JCDECAUX SA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Translated from French and in accordance with French generally accepted accounting principles

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(Translation of the French original for information purposes only)

FIDUCIAIRE REVISUNION

169, boulevard Malesherbes 75017 Paris S.A. au capital de € 128.400

Commissaire aux Comptes Membre de la compagnie régionale de Paris

BARBIER FRINAULT & AUTRES

ERNST & YOUNG

41, rue Ybry 92576 Neuilly-Sur-Seine Cedex S.A.S. à capital de € 37.000

Commissaire aux Comptes Membre de la compagnie régionale de Versailles

To the Shareholders of JCDecaux S.A,

In our capacity as statutory auditors, appointed by your shareholders' meeting, we hereby report to you on the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JCDecaux S.A. as of December 31, 2003.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Executive Board. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JCDecaux S.A. and its consolidated subsidiaries at December 31, 2003, and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in France.

Without qualifying our opinion expressed hereabove, we draw your attention to Note 1.1 to the consolidated financial statements disclosing the change in accounting method regarding the valuation and accounting treatment of pension commitments and other long-term employee benefits in accordance with Recommendation No. 2003-R.01 of the French National Institute of Accountants (Conseil national de la comptabilité) dated 1 April 2003.

Justification of our assessments

In accordance with the provisions of Article L.225-235 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, which came into effect for the first time this year, we bring to your attention the following matters:

As specified in Note 1.8 to the consolidated financial statements, JCDecaux's Management carries out

a valuation of its tangible, intangible fixed assets and goodwill based on the prospects of future

profitability.

In compliance with French professional standards applicable to accounting estimates, we analysed the

data and assumptions used to make these estimates, notably relating to the calculation of the fair

value of these assets to be used as a comparison with their book value. The fair value is assessed for each business segment on the basis, in particular, of cash-flow forecasts prepared by the Group. We

have assessed that these estimates are reasonable.

Our assessments on these matters were made in the context of the performance of our audit of the

consolidated financial statements taken as a whole and therefore contributed to the development of

the unqualified audit opinion expressed in the first part of this report.

Specific procedure prescribed by law

We have also reviewed the information contained in the Group Management Report in accordance

with professional standards applied in France.

We have nothing to report with respect to its fairness and its consistency with the consolidated

financial statements.

March 16, 2004

The Statutory Auditors

FIDUCIAIRE REVISUNION
Claude Chezaud

BARBIER FRINAULT & AUTRES
Gilles Galippe

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

Assets

In million Euros

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Intangible assets (net)	31.9	33.1	36.2
Goodwill (net)	1,178.6	1,080.0	1,105.3
Tangible assets (net)	675.3	722.3	773.2
Investments (net)	75.9	79.8	87.3
FIXED ASSETS	1,961.7	1,915.2	2,002.0
Inventories (net)	95.4	92.6	113.4
Trade receivables (net)	386.7	403.1	409.8
Others receivables (net)	141.7	126.7	152.2
Marketable securities (net)	85.9	82.4	141.1
Cash	71.8	80.0	52.6
Deferred tax assets (net)	15.0	29.7	46.4
CURRENT ASSETS	796.5	814.5	915.5
TOTAL ASSETS	2,758.2	2,729.7	2,917.5

Liabilities and Equity

In million Euros

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
SHAREHOLDERS ' EQUITY Capital Share premium Legal reserve Consolidated reserves / Group share Current year net income / Group share	3.4 923.2 0.3 366.0 40.9	3.4 923.2 0.3 360.5 26.0	3.4 923.2 0.3 384.8 10.2
SHAREHOLDERS ' EQUITY (Group share)	1,333.8	1,313.4	1,321.9
MINORITY INTERESTS	31.4	64.2	68.8
PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CONTINGENCIES	114.6	82.6	83.4
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	16.5	20.7	27.4
Indebtedness Bonds	375.0		
Bank borrowings Miscellaneous loans and financial debts Trade payables Other liabilities Bank overdrafts	394.6 11.2 147.2 321.2 12.7	737.7 8.3 159.1 314.0 29.7	896.5 12.2 188.1 300.7 18.5
INDEBTEDNESS	1,261.9	1,248.8	1,416.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,758.2	2,729.7	2,917.5

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002, AND 2001

In million Euros

	2003	2002	2001
NET REVENUES	1,543.8	1,577.7	1,543.2
Operating expenses excluding depreciation charges & provisions	(1,126.9)	(1,172.4)	(1,165.9)
EBITDA (1)	416.9	405.3	377.3
Depreciation charges & provision (net)	(186.8)	(194.1)	(176.2)
OPERATING INCOME	230.1	211.2	201.1
NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(LOSS)	(32.0)	(36.7)	(53.1)
INCOME FROM RECURRING OPERATIONS	198.1	174.5	148.0
Non-recurring income/(loss)	(0.3)	(2.7)	(5.8)
Income tax	(75.8)	(70.2)	(49.8)
NET INCOME FROM CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES BEFORE INCOME FROM EQUITY AFFILIATES AND AMORTISATION OF GOODWILL	122.0	101.6	92.4
Net income from equity affiliates	4.9	5.6	7.1
Amortisation of Goodwill	(71.8)	(63.7)	(70.9)
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	55.1	43.5	28.6
. Minority interests	14.2	17.5	18.4
. Group Share	40.9	26.0	10.2
. Earnings per share (in Euros) (2)	0.185	0.117	0.051
. Earnings per share diluted (in Euros) (2)	0.181	0.115	0.050
. Number (average) of shares (2)	221,400,760	221,528,081	201,470,353
. Number (average) of shares (diluted) (2)	225,793,495	225,627,199	203,438,129

⁽¹⁾ The Group measures the performance of business on the basis of EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization). EBITDA is not defined by French accounting principles.

⁽²⁾ After deduction of Treasury shares acquired by JCDecaux SA in 2002.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 , 2003, 2002 AND 2001 $\,$ In million Euros

	2003	2002	2001
Net income (Group share)	40.9	26.0	10.2
Minority interests	14.2	17.5	18.4
Income from equity affiliates	(4.9)	(5.5)	(7.1)
Dividends received from equity affiliates	4.0	4.3	4.1
Employee profit sharing			
Change in deferred tax	2.4	(10.3)	(47.9)
Net amortisation & provision allowance	272.6	261.8	270.5
Capital (Gain/Loss)	(1.9)	6.5	(12.7)
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS	327.3	300.3	235.5
CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL	3.2	24.2	(6.0)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	330.5	324.5	229.5
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(8.1)	(10.2)	(12.6)
Acquisitions of tangible assets	(142.7)	(156.5)	(274.3)
Acquisitions of financial assets (long term investments)	(204.6)	(49.9)	(135.4)
Acquisitions of financial assets (others)	(7.4)	(1.8)	(9.1)
Change in payables on assets	(1.0)	(3.8)	(10.0)
TOTAL Investments	(363.8)	(222.2)	(441.4)
Disposals of intangible assets	0.2		1.6
Disposals of tangible assets	9.5	10.1	33.2
Disposals of financial assets (long term investments)	0.2	1.2	
Disposals of financial assets (others)	1.7	18.4	4.4
Change in receivables on assets		3.9	(3.8)
TOTAL Disposals of assets	11.6	33.6	35.4
NET CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(352.2)	(188.6)	(405.9)
Dividends paid	(8.4)	(12.3)	(14.6)
Reduction of capital	, ,	, ,	,
Repayment of debt	(346.9)	(202.1)	(408.3)
Cash inflow from financing activities	(355.3)	(214.4)	(422.9)
Increase in shareholders' equity			679.8
Increase in debt	388.3	38.6	25.1
Cash outflow from financing activities	388.3	38.6	704.9
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	33.0	(175.8)	282.0
Effect of exchange rates fluctuations	1.0	(2.7)	
CHANGE IN CASH POSITION	12.3	(42.6)	105.7
Cash position beginning of period	132.7	175.3	69.6
Cash position end of period	145.0	132.7	175.3

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR EVENTS OF THE YEAR 2003

In 2003, JCDecaux pursued its strategy of development through organic growth, winning public tenders for advertising contracts in Street Furniture and Transports and establishing commercial alliances with key advertisers. The Group also grew by acquisitions and partnerships, strengthening its presence in Germany and in Central Europe.

New contracts

- In Spain, JCDecaux in partnership with Publimedia (Dragados) renewed the advertising contract, for a period of five years, for the Barcelona metro, which carries 321 million passengers per year. JCDecaux first won this contract in 1999.
- In South Korea, JC Decaux signed a 15 year contract for the installation of more than 500 shelters and information furniture in Seoul, in partnership with In Poong.
- In France, JCDecaux renewed its street furniture contracts, with the cities of Bayonne, Calais, Le Havre, St Brieuc, St Raphaël, Villeneuve d'Ascq and the district of Lorient.

Commercial alliances

JCDecaux entered into a pan-European outdoor advertising partnership with Masterfoods. The partnership involves JCDecaux's outdoor advertising network in 16 European countries and will run for a period of four years, covering all three food, confectionery and petfood businesses of Masterfoods.

Acquisitions and partnerships

- JCDecaux acquired, through Europlakat International (EPI), its 50/50 joint venture subsidiary with Affichage Holding, the company Alma Quattro, the outdoor advertising leader in Montenegro-Serbia. Alma Quattro holds key assets in that country, including the street furniture contract of the city of Belgrade.
- JCDecaux increased to 67% its stake in Gewista, the leading outdoor advertising company in Austria. Gewista and its subsidiary Europlakat International provide JCDecaux with a strong platform to further grow its outdoor advertising business in Central Europe.
- JCDecaux increased to 35% its stake in Wall AG, one of the leading Street Furniture company in Germany, by acquiring Clear Channel's stake in Wall. In addition, JCDecaux acquired 50% of Wall USA, a company which holds the street furniture contract for the city of Boston.
- JC Decaux concluded a partnership with the airports of Rome (Fiumicino and Ciampino) in order to develop the advertising sales, through an extension of the customer portfolio, an optimisation of the commercial offer and a innovating yield management.

1. ACCOUNTING METHODS AND PRINCIPLES

1.1 Consolidation principles

a. General principles

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the legal and regulatory provisions applicable in France as set out by Regulation No. 99-02 of the French Accounting Regulations Committee on consolidated financial statements.

b. Change in accounting methods

In order to improve the presentation of its consolidated accounts, the JC Decaux Group has decided, starting January 1st, 2003, to accrue a provision to cover all its defined benefit plan commitments in accordance with the French Accounting Standard Board's recommendation n°2003-R.01 issued on April 1st, 2003.

A provision to cover such employee benefits was previously calculated and recognised in the consolidated statements in accordance with the national regulations in force in each country where the Group is settled.

The homogeneous application of the actuary method recommended by the French Accounting Standard Board's recommendation n°2003-R.01 to all defined benefit plans identified in the Group's companies consolidated under global or proportional method, has generated an additional provision of \in 6.7 million recognized against shareholders' equity at opening. The impact after tax, as at January 1st, 2003, on Group's equity is \in (4.5) million.

Furthermore, the Group has made an actuary valuation, compliant with the actuary methods recommended by the French Accounting Standard Board, for all long service awards or other defined benefits provided during the employees' working life, identified in the Group's companies consolidated under global or proportional method. As a consequence, an additional provision has been accrued in the consolidated accounts for € 2.3 million. This amount has been totally recognised as a non current loss within the income statement.

Finally, the Group has reestimated the amount of its commitments relating to retirement awards paid at the end of the working life to employees in accordance with the Fillon's law requirements enforced in France on August 22th, 2003. This has given rise to an additional commitment for € 4.8 million. In accordance with the French Accounting Standard Board's Statement of Position n° 2004-A of January 21th, 2004, this amount will be recognised, within operating income, as an expense, on a straight-line basis, over the average period until the benefits become vested.

1.2 Scope and methods of consolidation

The companies of the Group that are of significant size are consolidated. Generally, subsidiaries meeting one of the following three criteria are consolidated:

In million euros	Amount (absolute value) greater than
• Revenues	0.8
 Equity (Group Share) 	1.5
 Net Income (Group Share) 	0.6

The aggregate of the non-consolidated companies is not significant.

The financial statements of companies under exclusive control are fully consolidated.

Companies that are jointly controlled by the Group in association with other shareholders are consolidated following the proportional method, where such companies' financial statements are consolidated to the extent of the Group's proportionate interest.

The financial statements of companies over which the Group exercises, either directly or indirectly, a significant influence on the management and financial policy are accounted for under the equity method. Accounting methods applied by companies consolidated under equity method may defer from Group accounting methods.

Table 6.2 presents the list of consolidated subsidiaries and the consolidation method used for each of these companies.

All the significant transactions between Group companies fully consolidated are eliminated upon consolidation. The transactions with companies consolidated under the proportional method are eliminated at the percentage of integration. Results within consolidated companies are also eliminated.

1.3 End of the fiscal year

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of annual financial statements for all companies as of December 31.

1.4 Translation of financial statements prepared in foreign currency

Foreign subsidiaries' financial statements are translated on the following basis:

- year-end exchange rates, for balance sheet items,
- average annual rates, for income statement items.

Foreign exchange differences relating to a monetary component which is in substance an integral part of the Group's net investment in foreign consolidated companies are recorded within consolidated shareholders' equity until disposal or liquidation of the net investment, at which date they are to be recorded as income or charges in the income statement as are the other exchange translation differences.

This accounting treatment has been applied to the companies JCDecaux Uruguay and JCDecaux Salvador (Brazil).

1.5 Intangible assets

Pre-operational costs as well as research and development costs are included in operating expenses in the income statement, as incurred.

Concessions and patents are amortized over their legal useful life.

Only significant, individualized and clearly identified software (such as ERP) are capitalized and amortized over a period of 5 years maximum. Other software are included in operating expenses.

Going concern values and goodwill (not resulting from consolidation) are completely amortized within the year they are recorded in the financial statements.

1.6 Goodwill

The difference between the acquisition cost of shares of consolidated companies and the proportion acquired in the equity adjusted in compliance with Group principles and methods is, after analysis, divided up between:

- positive or negative valuation discrepancies relating to certain identifiable balance-sheet items,
- goodwill for the unallocated balance.

The acquisition cost of shares includes related purchase costs (fees, etc.).

Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over a period not exceeding 20 years.

In case of particular circumstances (major structural modifications of technical, regulatory or market conditions, in the case of a planned sale or of insufficient profitability, etc.), impairment of goodwill is established, beyond the scheduled amortization allowances, by means of a provision in line with the methodology described in note 1.8.

1.7 Tangible assets

Tangible assets appear on the balance sheet at historical acquisition cost.

Depreciation allowances are mainly calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

DEPRECIATION PERIOD

Tangible assets:

-	Buildings and constructions	10 to 20 years
-	Technical installations, tools and equipment	2 to 10 years
	(street furniture and billboards)	

Other tangible assets:

- Fixtur	res and fittings	5 to 10 years
- Trans	sport equipment	4 years
- Office	e and computer equipment	3 years
- Furni	ture	5 to 10 years

Street Furniture:

Street Furniture (Bus shelters, MUPIs-City Light Billboards, Seniors, Electronic Information Boards, Automatic Public Toilets, Morris Columns, etc.) is depreciated following the straight-line method over a period of 7 to 10 years.

Billboards:

Billboards are depreciated according to the method of depreciation prevailing in the countries concerned in accordance with local regulations and economic conditions.

The main method of depreciation is the straight-line method over a period of 2 to 10 years.

In France, standard billboards are depreciated according to the accelerated method over 4 years.

Structural street furniture maintenance costs are capitalized and depreciated over a period equal to half of the useful economic life of the street furniture, where such costs result in the extension of the furniture useful life compared to the furniture economic life initially planned.

1.8 Valuation of tangible and intangible fixed assets and of goodwill

The value of assets (intangible, tangible assets and goodwill) is assessed at the end of the accounting year based on future profitability prospects and on the comparison between the carrying amount of assets and their fair value so as to determine, if necessary, whether an impairment loss should be recognized. This fair value is measured at the level of each segment of activity (Billboard, Street Furniture and Transport), notably on the basis of discounted future cash flows derived from the use of the assets, of their residual value and of the synergies expected by the Group.

The methodology used is the following:

- Targeting of affiliates for which there is an indication that their assets may be impaired. This analysis is based, for the Street Furniture and Transport activities, on a projection of the 2003 Ebitda over the residual duration of the contracts. For the Billboard activity, a 15 year duration is used and the residual value of assets is taken into account.
- Review of the affiliates which were targeted further to the process described in the previous paragraph. An analysis of the fair value of the assets of these affiliates is carried out based on the discounted future cash flows derived from the use of these assets. The following assumptions are used:
 - Cash flow projections are based on group financial budgets / forecasts,
 - Residual duration of Street Furniture and Transport contracts is more accurately approached using a probability of renewal at contract expiration,
 - The duration used for the Billboard activity (i.e. 15 years) is left unchanged and the residual value of assets is taken into account,
 - The discount rate used is the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (8,5%).
- Comparison within each segment of activity (Billboard, Street Furniture and Transport) between the fair values and the carrying amounts of assets.

The fair value, to be compared, is the sum of the fair values of the affiliates belonging to this segment.

As of December 31, 2003, the review of the value of assets, following the above-described methodology, did not lead to the recognition of an impairment loss.

In other respects, under some exceptional circumstances (loss of a specific contract with low synergies within its segment of activity), the Group may recognize an impairment loss at the affiliate level rather than at the segment of activity level. As such, an extraordinary amortization amounting to €4 million was recognized in 2003.

1.9 Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries

This item consists of equity interests in companies which did not show any activity during the 2003 fiscal year, or on which the Group has no significant influence or lastly which would not significantly contribute to the consolidated financial statements, as a result, in particular, of the predominance of intra-Group transactions recorded in their accounts.

Depreciation allowances are booked for impairment of investments in non-consolidated affiliates and long-term investment securities when their realizable or going concern values assessed investment by investment become lower than their historical cost. The realizable and going concern values take into account the share in equity and the profitability prospects.

1.10 Inventories

Inventories mainly consist of:

- Street furniture or billboards in kit form or partially assembled,
- Parts necessary for the maintenance of installed street furniture.

Inventories are valued on the basis of the weighted average cost, which may include internal assembly costs. Depreciation allowances are booked for impairment, as needed, when as a result of business prospects, their realizable value is less than their book value.

1.11 Provisions for bad debt

A provision for bad debt is recorded when the collection value of receivables is less than the book value.

1.12 Marketable securities

Marketable securities are stated at the lower of cost or market values. If the value of marketable securities at year-end shows an overall capital loss by class of securities, a depreciation allowance is recorded for the same amount.

1.13 Provision for retirement benefits and other benefits

The Group's obligations resulting from defined benefit plans, as well as their cost, are determined under the projected credit unit method.

This method consists in measuring the obligation in accordance with the projected wage at the end of the working life and the rights acquired at the valuation date, determined in accordance with the collective agreements, branch agreements or legal rights in force.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the obligations are based on the economic conditions prevailing in the country of the plans and the demographic assumptions adapted to each company.

These benefit plans are either funded, their assets being managed by an entity legally separate from the Group, or partially funded or unfunded, their obligations being covered by a provision in the balance sheet.

For post-employment defined benefits, actuarial gains or losses exceeding the greater of 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation or of the fair value of the related plan assets are recognised as an expense or a profit over the remaining average working lives of the Group's employees. Past service costs are recognised as an expense, on a straight-line basis, over the average period until the benefits become vested.

For long term benefits, actuarial gains or losses and past service costs are recognised as an expense or a profit immediately when they occur.

1.14 Turnover

Group turnover mainly consists in sales of advertising spaces on street furniture equipment, billboards and advertising in transport systems.

Advertising space turnover, rentals and services provided are recorded as turnover for the period in which the service is performed.

Turnover resulting from the sale of advertising spaces is recorded on a net basis after deduction of commercial rebates. For the billboard line of business and in some countries, commissions are paid by the Group to advertising agencies and buying groups when they are intermediaries between the Group and advertisers. These commissions are in this case deducted from the turnover. In agreements where the Group pays variable royalties or pays back a part of its advertising revenues to franchisers, the Group classifies gross advertising revenues as turnover and books royalties and the sales part repaid as operating charges.

1.15 Non-recurring income / loss

Non-recurring gains and losses consist of significant items which, in light of their type, their unusual nature and their non-recurrence cannot be considered as inherent to the recurring operating activity of the Group, such as capital gains and losses on sales and related charges, miscellaneous penalties or exceptional fixed asset depreciation.

1.16 Current and deferred income tax

The Group records deferred tax resulting from temporary differences in the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. Using the liability method, deferred tax is calculated by applying the most recent applicable tax rate. Deferred tax assets are subject to a valuation allowance when they are unlikely to be used within a reasonable time frame.

The income tax charge in the consolidated income statement corresponds to the current tax due by each consolidated taxable entity, adjusted for deferred tax.

The amount of deferred tax recorded results mainly from consolidation adjustments (standardization of Group accounting principles and amortization/depreciation periods for tangible and intangible assets), from temporary differences between accounting and taxable income. Deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward are systematically computed, and are subject to a depreciation allowance when their recoverability over a reasonable period is not quite certain.

1.17 Financial instruments

Interests relating to swaps of rates, caps and floors contracted in order to hedge the risk of interest rate are included in the financial result. Premiums related to the caps and floors are recorded as deferred charges and are recognized over the lifespan of the hedge contract. The fair market value of such instruments is subject to a specific disclosure within the Notes related to off-balance sheet commitments.

Latent profits and losses induced by future exchange transactions, set up to cover the exchange rate risk, are taken into account in the financial result of the Group. They compensate for the latent losses or profits on the hedged elements

1.18 Finance and operating leases

The Group does not refer to the preferential method (according to Regulation No. 99-02 of the French Accounting Regulations Committee on consolidated financial statements) which consists to restate finance lease contracts in the consolidated accounts. For the first time adoption of the international financial reporting standards, the Group launched a survey to identify such operations that are individually material. A disclosure on the Group's commitments relating to all lease contracts is included in note 4.2 regarding off-balance sheet commitments.

1.19 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are computed based on the weighted average number of shares excluding stock options.

The calculation of this indicator after dilution takes into account the weighted average number of shares as well as the weighted average number of stock options granted during the fiscal year. The weighted average number of treasury shares bought is deducted from the weighted average number of shares taken into account for the calculation of the ratio.

2. COMMENTS ON THE BALANCE SHEET

2.1 Scope of consolidation

The main changes that took place during the 2003 year are as follows:

- Entries into the scope of consolidation

The company Europlakat International (50% consolidated under the proportional method) acquired for a price of €6.1 million, 100% of the AQMI company, which has itself acquired for €4.0 million, 100% of the Alma Quattro company, leader in outdoor advertising in Montenegro-Serbia. Both companies are consolidated under the proportional method since the first semester of the year 2003.

The recently created ADR Advertising company (Italy) results from the partnership with the airports of Rome in order to develop the sales of advertising space. It has been consolidated for the first time following the proportional integration method since the first semester of the year 2003.

The Austrian companies JCDecaux Invest Holding et JCDecaux Sub Invest Holding have been consolidated for the first time in 2003. Their creation has allowed the demerger of the company JCDecaux Central Eastern Europe (JCD CEE) that occurred August 13, 2003 in the context of the end of the cooperation agreement signed with B&C Holding.

As at December 31st 2002, JCDecaux Deutschland already held a 11.12% interest in the German group Wall AG. At the end of October 2003, it purchased an additional 23.88% interest at a price of €41.9 million, totalling 35% of the share capital. As a consequence, Wall AG is consolidated following the equity method.

At the end of November 2003, JCD North America purchased 50% of the shares of Wall Holdings Inc in the USA at a price of €5.6 million. This company holds 100% of Wall USA Inc (USA). Both companies are consolidated following the equity method.

The company Viacom outdoor JCDecaux street furniture Canada Ltd, joint venture with Viacom has been consolidated following the proportional method for the first time in 2003.

- Change in percentage of ownership

On May 28, 2003, JCDecaux Airport France acquired the remaining 40% in JCDecaux Airport Media GmbH (Germany) for an acquisition price of €0.5 million. This operation changed the percentage of ownership in the JCDecaux Airport Media GmbH company to 100%.

In November 2003, JCDecaux Espana purchased 25% of the shares of JCDecaux Sign (Spain) for a price of €5.7 million. As a consequence of this additional purchase JCDecaux Sign is 100% held by JCDecaux Espana.

The JCDecaux Group and B&C Holding have decided to put an end to their partnership agreement in Austria and in Central Europe, concluded in April 2001. The put option has been exercised by B&C Holding for €138 million.

Following this operation which took place in August 2003, JCDecaux SA holds directly 30% of the company Affichage Holding and through its 100% owned subsidiary JCDecaux central Eastern Europe Holding GmbH, 67% of the company Gewista. Therefore, the Group's interest in the subsidiaries held by Gewista have all increased.

This operation leads to the recording of a goodwill amounting to €111.8 million.

- Exit from the scope of consolidation

Three Polish companies (Aussenwerbung Polen GmbH, Europlakat Polska Sp Zoo and Media System Sp Zoo) in the sector of large format billboard were sold in 2003.

- Others

Until June 30th, 2003, the Unicom Group in which the company Europoster BV held a 50% interest had been consolidated following the equity method. Since July 1st, 2003, four subsidiaries of this group are consolidated following the proportional method, namely: Univier Communications BV in the Netherlands, Unicom Eesti OU in Estonia, Unicom Baltic UAB in Lithuania and Unicom Baltic SIA in Latvia.

The impact on the turnover due to the changes in the consolidation scope during the accounting period is €4.5 million, including an increase of €4.2 million for the transport sector, of €3.4 million for the Street furniture sector and a decrease of €3.1 million for the billboard sector.

2.2 Goodwill

As at December 31, 2003, goodwill represented €1,479.5 million in gross value and its cumulated amortization amounted to €300.9 million.

The net book value of goodwill recorded in 2003, 2002 and 2001 breaks down as follows:

In million Euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Media Communication Outdoor Advertising (Avenir division)	590.4	623.0	662.7
Goodwill arising from shares contributed by JCD Holding and minority shareholders in 2000	117.3	124.3	131.3
Austria, Switzerland and Central Europe partnerships (1)	259.5	155.7	155.4
IGP partnership (Italy)	39.7	42.0	44.2
Planigrama purchasing (Spain)	13.3	17.0	5.7
Univier Communications BV - The Netherlands (Unicom Baltics countries partnership)	7.7	7.5	
WALL shares (35% in Wall AG and 50% in Wall USA)	52.1		
Others	98.6	110.5	106.0
TOTAL	1,178.6	1,080.0	1,105.3

⁽¹⁾ including in 2003 the additional goodwill subsequent to the end of the joint agreement between the JCDecaux SA Group and B&C Holding in Austria and in Central Europe. Following this operation which took place in August 2003, JCDecaux SA holds directly 30% of Affichage Holding and through its 100% owned subsidiary JCDecaux central Eastern Europe Holding GmbH, 67% of Gewista. It also includes the goodwill on Alma Quattro (Montenegro-Serbia)

The variation of the goodwill in 2003 breaks down as follows:

In million euros	Net Value
As of January 1st, 2003	1,080.0
New goodwill arising during 2003	<u>171.7</u>
JCDecaux Central Eastern Europe Gmbh	111.8
Wall AG	47.2
Wall Holdings Inc	5.1
Alma Quatro	4.0
Others	3.6
Amortization and impairment of goodwill	(71.8)
Exchange gains / losses	(1.3)
As of December 31, 2003	1,178.6

2.3 Tangible assets

Breakdown by type of asset

In million euros	Gross value 12/31/2003	Depreciation or provisions 12/31/2003	Net value 12/31/2003	Net value 12/31/2002	Net value 12/31/2001
Land	31.2	1.6	29.6	30.9	34.8
Buildings	77.7	44.4	33.3	37.9	38.3
Technical installations, tools and equipment	1,572.0	1,022.2	549.8	580.8	615.7
Other	220.0	168.9	51.1	62.0	65.7
Fixed assets in progress	11.5	0.4	11.1	10.2	16.6
Advances and deposits	0.4		0.4	0.5	2.1
Total	1,912.8	1,237.5	675.3	722.3	773.2

As of December 31, 2003 gross tangible assets amounted to €736.6 million in France and €1,176.2 million in foreign countries compared respectively to €708 million and €1,143 million as of December 31, 2002. As of December 31, 2003 gross tangible assets in foreign subsidiaries include notably €197.1 million in the UK, €136.4 million in Germany, €124.8 million in Spain, €100.2 million in Portugal and €94.1 million in Belgium.

Change in gross value

In million euros	Land	Building	Technical installation, tools & equipment	Others	Total
As of January 1, 2001	<u>32.5</u>	<u>88.9</u>	<u>1,161.7</u>	217.3	<u>1,500.4</u>
Changes in the consolidation scope Capitalized maintenance (opening)	0.2	7.5	81.6 13.9	6.3	95.6 13.9
Capitalized maintenance (2001 fiscal year)			25.3		25.3
Acquisitions	2.2	5.6	200.2	41.0	
Sales	(6.0)	(22.4)	(50.0)	(7.8)	(86.2)
Translation adjustments	0.5	0.2	3.9	1.2	
Reclassifications	5.4	(3.9)	15.9	(21.8)	(4.4)
As of December 31, 2001	<u>34.8</u>	<u>75.9</u>	<u>1,452.5</u>	236.2	<u>1,799.4</u>
Changes in the consolidation scope Capitalized maintenance	0.0	0.0	7.3	1.2	8.5
(2002 fiscal year)			22.2		22.2
Acquisitions	0.0	2.4	111.0	20.8	134.2
Sales	(0.4)	(2.5)	(50.1)	(11.3)	(64.3)
Translation adjustments	(1.8)	(0.4)	(42.9)	(4.5)	(49.6)
Reclassifications (1)	0.1	2.9	5.0	(7.4)	0.6
As of December 31, 2002	<u>32.7</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>1,505.0</u>	235.0	<u>1,851.0</u>
Changes in the consolidation scope Capitalized maintenance			(0.3)	0.1	(0.2)
(2003 fiscal year)			21.4		21.4
Acquisitions	1.5	0.7	97.3	21.8	
Sales	(0.8)	(0.8)	(31.6)	(9.8)	(43.0)
Translation adjustments	(2.2)	(0.5)	(30.1)	(4.2)	(37.0)
Reclassifications (1)	` '	` ,	10.3	(11.0)	(0.7)
As of December 31, 2003	31.2	77.7	1,572.0	231.9	1,912.8

⁽¹⁾ The net impact of the reclassifications is not zero, as some reclassifications have an impact on other accounts in the balance sheet.

2.4 Financial Investments

These consist of shares in equity affiliates, investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries, loans to non-fully consolidated companies and other investments.

Breakdown (net book value)

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Shares in equity affiliates	55.0	49.2	45.6
Shares in non-consolidated subsidiaries (1)	5.8	21.5	24.0
Loans	9.4	4.0	6.6
Related receivables	0.6	0.4	3.9
Other investments	5.1	4.7	7.2
TOTAL	75.9	79.8	87.3

⁽¹⁾ The decrease of €15.7 million in investments between 2002 and 2003 is mainly related to the consolidation of Wall AG as an equity affiliate.

Shares in equity affiliates

In million euros	% of interest as of 2003	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Switzerland Affichage Holding	30.00%	42.6	45.7	44.1
The Netherlands Univier Communications BV (1)	50.00%	0.0	1.6	0.0
Germany	33.33 / 3	0.0		3.3
Nüremberg	35.00%	2.0	1.8	1.4
Ilg Aussenwerbung Zacharias	10.00%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wall AG	35.00%	10.6		
United States of America Wall holding / Wall USA Inc.	50.00%	(0.3)		
TOTAL		55.0	49.2	45.6

⁽¹⁾ This company was acquired in 2002. It is consolidated under the proportional method from July 1st, 2003 onwards.

Changes in shares in equity affiliates are as follows:

In million euros	12/31/2002	2003 Income	2003 Dividends	2003 Acquisitions	Translation	12/31/2003
Affichage Holding	45.7	3.7	(3.7)		(3.1)	42.6
Nüremberg	1.8	0.6	(0.4)			2.0
Ilg Aussenwerbung Zacharias	0.1	0.0			0.0	0.1
Wall AG		0.3		10.3		10.6
Wall holding / Wall USA Inc.		(0.2)		(0.1)	0.0	(0.3)
Peron Reklam Kft		0.0			0.0	0.0
Univier Communications BV	1.6	0.5		(2.1)		0.0
Total	49.2	4.9	(4.1)	8.1	(3.1)	55.0

Shares in non-consolidated subsidiaries

In million euros	% Capital	Income 2003	Equity 12/31/03 (1)	Gross value of shares as of 12/31/03	Net value of shares as of 12/31/03
France					
Gommage & Aspiration	79.93%	(0.0)	(0.5)	0.2	0.0
Affimétrie	33.00%	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Austria	50.000/	4.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
ARGE Autobahnwerbung (2) Objekt Werbung Gmbh	50.00% 25.00%	1.0 0.3	0.5 (0.5)	0.1 0.9	0.1 0.6
	20.0070	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0
Italy Ser Com	51.00%	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
SIPA	49.00%	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1
ASPE	49.00%	0.2	0.3		0.2
Pubblisuccesso Lombardia	100.00%	(0.0)	0.3	0.1	0.1
Czeck Republic					
ISPA Brno Spol Sr O	100.00%	(0.0)	0.0	0.3	0.3
Slovenia					
N.B.S.H. Proreklam-Europlakat Prishtina	60.00%	(0.0)	0.2	0.0	0.0
Asia / Pacific					
JCDecaux Macao	80.00%	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Fidji	100.00%	(0.0)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Others				0.5	0.2
TOTAL				6.6	5.8

⁽¹⁾ Equity excluding 2003 net income.(2) 2002 Data for the income and the equity

2.5 Inventories

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Gross value of inventories	109.8	104.8	127.8
Depreciation allowances	(14.4)	(12.2)	(14.4)
Net value of inventories	95.4	92.6	113.4

The gross value of inventories as of December 31, 2003 decreased by €1.4 million for the French companies and increased by €6.4 million for foreign companies, mainly in Austria for €6.7 million (Street furniture stocked for the contract of Vienna).

2.6 Trade receivables and provision for depreciation of receivables

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Receivables (Gross value)	417.0	436.4	440.1
Provision for depreciation	(30.3)	(33.3)	(30.3)
Receivables (Net value)	386.7	403.1	409.8

As at December 31, 2003, gross value of receivables decreases by €18.5 million for the French companies and by €0.9 million for foreign companies.

2.7 Other receivables

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Other operating receivables Allowances for other operating receivables	19.6 (0.4)	17.2 (0.1)	14.1 (0.3)
-Miscellaneous receivables Allowances for miscellaneous receivables	9.6 (1.7)	,	16.5 (0.8)
Miscellaneous tax receivables Receivables on assets	46.9 0.1	` ,	42.5 4.1
- Advances and deposits paid - Prepaid expenses	6.1 45.2	7.2 46.5	11.4 49.9
- Deferred expenses Total other receivables	16.3 143.8		14.8
Total allowances on other receivables	(2.1)	(0.9)	(1.1)
Net other receivables	141.7	126.7	152.2

As of December 31, 2003, miscellaneous tax receivables have increased by €15.1 million. JCDecaux SA contributes mainly to this increase for an amount of €18.2 million.

2.8 Marketable securities

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
France	85.3	73.0	128.4
Spain		8.7	9.6
Finland	0.5	0.5	2.2
Portugal	0.1	0.2	0.7
Germany			0.2
Total	85.9	82.4	141.1

The difference between the book value and the market value of marketable securities is not material.

2.9 Net deferred tax

2.9.1 Deferred tax recorded

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Deferred tax assets (net of provision for depreciation)	15.0	29.7	46.4
Deferred tax liabilities	(16.5)	(20.7)	(27.4)
TOTAL	(1.5)	9.0	19.0

The € 10.5 million decrease in the net deferred tax position as of December 31^{st} , 2003, mainly comes from France for €11.6 million and from United-States for €6.5 million, whereas the increase comes from England for €2.1 million, from Spain for €1.3 million, from Austria for €1.1 million, from Belgium for €0.9 million and from The Netherlands for €0.4 million.

2.9.2 Unrecognized deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward

The amount of deferred tax assets computed on the basis of tax losses carried forward, and fully depreciated amounts to €35.8 million as at December 31, 2003 (vs €26.8 million as at December 31, 2002). This change of €9 million comes mainly from subsidiaries in the USA for €5.8 million, JCD Espana (Spain) for €0.5 million, Red Portuguesa (Portugal) for €0.5 million and JCD Uruguay (Uruguay) for €0.5 million.

2.10 Changes in Stockholders' Equity

In million euros	Capital	Premium	Consolidated reserves	Total
Equity as of December 31, 2000	2.7	244.2	377.0	623.9
Change in net equity of JCDecaux SA (1)	0.7	679.0		679.7
Net income for the period			10.2	10.2
Dividends paid (2)				
Purchase from minority shareholders and merger of JCDecaux SA			13.0	13.0
Change in translation adjustments			(4.9)	(4.9)
Equity as of December 31, 2001	3.4	923.2	395.3	1,321.9
Net income for the period			26.0	26.0
Dividends paid (2)				
Purchase of treasury shares (3)			(2.1)	(2.1)
Change in translation adjustments			(32.4)	(32.4)
Equity as of December 31, 2002	3.4	923.2	386.8	1,313.4
Net income for the period			40.9	40.9
Dividends paid (2)				
Changes in accounting methods (4)			(4.5)	(4.5)
Change in translation adjustments			(16.0)	(16.0)
Equity as of December 31, 2003	3.4	923.2	407.2	1,333.8

⁽¹⁾ The JCDecaux Group went public on June 21, 2001.
The expenses related to the Initial Public Offering were allocated to the share premium net of tax.

- (2) The company has not paid out any dividends.
- (3) In 2002, JCDecaux SA bought 200,000 of its own shares (treasury shares) in August and October 2002 for a total price of €2.1 million.
- (4) Post employment and long term benefits

The share capital is as of December 31, 2003 composed of 221,400,760 shares.

2.11 Change in minority interests

In million euros	2003	2002	2001
Equity (minority interests) as of January 1	64.2	68.8	47.5
Net income for the period	14.2	17.5	18.4
Dividends paid	(7.9)	(12.2)	(12.6)
Change in translation adjustments	(0.7)	0.2	0.8
Changes in consolidation scope	(38.3)	(10.1)	27.7
Changes in accounting methods	(0.1)		
Purchase of minority rights resulting from merger JCDecaux SA			(13.0)
Equity (minority interests) as of December 31	31.4	64.2	68.8

2.12 Loss and contingency provisions

Loss and contingency provisions break down as follows:

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Loss and contingency provisions Provisions for retirement and other benefits	86.4 28.2	72.0 10.6	
TOTAL	114.6	82.6	83.4

Changes in loss and contingency provisions:

In million euros	12/31/2002	Allowances	Adjustment	Change on accounting policy	Reclas- sification	Exchange gain/loss	12/31/2003
Provisions for risks	16.4	8.8	(6.1)	0.0	4.7	(0.3)	23.5
Provisions for dismantling (*)	51.6	11.4	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.6)	61.5
Provisions for retirement and other benefits	10.6	3.6	0.0	6.7	7.4	(0.1)	28.2
Provisions for restructuring	2.1	0.0	(0.3)	0.0	(1.6)	0.0	0.2
Provision charges	1.9	0.5	(1.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
TOTAL Provisions	82.6	24.3	(7.6)	6.7	9.6	(1.0)	114.6

There is no material reversal in 2003 not related to actual charges.

^(*) Loss and contingency provisions consist mainly of provisions for dismantling costs in respect of street furniture. They are calculated at the end of each accounting period and are based on the size of the pool of street furniture currently in use and their unitary dismantling cost (labor, cost of destruction and restoration of ground surfaces).

The provisions for dismantling costs are spread over the duration of each agreement. Upon termination of a contract, 100% of the dismantling costs is set aside as a provision. Dismantling provisions being reestimated at year-end, a net deprecation is recorded in the financial year.

Provisions related to litigation represent an amount of M€ 10.4 as at December 31, 2003. All litigation in the Group has been reviewed by the Group's Legal Department. Risks related to litigation have been evaluated on a case by case basis depending on accusers' claims, on lawyers' opinions and on first instance verdicts from the court.

Other provisions consist in particular of restructuring provisions for an amount of €0.2 million, of provisions on social contingencies for an amount of €1.6 million.

Provision for retirement benefits and other benefits

The Group's defined employee benefit obligations mainly consist in retirement benefits (legal termination benefits, pensions and other retirement benefits for MDs of some Group's companies) and other long term benefits paid during the working life such as long service awards.

The Group's retirements benefits are mainly related to France, United-Kingdom, Netherlands and Austria.

In France, the termination benefits paid at the retirement date are calculated in accordance with the "Convention Nationale de la Publicité" (Collective Bargaining Agreement for Advertising). A part of the obligation is covered by contributions made to an external fund by the French companies of the JC Decaux Group.

In the United-Kingdom, retirement obligations mainly consist in a pension plan previously open to some employees of the company JCD United Ltd. In December 2002, the related vested benefits have been frozen.

In Austria, employee benefits are mainly termination benefits.

In The Netherlands, retirement obligations mainly relate to a pension plan partially covered by the contributions paid to a separate entity.

Eventually, two multi-employer defined benefit plans have been identified in Sweden (ITP) and in Finland (TEL). These plans have not been valuated in so far as, first, they are national plans for whose the necessary information are not available at this date, secondly, the TEL plan is ranked as a social security plan.

Provisions are calculated according to the following assumptions:

As at Decembre 31	2003
Discount rate	4,9% - 7%
Estimated annual rate of increase in future salaries	2% - 4%
Estimated annual rate of increase in future	
compensation	2% - 3%
Expected return of related plan assets	5% - 8%
Expected average remaining working lives of	
employees	14 - 15 years

The retirement benefits and other long term benefits (before tax) are analysed as follows:

In million euros	Retirement	benefits	Other	Total
III TIIIIIOTI edi 03	unfunded	funded	benefits	
Change in benefit obligation				
Opening balance	7.4	42.5	2.3	52.2
Service cost	0.5	1.4	0.2	2.1
Interest cost	0.4	2.4	0.1	2.9
Amendments in plans	1.6	3.2		4.8
Actuarial gains / losses	(0.1)	0.0	0.1	(0.0)
Benefits paid	(0.6)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(1.7)
Other (exchange gains / losses)	0.0	(2.4)		(2.4)
Benefit obligation at the end of the period	9.2	46.1	2.6	57.9
including France	5.6	11.7	1.3	18.6
including other countries	3.6	34.4	1.3	39.3
Change in plan assets				
Opening balance		25.4		25.4
Actual return on plan assets		2.9		2.9
Employer contributions		1.3		1.3
Benefits paid		(0.7)		(0.7)
Other (exchange gains / losses)		(1.5)		(1.5)
Fair value of assets at the end of the period		27.4		27.4
including France		3.9		3.9
including other countries		23.5		23.5
Provision				
Funded status	9.2	18.7	2.6	30.5
Unrecognised actuarial gains / losses	0.1	1.3		1.4
Unrecognised past service cost	(1.5)	(3.2)		(4.7)
Provision at the end of the period (1)	7.8	16.8	2.6	27.2
including France	4.0	4.6	1.3	9.9
including other countries	3.8	12.2	1.3	17.3
Net periodic pension cost				
Service cost	0.5	1.4	0.2	2.1
Interest cost	0.5	2.3	0.1	2.9
Expected return on plan assets		(1.5)		(1.5)
Net actuarial gains / losses recognised in the year			0.1	0.1
Net past service cost recognised in the year		0.1		0.1
Charge of the year	1.0	2.3	0.4	3.7
including France	0.5	1.1	0.2	1.8
including other countries	0.5	1.2	0.2	1.9

⁽¹⁾ The amount of € 27.2 million includes € 28.2 million of provisions accrued as a liability in the balance sheet and €1 million of reimbursement rights relating to a retirement benefit plan.

Unrecognised actuarial gains as at December 31, 2003 amounts to €1.4 million and are nearly exclusively related to the English funds.

The line "amendments in plans" corresponds to the surplus resulting from the application of Fillon's law and is recognised over the average period until the benefits become vested. Unrecognised past service cost as at December 31, 2003 amounts to €4.7 million.

In fiscal year 2003, the net movements of employee benefit obligations are as follows:

In million euros	2003
January 1st, 2003	26.8
Charge of the year	3.7
Exchange gains / losses	(1.0)
Contributions paid	(1.3)
Benefits paid	(1.0)
December 31, 2003 ⁽¹⁾	27.2

(1) The amount of €27.2 million includes €28.2 million provision accrued as a liability in the balance sheet and €1 million of reimbursement rights relating to a retirement benefit plan.

The break-down of the related plan assets is as follows:

	In million	
2003	euros	%
Shares	15.8	58%
Bonds	8.6	31%
Real estate	0.7	3%
Others	2.3	8%
Total	27.4	100%

2.13 Long-term debt

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Bonds	375.0		
Bank borrowings	394.6	737.7	896.5
Miscellaneous facilities and other long-term debt	11.2	8.3	12.2
TOTAL	780.8	746.0	908.7

JCDecaux SA issued a US private placement in 2003. Therefore, the Group's main sources of funding consist in bonds and bank facilities. The outstanding amount as of December 31, 2003 is as follows:

- US private placement issued in 2003, maturing between 2010 and 2015, with an outstanding amount as of December 31, 2003 of €375 million.
- Tranche A of JCDecaux SA syndicated facility, set-up in 2000, amortizing in semi-annual installments until 2005, with an outstanding amount as of December 31, 2003 of €320 million, following the early repayment of €163 million made in June 2003.
- Bank loans held by JCDecaux SA's direct and indirect subsidiaries, for a total amount of €74.6 million.

Other borrowings and miscellaneous facilities consist in (i) shareholder loans held by subsidiaries not fully owned by the Group and granted by the other shareholders of such entities, for a total amount of €8.1 million; (ii) accrued interest related to the Bonds and Bank Borrowings and accrued interest related to shareholder loans, for a total amount of €3.1 million.

In addition to the Bonds and Bank Borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2003, the Group had a total of €1,051.6 million unused confirmed credit lines :

- Tranche B of JCDecaux SA syndicated facility, set-up in 2000, maturing in 2005, for €501.6 million. It is JCDecaux SA's intention to fully cancel this line in 2004.
- Credit line set-up by JCDecaux SA in December 2003, for €550 million, maturing in 2008. The first drawing under this line can only be performed upon repayment of Tranche A of the syndicated facility set-up in 2000. Tranche A was fully repaid in January 2004.

JCDecaux SA's sources of funding are confirmed, but they contain various restrictive covenants. The non compliance with such covenants could accelerate the maturity of such sources of funding.

- Those covenants limit the Group's ability, among other things, to :
- create liens on assets,
- sell assets.
- set-up third-party debt at JCDecaux's subsidiaries level (US private placement and credit line set-up in 2003 only),
- pay dividends greater than 30% of consolidated net income for the previous fiscal year (syndicated facility set-up in 2000 only),
- extend the Group's business to activities non related to outdoor business (syndicated facility set-up in 2000 and 2003 only).
- They require the Group to maintain specific financial ratios:
- Interest coverage ratio: consolidated EBITDA / consolidated net financial interest expense > 3.5 and 5 to 1
- Consolidated net debt coverage ratio: consolidated net indebtedness / consolidated EBITDA <
 3.5 to 1.

As of December 31, 2003, the Group was in compliance with both criteria, with an interest coverage ratio of 14.8 and consolidated net debt coverage ratio of 1.5.

• They limit changes in the control of JCDecaux SA.

Maturity of medium and long-term debt (excluding unused confirmed credit lines)

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Less than one year (1)	345.5	210.4	205.4
More than one year and less than 5 years	35.4	509.0	692.0
More than 5 years	399.9	26.6	11.3
TOTAL	780.8	746.0	908.7

(1): The €345.5 million maturing in less than one year include €320 million of Tranche A of JCDecaux SA's syndicated facility set-up in 2000. This Tranche A has been fully repaid in January 2004 and replaced by a draw down under the credit facility set-up in 2003 and maturing in 2008. Therefore, the Group switched a significant portion of its debt maturing in less than one year into debt maturing between more than one year and less than five years.

Breakdown of medium and long-term debt by currency

Break-down by currency, before basis and currency swaps

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Euro	513.2	689.1	849.0
US Dollar	225.0	0.0	0.0
Danish Krone	15.4	18.6	20.7
Norwegian Krone	5.5	6.2	3.6
Australian Dollar	4.8	19.1	23.4
Swedish Krone	0.0	0.0	0.4
British Pound	1.0	1.1	6.5
Thai Baht	3.4	3.4	0.4
Japanese Yen	4.9	4.3	4.7
South Korean Won	1.4	1.4	0.0
Chilean Peso	4.6	2.8	0.0
Others	1.6	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	780.8	746.0	908.7

Break-down by currency, after basis and currency swaps

	12/31/2003		
	In million	En %	
	euros		
Euro	656.6	84%	
US Dollar	60.3	8%	
Danish Krone	20.0	3%	
Norwegian Krone	8.1	1%	
Australian Dollar	4.8	1%	
Swedish Krone	1.6	0%	
British pound	9.4	1%	
Thai Baht	3.4	0%	
Japanese Yen	4.9	1%	
South Korean Won	1.4	0%	
Chilean Peso	4.6	1%	
Czech Koruna	4.0	1%	
Others	1.7	0%	
TOTAL	780.8	100%	

Breakdown of medium and long-term debt by fixed/floating rate (excluding unused confirmed credit lines)

Break-down before interest rate derivatives

In million euros	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	12/31/2001
Fixed rate	256.5	35.7	14.4
Floating rate *	524.3	710.3	894.3
TOTAL	780.8	746.0	908.7

^{*} A portion of the floating medium and long-term debt is hedged, using financial instruments as described in note 4.1.

Break-down after interest rate derivatives

	12/31	/2003
	In million	in %
	euros	
Fixed rate or capped floating rate	192.4	25%
Floating rate	588.4	75%
TOTAL	780.8	100%

3. NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

3.1 Net operating expenses

In million euros	2003	2002	2001
Purchases of materials, external charges and other net operating expenses	(787.6)	(820.3)	(820.0)
Taxes and duties	(17.4)	(18.4)	(16.8)
Payroll	(321.9)	(333.7)	(329.1)
Depreciation provisions net of releases	(16.4)	(15.7)	(6.6)
Depreciation allowances net of releases	(170.4)	(178.4)	(169.6)
TOTAL	(1,313.7)	(1,366.5)	(1,342.1)

Research and development costs amounted to €8.3 million in 2003 against €9.8 million in 2002 and €13.8 million in 2001 an are included in "Purchases of materials, external charges and other net operating expenses".

3.2 Net financial income / loss

In million euros	2003	2002	2001
Interest on debt net of cash	(28.3)	(36.1)	(57.1)
Net foreign exchange gains and losses	(2.0)	(0.2)	4.3
Others	(1.7)	(0.4)	(0.3)
TOTAL	(32.0)	(36.7)	(53.1)

The financial loss for 2003 amounted to €32 million, which implies an improvement of €4.7 million, as compared to 2002. Such improvement is due to (i) lower EURIBOR and US LIBOR rates; and (ii) a lower average net debt of the Group in 2003 as compared to 2002.

3.3 Non-recurring income / (loss)

In million euros	2003	2002	2001
Net income from operations	(0.4)	(12.6)	(8.5)
Net income from capital transactions	2.6	(5.2)	10.6
Net releases and other net income	(2.5)	15.1	(7.9)
TOTAL	(0.3)	(2.7)	(5.8)

Net income from capital transactions amounted to €2.6 million, including mainly a net profit €2.9 million in UK arising from the sale of land carrying billboards, a net capital gain of €0.7 million arising from the sale of Polish companies, and a net loss of €1 million on sales of billboards and street furniture.

Net releases and other net income includes the provision for long service awards and other benefits provided during the employees' working life for an amount of €(2.3) million. These commitments, which were not recorded as provision in the previous accounting periods, have been recorded totally in 2003.

3.4 Income Tax

Breakdown between deferred and current taxes

In million euros	2003	2002	2001
Current taxes	(63.6)	(64.2)	(84.4)
Deferred taxes	(12.2)	(6.0)	34.6
TOTAL	(75.8)	(70.2)	(49.8)

The effective tax rate before amortization of goodwill and before net income from equity affiliates, was 35% in 2001, 40.8% in 2002 and is 38.3% in 2003.

The €12.2 million of deferred taxes in 2003 include a €2.3 million net deferred tax expenses and a €9.9 million allowance for depreciation of deferred tax assets.

Breakdown of income taxes

In million euros	Income before tax	Taxes	Income after tax
Income from recurring operations Non-recurring income	198.1 (0.3)	` ,	121.1 0.9
Income from consolidated companies before income from equity affiliates and amortisation of goodwill	197.8	(75.8)	122.0

Tax on non recurring income includes tax exemption of net profit on sale of tangible assets in England for €2.9 million and in Ireland for €0.5 million, i.e. a total tax impact of €1 million.

Details of tax calculation

In million euros	2003	2002	2001
Consolidated net income	55.1	43.5	28.6
Income Tax charge	(75.8)	(70.2)	(49.8)
Consolidated income before taxes	130.9	113.7	78.4
Amortization of goodwill Long-term capital losses	71.8	63.7	70.9
Share of net income from equity affiliates	(4.9)	(5.6)	(7.1)
Parent/subsidiary regime tax treatment	6.1	2.3	2.9
Miscellaneous	6.1	1.2	1.7
Net income before tax subject to the standard tax rate	210.0	175.3	146.8
Weighted Group tax rate	34.23%	34.65%	32,20%
Theoretical tax charge	(71.9)	(60.7)	(47.2)
Deferred tax on unrecognized tax losses Additional local taxes Use of unrecognized prior tax losses carried	(9.0) (0.3)	(16.3) 0.8	(30.6) (2.1)
forward Correction of deffered tax/previous years	2.4 2.0	1.1 3.9	7.4
Impact of the USA restructuring Miscellaneous	1.0	1.0	24.4 (1.7)
Total tax charge calculated	(75.8)	(70.2)	(49.8)
Tax charge recorded	(75.8)	(70.2)	(49.8)

3.5 Net income from equity affiliates

In million euros	2003	2002	2001
Affichage Holding	3.7	4,7	6.3
Nüremberg	0.6	0.6	0.8
Univier Communications BV	0.5	0.3	
Wall AG	0.3		
Wall holding / Wall USA Inc.	(0.2)		
Total	4.9	5.6	7.1

3.6 Headcount and compensation of executive officers

In 2003, the Group's headcount consisted of 6,915 people.

In 2002, the headcount was 7,079 compared to 7,336 in 2001.

As of December 31, 2003, the Group's share of headcount of companies consolidated following the proportional method is 213 people.

The breakdown of headcount for the financial year 2003, 2002 and 2001 is as follows:

	2003	2002	2001
Chief executives	104	109	119
Executives	766	770	792
Skilled employees	1,143	1,152	1,229
Employees	3,084	3,153	3,271
Workers	1,818	1,895	1,925
Total	6,915	7,079	7,336

The amount of remuneration paid to members of the Group's managing boards, the Executive and Supervisory Boards amount respectively to €5.9 million and €0.1 million in 2003, compared to €5.5 million and €0.1 million as for fiscal year 2002.

4. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

4.1 Financial instruments

The Group uses derivative products only for interest rate and foreign exchange rate hedging purposes.

Financial instruments related to bond issues

In connection with the issuance of its US private placement in 2003, JCDecaux SA raised funds, a portion of these funds, (\$250 million) being denominated in US dollars and bearing a fixed coupon. As the Group did not generate such US dollar funding needs and in compliance with its policy to have its medium and long term debt indexed on short term rates, JCDecaux SA entered into swap transactions combined with the issuance of its private placement:

- Interest rate swap: JCDecaux SA receives a fixed rate and pays a floating rate, on a nominal amount of \$100 million, and with a maturity date in April 2010,
- Currency interest rate swap: JCDecaux SA receives a fixed rate denominated in US dollar and pays a floating rate EURIBOR, on a nominal amount of (i) \$150 million before swaps and (ii) €142 million after swaps, and with maturity dates between 2013 and 2015,

The market value of JCDecaux's portfolio of financial instruments related to bond issues was € (25.3) million as of December 31, 2003.

Interest rate risk (excluding Financial instruments related to bond issues)

A significant portion of the Group's medium and long term debt is denominated in euros and indexed on floating rates. In order to limit the impact on its cost of funding of an increase in EURIBOR rates, the Group hedged part of its debt with caps, caps spreads and tunnels.

As of December 31, 2003, the positions held by the Group in euros are the following:

- Hedging of JCDecaux SA's debt denominated in euros and indexed on floating rate (€612 million outstanding as of December 31, 2003):
- Caps purchased for €153 million, including €80 million of ratchet and partly knock-out caps; such caps maturing between October 2004 and April 2006; none were in the money on December 31, 2003
- Caps sold for €35 million maturing in April 2006; none were in the money on December 31, 2003
- Floors sold for €115 million maturing between October 2004 and April 2006 ; €80 million were in the money, based on a EURIBOR 3 month index of 2.124 % (as of December 31, 2003)

The impact of such transactions on JCDecaux SA's cost of funding's exposure to a change in EURIBOR rates will be:

Variation in % in Euribor	- 1%	+ 1%	+ 2%	+ 3%
rates vs rate as of				
December 31 2003				
Impact in % on JCDecaux	- 0.84 %	+ 0.86%	+1.75%	+2.57%
SA's cost of funding				

- Hedging of subsidiary debt:

The Group has also implemented fixed rate swaps in Denmark for 60 million Danish Krones, maturing between December 2007 and January 2009, to hedge a bank loan denominated in Danish Krones and indexed on floating rates.

The market value of the Group's portfolio of interest rate instruments was \in (2.3) million as of December 31, 2003.

Foreign exchange rate risk (excluding Financial instruments related to bond issues)

The foreign exchange risk exposure of the Group is related to its business in foreign countries. Its is mainly related to financial activities (refinancing and cash deposits with foreign subsidiaries).

As of December 31, 2003, the hedging transactions implemented by the Group are the following (net positions):

In million euros	Currency	Amount
On commercial operations Forward purchase against US Dollar	EUR GBP	0.4 0.2
On financial operations Forward purchase against Euro (1)	USD HKD SGD JPY	22.4 2.9 1.3 0.8
Forward sales against Euro (2)	GBP DKK CZK NOK SEK	8.4 4.6 4.0 2.7 1.6

- (1) Forward purchases of US dollars hedge the unused portion of JCDecaux SA's debt denominated in such currency (Tranche A of the US private placement issued in 2003), Forward purchases of the other currencies hedge (i) loans granted to JCDecaux SA by its subsidiaries, pursuant to the Group's policy of cash centralisation; (ii) remaining cash in bank denominated in currencies at JCDecaux SA's level, swapped into euros.
- (2) Forward sales hedge loans granted by JCDecaux SA or other French entities to their subsidiaries.

The market value of those foreign exchange instruments was €(3.3) million as of December 31, 2003.

4.2 Off-balance sheet commitments, other than financial instruments

In million euros	12/31/03	12/31/02
COMMITMENTS GIVEN (1)		
Business guarantees	64.0	69.3
Other guarantees	11.2	12.2
Pledges and mortgages	1.0	32.9
Commitments on shares	154.6	230.1
TOTAL	230.8	344.5
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED (1)		
Guarantees	1.5	3.8
Commitments on shares	128.2	236.6
Credit facilities	1,051.6	501.6
TOTAL	1,181.3	742.0

(1) excluding leases commitments

Business guarantees consist in performance bonds granted mainly by JCDecaux SA directly to Cities and Airports or in connection with guarantees granted by banks or insurance companies, in the context of agreements.

The line "other guarantees" includes guarantees mainly granted by JCDecaux SA: (i) for payments related to building lease agreements, car renting facilities of its subsidiaries; (ii) as counter-guarantees of bank guarantees for guarantee facility granted by such banks to subsidiaries; (iii) for payments related to financial debt of non consolidated subsidiaries or subsidiaries consolidated following the equity method (iv) for payments related to financial debts of companies consolidated following the proportional method when the guarantee amount exceeds the Groups' percentage of ownership.

Guarantees received are mainly representations and guarantees on liabilities.

Commitments given and received on shares are namely granted and received in the context of external growth agreements.

JCDecaux SA Group and B&C Holding have decided to put an end to their joint agreement in Austria and in Central Europe, concluded in April 2001. B&C Holding has exercised, in August 2003, its put option for an amount of €138 million. Following this operation, the JCDecaux SA holds 30% of the company Affichage Holding and, via its 100% owned subsidiary JCDecaux central Eastern Europe Holding GmbH, 67% of the company Gewista.

As at December 31, 2003, commitments given on shares consist, to the benefit of our different partners, of the following put options :

- put for an amount of €74 million with an exercise period from January 1st, 2009 to December 31, 2009
- put for an amount of €16.2 million with an exercise period in two steps: from March 1st, 2004 to March 15th, 2004 (25% of the shares) and from March 1st, 2005 to March 15th, 2005 (25% of the shares)
- call that may be exercised in the two following periods: from January 1^{st} , 2006 to December 31, 2006 or from January 1^{st} , 2008 to December 31, 2008 (35% of the shares). The exercise price will be determined in accordance with a contractual calculation formula and will be at least of an amount of €57.5 million.
- other diverse commitments : €4.8 million.

Furthermore, the Group commits itself to purchase, in 2006, shares (1,77%) for an amount estimated to €2.1 million.

The commitments received on shares consist, to our benefit, of:

- call for an amount of €16.2 million with an exercise period in two steps: from March 16th, 2004 to March 30th, 2004 (25% of the shares) and from March 16th, 2005 to March 30th, 2005 (25% of the shares).
- put with an exercise period from January 1st, 2008 to December 31, 2008 (35% of the shares). The exercise price will be determined in accordance with a contractual calculation formula and will be at least of an amount of € 38 million for the part representing 23,88% of the shares.

Furthermore, they include a commitment (€74 million) given by a strategic partner consisting in keeping its current shareholding in one of the Group's subsidiary until, at least, January 1st, 2009.

Lastly, according to the partnership agreements signed, the Group benefits from preemptive rights which are not considered as commitments by the Group.

Credit facilities consist in (i) Tranche B of the syndicated facility set-up in 2000 for €501.6 million and (ii) the credit line set-up in 2003 for €550 million.

Leases commitments are as follows:

Contracts signed by the Group regarding the current operating activities are mainly as follows:

- leases on installation of billboards in private estates;
- contracts with municipalities, airports or transport companies, which give rise to payments of fixed rents or minimum guarantees;
- leases on buildings;
- lease contracts on vehicles.

Here below are the commitments given to lessors when the lease contracts come into force:

In million euros	< 1 year	> 1 et < 5 years	> 5 years ⁽¹⁾	Total
Operating lease	289.8	735.2	602.1	1,627.1
Finance lease	4.2	5.9	1.7	11.8
Total lease	294.0	741.1	603.8	1,638.9

⁽¹⁾ until 2020.

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

5.1 By line of business

Definition of segments

Street furniture

The street furniture line of business covers, in general, the advertising agreements relating to public property entered into with cities and local authorities. It also includes advertising in shopping malls, as well as the renting of street furniture, the sale of equipment, work, various maintenance and other services.

Billboards

The billboard line of business covers advertising on private property, including both standard billboards and illuminated billboards. It also includes neon-type billboards.

Transport

The transport line of business covers advertising in public transport systems, including airports, metros, buses, tramways and trains.

In million euros	Net Revenues	EBITDA (1)	Net tangible assets	
Street Furniture				
2003	837.0	348.5	505.8	
2002	840.3	340.3	539.9	
2001	798.2	306.4	590.0	
Billboards				
2003	427.6	54.4	140.8	
2002	442.6	55.4	150.1	
2001	411.4	47.8	152.4	
Transport				
2003	279.2	14.0	28.7	
2002	294.8	9.6	32.3	
2001	333.6	23.1	30.8	
Total				
2003	1,543.8	416.9	675.3	
2002	1,577.7	405.3	722.3	
2001	1,543.2	377.3	773.2	

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization)

5.2 By geographic area

In million euros	Net Revenues	EBITDA (1)	Net tangible assets	
France				
2003	555.8	188.4	196.6	
2002	570.9	185.2	219.7	
2001	591.8	181.8	242.9	
UK				
2003	220.3	39.2	95.9	
2002	231.6	38.0	107.6	
2001	220.9	35.1	122.5	
Europe (excl. France & UK)				
2003	574.9	183.5	285.3	
2002	568.9	192.9	296.3	
2001	516.1	182.5	281.5	
Americas				
2003	106.2	2.4	70.1	
2002	104.2	(8.0)	70.9	
2001	103.4	(22.2)	100.0	
Asia / Pacific				
2003	86.6	3.4	27.4	
2002	102.1	(2.8)	27.8	
2001	111.0	0.1	26.3	
Total				
2003	1,543.8	416.9	675.3	
2002	1,577.7	405.3	722.3	
2001	1,543.2	377.3	773.2	

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA: Earnings Before Interests, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization.

6. SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

6.1 Identity of parent company

As of December 31, 2003, 69.52~% of the share capital of JCDecaux SA was owned by JCDecaux Holding.

6.2 List of consolidated companies

See following pages.

6.2 CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES AS AT DECEMBRER 31, 2003

COMPANIES	COUNTRY	% INTEREST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD	% CONTRO
TREET FURNITURE UCDECAUX SA	France	100.00	F	100.00
JC DECAUX MOBILIER URBAIN	France	100.00	F	100.00
SOPACT	France	50.00	, F	50.00
SEMUP	France	100.00	, F	100.00
DPE	France	100.00	, F	100.00
SOMUPI	France	66.00	F	66.00
ACM GmbH	Germany	100.00	, F	100.00
ICD STADTMOBLIERUNG GmbH	Germany	100.00	, F	100.00
ICD DEUTSCHLAND GmbH	•	100.00	, F	100.00
	Germany	50.00	F	50.00
GEORG ZACHARIAS GmbH	Germany			
RGS	Germany	25.00	F	50.00
DSM DECAUX	Germany	50.00	F	50.00
LETT DECAUX GmbH	Germany	100.00	F	100.00
ÜREMBERG	Germany	35.00	EM	35.00
.G AUSSENWERBUNG ZACHARIAS GmbH	Germany	10.00	EM	20.00
.G AUSSENWERBUNG GmbH	Germany	50.00	F	50.00
/ALL AG	Germany	35.00	EM	35.00
CD UK	United Kingdom	100.00	F	100.00
CD ARGENTINE	Argentina	99.93	F	99.93
CD STREET FURNITURE PTY LTD	Australia	100.00	F	100.0
C DECAUX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Australia	100.00	, F	100.0
QMI	Austria	33.50	IP	50.00
CD BELGIQUE	Belgium	100.00	F	100.0
CM SA	Belgium	100.00	F	100.0
CD DO BRASIL	Brasil	100.00	F	100.0
CD SALVADOR	Brazil	100.00	F	100.0
IACOM OUTDOOR JC DECAUX STREET FURNITURE CANADA LTD	Canada	50.00	IP	50.00
PDECAUX	Korea	50.00	IP	50.00
FA JC DECAUX	Denmark	50.00	F	50.00
IOBILIARIO URBANO	Spain	100.00	F	100.0
C DECAUX ATLANTIS	Spain	85.00	F	85.00
C DECAUX & SIGN.SA	Spain	100.00	F	100.0
LANIGRAMA	Spain	100.00	F	100.0
NICOM EESTI OU	Estonia	50.00	IP	50.00
C DECAUX NEW-YORK Inc	United States		F	70.00
		70.00		
C DECAUX UNITED SAN FRANCISCO LLC	United States	100.00	F	100.0
C DECAUX MALLSCAPE LLC	United States	100.00	F	100.0
C DECAUX CHICAGO LLC	United States	100.00	F	100.0
C DECAUX NEW YORK LLC	United States	100.00	F	100.0
IACOM DECAUX STREET FURNITURE, LLC	United States	50.00	IP	50.00
CD NORTH AMERICA Inc	United States	100.00	F	100.0
/ALL HOLDINGS Inc	United States	50.00	EM	50.00
/ALL USA Inc	United States	50.00	EM	50.00
C DECAUX FINLAND Oy	Finland	100.00	F	100.0
FA JCD ICELAND	Iceland	50.00	F	100.0
IC DECAUX Inc (1)	Japan	60.00	IP	60.00
• •	Latvia	50.00	" IP	50.00
NICOM BALTIC MAR			==	
NICOM BALTIC UAB	Lithuania	50.00	IP -	50.00
CD LUXEMBOURG	Luxembourg	100.00	F	100.0
CD GROUPE SERVICES	Luxembourg	100.00	F	100.0
CD NETHERLAND BV	The Netherlands	50.00	F	50.00
.K.M BV	The Netherlands	50.00	F	50.00
NIVIER COMMUNICATIONS BV	The Netherlands	50.00	IP	50.00
CD PORTUGAL LDA	Portugal	100.00	F	100.0
URBE LDA	Portugal	100.00	F	100.00
C DECAUX MESTSKY MOBILIAR	Czeck Rep.	100.00	F	100.0
LMA QUATRO	Serbia	33.50	IP	50.00
CD SINGAPOUR PTE LTD	Singapore	100.00	 F	100.00
CD PEARL AND DEAN PTE LTD	Singapore	100.00	F	100.00
			F	
CD SLOVAQUIE	Slovaquia	100.00		100.00
C DECAUX SVERIGE	Sweden	98.23	F	98.23
C DECAUX THAÎLAND LTD	Thaïland	95.15	F	95.15
C DECAUX URUGUAY	Uruguay	100.00	F	100.00
LBOARD				
VENIR FRANCE SA	France	100.00	F	100.0
GUESSEAU	France	100.00	F	100.0
CD PUBLICITE LUMINEUSE	France	100.00	F	100.00
		100.00	F	100.0

⁽¹⁾ The MC Decaux company (Japan) is consolidated under the proportional method according to the joint management with the partner of the Group

COMPANIES	COUNTRY	% INTEREST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD	% CONTROL
MILLS AND ALLEN GROUP	United Kingdom	100.00 100.00	F	100.00 100.00
JCD MEDIA SERVICES	United Kingdom		F	
GROUPE MARGINHELP	United Kingdom	100.00	F	100.00
MILLS AND ALLEN LTD	United Kingdom	100.00	F F	100.00
JCD UNITED LTD PEARL AND DEAN GROUP PTY LTD	United Kingdom Australia	100.00 100.00	F	100.00 100.00
GEWISTA Mbh	Austria Austria	67.00	F	67.00
EUROPLAKAT INTERNATIONAL Mbh	Austria	33.50	, IP	50.00
PROGRESS AUSSENWERBUNG GmbH SLBG	Austria	67.00	 F	100.00
PROGRESS WERBELAND GMBH	Austria	34.17	F	51.00
ISPA WERBEGES Mbh	Austria	67.00	F	100.00
USP WERBEGES Mbh	Austria	50.25	F	75.00
JCDECAUX INVEST HOLDING GmbH	Austria	100.00	F	100.00
JCDECAUX SUB INVEST HOLDING GmbH	Austria	100.00	F	100.00
JCDECAUX CENTRAL EASTERN EUROPE GmbH	Austria	100.00	F	100.00
BELGOPOSTER	Belgium	100.00	F	100.00
AFFICHAGE NOUVEL ESSOR NV	Belgium	61.15	F	61.15
JCD PUBLICITE LUMINEUSE NV	Belgium	100.00	F	100.00
EUROPLAKAT DOO (BANJA LUKA)	Bosnia	23.45	IP	50.00
EUROPLAKAT DOO (SARAJEVO)	Bosnia	23.45	IP	50.00
EUROPLAKAT-POREKLAM DOO	Croatia	17.09	IP	50.00
JCD ESPANA	Spain	100.00	F	100.00
JCD PUBLICIDAD LUMINOSA	Spain	100.00	F	100.00
AVENIR BUDAPEST SARL	Hungary	18.43	IP	50.00
JCD NEONLIGHT BUDAPEST KFT	Hungary	27.47	IP	50.00
EUROPLAKAT KFT	Hungary	22.78	IP	50.00
PERON REKLAM KFT	Hungary	5.70	EM F	25,00
JCD IRELAND NORTH DAVID ALLEN POSTER SITES	Ireland Ireland	100.00	F	100.00 100.00
SOLAR SUMMERBROOK	Ireland Ireland	100.00 100.00	F	100.00
JCD IRELAND	Ireland Ireland	100.00	F	100.00
IGP DECAUX AFFICHAGE	Italy	32.35	IP	32.35
EUROPOSTER BV	The Netherlands	100.00	F	100.00
JCD NEONLIGHT POLSKA	Poland	60.00	, F	60.00
RED PORTUGUESA, S.A	Portugal	92.77	, F	92.77
PLACA, LDA	Portugal	100.00	F	100.00
CENTECO, LDA	Portugal	70.00	F	70.00
AUTEDOR, LDA	Portugal	51.00	F	51.00
GREEN, LDA	Portugal	53.63	F	55,00
RED LITORAL, LDA	Portugal	69.57	F	75.00
AVENIR PRAHA SARL	Czeck Rep.	90,00	F	90,00
AUSSENW.TSCHECHSLOW.BETEILIG	Czeck Rep.	67.00	F	100.00
EUROPLAKAT SP SRO	Czeck Rep.	67.00	F	100.00
EUROPLAKAT USTI NAD LABEM	Czeck Rep.	67.00	F	100.00
EUROPLAKAT INTERWERB SP SRO	Czeck Rep.	67.00	F	100.00
EUROPLAKAT YU DOO	Serbia	26.80	IP	50.00
ISPA SPOL SRO BRATISLAVA	Slovaquia	67.00	F	100.00
INREKLAM PROGRESS DOO	Slovenia	16.41	IP	50.00
PROREKLAM-EUROPLAKAT DOO	Slovenia	16.41	IP	50.00
SLOVENIJA PLAKAT DOO	Slovenia	8.37	IP	50.00
AFFICHAGE HOLDING	Switzerland	30.00	EM	30.00
RANSPORT	_		_	
JCD AIRPORT FRANCE	France	100.00	F F	100.00
RCI	France	100.00	r IP	100.00
MEDIA FRANKFURT JCD AIRPORT GmbH	Germany	39.00	F	39.00 100.00
JCD AIRPORT GITIBH JCD AIRPORT LTD	Germany United Kingdom	100.00 100.00	F	100.00
PEARL AND DEAN PUBLISHING PTY LTD	Australia	100.00	F	100.00
INFO SCREEN AUSTRIA GES. Mbh	Austria	67.00	F	100.00
JCD CHILI	Chile	100.00	, F	100.00
JCD AIRPORT SA.	Spain	100.00	, F	100.00
JC DECAUX AIRPORT Inc	United States	100.00	F	100.00
JCD TRANSPORT INTERNATIONAL LLC.	United States	100.00	, F	100.00
JCD PEARL & DEAN LTD HK	Hong-Kong	100.00	, F	100.00
I.G.P. DECAUX	Italy	32.35	IP.	32.35
ADR: AEROPORT DE ROME	Italy	24.10	IP	32.35
JCD PEARL AND DEAN SDN BHD	Malaysia	100.00	F	100.00
JCD NORGE AS	Norway	97.34	F	100.00
APS POLSKA	Poland	100.00	F	100.00
JCD AIRPORT PORTUGAL, S.A	Portugal	85.00	F	85.00
RENCAR PRAHA AS	Czeck Rep.	48.24	F	72.00
RENCAR MEDIA SRO	Czeck Rep.	48.24	F	100.00
JCD ASIA SINGAPORE PTE LTD	Singapore	100.00	F	100.00
XPOMERA	Sweden	77.60	F	79.00

Note: $F = Full \ integration$ $PI = Proportional \ Integration$ $EM = Equity \ Method$

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March, 2004, in order to reinforce its strategic partnership with the company Unicom, number one in the market of outdoor communication in the Baltic region, JCDecaux increased its shareholding from 50% to 75%. The impact on the Group's turnover will represent an increase of around €2 million in 2004.

In January 2004, JCDecaux SA fully repaid the outstanding amount under Tranche A of its syndicated facility set-up in 2000, by using its cash and cash equivalents and drawing funds from its credit line set-up in 2003.

In February 2004, JCDecaux SA increased its credit line set-up in 2003 from €550 million to €665 million and cancelled €399.4 million of Tranche B of its syndicated facility set-up in 2000 out of the €102.2 million total amount.

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