

# INDIGO GROUP

French public limited company (*Société anonyme*)

Tour Voltaire  
1, place des Degrés  
92800 PUTEAUX LA DEFENSE

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

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements issued in the French language and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and is construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

## PROXIMA

64, boulevard de Reuilly  
75012 Paris

S.A.R.L. au capital de 50 000 €  
402 387 997 RCS Paris

Statutory auditor member of the  
Compagnie Régionale des  
Commissaires aux Comptes de Paris

## DELOITTE & ASSOCIES

6, place de la Pyramide  
92908 Paris-La Défense Cedex

S.A.S. au capital de 2 188 160 €  
572 028 041 RCS Nanterre

Statutory auditor member of the  
Compagnie Régionale des Commissaires aux  
Comptes de Versailles et du Centre

# INDIGO GROUP

French public limited company (*Société anonyme*)

Tour Voltaire  
1, place des Degrés  
92800 PUTEAUX LA DEFENSE

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

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023

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To the Executive Board,

As statutory auditors of INDIGO GROUP and at your request, we have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of INDIGO GROUP for the period January 1 to June 30, 2023.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared under your responsibility. 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 primarily consists of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. Those procedures are substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently the assurance obtained that the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatement is moderate and less than that obtained by an audit.

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

This report is governed by French law. The Courts in France shall have exclusive jurisdiction in relation to any claim, difference or dispute which may arise out of or in connection with our engagement letter or this report. Each party irrevocably waives any right it may have to object to an action being brought in any of those Courts, to claim that the action has been brought in an inconvenient forum or to claim that those Courts do not have jurisdiction.

Paris and Paris-La Défense, September 22, 2023

The Statutory Auditors

Proxima

Deloitte & Associés

*French original signed by*

Vincent Molinié

Amnon Bendavid

## INDIGO GROUP

French public limited company (*société anonyme*)  
with share capital of €160,044,282

Registered office: 1, Place des Degrés – TSA 43214  
92919 La Défense Cedex

Registered with the Nanterre trade and companies  
register under number 800 348 146

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE HALF-YEAR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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## Consolidated income statement

(in € millions)	Notes	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2022	12/31/2022
<b>REVENUE (*)</b>		<b>391.1</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>704.6</b>
Concession subsidiaries' construction revenue		5.5	6.7	15.1
Total revenue		396.6	332.6	719.7
Revenue from ancillary activities		4.9	9.3	14.9
Recurring operating expenses	7.1	(225.8)	(172.4)	(364.7)
<b>EBITDA</b>		<b>175.7</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>369.9</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	7.2	(110.7)	(101.8)	(212.6)
Net additions to provisions and impairment of non-current assets	7.3	1.6	1.3	(6.7)
Other operating items	7.4	3.0	4.4	6.6
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	7.5	(2.0)	(2.6)	(3.6)
Income/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method	9.6.1	(2.9)	(2.5)	(4.9)
Goodwill impairment losses	9.5.1	—	—	—
Impact of changes in scope and gain/(loss) on disposals of shares (**)		5.6	—	6.2
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>70.2</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>154.9</b>
Cost of gross financial debt		(36.3)	(30.4)	(61.8)
Financial income from cash investments		3.5	0.7	2.3
<b>Cost of net financial debt</b>	7.6	<b>(32.8)</b>	<b>(29.7)</b>	<b>(59.5)</b>
Other financial income	7.6	0.3	1.3	3.9
Other financial expense	7.6	(0.6)	(2.4)	(3.5)
Income tax expense	7.7	(20.2)	(19.0)	(41.3)
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>17.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		(2.4)	0.3	(0.9)
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT</b>		<b>19.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>55.4</b>
<b>Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent</b>	7.8			
Basic earnings per share (in €)		0.12	0.11	0.35
Diluted earnings per share (in €)		0.12	0.11	0.35

(\*) Excluding concession subsidiaries' construction revenue.

(\*\*) of which €5.2 million on fair value of City Parking Colombia owned previously to the takeover (described in the key events in the period)

## Comprehensive income statement

(in € millions)	1st semester 2023			1st semester 2022			12/31/2022		
	Attributable to owners of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total	Attributable to owners of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total	Attributable to owners of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total
<b>Net income</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>(2.4)</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>(0.9)</b>	<b>54.5</b>
Change in fair value of cash-flow hedging instruments (*)	(0.1)	—	(0.1)	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.2
Currency translation differences (**)	7.8	2.9	10.7	13.4	0.4	13.9	7.2	1.3	8.5
Tax (***)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income from companies accounted for under the equity method, net of currency translation differences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other comprehensive income that may be recycled subsequently to net income</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Actuarial gains and losses on retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.2	—	5.2
Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.3)	—	(1.3)
Income from companies accounted for under the equity method, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income that may not be recycled subsequently to net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.8	—	3.8
Total other comprehensive income recognised directly in equity	7.7	2.9	10.6	13.5	0.4	14.0	11.3	1.3	12.6
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>67.1</b>

(\*) Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges (mainly interest rate hedges) are recognised in equity for the effective portion. Cumulative gains and losses in equity are taken to profit or loss at the time when the cash flow affects profit or loss.

(\*\*) Of which, as of June 30, 2023 0.5€ million on PLN, 9.3€ million on BRL, €0.3 million on Swiss Franc and 0.4€ million on COP and €0.2 m of other currencies

(\*\*\*) Tax effects relating to changes in the fair value of cash flow hedging financial instruments (effective portion)



## Consolidated balance sheet

### Assets

(in € millions)	Notes	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2022	December 31, 2022
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Concession intangible assets	9.1	973.3	943.2	951.4
Net goodwill	9.2	920.4	827.0	884.5
Other intangible assets	9.3	149.2	94.1	144.8
Property, plant and equipment	9.4	822.7	805.3	824.6
Concession property, plant and equipment	9.4	165.5	158.3	160.7
Investment properties		—	—	—
Investments in companies accounted for under the equity method	9.6	27.8	31.2	29.7
Financial receivables - Concessions (part at more than 1 year)	9.7	15.2	15.5	15.3
Other non-current financial assets	9.7	32.7	37.8	31.6
Fair value of derivative financial instruments (non-current assets)	9.7	—	—	—
Deferred tax assets		65.3	62.6	64.4
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,172.1</b>	<b>2,943.9</b>	<b>3,107.1</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories and work in progress	9.13	3.4	1.3	1.4
Trade receivables	9.13	142.8	128.0	129.4
Other current operating assets	9.13	112.2	108.4	111.4
Other current non-operating assets		3.6	3.6	2.4
Current tax assets		9.8	11.4	7.7
Financial receivables - Concessions (part at less than 1 year)		0.3	0.5	0.3
Other current financial assets		9.0	3.9	10.3
Fair value of derivative financial instruments (current assets)		—	1.2	0.8
Cash management financial assets	9.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cash and cash equivalents	9.8	138.4	178.4	271.5
Assets related to discontinued operations and other liabilities held for sale (*)		—	33.5	—
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>420.1</b>	<b>501.7</b>	<b>535.6</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,592.2</b>	<b>3,445.6</b>	<b>3,642.7</b>

(\*) Net book value of the assets held by the American company Indigo Infra Hoboken, sold on August 31, 2022

## Consolidated balance sheet

### Equity and liabilities

(in € millions)	Notes	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2022	December 31, 2022
<b>Equity</b>	9.9			
Share capital		160.0	160.0	160.0
Share premiums		210.8	230.0	230.0
Consolidated reserves		(18.4)	31.1	25.9
Currency translation reserves		17.7	15.1	9.9
Net income attributable to owners of the parent		19.4	18.0	55.4
Amounts recognised directly in equity		10.0	6.1	10.1
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<b>399.5</b>	<b>460.3</b>	<b>491.3</b>
Non-controlling interests		106.0	15.8	108.3
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>505.4</b>	<b>476.1</b>	<b>599.6</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Provisions for retirement and other employee benefit obligations	9.10	18.2	19.9	17.4
Non-current provisions	9.11	20.0	19.9	21.0
Bonds	9.14	1,726.4	1,725.7	1,726.0
Other loans and borrowings	9.14	525.5	400.6	428.2
Fair value of derivative financial instruments (non-current liabilities)	9.14	—	—	—
Other non-current liabilities	9.12	14.6	7.0	5.8
Deferred tax liabilities		117.4	123.3	119.8
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,422.2</b>	<b>2,296.5</b>	<b>2,318.2</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Current provisions	9.11	37.1	37.4	42.1
Trade payables	9.13	108.1	84.2	99.7
Other current operating liabilities	9.13	360.9	341.0	346.0
Other current non-operating liabilities		26.9	45.3	56.9
Current tax liabilities		18.9	22.7	29.2
Fair value of derivative financial instruments (current liabilities)	9.15	0.2	5.0	0.4
Current borrowings	9.14	112.6	113.4	150.7
Liabilities related to discontinued operations and other liabilities held for sale (*)		—	24.1	—
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>664.6</b>	<b>673.1</b>	<b>725.0</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,592.2</b>	<b>3,445.6</b>	<b>3,642.7</b>

(\*) Net book value of the liabilities held by the American company Indigo Infra Hoboken, sold on August 31, 2022

## Consolidated cash-flow statement

(in € millions)

	Notes	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2022	December 31, 2022
<b>Net income for the period (including non-controlling interests)</b>		<b>17.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	7.2	110.7	101.8	212.6
Net increase in provisions <sup>(*)</sup>		(0.9)	(1.3)	7.6
Share-based payments (IFRS 2) and other adjustments		2.2	1.0	(1.1)
Gain or loss on disposals <sup>(***)</sup>		(5.3)	(1.0)	(3.9)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses		(0.1)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Impact of discounting non-current receivables and payables		—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments		—	—	—
Non-temporary loss (AFS) and/or change in value of investments (acquired by stages)		—	—	—
Share of profit or loss of companies accounted for under the equity method and dividends received from unconsolidated companies		(1.0)	(0.6)	(1.8)
Capitalised borrowing costs		(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Cost of net financial debt recognised		32.8	29.7	59.5
Current and deferred tax expense recognised		20.2	19.0	41.3
<b>Cash flows from operations before tax and financing costs</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>367.3</b>
Change in WCR and current provisions	9.13	—	(30.2)	(16.7)
Taxes paid <sup>(***)</sup>		(35.4)	(81.9)	(103.8)
Net interest paid		(40.7)	(35.0)	(54.2)
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)		(7.4)	(3.3)	(8.3)
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)		(1.9)	(1.8)	(4.0)
Dividends received from companies accounted for under the equity method		3.3	1.6	1.6
<b>Cash flow (used in)/from operating activities</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>194.4</b>
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	8.3	(45.1)	(57.7)	(129.0)
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)		(11.6)	(23.0)	(34.8)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	8.3	0.1	3.1	6.2
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)		4.4	1.9	2.4
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)		0.1	(0.3)	0.8
Investments in concession fixed assets (net of grants received)	8.3	(95.9)	11.5	(29.4)
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)		(55.6)	(16.6)	(18.9)
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees on existing contracts (IFRIC 12)		(4.5)	12.4	(0.7)
Change in financial receivables under concessions	8.3	0.1	0.3	0.6
<b>Operating investments (net of disposals)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>(140.8)</b>	<b>(42.7)</b>	<b>(151.5)</b>
<b>Free Cash Flow (after investments)</b>		<b>(38.1)</b>	<b>(21.9)</b>	<b>42.8</b>
Purchases of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates (consolidated and unconsolidated)		(27.0)	(63.0)	(173.6)
Proceeds from sales of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates (consolidated and unconsolidated)		0.5	(0.1)	22.1
Net effect of changes in scope of consolidation		1.8	12.3	34.2
Net financial investments		(24.7)	(50.9)	(117.3)
Dividends received from non-consolidated companies		—	—	—
Other		1.4	(1.1)	(3.5)
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>(164.0)</b>	<b>(94.7)</b>	<b>(272.4)</b>
Capital increase	9.9	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in share capital increases of subsidiaries		—	—	97.0
Acquisitions/disposals of non-controlling interests (without acquisition or loss of control)		—	—	—
Amounts received from the exercise of stock options		—	—	—
Distributions paid		(122.0)	(102.5)	(102.7)
- to shareholders		(120.0)	(99.9)	(100.1)
- to non-controlling interests		(2.0)	(2.6)	(2.6)
Proceeds from new borrowings	9.14	145.9	76.8	119.2
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees on new contracts (IFRIC 12)		55.6	16.6	18.9
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees on existing contracts (IFRIC 12)		4.0	(12.4)	—
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)		11.1	22.8	33.5
Repayments of borrowings		(98.1)	(172.9)	(213.1)
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees on existing contracts (IFRIC 12)		(27.0)	(23.8)	(46.0)
- of which impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)		(15.2)	(13.7)	(29.1)
Change in borrowings on affiliates		—	(1.5)	0.4
Change in credit facilities		(0.3)	—	(0.9)
Change in cash management assets <sup>(**)</sup>		—	—	—
Change in treasury-related derivatives		—	—	—
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>	<b>(200.1)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
<b>Other changes (including impact of exchange rate movements)</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>
<b>Net change in net cash position</b>	<b>I + II + III + IV</b>	<b>(133.3)</b>	<b>(272.3)</b>	<b>(178.8)</b>
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>		<b>270.6</b>	<b>449.5</b>	<b>449.5</b>
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>		<b>137.3</b>	<b>177.2</b>	<b>270.6</b>

<sup>(\*)</sup> Including changes in provisions for retirement and other employee benefits.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Figures adjusted for current financial asset accounts (see Note 9.14 Net financial debt)

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Of which, €(47) million related to the sale of Laz Karp Associates LLC in 2021

<sup>(\*\*\*\*)</sup> of which €5.2 million on fair value of City Parking Colombia owned previously to the takeover (described in the key events in the period)

## Change in consolidated equity as at June 30, 2023

(in € millions)

	Share capital	Share premiums	Other equity instruments	Consolidated reserves	Net income	Currency translation reserves	Amounts recognised directly in equity	Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
<b>Equity at 12/31/2022</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>491.3</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>599.6</b>
Net income for the period	—	—	—	—	19.4	—	—	19.4	(2.4)	17.0
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of the controlled companies	—	—	—	—	—	7.8	(0.1)	7.7	2.9	10.6
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of companies accounted for under the equity method	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>
Capital increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease in share capital and repurchases of other equity instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appropriation of net income and dividend payments	—	(19.2)	—	(45.5)	(55.4)	—	—	(120.0)	(2.0)	(122.0)
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impact of acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interests after acquisition of control	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changes in consolidation scope	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	0.8	(0.8)	—
Other	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3
<b>Equity at 06/30/2023</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(18.4)</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>399.5</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>505.4</b>

## Change in consolidated equity as at June 30, 2022

(in € millions)

	Share capital	Share premiums	Other equity instruments	Consolidated reserves	Net income	Currency translation reserves	Amounts recognised directly in equity	Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
<b>Equity at 12/31/2021</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>283.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(12.8)</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>528.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>543.8</b>
Net income for the period	—	—	—	—	18.0	—	—	18.0	0.3	18.3
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of the controlled companies	—	—	—	—	—	13.4	0.1	13.5	0.4	14.0
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of companies accounted for under the equity method	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>
Capital increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease in share capital and repurchases of other equity instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appropriation of net income and dividend payments	—	(53.6)	—	43.5	(89.8)	—	—	(99.9)	(2.6)	(102.5)
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impact of acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interests after acquisition of control	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changes in consolidation scope	—	—	—	(0.1)	—	—	—	(0.1)	2.1	2.1
Other	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4
<b>Equity at 06/30/2022</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>460.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>476.1</b>

## Change in consolidated equity in the year ended December 31, 2022

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Share capital	Share premiums	Other equity instruments	Consolidated reserves	Net income	Currency translation reserves	Amounts recognised directly in equity	Total attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
<b>Equity at 12/31/2021</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>283.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(12.8)</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>528.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>543.8</b>
Net income for the period	—	—	—	—	55.4	—	—	55.4	(0.9)	54.5
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of the controlled companies	—	—	—	—	—	7.2	4.1	11.3	1.3	12.6
Other comprehensive income recognised directly in the equity of companies accounted for under the equity method	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>67.1</b>
Capital increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease in share capital and repurchases of other equity instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appropriation of net income and dividend payments	—	(53.6)	—	43.3	(89.8)	—	—	(100.1)	(2.6)	(102.7)
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impact of acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interests after acquisition of control	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changes in consolidation scope	—	—	—	(4.3)	—	1.0	—	(3.3)	95.0	91.8
Other	—	—	—	(0.2)	—	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)
<b>Equity at 12/31/2022</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>491.3</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>599.6</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## I. PRESENTATION OF THE GROUP AND THE BACKGROUND FOR PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### I.1 Presentation of the Group

Indigo Group (the “Company”) is a public limited company (société anonyme) incorporated under French law. Its registered office is located at 1 Place des Degrés, Tour Voltaire, 92800 Puteaux La Défense. It is registered at the Nanterre Trade and Companies Registry under number 800 348 146.

At 31 December 2015, Indigo Group’s parent company Infra Foch Topco was owned by investment funds managed by Ardian Infrastructure (36.9%), Crédit Agricole Assurances via its Predica subsidiary (36.9%), VINCI Concessions (part of the VINCI group, 24.6%) and management (1.6%).

On 13 June 2016, Ardian Infrastructure and Crédit Agricole Assurances signed an agreement with VINCI Concessions with a view to buying its 24.6% stake in Infra Foch Topco on a 50/50 basis. The transaction was subject to the approval of the competition authorities and was completed in the third quarter of 2016.

On 17 September 2019, Vauban Infrastructure Partners (formerly Mirova, via Core Infrastructure Fund II and its co-investment vehicle) – an asset management company specialising in sustainable investment – and MEAG, a Munich Re group company that manages assets for Munich Re and Ergo, completed the purchase of Ardian’s stake in Infra Foch Topco, which itself owns 99.8% of Indigo Group (the other 0.2% being owned by employees via an employee savings mutual fund) after disclosure to and consultation with Indigo’s Workforce Relations and Economic Committee in France and the approval of the transaction by the competent competition authorities.

At June 30, 2023, Infra Foch Topco was 49.2%-owned by owned by Crédit Agricole Assurances, through Predica SA and Crédit Agricole Assurances Retraite, 34.3%-owned by Vauban Infrastructure Partners and 14.9%-owned by MR Infrastructure Investment GmbH (MEAG), and held 0.2% of its own shares in treasury, with the Group’s management owning the remainder of the shares.

The group consisting of Indigo Group and its subsidiaries (hereinafter “Indigo Group” or the “Group”) is a global player in parking and urban mobility, managing over 1.1 million, as of June 30, 2023, parking spaces and providing related services in 11 countries.

The Group works with various public- and private-sector entities (local authorities, hospitals, stations, airports, shopping centres, stadiums, leisure facilities, tourist facilities, residences, companies, universities, government agencies etc.) to design, build, finance and operate on-street and off-street parking solutions based on concession, owner-occupied and service-provider models.

The Group is also engaged in activities in the field of Mobility and Digital Solutions via its Mobility and Digital Solutions Group subsidiary.

### I.2 Background for preparing the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared as part of the June 30, 2023, half-year accounts closing process.

In accordance with IAS I “Presentation of financial statements” and IAS 34 “Interim financial reporting”, the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2023, include the following:

- the consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2023 and a statement comparing balance sheet information with June 30, 2022 and the end of the previous period (December 31, 2022);
- the consolidated income statement and the consolidated comprehensive income statement for the first half (i.e. for the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023) along with a statement of comparison with the year-earlier period (i.e. from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022) and the previous full year (i.e. from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022);
- the statement of changes in equity since the start of the period in question (i.e. from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023) and a statement of comparison with the year-earlier period (i.e. from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022) and the previous full year (i.e. from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022).
- The statement of cash flows since the start of the period in question (i.e. from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023) and a statement of comparison with the year-earlier period (i.e. from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022) and the previous full year (i.e. from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022).

To measure its performance, the Group uses certain indicators that are not defined under IFRSs, particularly for financial reporting purposes, and which are defined in Note 3.4.

### 1.3 Seasonal nature of the business

Seasonal variations can be observed in most of the Group's countries, sometimes slightly in favour of the second half of the year.

Depending on the source of business (town centers, shops, transport, hospitals, leisure facilities), business levels may be affected temporarily by school holidays, weather conditions and the economy (growth and end-of-season sales).

As result, first-half revenue and earnings cannot be extrapolated over the full year. However, the possible existence of other seasonal variations does not give rise to any adjustment to the Group's half-year consolidated financial statements.

Group income and expenses in respect of ordinary activities are accounted for using the same accounting methods as those adopted for the full-year financial statements. They are neither brought forward nor deferred at the half-year accounts closing date. Except in exceptional cases, income and expenses invoiced on an annual basis (e.g. arising from contracts) are accounted for on a pro rata basis using an estimate for the full year.

Risks arising in the first half are provisioned at the end of the period.



## 2. KEY EVENTS IN THE PERIOD

### 2.1 Key events in the period

#### 2.1.1 Market position

##### EUROPE

###### France

Following a call for tenders in the first half of 2023, the City of Paris renewed its confidence in Indigo, awarding the concession for a further ten years for five car parks on the left bank of the Seine: Gare d'Austerlitz (345 spaces), Bords de Seine (390 spaces), François Mitterrand library (1,018 spaces), Diderot university (498 spaces) and Watt (604 spaces). As part of this group tender, Indigo also won the concession for the Van Gogh parking lot (183 spaces) on the opposite bank, previously operated by SAEMES.

In Bordeaux, Indigo signed a 10-year lease contract to operate the future parking lot in the Canopia district (750 spaces).

Concerning its on-street parking management business, the first half of the year was also marked by renewed confidence in Indigo from the city of Grenoble (for its contract to collect and maintain parking meters for 12,000 spaces) and from Noisy le Grand (6,000 on-street spaces).

###### Belgium

On May 31, 2023, Indigo Group has strengthened its presence in the B2B segment by joining forces with car park operator BePark through the acquisition of a 60.2% majority stake.

Founded in 2011, BePark is a player in the parking sector that has built up an extensive network in Belgium, Luxembourg, and France. Over the past ten years, the company has developed unique expertise in the B2B segment to meet all the needs of businesses. BePark now employs 30 people and operates in nearly 580 car parks, representing more than 25,000 parking spaces.

At the same time, Indigo has continued its expansion in Belgium with the signing of a new 10-year contract to manage the spaces at Hangar 26/27 in Antwerp, a city in which the group already managed 16 car parks. Hangar 26/27 is a historic warehouse that has been revitalised to become a vibrant urban centre. Its strategic location, close to numerous tourist attractions such as the MAS Museum, the Red Star Line Museum and several restaurants and bars, makes it a must-see destination for visitors and residents alike.

###### Spain

Continuing its strategy of strengthening its portfolio of fully owned car parks, Indigo has finalised the acquisition of the Hernan Cortes car park in Zaragoza (292 spaces).

Indigo also renewed several contracts in Spain, including the lease on the Manoreras shopping centre in Madrid, which was extended by 5 years, and the Zubi Alde car park in Portugaleta in the Basque Country, which was renewed for a further 3 years. And the commercial success of the Connecpark solution continued with 8 new car parks signed in Catalonia.

###### Luxembourg

In Luxembourg, Indigo signed many service contracts across the country, with the towns of Differandge and Mertert, for Lallenger Sportshall (omnisport centre) and Jardins de Belval (nursing home) in Esch-Sur-Alzette.

Significant service contracts were also renewed, such as the Esprit/Clairefontaine contract for 500 spaces in Luxembourg City and the Belval Plaza shopping centre contract for 1,666 spaces in Esch-Sur-Alzette.

###### Poland

On February 9, 2023, Indigo signed a new 10-year contract with the city of Grudziadz. The contract provides for the reconstruction of a surface car park and the management of paid on-street parking throughout the city from 1st April 2023. A total of 1,386 parking spaces will be available.

## **AMERICAS**

### **Brazil**

Following the combination of Administradora Geral de Estacionamento, Indigo Group's Brazilian subsidiary, and PareBem, a subsidiary of an investment fund managed by Patria Investments, which was formalised on August 31, 2022, Indigo Group controlled 54.7% of the combined entity, with the balance held by the investment fund managed by Patria Investments. On June 28, 2023, in accordance with the terms of the combination agreement, the respective parties were reviewed and Indigo Group now controls 55.6% of the combined entity.

The commercial success achieved since the merger was confirmed in the first half of 2023, with Indigo Brazil winning the management of several car parks, particularly in the leisure segment, such as in Sao Paulo with the Zoo (85 million annual visitors) and the Botanical Gardens, and in Rio Quente with Hot Park (the first water park in the world to offer attractions with naturally hot water). In the shopping centre segment, Indigo Brazil also won the contract to manage the main shopping centre in the city of Sao Luis (capital of the state of Maranhão).

### **Canada**

In Kelowna, British Columbia, Indigo Canada has won a 7-year management contract with the municipality to begin operations in July 2023. This will be the largest roadside contract in Canada, with 30 car parks and 4,500 spaces. This success greatly strengthens Indigo's presence in Western Canada and Indigo Canada is opening a new office with the concomitant addition of 3 other management contracts in Kelowna for a total of 460 spaces.

At the same time, Indigo Canada has won several management contracts, including the Brookfield Properties portfolio, which is being expanded with the addition of the First Canadian Place tower in Toronto, and the airport segment, which is being diversified with the addition of services in Vancouver (YVR), Hamilton and Prince George.

### **Colombie**

On May 3, 2023, Indigo Group announced taken majority control of City Parking by increasing Indigo Infra Colombia's stake in the company from 50% to 87.5%.

City Parking, founded 25 years ago in Bogota, is the leading parking operator in Colombia. The company employs 920 people and operates 170 car parks in 18 Colombian cities, providing almost 44,000 parking spaces, including 7,800 spaces for motorbikes and 7,400 spaces for bicycles.

This acquisition is in line with Indigo Group's international strategy, particularly in South America, which is to be the leader in the markets where it operates with majority stakes in owned companies. By ultimately taking 100% control of City Parking, Indigo is demonstrating its confidence in the company's continued growth, particularly since the end of the pandemic.

## **URBAN SHIFT**

### **Streeteo**

In the first half of 2023, Streeteo won the contract to manage on-street paid parking in Auxerre (1,300 spaces) and Saint Germain-en-Laye (1,200 spaces). However, Streeteo was not selected by the city of Paris to renew its contract for the enforcement of on-street parking from July 1, 2023.

### **Charging stations for electric vehicles**

As of June 30, 2023, Indigo is providing its customers with 3,500 standard charging points in its car parks, mainly in Europe: 2,500 in France (including a mega-park with 347 charging stations in the Magenta - Gare de l'Est park in Paris), 600 in Belgium and almost 300 in Spain. Excluding car parks, a further 1,500 charging points are operated by Indigo in Europe and the Americas.

Lastly, two contracts have been signed with partner Electra for fast-charging facilities at Mulhouse Bâle (due to open in August 2023) and Nice Massena (where work is due to start in October 2023). The fast-charging station at the Porte d'Italie car park in Paris, installed in 2022, is also enjoying an encouraging rise in capacity.

### **INDIGO® weel**

During the first half of 2023, 18 Cycloparcs were delivered for a total of just over 1,200 spaces, bringing the number of active Cycloparcs to 62 with over 3,200 spaces. INDIGO® weel also continued to roll out its electrically assisted bicycle (EAB) stations to its Antwerp and Techlane customers in 2023 (after Airbus and ALD deployed them in 2022).

### **Vélib – Smovengo**

During the first half of 2023, Smovengo recorded 23.6 million journeys (57% of which were by electrically assisted bicycle), 2.2 million more than over the same period in 2022, thanks to the provision of around 18,000 bicycles at more than 1,460 stations. The number of subscribers at the end of June 2023 was 403,000, increasing by 40,000 compared to the end of June 2022.

## DIGITAL & EXPERIENCE CLIENT

During the first half of 2023, Indigo Neo's digital offering for France will be expanded to include all the subscription products marketed by the Group. To support the roll-out of its CycloParks, Indigo Neo is introducing the sale of dedicated 2-wheeler offers on the web and app. Outside France, Indigo Neo is now available in Switzerland, and particularly in Lausanne's carpark owned by the Group, adding to Indigo Switzerland's offering and supporting its development.

Over the first 6 months of the year, the Group's digital services will have generated total car park sales of nearly €30 million, covering some 1,400 car parks and 90 roadside facilities, confirming the trend towards the digitisation of our customers' uses by 2022, with an increase of 20%.

On the commercial front, Indigo Neo was awarded the mobile payment contract for the 20,000 spaces in Luxembourg City, with service starting on 1 June. Indigo and its digital offering, Indigo Neo, are thus strengthening their leadership in Luxembourg and their position as a partner to cities in the management of mobility, and in particular on-street parking.

### 2.1.2 Corporate Governance and Financing

#### INDIGO Group's new organisation

Following on from the new organisation put in place in November 2022, Sébastien Fraise has been appointed Chairman of the INDIGO Group Management Board in April 2023. He succeeds Serge Clemente, who has held this role since 2011 and will remain a member of the Executive Board until May 1st, 2023.

#### S&P Global Ratings upgrades Indigo Group to BBB stable outlook

On May 5, 2023, S&P Global Ratings upgraded Indigo Group's rating from BBB- to BBB stable outlook, reinforcing its position in the Investment Grade category. This rating upgrade reflects the strong resilience of Indigo's asset portfolio and supports the strategic plan implemented since the start of the health crisis. It also underlines Indigo's prudent financial policy, both in terms of managing its net debt and its dividend policy.

### 2.1.3 RSE

#### First projects supported by the INDIGO Foundation

In the first half of 2023, the Indigo Foundation supported 6 projects, including 5 in France and one in Spain: "Printemps des poètes" in Tours, theater awareness for young people as part of the Salon-de-Provence international chamber music festival, Carlos Sanz Foundation Solidarity Run in Saragossa, "Solid'Art" in Lille, "Spectacle Historique" in Meaux and "Etoiles du Classique" in Saint-Germain en Laye.

#### 2022 targets achieved for the sustainability linked credit line

Under the 300-million-euro sustainability linked credit facility subscribed on July 27, 2022, Indigo Group had defined two performance indicators: the reduction of carbon emissions from Scopes 1 & 2, and the cumulative electrical power installed in electric vehicle charging points.

The 2022 annual targets for these two indicators have been verified by the Group's independent third-party auditor, Mazars, which concluded that they had been achieved. CO2 emissions for scopes 1 & 2 amounted to 8,638 TCO2eq against a 2022 target of 11,214 TCO2eq, and the installed capacity of recharging points at December 31, 2022 was 34,684 kWh against a target of 26,048 kWh.

### 2.2 Key events in the previous period

Key events in the previous period are presented in the published 2022 consolidated financial statements.

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND MEASUREMENT METHODS

### 3.1 General principles

The accounting policies used at June 30, 2023 are the same as those used in preparing the financial statements at December 31, 2022, except for the standards and interpretations adopted by the European Union and mandatorily applicable as from January 1, 2023.

The Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". As these are condensed consolidated financial statements, they do not include all the information required by IFRSs in relation to full-year financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022.

The Group condensed half-year consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2023 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as published by the IASB and adopted by the European Union at June 30, 2023.

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of euros, rounded to the first decimal place. This may in certain circumstances lead to non-material differences between the sum of the figures and the sub-totals that appear in the tables. Zero values are stated in accounting format.

#### 3.1.1 New standards and interpretations applicable from January 1, 2023

Standards and interpretations mandatorily applicable from January 1, 2023 have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2023. These are mainly:

- IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" – "Required information on accounting standards"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in accounting Estimates and Errors" - "definition of a accounting estimates".
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Income taxes - Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

#### 3.1.2 Standards and interpretations adopted by the IASB but not yet applicable at June 30, 2023

The Group has not applied early the following standards and interpretations of which application was not mandatory at January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 12 "International tax reform - Pilar 2 rules model.
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non current Liabilities with restrictives covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Leasing liabilities for the sales-leaseback"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier finance arrangements"

#### 3.1.3 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements were prepared using the historical cost method, except as regards certain financial instruments, which were measured at fair value at the end of each financial reporting period, as explained in the consolidation methods set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a normal transaction between market participants at the measurement date, whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another measurement technique (see Note 3.3.1 Use of estimates for more details).

## 3.2 Consolidation methods

### 3.2.1 Consolidation scope

The notion of control over an entity is defined on the basis of three criteria:

- power over the entity, i.e. the ability to direct the activities that have the greatest impact on its profitability;
- exposure to variable returns from the entity, which may be positive in the form of dividends or any other financial benefit, or negative;
- and the connection between power and these returns, i.e. the ability to exert power over the entity in order to influence the returns obtained.

In practice, companies in which the Group holds, whether directly or indirectly, the majority of voting rights in shareholders' general meetings, in the Boards of Directors or in the equivalent management bodies, giving it the power to direct their operational and financial policies, are generally deemed to be controlled and are fully consolidated. To assess control, the Group carries out an in-depth analysis of the established governance arrangements and of the rights held by other shareholders, to see whether they are purely protective. Where necessary, an analysis is performed in relation to instruments held by the Group or third parties (potential voting rights, dilutive instruments, convertible instruments etc.) that, if exercised, could alter the type of influence exerted by each party.

An analysis is also performed if a specific event takes place that may affect the level of control exerted by the Group, such as a change in an entity's ownership structure or governance, or the exercise of a dilutive financial instrument.

Joint control is established where decisions relating to the entity's main activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Joint arrangements now fall into two categories (joint ventures and joint operations) depending on the nature of the rights and obligations held by each party. That classification is generally determined by the legal form of the project vehicle:

- a joint venture is an arrangement where the parties exerting joint control over the entity (joint venturers) have rights to the entity's net assets. Joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method.
- a joint operation is a joint arrangement in which the parties (joint operators) have direct rights over the assets and direct obligations with respect to the entity's liabilities. Each joint operator must account for the portion of assets, liabilities, income and expenses that corresponds to its interest in the joint operation.

Associates are entities in which the Group exerts significant influence. Significant influence is presumed where the Group's stake is more than or equal to 20%. However, it may arise where the ownership interest is lower, particularly where the Group is represented on the Board of Directors or any equivalent governance body, and therefore takes part in determining the entity's operational and financial policies and strategy.

The Group's consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of all companies with annual revenue of more than €1 million, and of companies whose revenue is below this figure but whose impact on the Group's financial statements is material.

(number of companies)	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Total	France	Outside France	Total	France	Outside France
Controlled companies	138	91	47	133	89	44
Equity method	9	2	7	11	2	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>53</b>

In France, the Group has integrated 3 new companies in the scope in comparison of 31 December 2022.

The acquisition of the Belgian company BE PARK with 2 companies abroad. All entities are consolidated as controlled companies.

The consolidation method for the company City Parking (Colombia) has changed : Equity method to controlled company.

Finally the group consolidates the entity :Val de Loire Stationnement in France thanks to a new contract and the Belgian company : Parking Scailquin has been closed.

### 3.2.2 Intragroup transactions

Reciprocal operations and transactions relating to assets and liabilities, income and expenses between consolidated or equity-accounted companies are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. This is done:

- For the full amount if the transaction is between two controlled subsidiaries;
- applying the percentage owned of an equity-accounted entity in the case of internal profits or losses realised between a fully consolidated entity and an entity accounted for under the equity method.

### 3.2.3 Translation of the financial statements of foreign companies and establishments

In most cases, the functional currency of foreign companies and establishments is their local currency.

The financial statements of foreign companies whose functional currency is different from that used in preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements are translated at the closing rate for balance sheet items and at the average rate for the period for income statement items. Any resulting currency translation differences are recognised under other comprehensive income. Goodwill relating to foreign entities is considered as comprising part of the assets and liabilities acquired and is therefore translated at the exchange rate in force at the balance sheet date.

### 3.2.4 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into euros at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate.

Resulting exchange gains and losses are recognised under foreign exchange gains and losses and are shown under other financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising on loans denominated in foreign currency or on foreign currency derivative instruments qualifying as hedges of net investments in foreign subsidiaries, are recorded under currency translation differences in equity.

### 3.2.5 Business combinations

The Group recognises the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair value at the dates when control was acquired. The cost of a business combination is the fair value, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities assumed, and/or equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree. Contingent price adjustments are measured at fair value at each balance-sheet date. From the acquisition date, any subsequent changes to this fair value resulting from events taking place after control was acquired are recognised in profit or loss.

Expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition, such as professional fees for due diligence and other related fees, are expensed as they are incurred.

Non-controlling interests in the acquiree are measured either at their share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, or at their fair value (full goodwill method). This option is applied on a case-by-case basis for each acquisition.

The cost of acquisition is allocated by recognising the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities assumed at their fair value at that date, except for assets or asset groups classified as held for sale under IFRS 5, which are recognised at their fair value less costs to sell. The positive difference between the cost of acquisition, as defined above, and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired constitutes goodwill. Where applicable, goodwill can include a portion of the fair value of non-controlling interests if the full goodwill method has been selected.

The Group has 12 months from the date of acquisition to finalise the accounting for business combinations.

In the case of a business combination achieved in stages, previously acquired shareholdings in the acquiree are measured at fair value at the date on which control is acquired. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Since 1 January 2020, the Group has applied the amendment to IFRS 3 regarding the definition of a business. The amendment clarifies the definition of a business and creates a clearer distinction between the acquisition of a business and the acquisition of a group of assets, and its main effect is the absence of goodwill recognition in the case of an acquisition of a group of assets.

### 3.2.6 Transactions between shareholders, acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests after acquisition of control

Acquisitions or disposals of non-controlling interests, with no impact on control, are considered as transactions with the Group's shareholders. Under this approach, the difference between the consideration paid to increase the percentage shareholding in an already-controlled entity and the supplementary share of equity thus acquired is recorded under consolidated equity. Similarly, a decrease in the Group's percentage interest in an entity that continues to be controlled is booked in the accounts as a transaction between shareholders, with no impact on profit or loss.

### 3.2.7 Discontinued operations (halted or sold) and assets held for sale

#### – Assets held for sale

Non-current assets of which the sale has been decided during the period, and the amount of which is regarded as material with respect to the Group's main financial indicators, are shown on a separate line of the balance sheet whenever the sale is regarded as highly probable and expected to be completed within 12 months. Such assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value, which corresponds to the estimated selling price less costs to sell.

Income statement and cash flow items relating to assets held for sale are shown on separate lines (for all periods presented) if they also meet the criteria for classification as discontinued operations.

#### – Discontinued operations

Whenever discontinued operations (halted or sold) or operations classified as held for sale are:

- a business line or a geographical area of business that is material for the Group and that forms part of a single disposal plan; or
- a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale;

They are shown on a separate line of the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement for all periods presented if their amount is regarded as material with respect to the Group's main financial indicators.

Assets connected with discontinued operations, if held for sale, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

## 3.3 Measurement rules and methods

### 3.3.1 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements under IFRSs requires estimates to be used and assumptions to be made that affect the amounts shown in those financial statements.

These estimates are made on a going concern basis and are based on information available at the time they are made. Estimates may be revised if the circumstances on which they were based alter or if new information becomes available. Actual results may be different from these estimates.

#### • Values used for provisions

The Group identifies and regularly analyses the risks it may face in its business activities, particularly in relation to litigation and loss-making contracts. Where applicable, the Group measures provisions based on the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expected outflow of resources required to settle the relevant obligation. Those estimates take into account available information and the range of possible results.

#### • Measurement of retirement benefit obligations

The Group is involved in defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Its obligations in connection with these defined benefit plans are measured actuarially, based on assumptions such as the discount rate, future increases in wages and salaries, employee turnover, mortality rates and the rate of increase of health expenses.

Most of these assumptions are updated annually. Details of the assumptions used and how they are determined are given in Note 9.1.1.1 Operational non-current provisions, below.

The Group considers that the actuarial assumptions used are appropriate and justified in the current conditions. Obligations may, however, change if assumptions change.

#### • Measurement of fair value

The Group mainly uses fair value in measuring, on a consistent basis, the derivative instruments, available-for-sale financial assets, cash management financial assets and identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations on its balance sheet.

Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a normal transaction. It is recognised on the basis of the asset or liability's main market (or the most advantageous market if there is no main market), i.e. the one that offers the highest volume and activity levels.

To determine these fair values, the Group uses the following measurement methods:

- market-based approaches, based on observable market prices or transactions;
- revenue-based approaches, which convert future cash flows into a single present value;
- cost-based approaches, which take into account the asset's physical, technological and economic obsolescence.

The following three-level hierarchy of fair values is used:

- Level 1: price quoted on an active market. Marketable securities, some available-for-sale financial assets and listed bond issues are measured in this way.
- Level 2: internal model using internal measurement techniques with observable factors: these techniques are based on usual mathematical computation methods, which incorporate observable market data (forward prices, yield curves, etc.). The calculation of the fair value of most derivative financial instruments (swaps, caps, floors, etc.) traded over the counter is based on internal models commonly used by market participants to price such financial instruments. Every quarter, the internally calculated values of derivative instruments are checked for consistency with those sent by the counterparties.
- Level 3: internal model using non-observable factors. This model applies to customer relationships and contracts acquired through business combinations, as well as to holdings of unlisted shares, which, in the absence of an active market, are measured at their cost of acquisition plus transaction costs.

- **Values used in impairment tests**

The assumptions and estimates made to determine the recoverable amount of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment relate in particular to the forecast cash flows and discount rates used. A change to these assumptions could have a significant impact on the value of the recoverable amount. In this context, the Group establishes detailed assumptions by business and by country to determine the values in use required to conduct the impairment tests. The main assumptions used by the Group are described in Note 9.5 Impairment tests on other non-current assets.

### **3.3.2 Specific measurement rules and methods applied by the Group in preparing the interim financial statements**

#### **3.3.2.1 Estimation of the tax expense**

The tax expense for the first half-year period is generally determined by taking into account actual figures for that period. As an exception, it may be determined by applying the estimated average tax rate for the whole year (including deferred tax) to pre-tax income. This rate is adjusted if necessary for the tax effects of unusual items recognised in the period.

#### **3.3.2.2 Retirement benefit obligations**

No new comprehensive actuarial assessment is carried out for retirement benefit obligations when preparing the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements. The half-year expense in respect of retirement benefit obligations is half the projected expense calculated for 2023 on the basis of actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2022.

### **3.4 Financial indicators not defined under IFRSs but used by the Group**

To measure its performance, the Group uses certain financial indicators that are not defined under IFRSs.

These indicators are used for the purpose of the Group's financial communication (press release, financial presentations etc.).

#### **3.4.1 EBITDA**

The Group uses "earnings before tax, interest, depreciation and amortisation" (EBITDA) as an indicator. It features as an intermediate balance in the presentation of the consolidated income statement. EBITDA consists of operating income before taking into net depreciation, amortisation and additions to provisions for the impairment of non-current assets, net additions to non-current provisions, impacts associated with share-based payments (IFRS 2), income from equity-accounted companies and income and expense deemed to be non-recurring, material and unusual, which include:

- goodwill impairment losses,
- gains or losses on share sales and the impact of remeasuring equity interests at fair value following changes in the type of control exerted over the investee,
- other income and expense classified as non-recurring where it is deemed material.

#### **3.4.2 Global proportionate**

For financial reporting purposes and to present its performance in a way that is more effective and easier to understand, the Group states operational figures (revenue, EBITDA and operating income) on a "global proportionate" basis.

These include the Group's share of joint ventures as if they were consolidated proportionately (before adjustment in accordance with IFRS 11) and not accounted for under the equity method.

In the consolidated financial statements, IFRS 11 is applied and the Group's share of joint ventures is taken into account under the equity method.

A reconciliation can be done between "global proportionate" figures – used in particular for financial reporting purposes – and "IFRS" figures presented in the Group's consolidated financial statements by referring to Note 9.6 Investments in equity-accounted companies, which sets out the contribution of joint ventures to the main balance-sheet and income-statement items.



### 3.4.3 Free Cash flow

Free Cash Flow is a measure of cash flow from recurring operating activities. Free Cash Flow is included as an intermediate balance in the consolidated cash flow statement.

It corresponds to EBITDA less:

- disbursements related to fixed fees as part of concession contracts (IFRIC 12),
- disbursements related to fixed lease payments after the entry into force of IFRS 16,
- maintenance expenditure,
- the change in the working capital requirement,
- and other operating items that have a cash impact but that are not included in EBITDA.

A reconciliation with the figures in the consolidated cash flow statement is presented in Note 8.1 Transition from EBITDA to free cash flow.

### 3.4.4 Cash Conversion Ratio

The Cash Conversion Ratio is Free Cash Flow as a proportion of EBITDA. It shows the proportion of EBITDA that is converted into cash flow and is therefore available for development investments, the payment of tax, debt servicing and the payment of dividends to shareholders. It is presented in Note 8.2 Cash Conversion Ratio.

## **4. SPECIFIC MATTERS**

### **Consequences of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine**

The direct financial consequences of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine are limited for the Group due to its lack of presence in its two countries and the existence of mechanisms for increasing the prices of the concessions managed, which are generally determined by contractual formulas and at least partially offset the risk of inflation.

However, the Group remains very vigilant on the evolution of the conflict and its consequences on the world economy, especially with regard to energy costs, which nevertheless remain a low percentage of the share of operating costs.

### **Climatic risks**

The Group takes climate risks into consideration, based on its best knowledge, as part of its accounts closing assumptions and reflects their potential impact in the financial statements. The process used, described in the published 2022 consolidated financial statements remained unchanged as of June 30, 2023.

### **Reform of French retirement law**

The 15th April 2023 the promulgation of the amended financing law n°2023-270 for the French social security for 2023 will increase progressively the retirement age to 64 years in 2030 as of 1st September 2023 and accelerate the contribution period as described in the "Touraine" law. It will be 43 years from 2027 instead of 2035. the impacts of these modifications are under study by the group and will be accounted in the 2nd semester of 2023.

Based on the first estimation a limited variation is expected for the pension commitment.

## 5. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

### 5.1 Acquisitions in the period

- **Acquisitions of the group: BE PARK (Belgium)**

The Group through its subsidiary Indigo Infra Belgium, acquired, the 31st May, 2023 60.22% of BePark, a group under the Belgium law. This acquisition implies the consolidation of 3 new companies. This transaction foresees a cash out of 90% of the interim price. The remaining amount will be paid in the 2nd semester 2023 once the definitive price will be determined.

After the SPA analysis based on IFRS 10 the group has the whole control of BePark. As a result BePark is consolidated with the full consolidation method since June 1st 2023.

In accordance with revised IFRS 3, the Group is in the process of determining the fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, based on available information. As of June 30, 2023, the values have been fully allocated to provisional goodwill for an amount of €18.8 million. This allocation will be modified within a maximum period of 12 months from the acquisition date.

<i>(In million of euros)</i>	<b>BePark</b>
Intangible assets	0.1
Fixed assets	0.1
Other non-current and current assets	1.8
Net deferred taxes	0.1
Net financial debt	1.2
Other non-current and current liabilities	-4.2
<b>Net assets acquired</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Acquisition price (at 100% with the call on minorities interests)</b>	<b>17,8</b>
<b>Provisional goodwill in €m as of 30th June 2023</b>	<b>18,8</b>

Crossed financial options (Put and Call) have been put in place with a 2027 horizon. This option will increase the % of detention in BePark. The group accounted a liability of €6.8 million in the 30th June 2023. This amount has been based on the conditions described in the shareholders agreement. The amount is shown in other non current liabilities (note 9.12).

- **Change of consolidation method of City Parking (Colombia)**

The Group through its subsidiary Indigo Infra Colombia, acquired, the 25th April, 2023 37.5% of City Parking, a company under the Colombian law. The previous consolidation was an equity method.

Based on the shareholders agreement Indigo Infra Colombia and its partner owned 50% of City Parking until this date, this acquisition gives the exclusive control of the company to Indigo Infra Colombia. Moreover it implies the company to purchase the remaining 12.5% in 2024 based on a predefined value.

In this context, City Parking is fully consolidated since April 26, 2023.

Due to the nature change of the asset and the IFRS 3R standards, this transaction is considered as a step acquisition. This application has implied two separated operations in the Group accounting :

- The exit of the shares previously owned. It provokes a €5.2 million gain which is equal to the fair value of the shares previously owned.
- The accounting of the company based on the full consolidation method at the fair value (€7.4 million for 100% of the control at the exchange rate date of the acquisition). The group uses the full goodwill method. As a result the minorities' interests are booked at the fair value. Based on the fair value of the assets and liabilities at the acquisition date, the goodwill amounts to €10.8 million after taking into account a currency translation impact of €0.8 million. This goodwill is allocated to the operating segment :Americas.

<i>(In million of euros)</i>	<b>City Parking</b>
Intangible assets	0.1
Fixed assets	3.7
Other non-current and current assets	2.7
Net deferred taxes	0.1
Net financial debt	-4.7
Other non-current and current liabilities	-4.3
<b>Net assets acquired</b>	<b>-2.5</b>
<b>Acquisition price (at 100% with the call on minorities)</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>Provisional goodwill converted into €m as of 31st June 2023</b>	<b>10.8</b>

Moreover the group accounted a liability of €1.0 million in the 30th June 2023 for the remaining share owned by the partner (12.5% of the capital). This amount has been based on the conditions described in the shareholders agreement. The amount is shown in other non current liabilities (note 9.12).

### **5.2 Acquisitions in the previous period**

The acquisition of the previous period are indicated in the 2022 financial statements.

In the first semester the Group has continued its analysis of the available information related to the Brazilian company PareBem and its subsidiaries. This drives to a decrease of €0.4 million of the calculated goodwill in 31st December 2022. The goodwill allocated to Parebem is €68 million at June 30, 2023 after taking into account of a currency translation impact of €4.3 million.

## 6. INFORMATION BY OPERATING SEGMENT

Based on the Group's internal organisation and internal reporting, segment information is presented by geographical zone.

The segments presented are as follows: France, with a distinction between operating activities and head office activities or "Corporate" activities, Continental Europe (Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Spain and Poland), Americas (Canada, USA, Brazil and Colombia), Grand international (China) and Urban Shift (Indigo Weel and Streeteo), to which the Smovengo joint venture is operationally attached. For the Group, each area is an operating segment.

The segment information as presented is consistent with that presented to the Group's Executive Management and to the operational decision-makers to help them make decisions concerning the allocation of resources and the assessment of each segment's performance. It is prepared using the same accounting policies as those used for the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Each segment's revenue corresponds to revenue from car parks and related activities such as fees for the use of commercial installations.

None of the Group's external clients accounts for more than 10% of the Group's consolidated revenue. The segment revenue in the tables below represents revenue from external clients.

The breakdown of revenue by geographical zone is based on the countries in which services are provided.

1st semester 2023

(in € millions)

	France	Of which corporate (*)	of which operating	Continental Europe	Americas (Brazil, Colombia, Canada, Mexico)	Great International (China) (**)	Urban Shift	Total
<b>Income statement</b>								
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>231.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>391.1</b>
Concession subsidiaries' construction revenue	5.5	—	5.5	—	—	—	—	5.5
Total revenue	237.1	0.1	237.1	66.3	86.8	—	6.4	396.6
Revenue from ancillary activities	2.0	—	1.9	2.4	0.6	—	—	4.9
Recurring operating expenses	(118.8)	(1.0)	(117.9)	(39.7)	(63.2)	—	(4.2)	(225.8)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>(0.9)</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>175.7</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	(80.8)	—	(80.8)	(13.7)	(15.6)	—	(0.7)	(110.7)
Net non-current provisions and impairment of non-current assets	1.3	—	1.3	0.2	(0.2)	—	0.2	1.6
Other operating items	3.7	—	3.7	(0.3)	(0.3)	—	(0.1)	3.0
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.5)	—	—	(2.0)
Income/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	(4.1)	(2.9)
Goodwill impairment losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impact of changes in scope and gain/(loss) on disposals of shares	0.4	—	0.4	—	5.2	—	—	5.6
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>70.2</b>
Cost of net financial debt	(20.6)	(8.1)	(12.5)	(2.0)	(9.7)	—	(0.5)	(32.8)
Other financial income and expense	(0.3)	—	(0.3)	—	—	—	—	(0.3)
Income tax expense	(11.4)	—	(11.4)	(3.7)	(4.3)	—	(0.8)	(20.2)
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (including non-controlling interests)</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>(9.7)</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>17.0</b>

<b>Cash flow statement</b>								
<b>Cash flow (used in)/from operating activities</b>	<b>73.3</b>			<b>24.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>	<b>102.6</b>
Net operating investments	(116.0)			(14.2)	(10.4)	—	(0.1)	(140.8)
<b>Free Cash Flow after operating investments</b>	<b>(42.8)</b>			<b>9.9</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>	<b>(38.1)</b>
Net financial investments and impact of changes in scope	(13.4)			(8.9)	(2.5)	—	—	(24.7)
Other	—			(0.2)	1.7	—	—	1.4
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities</b>	<b>(129.4)</b>			<b>(23.3)</b>	<b>(11.2)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(164.0)</b>
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities</b>	<b>(65.8)</b>			<b>(19.0)</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(74.4)</b>
Other changes (including impact of exchange rate movements)	0.8			0.4	1.3	—	—	2.5

Net change in net cash position	(121.1)			(17.7)	6.7	—	(1.2)	(133.3)
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<b>Balance sheet</b>								
Non-current assets	2,206.8			662.1	386.5	—	(83.3)	3,172.1
Current assets	256.1			63.9	89.6	—	10.4	420.1
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,462.9</b>			<b>726.0</b>	<b>476.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(72.8)</b>	<b>3,592.2</b>
Non-current liabilities	2,050.4			224.6	146.1	—	1.1	2,422.2
Current liabilities	445.8			85.6	96.6	—	36.5	664.6
<b>Total liabilities excluding equity</b>	<b>2,496.2</b>			<b>310.2</b>	<b>242.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>3,086.8</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(33.3)</b>			<b>415.8</b>	<b>233.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(110.5)</b>	<b>505.4</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>2,462.9</b>			<b>726.0</b>	<b>476.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(72.8)</b>	<b>3,592.2</b>
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>(1,887.6)</b>			<b>(175.9)</b>	<b>(133.1)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(29.0)</b>	<b>(2,225.6)</b>

(\*) Exclusively Indigo Group holding structure

(\*\*) Country where the group stopped its activities in the second semester 2022

1st semester 2022	France	Of which corporate (*)	of which operating	Continental Europe	Americas (Brazil, Colombia, Canada, USA)	Great International (China)	MDS	Total
(in € millions)								
<b>Income statement</b>								
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>325.8</b>
Concession subsidiaries' construction revenue	6.7	—	6.7	—	—	—	—	6.7
Total revenue	219.0	—	219.0	57.8	51.0	—	4.8	332.6
Revenue from ancillary activities	7.1	—	7.1	1.9	0.2	—	—	9.3
Recurring operating expenses	(99.5)	(0.4)	(99.1)	(32.3)	(37.5)	(0.2)	(2.9)	(172.4)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>169.4</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	(80.0)	0.2	(80.2)	(12.6)	(8.4)	—	(0.8)	(101.8)
Net non-current provisions and impairment of non-current assets	2.8	—	2.7	(0.1)	—	—	0.5	3.1
Other operating items	1.6	—	1.6	—	1.0	—	—	2.5
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	(1.9)	—	(1.9)	(0.2)	(0.4)	—	(0.1)	(2.6)
Income/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method	—	—	—	1.1	(0.1)	(0.5)	(3.1)	(2.5)
Goodwill impairment losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impact of changes in scope and gain/(loss) on disposals of shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>68.2</b>
Cost of net financial debt	(24.0)	(12.8)	(11.2)	(1.6)	(4.1)	0.1	(0.1)	(29.7)
Other financial income and expense	(1.2)	—	(1.2)	—	0.1	—	—	(1.1)
Income tax expense	(12.5)	0.5	(13.0)	(3.5)	(2.6)	—	(0.4)	(19.0)
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (including non-controlling interests)</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>(12.6)</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>18.3</b>

<b>Cash flow statement</b>								
<b>Cash flow (used in)/from operating activities</b>	<b>37.4</b>			<b>20.5</b>	<b>(38.2)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Net operating investments	(53.6)			26.4	(15.6)	—	—	(42.7)
<b>Free Cash Flow after operating investments</b>	<b>(16.2)</b>			<b>47.0</b>	<b>(53.8)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>(21.9)</b>
Net financial investments and impact of changes in scope	(37.7)			(13.1)	—	—	—	(50.9)
Other	0.6			(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.7)	—	(1.1)
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities</b>	<b>(90.7)</b>			<b>12.4</b>	<b>(15.7)</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(94.7)</b>
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities</b>	<b>(18.1)</b>			<b>(42.8)</b>	<b>(139.2)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(200.1)</b>
Other changes (including impact of exchange rate movements)	(2.7)			0.8	3.4	0.2	—	1.7

Net change in net cash position	(74.2)			(9.0)	(189.7)	(0.5)	1.1	(272.3)
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<b>Balance sheet</b>								
Non-current assets	2,200.2			617.6	198.1	3.0	(75.0)	2,943.9
Current assets	341.5			62.1	88.1	5.2	4.9	501.7
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,541.6</b>			<b>679.7</b>	<b>286.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>(70.2)</b>	<b>3,445.6</b>
Non-current liabilities	2,043.5			210.3	39.4	2.2	1.1	2,296.5
Current liabilities	459.9			68.6	110.4	0.1	34.1	673.1
<b>Total liabilities excluding equity</b>	<b>2,503.4</b>			<b>278.9</b>	<b>149.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>2,969.5</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>38.3</b>			<b>400.8</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>(105.3)</b>	<b>476.1</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>2,541.6</b>			<b>679.7</b>	<b>286.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>(70.2)</b>	<b>3,445.6</b>
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>(1,827.2)</b>			<b>(161.1)</b>	<b>(51.0)</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>(30.5)</b>	<b>(2,064.6)</b>

(\*) Exclusively Indigo Group holding structure

December 31, 2022	France	Of which corporate (*)	of which operating	Continental Europe	Americas (Brazil, Colombia, Panama, Canada, USA (**))	Great International (China) (**)	Urban Shift	Total
(in € millions)								
<b>Income statement</b>								
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>441.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>441.7</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>704.6</b>
Concession subsidiaries' construction revenue	15.1	—	15.1	—	—	—	—	15.1
Total revenue	456.9	0.1	456.8	120.4	131.6	—	10.8	719.7
Revenue from ancillary activities	9.7	—	9.6	4.7	0.6	—	—	14.9
Recurring operating expenses	(200.8)	(3.3)	(197.5)	(66.9)	(90.7)	(0.3)	(6.1)	(364.7)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>369.9</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	(163.2)	0.1	(163.4)	(24.9)	(23.1)	—	(1.3)	(212.6)
Net non-current provisions and impairment of non-current assets	(6.7)	0.1	(6.7)	1.5	(2.2)	—	0.7	(6.7)
Other operating items	10.5	(0.6)	11.1	(0.2)	(3.9)	—	0.2	6.6
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	(2.2)	—	(2.2)	(0.6)	(0.7)	—	(0.1)	(3.6)
Income/(loss) of companies accounted for under the equity method	—	—	—	2.4	(0.1)	(0.5)	(6.7)	(4.9)
Goodwill impairment losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impact of changes in scope and gain/(loss) on disposals of shares	(0.1)	—	(0.1)	—	4.3	2.0	—	6.2
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>(3.6)</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>154.9</b>
Cost of net financial debt	(45.3)	(22.2)	(23.0)	(3.4)	(10.5)	0.1	(0.4)	(59.5)
Other financial income and expense	0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.4
Income tax expense	(24.3)	0.6	(24.9)	(8.4)	(8.1)	—	(0.5)	(41.3)
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (including non-controlling interests)</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>(25.2)</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>(3.4)</b>	<b>54.5</b>

<b>Cash flow statement</b>								
<b>Cash flow (used in)/from operating activities</b>	<b>172.4</b>			<b>42.2</b>	<b>(23.8)</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>194.4</b>
Net operating investments	(114.9)			3.8	(40.1)	—	(0.3)	(151.5)
<b>Free Cash Flow after operating investments</b>	<b>57.5</b>			<b>46.0</b>	<b>(63.9)</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>
Net financial investments and impact of changes in scope	(13.0)			(14.8)	(94.6)	5.1	—	(117.3)
Other	0.7			(1.5)	(0.1)	(2.8)	0.2	(3.5)
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities</b>	<b>(127.2)</b>			<b>(12.6)</b>	<b>(134.8)</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(272.4)</b>
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities</b>	<b>(36.2)</b>			<b>(33.8)</b>	<b>(29.9)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>
Other changes (including impact of exchange rate movements)	(0.7)			(0.4)	1.0	(0.7)	—	(0.8)

Net change in net cash position	8.2			(4.5)	(187.5)	1.3	3.6	(178.8)
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<b>Balance sheet</b>								
Non-current assets	2,188.5			633.7	340.0	—	(78.5)	3,083.8
Current assets	399.9			62.6	89.0	—	7.5	558.9
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,588.4</b>			<b>696.3</b>	<b>429.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(71.0)</b>	<b>3,642.7</b>
Non-current liabilities	2,014.0			225.8	77.4	—	1.0	2,318.2
Current liabilities	503.5			56.4	130.6	—	34.6	725.0
<b>Total liabilities excluding equity</b>	<b>2,517.4</b>			<b>282.2</b>	<b>207.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>3,043.1</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>70.9</b>			<b>414.1</b>	<b>221.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(106.6)</b>	<b>599.6</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>2,588.4</b>			<b>696.3</b>	<b>429.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(71.0)</b>	<b>3,642.7</b>
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>(1,724.1)</b>			<b>(166.8)</b>	<b>(113.7)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(27.9)</b>	<b>(2,032.5)</b>

(\*) Exclusively Indigo Group holding structure

(\*\*) Country where the group stopped its activities in the second semester 2022



## 7. NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

### 7.1 Recurring operating expenses

(in € millions)	Ist semester 2023	Ist semester 2022
Purchases consumed	(22.6)	(14.3)
External services	(110.9)	(87.2)
Temporary employees	(4.6)	(4.0)
Subcontracting	(8.3)	(7.3)
Construction expenses for concession companies	(5.5)	(6.7)
Taxes and levies	(22.7)	(20.0)
Employment costs (*)	(103.3)	(81.2)
Impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)	17.6	16.1
Impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	30.6	25.2
Other recurring operating items	3.8	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>(225.8)</b>	<b>(172.4)</b>

(\*) Including provisions for retirement benefit obligations and government furlough support in 2022 and 2023

### 7.2 Depreciation and amortisation

Net depreciation and amortisation breaks down as follows:

(in € millions)	Ist semester 2023 (*)	Ist semester 2022 (*)
Intangible assets	(11.8)	(8.0)
Concession intangible assets	(23.2)	(25.3)
Impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	(26.3)	(23.8)
Concession property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(33.6)	(30.3)
Impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)	(15.9)	(14.3)
Investment properties	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>(110.7)</b>	<b>(101.8)</b>

(\*) of which negative valuation difference of €(10.8) million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €(12.2) million as of June 30, 2022.

### 7.3 Net provisions and impairment of non-current assets and liabilities

Net provisions and impairment of non-current assets and liabilities are an integral part of the company's ordinary operations, and break down as follows:

(in € millions)	Ist semester 2023			
	Provisions for losses on loss-making contracts	Other non-current contingency and loss provisions	Impairment of assets	Total
Net additions to non current-assets and liabilities	—	0.6	1.0	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>

  

(in € millions)	Ist semester 2022			
	Provisions for losses on loss-making contracts	Other non-current contingency and loss provisions	Impairment of assets	Total
Net additions to non current-assets and liabilities	—	—	1.3	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>

### 7.4 Other operating items

In Ist semester 2023, other operating items resulted in a €3.0 million compared with €4.4 million in the first half of 2022. The aggregate is mainly composed of interest on current accounts of companies consolidated under the equity method for €3.6 million.

## 7.5 Share-based payments (IFRS 2)

Share-based payment net expense amounted to €(2.0) million for the 1st semester 2023 (as opposed to €(2.6) million with respect to the first half of 2022) and related in particular to the phantom share plan existing in Canada (expense of €0.4 million), bonus share plans set up in France and other countries for €(1.7) million.

## 7.6 Financial income and expense

Financial income and expense break down as follows by accounting category of assets and liabilities:

(in € millions)	1st semester 2023				Financial income and expense recognised in equity
	Financial income and expense recognised in income				
	Cost of net financial debt	Other financial income (1)	Other financial expense (2)	Total other financial income and expense (1)+(2)	
Liabilities at amortised cost	(26.5)	—	—	—	
Impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	(7.4)	—	—	—	
Impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed rents (IFRS 16)	(2.1)	—	—	—	
Assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	—	—	—	
Derivatives designated as hedges: assets and liabilities	—	—	—	—	
Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss: assets and liabilities	(0.2)	—	—	—	(0.1)
Other	3.6	—	—	—	
Foreign exchange gains and losses	—	0.2	(0.3)	—	
Effect of discounting to present value	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)	
Borrowing costs capitalised	—	0.1	—	0.1	
<b>Total financial income and expense</b>	<b>(32.8)</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>

(in € millions)	1st semester 2022				Financial income and expense recognised in equity
	Financial income and expense recognised in income				
	Cost of net financial debt	Other financial income (1)	Other financial expense (2)	Total other financial income and expense (1)+(2)	
Liabilities at amortised cost	(22.9)	—	—	—	—
Impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	(3.3)	—	—	—	—
Impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed rents (IFRS 16)	(1.8)	—	—	—	—
Assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	—	—	—	—
Derivatives designated as hedges: assets and liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Derivatives at fair value through profit and loss: assets and liabilities	(2.6)	—	—	—	0.1
Other	0.7	—	—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains and losses	—	1.1	(2.4)	(1.2)	—
Effect of discounting to present value	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	—
Borrowing costs capitalised	—	0.2	—	0.2	—
<b>Total financial income and expense</b>	<b>(29.7)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>(2.4)</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>	<b>0.1</b>

## 7.7 Income tax expense

(in € millions)	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2022
Current tax (*)	(22.9)	(21.8)
Deferred tax	2.7	2.8
of which timing differences	3.1	3.4
of which changes in tax rate and other	—	—
of which tax losses and tax credits	(0.4)	(0.6)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>(20.2)</b>	<b>(19.0)</b>

Total net tax expense was €20.2 million in the first half of 2023 compared to a net tax expense of €19.0 million in the first semester 2022. The variation compared with the former first semester is explained by the growth of the activity in the first half of 2023.

## 7.8 Earnings per share

In 2023:

- the average number of ordinary shares used to calculate basic earnings per share was 160,044,282;
- the Company did not hold any of its own shares in treasury;
- and there were no financial instruments with a dilutive effect.

As a result, diluted earnings per share were identical to basic earnings per share in the period ended June 30, 2023, is €0.12 per share.

## 8. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

### 8.1 Transition from EBITDA to free cash flow

(in € millions)	Ist semester 2023	Ist semester 2022	December 31, 2022
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>369.9</b>
Cash items related to operating activities with no impact on EBITDA	(0.2)	(3.0)	(2.6)
<b>Cash flow from operations before tax and financing costs (*)</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>367.3</b>
Change in WCR and current provisions	—	(30.2)	(16.7)
Fixed fees (IFRIC 12 - see Note 8.4)	(30.6)	(25.2)	(51.9)
of which net interest paid	(7.4)	(3.3)	(8.3)
of which investments in concession fixed assets in relation to new contracts	(55.6)	(16.6)	(18.9)
of which investments in concession fixed assets in relation to existing contracts	(4.5)	12.4	(0.7)
of which disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4.4	1.9	2.4
of which new borrowings	59.6	4.2	19.5
of which repayments of borrowings	(27.0)	(23.8)	(46.0)
Fixed rents (IFRS 16 - see Note 8.5)	(17.6)	(16.1)	(33.6)
of which net interest paid	(1.9)	(1.8)	(4.0)
of which purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(11.6)	(23.0)	(34.8)
of which proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0.1	(0.3)	0.8
of which new borrowings	11.1	22.8	33.5
of which repayments of borrowings	(15.2)	(13.7)	(29.1)
Maintenance investments (undertaken)	(17.3)	(6.5)	(28.1)
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>237.1</b>

(\*) Corresponds to "Cash flow from operations before tax and financing costs" as presented in the consolidated cash flow statement.

### 8.2 Cash Conversion Ratio

(in € millions)	Ist semester 2023	Ist semester 2021	December 31, 2022
EBITDA (1)	175.7	169.4	369.9
Free Cash Flow (2)	110.0	88.4	237.1
<b>Cash Conversion Ratio (2) / (1)</b>	<b>62.6 %</b>	<b>52.2 %</b>	<b>64.1 %</b>

The Cash Conversion Ratio (see Note 3.4.4 Cash Conversion Ratio) is Free Cash Flow as analysed in Note 8.1 above as a proportion of EBITDA. It was 62.6% in June 30, 2023, up from 52.2% in June 30, 2022.

The increase in the ratio compared to the 30th June 2022 is mainly explained by the negative impact without cash effect linked to the current provisions in the 1st semester 2022 which led to a particularly slow ratio in first semester 2022.

### 8.3 Analysis of cash flow from investing activities

(in € millions)	Ist semester 2023	Ist semester 2022	December 31, 2022
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(45.1)	(57.7)	(129.0)
of which impact relating to the treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)	(11.4)	(22.9)	(34.8)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0.1	3.1	6.2
of which impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	4.4	1.9	2.4
of which impact relating to the treatment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)	0.1	(0.3)	0.8
Investments in concession fixed assets (net of grants received)	(95.9)	11.5	(29.4)
of which impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees on new contracts (IFRIC 12)	(55.6)	(16.6)	(18.9)
of which impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees on existing contracts (IFRIC 12)	(4.5)	12.4	(0.7)
Change in financial receivables under concessions	0.1	0.3	0.6
<b>Operating investments (net of disposals) (*)</b>	<b>(140.8)</b>	<b>(42.7)</b>	<b>(151.5)</b>
of which net impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees and lease payments	(66.9)	(25.5)	(51.1)
<b>Operating investments (net of disposals) excluding the impact relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees and lease payments</b>	<b>(73.8)</b>	<b>(17.2)</b>	<b>(100.4)</b>
of which growth investments (undertaken)	(41.2)	(47.2)	(119.8)
of which car park maintenance investments (undertaken)	(17.3)	(6.5)	(28.1)
of which other maintenance investments (undertaken)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(1.3)
of which change in payables and receivables relating to non-current assets	(14.5)	36.8	48.8

(\*) Corresponds to "Operating investments (net of disposals)" as presented in the consolidated cash flow statement.

When monitoring performance, the Group distinguishes between maintenance and growth investments.

Maintenance investments (car parks and other) mainly include investments intended to keep assets in line with current standards and technologies.

Growth investments correspond to the acquisition, construction or renewal of car parks. These investments do not include the Group's developments made through the acquisition of companies (financial investments).

The strong variation in the investments in concession fixed assets related to the treatment of fixed fees IFRIC 12 is explained by the renewal of the contract Euralille, in Lille, at the 1st January 2023.

#### **8.4 Impact relating to the treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)**

Under its concession contracts, the Group undertakes to pay the grantor an annual operating fee with respect to its occupation and use of the public domain. The Group capitalises the fixed fees in the form of an asset on its balance sheet – i.e. the right to use the public domain – that is amortised over the term of the contract, with a balancing entry under liabilities corresponding to the commitment to paying the fees.

This accounting treatment of fixed fees, described in detail in Note 3.3.4.2 "Accounting treatment of fixed fees paid to grantors under concession contracts" to the 2022 consolidated financial statements, has the following impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

- recognition of an intangible asset corresponding to the capitalisation of fees at their present value, which is amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract term,
- recognition of a financial liability at amortised cost according to the effective interest-rate method, reduced each year due to the payment of fixed fees and generating an accretion cost recognised under cost of financial debt.

In the consolidated cash flow statement, the €(30.6 )million total impact of adjusting for fixed fees paid to concession grantors with respect to the 1st semester 2023 (as opposed to €(25.2 ) million during the 1st semester 2022) is analysed as follows:

- a cash outflow of €23.1 million in the 1st semester 2023 (compared with €21.9 million in the 1st semester 2022), corresponding to net debt repayments for the period. The figure comprises €27.0 million of debt repayments (versus €23.8 million as of June 30, 2022), offset by €3.9million of net outflows relating to investments (versus €1.9 million of inflows as of June 30, 2022).
- a cash outflow of €7.4 million corresponding to net financial expenses relating to accretion costs in the 1st semester 2023 (versus €3.3 million as of June 30, 2022) and presented in the cash flow statement under "net interest paid".

#### **8.5 Impact relating to the treatment of fixed leases (IFRS 16)**

In the consolidated cash flow statement, the €(17.6 )million impact of adjusting for fixed lease payments made to lessors in the 1st semester 2023 (versus €(16.1 )million as of June 30, 2022) is mainly due to:

- a cash outflow of €15.6 million in the 1st semester 2023 (compared with €14.3 million at June 30, 2022), corresponding to net debt repayments for the period. The figure comprises €15.2 million of debt repayments (versus €13.7 million at June 30, 2022), offset by €0.4 million of net outflows relating to investments (versus €0.5 million of inflows in 2022).
- a cash outflow of €1.9 million corresponding to net financial expenses relating to accretion costs as of June 30, 2023 (versus €1.8 million for the 1st semester 2022) and presented in the cash flow statement under "net interest paid".

## 9. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

### 9.1 Concession intangible assets

(in € millions)

	<b>Total</b>
<b>Gross</b>	
<b>12/31/2021</b>	<b>1,350.7</b>
Acquisitions during the period	15.5
Disposals during the period	(113.3)
Net investments relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	(30.8)
Changes in consolidation scope	79.7
Other movements	13.4
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>1,315.1</b>
Acquisitions during the period	5.5
Disposals during the period	(29.3)
Net investments relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	53.4
Changes in consolidation scope	5.0
Other movements (*)	13.4
<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>1,363.2</b>

<b>Amortisation and impairment losses</b>	
<b>12/31/2021</b>	<b>(426.0)</b>
Depreciation for the period	(52.0)
Disposals during the period	108.5
Impairment losses	5.1
Net investments relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	(0.7)
Changes in consolidation scope	(0.3)
Other movements	1.8
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>(363.7)</b>
Depreciation for the period	(23.8)
Disposals during the period	30.3
Impairment losses	0.3
Net investments relating to the accounting treatment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	(23.9)
Changes in consolidation scope	—
Other movements (*)	(9.0)
<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>(389.9)</b>

<b>Net</b>	
<b>12/31/2021</b>	<b>924.6</b>
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>951.4</b>
<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>973.3</b>

(\*) of which €3.0 million of net reclassification to tangible assets

The main features of concession Public-Private Partnership contracts reported using the intangible asset model or the bifurcated model are described in Note 3.3.4 “Concession contracts”, to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022.

## 9.2 Goodwill

Changes in the period were as follows:

(in € millions)

	Ist semester 2023	December 31, 2022
<b>Net at beginning of period</b>	<b>884.5</b>	<b>816.9</b>
Goodwill recognised during the period	28.3	57.3
Impairment losses	—	—
Currency translation differences	7.6	10.2
Changes in consolidation scope	—	—
Other movements	—	—
<b>Net at end of period</b>	<b>920.4</b>	<b>884.5</b>

At June 30, 2023, goodwill broke down by segment as follows:

France	528.9 € million
Continental Europe	206.2 € million
Americas (Brazil, Colombia, Canada, USA)	185.3 € million
Great International (China)	— € million
Urban Shift	— € million
	<b>920.4 € million</b>

The Group accounted two new goodwill which are temporary and correspond to the acquisitions of the period. €10 million related to City Parking (Colombia) and €18.8 million linked to BePark (Belgium). These goodwill have been allocated to the Americas and Europe operating segment. Finally a modification of €(0.4) million of the temporary goodwill attached to the acquisition of Parebem in 2022.

The 30th June the translation currencies impacts are €7.6 million.

## 9.3 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets represent an amount of €149.2 million at June 30, 2023 compared with €144.8 million at December 31, 2022.

## 9.4 Property, plant and equipment

### 9.4.1 Change during the period

(in € millions)	Concession operating fixed assets	Land	Buildings	Plant, equipment and fixtures	Right-of-use assets	Total
<b>Gross</b>						
<b>12/31/2021</b>	<b>237.1</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>605.7</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>1,162.8</b>
Acquisitions during the period	47.8	0.7	41.3	11.0	34.1	135.0
Disposals during the period	(28.6)	(0.1)	(6.5)	(9.2)	(6.7)	(51.0)
Changes in consolidation scope	5.0	(2.4)	(17.0)	10.5	18.7	14.9
Other movements	(16.0)	1.6	(6.7)	0.7	(1.6)	(22.0)
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>616.8</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>220.1</b>	<b>1,239.7</b>
Acquisitions during the period	23.4	—	14.3	6.1	11.5	55.3
Disposals during the period	(11.3)	—	(5.7)	(1.5)	(6.0)	(24.5)
Changes in consolidation scope	—	0.4	—	1.0	2.4	3.9
Other movements (*)	(2.9)	—	(12.2)	6.1	1.5	(7.5)
<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>254.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>613.2</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>229.5</b>	<b>1,266.9</b>

<b>Depreciation and impairment losses</b>						
<b>12/31/2021</b>	<b>(81.4)</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(11.3)</b>	<b>(46.6)</b>	<b>(62.8)</b>	<b>(202.3)</b>
Depreciation for the period	(28.8)	—	(20.0)	(14.6)	(30.5)	(93.9)
Impairment losses	(0.2)	—	(3.8)	(0.2)	—	(4.1)
Disposals during the period	27.5	—	4.5	8.2	6.1	46.4
Changes in consolidation scope	—	—	1.1	0.1	—	1.2
Other movements	(1.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.4	—	(1.6)
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>(84.7)</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>(29.5)</b>	<b>(52.7)</b>	<b>(87.2)</b>	<b>(254.4)</b>
Depreciation for the period	(15.6)	—	(10.2)	(7.7)	(16.0)	(49.4)
Impairment losses	0.1	—	0.5	—	—	0.7
Disposals during the period	11.2	—	3.9	1.0	5.6	21.7
Changes in consolidation scope	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other movements (*)	(0.3)	—	4.9	(1.1)	(0.7)	2.8
<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>(89.2)</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>(30.5)</b>	<b>(60.6)</b>	<b>(98.2)</b>	<b>(278.7)</b>

<b>Net</b>						
<b>12/31/2021</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>594.3</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>960.5</b>
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>587.3</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>985.3</b>
<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>165.5</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>582.8</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>988.2</b>

(\*) Of which €3.0 million of net reallocation to the intangible assets.

Property, plant and equipment included €78.9 million of assets under construction and not yet in service at June 30, 2023 (€82.4 million at December 31, 2022).

### 9.5 Impairment tests on other non-current assets

During the 1st semester 2023, no impairment test was performed as no indication of impairment was identified during the period.

### 9.6 Investments in equity-accounted companies

For the periods presented, the Group had joint control over most companies accounted for under the equity method (joint ventures) and had significant influence over a few entities (associates).



## 9.6.1 Movements during the period

<i>(in € millions)</i>	1st semester 2023	December 31, 2022
<b>Value of shares at beginning of period</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Increase in share capital of companies accounted for under the equity method	—	—
Group share of profit or loss for the period	(2.9)	(4.9)
Dividends paid	(3.3)	(1.6)
Changes in consolidation scope and currency translation differences (*)	0.2	(0.7)
Net change in fair value of financial instruments	—	—
Change in method	—	—
Goodwill impairment	—	—
Reclassifications (**)	4.1	6.6
<b>Value of shares at end of period</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>

(\*) Reclassifications corresponding mainly to the portion of equity-accounted shareholdings in companies with negative net assets, recognised as a deduction from current financial assets including Smovengo in an amount of €(4.1) million (see Note 9.6.2 ).

## 9.6.2 Financial information on companies accounted for under the equity method (joint ventures and associates)

Investments in joint ventures and associates are as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	1st semester 2023	December 31, 2022
Gespar	0.6	0.7
Parking du Centre-Flon (formerly known as Indigo Suisse)	27.0	28.9
Parcbrux	—	—
City Parking SAS (*)	—	—
Smovengo (**)	—	—
Other	0.2	0.1
<b>Investments in equity-accounted companies</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>

(\*) Company consolidated under full integration method since June 2023

(\*\*) Company created in 2017. The 40.49% share of that company's equity was measured as a negative amount of € 85.1 million at June 30, 2023

The list of equity-accounted companies and the Group's percentage shareholdings are given in Note 12. List of consolidated companies at June 30, 2023.

Material equity-accounted companies (joint ventures) are Parking du Centre-Flon, Gespar, Parcbrux in Belgium and Smovengo.

- Parking du Centre-Flon is an unlisted Swiss company in which the Group owned a 50% stake at June 30, 2023. Its main business consists of operating car parks in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- Gespar is an unlisted French company in which the Group owned 50% stake at of 30 June 2023. The company's main activity is the operation of leased parking spaces.
- Parcbrux is an unlisted Belgium company in which the Group owned a 50% stake at June 30, 2023. Its main business consists of operating car parks in Belgium.
- City Parking SAS is a Colombian group unlisted owned at 50% stake until 25 April 2023. Its main business consists of operating car parks in Colombia. After the additional equity investment in the company is now consolidated with the full consolidation method.
- Smovengo is a simplified joint-stock corporation (société par actions simplifiée) in which the Group owned a 40.49% stake at June 30, 2023. Since 1 January 2018, this joint venture has provided self-service bicycles in the city of Paris under a new 15-year contract.

To finance Smovengo's development, Indigo Infra granted its subsidiary a cash advance of €84.9 million, recognised on the balance sheet under current financial assets, from which was deducted €84.9 million corresponding to its share of Smovengo's negative net equity. The net balance of that receivable after deducting Indigo Infra's share of Smovengo's negative net equity is nil at June 30, 2023. The remaining amount of the negative investment in equity method for this company has been allocated in non current provision for 0.2 € million.

The main financial data on equity-accounted companies are as follows (figures attributable to owners of the parent):

	1st semester 2023								Total companies accounted for under equity method
	GESPAR	SUNSEA - INDIGO DEVELOPMENT	PARKING DU CENTRE-FLON	CITY PARKING SAS (*)	SMOVENGO (***)	OTHER (**)	Total Joint ventures	Associates	
<b>Income statement</b>									
Revenue	—	—	2.2	2.4	12.5	3.6	20.7		20.7
EBITDA	—	—	1.6	0.3	2.9	1.5	6.3		6.3
Of which IFRS 16 (fixed rents)	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3		0.3
Operating income	—	—	1.4	0.1	(2.2)	0.2	(0.4)		(0.4)
Net income	—	—	1.2	—	(4.1)	0.1	(2.9)		(2.9)
<b>Balance sheet</b>									
Non-current assets	0.6	—	12.8	—	—	12.8	26.2		26.2
Current assets	0.1	—	1.0	—	13.6	2.6	17.3		17.3
Equity	0.6	—	8.3	—	(85.1)	0.1	(76.1)		(76.1)
Non-current liabilities	—	—	1.6	—	3.6	8.5	13.7		13.7
Current liabilities	—	—	3.9	—	95.2	6.8	105.9		105.9
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>		<b>(1.0)</b>
Of which IFRS 16 (fixed rents)	—	—	—	—	(2.9)	—	(2.9)		(2.9)
<b>Dividends received from companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(3.3)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(3.3)</b>		<b>(3.3)</b>

**Group's share of the net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method**

Net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method	1.3	—	16.6	—	—	0.3	18.2		18.2
Group's ownership percentage	50 %	— %	50 %	50 %	40.49 %				
<b>Group's share of the net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>		<b>9.1</b>
Goodwill	—	—	18.7	—	—	—	18.7		18.7
<b>Carrying amount of the Group's interests in companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>27.8</b>		<b>27.8</b>

(\*) Company consolidated under full integration method since June 2023

(\*\*) ParcBrux and Belgian Parking Register

(\*\*\*) The Group's share of Smovengo's negative net equity (€85.1 million) is reclassified as a deduction from the Group's current financial assets (€84.9 million).

	1st semester 2022								Total companies accounted for under equity method
	GESPAR (*)	SUNSEA - INDIGO DEVELOPMENT	PARKING DU CENTRE-FLON	CITY PARKING SAS	SMOVENGO (***)	OTHER (**)	Total Joint ventures	Associates	
<i>(in € millions)</i>									
<b>Income statement</b>									
Revenue	—	0.1	1.9	3.3	10.7	2.6	18.7	—	18.7
EBITDA	—	(0.4)	1.5	0.5	3.5	1.0	6.2	—	6.2
<i>Of which IFRS 16 (fixed lease payments)</i>	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	—	(0.1)	—	(0.1)
Operating income	—	(0.4)	1.3	—	(1.9)	0.2	(0.9)	—	(0.9)
Net income	—	(0.5)	1.1	(0.1)	(3.1)	—	(2.5)	—	(2.5)
<b>Balance sheet</b>									
Non-current assets	0.6	3.0	12.9	2.0	—	9.2	27.8	—	27.8
Current assets	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.2	14.7	1.7	19.4	—	19.4
Equity	0.7	3.0	9.1	(1.1)	(77.4)	—	(65.8)	—	(65.8)
Non-current liabilities	—	(0.3)	1.7	2.8	4.9	7.6	16.7	—	16.7
Current liabilities	—	1.1	3.2	1.6	87.1	3.3	96.3	—	96.3
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>(2.2)</b>	<b>(2.9)</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>
<i>Of which IFRS 16 (fixed lease payments)</i>	—	(0.1)	—	(1.5)	(3.2)	—	(4.7)	—	(4.7)
<b>Dividends received from companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>

<b>Group's share of the net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method</b>									
Net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method	1.3	7.4	18.2	—	—	0.3	27.2	—	27.2
Group's ownership percentage	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	—	—	—	—
<b>Group's share of the net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Goodwill	—	—	18.4	—	—	—	18.4	—	18.4
<b>Carrying amount of the Group's interests in companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31.2</b>

(\*) Company purchased in the 1st semester 2022

(\*\*) ParcBrux and Belgian Parking Register

(\*\*\*) The Group's share of Smovengo's negative net equity (€77.3 million) is reclassified as a deduction from the Group's current financial assets (€78.7 million).

(in € millions)	12/31/2022								
	GESPAR (*)	SUNSEA - INDIGO DEVELOP- MENT (****)	PARKING DU CENTRE- FLO	CITY PARKING SAS	SMOVENGO (***)	AUTRES (**)	Total Joint ventures	Associates	Total companies accounted for under equity method
<b>Income statement</b>									
Revenue	—	0.1	4.0	6.9	21.8	5.3	38.2	—	38.2
EBITDA	—	(0.4)	3.1	1.0	5.5	2.2	11.4	—	11.4
Of which IFRS 16 (fixed lease payments)	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5
Operating income	—	(0.5)	2.7	0.1	(4.2)	0.4	(1.4)	—	(1.4)
Net income	—	(0.5)	2.2	(0.1)	(6.7)	0.1	(4.9)	—	(4.9)
<b>Balance sheet</b>									
Non-current assets	0.6	—	12.9	2.1	—	13.3	28.9	—	28.9
Current assets	—	—	1.9	0.8	14.2	3.0	20.0	—	20.0
Equity	0.7	—	10.4	(1.1)	(81.0)	—	(71.1)	—	(71.1)
Non-current liabilities	—	—	0.3	2.6	4.3	8.6	15.7	—	15.7
Current liabilities	—	—	4.1	1.5	90.9	7.7	104.3	—	104.3
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>(2.7)</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>(5.9)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(5.9)</b>
Of which IFRS 16 (fixed lease payments)	—	—	—	(1.6)	(3.0)	—	(4.7)	—	(4.7)
<b>Dividends received from companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>

<b>Group's share of the net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method</b>									
Net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method	1.3	—	20.7	—	—	0.3	22.3	—	22.3
Group's ownership percentage	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4				
<b>Group's share of the net assets of companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Goodwill	—	—	18.6	—	—	—	18.6	—	18.6
<b>Carrying amount of the Group's interests in companies accounted for under the equity method</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>29.7</b>

(\*) Company purchased in the 1st semester 2022

(\*\*) ParcBrux and Belgian Parking Register

(\*\*\*) The Group's share of Smovengo's negative net equity (€81.0 million) is reclassified as a deduction from the Group's current financial assets (€81.3 million).

(\*\*\*\*) company sold the 31st August 2022

### 9.6.2.1 Share of unrecognised losses at joint ventures and associates

There is no share of unrecognised loss in respect of companies accounted for under the equity method.

### 9.6.2.2 Undertakings with respect to joint ventures and associates

As part of shareholder agreements linking Infra Foch Topco, Indigo Group's parent company, or some of its subsidiaries, and to fellow shareholders in City Parking in Colombia and in BePark in Belgium, option arrangements have been set up, allowing the Group, in certain circumstances, to take control and then acquire all shares in those companies on specific dates, based on predetermined valuation parameters that are generally based on an EBITDA multiple. Those shareholder agreements also contain, as the case may be, specific provisions in the event of a change in indirect control over the Group.

## 9.7 Non-current financial assets

<i>(in € millions)</i>	06/30/2023	06/30/2022
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	2.1	1.1
Loans and receivables at amortised cost	45.8	45.8
of which financial receivables - Concessions	15.2	15.3
<b>Non-current assets excluding the fair value of derivatives</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>46.9</b>
Fair value of derivative financial instruments (non-current assets) (*)	—	—
<b>Non-current assets including the fair value of derivatives</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>46.9</b>

(\*) See Note 9.15 Financial risk management.

Available-for-sale assets amounted to €2.1 million at June 30, 2023 compared to €1.1 m at December 31, 2022. These mainly comprised unlisted shareholdings in Group subsidiaries that do not meet the Group's minimum financial criteria for consolidation (see Note 3.2.1 Consolidation scope).

Loans and receivables, measured at amortised cost, amounted to €45.8 million at June 30, 2023 (€45.8 million at December 31, 2022). In addition to guarantee deposits and sureties relating to service provision contracts and loans to equity-accounted subsidiaries, they include the financial receivables relating to concession contracts managed by Group subsidiaries for €15.2 million at June 30, 2023 as opposed to €15.3 million at December 31, 2022.

The part at less than one year of non-current financial assets is included in other current financial assets in an amount of €27.3 million.

## 9.8 Cash management financial assets and cash

Cash management financial assets and cash break down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Cash management financial assets – non-cash equivalents	0.5	0.5
<b>Cash management financial assets</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Cash equivalents	10.9	121.7
Cash	127.6	149.8
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>271.5</b>

Cash management financial assets and cash are shown as a deduction from gross debt, and are detailed in Note 9.14 Net financial debt.

The “Cash equivalents” item consists of surplus cash held in interest-bearing bank accounts.

## 9.9 Equity

### 9.9.1 Share capital

The Company's share capital consists solely of fully paid-up ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1 each. At June 30, 2023, as was the case at December 31, 2022, the Company was 99.6%-owned by Infra Foch Topco, with the remaining 0.4% owned by employees via an employee savings mutual fund.

Changes in the share capital and share premiums in the period from January, 1st to June 30, 2023 were as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premiums	Total
<b>Balance at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>160,044,282</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>390.0</b>
Change in share capital and share premiums	—	—	(19.2)	(19.2)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>160,044,282</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>370.9</b>

After the deduction of €19.2 million from the “share premiums” item (see Note 9.9.3), the share capital and share premiums combined amounted to €370.9 million at June 30, 2023.

## 9.9.2 Amounts recognised directly in equity

(in € millions)

		06/30/2023	12/31/2022
<b>Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates</b>			
<b>Reserve at beginning of period</b>		—	—
Changes in fair value in the period		—	—
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss		—	—
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss on disposal		—	—
Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous		—	—
<b>Gross reserve before tax effect at balance sheet date</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Cash-flow hedging</b>			
<b>Reserve at beginning of period</b>		0.1	(0.1)
Changes in fair value relating to companies accounted for under the equity method		—	—
Other changes in fair value in the period		—	—
Fair value items recognised in profit or loss		—	—
Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous		(0.1)	0.2
<b>Gross reserve before tax effect at balance sheet date</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>of which gross reserve relating to companies accounted for under the equity method</i>			—
<b>Total gross reserve before tax effects (items that may be recycled to profit or loss)</b>	<b>I + II</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Associated tax effect		—	—
<b>Reserve net of tax (items that may be recycled to profit or loss)</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefit obligations</b>			
<b>Reserve at beginning of period</b>		10.0	6.1
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in the period		—	5.2
Associated tax effect		—	(1.3)
Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous		—	—
<b>Reserve net of tax (items that may not be recycled to profit or loss)</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Total amounts recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>III + IV</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>

## 9.9.3 Distributions

During 1st semester 2023 Indigo Group distributed €19.2 million as a repayment of contributions paid out of share premiums, and €100.8 million of dividends paid out of retained earnings.

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
<b>Recognised during the period</b>		
Amount of distribution (*)	120.0	100.0
Distribution per share (**)	0.7	0.6

(\*) In € millions

(\*\*) In €

After the distribution of the amount taken from “share premiums”, which was effectively a repayment for asset contributions (€19.2 million), the Company’s issue premiums fell from €230.0 million at December 31, 2022 to €210.8 million at June 30, 2023.

## 9.10 Retirement and other employee-benefit obligations

At June 30, 2023, provisions for retirement and other employee-benefit obligations amounted to €18.7 million (including €0.5 million for the part at less than one year) against €19.3 million at December 31, 2022 (including €1.8 million for the part at less than one year). They comprise provisions for retirement-benefit obligations (lump sums payable on retirement and supplementary pensions) for €16.7 million at June 30, 2023 versus €17.3 million at December 31, 2022, and provisions for other employee benefits for €2.0 million at June 30, 2023 versus €2.0 million at December 31, 2022.

The part at less than one year of these provisions is reported under other current non-operating liabilities.

## 9.11 Other provisions

Changes in provisions reported in the balance sheet were as follows in the period:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Non-current provisions (1)	Provisions for financial risks (2)	Total non-current provisions (1) + (2)	Total provisions for current risks (*)	Total provisions
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>63.1</b>
Provisions taken	0.5	—	0.5	1.8	2.3
Provisions used	(0.3)	—	(0.3)	(6.3)	(6.5)
Other reversals	—	—	—	(1.5)	(1.5)
<b>Total impact on operating income</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>(6.0)</b>	<b>(5.7)</b>
Provisions taken	—	—	—	—	—
Provisions used	—	—	—	—	—
Other reversals	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total other income statement items</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Currency translation differences	0.1	—	0.1	0.4	0.4
Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous	0.4	(1.0)	(0.6)	—	(0.6)
Change in the part at less than one year of non-current provisions	(0.7)	—	(0.7)	0.7	—
<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>57.2</b>

(\*) of which part at less than one year of non-current provisions for €0.9 million at June 30, 2023

Changes in provisions reported in the balance sheet were as follows for the period ended December 31, 2022:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Non-current provisions (1)	Provisions for financial risks (2)	Total non-current provisions (1) + (2)	Total provisions for current risks (*)	Total provisions
<b>12/31/2021</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>62.7</b>
Provisions taken	6.1	—	6.1	19.9	26.0
Provisions used	(4.0)	—	(4.0)	(23.4)	(27.3)
Other reversals	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1
<b>Total impact on operating income</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>(3.5)</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>
Provisions taken	—	—	—	—	—
Provisions used	—	—	—	—	—
Other reversals	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total other income statement items</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Currency translation differences	—	—	—	0.2	0.2
Changes in consolidation scope and miscellaneous	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.6)	2.0	1.4
Change in the part at less than one year of non-current provisions	1.7	—	1.7	(1.7)	—
<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>63.1</b>

(\*) of which part at less than one year of non-current provisions for €0.2 million at December 31, 2022

The Group is sometimes involved in litigation arising from its activities, particularly with concession-granting authorities. The related risks are assessed by the Group on the basis of its knowledge of the cases, and provisions may be taken in consequence.

### 9.11.1 Operational non-current provisions

Provisions for other non-current risks mainly include:

- provisions for loss-making contracts;
- provisions at more than one year relating to disputes and arbitration with concession grantors;
- other provisions for other risks (non-current).

### 9.11.2 Current provisions

Current provisions (including the part at less than one year of non-current provisions) are directly connected with the operating cycle.

They mainly include:

- provisions for restoring the condition of assets at the end of contracts;
- provisions for workforce-related litigation.

## 9.12 Other non-current liabilities

<i>(in € millions)</i>	<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Puts held by non-controlling interests (City parking and BePark)	7.8	-0.0
Liabilities relating to long-term remuneration plans based on equity instruments	4.9	3.4
Other	1.9	2.4
<b>Other non-current liabilities</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>

the line put held by non-controlling interests is composed by the put related to BePark for €6.8 million and the put related to City Parking Colombia for €1.0 million (see note 5.1).

## 9.13 Working capital requirement

### 9.13.1 Change in working capital requirement

<i>(in € millions)</i>	<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Inventories and work in progress (net)	3.4	1.4
Trade receivables	142.8	129.4
Other current operating assets	112.2	111.4
<b>Inventories and operating receivables (I)</b>	<b>258.4</b>	<b>242.1</b>
Trade payables	(108.1)	(99.7)
Other current operating liabilities	(360.9)	(346.0)
<b>Trade and other operating payables (II)</b>	<b>(469.0)</b>	<b>(445.7)</b>
<b>Working capital requirement (excluding current provisions) (I + II)</b>	<b>(210.6)</b>	<b>(203.5)</b>
<b>Current provisions</b>	<b>(37.1)</b>	<b>(42.1)</b>
<i>of which part at less than one year of non-current provisions</i>	<i>(0.9)</i>	<i>(0.2)</i>
<b>Working capital requirement (including current provisions)</b>	<b>(247.7)</b>	<b>(245.6)</b>

The working capital requirement connected with operations comprises current assets and liabilities related to operations except for current tax assets and liabilities and other current assets and liabilities of a financial nature. It takes into account the changes in the scope of consolidation.

The working capital surplus totaled €210.6 million compared with €203.5 million at December 31, 2022.



## 9.14 Net financial debt

Net financial debt as defined by the Group breaks down as follows:

Accounting categories		06/30/2023			12/31/2022		
		Non-current	Current (*)	Total	Non-current	Current (*)	Total
(in € millions)							
Liabilities at amortised cost	Bonds	(1,726.4)	(13.8)	(1,740.2)	(1,726.0)	(22.2)	(1,748.1)
	Other bank loans and other financial debt	(108.3)	(26.2)	(134.6)	(42.9)	(63.9)	(106.8)
	<b>Total long-term financial debt excluding fixed fees and fixed rents</b>	<b>(1,834.7)</b>	<b>(40.0)</b>	<b>(1,874.7)</b>	<b>(1,768.9)</b>	<b>(86.1)</b>	<b>(1,854.9)</b>
	Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)	(314.9)	(43.4)	(358.3)	(283.2)	(35.5)	(318.7)
	Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed leases (IFRS 16)	(102.3)	(28.0)	(130.2)	(102.1)	(28.2)	(130.3)
	<b>Total long-term financial debt (**)</b>	<b>(2,251.9)</b>	<b>(111.4)</b>	<b>(2,363.3)</b>	<b>(2,154.1)</b>	<b>(149.8)</b>	<b>(2,303.9)</b>
	Other current financial liabilities	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
	Bank overdrafts	—	(1.1)	(1.1)	—	(0.9)	(0.9)
	Financial current accounts – liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>I - Gross financial debt</b>	<b>(2,251.9)</b>	<b>(112.6)</b>	<b>(2,364.4)</b>	<b>(2,154.1)</b>	<b>(150.7)</b>	<b>(2,304.8)</b>
Assets held at fair value through profit or loss	Financial current accounts, assets	—	0.3	0.3	—	9.1	9.1
	Cash management financial assets	—	0.5	0.5	—	0.5	0.5
	Cash equivalents	—	10.9	10.9	—	121.7	121.7
	Cash	—	127.2	127.2	—	140.7	140.7
<b>II - Financial assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>272.0</b>	<b>272.0</b>	
Derivatives	Derivative financial instruments – liabilities	—	(0.2)	(0.2)	—	(0.4)	(0.4)
	Derivative financial instruments – assets	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8
	<b>III - Derivative financial instruments</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Net financial debt (I + II + III)</b>		<b>(2,251.9)</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>(2,225.6)</b>	<b>(2,154.1)</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>(2,032.5)</b>

(\*) The current part includes accrued interest not matured.

(\*\*) Including the part at less than one year.

At June 30, 2023, Indigo Group's net financial debt amounted to €(2,225.6) million.

Liabilities associated with undertakings to buy out non-controlling interests, earn-out payments relating to acquisitions and liquidity guarantees granted to the employee savings mutual fund are recognised under "Other non-current liabilities" and are not included in net financial debt (see Note 9.12 Other non-current liabilities).

## 9.14.1 Detail of long-term financial debt

Financial debt breaks down as follows:

	06/30/2023								12/31/2022	
	Annual contractual interest rate	Maturity	Gross amount (nominal + gross fees +/- gross premiums)	Cumulative repayments	Impact of amortised costs (*)	Net debt on the balance sheet	Accrued interest not matured	Changes in consolidation scope	Total balance sheet (including accrued interests not matured)	Carrying amount
(in € millions)			(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)+(b)+(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)+(b)+(c)+(d)+(e)	
<b>I - Bonds</b>			<b>1,724.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,726.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,740.2</b>	<b>1,748.1</b>
of which:										
2025 issue: €528.5 million	2.125%	Apr-25	534.9	—	(5.2)	529.7	2.3	—	532.0	538.0
2028 issue: €800 million	1.625%	Apr-28	791.1	—	4.6	795.7	2.6	—	798.3	804.5
2029 issue: €100 million	2.000%	Jul-29	99.0	—	0.4	99.5	2.0	—	101.5	100.4
2032 issue: €25 million	3.511%	May-32	24.9	—	—	24.9	0.1	—	25.0	25.4
2036 issue: €10 million	3.858%	May-36	10.0	—	—	10.0	—	—	10.0	10.2
2037 issue: €125 million	2.951%	Jul-37	124.4	—	0.1	124.6	3.4	—	128.0	126.2
2039 issue: €150 million	2.250%	Jul-39	140.5	—	1.5	142.0	3.3	—	145.3	143.4
<b>II - Other borrowings</b>			<b>162.3</b>	<b>(31.3)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>106.8</b>
of which:										
City advances		Mar-31	2.3	(1.2)	0.2	1.3	0.1	—	1.4	1.4
Revolving credit facility (unamortised cost + charges)		Oct-23	(0.9)	—	0.2	(0.8)	0.1	—	(0.7)	(0.7)
Miscellaneous bank borrowings			160.9	(30.1)	1.2	132.0	2.0	—	133.9	106.1
<b>Total long-term financial debt excluding fixed fees and liabilities relating to right-of-use assets (I + II)</b>			<b>1,887.2</b>	<b>(31.3)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1,858.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,874.7</b>	<b>1,854.9</b>
<b>III. Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)</b>			<b>357.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>357.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>358.3</b>	<b>318.7</b>
<b>IV. Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed lease rents (IFRS 16)</b>			<b>130.1</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>130.3</b>
<b>Total long-term financial debt (I + II + III + IV)</b>			<b>2,375.2</b>	<b>(31.7)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2,346.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,363.3</b>	<b>2,303.9</b>

(\*) The impact of amortised cost also includes amortisation of premiums/discounts, amortisation of expenses allocated to the €300 million credit facility and the impact of fair-value hedging.

### 9.14.1.1 Borrowings from financial institutions and other loans and borrowings

On 9 October 2014, €950 million of bonds (€500 million of bonds with a 6-year maturity and €450 million of bonds with a 10.5-year maturity) were subscribed by a syndicate of European investors. Concomitantly, drawing facilities had been renegotiated into a single €300 million facility carrying no particular guarantees.

On 7 May 2015, Indigo Group carried out a new bond issue. The issue, in a nominal amount of €200 million, involved tapping the initial €450 million tranche of bonds maturing in April 2025 and carrying a coupon of 2.125%, issued in October 2014 (see above). The bonds were issued at a spread of 107bp over the mid-swap rate and generated an issue premium of €10.2 million. This €650 million bond was partially repaid in 2022 (see below).

On 7 October 2016, Indigo Group set up a new multi-currency revolving credit facility (RCF) in an amount of €300 million, the maturity of which was set at October 2021 with a further two-year extension possible subject to the agreement of seven banks in the syndicate.

On 11 October 2017, six of the seven banks, accounting for €275 million of this credit facility, agreed an initial 1-year extension. As a result, the facility extended by those banks is due to expire on 7 October 2022. On 13 September 2018, the seven banks, including the bank that refused the first extension, agreed to a second 1-year extension. As a result, Indigo Group has a €300 million facility due to expire on 7 October 2023 before to be replaced the 27th July 2022 (see below).

At June 30, 2023, as was the case at December 31, 2022, there were no drawings on the facility.

In July 2017, Indigo Group carried out two new bond issues in the form of private: on 6 July 2017, €100 million of 12-year bonds with a coupon of 2%, and on 27 July, €125 million of 20-year bonds with a coupon of 2.951%.

On 19 April 2018, Indigo Group launched a new €700 million issue of bonds with a 10-year maturity (April 2028) and a fixed coupon of 1.625%. The funds raised allowed Indigo Group to repay early, in May 2018, €500 million of bonds due to mature in 2020 by exercising its “make whole” clause, as well as the €100 million shareholder loan from Infra Foch Topco.

On 26 June 2019, €100 million of bonds were issued by tapping the initial €700 million of bonds due to mature on 19 April 2028, paying a coupon of 1.625%.

On 4 July 2019, €150 million of German NSV bonds (maturing on 4 July 2039) paying an annual coupon of 2.250% were issued through a private placement.

Indigo Group announced on May 5, 2022 the success of its partial tender offer for its bonds issued on October 16, 2014 and May 7, 2015 for a total nominal amount of €650 million (see above) maturing on April 16, 2025. Holders have validly tendered Existing Bonds for an aggregate nominal amount of €121,5 million at a buyback price of 100.684%. Following this transaction, the remaining nominal amount of the Existing Bonds is €528.5 million.

On May 25, 2022, the Group issued two private placements in a German NSV format of respectively €25 million maturing May 25, 2032 and an annual coupon of 3.511% and €10 million maturing May 26, 2036 and annual coupon of 3.858%.

Indigo Group signed on July 27, 2022 a new sustainability linked multicurrency revolving credit line for an amount of €300 million with an extended maturity until July 2027 (with two additional one year extension options subject to the bank approval). This new line replaces the existing multi currency revolving credit line of €300 million which the maturity is now the 7th October 2023 (see infra).

At June 30, 2023, this line is not released.

Finally, in December 2020, Indigo Brazil extended the maturity of 86% of its bank debt from 2021 to May 2023. During the first semester 2023 the Group's Brazilian companies have taken 3 new loans for an amount of 410 million BRL with a maturity to 2026 in order to secure its medium-term funding while also reducing its financing costs. The Group guaranteed one of those funding facilities.

#### **9.14.1.2 Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)**

The accounting treatment of fixed fees results in the recognition of a financial liability at amortised cost according to the effective interest-rate method, reduced each year due to the payment of fees.

The financial liability associated with that accounting treatment amounted to €358.3 million at June 30, 2023, versus €318.7 million at December 31, 2022.

Concession intangible assets recognised with respect to this financial liability amounted to €327.8 million at June 30, 2023, versus €291.3 million at December 31, 2022.

#### **9.14.1.3 Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed lease payments (IFRS 16)**

The accounting treatment of fixed lease payments results in the recognition of a financial liability at amortised cost according to the effective interest-rate method, reduced each year as lease payments are made.

The financial liability associated with that accounting treatment amounted to €130.2 million at June 30, 2023 (including €1.2 million under finance leases), versus €130.3 million at December 31, 2022 (including €0.2 million under finance leases).

Right-of-use assets recognised under property, plant and equipment in relation to this financial liability amounted to €131.3 million at June 30, 2023 (see Note 9.4.1), versus €133.0 million at December 31, 2022.

## 9.14.2 Resources and liquidity

### 9.14.2.1 Maturity of debts

At June 30, 2023, the average maturity of the Group's long-term financial debt excluding fixed fees and excluding the Group's fixed lease payments was 5.5 years (versus 6.0 years at December 31, 2022).

		1st semester 2023							
		Carrying amount (*) (including accrued interest not matured)	Total (**)	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Long-term debt</b>									
<b>Bonds</b>		(1,740.2)							
Repayments of principal			(1,738.5)	—	—	—	(528.5)	(800.0)	(410.0)
Interest payments			(227.1)	(9.1)	—	(25.5)	(34.6)	(70.0)	(88.0)
<b>Other bank loans</b>		(134.6)							
Repayments of principal			(133.7)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(21.6)	(43.1)	(59.1)	(7.0)
Interest payments			(43.9)	(2.2)	(3.1)	(7.8)	(19.5)	(10.9)	(0.3)
<b>Total long-term financial debt excluding fixed fees and fixed rents</b>		(1,874.7)	(2,143.2)	(12.7)	(4.7)	(54.9)	(625.6)	(940.0)	(505.3)
Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed fees (IFRIC 12)		(358.3)	(358.3)	(11.8)	(11.8)	(19.8)	(38.6)	(139.4)	(136.9)
Financial debt related to the adjustment of fixed rents (IFRS 16)		(130.2)	(130.2)	(7.3)	(7.4)	(13.6)	(20.8)	(60.0)	(21.1)
<b>Total long-term financial debt</b>		(2,363.3)	(2,631.8)	(31.8)	(23.9)	(88.3)	(685.0)	(1,139.4)	(663.3)
<b>Other current financial liabilities</b>									
Bank overdrafts		(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Financial current accounts – liabilities		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other liabilities		(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>I - Financial debt</b>		(2,364.5)	(2,632.9)	(33.0)	(23.9)	(88.3)	(685.0)	(1,139.4)	(663.3)
<b>II - Financial assets</b>		139.0	139.0	139.0	—	—	—	—	—
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities		(0.2)	(0.2)	—	—	(0.1)	—	—	—
Derivative financial instruments – assets		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>III - Derivative financial instruments</b>		(0.1)	(0.1)	—	—	(0.1)	—	—	—
<b>Net financial debt (I + II + III)</b>		(2,225.6)	(2,494.1)	106.0	(23.9)	(88.4)	(685.0)	(1,139.4)	(663.3)

(\*) Including interest accrued but not matured, issue premiums and impact of amortised cost including amortisation of premiums/discounts.

(\*\*) The non-use fee on the €300 million credit facility is included in future flows.

### 9.14.2.2 Net cash managed

Net cash managed, which includes cash management financial assets, breaks down as follows

<i>(in € millions)</i>	<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Cash equivalents	10.9	121.7
Marketable securities (UCITS)	10.9	121.7
Cash	127.2	140.7
Bank overdrafts	(1.1)	(0.9)
Cash management current accounts – assets	0.3	9.1
Cash management current accounts, liabilities	—	—
<b>Net cash</b>	<b>137.3</b>	<b>270.6</b>
Other current financial liabilities	(0.1)	(0.1)
Cash management financial assets	0.5	0.5
Marketable securities (UCITS) (*)	—	—
Negotiable debt securities and bonds with an original maturity of less than 3 months	0.5	0.5
Negotiable debt securities with an original maturity of more than 3 months	—	—
<b>Net cash managed</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>271.0</b>

(\*) Units in short-term UCITS that do not meet the criteria to be designated as cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7.

Cash equivalents (see Note 9.8 Cash management financial assets and cash) are managed with the objective of earning a return close to that available in the money market, avoiding risks to capital while maintaining a low level of volatility through a performance and risk monitoring system. The investment vehicles used by the Group consist of mutual funds (UCITS) or interest-bearing bank accounts.

### 9.14.2.3 Financial covenants and credit ratings

In the 1st semester 2023, the Brazilian companies PareBem and AGE have contracted covenants due to their refinancing (see note 9.14.1.1).

At June 30, 2023, the Group had not agreed any other covenants.

The May 5th 2023, S&P Global Ratings confirm the Indigo Group's outlook stable and elevates the rating from BBB- to BBB.

### 9.14.2.4 Available resources

Indigo Group signed on July 27, 2022 a new sustainability linked multi-currency revolving credit line for an amount of 300 million euros with an extended maturity until July 2027 (with two additional one-year extension options subject to the bank approval).

At June 30, 2023, as it was the case at December 31, 2022, there were no drawings on the facility.

## 9.15 Financial risk management

In connection with its operations, the Group has set up a framework for the management and control of the various market risks to which it is exposed, in particular interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risks.

On the basis of an analysis of its various exposures to interest-rate and exchange-rate market risks, the Group uses various derivative financial instruments with the objective of reducing such exposure and optimising its borrowing costs and foreign-exchange gains and losses.

The derivative financial instruments used by the Group to reduce and manage its exposure to interest-rate and exchange-rate risks relating to its financing and cash investments are recognised in the balance sheet at their fair value, whether they are designated as hedges or not.

At June 30, 2023, the Group has not interest-rate swaps contracts.

At June 30, 2023, the fair value of derivative instruments broke down as follows:

(in € millions)	06/30/2023			12/31/2022		
	Assets	Liabilities	TOTAL Fair value (*)	Assets	Liabilities	TOTAL Fair value (*)
Interest rate derivatives: fair value hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest rate derivatives: cash flow hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest rate derivatives not designated as hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Interest rate derivatives</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Foreign currency exchange rate derivatives: fair value hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency exchange rate derivatives: hedges of net foreign investments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency exchange rate derivatives not designated as hedges	—	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.8	(0.4)	0.4
<b>Currency derivatives</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Total derivative instruments</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>	<b>0.4</b>

(\*) Fair value includes interest accrued but not matured in an amount of €0.1 million at June 30, 2023 as opposed to €0.2 million at December 31, 2022.

### 9.16 Credit risk and counterparty risk

Indigo Group is exposed to credit risk in the event that a customer fails. It is mainly exposed to counterparty risk in connection with cash and cash equivalents, financial receivables and derivative instruments.

Indigo Group considers that the credit risk connected with trade receivables is very limited because of the large number of customers, their diversity and the large proportion that are public-sector customers.

Financial instruments are set up with financial institutions that meet the Group's credit rating criteria.

## 10. OTHER NOTES

### 10.1 Related-party transactions

Related-party transactions are referred to in Note 11.1 "Related party transactions" and Note 9.6 "Investments in companies accounted for under the equity method" to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022.

### 10.2 Off-balance sheet commitments

#### 10.2.1 Commitments made

Commitments made break down as follows:

(in € millions)	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
<b>Contractual obligations</b>		
Investment commitments (**)	113.7	107.3
<b>Other commitments made</b>		
Personal sureties (*)	69.0	67.7
Real security interests (*)	17.5	19.5
Fixed fees and fixed rents (**)	47.0	70.1
Joint guarantees relating to partner liabilities (*)	—	—
Other commitments made (*)	—	—
<b>Total commitments made</b>	<b>247.2</b>	<b>264.6</b>

(\*) Not discounted

(\*\*) Discounted

#### 10.2.1.1 Contractual investment and renewal obligations under concession contracts

Investment commitments consist of contractual investment and renewal obligations under concession and PPP contracts and break down as follows:

#### Intangible asset model

Under its concession contracts, the Group has undertaken to carry out certain investments in infrastructure that it will operate as concession operator.

At June 30, 2023, the main investment obligations had a total present value of €113.7 million:

Concession operators are also obliged to maintain infrastructure in a good state of repair in accordance with the terms of their contracts.

#### Financial asset model

Under their concession contracts, Group subsidiaries have undertaken to carry out investments for which they receive a payment guarantee from the grantor. At June 30, 2023, there were no investment undertakings in this category as same as December 31, 2022).

#### 10.2.1.2 Personal sureties

At June 30, 2023, as was the case at December 31, 2022, sureties and guarantees given consisted mainly of bank guarantees given to concession grantors to guarantee the performance of concession and service contracts.

#### 10.2.1.3 Real security interests

At June 30, 2023, as was the case at December 31, 2022, the amount stated under "Real security interests" was made up mainly of mortgages on owner-occupied car parks and pledges of receivables guaranteeing overdraft facilities.

#### 10.2.1.4 Fixed fees paid to grantors under concession contracts

The Group capitalises the fixed fees in the form of an asset on its balance sheet – i.e. the right to use the public domain (car park) – that is amortised over the term of the contract, with a balancing entry under liabilities corresponding to the commitment to paying the fees (IFRIC 12) when the asset comes into service.

Between the date on which the contract is signed and the date on which the asset comes into service, the present value of fixed fees is presented as an off-balance sheet commitment.

#### 10.2.2 Commitments received

The commitments received by the Group break down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	<b>06/30/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Personal sureties	49.3	49.7
Real security interests	0.1	—
Other commitments received	0.2	—
<b>Total commitments received</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>49.7</b>



## **11. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

### **Parkia acquisition in Spain**

On July 29, 2023, Indigo Group signed, with the support of its shareholders - Crédit Agricole Assurances, Vauban Infrastructure Partners and MEAG - an agreement with FS Infrastructure Holding BV to acquire a 100% stake in Parkia Spanish Holding SLU and its subsidiaries. This acquisition, which brings together the 3rd and 4th largest operators in Spain in terms of off-street parking spaces, represents a good opportunity for the Group to consolidate its competitive position. The combined entity will operate the car parks under the Indigo brand and will become, in terms of EBITDA, the second-largest player in the parking market on the Iberian Peninsula. The closing of this transaction is subject to the usual conditions precedent for this type of transaction, and in particular to the favorable opinion of the Spanish competition authority.

Parkia is a pure player in off-street parking, with a portfolio of high-quality concession and freehold contracts with a residual term of around 38 years. This acquisition will strengthen the Indigo Group's infrastructure business model. In addition, Parkia's portfolio of concessions features automatic inflation indexation clauses. It is also highly diversified in Spain and Andorra, with a strong presence in medium-sized cities. Parkia has experienced strong growth in recent years, as well as a rapid recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic, reaching sales of over 53 million euros in 2022.

### **€300 million revolving credit facility extended by one year**

On July 27, 2022, Indigo Group signed a new multi-currency sustainability linked revolving credit facility (RCF) in the amount of 300 million euros, with an initial maturity of July 2027 and two additional one-year extension options subject to banks approval. In July 2023, the maturity of this credit line was extended to July 2028 with the approval of the banks, leaving an additional one-year extension option to be activated.

## 12. LIST OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES AT JUNE 30, 2023

Companies	06/30/2023		12/31/2022	
	Consolidation method	detention rate	Consolidation method	detention rate
<b>CORPORATE</b>				
INDIGO GROUP	Full Consolidation (FC)	Mother	Full Consolidation (FC)	Mother
<b>FRANCE</b>				
INDIGO INFRA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO PARK	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
EFFIPARC	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE GENERALE DE FINANCEMENT DE PARCS DE STATIONNEMENT - GEFIPARC	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DU PARKING DE LA PLACE VENDOME	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DU PARC AUTO AMBROISE PARE	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DU PARC AUTO METEOR	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DU PARKING DU BOULEVARD SAINT-GERMAIN	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LA SOCIETE DES PARCS DU SUD-OUEST	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
METZ STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA CGST	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA POISSY	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE AMIENOISE DE STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LES BUREAUX DE LA COLLINE DE SAINT CLOUD	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARC AUTO DE STRASBOURG	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE MEDITERRANEENNE DE STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE D'EXPLOITATION DES PARCS DE LA DEFENSE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA HAUTEPIERRE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LES PARCS DE TOURCOING	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE FINANCIERE MIDI-PYRENEES - SFMP	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DU PARC SAINT MICHEL	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	90%
SOCIETE DES GARAGES AMODIES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
EFFIPARC CENTRE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
EFFIPARC SUD EST	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA France	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE TOULOUSAINE DE STATIONNEMENT - STS	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SNC DU PARKING DE LA PUCELLE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SNC DU PARC DES GRANDS HOMMES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARKING RENNES MONTPARNASSE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LES PARCS DE NEUILLY	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
CAGNES SUR MER STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOGEPARC NARBONNE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DES PARKINGS SOUTERRAINS DU 8EME ARRONDISSEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE AUXILIAIRE DE PARCS	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE AUXILIAIRE DE LA REGION PARISIENNE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE AUXILIAIRE DE PARCS MEDITERRANEE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SAP BOURGOGNE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE AUXILIAIRE DE PARCS DU LIMOUSIN	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
UNIGARAGES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
GIS PARIS	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LES PARCS DE STATIONNEMENT LYON BELLECOUR	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DES PARKINGS DU NORD ET DE L'EST (SOPANE)	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOPARK	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE FINANCIERE DE PARC AUTOMOBILE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DES PARKINGS DE VERSAILLES (SAPV)	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SNC PARKINGS DE LOURDES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARC CHAMPS ELYSEES PIERRE CHARRON (CEPC)	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARIS PARKING BOURSE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SPS COMPIEGNE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SPS SAINT QUENTIN	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DU PARKING MATIGNON-MARIGNY (SPMM)	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%

Companies	06/30/2023		12/31/2022	
	Consolidation method	detention rate	Consolidation method	detention rate
IMMOBILIERE DU PARKING JOFFRE SAINT-THIEBAUT	Full Consolidation (FC)	99%	Full Consolidation (FC)	99%
SPS TARBES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA NEUILLY	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA NOISY-LE-GRAND	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA RUSSIE	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DES PARKINGS DE NEUILLY - SPN	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LES PARCS DE TOULOUSE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
STREETEO	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
NOGENT STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
BEAUVAIS STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LES PARCS D'AGEN	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO CAGNES STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PERPIGNAN VOIRIE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
HYERES STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
NEUILLY PARC LES SABLONS	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SAINT-MAUR STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
CENTRAL PARCS	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO STATIONNEMENT SB	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA LOUVRE PATRIARCHES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA TERNES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA LILLE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
MARSEILLE ETIENNE D'ORVES STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARC OPERA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO HOPITAL AMIENS	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
MEAUX STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
RUEIL STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO SPACES	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
LUZIEN STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
MARSEILLE REPUBLIQUE PHOCEENS STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SEINE OUEST STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
TOURCOING STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA RAMBOUILLET	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA LAVAL	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
REPUBLIQUE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARKING DE LA COMEDIE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARKING DE LA GARE CHARLES DE GAULLE	Full Consolidation (FC)	51%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
GESPAR	Equity method (EM)	50%	Equity method (EM)	50%
SCI ESPLANADE BELVEDERE II	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
GHNE STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SOCIETE DU PARKING VERSAILLES NOTRE DAME	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
TIGNES STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
THONON LES BAINS STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
TPS INDIGO	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
VAL DE LOIRE STATIONNEMENT	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Not consolidated (NC)	—%
<b>CANADA</b>				
INDIGO INFRA CANADA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO PARK CANADA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
NORTHERN VALET	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
WESTPARK PARKING SERVICES	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA ODEON	Full Consolidation (FC)	60%	Full Consolidation (FC)	60%
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>				
LES PARCS GTM UK LIMITED	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
<b>USA</b>				
INDIGO INFRA USA HOLDING	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
<b>BELGIUM</b>				
INDIGO PARK BELGIUM	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO INFRA BELGIUM	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO PARK SECURITY BELGIUM	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%

Companies	06/30/2023		12/31/2022	
	Consolidation method	detention rate	Consolidation method	detention rate
PARKING 4040 (ex URBEO BESIX PARK)	Full Consolidation (FC)	97%	Full Consolidation (FC)	97%
TURNHOUT PARKING NV	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARKING SCAILQUIN	Not consolidated (NC)	—%	Equity method (EM)	20%
SOCIETE IMMOBILIERE DES PARKINGS ERASME	Full Consolidation (FC)	75%	Full Consolidation (FC)	75%
PARKEERBEHEER LIER	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
IP-MOBILE	Full Consolidation (FC)	51%	Full Consolidation (FC)	51%
PARCBRUX	Equity method (EM)	50%	Equity method (EM)	50%
PARKING NEUJEAN	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Not consolidated (NC)	—%
BELGIAN PARKING REGISTER	Equity method (EM)	50%	Equity method (EM)	50%
BE PARK	Full Consolidation (FC)	60%	Not consolidated (NC)	—%
BE PARK FRANCE	Full Consolidation (FC)	60%	Not consolidated (NC)	—%
BE PARK HISPANIA	Full Consolidation (FC)	60%	Not consolidated (NC)	—%
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>				
INTERTERRA PARKING SA	Full Consolidation (FC)	53%	Full Consolidation (FC)	53%
PARKING PORT D'OUCHY	Full Consolidation (FC)	60%	Full Consolidation (FC)	60%
PARKING DU CENTRE FLON	Equity method (EM)	50%	Equity method (EM)	50%
INDIGO SUISSE	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARKING GARE DE LAUSANNE SA	Full Consolidation (FC)	95%	Full Consolidation (FC)	95%
<b>POLAND</b>				
INDIGO POLSKA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
IMMOPARK	Full Consolidation (FC)	95%	Full Consolidation (FC)	95%
<b>SPAIN</b>				
INDIGO INFRA ESPANA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PARKING UNAMUNO DEL AYUNTAMIENTO DE BILBAO	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO PARK ESPANA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
APARCAMIENTOS TRIANA SA (Atrisa)	Full Consolidation (FC)	99%	Full Consolidation (FC)	99%
INDIGO SPACES SPAIN	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Not consolidated (NC)	—%
<b>HONG-KONG</b>				
INDIGO INFRA CHINA	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
<b>CHINA</b>				
SUNSEA-INDIGO DEVELOPMENT JV	Equity method (EM)	40%	Equity method (EM)	40%
SUNSEA-INDIGO PARKING	Equity method (EM)	40%	Equity method (EM)	40%
SUNSEA-INDIGO PARKING MANAGEMENT SERVICES	Equity method (EM)	40%	Equity method (EM)	40%
SUNSEA-INDIGO PARKING PARKING SERVICES	Equity method (EM)	40%	Equity method (EM)	40%
SUNSEA-INDIGO PARKING MANAGEMENT SERVICES BEIJING	Equity method (EM)	40%	Equity method (EM)	40%
<b>LUXEMBURG</b>				
INDIGO PARK LUXEMBOURG	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
<b>BRAZIL</b>				
INDIGO INFRA BRASIL PARTICIPACOES Ltda	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO ESTACIONAMENTO Ltda	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
ADMINISTRADORA GAUCHA DE ESTACIONAMENTOS SA (AGE)	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
PB PARTICIPACOES SA	Full Consolidation (FC)	56%	Full Consolidation (FC)	55%
<b>COLOMBIA + PANAMA</b>				
INDIGO INFRA COLOMBIA SAS	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
CITY PARKING SAS	Full Consolidation (FC)	88%	Equity method (EM)	50%
SIPPA SAS	Full Consolidation (FC)	88%	Equity method (EM)	50%
CITY CANCHA SAS	Full Consolidation (FC)	88%	Equity method (EM)	50%
MOVILIDAD URBANA INTELIGENTE SAS	Full Consolidation (FC)	88%	Equity method (EM)	50%
ECO WASH Ltda	Full Consolidation (FC)	88%	Equity method (EM)	50%
<b>DIGITAL AND NEW MOBILITIES</b>				
MOBILITY AND DIGITAL SOLUTIONS GROUP	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
INDIGO NEO (ex OPnGO)	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
SMOVENGO	Equity method (EM)	40%	Equity method (EM)	40%
INDIGO WEEL	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
<b>DIGITAL ESTONIA</b>				
NOW! INOVATIONS TECHNOLOGY OÜ	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%
<b>DIGITAL USA</b>				
MOBILE NOW! Llc	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%	Full Consolidation (FC)	100%