securitization program in September 2021.

3.5 Renewal of the CMA CGM securitization program

The Group closed in Q1 2021 the renegotiation of the securitization programs with its core financial partners, with the main key features of the new merged program (excluding CEVA securitization program) being:

- 3-year maturity; hence allowing a sharp reduction of the current portion of borrowings;
- USD 2.1 billion facility, increased from USD 1.8 billion;
- Improved financing conditions.

3.6 Sale of stakes in port terminals and logistics platform

Port terminals

Two terminals which were part of the Terminal Link transaction were still classified as assets held for sale as at December 31, 2020. In Q1 2021, Management decided to reclassify these two investments in associates and joint ventures as their sale can no longer be considered as highly probable. End of September 2021, the contractual long stop date of the transaction expired with no agreement between the parties, hence no further closing will occur and the two terminals will remain within CMA CGM.

Ameya logistics platform

The sale of the Group's 50% stake in Ameya, presented in assets held for sale since December 31, 2019, has been closed for a net consideration of USD 77.2 million.

The determination of the effect of such transaction at the closing date can be presented as follows:

		In USD million
Cash consideration received of the Group's 50% stake in Ameya	(a)	89.1
Withholding tax	(b)	(10.2)
Transaction costs	(c)	(1.8)
Cash net consideration received	(d) = (a) + (b) + (c)	77.2
Carrying amount of assets and liabilities at disposal date		
Assets classified as held-for-sale related to investments in associates and joint ventures		15.3
Reclassification of OCI		3.9
Total	(e)	19.2
Gain on disposal on the Group's 50% stake in Ameya	f = (d) - (e)	57.9

3.7 Air cargo division

In February 2021, CMA CGM announced a new strategic development with the creation of its AIR CARGO division.

To support its expansion into air freight, the Group acquired five second-hand aircrafts, including four 60-tonne payload Airbus A330-200F freighter aircrafts, which came into service between 2014 and 2016. With a range of 4,000 nautical miles, they will connect Europe with America and Middle East. Two additional Boeing 777F aircrafts have been ordered later on and are recorded as asset in progress as of September 30, 2021 with an expected delivery date in 2022. See Note 5.2.

The CMA CGM Group entrusted the operation of its freighter fleet to a European airline.

This expansion into air freight is a new milestone in the Group's strategic development, with the aim of providing Group customers a complementary range transportation and and logistic services.

3.8 Investments in port terminals

CMA CGM acquires the Tripoli Terminal in Lebanon

In February 2021, the Group acquired the Tripoli Container Terminal in Lebanon, in which a 20% stake had already been acquired in 2016. The terminal is operated under a 25-year concession from the government, awarded in late 2013. It has a berth length of 600 meters with a depth alongside of more than 15 meters. Equipped with five large STS, the facility has an annual design capacity of TEU 750,000.

CMA CGM acquires an equity stake in TTIA container terminal in Algeciras

In March 2021, the Group announced that its CMA Terminals subsidiary had acquired a 50% interest minus one share in Spain's Total Terminal International Algeciras (TTIA) port terminal. The TTIA terminal, a multi-user facility with an annual capacity of 1.7 million 20-foot equivalent units (TEUs), was inaugurated in 2010 and is the first semi-automatic terminal in the Mediterranean area.

CMA CGM Group and its partners in Algeciras, HMM and DIF Capital Partners, will join forces to support and develop this strategic terminal.

Such investment is recorded as an investment in associate and joint venture (see Note 7.1).

3.9 Vessel orderbook

On April 30, 2021, the Group announced an order of 22 containerships with China's CSSC Group. The order consists of three categories of vessels with the larger ones being LNG-powered in line with the group's commitment to increase its share of alternative fuels. Twelve of the new ships will use LNG, six with a capacity of 13,000 TEU, and the other six with a capacity of 15,000 TEU. The remaining 10 ships in the order will be VLSO-powered with a capacity of 5,500 TEU.

As of September 30, 2021 six additional LNG vessels have been ordered with a capacity of 7,300 TEU.

All vessels above are scheduled to be delivered in 2023 and 2024.

Note 4 - Results for the period

4.1 Operating segments

For management purposes, the Group reports three operating segments: (i) container shipping (ii) logistics (including primarily CEVA Logistics) and (iii) other activities including mainly port terminals and air cargo.

The segment information for the reportable segments for the nine and three month periods ended September 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Revenue		EBITDA		EBIT	
	For the nine-month period ended September 30,					
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Container shipping segment	31,058.4	16,929.0	14,093.3	3,281.7	12,207.1	1,692.1
Logistics segment	7,507.3	5,333.1	655.2	462.2	247.5	82.6
Other activities	614.2	446.2	116.5	135.1	52.3	74.3
Total core measures before elimination	39,179.9	22,708.3	14,865.0	3,879.0	12,506.9	1,849.1
Eliminations	(732.6)	(429.0)	(1.2)	(0.6)	(1.2)	(2.9)
Total core measures	38,447.3	22,279.3	14,863.8	3,878.4	12,505.7	1,846.2
Reconciling items	-	-	-	-	(122.5)	141.2
Total consolidated measures	38,447.3	22,279.3	14,863.8	3,878.4	12,383.2	1,987.3

	Revenue		EBITDA		EBIT	
	For the three-month period ended September 30,					
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Container shipping segment	12,490.1	6,203.6	6,796.5	1,489.6	6,083.3	956.1
Logistics segment	2,922.9	1,882.2	273.8	168.0	133.7	41.8
Other activities	244.6	140.5	33.8	42.8	18.2	22.4
Total core measures before elimination	15,657.7	8,226.4	7,104.0	1,700.4	6,235.1	1,020.3
Eliminations	(339.3)	(137.0)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(2.9)
Total core measures	15,318.3	8,089.4	7,103.5	1,699.8	6,234.5	1,017.4
Reconciling items	-	-	-	-	(117.8)	49.4
Total consolidated measures	15,318.3	8,089.4	7,103.5	1,699.8	6,116.7	1,066.9

Items included in EBIT and listed in the table below are presented as reconciling items as management considers that they do not affect the recurring operating performance of the Group. As a consequence, these items are not reported in the line item "Total Core measures".

The bridge from EBIT to core EBIT can be presented as follows in sync with Notes 4.3, 4.4 and 7.1 below :

	For the nine-month period ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
Core EBIT	12,505.7	1,846.2
Gains / (losses) on disposal of property and equipment and subsidiaries	54.2	167.1
Other income and (expenses)	(116.0)	(53.0)
Operating exchange gain/loss	(18.2)	58.2
Impairment / non recurring items recorded in associates and joint ventures	(42.4)	(31.2)
EBIT	12,383.2	1,987.3

Seasonality

Except in particular circumstances (see Note 3.2), the Company usually experiences seasonality in its container shipping activity characterized by a higher level of demand in the summer-fall period. As a result of these seasonal fluctuations, the Company's cash flows from operations and revenue are not evenly distributed between quarters over the year.

As far as the Logistics segment is concerned, the freight management results are generally stronger in the final two quarters of the calendar year, which is partly offset by contract logistics results being generally stronger in the first half of the year.

The Group's seasonality is also offset to some extent by its sector diversification, as well as the global nature of its business; however, overall the Group's first quarter is generally the weakest.

4.2 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are analyzed as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Bunkers and consumables	(3,007.1)	(2,302.4)	(1,075.5)	(693.6)
Chartering and slot purchases	(1,197.8)	(936.3)	(374.3)	(317.6)
Handling and stevedoring	(6,043.5)	(4,552.1)	(2,033.8)	(1,662.7)
Inland and feeder transportation	(6,170.2)	(4,472.3)	(2,280.1)	(1,587.1)
Port and canal	(1,223.1)	(1,060.7)	(403.6)	(382.3)
Container equipment and repositioning	(968.6)	(856.4)	(373.7)	(300.2)
Employee benefits	(3,434.3)	(2,980.8)	(1,119.6)	(1,030.9)
General and administrative other than employee benefits	(1,264.7)	(950.9)	(472.1)	(304.6)
Additions to provisions, net of reversals and impairment of inventories and trade receivables	(20.2)	(37.4)	3.1	(16.0)
Others	(254.0)	(251.5)	(85.2)	(94.6)
Operating expenses	(23,583.4)	(18,400.9)	(8,214.9)	(6,389.6)

The increase of operating expenses is mainly due to the increase of carried volumes in the Container Shipping division as well as surcharges due to port congestion and increased tariffs impacting certain operating expenses such as bunker, inland transportation and vessel chartering. Such increase is by far more than compensated by the growth of shipping revenue, thus explaining the sharp increase in profitability.

4.3 Gains / (Losses) on disposal of property and equipment and subsidiaries

Gains / (losses) on disposal of property and equipment and subsidiaries consist of the following:

	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Disposal of vessels	(0.1)	0.9	(0.0)	1.4
Disposal of containers	(1.2)	(2.6)	1.9	(0.6)
Other fixed assets disposal	(0.6)	(2.0)	0.2	(1.0)
Disposal of subsidiaries	56.1	170.9	0.0	(0.3)
Gains / (losses) on disposal of property and equipment and subsidiaries	54.2	167.1	2.2	(0.5)

In 2021, disposal of subsidiaries mainly corresponds to the sale of the Group's 50% stake in Ameya (see Note 3.6).

In 2020, disposal of subsidiaries mainly corresponds to the sale of a portfolio of stakes in terminals to Terminal Link for USD 169.7 million.

4.4 Other income and (expenses)

Other income and (expenses) can be analyzed as follows :

	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Impairment (losses) / reversals of assets	(78.6)	(28.3)	(63.2)	(2.1)
Others	(37.4)	(24.7)	8.5	6.7
Other income and (expenses)	(116.0)	(53.0)	(54.8)	4.6

“Impairment (losses) / reversals of assets” mainly relates to individual vessels intended to be sold for scrapping (in 2020) and some individually not material assets (right-of use, specific vessel components, other property and equipment, intangibles, ...).

“Others” includes various items such as specific transaction fees, some variations of non recurring provisions or other non-recurring items individually not material.

4.5 Financial result

The financial result is analyzed as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest expense on net financial debt excl. Leases	(301.1)	(427.8)	(102.8)	(131.6)
Interest expense on leases	(551.1)	(575.2)	(192.7)	(192.3)
Net interests on cash and cash equivalents	10.5	12.7	4.2	2.9
Cost of borrowings and lease liabilities, and net interest on cash and cash equivalents	(841.8)	(990.3)	(291.3)	(321.0)
Settlements and change in fair value of derivative instruments	(12.5)	(8.7)	(8.1)	(14.0)
Foreign currency income and expense, net	74.1	(155.4)	(1.4)	(140.9)
Other financial income and expense, net	(127.5)	20.9	(34.6)	9.7
Other net financial items	(66.0)	(143.2)	(44.1)	(145.2)
Financial result	(907.8)	(1,133.5)	(335.5)	(466.2)

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021, “Interest expense on net financial debt excl. leases” includes USD (57.6) million corresponding to the amortization of past issuance costs recognized using the effective interest method (USD (33.5) million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020). The decrease of cost of borrowings is the result of the deleveraging initiatives since Q3 2020.

“Settlements and change in fair value of derivative instruments” reflect the impact, on the portfolio of derivative financial instruments, of specific settlement operations as well as the volatility of currencies and interest rates during the periods presented.

“Foreign currency income and expense, net” is mainly composed of foreign currency exchange gains / (losses) on financial operations due to the translation of borrowings and financial instruments denominated in currencies different from USD (mainly but not limited to transactions in EUR). Among other minor effects, the exchange gain for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 is due to the depreciation of EUR currency versus USD since the end of 2020 (as opposed to the appreciation of EUR versus USD in 2020 which generated losses).

“Other financial income and expense, net” mainly includes a partial depreciation of funds deposited in Lebanon and reported as restricted cash, driven by the continued depressed economic situation in the

country. Besides, such caption generally includes impacts arising from unwinding of discount, termination fees, lease modifications, interests income related to financial assets and dividends received from related parties.

4.6 Current and deferred taxes

4.6.1 Current tax

	For the nine-month period ended September 30,		For the three-month period ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current tax income / (expense)	(257.6)	(115.0)	(137.1)	(33.1)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	6.3	28.9	(2.2)	5.0
Income Taxes	(251.3)	(86.1)	(139.3)	(28.1)

The increase of the current income tax is mainly due to the increase of the taxable income in the Group's activities not eligible to tonnage tax, and to some tax provisions made in certain of the Group's subsidiaries.

4.6.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances break down as follows:

Deferred tax assets	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Investment tax credit	0.7	0.2
Tax losses carried forward	100.4	88.6
Retirement benefit obligations	35.7	31.3
Other temporary differences	86.8	78.2
Total gross deferred tax assets	223.5	198.3
Total net deferred tax assets	207.5	182.3

Deferred tax liabilities	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Revaluation and depreciation of property and equipment	2.9	3.2
Intangible assets adjustment due to purchase price allocation	306.2	314.1
Undistributed profits from subsidiaries	89.1	54.6
Other temporary differences	30.8	36.2
Total deferred tax liabilities	429.1	408.2
Total net deferred tax liabilities	413.1	392.2

Total net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	(205.6)	(209.9)
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The breakdown of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities presented in the table above is based on gross amounts. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The amount recognized in the statement of financial position corresponds to the net deferred tax assets and liabilities.

"Tax losses carried forward" mainly relate to losses generated by the logistics activities of CEVA. These tax losses are recognized only to the extent of the level of the corresponding deferred tax liability and the foreseeable taxable profit generated by these activities. None of the related entities have incurred losses in either the current or preceding years.

Income tax impacts related to other comprehensive income are presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

	For the nine-month period ended September 30,
	2021
Net deferred tax at the beginning of the year	(209.9)
Changes through Profit & Loss	6.3
Changes through Other Comprehensive Income	0.1
Currency translation adjustment	(3.0)
Other variations	1.0
Net deferred tax at the end of the period	(205.6)

Note 5 - Invested capital and working capital

5.1 Goodwill and other intangible assets

5.1.1 Goodwill

The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the following operating segments and cash generating units based on the management structure:

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Beginning of the year	2,872.8	2,851.8
Goodwill from business combinations	26.4	20.9
Other variations	-	2.4
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(10.4)	(2.4)
At the end of the period	2,888.9	2,872.8
<i>of which:</i>		
<i>Allocated to container shipping segment</i>	<i>1,132.9</i>	<i>1,143.0</i>
<i>Allocated to logistics segment</i>	<i>1,740.2</i>	<i>1,717.3</i>
<i>Allocated to other activities</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>12.5</i>

As at September 30, 2021 and in 2020, the line item "Goodwill from business combinations" mainly corresponds to the goodwill recognized as part of the integration process of some non material entities acquired by CEVA.

5.1.2 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are analyzed as follows:

	Software		Trademarks & Customer relationships	Terminal concession rights	Others	Total
	In use	In-progress				
Cost of Other intangible assets						
As at December 31, 2019	666.9	330.2	2,137.6	115.0	9.9	3,259.6
Acquisitions	13.2	49.4	0.5	-	0.0	63.1
Disposals	(88.3)	(4.2)	(0.7)	-	(0.0)	(93.3)
Reclassification	269.0	(269.6)	-	-	0.8	0.2
Foreign currency translation adjustment	17.1	2.5	(3.9)	-	(1.5)	14.1
As at December 31, 2020	877.9	108.2	2,133.5	115.0	9.1	3,243.8
Acquisitions	11.2	59.3	0.1	-	0.2	70.7
Disposals	(30.4)	(0.5)	-	(2.0)	-	(32.9)
Reclassification	28.4	(28.7)	0.0	-	(0.0)	(0.2)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(15.2)	(1.8)	(8.2)	-	(0.6)	(25.8)
As at September 30, 2021	871.9	136.5	2,125.4	113.0	8.6	3,255.5
Amortization and impairment						
As at December 31, 2019	(484.8)	-	(164.4)	(39.8)	(4.6)	(693.7)
Amortization	(70.0)	-	(88.6)	(4.2)	(1.5)	(164.4)
Disposals	77.2	-	0.7	-	-	77.9
Impairment	-	-	-	(30.9)	-	(30.9)
Reclassification	4.3	-	-	-	-	4.3
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(9.3)	-	(1.5)	-	0.8	(10.1)
As at December 31, 2020	(482.6)	-	(253.9)	(74.9)	(5.4)	(816.8)
Amortization	(65.7)	-	(69.9)	(2.4)	(1.0)	(138.9)
Disposals	30.4	-	-	2.0	-	32.4
Impairment	(23.5)	-	-	-	-	(23.5)
Reclassification	(0.2)	-	-	-	-	(0.2)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	7.2	-	1.5	-	0.4	9.1
As at September 30, 2021	(534.5)	-	(322.2)	(75.3)	(6.0)	(938.0)
Net book value of Other intangible assets						
	Software		Trademarks & Customer relationships	Terminal concession rights	Others	Total
	In use	In-progress				
As at September 30, 2021	337.4	136.5	1,803.2	37.7	2.7	2,317.5
As at December 31, 2020	395.3	108.2	1,879.6	40.1	3.8	2,427.0
As at December 31, 2019	182.1	330.2	1,973.2	75.2	5.3	2,566.0

The net carrying value of other intangible assets mainly relates to (i) the trademark and customer relationships recognized as part of the purchase price allocations for USD 1,803.2 million (USD 1,879.6 million as at December 31, 2020), (ii) USD 37.7 million to terminal concession rights (USD 40.1 million as at December 31, 2020) and (iii) software in use or in progress for an amount of USD 473.9 million (USD 503.5 million as at December 31, 2020).

5.2 Property and equipment

5.2.1 Variation of property and equipment

Property and equipment are analyzed as follows:

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Vessels net		
Owned	9,644.8	8,152.5
In-progress	638.4	563.2
Right-of-use	6,168.4	4,841.8
	16,451.6	13,557.4
Containers net		
Owned	980.3	398.2
In-progress	58.8	3.8
Right-of-use	3,029.1	2,416.1
	4,068.2	2,818.2
Lands and buildings net		
Owned	507.7	536.2
In-progress	19.3	7.8
Right-of-use	1,404.2	1,308.3
	1,931.2	1,852.2
Other properties and equipments net		
Owned	552.1	263.0
In-progress	263.6	26.3
Right-of-use	155.2	90.1
	970.9	379.4
Total net		
Owned	11,684.9	9,349.8
In-progress	980.1	601.1
Right-of-use	10,756.9	8,656.2
Property and equipment	23,421.9	18,607.2

Changes in the cost of property and equipment for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 and the year ended December 31, 2020 are analyzed as follows:

	Vessels			Containers	Lands and buildings	Other properties and equipments	Total
	Owned	Right-of-use	In-progress				
As at January 1, 2020	9,474.6	7,001.7	439.8	3,670.9	2,432.8	696.5	23,716.2
Acquisitions	171.2	1,025.1	995.9	770.3	396.2	126.5	3,485.2
Acquisitions of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	21.5	2.4	23.9
Disposals	(88.9)	(82.5)	-	(247.5)	(137.2)	(70.3)	(626.4)
Reclassification	-	-	13.6	2.8	5.7	(12.6)	9.5
Vessels put into service	886.1	-	(886.1)	-	-	-	(0.0)
Vessels refinancing & exercise of purchase option	963.5	(963.5)	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	11.5	3.6	(0.0)	0.4	106.2	29.9	151.4
As at December 31, 2020	11,417.9	6,984.4	563.2	4,196.8	2,825.2	772.4	26,759.9
Acquisitions	534.5	2,652.1	1,098.5	1,774.2	511.5	652.7	7,223.5
Acquisitions of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	5.1	59.4	64.5
Disposals	(78.9)	(101.9)	(0.0)	(156.1)	(155.7)	(92.4)	(585.1)
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	(8.4)	(8.6)
Reclassification	7.1	0.9	-	0.0	(18.7)	9.6	(1.1)
Vessels put into service	1,023.2	-	(1,023.2)	-	-	-	-
Vessels refinancing & exercise of purchase option	739.5	(739.5)	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(23.0)	(3.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(113.9)	(46.1)	(186.2)
As at September 30, 2021	13,620.2	8,793.0	638.4	5,814.9	3,053.2	1,347.2	33,266.9

As at September 30, 2021, the Group owns 169 vessels and also operates 294 leased vessels or equivalent agreements in the scope of IFRS 16 (128 owned vessels and 174 leased vessels or equivalent agreements in the scope of IFRS 16 as at December 31, 2020).

As at September 30, 2021 the Group operated 82 vessels that were not within the scope of IFRS 16 (ie. with a lease term of 12 months or less).

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021:

- "Acquisitions" of owned vessels relate to the delivery of 19 vessels ranging from TEU 1,338 to 5,400, as well as scrubbers for existing vessels and dry docks;
- "Acquisitions" of right-of-use vessels relate to :
 - 143 new leases entered into for a ROU amount of USD 2,289.8 million,
 - 23 vessels lease extensions for a ROU adjustment of USD 200.9 million,
 - 5 vessels with purchase options for a ROU amount of USD 141.9 million,
 - Dry-docks for leased vessels for USD 9.1 million.
- "Acquisitions" of in-progress vessels relate to the delivery instalments paid at the delivery dates of five TEU 23,000 vessels and two TEU 1,400 vessels which were delivered in the period, as well as to the instalments paid in relation to some vessels in the orderbook : ten TEU 5,500 vessels, six TEU 13,000 vessels, six TEU 15,000 vessels; this also related to investment prepayments in scrubbers to be fitted on vessels;
- "Acquisitions" of containers relate to new leases entered into as well as some modifications of existing leases;
- "Acquisitions" of land and buildings mainly include leases entered into by CEVA for an amount of USD 444.8 million;
- "Acquisitions" of other properties and equipments mainly include the purchase of 5 Airbus cargo aircrafts for an amount of USD 264.2 million; and the ordering of 2 Boeing aircrafts (recorded as asset in progress) for an amount of USD 188.5 million;
- "Vessels put into service" relate to the delivery of the five TEU 23,000 vessels, two TEU 1,400 vessels, 18 scrubbers and the exercise of purchase options in relation to 11 leased vessels.

Borrowing costs capitalized during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 amounted to USD 2.4 million (USD 10.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020).

Variations occurred during the year ended December 31, 2020 were disclosed in Note 5.2.1 of the 2020 annual CFS.

Acquisition of property and equipment, intangible assets and reconciliation with the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Purchases of property and equipment and intangibles amounted to USD 7,294.2 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 (USD 3,548.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2020).

The reconciliation of these acquisitions with the capital expenditures (CAPEX) presented in the statement of cash-flows, under the heading "Purchase of property and equipment" can be presented as follows:

		As at September 30,	
		2021	2020
Acquisition of assets presented in the above tables	a	7,294.2	1,997.9
(+)	Acquisition of assets held-for-sale	-	(2.7)
(-)	Assets not resulting in a cash outflow (i)	(612.8)	(430.2)
(-)	IFRS16 leases increase	(4,638.4)	(1,149.0)
CAPEX cash from purchases of intangible assets	e	(65.6)	(53.4)
CAPEX cash from purchases of property and equipment	f = a (+) b (-) c (-) d (-) e	(1,977.4)	(416.0)
CAPEX cash from business combination	g	(73.4)	756.2
Total CAPEX as per Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	e (+) f (+) g	(2,116.5)	286.8

- (i) *The group assets include assets financed via financial leases or assets which purchase price is settled directly by the financing bank to the yard hence not resulting in a cash stream upon acquisition.*

Changes in the accumulated depreciation for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 and the year ended December 31, 2020 are analyzed as follows:

	Vessels			Containers	Lands and buildings	Other properties and equipments	Total
	Owned	Right-of-use	In-progress				
As at January 1, 2020	(2,403.0)	(1,707.4)	-	(919.0)	(608.7)	(312.3)	(5,950.5)
Depreciation	(439.6)	(971.5)	-	(605.8)	(465.1)	(109.4)	(2,591.3)
Disposals	65.3	82.6	-	145.6	140.1	63.5	497.0
Impairment	(10.2)	(1.4)	-	-	(3.3)	(8.6)	(23.5)
Reclassification	(470.9)	457.4	-	-	1.3	(6.5)	(18.7)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(7.0)	(2.3)	-	0.5	(37.4)	(19.7)	(65.8)
As at December 31, 2020	(3,265.4)	(2,142.6)	-	(1,378.6)	(972.9)	(393.0)	(8,152.6)
Depreciation	(440.2)	(904.4)	-	(469.1)	(354.3)	(102.2)	(2,270.2)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(2.7)	(8.2)	(11.0)
Disposals	79.5	101.9	-	105.1	154.8	90.4	531.6
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	0.1	7.3	7.5
Impairment	(34.8)	(1.1)	-	(3.9)	(0.2)	-	(40.0)
Vessels refinancing & exercise of purchase option	(320.3)	320.3	-	-	-	-	(0.1)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	8.1	4.2	12.3
Foreign currency translation adjustment	5.9	1.3	-	(0.1)	45.0	25.4	77.6
As at September 30, 2021	(3,975.4)	(2,624.5)	-	(1,746.7)	(1,122.0)	(376.3)	(9,844.9)

Including intangible assets, the total depreciation for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 amounts to USD 2,409.1 million (USD 2,755.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2020).

The net book value of property and equipment at the opening and closing for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 and the year ended December 31, 2020 are analyzed as follows:

	Vessels			Containers	Lands and buildings	Other properties and equipments	Total
	Owned	Right-of-use	In-progress				
As at September 30, 2021	9,644.8	6,168.4	638.4	4,068.2	1,931.2	970.9	23,422.0
As at December 31, 2020	8,152.5	4,841.8	563.2	2,818.2	1,852.2	379.4	18,607.3
As at December 31, 2019	7,071.6	5,294.3	439.8	2,751.9	1,824.1	384.2	17,765.8

5.2.2 Group fleet development

Prepayments made to shipyards relating to owned vessels under construction are presented within "Vessels" in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and amount to USD 638,4 million as at September 30, 2021 (USD 563.2 million as at December 31, 2020).

Regarding the commitments related to ordered vessels, see Notes 8.3 of the 2020 annual CFS and Note 3.9 of these interim condensed CFS.

5.3 Working Capital

5.3.1 Inventories

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Bunkers	556.9	389.3
Other inventories	60.6	57.1
Provision for obsolescence	(0.5)	(0.5)
Inventories	617.0	445.9

5.3.2 Trade receivables and payables

Trade and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Trade receivables	2,809.3	2,456.1
Less impairment of trade receivables	(101.6)	(133.1)
Trade receivables net	2,707.7	2,323.1
Prepayments	219.9	199.0
Other receivables, net	693.5	768.7
Employee, social and tax receivables	280.7	285.3
Trade and other receivables (*)	3,901.8	3,576.1

(*) including current income tax asset

“Other receivables, net” mainly include accrued income estimated due to the time between the provision of services and the issue of the final invoices from shipping agents to customers throughout the world.

A large portion of trade receivables included in the table above have been pledged as collateral under securitization programs.

Trade and other payables are analyzed as follows:

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Trade payables	2,437.1	2,076.5
Employee, social and tax payables	720.3	663.3
Other payables (mainly accruals for port call expenses, transportation costs, handling services)	4,031.7	3,247.8
Trade and other payables (*)	7,189.1	5,987.6

(*) including current income tax liability

The working capital can be analyzed as follows:

	As at December 31, 2020	Variations linked to operations	Currency translation adjustment	Others	As at September 30, 2021
Inventories	445.9	173.4	(1.4)	(0.9)	617.0
Trade and other receivables (*)	3,576.1	430.0	(189.3)	84.9	3,901.8
Contract assets	1,269.7	1,443.0	(7.6)	0.4	2,705.6
Prepaid expenses	212.4	91.3	(2.0)	(37.4)	264.3
Trade and other payables (**)	(5,987.6)	(1,081.1)	120.9	(241.2)	(7,189.1)
Deferred income	(138.4)	(80.1)	(2.5)	(8.9)	(229.9)
Net working capital	(621.8)	976.6	(81.9)	(203.1)	69.7

(*) including current income tax asset

(**) including current income tax liability

5.4 Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale

There are no non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale as at September 30, 2021 as (i) the stakes in 2 terminals that are left to be sold to Terminal Link as part of the transaction with CMP have been reclassified in associates and joint ventures and (ii) the transaction regarding the stake in a logistic platform in India has been closed in the period (see Note 3.6).

5.5 Operating and investing cash-flows

Cash flow from operations stands at USD 13,651.8 million of which EBITDA contributed for USD 14,863.8 million, income tax paid for USD (151.6) million and variation of working capital for USD (976.6) million. Cash flow used for investing activities amounted to USD (2,082.7) million.

Cash flow from investing activities has been mainly impacted by capital expenditures for intangible assets and purchasing of property and equipment representing a cash outflow of USD (2,043.0) million, net cash used for some acquisitions of subsidiaries for USD (45.4) million, the net cash flow resulting from the variation of other financial assets for USD (81.8) million, partly compensated by the disposal of subsidiaries (mainly the stakes in Ameya) for USD 74.8 million, the proceeds from disposal of properties and equipment for USD 37.1 million, new investments in associates and joint ventures for USD (28.0) million as well as the dividends received from investments in associates and joint ventures for USD 7.6 million.

Note 6 - Capital structure and financial debt

Except for the information provided below, the Group's objectives & policies in terms of financial risk management have been detailed in Note 6.1 of the 2020 annual CFS.

6.1 Derivative financial instruments

6.1.1 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments can be analyzed as follows :

	As at September 30, 2021		As at December 31, 2020	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Interest swaps - cash flow hedge	-	2.0	0.1	9.8
Interest swaps - not qualifying to hedge accounting	-	-	-	44.2
Bunker hedge - cash flow hedge	5.0	0.0	-	-
Cross currency interest rates swaps - fair value hedge	-	36.5	-	31.2
Cross currency interest rates swaps - cash flow hedge	-	0.6	-	2.2
Total derivative financial instruments	5.0	39.1	0.1	87.4
<i>of which non-current portion (greater than 1 year)</i>	-	38.0	0.1	38.8
<i>of which current portion (less than 1 year)</i>	5.0	1.1	-	48.6

The derivative financial instruments related to CEVA's Term Loan B, requalified as at December 31, 2020 as "Interest swaps - not qualifying to hedge accounting", have been settled in January 2021. The Company did not record any transfer between derivative financial instruments' categories in the period ended September 30, 2021.

6.1.2 Net investment hedge

Part of the Group's net investment in its euro investees is hedged by certain Euro denominated senior notes, which mitigates the foreign currency exposure arising from the investee's net assets. A portion of the euro loans has been designated as a hedging instrument for the changes in the value of the net investment that is attributable to changes in the EUR/USD exchange rates.

The amount of the change in the value of the Senior Notes that has been recognized in OCI to offset the currency translation adjustment of the foreign operation amounts to USD (43.0) million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021 (USD 68.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2020).

6.2 Other non-current financial assets - Securities and other current financial assets

6.2.1 Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets are analyzed as follows:

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Gross	265.6	231.4
Impairment	(9.6)	(7.9)
Net investments in non consolidated companies	256.0	223.5
Gross	51.8	56.0
Impairment	(19.0)	(19.5)
Loans	32.8	36.5
Gross	98.4	102.4
Impairment	(43.9)	(26.0)
Deposits	54.5	76.4
Gross	117.1	58.0
Impairment	(19.5)	(29.7)
Receivable from associates & joint ventures	97.6	28.3
Gross	246.7	215.5
Impairment	(15.1)	(7.1)
Other financial assets	231.5	208.4
Gross	779.6	663.2
Impairment	(107.3)	(90.1)
Total other non-current financial assets, net	672.4	573.0

Change in other non-current financial assets is presented within "Cash flow resulting from other financial assets" in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Investments in non-consolidated companies

"Investments in non-consolidated companies" mainly relate to some stakes in which the Group generally does not exercise significant influence, classified either as assets at fair value through profit and loss or as assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The investment in Global Ship Lease amounts to USD 72.4 million as of September 30, 2021 (USD 36.3 million as at December 31, 2020).

Loans and receivables from associates and joint ventures

“Loans” and “receivables from associates and joint ventures” mainly relate to funds borrowed by certain terminal joint ventures included those reclassified from assets held-for-sale.

Deposits

“Deposits” correspond to USD 54.5 million of cash deposits which do not qualify as cash and cash equivalents as at September 30, 2021 (USD 76.4 million as at December 31, 2020).

Other financial assets

As at September 30, 2021, “Other financial assets” represent an amount of USD 231.7 million (USD 208.4 million as at December 31, 2020) that mainly include financial tax benefit to be received at the maturity of the tax financing period.

6.2.2 Securities and other current financial assets

“Securities and other current financial assets” as at September 30, 2021 include securities at fair value for an amount of USD 39.5 million (USD 35.7 million as at December 31, 2020). The decrease of other current financial assets is mainly due the settlement of the historical dividend guaranteed to CMP (see Note 8.2).

Apart from the above, other current financial assets mainly include (i) the current portion of the financial assets, (ii) some short term loans to joint-ventures or associates, (iii) as well as certain cash deposits which do not qualify as cash and cash equivalents since their inception.

6.3 Cash and cash equivalents, and liquidity

6.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents can be analyzed as follows:

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Cash on hand	5,236.4	1,349.0
Short term deposits	805.0	235.9
Restricted cash	188.2	295.5
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position	6,229.6	1,880.4
Bank overdrafts	(57.8)	(31.4)
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts, as per cash flow statement	6,171.8	1,849.0
Restricted Cash	(188.2)	(295.5)
Marketable securities	39.5	35.7
Group available cash	6,023.1	1,589.2
Undrawn committed facilities	1,860.1	1,111.3
Total Group Liquidity	7,883.2	2,700.5

As at September 30, 2021, the group holds USD 33.3 million of net funds deposited in a number of Lebanese banks as short-term dollar denominated deposit accounts (USD 205.1 million as at December 31, 2020). Such net investment is reported in restricted cash and hence excluded from the group liquidity, due to the

restrictions of the use of these funds out of the country, as a consequence of the economic situation in Lebanon. The decrease of the value of the deposits is mainly due to some investments made with such funds (such as local investments) and a partial depreciation driven by the continued depressed economic situation in the country.

The remaining portion of the restricted cash balance mainly corresponds to some funds held by the Group in Algeria which cannot be used out of the country due to the transfer restrictions in Algeria as well as to some funds held in other specific countries with transfer restrictions.

In Q3 2021, the Group invested in short term deposits of various maturities for a net amount of USD 692.4 million, which have been qualified as cash and cash equivalents since inception.

6.3.2 Adjusted net debt

Apart from the Group liquidity mentioned above, the calculation of the adjusted net debt, which is the main aggregate used in the Company's covenants, is as follows:

	Note	As at September 30, As at December 31,	
		2021	2020
Total Borrowings and lease liabilities	6.4	17,973.0	18,512.5
(-) Bonds redeemable in shares in Borrowings and lease liabilities	6.4	-	-
Adjusted gross debt : A		17,973.0	18,512.5
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position	6.3	6,229.6	1,880.4
(+) Securities	6.2.2	39.5	35.7
(-) Restricted cash	6.3	(188.2)	(295.5)
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents : B		6,080.9	1,620.6
Adjusted net debt : A (-) B		11,892.1	16,891.9

6.4 Borrowings and lease liabilities

6.4.1 Maturity schedule, variations and detail of borrowings

Borrowings and lease liabilities are presented below and include bank overdrafts, long-term bank borrowings, lease liabilities (including ex finance leases and similar arrangements) and have the following maturities:

	As at September 30, 2021	Current portion	Non current portion	Maturity schedule : September 30,				
				2023	2024	2025	2026	Onwards
Senior notes	1,558.6	860.6	698.0	(8.2)	105.7	(4.9)	605.3	-
Bank borrowings - Asset financing	3,108.3	513.4	2,595.0	408.8	365.3	370.8	278.1	1,171.9
Bank borrowings - Corporate	43.6	47.2	(3.6)	(1.1)	(1.8)	(0.7)	(0.0)	-
Bank overdrafts	57.8	57.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization programs	1,738.7	(5.4)	1,744.1	454.1	1,290.0	-	-	-
Other borrowings	221.7	194.2	27.6	8.1	5.1	1.6	-	12.8
Total excluding lease liabilities	6,728.7	1,667.7	5,061.1	861.8	1,764.3	366.8	883.4	1,184.7
Lease liabilities	11,244.3	2,665.9	8,578.4	2,023.7	1,614.9	1,181.5	964.5	2,793.7
Total including lease liabilities	17,973.0	4,333.5	13,639.5	2,885.5	3,379.2	1,548.4	1,848.0	3,978.4

Current portion of borrowings, excluding lease liabilities, amounts to USD 1,667.7 million but includes a number of items that should be considered as specific with no automatic cash out in the next 12 months for a total amount of USD 243.7 million:

- Overdrafts amounting to USD 57.8 million, with an opposite impact in cash;

- Accrued interests amounting to USD 67.5 million;
- Other uncommitted facilities included in other borrowings for which the Group generally obtains a rollover for USD 118.4 million.

Besides, the Group announced the early repayment of its EUR 750 million 2025 Senior Notes, which has been classified as current. Such repayment occurred on October 15, 2021 (see Note 8.4).

Changes in borrowings and lease liabilities can be analyzed as follows:

	Senior notes	Bonds and preferred shares redeemable in shares	Bank borrowings	Lease liabilities	Bank overdrafts	Securitization programs	Other borrowings	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2021	2,429.2	-	4,709.3	8,783.9	31.4	2,243.0	315.6	18,512.5
Proceeds from new borrowings, net of issuance costs	-	-	127.5	-	-	276.6	308.3	712.4
Repayment of financial borrowings	(763.3)	-	(2,203.0)	(1,582.1)	-	(752.8)	(360.8)	(5,661.9)
Other increase/decrease in borrowings and lease liabilities	3.1	-	552.3	4,076.5	26.2	-	(3.0)	4,655.1
Accrued interests and fees amortization	9.1	-	47.2	10.9	-	3.4	(31.6)	39.0
Reclassification	-	-	(37.0)	-	-	-	-	(37.0)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	1.3	17.5	1.0	-	(1.7)	18.0
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(119.6)	-	(45.7)	(62.4)	(0.8)	(31.6)	(5.0)	(265.0)
Balance as at September 30, 2021	1,558.6	-	3,151.9	11,244.3	57.8	1,738.7	221.7	17,973.0

The line item "Other increase / decrease in borrowings" corresponds to:

- the exercise of purchase options of containers leases for USD 368.9 million and vessels leases for USD 146.1 million;
- variation in borrowings and lease liabilities which did not have any cash impact for the Group either because (i) the asset is financed through a lease contract, (ii) the drawdown was directly made by the bank to the benefit of the shipyard or (iii) variation in overdraft has an opposite impact in cash and cash equivalents

Borrowings and lease liabilities relate to the following assets and their respective average interest rates are as follows:

	Senior notes	Bonds and preferred shares redeemable in shares	Bank borrowings	Lease liabilities	Other borrowings, securitization and overdrafts	Excluding leases	Including leases
Vessels	-	-	3,004.8	6,271.3	-	2.95%	5.58%
Containers	-	-	0.0	3,286.5	-	3.51%	8.67%
Land and buildings	-	-	76.1	1,502.1	-	0.36%	4.94%
Terminal concession	-	-	16.9	121.0	-	3.00%	8.15%
Other tangible assets	-	-	8.6	63.4	-	2.54%	8.13%
Other secured borrowings	-	-	2.6	-	1,740.4	1.84%	1.84%
General corporate purposes	1,558.6	-	42.9	-	277.8	5.97%	5.97%
Total	1,558.6	-	3,151.9	11,244.3	2,018.2		

Secured borrowings (either affected to a tangible asset or included in "other secured borrowing" in the table above) corresponds to financial borrowings secured by tangible assets or other kind of assets (for instance but not limited to pledges over shares, bank account or receivables). Borrowings included in "General corporate purposes (unsecured)" are unsecured.

6.4.2 Details of Senior Notes

As at September 30, 2021, the Group has 3 unsecured Senior Notes outstanding which can be detailed as follows:

- USD 116.5 million of nominal amount, originally issued by APL Limited and transferred to APL Investments America, maturing in January 2024;

- EUR 750 million of nominal amount, issued by CMA CGM initially maturing in January 2025 but which has been fully early repaid in October 2021;
- EUR 525 million of nominal amount, issued by CMA CGM and maturing in January 2026.

In March and April 2021, the Group also fully repaid the EUR 650 million note issued by CMA-CGM and initially maturing in July 2022, for EUR 300 million and EUR 350 million, respectively.

6.4.3 Bank borrowings

The full remaining amount of the PGE facility has been repaid during the first quarter of 2021 for an amount of EUR 950 million.

The Group also repaid the residual outstanding portion of CEVA's RCF for EUR 175 million. In August 2021, the Group refinanced and upsized CMA CGM and CEVA's former RCFs, merged as a single USD 1.3 billion revolving credit facility at the level of CMA CGM, with a 3-year tenor. Credit facility amount has been upsized in September to USD 1.4bn. Such facility is fully undrawn to date.

6.4.4 Securitization programs

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021, the global amount drawn under the receivables securitization programs decreased by USD 504.3 million as a result of several drawdowns and repayments.

In March 2021, the Group closed a USD 2.1 billion trade receivables securitization facility with a three-year commitment from five banks. This program fully refinanced the existing CMA CGM and NOL receivables securitization facilities initially maturing in July and March 2021, respectively. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding drawn amount under the new facility, classified as non-current, was USD 1,287.2 million.

As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding drawn amount under CEVA Global securitization program, classified as non-current, was USD 451.6 million.

6.4.5 Other borrowings

As at September 30, 2021, other borrowings include USD 67.5 million of accrued interests (USD 100.8 million as at December 31, 2020).

6.5 Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities amounts to USD (7,228.0) million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021. The financing cash flows mainly consisted in drawdown of borrowings for USD 742.6 million, repayment of borrowings for USD (4,079.8) million, the payment of financial interests for USD (232.1) million and cash payments related to IFRS 16 leases for USD (2,120.3) million. The financing cash flow has also been impacted by dividends for USD (864.3) million and by other cash flow from financing activities for USD 674.2 million mainly impacted by the exercise price of purchase options for USD (515.0) million.

Note 7 - Scope of consolidation

The list of main companies or subgroups included in the consolidation scope has been disclosed in Note 7.3 of the 2020 annual CFS.

7.1 Investments in associates and joint ventures

Investments in associates and joint ventures can be analyzed as follows:

	As at September 30, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Beginning of the year	545.1	805.9
Reclassification following loss of significant influence	-	(69.4)
New investments in associates and joint ventures	28.0	-
Effect of disposal to a joint-venture	12.9	(68.3)
Waiver of equity share rights treated as a price adjustment	-	(82.8)
Capital increase / decrease	12.3	12.3
Share of (loss) / profit	(43.4)	(28.7)
Dividend paid or payable to the Company	(7.6)	(17.8)
Other comprehensive income / (expense)	(6.9)	43.6
Reclassification to / from assets held-for-sale (see Note 5.4)	36.9	3.8
Reclassification from / to other items	-	(53.1)
Other	-	(0.4)
Closing balance	577.3	545.1

The line item "New investments in associates and joint ventures" corresponds to the investment in Total Terminal International Algeciras (TTIA) port terminal (see Note 3.8).

The line item "Capital increase / decrease" corresponds to the capital operation by which the Group pays the financial interests of the loan put in place as part of the structuring of the transaction with CMP. There is no change to the ownership in Terminal Link.

The line item "Share of (loss) / profit" corresponds to the Company's share in the profit or loss of its associates and joint ventures, which includes impairment losses recognized by associates and joint ventures where applicable. In the first 9 months of 2021, this included a non-recurring expense of USD 41.8 million corresponding to :

- Our share in the net result of Terminal Link for USD (31.0) million mostly related to an impact related to the dividends guarantee that the Group is expected to waive to the benefit of China Merchant and interests of the financing of the transaction supported by Terminal Link,
- An impairment of a specific terminal investment for USD 10.8 million.

The line item "Reclassification to / from assets held-for-sale" relates to the reclassification of the stakes in 2 terminals as disclosed in Notes 3.6 and Note 5.4.

As at September 30, 2021, the main contributors to investments in associates and joint ventures are as follows:

- 51% of Terminal Link Group for USD 239.4 million (USD 269.1 million as at December 31, 2020);
- 50% of Anji-CEVA for USD 215.0 million (USD 203.0 million as at December 31, 2020).

Variations occurred during the year ended December 31, 2020 were disclosed in Note 7.2 of the 2020 annual CFS.

7.2 Related party transactions

Apart from the below, no new significant transaction has been entered into with related parties compared to the information disclosed in Note 7.5 of the 2020 annual CFS.

A transaction with IFCO, a related party, has been terminated in Q1 2021 at market conditions through the purchase of TEUs 75,000 dry contracts containers by CMA CGM, against a payment of USD 83.7 million.

Note 8 - Other Notes

8.1 Provisions, employee benefits and contingent liabilities

Provisions can be analyzed as follows:

	Litigation	Other risks and obligations	Provisions	of which		Employee benefits	of which	
				non current portion	current portion		non current portion	current portion
As at December 31, 2019	158.2	301.5	459.7	304.8	154.9	290.5	289.2	1.3
Additions for the period	48.1	158.0	206.1			38.1		
Reversals during the period (unused)	(8.9)	(30.9)	(39.8)			(0.0)		
Reversals during the period (used)	(10.7)	(107.8)	(118.5)			(31.0)		
Reclassification	3.1	(2.8)	0.3			(1.5)		
Acquisition of subsidiaries	0.1	0.8	0.9			1.0		
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the OCI	-	-	-			33.9		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1.9)	(1.0)	(2.8)			18.9		
As at December 31, 2020	188.0	317.7	505.7	324.0	181.7	349.7	347.7	2.1
Additions for the period	50.0	145.5	195.5			33.6		
Reversals during the period (unused)	(11.8)	(15.4)	(27.2)			-		
Reversals during the period (used)	(19.3)	(59.0)	(78.3)			(17.3)		
Reclassification	2.0	12.2	14.2			(1.9)		
Acquisition of subsidiaries	0.1	0.1	0.2			0.7		
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the OCI	-	-	-			(38.2)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1.4)	(3.4)	(4.9)			(8.3)		
As at September 30, 2021	207.6	397.7	605.3	388.5	216.8	318.3	316.1	2.1

8.1.1 Provisions for litigation and other risks and obligations

Litigation

Provisions for litigation as at September 30, 2021 corresponds to cargo related and other claims incurred in the normal course of business (same as at December 31, 2020). None of these claims taken individually represents a significant amount.

While the outcome of these legal proceedings is uncertain, the Company believes that it has provided for all probable and estimable liabilities arising from the normal course of business, and therefore does not expect any un-provisioned liability arising from any of these legal proceedings to have a material impact on the results of operations, liquidity, capital resources or the statement of financial position.

Other risks and obligations

Provisions for other risks and obligations mainly include:

- Insurance provisions (mainly at CEVA) related to self-insurance schemes which represent estimates, based on historical experience, of the ultimate cost of settling outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported at the balance sheet date on risks retained by the Group;
- Restructuring provisions including staff redundancy costs, and site closure costs;
- Provisions for onerous contracts, notably in contract logistics business where contracts and related commitments can last several years;

- Provisions for dismantling costs in relation to lease contracts amounting to USD 108.5 million (USD 89.0 million as at December 31, 2020) reflecting obligations liable to the lessee in certain container lease contracts to restore the leased asset before redelivering it to the lessor. ;
- The estimated future cash-outflows in relation to the minimum dividend guaranteed to CMP over 8 years as part of the disposal of the 49% stake in 8 terminals in March 2020. Such provision amounts to USD 15.3 million (USD 8.9 million as at December 31, 2020) reflecting the dividends to be paid to CMP by CMA Terminals Holding ('CMA TH'). As a reminder, the waiver of the dividend rights of CMA TH in favor of CMP is recorded as a reduction of the value of Terminal Link and amounts to USD 90.2 million (USD 76.2 million as at December 31, 2020). These items are based on the estimated level of Terminal Link dividend distribution capacity which may require a certain level of judgement.

8.1.2 Provisions related to employee benefits

The detailed disclosures related to provision for employee benefits have been presented in Note 8.1.2 of the 2020 annual CFS. There has been no significant change applied in the interim condensed CFS.

8.1.3 Contingent liabilities

The Group is involved in a number of legal and tax disputes in certain countries, including but not limited to alleged breaches of competition rules. Some of these may involve significant amounts, the outcome of which being subject to a high level of uncertainty, that cannot be accurately quantified at the closing date.

Certain of the Group's entities are involved in tax audits and tax proceedings in various jurisdictions relating to the normal conduct of its business. While the outcome of these audits and proceedings is uncertain and can involve material amounts, Management recorded liabilities for uncertain income tax treatments and other non income tax risks; Management does not expect any liability arising from these audits to have a material impact on its results.

In all cases, the Group fully cooperates with the authorities.

The main contingent liabilities are as follows:

Belgium customs

In February 2018, CMA CGM was informed by the Belgian customs of the discovery of cigarettes in 2 of the 7 containers shipped by a freight forwarder through CMA CGM's agency in Istanbul for a carriage from Gebze (Turkey) to Rotterdam, while the goods were mentioned as glassware.

In January 2020, the State of Belgium and the Belgian customs summoned the companies CMA CGM BELGIUM, CMA CGM SA et CMA CGM Turkey to appear before the criminal tribunal of Antwerp for illegal import of cigarettes. The Administration requires the condemnation to pay fines, taxes and penalties for a significant amount. The part that would be supported by CMA CGM if the group is declared liable cannot be reliably assessed at this stage.

A preliminary decision in favor of CMA CGM was rendered in June 2021, followed by an appeal made by the Belgian authorities. Management and its advisors will continue to closely follow the situation.

Given the above and as reinforced by the recent decision, no provision was recorded within these interim condensed CFS.

CIL Related Proceedings (CEVA)

CIL Limited (formerly CEVA Investments Limited), the former parent of CEVA Group Plc, is involved in a consensually filed liquidation proceeding in the Cayman Islands and an involuntary Chapter 7 proceeding in the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. The Trustee in the Chapter 7 proceeding filed a claim against CIL Limited's former directors, CEVA Group Plc, and affiliated entities relating mostly to CEVA's recapitalization in 2013. In 2015 the defendants filed motions to dismiss certain of the claims asserted by the

Trustee, and in January 2018, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order granting in part and denying in part the defendants' motions including dismissing the disputed payable claim against one of the defendants for lack of personal jurisdiction. In July 2018, the Trustee filed an amended complaint as well as a new action in the Netherlands related to the disputed payable claim against the entity that had been dismissed from the Bankruptcy Court action, and other CEVA-affiliated entities. The defendants and the Trustee have filed motions for summary judgment in the Bankruptcy Court action, which have been fully briefed and argued to the court. One of the creditors in the bankruptcy proceeding has also filed a claim against CEVA Logistics AG in New York state court related to CEVA's 2013 recapitalization. The Company cannot provide assurances regarding the outcome of these matters and it is possible that if the Trustee or the creditor were to prevail on their claims, the Company could incur a material loss in connection with those matters, including the payment of substantial damages and/or with regard to the matter in the bankruptcy court, the unwinding of the recapitalization in 2013. However, the Company believes the claims are without merit and intends to vigorously defend itself.

A former CEVA employee and CIL shareholder has asserted a putative class action against CEVA Group Plc, among others, in a U.S. District Court in the Middle District of Florida. Plaintiff claims that CEVA Group should have treated him differently in connection with the 2013 recapitalization. In January 2019, CEVA Group filed a motion to dismiss. The court has converted the motion to dismiss to a summary judgment motion and ordered the parties to proceed with summary judgment practice. While CEVA cannot provide assurances with respect to the outcome of this matter and it is possible that CEVA could incur a material loss, CEVA believes the claim is without merit and intends to vigorously defend itself.

At September 30, 2021, the Group (through CEVA) reports a net payable to CIL Limited, amounting to USD 13 million. This mainly relates to intercompany cash pooling arrangements and is included within trade and other payables in these interim CFS.

8.2 Other current liabilities

As at December 31, 2020, this line item included the liability (USD 62.8 million) corresponding to the future cash-outflows in relation to the minimum dividend guaranteed to CMP as part of the disposal of the 49% stake in Terminal Link in June 2013. The payment of such liability has been done in January 2021, partly through cash payment and through the release of funds previously transferred to Terminal Link in an escrow account recorded in Other financial assets (USD 35.0 million).

8.3 Commitments

Apart from the information disclosed elsewhere in these interim condensed CFS (see Notes 3.9, 5.2 and 8.4), no other new significant commitment has been entered into since the information disclosed in the 2020 annual CFS.

8.4 Significant subsequent events

Debt repayment initiatives

In October 2021, the Group early repaid in full its EUR 750 million Senior Notes issued by CMA CGM initially maturing in 2025.

Acquisition of Fenix Marine Services

On November 3, 2021, the Group announced it agreed to acquire 90% of Fenix Marine Services terminal in Los Angeles from investment fund EQT Infrastructure III. The Group already owns a 10% stake in such terminal. The closing of this transaction remains subject to the approval of the competent regulatory authorities and is expected to be completed in the coming months.

JV Alexandria

On November 8, 2021, CMA CGM Group and the Egyptian Group for Multipurpose Terminals (EGMPT) agreed a joint-venture agreement to kit out and run Tahya Misr, Alexandria's new container and goods terminal.

The joint venture will be owned by EGMPT (68%) and CMA Terminals, a subsidiary of CMA CGM (32%). The new Tahya Misr terminal has been designed to be a world-class TEU 1.5 million multi-user container terminal and is due to enter service by mid-2022.

Partnerships CMA CGM & Engie on decarbonation

On November 11, 2021, CMA CGM and ENGIE have decided to establish a long-term, strategic and operational, collaborative project focused on the production of decarbonized fuels. The goal is to establish the production and distribution of synthetic methane on an industrial scale so it can be used by the shipping sector.