# INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2019























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# 1 SIGNIFICANT **EVENTS OVER** THE PERIOD

- PROJECT TO ACQUIRE ALTRAN TECHNOLOGIES BY CAPGEMINI
- 1.2 CYBER-ATTACK 2



Project to acquire Altran Technologies by Capgemini

# 1.1\_\_ Project to acquire Altran Technologies by Capgemini

On 24 June, Capgemini, world global leader in consultancy, IT services and digital transformation, and Altran Technologies, global leader in ER&D, announced that they have entered into an agreement for exclusive negotiations whereby Capgemini is to acquire Altran through a friendly takeover bid at  $\leqslant 14.00$  per Altran share, payable in cash. The total amount of the transaction will stand at  $\leqslant 3.6$  bn, before taking into account the net financial debt of approximately  $\leqslant 1.4$  bn.

The agreement was unanimously recommended by the Capgemini and Altran Boards of Directors.

Furthermore, on July 2, 2019, Capgemini acquired 29,378,319 Altran shares from shareholders organised around Apax Partners, representing 11.43% of the share capital.

On August 11,2019 Cappemini and Altran signed the tender offer agreement which sets the terms and conditions of the proposed acquisition.

### 1.2 Cyber-attack

End of January 2019, Altran was the target of a cyber-attack affecting operations in several European countries.

The impact on revenues, mostly in the first quarter, and is estimated to €15m, mostly in Western and Central Europe. The bench (unutilized resources) linked to the cyber-attack, as well as the remediation costs, amounted to €19m in the first half. All these costs have been booked as Non-Recurring Expenses, as being both significant in amount and exceptional by nature. Some remediation costs, expected to be marginal, will still occur and be booked in the second half of the year.

During the course of the second quarter, the Insurance funded Altran with an advance payment of €3m based on the preliminary report of damages and as a partial anticipation of the full damage compensation.

This insurance proceed has been booked under Non-Recurring income. As a consequence, the H1 net impact of the cyber-attack Non-Recurring Expenses is a  $\leq$ 16m loss.

Altran is expecting insurance refunds to take place before year end.

The net impact on the Group's full-year operating income is still expected to be negative and marginal, owing to this insurance coverage.

# 2\_\_HALF-YEAR **ACTIVITY REPORT**

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### 2.1 Group Performance

### 2.1.1 Income analysis for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018

Financial information relating to the first half of 2019 includes the impacts of the implementation of IFRS 16 "Leases" compared with those of the first half of 2018.

The table below shows the Group's financial performance for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018.

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1st half of 2018	%
Revenues	1,594.0	1,372.7	+16.1%
Net operating expenses	(1,415.8)	(1,234.2)	+14.7%
Operating margin	178.2	138.5	+28.7%
% of revenues	11.2%	10.1%	1.1 pt
Other operating expenses	(84.3)	(69.9)	+20.6%
Operating income	93.9	68.6	+36.9%
Net financial expenses	(44.6)	(53.8)	-17.1%
Income tax	(15.8)	(5.0)	+216.0%
Net income before discontinued operations	33.5	9.8	+241.8%
Net income from discontinued operations	0.0	(0.2)	n.a.
Non-controlling interests	(0.3)	(0.1)	n.a.
NET INCOME (GROUP SHARE)	33.2	9.5	+249.5%
Earnings per share (in euros)	0.13	0.05	
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	0.16	0.05	

The impacts of the implementation in 2019 of IFRS 16 on the Group's income statement were not particularly significant:

- the operating margin improved by 0.3 point; and
- the impact on the net profit was -€1.7m.

#### 2.1.1.1 Revenues

#### **Growth in revenues**

In the first half of 2019, the Group's consolidated revenues was up  $\in$ 221.3m (or +16.1 %), rising from  $\in$ 1,372.7m to  $\in$ 1,594.0m.

This increase in revenues partially stems from the effect of changes in consolidation scope of +7.7% related to the acquisition of Aricent on

March 20, 2018. The impact of the disposal in early 2019 of Altran Aviation Consulting, a German player in the AÜG business (temporary work) for the aeronautical industry and which had achieved revenues of €5.4m in the first half of 2018, is not particularly significant.

The reported growth was also driven by changes in the foreign exchange rate (+1.0%), mainly due to the strengthening of the US dollar against the euro (7.1%) based on average foreign exchange rates for the first half of 2019 compared with average exchange rates in the first half of 2018.

The Group generated organic growth of +7.4% over the period. It is calculated as follows: Reported growth less (i) the effects of consolidation scope changes as a result of acquisitions and disposals or discontinued activities as well as (ii) the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Reported growth	16.1%
Scope impact	7.7%
Foreign exchange rate impact	1.0%
ORGANIC GROWTH	7.4%

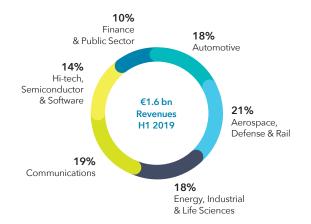
Reported growth was also affected by fewer weighted working days in the first half of 2019, which amounted to 123.9 days, compared with 125.3 days in the first half of 2018 (i.e. down 1.1%).

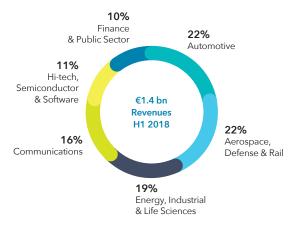
Economic growth, which corresponds to organic growth, restated for the working days effect, stood at +8.5% for the first half of 2019.

Organic growth	7.4%
Working days impact	-1.1%
ECONOMIC GROWTH	8.5%

#### Breakdown of revenues by type of industry \*

The diagram below breaks down revenues by industries for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018, according to the new industry segmentation used by the Altran group following the acquisition of Aricent.





<sup>\*</sup> Unaudited indicative data

#### Communications

The Communications industry has reached an inflection point for both Network Operators and Network Equipment Suppliers:

- revenue growth from existing services and products is slowing. At the same time, both network operators and solution developers need to invest heavily in the next generation of services if they are to regain their target growth rates, with digitization and connectivity now touching all B2B segments. As a result, all Communications players are looking for agility, flexibility and efficiency at scale to face a very competitive market, still under consolidation (e.g. Sprint & T-Mobile US merger);
- the market players are accelerating Cloud Solutions, Network Virtualization, SD-WAN introduction as foundations of Next Generation networks and preparing for the massive launch of 5G/IoT. The 5G market is slowly rising now in Europe and Middle East, following 5G launches in US, South Korea and China where it is more established.

Altran has positioned its services to address both trends with its extensive experience and capabilities enabling the Group to provide end-to-end solutions.

Similarly, Altran is also well positioned to help service and solution providers implement the next generation of services in a cost effective manner. This positioning includes skilled resources, a partner ecosystem and a global services model that in combination can accelerate the introduction of 5G, Cloud Infrastructure and a range of services enabling Digital Transformation.

Altran's strategy led to commercial successes in the first half of 2019: in the US, the Group signed a master service agreement with a Tier-1 Communication Service Provider (CSP) to support and reinforce their India Development Center.

In Europe, Altran is expanding its partnership with Vodafone group started in 2018 with Italy to support 5G use case development: the Group is now supporting the 5G journey with Spain thanks to its cross-industry expertise. frog design also became a strategic partner of a Tier-1 European CSP with a team of designers with user experience (UX) and user interface (UI) capabilities supporting the design factory of the client to deliver B2C and B2B projects for internal customers.

Finally, Altran has signed a framework agreement with a Tier-1 Network Equipment Provider (NEP) to provide services accross multiple software products including Cloud, SBC, AAA, Payment applications, and Altran has set-up an offshore engineering center for delivering these services from India.

#### Hi-tech, Semiconductor & Software

#### **Semiconductor & Electronics**

In the first half of 2019, demand for integrated circuits (IC) design services remained steady as growth continued to be constrained by limited availability of quality, experienced resources in India delivery centers. Expansion into other geographies such as China and Malaysia is underway to mitigate the impacts of the resource shortage and to establish footholds for domain growth in other semiconductor areas. 'System' software (e.g. firmware, drivers, etc., needed to design a chip for application development) is becoming an outsourcing priority for semiconductor companies, particularly in industry leaders, as software becomes more crucial to their go-to-market differentiation. Altran continues to establish a reputation as the 'go-to' ER&D provider for derivative and legacy IC generations, and its share of chip-design projects focused on disruptive, next-gen technologies, such as 5G, IoT, Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML), Augmented Reality (AR)/Virtual Reality (VR) and automotive platforms (e.g., ADAS and V2X), continues to grow.

In the first half of 2019, Altran won strategic projects that strengthened existing partnerships and leveraged its cross-vertical expertise:

- Altran signed a multimillion dollars multi-year deal with a global semiconductor leader to provide 3G, 4G, 5G software engineering services for next-gen, derivative and legacy ICs;
- Altran was signed by Europe's largest semiconductor chip company as a new strategic partner for automotive chip-design services in a new India offshore development center.

Altran also sharpened its focus on its Electronics business including: semiconductor manufacturing and test equipment; industrial manufacturing and test equipment; smart building and IoT; consumer electronics and enterprise electronics. The correction in progress in the Semiconductor vertical has negatively impacted capital equipment spending in semiconductor manufacturing equipment markets, but long-term IC demand is expected to remain strong. All subsegments are being targeted for strategic growth, with new solutions for digital transformation of products and operations, embedded platforms, industrialization and manufacturing, lifecycle optimization, and customer experience design and strategy, many of which will leverage the expertise of Altran Next Core Services for Advanced Manufacturing, IoT Solutions and frog design.

Electronics wins over the period included:

- developing a material handling qualification stand for the industry leader in semiconductor manufacturing equipment; and
- a new opportunity to optimize user experience for the global leader in materials handling.

#### Software & Internet

Altran is well positioned to respond to talent scarcity issues in software thanks to its footprint stemming from the combination of Lohika, acquired in 2016, which enabled the Group to grow substantially and to win a large number of contracts with companies financed by Silicon Valley venture capital and Aricent which broadened Altran offer in the Software & Internet sector. Altran is now in a position to address all market players, from start-ups to large software companies and GAFAM.

The fast paced transition to Software-As-A-Service (SaaS) and Platform based business models continue to drive increasingly higher R&D spend for Software & Internet companies globally. The rise of the Digital Consumer now cuts across all industries and countries. Many of our clients see continued strong demand for design lead digital engineering services to drive ever more pervasive user experiences for consumers.

Altran is ideally suited to capture today and tomorrow's strong market demand by helping clients with strategy, design, software innovation as well as managed digital services. The combination of the unique assets of Lohika, frog design, Tessella provides the Group with an edge to engage with clients very early in their product life cycles as such becoming a true strategic partner.

Altran's growth is driven by strong investments from Venture Capital and Private Equity companies into Software & Internet companies. This trend is significant and rapidly broadens the overall addressable market for the Group. Many of Altran's Venture Capital backed companies have seen tremendous market traction for their SaaS or Digital Services offerings, often displacing incumbent traditional Software & Internet companies.

Altran's growth is also sustained across smaller, mid-size and very large Software & Internet companies.

Altran continued to partner with the world leader in enterprise-class IT solutions to support their transformation. In the first half of 2019, Altran won four projects, a combination of new contracts and renewals, to support virtual private cloud infrastructure build-out, virtual private networking, and master cloud management (cloud brokerage).

#### Automotive

In the Automotive sector, R&D spending continued to increase to further strategic areas such as connectivity technologies, autonomous vehicles, transition from combustion to electric engines, and the design and development of car-derived utility vehicles. The market momentum also benefits from the change in industrial processes (IoT), standardization of vehicle architectures, platform development.

Similarly to 2018, the Altran automotive activity was bolstered during the first half of 2019 by these trends, with a strategic focus on the following areas:

- the autonomous car and connectivity technologies, with strengthened skills around Vehicle to X connectivity, user experience, artificial intelligence, machine learning, man-machine interface, cybersecurity, functional safety, or digital services.
- During the period, the Group won a project for a German carmaker around fully connected car, developing test scenarios including virtual test cases, test bench and real car tests for key online functions. The Group also developed for a European carmaker virtual and full scale tests for ADAS functions/components and, for CNH Industrial, a project on a parametric seating buck, a virtually integrated device that can provide an immersive ambient to study the design and interact with the virtual machine (evaluating efficiency, visibility, and human performance);
- electrical mobility to respond to the ever-greater obligations to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; helping our customers to get ahead in the e-mobility race, providing expertise and safety compliant electrification design for both passenger cars and commercial and special vehicles.
- In the first half of 2019 the Group won a project to develop and validate the battery systems of a French carmaker by using the Group's Industrialized GlobalShore\* solution for a 3 years duration; and
- the development of complete vehicles, supported by a joint-venture with Magna International. Altran had some successes in the first half of 2019 nominated by a major German Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) as one of the key suppliers for Class A surfacing for complete automotive interiors and exteriors. The Group was chosen to develop a system for passenger protection for a European carmaker.

#### Aerospace, Defense & Rail

#### **Aeronautics**

The entire aerospace industrial system is adapting to a record projected aircraft production for the next 10 years. Aerospace manufacturers are under increasing pressure to produce innovative designs and ramp up production in response to the increasing market demands. Despite the lack of new programs, the optimization of operating conditions forces them to invest in R&D, particularly in digitization.

Altran's unique position on the whole value chain, from design to production, including digitization, provides us with opportunities with the sector's main customers specifically in their digital transformation.

Technological breakthroughs also favor Altran which, thanks to R&D investments in key technologies such as the IoT, 5G, drones, artificial intelligence, Analytics, Green etc., is well positioned at aircraft and equipment manufacturers. The Group's activities in digitization continued to grow significantly in in the first half of 2019.

The Industrialized GlobalShore\* model also took part in the growth in the first half of 2019. Automotive successes in recent years had an impact on clients in Aeronautics and an increasing number of projects are being delivered from our Global Engineering Centers in Tunisia, India or Morocco.

#### Space, Defense & Naval

The Space sector is increasingly attractive, supported by the growing demand for new satellite systems, nanosatellites and launchers. The main countries such as the United States, China, Russia, India and the European Union are massively investing in these new technologies.

For some years now, the global Defense and Security market has seen strong growth, which is encouraging the major military manufacturers to invest in digitization and cybersecurity solutions.

The Naval industry is a booming market with strong demand for shipyard production, smarter, digitalized, autonomous etc. Naval Group and Fincantieri joint venture illustrates the trend to move to a strong European Naval industry more efficient and innovative.

During the first half, Altran's business remained steady in those three industries with its positioning focused on the modernization of products and services, against a backdrop of increased demand and digitization.

#### Rail, Infrastructure & Transportation

The rail industry has seen steady growth in train manufacture and refurbishment, as well as rapid growth in digitization and advanced signaling:

- Rail OEM are under pressure to compete on quality and cost in an expanding market. Altran is well positioned with these clients on Train Design Innovation services. In the first half of 2019 Altran has been selected by a Rail OEM to provide a nearshore train design service for new and legacy trains;
- Rail Operators are investing in Smart Mobility. Altran is finely placed with world class expertise in all of these topics. In the first half of 2019 Altran has been selected by a Rail Operator to provide a significant part of its Safety, Technical and Engineering function, and by another Rail operator for the redesign of the train station to put the passenger experience at the core.

#### Energy, Industrial & Life Sciences

#### **Energy**

The Energy industry is rapidly being disrupted by anticipated changes in energy sources, consumption levels and the digital transformation of its entire value chain.

In the first half of 2019, Altran focused on nuclear and wind sectors providing end-to-end engineering services leveraging its global engineering centers and key expertise such as project management and owner's engineering, system engineering, design-to-cost approach and dedicated offers for nuclear. The Group continued to push digitalization through the launch of a dedicated offer for the digitalization of operations of utilities.

Despite an underlying market that is globally not particularly dynamic, the Group won several projects in the first half 2019, and particularly:

- Altran won a digital twin project for a leading energy manufacturer to enable self-learning around real-life testing, based on running the self-driving algorithms for applications like maintenance, sales training and operation for each individual turbine;
- Siemens-Gamesa announced Altran as a Category A preferred Supplier and key strategic partner to strengthen cooperation and setting expectations in several countries in engineering and Digital activities;
- for a major European energy utility Altran has been engaged for a user-experience vision for the future of the smart institution platform in the US, which ladders up to the clients zero net carbon as a service offering;
- a nuclear player has chosen Altran to deploy the first asset tracking solution for the first of its manufacturing site where are designed and manufactured some key components of nuclear reactors; and
- Altran has been awarded as MindSphere partner of Siemens to offer end-to-end digital twin capability, thus providing for a wide range of connected manufacturing solutions based on data insights from advanced engineering analytics. Altran will provide application development and management for MindSphere, to support clients and offer analytical services such as predictive maintenance and energy monitoring.

#### **Industry & Consumer Goods**

In the first half of 2019, the Industry of Consumer Goods sector tracked above market growth and Altran formalized its focus in this vast market with 3 specific segments:

- the Industry sector is growing largely through investments in Industry 4.0 technologies to drive smart manufacturing and automation. Other growth comes from advanced robotics and AI, as they become more commonplace drivers of deep transformation of equipment manufacturing and from metal additive manufacturing as 3D printing matures from prototyping to use in mass production. In the first half of 2019, Altran won a deal from a world-leading manufacturer of industrial tools and equipment for an automated testing controller compressor room. Altran will also help the global leader in postage meters and mailing equipment and services deploy new apps for small and midsize business customers and develop, maintain and QA payment solutions. Both projects will leverage a combination of on-site and offshore teams;

- strong growth continued in industrial IoT as smart, connected devices become more mainstream across various industrial markets. IoT is also boosting demand for embedded systems with sensors (the fastest growth segment), growing use of 5G as unified connectivity standard, and edge computing to drive low cost hardware:
- Consumer Goods continues to prioritize digital experience as a key strategy for differentiation. In response, Altran is developing expanded offers in customer experience design and strategy leveraging frog design.

#### Life Sciences

Increased demand for innovation and demonstrated value, use of new technologies and an ever changing regulatory environment are some of the key challenges faced by the sector. In the first half of 2019, increased spending on R&D in the Life Sciences sector was sustained by digital transformation and especially of production sites, the reinforcement of investments in the digital health segment and the significant need for AI and data analysis. Furthermore, the push for the market to outsource non core activities continues to grow (e.g. for quality assurance processes or regulatory affairs).

Altran has developed high value Life Sciences solutions to support its clients in their digital transformation and the optimization of their compliance activities, leveraging the strengths of its Next Core entities frog design, IoT Solutions, Analytics and Advanced Manufacturing (Digital therapeutics, Digital transformation of Manufacturing, Compliance transformation and Managed services, etc).

In the first half of 2019, Altran has strengthened its position with global Life Sciences leaders, by continuing its commitment to transformation projects and the reinforcement of its quality assurance and regulatory affairs capabilities in its near and offshore locations, creating strong partnerships in the digitalization of industrial operations and digital health.

In particular, a partnership has been signed with the Public Hospitals of Paris and echOpen to design and develop a functional low-cost and open source echo-stethoscope connected to a smartphone.

Furthermore, Altran has reinforced its footprint in North America to fully support its clients' global product and project initiatives.

#### Finance & Public Sector

Financial institutions are setting up new operational models, investing in emerging technologies and gradually morphing into technology companies, particularly by reinventing the user experience.

For its Finance & Public Sector clients, Altran has developed three service offerings to best meet these new challenges:

- core business solutions and regulatory compliance: the Group supports its clients to become regulatory compliant with more efficiency and with better risk management, in particular by integrating core business solutions in IT systems, developing specific public administration solutions, putting procedures in place to protect against financial crime and money laundering, auditing risk management processes and performing robustness tests on critical IT systems;
- digital transformation: Altran partners with its customers to reinvent the customer journey and experience and to leverage client data through design thinking, advanced data analytics techniques, IoT solutions, robotic process automation and the application of Blockchain technology;
- operational excellence: Altran supports its clients in streamlining their operations thanks to flexible commitment models that can improve efficiency while reducing operating costs, by offering lean management and process optimization services, Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) and outsourcing services based on the Industrialized GlobalShore\* model.

#### 2.1.1.2 Net operating expenses

Net operating expenses for the period break down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2018
Cost of revenues	(1,137.9)	(995.6)
o/w amortization of large software deals	(15.4)	(7.3)
SG&A	(277.9)	(238.6)
NET OPERATING EXPENSES	(1,415.8)	(1,234.2)

The table below provides details of net operating expenses for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018, by type of operating expense.

	1st	half of 2019		<b>1</b> st	half of 2018	
(in millions of euros)	Service cost	SG&A	Total	Service cost	SG&A	Total
Other income from operations	44.4	0.7	45.1	37.1	0.0	37.1
Cost of goods and services sold	(20.6)	(4.3)	(24.9)	(15.7)	(3.3)	(19.0)
Change in work in progress	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.4
External expenses	(212.4)	(60.6)	(273.0)	(203.7)	(69.0)	(272.7)
Personnel costs (a)	(905.8)	(183.0)	(1,088.8)	(795.9)	(152.1)	(948.0)
Taxes and duties	(0.6)	(2.3)	(2.9)	0.0	(2.3)	(2.3)
Net depreciation, amortization and provisions (a)	(38.7)	(26.2)	(64.9)	(14.2)	(8.3)	(22.5)
Other operating expenses	(5.1)	(2.2)	(7.3)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(7.2)
COST OF REVENUES	(1,137.9)			(995.6)		
SG&A		(277.9)			(238.6)	
NET OPERATING EXPENSES			(1,415.8)			(1,234.2)

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding the impact of share-based compensation not covered by the definition of net operating expenses.

#### Other income from operations

Other income from operations mainly comprises operating grants (including the French research tax credit - crédit impôt recherche) and self-constructed assets. In the first half of 2019, these were up  $\in\!8.0\text{m}$  (or +21.6%), rising from  $\in\!37.1\text{m}$  to  $\in\!45.1\text{m}$ . This increase mainly concerns West Europe and, to a lesser extent, the impact of the scope changes with the consolidation of Aricent over a full half-year in 2019.

#### Cost of goods services sold

Cost of goods and services sold mainly comprises purchases not held in inventory, including materials, supplies and project equipment. These were up €5.9m (or +31.1%), rising from €19.0m for the first half of 2018 to €24.9m for the first half of 2019.

#### **External expenses**

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1st half of 2018	Variation
Revenues	1,594.0	1,372.7	+16.1%
Total external expenses	(273.0)	(272.7)	+0.1%
% of revenues	17.1%	19.9%	-2.8 pts
o/w outsourcing	(115.3)	(102.8)	+12.2%
% of revenues	7.2%	7.5%	-0.3 pt

External expenses were up by 0.3 m (or 0.1%) over the period, rising from 0.1% resulting from the stability of the external expenses is due to the cancellation of rent expenses for 0.1% during the first half of 2019 resulting from the implementation of IFRS 16 "Leases", offset by the increase in external expenses relating to the impact of changes in scope with the consolidation of Aricent over a full half-year in 2019.

The ratio of outsourcing on revenues decreased by 0.3 point, as outsourcing was less used particularly in Central Europe, where an action plan was implemented to optimize the margin.

The variation in external expenses by type can be explained as follows:

- operating leases and associated costs (mainly property leases) amounting to -€27.3m resulting from the implementation in 2019 of IFRS16;
- outsourcing expenses amounting to +€12.5m;
- transportation and travel expenses amounting to +€8.9m; and
- other purchases and external services for €5.6m.

#### Personnel costs

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1st half of 2018	Variation
Revenues	1,594.0	1,372.7	+16.1%
Personnel costs (a)	(1,088.8)	(948.0)	+14.9%
% of revenues	68.3%	69.1%	-0.8 pt

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding the impact of share-based compensation not covered by the definition of net operating expenses.

Personnel costs were up €140.8m (or +14.9%) over the period, rising from €948.0m in the first half of 2018 to €1,088.8m in the first half of 2019. This increase reflects Group trends in staff levels as well as the impact of the scope variations with the acquisition of Aricent on March 20, 2018.

The table below shows the total headcount at the end of the period as well as the average headcount.

	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	06/30/2018
Total headcount at end of period	48,555	46,693	45,526
	1st half of 2019	2018	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2018

At June 30, 2019, the Group had a total of 48,555 employees (up 4.0%), representing an increase of 1,862 employees compared with the year ended December 31, 2018 and up 6.7% (+3,029 employees) compared with June 30, 2018.

On a like-for-like basis, the Group's total headcount was up 4.3% (+1,986 employees) compared with December 31, 2018 and 6.9% (+3,153 employees) compared with June 30, 2018.

The Americas region represents more than half of the growth in the headcount compared with December 31, 2018 (+1,008 employees), this momentum is particularly seen on the Group's near- and offshore platform with an increased headcount of 15.7% in Ukraine and 13.4% in India compared with December 31, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the Group had an average of 47,655 employees, up 8.8% (i.e. 3,870 employees) compared with the year ended December 31, 2018 and up 14.9% (i.e. 6,164 employees) compared with June 30, 2018. The acquisition of Aricent on March 20, 2018 with the arrival of 11,000 employees explains a greater increase in the average headcount compared with the total headcount.

#### Net depreciation, amortization and provisions

Net depreciation, amortization and provisions are reported excluding the impact of share-based compensation not covered by the definition of net operating expenses, (see section 2.1.1.3 "Operating margin").

Net depreciation, amortization and provisions increased by €42.4m, rising from €22.5m for the first half of 2018 to €64.9m for the first half of 2019.

They are comprised of:

- €24.0m of depreciation expenses relating to intangible assets, of which €15.4m for major software contracts;
- €13.3m of depreciation expenses relating to property, plant and equipment including office and IT equipment as well as general installations, fixtures and fittings;
- €31.6m of amortization expenses for usage rights relating to rental debts (IFRS 16);
- €2.4m of net reversals of provisions. A provision relating to the tax adjustment notified in 2014, in respect of a portion of the R&D tax credit for 2011 and 2012, was cancelled following a favourable ruling by the Versailles Administrative Court.

#### 2.1.1.3 Operating margin

The operating margin is an Alternative Performance Measure (APM) used, alongside other indicators, to measure the Group's operating performance.

The operating margin is defined as the difference between, on the one hand, revenues, and on the other hand, net operating expenses as detailed in section 2.1.1.2 above "Net operating expenses".

The Group's operating margin was up €39.7m (or +28.7%), rising from €138.5m in the first half of 2018 to €178.2m in the first half of 2019. The operating margin ratio was up 110 basis points, rising from 10.1% to 11.2% over the period. The implementation of IFRS 16, from January 1, 2019, had a positive impact of 0.3 point on the operating margin.

The table below shows the reconciliation between the Group's operating income on ordinary activities and the operating margin for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018.

(in millions of euros)	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2019	1st half of 2018
OPERATING INCOME ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	137.6	111.3
Share-based compensation	(9.2)	(0.8)
o/w personnel costs	(8.3)	(2.0)
o/w depreciation, amortization and net provisions	(0.9)	1.2
Amortization of intangibles arising from business combinations	(31.4)	(26.4)
OPERATING MARGIN	178.2	138.5

#### 2.1.1.4 Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include share-based compensation items, amortization of intangibles arising from business combinations, as well as non-recurring items likely to alter the understanding of the Group's operating performance.

Other operating income and expenses for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018 were as follows:

(in millions of euros)	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2019	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2018
Share-based compensation	(9.2)	(0.8)
Amortization of intangibles arising from business combinations	(31.4)	(26.4)
Restructuring costs	(12.0)	(14.8)
Costs and litigations related to acquisitions and legal reorganizations	(5.2)	(27.5)
Litigations and miscellaneous	(26.5)	(0.4)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	(84.3)	(69.9)

#### **Share-based compensation**

The total cost of share-based compensation and long-term multi-year share-based compensation plans amounted to  $\[ \in \]$  9.2m in the first half of 2019 compared with  $\[ \in \]$  0.8m for the first half of 2018 and mainly concerned free share plans set up on June 1, 2016, April 28, 2017 and September 5, 2018.

At the meeting of May 15, 2019, the Board of Directors allocated the maximum number of 1,093,485 free shares in favor of the Group's employees on condition of uninterrupted service (see note 4.4 "Personnel costs" of the consolidated financial statements).

### Amortization of intangibles arising from business combinations

The amortization expense related to the intangible assets arising from business combinations in the first half of 2019 mainly concerns the fixed-term intangible assets recognized upon allocation of the acquisition price of Aricent, for €29.3m, compared with €24.4m for the first half of 2018.

Other amortizations basically concern customer relationships recognized as acquisitions in previous financial years. These amounted to  $\in 2.1$ m, compared with  $\in 2.0$ m in the first half of 2018.

#### Non-recurring operating income and expenses

During the period, non-recurring operating income and expenses comprised (see also note 4.6 "Non-recurring operating income and expenses" of the consolidated financial statements):

- a net impact of -€12.0m under restructuring plans (compared with -€14.8m for the first half of 2018) of which -€9.7m in the Europe region and -€2.0m for Aricent;
- costs and litigations related to acquisitions and legal reorganizations of €5.2m (compared with €27.5m in the first half of 2018), of which an expense of €3.4m relating to the acquisition of Aricent (compared with €31.6m in the first half of 2018). In 2018, the balance was comprised of an income of €5.0m related to the confirmation of the positive outcome in the first of half of 2018 of a dispute relating to a previous acquisition; and
- litigations and other non-recurring costs of €26.5m (compared with €0.4m in the first half of 2018) including a net expense of €16.3m related to the cyber attack suffered at the end of January 2019 and an expense of €3.1m related to the result of the disposal of the German entity, Altran Aviation Consulting.

After the cyber attack, some of the Altran engineers were not in a position to work, which generated a "cyber bench". The cost of this bench and the remediation costs were €19.3m in the first half of 2019. It is expected that there will be remediation costs during the second half-year but they should be marginal. During the course of the second quarter, the insurance funded Altran with an advance payment of €3m based on the preliminary report of damages and as a partial anticipation of the full damage compensation. This insurance proceed has been booked under non-recurring income. As a consequence, the H1 net impact of the cyber-attack non-recurring expenses is a €16.3m loss.

#### 2.1.1.5 **Net income**

#### **Net financial expenses**

Over the period, net financial expenses break down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2018
Interest expense on loans	(32.4)	(25.2)
Other interest income and expenses	(1.2)	0.3
Cost of net financial debt	(33.6)	(24.9)
Other financial income and expenses	(11.0)	(28.9)
NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES	(44.6)	(53.8)

In the first half of 2019 the cost of net financial debt rose by €8.7m (increasing from €24.9m to €33.6m).

The cost of net financial debt in the first half of 2019 related:

- to interest income of €0.6m (compared with €1.4m in the first half of 2018), from the investment of cash and cash equivalents;
- to bond-related interest expense and the cost of other financing operations amounting to €34.1m (compared with €26.3m in the first half of 2018), primarily comprising:
  - amortized interest and expenses relating to the Term Loan B of €29.5m, and
  - amortized interest and expenses relating to the €1.4m Revolving Credit Facility (compared with €1.0m in the first half of 2018), and
  - interest on factoring transactions amounting to €1.1m.

Other financial income and expenses changed as follows:

other financial income decreased by €0.5m during the period, dropping from €5.8m in the first half of 2018 to €5.3m in the first half of 2019, particularly due to the decline in foreign exchange gains (€5.4m in the first half of 2018 compared with €4.3m in the first half of 2019);

- other financial expenses were down €18.4m, decreasing from an expense of €34.8m for the first half of 2018 to a net expense of €16.4m for the first half of 2019. This reduction can be explained mainly by the penalties paid in 2018 following the early repayment of the bonds of €17.2m and the unamortized issue costs of €6.2m. In the first half of 2019, other financial expenses include interest of €5.7m relating to the discounting of debts related to rental debts due to IFRS 16 coming into force.

#### Income tax

The tax expense increased by €10.8m over the period, rising from an expense of €5.0m for the first half of 2018 to one of €15.8m for the first half of 2019. The effective tax rate estimated for financial year 2019 stands at 32%. It includes secondary taxes such as the CVAE in France (contribution on the added value of companies) and the IRAP in Italy.

#### Net income (Group share) and earnings per share

In the first half of 2019, net revenue attributable to the Group rose by €23.7m, increasing from €9.5m to €33.2m. Earnings per share for the first half of 2019 stood at €0.13.

# 2.1.2 Analysis of revenues and operating margin by operating segment for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018

In accordance with IFRS 8, the Group discloses the segmentation of its business activity in line with Internal Management Reports reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Since January 1, 2019, Altran has been operating in Europe through clusters, that is groupings of countries.

The Group's operating segments for the period were as follows:

- - West Europe: France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Morocco and Tunisia,
- South East Europe: Italy and Switzerland,
- Iberia: Spain and Portugal,
- Central Europe: Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Romania,
- North Europe: Netherlands, United Kingdom Scandinavia;
- Americas: North America (including Aricent) and South America, India and Ukraine; and
- Asia: China, Malaysia, Japan and the United Arab Emirates.

France includes the operating subsidiaries and the Group's headquarters (with the management bodies and Group-wide services).

The tables below provide a breakdown of revenues and operating margin by operating segment for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018

	1st half of	2019	1 <sup>st</sup> half of	2018			
(in millions of euros)	Revenues	% of revenues	Revenues	% of revenues	Variation	Organic growth	Economic growth
Europe	1,187.5	74.5%	1,104.0	80.4%	7.6%	8.1%	9.1%
West Europe	553.7	34.7%	519.1	37.8%	6.7%	6.7%	7.5%
South East Europe	148.4	9.3%	133.9	9.8%	10.8%	10.2%	11.1%
Iberia	147.1	9.2%	130.2	9.5%	13.0%	13.0%	14.8%
Central Europe	148.7	9.3%	144.5	10.5%	2.9%	7.2%	8.0%
North Europe	189.6	11.9%	176.3	12.8%	7.4%	7.6%	8.1%
Americas	388.4	24.4%	252.2	18.4%	54.0%	3.9%	4.9%
Asia	18.1	1.1%	16.5	1.2%	9.7%	9.1%	10.0%
TOTAL	1,594.0	100%	1,372.7	100%	16.1%	7.4%	8.5%

	1st half of 2019			1st half of 2018				
(in millions of euros)	Revenues	% of revenues	Operating margin	Operating margin (%)	Revenues	% of revenues	Operating margin	Operating margin (%)
Europe	1,187.5	74.5%	120.2	10.1%	1,104.0	80.4%	102.6	9.3%
Americas	388.4	24.4%	58.0	14.9%	252.2	18.4%	36.0	14.3%
Asia	18.1	1.1%	0.0	-0.1%	16.5	1.2%	(0.1)	-0.8%
TOTAL	1,594.0	100%	178.2	11.2%	1,372.7	100%	138.5	10.1%

#### 2.1.2.1 Europe

In the first half of 2019, the Europe's consolidated revenues were up €83.5m (or +7.6%), rising from €1,104.0m to €1,187.5m, representing economic growth of 9.1%. Moreover, the growth includes a scope effect mainly related to the disposal of Altran Aviation Consulting in Germany in January 2019. During the first half of 2018, this entity had generated revenues of €5.4m.

The Group's international acquisition policy, and in particular the acquisition of Aricent finalized during the first half of 2018, reduced the extent of Europe's contribution to the Group's consolidated revenues, in this way reduced from 80.4% in the first half of 2018 to 74.5% in the first half of 2019.

Nevertheless, Europe remained particularly dynamic, driven mainly by:

- the West Europe cluster whose revenues increased by €34.6m (or +6.7%), rising from €519.1m to €553.7m, an economic growth of 7.5% during the first half-year. France is the most dynamic in the region, mainly in the Aeronautics and Energy sectors. In Morocco, Altran has implemented its strong near-shoring development strategy in the Automotive segment and confirmed its ability to diversify through programs in the Life Sciences and Aeronautics segments. The operating margin of the West Europe cluster increased compared with the first half of 2018. In France, the operating margin excluding the holding, held up well and the ratios are progressing in the other countries of the region following plans to optimize projects' margins;

- South East Europe cluster shows a growth of €14.5m, or an economic growth of 11.1% thanks to a strong position in the Communications and Life Sciences segments. The operating margin is stable in particular thanks to the control of indirect expenditures which enables the countries to absorb pressure on prices;
- Iberia, with economic growth of 14.8% driven by strong growth in Portugal, particularly in the Communications segment and Spain's good performance in the Space, Defense & Naval segment;
- the Central Europe cluster driven by economic growth of 8.0%.
   This growth, together with the transformation plan implemented since 2017, has made it possible to substantially improve the margin, which was breakeven at the end of the first half of 2019; and
- the North Europe cluster achieved economic growth of 8.1% due in particular to a high-added value positioning which in the future will be used as a growth platform for other European countries. Scandinavia and the Netherlands were confronted by a very competitive environment on the recruitment market. Operating difficulties in a transformation context may be added to this. Nevertheless, the decision to structure Europe in clusters enabled a sufficient critical size to be reached to maintain the operating margin at a level close to that of the first half of 2018.

The impact of IFRS 16, implemented since January 1, 2019, is +0.2 point on the operating margin level for the Europe region.

#### 2.1.2.2 Americas

The Americas region mainly groups the United States and India. Their performances should be read together, as a large part of American projects were carried out in India.

In the first half of 2019, the Group's revenues for the Americas region was up €136.2m, rising from €252.2m to €388.4m, or economic growth of 4.9%. Growth in the region includes a scope effect of €114.5m corresponding to the contribution made by Aricent during the first quarter of 2019 (acquisition on March 20, 2018).

This acquisition increased the contribution made by the Americas region to the Group's consolidated revenues, rising from 18.4% to 24.4%.

The acquisition of Aricent substantially increased the activity in the region on the Communications market. Attention paid to the customer, together with operating discipline, during the first half of 2019 enabled the segment to record growth both within Network Equipment Providers (NEP) clients and Communication Service Providers (CSP) clients. The region benefited from continued relations with major international customers in the Communications segment.

The operating margin in the Americas region increased by  $\in$ 22.0m, rising from  $\in$ 36.0 to  $\in$ 58.0m driven in particular by the Group's strong competitiveness stemming from its nearshore base in Ukraine and offshore in India.

The impact of IFRS 16, implemented since January 1, 2019, is +0.5 point on the operating margin level for the Americas region.

#### 2.1.2.3 Asia

In the first half of 2019, revenues for the Asia region were up  $\leq$ 1.6m (or +9.7%), rising from  $\leq$ 16.5m to  $\leq$ 18.1m, and recorded economic growth of 10.0%.

Business in China suffered in the Automotive sector, but recorded good performances in the Semiconductor and Communications sectors.

Between the first half of 2018 and the first half of 2019, the operating margin improved, rising by  $\leq$ 0.1m to a balanced position. China improved its profitability but did not manage to offset the downturn in the United Arab Emirates.

Implementation of IFRS 16 did not have any impact on the operating margin in the region.

### 2.2 Financial structure of the Group

The main financing requirements of the Group consist of working capital requirement, capital expenditure (particularly relating to acquisitions), payment of interest expenses on loans and repayment of these loans.

The Group's main source of regular liquidity consists of its cash flows from operating activities. The Group's ability to generate

future cash flows from operating activities will depend on its future operating performance, which to some extent depends on economic, financial, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors. The majority of these factors are beyond the Group's control. The Group uses its cash and cash equivalents to finance its daily funding requirements.

#### 2.2.1 Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow is an Alternative Performance Measure (APM) used by the Company to measure performance. It corresponds to the cash flows generated by Group operations after payment of taxes, investments needed by the Group to carry out its business, and payment of net interest. It represents the cash flow available to repay debt, pay out dividends or carry out specific transactions, in particular growth-related operations.

Free Cash Flow is calculated as follows: operating margin plus depreciation, amortization and provisions plus amortization of rights of use plus current income and expenses without cash impact plus non-recurring expenses with cash impact plus/minus change in working capital requirement minus capital expenditures net of disposals plus or minus changes in payables on fixed assets minus repayment of rental debts minus net interest and financial expense paid minus interest on rental debts minus tax paid.

Free Cash Flow is broken down as follows:

(in millions of euros)	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2019	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2018	Variation
Operating margin	178.2	138.5	39.7
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	33.2	25.1	8.1
Amortization of rights of use	31.0	0.0	31.0
Other P&L items	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Non-recurring items (cash impact)	(39.1)	(24.4)	(14.7)
Cash flows before net interest expenses and taxes	202.5	139.0	63.5
Change in working capital requirement	(71.4)	(168.8)	97.4
Net interest and financial expense paid	(34.3)	(105.5)	71.2
Interest on rental debts	(5.7)	(0.0)	(5.7)
Tax paid	(32.3)	(20.1)	(12.2)
Repayment of rental debts	(30.2)	(0.0)	(30.2)
Capital expenditures	(59.5)	(69.4)	9.9
o/w payments of large software deals	(31.8)	(32.0)	0.2
FREE CASH FLOW	(30.9)	(224.8)	193.9
% of revenues	-1.9%	-16.4%	+14.5 pts

Free Cash Flow increased by  $\in$ 193.9m between the first half of 2018 and the first half of 2019 to stand at  $\in$ 30.9m (compared with  $\in$ 224.8m in the first half of 2018).

During the first half of financial year 2019, the Group continued its plan to improve conversion of revenues into cash initiated during the second half of financial year 2018 which incorporated optimization of invoicing and cash collection, as well as the monetization of receivables (Research Tax Credit in France). This plan played its part in the substantial increase in the Free Cash Flow during the period and made it possible to neutralize the impact on the cash flow of the invoicing delays due to the cyber-attack suffered by the Group in January 2019.

The change in the Free Cash Flow over the period is mainly due to:

- cash flows before net interest expenses and taxes (defined as operating margin increased by depreciation, amortization and provisions, amortization of rights of use, non-recurring income and expenses with cash impact and reduced by current income and expenses without cash impact) standing at €202.5m, up €63.5m compared with the first half of financial year 2018 (and up €32.5m excluding IFRS 16 and the effect of the amortization and depreciation of rights of use relating to rental debts);
- an increase of the change in the working capital requirement of €97.4m over the period, mainly due to:
  - the effect of the Aricent transaction on the change in working capital of about -€31.0m in the working capital in the first half of 2018.
  - benefits from the cash conversion plan, including monetization in the first half of 2019 of the Research Tax Credit refunds in France relating to financial year 2018 of €34.3m,

- partially offset by organic growth of revenues in the second quarter of 2019 of +6.8% (compared with +6.2% in the second quarter of financial year 2018) which had a negative effect on the change in the working capital requirement at the end of the half-year;
- net interest and financial expenses paid of -€34.3m, i.e. a
  decrease of €71.2m compared with the first half of 2018, mainly
  explained by the negative impact in 2018 of the refinancing of
  -€84.6m related to the acquisition of Aricent;
- increased net tax paid of €12.2m, including a negative scope effect related to the acquisition of Aricent of about €7.6m;
- repayments of rental debts and related interests in the first half of 2019 of -€35.9m;
- net payments relating to acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (excluding large software deals) of €27.7m (a decrease of €9.7m) mainly corresponding to investments made in:
- tangible assets: the most significant investments made in the first half of 2019 relate to the finalization of the extension of Cambridge Consultants' premises amounting to €4.4m (compared with €10.2m for the same project during the first half of 2018) and to the acquisition of computer equipment and furniture in the different countries where the Group operates;
- intangible assets: in 2019, the Group continued to invest in an innovative, open software platform for the next generation of intelligent vehicles and machines, in methods and tools development projects relating to product development cycles as part of multi-sector R&D in Spain, and in the development of platforms, products and solutions relating to the Internet of Things (IoT) in France.

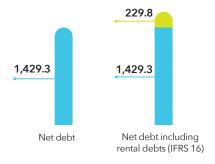
### 2.2.2 Group net debt

#### 2.2.2.1 Net debt

Group net debt at June 30, 2019 and at December 31, 2018 is shown in the table below:

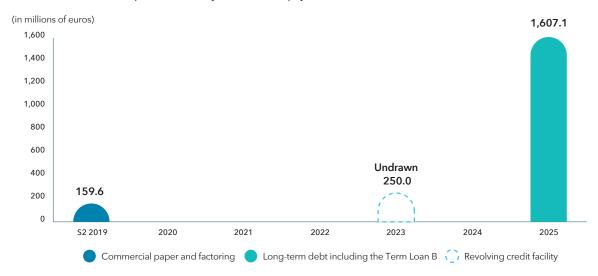
(in millions of euros)	06/30/2019	12/31/2018	Variation
Long-term credit line	1,607.1	1,603.3	3.8
Short-term credit line	159.6	181.2	(21.6)
o/w factoring	29.1	47.7	(18.6)
Gross financial debt	1,766.7	1,784.5	(17.8)
Cash and cash equivalents	337.4	472.7	(135.3)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	1,429.3	1,311.8	117.5
Rental debts (IFRS 16)	229.8	0.0	229.8
NET DEBT	1,659.1	1,311.8	347.3

The net debt at June 30, 2019 is broken down as follows:



All the financial liabilities and analysis of net debt by category and by contractual annual maturity are described in note 3.11 "Net debt" of the consolidated financial statements.

The chart below shows the Group's debt maturity schedule (net payments) at June 30, 2019:



#### 2.2.2.2 Financial leverage ratio

The financial leverage ratio published by the Group is defined as follows: net financial debt excluding earn-out clauses/EBITDA.

EBITDA corresponds to the operating margin reduced by share-based expenses and increased by depreciation, amortization and changes in net provisions, and personnel costs (IAS 19).

In accordance with the terms of the Senior Facility Agreement, the financial leverage ratio does not include impacts from the implementation of IFRS 16, which entered into force subsequent to the date of signature of the contract.

Furthermore, the impact on the implementation of IFRS 16 on the financial leverage ratio was marginal at June 30, 2019.

The Group's financial leverage ratio at the end of the first half of 2019 is as follows:

	06/30/2019
Net financial debt <sup>(a)</sup> /EBITDA <sup>(b)</sup>	3.2

(a) Net financial debt excluding earn-out clauses.

(b) Last 12-month EBITDA.

#### 2.2.2.3 Variation in net debt

The table below shows the change in Group net debt in the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018.

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2018
Free Cash Flow	(30.9)	(224.8)
Financial Investments/Divestments	0.0	(1.2)
Net debt flows relating to changes in scope	(55.3)	(1,768.5)
Capital increase	0.0	718.8
Dividends paid	0.0	(60.9)
Treasury share transactions (purchase/sales)	1.0	0.1
Impact of cash flows relating to discontinued activities	0.0	(0.2)
Change in factoring	(28.3)	(23.6)
Other	(4.0)	13.8
NET DEBT VARIATION	(117.5)	(1,346.5)

In the first half of 2019, Group net financial debt rose by  $\le$ 117.5m increasing from  $\le$ 1,311.8m at December 31, 2018 to  $\le$ 1,429.3m at June 30, 2019.

Apart from the Free Cash Flow detailed in section 2.2.1, this change is mainly due to:

 changes in scope of -€55.3m in the first half of financial year 2019 corresponding mainly to the acquisition of a 5% non-controlling interest in Global Edge Software, compared with -€1,768.5m in the first half of financial year 2018, which included the closing of a syndicated senior term loan (Senior Facility Agreement) for €2,125m, as well as a revolving credit facility of €250m. A capital increase of €718.5m enabled part of the Term Loan B to be repaid;

 and the change in receivables assigned to the factoring bank in the first half of 2019 for -€28.3m (compared with -€23.6m in the first half of 2018).

### 2.2.3 Consolidated cash flows

The table below provides a summary of the Group's cash flows for the first half of 2019 and the first half of 2018.

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1st half of 2018
Cash flows before net interest expenses and taxes	202.5	139.0
Change in working capital requirement	(71.4)	(177.6)
NET OPERATING CASH FLOWS	131.1	(38.6)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	58.8	(167.3)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(119.4)	(1,838.8)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(75.6)	1,861.2

### 2.2.3.1 Net cash flows from operating activities

The table below shows the reconciliation between the Group's net cash flows from operating activities and the Free Cash Flow (see section 2.2.1 "Free Cash Flow") for the first half of 2019 and 2018.

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1st half of 2018
Net cash flows from operating activities	58.8	(167.3)
Capital expenditures	(59.5)	(69.4)
Repayment of rental debts	(30.2)	0.0
Impact of cash flows relating to discontinued activities	0.0	0.2
Advanced financing of the CICE (French Tax Credit for Competitiveness and Employment)	0.0	8.8
Other	0.0	2.9
FREE CASH FLOW	(30.9)	(224.8)

#### 2.2.3.2 Net cash flows from investing activities

The table below shows the reconciliation between the Group's net cash flows from investing activities and net debt flows relating to changes in scope for the first half of 2018 and 2019 (see section 2.2.2 "Group net debt")

(in millions of euros)	1st half of 2019	1st half of 2018
Net cash flows from investing activities	(119.4)	(1,838.8)
Capital expenditures	59.5	69.4
Financial Investments/Divestments	0.0	1.2
Borrowings by the companies acquired	0.0	(3.1)
Change in loans and advances granted	2.9	2.9
Liquidity contract	1.7	0.2
Other	0.0	(0.3)
NET DEBT FLOWS RELATING TO CHANGES IN SCOPE	(55.3)	(1,768.5)

#### 2.2.3.3 Net cash flows from financing activities

During the first half of 2019, cash flows from financing activities stand at -€75.6m, and included:

- the repayment of loans for -€31.7m including repayment of rental debts for -€30.2m and the contractual amortization of the block denominated in dollars of the Term Loan B for -€1.3m;
- new loans of €4.1m including various subsidized loans in Spain and Portugal for €2.1m as well as a short-term drawing of a credit line in China for €1.5m;
- other flows relating to financing operations for -€49.6m, including a change in the factoring liabilities before consolidation for -€47.7m, the least use of commercial paper compared with end December 2018 for -€16.6m and the increase in banking facilities for €14.6m.

In the first half of 2018, net cash flows from financing activities stood at €1,861.2m and mainly concerned the external financing of the acquisition of Aricent.

### 2.3 Outlook

The Group confirms it remains confident in its business outlook thanks to its diversified portfolio of offerings which addresses clients' needs. The continuous improvement of operating performance will enable Altran to repay some debt before the end of the year.

The Group is focused to deliver its set of mid-term financial objectives, by leveraging its service models.

### 2.4 Other information

Monitoring of financial risks, information concerning related parties and changes in scope are described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2019. Operational risks are described in the 2018 Registration Document, in chapter 2.1 "Risk factors".

As part of Aricent acquisition, Altran Group purchased a Representation and Warranty insurance through various insurance providers totalling a coverage amount of \$200m with a \$21m deductible. The examination by the insurers is ongoing.

# 3 FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS** AT JUNE 30, 2019

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## 3.1 Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **Assets**

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Goodwill	3.1	2,385,004	2,363,178
Intangible assets	3.2	639,121	679,515
Rights of use	3.12	215,599	-
Tangible assets	3.3	135,508	144,074
Non-current financial assets	3.4	54,268	50,217
Deferred tax assets		105,449	101,070
Other non-current assets	3.5	90,318	96,856
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,625,267	3,434,910
Inventory and work in progress	3.6	2,267	2,044
Trade accounts and other receivables	3.7	590,774	527,570
Assets linked to customer contracts	3.8	275,900	202,100
Current financial assets	3.9	23,095	22,525
Cash and cash equivalents	3.11	337,372	472,706
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,229,408	1,226,945
TOTAL ASSETS		4,854,675	4,661,855

### Shareholders' equity and liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Capital	3.10	128,511	128,511
Share premium		1,069,807	1,040,425
Reserves attributable to parent company shareholders		382,417	449,420
Foreign currency translation reserve		58,384	42,218
Net income attributable to the owners of the parent		33,186	80,590
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		1,672,305	1,741,164
Non-controlling interests		3,344	(48,707)
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		1,675,649	1,692,457
Non-current financial liabilities	3.11	1,607,109	1,603,329
Non-current lease liabilities	3.12	167,977	-
Non-current provisions for contingencies and liabilities	3.13	69,866	61,165
Non-current employee benefits	3.14	78,657	64,473
Deferred tax liabilities		169,189	169,029
Other long-term liabilities	3.15	41,237	66,071
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,134,035	1,964,067
Trade accounts and other payables	3.16	714,423	648,271
Liabilities linked to customer contracts	3.8	87,244	99,581
Provisions for short-term risks and charges	3.13	21,849	22,668
Current liabilities for securities	3.17	-	53,608
Current financial liabilities	3.11	159,635	181,203
Current lease liabilities	3.12	61,840	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,044,991	1,005,331
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,854,675	4,661,855

## 3.2 Consolidated Income Statement

(in thousand of euros)	Notes	June 2019	Dec. 2018	June 2018
Revenues	4.1 & 4.2	1,594,046	2,916,416	1,372,691
Other income from operations		45,106	99,111	37,126
REVENUES FROM ORDINARY OPERATIONS		1,639,152	3,015,527	1,409,817
Cost of goods and services sold		(24,871)	(45,788)	(18,948)
Change in work in progress		864	390	358
External expenses	4.3	(273,016)	(580,970)	(272,741)
Personnel costs	4.4	(1,096,999)	(1,957,051)	(949,992)
Taxes and duties		(2,948)	(3,955)	(2,253)
Net Depreciation, amortization and provisions	4.5	(65,859)	(59,953)	(21,344)
Other operating expenses		(7,295)	(17,167)	(7,193)
Amortization of intangibles arising from business combinations		(31,460)	(48,673)	(26,421)
OPERATING INCOME ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		137,568	302,360	111,283
Other non-recurring operating income and expenses	4.6	(43,718)	(85,375)	(42,664)
OPERATING INCOME		93,850	216,985	68,619
Cost of net financial debt	4.7	(33,567)	(60,017)	(24,898)
Other financial income	4.8	5,292	9,551	5,803
Other financial expenses	4.8	(16,349)	(44,296)	(34,770)
NET INCOME BEFORE TAX		49,226	122,223	14,754
Income tax	4.9	(15,753)	(41,163)	(5,016)
NET INCOME BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		33,473	81,060	9,738
Net income from discontinued operations	4.1	-	(101)	(173)
NET INCOME		33,473	80,959	9,565
of which attributable to:				
- the owners of the parent		33,186	80,590	9,493
<ul> <li>non-controlling interest</li> </ul>		287	369	72
Earnings per share:				
Earnings per share (in euros)		0.13	0.35	0.05
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)		0.16	0.36	0.05
Earnings per share on continuiting activities (in euros)		0.13	0.35	0.05
Diluted earnings per share on continuiting activities (in euros)		0.16	0.36	0.05
Earnings per share on discontinued operation (in euros)		-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Diluted earnings per share on discontinued operation (in euros)		-	(0.00)	(0.00)

## **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive** Income

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018	June 2018
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	33,473	80,959	9,565
Cash flow hedging	(289)	(5,044)	(2,522)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	12,925	92,601	63,963
Deferred tax on recyclable items	(2,664)	(15,490)	(8,396)
Other comprehensive income that may subsequently be reclassified to profit	9,972	72,067	53,045
Actuarial gain and losses on retirement plans and post employment benefits	(11,157)	182	-
Deferred tax on non-recyclable items	2,939	(212)	-
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit	(8,218)	(30)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1,754	72,037	53,045
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	35,27	152,996	62,610
of which attributable to:			
- the owners of the parent	35,100	151,924	61,539
- non-controlling interest	127	1,072	1,071

# 3.4 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

(in thousands of euros)	Number of shares	Capital	Premium	Resources	value &	Exchange rate differences	Net profit		Minority interests	Total
DECEMBER 31, 2017	172,594,424	87,900	351,331	399,284	-	(48,678)	130,768	920,607	(30,100)	890,507
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(9,047)	(1,871)	62,964	9,493	61,539	1,071	62,610
Capital increase	81,220,840	40,611	688,348	-	-	-	-	728,959	-	728,959
Share-based payments	-	-	689	-	-	-	-	689	-	689
Change in treasury shares	(6,508)	-	(17)	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	(17)
Net income appropriation	-	-	-	130,768	-	-	(130,768)	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	(60,914)	-	-	-	(60,914)	-	(60,914)
Other changes	-	-	-	70	-	(518)	-	(448)	(22,159)	(22,607)
JUNE 30, 2018	253,808,756	128,511	1,040,351	460,161	(1,871)	13,768	9,493	1,650,415	(51,188)	1,599,227
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(7,796)	(1,871)	28,955	71,097	90,385	1	90,386
Capital increase	-	-	275	-	-	-	-	275	-	275
Share-based payments	s -	-	344	-	-	-	-	344	-	344
Change in treasury shares	(91,224)	-	(544)	-	-	-	-	(544)	-	(544)
Net income appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	(229)	-	518	-	289	2,480	2,769
DECEMBER 31, 2018	253,717,532	128,511	1,040,426	452,136	(3,742)	43,241	80,590	1,741,164	(48,707)	1,692,457
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(11,119)	(66)	13,099	33,186	35,100	127	35,227
Capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	6,514	-	-	-	-	6,514	-	6,514
Change in treasury shares	841,773	-	1,521	-	-	-	-	1,521	-	1,521
Net income appropriation	-	-	-	80,590	-	-	(80,590)	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	(61,094)	-	-	-	(61,094)	-	(61,094)
Other changes	-	-	21,346	(74,288)	-	2,044	-	(50,900)	51,924	1,024
JUNE 30, 2019	254,559,305	128,511	1,069,807	386,225	(3,808)	58,384	33,186	1,672,305	3,344	1,675,649

Implementation of IFRS 16 did not have any impact on the consolidated shareholders' equity at January 1, 2019.

## 3.5 Consolidated Statement of cash flows

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018	June 2018
OPERATING INCOME FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES	93,850	216,985	68,619
Goodwill impairment and amortization of customer-relationship intangible assets	31,460	48,673	26,421
Depreciation, amortization and net operating provisions	30,246	40,156	11,944
Rights of use amortization	31,043	-	-
Income and expenses relating to share-based payments	6,514	1,033	689
Gains or losses on disposals	3,457	1,446	42
Other gains and charges	5,941	38,875	31,272
CASH FLOWS BEFORE NET INTEREST EXPENSES AND TAXES	202,511	347,168	138,987
Change in inventory and work in progress	(1,063)	(379)	(448)
Change in trade accounts and other receivables	(89,265)	38,005	(148,068)
Change in trade accounts and other payables	18,897	26,370	(29,121)
Change in working capital requirement	(71,431)	63,996	(177,637)
NET OPERATING CASH FLOWS	131,080	411,164	(38,650)
Net interest paid	(29,190)	(114,713)	(25,035)
Lease interests	(5,685)	-	-
Tax paid	(32,238)	(43,290)	(20,104)
Cash impact of other financial income and expenses	(5,138)	(28,060)	(83,242)
Net cash flows from discontinued operations	-	(100)	(248)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	58,830	225,001	(167,279)
Cash outflows for acquisitions of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(61,922)	(144,231)	(69,431)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	2,411	1,134	44
Cash outflows for acquisitions of financial assets (unconsolidated investments)	(3)	(1,429)	(1,242)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets (unconsolidated investments)	(4)	-	-
Earn-out disbursements	(3,375)	100	100
Impact of scope-of-consolidation changes	(51,956)	(1,785,128)	(1,765,505)
Change in loans and advances granted	(2,889)	503	(2,888)
Other flows from investing activities	(1,712)	1,102	140
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(119,449)	(1,927,949)	(1,838,782)
Capital increase	-	718,528	718,785
Purchase and sales of treasury stocks	981	422	109
Liquidity contract	729	(1,325)	(170)
Dividends paid to owners of the parent	-	(60,914)	(60,914)
Proceeds from new loans	4,068	2,390,837	2,136,280
Reimbursement of loans	(1,542)	(1,006,297)	(751,522)
Lease liabilities reimbursment	(30,173)	-	-
Other flows from financing activities	(49,644)	(233,423)	(181,407)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(75,582)	1,807,828	1,861,161
Impact of variations in exchange rates	787	(5,100)	(20,900)
Impact of changes in accounting principles	81	-	1,028
CHANGES IN NET CASH	(135,334)	99,780	(164,772)
Opening cash balance	472,706	372,926	372,926
Closing cash balance	337,372	472,706	208,154
CHANGES IN NET CASH	(135,334)	99,780	(164,772)

## 3.6\_\_ Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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### Note.1 Accounting policies

Altran Technologies is a public limited company (société anonyme) incorporated in France and subject to French laws and regulations governing commercial companies, including the provisions of the French Commercial Code.

# Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The half-year consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2019 are drawn up in accordance with the standard IAS 34 "Interim Financial Information" which allows the presentation of a selection of notes attached thereto. These half-year consolidated financial statements should therefore be read in conjunction with the notes to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2018 included in the 2018 Registration Document filed with the French Monetary and Financial Authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers*, the "AMF") on April 23, 2019 under number D.19-0368.

The international accounting standards applied in the half-year condensed financial statements at June 30, 2019 are those that are mandatory in the European Union on this date. The Group did not apply, in advance, the standards, amendments to the standards or interpretations whose application is not mandatory at June 30, 2019.

Except for the impact of the new standards applicable from January 1, 2019, including IFRS 16 and IFRIC 23, the accounting principles considered are identical to those used for preparing the consolidated annual financial statements at December 31, 2018.

# Standards, amendments and interpretations whose application is mandatory in 2019

The Group has applied the standards presented below, whose application is mandatory for the financial years open from January 1, 2019.

#### IFRS 16 "Leases"

The standard IFRS 16 "Leases", which replaces the standard IAS 17 and the related interpretations, came into force on January 1, 2019. It provides a single principle for the recognition of lease contracts for lessees, with the recognition of an asset (representing the right to use the leased asset during the period of the contract) and a debt (the obligation to pay rent).

Altran has identified some 2,430 lease contracts which came within the scope of IFRS 16 composed of vehicle lease contracts (2,174 contracts), property leases (218 contracts) and IT and other equipment (41 contracts).

Concerning the first application of this standard on January 1, 2019, the Group applied the simplified retrospective transition method, recognizing the cumulative effect of the initial application of the standard at the date of first application, without restatement of the comparative periods.

In this context, the Group:

used a discount rate corresponding to the marginal loan rate for the contract. This corresponds to the interest rate that Altran would have had to pay to borrow, for a similar guarantee and duration, the necessary funds to obtain an asset of similar value to the usage right in a similar economic environment to which is added a component to take into account economic environments specific to each country. It is determined on the basis of the residual period of the contracts on the transition date;

- applied the following practical simplifications, excluding from the balance sheet:
  - new lease contracts for which the period is less than 12 months,
  - contracts related to assets of low value (less than \$5,000).

Furthermore, the Group plans to use the following simplification measures on January 1, 2019 specified by the standard in the transition arrangements:

- application of paragraph C8 B2 of IFRS 16 leading to recognition
  of an amount of assets equal to that of the debt, increased by the
  amount of rents paid in advance, incentives received from the
  lessors, and reduced, where appropriate, by provisions set up for
  these lease contracts (vacant premises, etc.);
- the recognition as short-term lease contracts for which the residual period is less than 12 months.

With regard to the enforceable period of the lease contract selected, the Group decided as follows:

- all significant leases were analyzed on a case by case basis to estimate the term taking into account reasonable assumptions on the exercise of renewal options when the contract was due to expire within 12 months as from closure. Otherwise, only the initial term was retained. No renewal assumption was made for contracts without a renewal option;
- the depreciation period for fittings was aligned with the terms of the leases;
- no renewal was taken into account for vehicle contracts.

At January 1, 2019, recognition of the lease contracts in the balance sheet led to rights of use being recognized in the fixed assets at €223.3m and a lease liability of €234m in the liabilities.

At the same time, the presentation of the consolidated statement of cash flows was modified due to the positioning of the reimbursement of the lease liability at the level of financing activities.

The amount of the rental debt is consistent with the off-balance sheet commitments communicated according to IAS 17, excluding:

- the main effects related to conversion to current value;
- effects on duration because the off-balance sheet commitments use the minimum contract period, while the lease liability may take into account the renewal options that the Group considers reasonably certain that it will use;
- simplification assumptions explained above.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

# Transfer of the rental debt at January 1, 2019 to off-balance sheet commitments at December 31, 2018

	D	Walitalaa #	Other	Tatal
(in thousands of euros)	Property	Venicles (i	ncluding IT)	Total
TOTAL RENTAL DEBTS AT JANUARY 1, 2019	207,561	23,692	2,857	234,109
Discount rate(s)	36,873	1,275	138	38,287
Variances due to expenses related to services	1,111	-	13	1,124
Variances due to differences in assessing expiry dates	(26,424)	2,136	-	(24,288)
Exceptions for low value goods and/or term of less than 1 year	3,784	3,345	27,137	34,266
Other differences	(1)	942	11	952
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	222,904	31,390	30,157	284,451

### IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty with regard to tax adjustments"

This new interpretation, adopted by the EU on October 24, 2018 enters into force on January 1, 2019.

IFRIC 23 clarifies the application of the provisions of IAS 12 "Income Tax" with regard to recognition and assessment, when there is uncertainty concerning the treatment of the income tax.

This adoption had no significant impact on the assessment of current and deferred taxes.

#### Principles and methods of consolidation

#### Leases

The Group enters into lease contracts as lessee which gives it the right to control the use of a particular asset for a given period.

The lease contracts are recognized in the balance sheet when the underlying asset has been made available for the discounted value of future payments. These contracts are registered as lease liabilities in the liabilities with entry in the assets as "Rights of use". They are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract which, in general, corresponds to the fixed term of the contract unless we are informed of an intention to exercise an option to renew or to terminate the contract. No renewal assumption has been made for contracts without a renewal option being provided.

In the income statement, the current operating expense of  $\leqslant$ 35.3m is replaced by a depreciation expense of  $\leqslant$ 31m and an interest expense of  $\leqslant$ 5.5m. Depreciation expenses are recognized in the current operating profit/loss and the interest expenses in the financial income. The impact on the income is not significant.

In the consolidated cash flow statement, reimbursement of the  $\in 30.2 \text{m}$  lease liabilities is presented at the level of the "Net cash flows from financing activities".

The impact on the financial leverage ratio was marginal.

For the sake of simplicity, contracts relating to assets with a low unit value or whose term is less than 12 months, are recognized as external expenses.

The tax impact of the adjustment of lease contracts is not significant.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may have an impact on the carrying amount of certain balance sheet and income statement items, as well as on the disclosures in certain notes to the financial statements. Altran regularly reviews these estimates and assessments to take into account past experience and other factors considered relevant with regard to the economic environment.

Estimates, assumptions and assessments are made based on available information or the actual situation when the financial statements are prepared.

These estimates mainly concern the provisions, the assessment of the fair value of the intangible assets identified as part of the business combinations, the assessment of the fair value of financial assets, the assumptions taken to establish business plans used to carry out impairment tests on the intangible assets, the recognition of deferred tax credits and liabilities, long-term employee benefits and also the recognition of revenue as part of projected contracts.

#### Approval of the half-year financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended on June 30, 2019, as well as the notes thereto were approved by the Board of Directors of Altran Technologies on September 4, 2019.

### Note.2 Year-on-year comparability

#### **IFRS 16**

In accordance with the changes in the provisions of IAS 8.28, the information required for the initial application of IFRS 16 were given in note 1. As the Group had decided to apply the simplified retroactive method, no adjustments were made to the comparative information presented.

#### IFRIC 23

No adjustment was adopted to date due to the insignificance of the impact of applying IFRIC 23.

### Note.3 Notes relating to certain balance sheets items

#### 3.1 Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill can be analyzed as follows (in thousands of euros):

At December 31, 2018	
Gross value at opening	2,552,929
Depreciation and provisions at opening	(189,751)
NET VALUE AT OPENING	2,363,178
Change in scope	10,823
Loss in value	-
Exchange rate differences	11,003
Other changes	-
TOTAL CHANGES (NET VALUE)	21,826
At June 30, 2019	
Gross value at closing	2,575,411
Depreciation and provisions at closing	(190,407)
NET VALUE AT CLOSING	2,385,004

Details of the CGUs tested at the end of June 2019 are given below:

Main contributors (in thousands of euros)	
Aricent	1,482,545
Germany/Austria/Czech Republic	172,866
United States/Canada	143,480
India	7,337
China	2,707
TOTAL	1,808,934

For performing the impairment tests on goodwill on June 30, 2019, a perpetual revenues growth rate of 2% was adopted and a discount rate after tax per CGU (WACC) is presented below:

	Discou	nt Rate
	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Aricent	7.10%	7.60%
Germany/Austria/Czech Republic	5.80%	6.90%
USA/Canada	7.10%	7.60%
India	10.70%	11.20%
China	8.70%	8.70%

On these bases, no depreciation of goodwill is to be noted on closure of the half-year on June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity tests on changes in rates of WACC and perpetual revenues growth rates performed for sensitive CGIs.

The following theoretical depreciation (in thousands of euros) were revealed:

With a perpetual revenues growth rate of 2%

- an increase of 0.5 point in the WACC rate would lead to a depreciation of €54,633k for the Aricent CGU;
- an increase of 1 point in the WACC rate would lead to a depreciation of €215,850k for the Aricent CGU.

With a perpetual revenues growth rate of 1.5%

- without any change in the WACC adopted, depreciation of €22,298k of the Aricent CGU should be recorded;
- an increase of 0.5 point in the WACC rate would lead to a depreciation of €186,466k for the Aricent CGU;
- an increase of 1 point in the WACC rate would lead to a depreciation of €325,791k for the Aricent CGU;

With a perpetual revenues growth rate of 1%

- without any change in the WACC adopted, depreciation of €156,420k of the Aricent CGU should be recorded;
- an increase of 0.5 point in the WACC rate would lead to a depreciation of €298,325k for the Aricent CGU;
- an increase of 1 point in the WACC rate would lead to a depreciation of €420,247k for the Aricent CGU and €680k for the India CGU.

WACC Rate			-1.00%	-0.50%	WACC	+0.50%	+1.00%
	2.00%	UGT ARICENT	-	-	-	54,633	215,850
Perpetual	1.50%	UGT ARICENT	-	-	22,298	186,466	325,791
growth rate	4.000/	UGT INDIA	-	-	-	-	680
	1.00%	UGT ARICENT	-	-	156,420	298,325	420,247

Also, a sensitivity analysis to a variation in the EBIT adopted in the business plans showed, for the China CGU and the Aricent CGU, that a reduction:

- of 1 point in this rate would not lead to any depreciation;
- of 2 points in this rate would lead to a depreciation of €43,500k in goodwill for the Aricent CGU, as well as €400k for the China CGU and €800k for the India CGU;
- of 3 points in this rate would lead to a depreciation of €134,400k in goodwill for the Aricent CGU, as well as €4,400k for the China CGU and €3,700k for the India CGU.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### Intangible assets 3.2

For the first half of 2019, net amortization and provisions related to intangible assets stood at  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{\mathfrak{E}55.5m}}$  and are presented in the income statement on the following lines:

- €24.0m in "Depreciation, amortization and net provisions"; and
- €31.6m in "Amortization of intangibles arising from business combinations".

	Intangible rights and	Capitalized development			
(in thousands of euros)	patents	costs	Software	Other	Total
At December 31, 2018					
Gross value at opening	393,705	67,525	413,870	18,530	893,630
Amortization and provisions at opening	(61,506)	(15,240)	(135,530)	(1,839)	(214,115)
Net value at opening	332,199	52,285	278,340	16,691	679,515
Changes during the period:					
Acquisitions	20	4,528	2,655	4,294	11,496
Disposals	-	-	(304)	-	(304)
Net amortization and provisions	(26,286)	(7,417)	(20,599)	(1,204)	(55,507)
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	2,154	99	1,698	(24)	3,926
Other changes	-	-	273	(280)	(7)
TOTAL CHANGES (NET VALUE)	(24,113)	(2,791)	(16,278)	2,786	(40,395)
At June 30, 2019					
Gross value at closing	396,003	72,150	412,180	22,504	902,838
Amortization and provisions at closing	(87,917)	(22,655)	(150,119)	(3,025)	(263,717)
Net value at closing	308,086	49,495	262,062	19,478	639,121

#### **Property Plant and Equipment** 3.3

			General facilities,	Office & computer		
(in thousands of euros)	Land	Constructions	fixtures and furnishings	equipment & furniture	Other	Total
At December 31, 2018						
Gross value at opening	5,868	65,547	85,412	160,902	15,696	333,425
Depreciation and provisions at opening	-	(8,966)	(48,866)	(125,352)	(6,167)	(189,351)
Net value at opening	5,868	56,581	36,546	35,550	9,529	144,074
Changes during the period:						
Acquisitions	-	1,634	1,662	7,616	3,795	14,706
Disposals	(4,897)	(5)	(19)	(1,590)	-	(6,511)
Net depreciation and provisions	-	(660)	(4,437)	(8,079)	(140)	(13,317)
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	(32)	32	-	-
Exchange rate differences	40	(68)	234	252	27	485
Other changes	1,340	(1,075)	2,920	515	(7,629)	(3,929)
TOTAL CHANGES (NET VALUE)	(3,517)	(175)	328	(1,253)	(3,948)	(8,565)
At June 30, 2019						
Gross value at closing	2,352	65,043	90,029	159,172	8,439	325,035
Amortization and provisions at closing	-	(8,637)	(53,155)	(124,876)	(2,859)	(189,527)
Net value at closing	2,352	56,406	36,874	34,296	5,580	135,508

The Group owns buildings and lands, mainly in the United Kingdom and in the Czech Republic for net amounts of respectively  $\leq$ 50.6m and  $\leq$ 5.6m. India disposed of buildings for  $\leq$ 4.8m during the first half of 2019.

For the 2019 financial year, net depreciation and provisions related to tangible assets stood at €13.3m fully included in the line on the income statement "Depreciation, amortization and net provisions on ordinary activities".

#### 3.4 Non-current financial assets

The components of non-current financial assets are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Equity investments	11,211	9,669
Fair value through other components of comprehensive income	11,211	9,669
Equity investments	2,153	2,158
Construction-effort loans	20,887	18,268
Fair value through profit and loss	23,040	20,426
Deposits and guarantees	19,419	20,119
Other receivables	598	3
Amortized cost assets	20,017	20,122
TOTAL	54,268	50,217

The equity investments recognized at fair value through other elements of comprehensive income not recyclable to profit/loss are mainly composed of:

- purchase of non-controlling interests in H2SCAN in the United States for €2.4m;
- purchase of non-controlling interests in Divergent Technologies in the United States for €4.8m;
- several minority equity investments in Frog design for €1.1m;
- a new minority equity investment acquired during the first half of 2019 in Spain in the company Zeleros for €0.8m.

Following the disposal of equity investments in Titan Engineering in Tunisia, the Altran group no longer held any indirect investment in Telnet Holding, which was included in the non-consolidated securities at December 31, 2018 for €1.0m.

The equity investments recognized at fair value through profit/loss are mainly composed of Evonetix securities.

The variation in "construction effort" loans of + €2.6m is mainly explained by the payments made pursuant to the first half of 2019.

#### 3.5 Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets stood at €90.3m (against €96.9m in 2018) and are essentially composed of:

- tax receivables for which the due date is greater than one year for an amount of €68.1m (against €75.2m in 2018) and;
- prepaid expenses with maturity greater one year for insurance policies purchased for €10.6m.

The decrease in non-current tax receivables compared with 2018 is notably explained by:

- the fact that the Group has monetized its research tax credit receivables for the financial year 2018 for an overall amount of €34.3m. After deducting the cost of financing, the Group received a net amount of €33.9m i.e. a total monetization of research tax credit receivable as at June 30, 2019 amounting to €135.1m (related to 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 periods).
- the Group recognized a new research tax credit for the first half of 2019 of €19.8m.

#### 3.6 Inventories

Inventories and work in progress can be broken down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Raw materials	2,155	1,921
Finished and semi-finished goods	146	157
Provisions for inventories	(34)	(34)
TOTAL	2,267	2,044

## 3.7 Trade accounts and other receivables

Trade accounts and other receivables break down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Advance to suppliers	2,180	595
Trade receivables and related accounts	426,821	397,080
Other receivables	176,131	144,486
Total Gross value	605,132	542,161
Provision for trade receivables and related accounts	(12,800)	(11,527)
Provision for other receivables	(1,558)	(3,064)
Total provisions	(14,358)	(14,591)
TOTAL	590,774	527,570

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### Trade receivables and related accounts

Trade receivables, net of depreciation; are due within one year.

_	June 2019		Dec. 2018			
(in thousands of euros)	Total	Matured	Not matured	Total	Matured	Not matured
Net trade receivables and related accounts	414,022	90,035	323,987	385,553	91,356	294,197

#### Changes in provisions for trade receivables and related accounts:

(in thousands of euros)	Dec. 2018	Additions	Reversals	Exchange rate differences	Change in scope	Other changes	June 2019
Provision for trade receivables and related accounts	(11,527)	(2,644)	1,373	(64)	-	61	(12,800)

Overdue trade receivables, net of impairment, can be analyzed as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Less than one month overdue	30,278	43,276
Between one and three months overdue	38,360	32,058
More than three months overdue	21,397	16,022
TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES	90,035	91,356

The Group has entered into several receivables factoring arrangements, mainly in Europe. The main characteristics of these contracts are listed below:

- guarantee ceiling for each trade receivable transferred to the factoring company, requiring prior consent from the bank;
- guarantee against insolvency, should the debtor go into receivership or be liquidated by court order;
- waiver of all recourse to claims against the factoring company within the limit of the authorized guarantee ceilings (factoring without recourse);
- opening of a cash collateral account which is refundable on termination of the contract and where the amount is adjusted to match the level of guaranteed trade receivables assigned to the factor without recourse;
- the contract is open-ended and may be terminated at any time:
  - 1) by the Group, with one months' notice for the receivables factoring contract signed with BNP Paribas Factor, covering France, Portugal, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Belgium and Germany,
  - 2) by the factor, if the Group fails to honor its obligations (regularity of receivables factored, significant deterioration in the Group's financial position, decrease in the Group's share capital, or if its business assets are placed under lease management).

The Group had factoring facilities amounting to €467.9m at June 30, 2019. The amount of receivables transferred under the factoring arrangements amounted to €249.0m.

The derecognition of the share of receivables financed, without recourse and which come within the limits for approvals and guarantee ceilings delivered, affected the financial statements as follows (in thousands of euros):

Assets	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Trade receivables and related accounts	(188,436)	(218,781)
Security deposit	15,076	16,987
TOTAL	(173,360)	(201,794)
Liabilities	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Current financial liabilities	(173,360)	(201,794)
TOTAL	(173,360)	(201,794)

The receivables for which the Group retains the attached risks and benefits or that do not come within the factoring guarantees are kept on the asset side with compensation in "Current financial liabilities" (see 3.11).

The recognition of these items had the following effect on the financial statements (in thousands of euros):

June 2019	Dec. 2018
60,613	77,053
(31,482)	(29,315)
29,131	47,738
June 2019	Dec. 2018
29,131	47,738
29,131	47,738
	60,613 (31,482) 29,131  June 2019 29,131

#### Other receivables

Other receivables stand at €174.6m and include tax receivables, prepaid expenses, personnel and social security receivables and other operating receivables.

# 3.8 Assets and liabilities related to customer contracts

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Inventory and work in progress	6,324	5,463
Clients - Invoices to be issued	269,576	196,637
ASSETS LINKED TO CUSTOMER		
CONTRACTS	275,900	202,100
(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
(in thousands of euros) Advances to suppliers	<b>June 2019</b> 12,118	<b>Dec. 2018</b> 14,710
Advances to suppliers	12,118	14,710
Advances to suppliers Clients - Credit memos to be issued Deferred income	12,118 11,805	14,710 10,598
Advances to suppliers Clients - Credit memos to be issued	12,118 11,805	14,710 10,598

### 3.9 Current financial assets

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019
Deposits and guarantees	18,514
Financial instruments	2,637
Other financial assets	1,944
TOTAL	23,095

This line item includes deposits and guarantees with maturities shorter than one year (such as the security deposit for the non-recourse factoring contracts amounting to €15.1m) and the fair value of foreign exchange derivative instruments.

# 3.10 Shareholders' equity and earnings per share

At June 30, 2019, the Altran share capital amounted to €128,510,552.50 divided into 257,021,105 ordinary shares. During the financial year, the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding amounted to 254,225,050 and the weighted average number of ordinary and dilutive shares amounted to 255,490,603.

Breakdown of share capital	Number	Nominal value
Number of shares at January 1	257,021,105	€0.50
Cancellation of treasury shares	(2,461,800)	€0.50
Number of shares at June 30 (excluding treasury shares)	254,559,305	€0.50

#### At June 30, 2019:

- 109,066 shares were held by Altran Technologies under the Exane-BNP Paribas liquidity contract for €1.2m booked to equity. Net capital gains made on treasury shares for +€1.7m in 2019 were booked to consolidated reserves;
- Altran Technologies also held 2,352,734 treasury shares amounting to €18.3m recognized in shareholders' equity.

The base earnings per share and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Net income (Altran Technologies)	33,186	80,590
Effect of dilutive share-based payments	6,514	2,295
Ordinary shares (weighted average number)	254,225,050	230,156,303
Dilutive options granted	1,265,553	1,057,684
Earnings per share (in euros)	0.13	0.35
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	0.16	0.36
(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Net income on continuing activities (Altran Technologies)	33,186	80,691
Effect of dilutive share-based payments	6,514	2,295
Ordinary shares (weighted average number)	254,225,050	230,156,303
Dilutive options granted	1,265,553	1,057,684
Earnings per share (in euros)	0.13	0.35
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	0.16	0.36
(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Net income on discontinued operations (Altran Technologies)	-	(101)
Effect of dilutive share-based payments	-	-
Ordinary shares (weighted average number)	254,225,050	230,156,303
Dilutive options granted	1,265,553	1,057,684
Earnings per share (in euros)	-	-0.00
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	_	-0.00

The free shares assigned with dilutive effect concern the plans put in place:

- on April 28, 2017 covering a maximum of 319,025 securities;
- on April 27, 2018 covering a maximum of 727,104 securities;
- on May 15, 2019 covering a maximum of 863,386 securities. The characteristics of the Group's free share plans are provided in paragraph 4.4.

#### Net debt 3.11

Net debt is the difference between total financial liabilities and cash and cash equivalents.

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Cash	328,638	464,809
Cash equivalents	8,734	7,897
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	337,372	472,706
Long-term borrowings and credit line	1,603,158	1,601,936
Other non-current financial liabilities	3,951	1,393
Non-current financial liabilities	1,607,109	1,603,329
Short-term loans and bank overdrafts	159,694	180,279
Other current financial liaibilities	(59)	924
Current financial liabilities	159,635	181,203
GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT	1,766,744	1,784,532
NET DEBT	(1,429,372)	(1,311,826)

Compared to December 31, 2018, the Group's net debt increased by €117.6m to stand at €1,429.4m on June 30, 2019.

The change in net debt is presented as follows:

(in thousands of euros)		Net debt
AT DECEMBER 31, 2018		(1,311,826)
	Changes in net cash	(135,333)
	Proceeds from new loans	(4,068)
Cash flow	Reimbursement of loans	1,542
	Other flows from financing activities	49,644
	Change in factoring	(28,343)
	Scope of consolidation changes	2
Non-cash flow	Exchange rate differences	(1,337)
	Others	347
AT JUNE 30, 2019		(1,429,372)

#### **Bank overdrafts**

The table below shows a breakdown of bank borrowings:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Banking facilities	20,532	5,941
Factored debts	29,131	47,738
Commercial paper	110,031	126,600
TOTAL	159,694	180,279

Factored debts relate to unsecured receivables assigned to the factor, which amounted to €388.7m at June 30, 2019, compared with €424.6m at December 31, 2018.

#### Cash equivalents

At June 30, 2019, the market value of cash equivalents amounted to €8.7m, and can be broken down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Certificates of deposit and others	-	-
Marketable securities	8,734	7,897
TOTAL	8,734	7,897

#### Net debt maturity schedule

The table below shows the breakdown of the Group's net debt of €1,766.7m per category and annual maturity, including accrued interest, and taking into account the effect of hedging instruments:

(in thousands of euros)	Total	<1 year	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	>5 yrs
Bank loans and borrowings (>1 year)	1,603,158	-	(5,067)	(5,067)	(4,714)	(4,196)	1,622,202
Other non-current financial liabilities	3,951	-	239	963	(231)	295	2,685
Non-current financial liabilities	1,607,109	-	(4,828)	(4,104)	(4,945)	(3,901)	1,624,887
Short-term loans and bank overdrafts	159,694	159,694	-	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	(59)	(59)	-	-	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities	159,635	159,635	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,766,744	159,635	(4,828)	(4,104)	(4,945)	(3,901)	1,624,887

Gross financial debt is 90% in the long term.

#### Principal changes in credit lines

No particular change during the first half of 2019.

#### Ratio of financial leverage:

The Group also determined and publishes a financial leverage ratio, as follows:

	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Net financial debt/EBITDA pro forma (financial leverage) - Excluding IFRS 16	3.16	
Net financial debt/EBITDA pro forma (financial leverage) - Including IFRS 16	3.17	3.03

#### **Derivative instruments**

#### Interest rate derivatives

#### Foreign exchange derivatives

- Foreign exchange derivatives set up to cover the exchange rate risk at the level of the cash pooling company (GMTS) changed by -€2.0m through profit/loss to reach a fair value of -€1.1m recognized in "current financial liabilities".
- Foreign exchange derivatives set up to hedge against the foreign exchange rate risk in Aricent's commercial operations in India changed by €1.6m through other elements in the overall profit/loss to reach a fair value of -€2.4m, recognized in "non-current financial liabilities" at +€0.2m and in "current financial assets" at +€2.6m. The hedge accounting was applied from January 1, 2019.

#### 3.12 Leases

Changes in Rights o use per underlying category over the period can be broken down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)			Others	
	Real Estate	Cars	(including IT)	Total
At December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-
Changes during the period				
IFRS 16 first time application	198,473	21,931	2,861	223,265
Acquisitions/Disposals	12,859	7,295	1,185	21,339
Net depreciation and provisions	(24,528)	(6,021)	(1,045)	(31,594)
Reclassification of Financial Leases at December 31, 2018	-	20	4,695	4,715
Exchange rate differences	657	72	41	771
Other changes	(2,176)	-	(721)	(2,896)
TOTAL CHANGES (NET VALUE)	185,286	23,296	7,017	215,599
At June 30, 2019				
Gross value at closing	206,503	27,415	9,071	242,990
Amortization and provisions at closing	(21,217)	(4,120)	(2,055)	(27,391)
NET VALUE AT CLOSING	185,286	23,296	7,017	215,599

Rental debts stood at €229.8m in the liabilities.

(in thousands of euros)	Non-current lease liabilities	Current lease liabilities	Total
At December 31, 2018	-	-	-
Changes during the period:			
IFRS 16 first time application	176,716	57,463	234,180
New Lease contract/Lease Exit - Disposal	26,213	(34,618)	(8,405)
Reclassification of Financial Leases as of December 2018	2,846	1,198	4,044
Exchange rate differences	652	178	830
Other changes	(38,450)	37,619	(831)
TOTAL CHANGES (NET VALUE)	167,977	61,840	229,817
At June 30, 2019			
Lease Liabilities at closing	167,977	61,840	229,817

The interest expense relating to the rental debts is  $\leq$ 5.7m over the first half of 2019.

#### 3.13 Provisions

Changes in short and long-term provisions over the period can be broken down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	Dec. 2018	Additions	Reversals (used)	Reversals (not used)	Exchange rate differences	Scope of consolidation changes	Other changes	June 2019
Provisions for disputes	1,359	-	(173)	-	-	-	-	1,186
Provisions for other contingencies	20,535	6,882	(494)	(6,284)	597	14,379	17,287	52,902
Provisions for restructuring	4,185	161	(706)	(63)	(2)	-	-	3,575
Provisions for other liabilities	35,086	423	(3,473)	-	178	-	(20,012)	12,203
TOTAL NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	61,165	7,466	(4,846)	(6,347)	773	14,379	(2,725)	69,866
Provisions for disputes	9,102	1,339	(3,097)	(1,575)	-	-	-	5,769
Provisions for warranties	1,134	118	(24)	-	10	-	-	1,237
Provisions for other contingencies	3,925	864	(2,478)	(126)	22	-	2,805	5,012
Provisions for restructuring	5,711	2,501	(3,396)	(534)	(3)	(45)	(718)	3,517
Provisions for other liabilities	2,796	3,595	(318)	-	6	-	234	6,313
TOTAL CURRENT PROVISIONS	22,668	8,417	(9,313)	(2,235)	35	(45)	2,321	21,849

For the first half of 2019, net reversals of provisions stood at  $\leq$ 6.9m, of which  $\leq$ 4.3m in current operating profit/loss and  $\leq$ 2.6m in non-recurring profit/loss.

#### **Restructuring provisions**

Changes in the Group's restructuring provisions can be broken down as follows:

	Dec.			Exhange rate	Scope of consolidation		June
(in thousands of euros)	2018	Additions	Reversals	differences	changes	Reallocation	2019
Payroll expenses	9,454	1,843	(4,399)	(4)	(45)	(1)	6,849
Property lease rationalization	342	769	(201)	-	-	(717)	193
Other	100	50	(99)	-	-	-	51
TOTAL RESTRUCTURING PLANS	9,896	2,662	(4,699)	(4)	(45)	(718)	7,093

## 3.14 Non-current employee benefits

The Group's total obligations regarding retirement plans and post-employment benefits, recognized under "Non-current employee benefits" amounting to  $\in$ 77.3m, increased by  $\in$ 13.4m over the first half of 2019.

This change may be explained primarily by the reduction of -0.90% in the discount rates in the EUR zone, of -0.80% in the INR zone, of -0.60% in the CHF zone, with a total effect before tax in "Other comprehensive income" of  $\leqslant$ 11.2m.

## 3.15 Other long-term liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Non-current liabilities for fixed assets	32,315	47,684
Other long-term liabilities	8,922	18,387
TOTAL	41,237	66,071

The change in long-term debts on fixed assets mainly concerns the repayment of the debt related to the acquisition of IBM licenses.

The decrease of -€9.1m in other long-term liabilities is mainly due to the cancellation of the provision for rent smoothing in return for the Rights of use in the implementation of IFRS 16.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### Trade accounts and other payables 3.16

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Trade payables and related accounts	165,266	158,474
Taxes payable	144,997	136,689
Current employee benefits	279,126	271,711
Current liabilities for fixed assets	46,485	62,423
Other current liabilities	78,549	18,974
TOTAL	714,423	648,271

### Trade and related payables

		June 2019		I	Dec. 2018	
(in thousands of euros)	Total	Matured	Not matured	Total	Matured	Not matured
Trade payables and related accounts	165,266	55,606	109,660	158,474	50,377	108,097

Overdue trade payables and related accounts can be analyzed as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Less than one month overdue	22,353	30,160
Between one and three months overdue	23,213	13,549
More than three months overdue	10,040	6,668
TOTAL MATURED	55,606	50,377

#### **Current liabilities for securities** 3.17

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	Dec. 2018
Liabilities for securities	-	53,608
CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR SECURITIES	-	53,608

Current liabilities for securities comprise outstanding earn-out and other payments due on securities.

These liabilities were totally paid during the first half of 2019, particularly €52m for the acquisition of 5% of the Global Edge minority equity.

### 3.18 Fair value

The table below presents the carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities as well as the fair value of the financial instruments according to the three levels defined below:

- level 1: Quoted prices (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly;
- level 3: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

		June 2019			
(in thousands of euros)	Fair value	Amortized cost	Fair value in income statement	Fair value in shareholders' equity	
Assets					
Non consolidated shares	Levels 1 & 3	-	2,153	11,211	
Loans and receivables	Level 1	19,419	20,887	-	
Other long-term receivables	-	598	-	-	
Other non-current assets	-	90,318	-	-	
Derivative instruments	Level 2	-	-	2,637	
Assets linked to customer contracts	-	866,674	-	-	
Other current financial assets	-	20,458	-	-	
Cash equivalents	Level 1	-	8,734	-	
TOTAL ASSETS		997,467	31,774	13,848	
Liabilities					
Term Loan B	-	1,640,325	-	-	
Bank and other financial liabilities	-	8,282	-	-	
Other non-current liabilities	Level 1	8,922	32,315	-	
Derivative instruments	Level 2	-	(1,074)	47	
Operating payables	-	801,667	-	-	
Bank overdrafts	Level 1	29,072	110,828	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,488,268	142,069	47	

#### Notes to the income statement Note.4

#### 4.1 Segment information at June 30, 2019

In accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", the Group is required to disclose segment financial information based on the Internal Management Reports, which the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) uses to assess the performance of each operating segment and allocate resources.

Altran has identified three geographical areas within the primary segment division.

In 2019, the CODM reorganized the operational segments as presented below:

- Europe : France, Luxembourg, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Czech Republic, Romania, United Kingdom, Scandinavia, Slovakia, Switzerland, Morocco and Tunisia;
- Americas: North America (including Aricent) and South America, India and Ukraine;
- Asia: China, Malaysia, Japan and the United Arab Emirates.

The information related to operating segments for the period is the following:

		Inter-segment	ıt .		
At June 30, 2019 (in millions of euros)	Europe	Americas	Asia	eliminations	Total
Revenues					
External	1,188	388	18	-	1,594
Inter-segment eliminations	12	12	0	(24)	(0)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,199	400	19	(24)	1,594
Total operating income	1,239	406	19	(24)	1,639
Total operating expenses	(1,129)	(378)	(19)	24	(1,502)
Operating income on ordinary activities	110	28	-	-	138
OPERATING INCOME ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (%)	9.2%	7.0%	0.0%	-	8.6%
Assets by areas	4,237	2,574	124	(2,081)	4,854
TOTAL ASSETS	4,237	2,574	124	(2,081)	4,854

Comparative information according to the 2019 organization is the following:

				Inter-segment	
June 30, 2018 (in millions of euros)	Europe	Americas	Asia	eliminations	Total
Revenues					
External	1,104	252	17	-	1,373
Inter-segment eliminations	6	6	-	(12)	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,110	258	17	(12)	1,373
Total operating income	1,147	258	17	(12)	1,410
Total operating expenses	(1,047)	(247)	(17)	12	(1,299)
Operating income on ordinary activities	100	11	-	-	111
OPERATING INCOME ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (%)	9.0%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%
Assets by areas	3,959	2,613	67	(1,856)	4,783
TOTAL ASSETS	3,959	2,613	67	(1,856)	4,783

Europe includes the operating subsidiaries and the Group's headquarters (with the management bodies and Group-wide services).

During the first half of 2019, Altran continued its growth with an increase of 16.1% in its revenues, which stood at 16.1% in its revenues, which stood at 16.1%compared with €1,372.7m in 2018.

The Group's operating income on ordinary activities stood at €137.6m and 8.6% of revenues.

#### 4.2 Sales

The following is a breakdown of revenue:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018
Sales of goods	19,538	13,792
Sales of services	1,527,784	1,357,969
Royalties	46,724	930
TOTAL	1,594,046	1,372,691

The majority of the Group's contracts are performed on a T&M and fixed-price basis, based on a service catalog.

Fixed-price contracts account for a small portion of services delivered by the Group.

Royalties mainly come from IBM licenses.

## 4.3 External expenses

The following is a breakdown of external expenses at June 30, 2019:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018	Variation
Outsourcing	115,294	102,799	+12.2%
Operating leases and related expenses	20,058	47,369	-57.7%
Training	8,063	7,126	+13.1%
Professional fees and external services	20,672	15,949	+29.6%
Transport and travel expenses	59,727	50,810	+17.5%
Other purchases and external services	49,202	48,688	+1.1%
TOTAL	273,016	272,741	+0.1%

External expenses developed in accordance with the growth of the Group's reported revenues. 2019 was particularly affected by the consolidation of the Aricent group over a full year while integration was only completed on March 20, 2018 for the year 2018.

In implementation of IFRS 16, the "operating leases and related expenses" amounting to  $\in$ 35.3m are cancelled.

Service charges on contracts relating to assets of low unit value or whose term is less than 12 months are maintained in this line item.

#### 4.4 Personnel costs

The following is a breakdown of personnel costs at June 30, 2019:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018	% Change
Salaries & payroll	1,084,766	945,208	+14.8%
Expenses related to share-based payments	6,514	689	+845.4%
Expenses related to bonuses	1,750	1,262	+38.7%
Non-current employee benefits	3,430	1,719	+99.5%
Employee benefit provisions	539	1,114	-51.6%
TOTAL	1,096,999	949,992	+15.5%

The average headcount of the Group was the following:

	June 2019	June 2018
Average headcount	47,655	41,491

#### **Share-based payments**

The total cost of share-based compensation is €6.5m for the free share plans at June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the main features of the free share plans, matured or ongoing are the following:

	Free shares 2015	Free shares 2016	Free shares 2017	Free shares 2018	Free shares 2019
Date of General Meeting	06/01/2012	04/29/2016	04/29/2016	04/27/2018	04/27/2018
Date of Board of Directors Meeting	03/11/2015	06/01/2016	04/28/2017	09/05/2018	05/15/2019
Total number of shares available for allocation on the date of attribution	291,959	519,395	437,366	933,740	1,093,485
o/w available to corporate officers	-	-	-	-	-
o/w available to 10 highest paid employees	116,750	231,583	157,681	330,881	389,755
Issue date of free shares	the 03/11/2019	the 06/01/2019	At latest 10/01/2020	the 09/05/2021	the 05/15/2022
End of lock-in period for free shares	the 03/11/2019	the 06/01/2019	At latest 10/01/2020	the 09/05/2021	the 05/15/2022
Reference share price (in euros)	€8.53	€13.35	€15.88	€9.29	€10.61
Valuation method used	Binomial	Binomial	Binomial	Binomial	Binomial
Number of shares available for allocation at 12/31/2018 with a 100% performance	291,770	361,141	349,491	778,137	-
Number of shares available for allocation at 12/31/2018	291,770	143,265	125,083	732,305	-
Rights created in 2019	-	-	-	-	911,264
Rights forfeited in 2019	-	(4,524)	(24,668)	(24,397)	-
Rights granted in 2019	(291,770)	(356,617)	-	-	-
Performance stock valuation	-	217,876	218,610	19,196	(47,878)
Number of shares available for allocation at 06/30/2019	-	-	319,025	727,104	863,386
o/w available to corporate officers	-	-	-	-	-
o/w available to 10 highest paid employees	-	_	115,115	265,999	307,742

<sup>(</sup>a) The adjustments were calculated in accordance with the method specified in Article R. 228-91.1 b) of the French Commercial Code, taking into account the number of shares issued which give an entitlement to an old share, the issue price of these securities and the value of the securities before detachment of subscription rights, it being understood that this value is equal to the weighted average of the prices of the last three trading sessions preceding the start date of the issue.

## 4.5 Depreciation, amortization and net provisions

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018
Depreciation and amortization of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(37,364)	(25,660)
Depreciation of right-of-use	(31,594)	-
Provisions for current assets	(1,206)	1,526
Provisions for contingencies and liabilities	5,253	1,670
Provisions for contingencies and liabilities - Share based compensation	(948)	1,120
TOTAL	(65,859)	(21,344)

# 4.6 Non-recurring operating income and expenses

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018
Costs and litigations related to acquisitions and legal reorganizations	(5,171)	(27,525)
Restructuring costs	(11,983)	(14,810)
Litigations	(1,868)	(327)
Others	(24,696)	(2)
TOTAL	(43,718)	(42,664)

The other non-recurring income and expenses for -€24.7m mainly corresponds to costs related to costs relating to the cyber-attack for -€16.3m, "retention bonuses" for -€4.3m and the loss -€3.1m on disposal of the subsidiary AAC in Germany.

The restructuring charges by category are the following:

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018
Salaries	(9,843)	(13,267)
Property lease rationalization + furnishing writte - offs	(1,129)	(1,590)
Others	(1,011)	47
TOTAL NET EXPENSES OF RESTRUCTURATION COSTS	(11,983)	(14,810)

#### 4.7 Cost of net debt

The cost of net debt of -€33.6m on June 30, 2019 includes the interest on loans at -€32.4m, and the interest paid on other financing transactions for -€1.7m.

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	565	1,418
INCOME FROM CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	565	1,418
Interest expense relating to bonds	-	(2,399)
Interest expense relating to loans	(32,389)	(22,842)
Interest expense relating to other financing operations	(1,743)	(1,075)
COST OF GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT	(34,132)	(26,316)
COST OF NET FINANCIAL DEBT	(33,567)	(24,898)

The interest expenses on other financing transactions mainly concern the interest paid pursuant to factoring contracts and disposals of receivables and pursuant to commercial paper and expenses and commissions for financing the "CIR".

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### Other financial expenses and income 4.8

(in thousands of euros)	June 2019	June 2018
Financial gains from conversion to present value	665	251
Forex gains	4,312	5,441
Write-backs of provisions for unconsolidated investments and other non-current financial assets	127	-
Other financial income	188	111
FINANCIAL INCOME	5,292	5,803
Loss on disposal of unconsolidated investments and other financial asset	(127)	(2)
Interest relating to the discounting of mandatory debts	(5,685)	-
Discounting financial expenses	(3,001)	(2,789)
Forex losses	(6,168)	(7,040)
Employee benefit provisions	(1,278)	(897)
Other financial expenses	(90)	(24,042)
FINANCIAL EXPENSES	(16,349)	(34,770)
OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENSES AND INCOME	(11,057)	(28,967)

Other financial income and expenses basically include:

- the foreign exchange income impacted by GMTS hedging transactions;
- interest relating to the rental debts;
- discounting costs relating to the "construction-effort" loans and to the IBM debt.

#### 4.9 Tax expenses

Tax expense on pre-tax income of €49.2m for the first half of 2019 stood at €15.8m after application of an estimated effective tax rate (ETR) for the full financial year of 32% (including "secondary" taxes such as the French CVAE and the Italian IRAP).

#### Off balance sheet commitments Note.5

(in thousands of euros)	June 30, 2019	< 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	December 31, 2018
Commitments granted:					
Pledges, security deposits and guarantees					
- for recurring operations	114,367	3,574	11,850	98,944	59,991
- for financing operations	2,306,625	8,314	436	2,297,875	2,496,849
Operating lease (property, furniture)					
- Minimum future payments	-	-	-	-	284,451
Non-compete clause concerning former employees	3,474	3,474	-	-	1,732
- gross amount	2,714	2,714	-	-	1,353
- social security contributions	760	760	-	-	379
Commitments received:					
Pledges, security deposits and guarantees					
- for recurring operations	2,349	1,523	-	827	3,507
- for financing operations	-	-	-	-	-

# Undertaking to buy back non-controlling equity interests

There are no undertakings to buy back non-controlling equity interests or non-consolidated ad hoc entities.

# Note.6 Related party transactions

Nil.

# Note.7 Exposure to risk and risk management procedures

The risks and risk management procedures have not changed significantly since the closing of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

# Note.8 Follow-up of significant litigation and contingent liabilities

Significant litigation and contingent liabilities, as reported to shareholders during the approval of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, did not change notably on the date of approval of the financial statements for the 1st half of 2019.

# Note.9 Seasonality

The Group's activity is not subject to seasonality and can be carried out in a relatively even manner between each half-year. The principal factors that can have an impact are the number of working days (more in the second half-year compared to the first half-year) and leave taken.

# Note.10 Significant events after June 30, 2019

There have been no significant events between June 30, 2019 and the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors on September 4, 2019.

#### Scope of consolidation Note.11

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Altran Technologies and its subsidiaries. The Group fully consolidates its subsidiaries.

				Closing		Opening			
			Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Variation
		ALTRAN TECHNOLOGIES	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN EDUCATION SERVICES	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		GMTS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		LOGIQUAL	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN PROTOTYPES AUTOMOBILES	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	France	ALTRAN PARTICIPATIONS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN ALLEMAGNE	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN ACT	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN PARTICIPATIONS 2	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN CONNECTED SOLUTIONS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN LAB	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Luxembourg	ALTRAN LUXEMBOURG	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
Europe	Morocco	ALTRAN MAROC	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
Luiope		MG2 ENGINEERING	IG	50.00	50.00	IG	50.00	50.00	
	Tunisia	TITAN ENGINEERING	NI			IG	100	100	Disposal
		ALTRAN TELNET CORPORATION	IG	70.00	70.00	IG	70.00	70.00	
		ALTRAN DEUTSCHLAND	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN SERVICE	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Germany	ALTRAN AVIATION CONSULTING	NI			IG	100	100	Disposal
		ALTRAN ROMANIA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN MANAGEMENT	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Austria	ALTRAN AUSTRIA GMBH	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Austria	MICROSYS TECHNOLOGIES	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Belgium	ALTRAN BELGIUM	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN INNOVACION	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Spain	AGENCIA DE CERTIFICACION INNOVACION ESPANOLA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	

			Closing		Opening			Closing Opening		-
			Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Variation	
		ALTRAN ITALIA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	Italy	ALTRAN INNOVATION	NI			IG	100	100	Liquidated	
	Norway	ALTRAN NORGE	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		ALTRAN INTERNATIONAL	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	The Netherlands	ALTRAN ENGINEERING	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		ALTRAN NETHERLANDS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	Portugal	ALTRAN PORTUGAL	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		VORTEX	EM	49	49	NI			New entity	
	Czech Republic	ALTRAN CZ	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	Romania	ALTRAN SOLUTIONS	NI			IG	100	100	Merged	
		ALTRAN UK HOLDING	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		ALTRAN UK	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	United Kingdom	CAMBRIDGE CONSULTANTS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		CAMBRIDGE CONSULTANTS USA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
Europe		CAMBRIDGE CONSULTANTS (SINGAPORE)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		CAMBRIDGE CONSULTANTS (INDIA) PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		CAMBRIDGE CONSULTANTS JAPAN	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		SYNAPSE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT HK	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		SYNAPSE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		TESSELLA HOLDING	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		TESSELLA (UK)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		TESSELLA (USA)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		INFORMATION RISK MANAGEMENT	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
		ALTRAN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS (EUROPE)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	Slovakia	ALTRAN SLOVAKIA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	Sweden	ALTRAN SVERIGE	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	Switzerland	ALTRAN SWITZERLAND	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		
	Turkey	ALTRAN INOVASYON VE TEKNOLOJI	IG	100	100	IG	100	100		

				Closing		Opening			
			Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Variation
	Canada	ALTRAN SOLUTIONS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN US	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		GLOBAL EDGE SOFTWARE	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		LOHIKA SYSTEMS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FOLIAGE	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		OCTAVIA HOLDCO	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES (Cayman)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT HOLDINGS MAURITIUS INDIA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT HOLDINGS MAURITIUS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT HOLDINGS CYPRUS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT HOLDINGS (GIBRALTAR)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES HOLDINGS	IG	98.25	98.25	IG	98.25	98.25	
Americas	United States	ARICENT MAURITIUS ENGINEERING SERVICES	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES IRELAND	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES UK	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES MAURITIUS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES DENMARK	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES SWEDEN	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGY (SHENZEN)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES AUSTRALIA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES GERMANY	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES	IG	98.25	98.25	IG	98.25	98.25	

			Closing						
			Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Variation
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES							
		SERVICES	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT JAPAN	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT SOFTWARE US	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT HOLDINGS LUXEMBOURG	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT BELGIUM	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT ISRAEL	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT POLAND	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT US	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT IRELAND	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT N.A.	IG	99.11	99.11	IG	99.11	99.11	
		ARICENT SPAIN	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FROG DESIGN MAURITIUS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FROG DESIGN	IG	99.98	99.98	IG	99.98	99.98	
	United States	FROG DESIGN EUROPE	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FROG DESIGN	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
Americas		FROG STRATEGY AND DESIGN	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FROG BUSINESS CONSULTANCY	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FROG DESIGN	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FROG DESIGN GROUP UK	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		FROG DESIGN PTY	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		SMART PLAY TECHNOLOGIES (SINGAPORE)	IG	99.11	99.11	IG	99.11	99.11	
		ARICENT TECHNOLOGIES MALAYSIA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ARICENT VIETNAM	NI			IG	100	100	Liquidated
		ARICENT COMMUNICATION	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	·
	Mexico	ALTRAN SOLUTIONS DE MEXICO	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN TECHNOLOGIES							
	India	INDIA GLOBAL EDGE SOFTWARE	IG IG	100	100	IG IG	100	100	
	Ukraine	LLC LOHIKA (UKRAINE)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	

				Closing			Opening		
			Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Method	Control rate	Interest Rate	Variation
	United Arab Emirates	ALTRAN MIDLE EAST	IG	85.51	85.51	IG	85.51	85.51	
	Saudi Arabia	ALTRAN MIDDLE EAST SAUDI ARABIA	IG	85.51	85.51	IG	85.51	85.51	
	Hong Kong	ALTRAN CHINA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
Asia	Korea	ALTRAN TECHNOLOGIES KOREA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Singapore	ALTRAN (SINGAPORE)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	China	ALTRAN SHANGHAI	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN BEYONDSOFT TECHNOLOGIES (BEIJING)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		SICON DESIGN TECHNOLOGIES SHANGHAI	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN BEYONDSOFT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGAI)	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
		ALTRAN XI AN TECHNOLOGY	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Malaysia	ALTRAN MALAYSIA	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	
	Japan	ALTRAN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS	IG	100	100	IG	100	100	

# 4 STATUTORY **AUDITORS' REPORT** ON THE INTERIM **FINANCIAL** INFORMATION



For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2019

To the Altran Technologies shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Shareholders' Meeting and in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Altran Technologies for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2019; as appended to this report;
- the verification of the information contained in the Interim Management Report.

These Condensed Interim Consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our review.

# I Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information involves making inquiries with the persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially more limited in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards

applicable in France. Consequently, a review does not guarantee that the financial statements taken as a whole reflect all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS standard, IAS 34, as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

Without prejudice to the opinion expressed above, we would draw your attention to note 1 in the appendix to the consolidated financial statements which gives details of the procedures and impact of the first application since January 1 2019 of IFRS 16 "Leases".

# **II Specific verification**

We have also verified the information presented in the Interim Management Report on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements subject to our review. We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Paris-La Défense, September 4, 2019 The Statutory Auditors,

Mazars

Jean-Luc BARLET

Deloitte & Associés

Ambroise DEPOUILLY

# STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT



I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the condensed consolidated financial statements for the last half-year were prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and provide a true and fair view of the assets, financial position and profit and loss of the Company and of all the companies included in the scope of consolidation, and that this Half-Year Activity Report is a true and fair view of material events arising in the six months in question, their impact on the financial statements, the main related-party transactions as well as a description of the material risks and main uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, September 4, 2019

#### **Dominique CERUTTI**

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer



#### **ALTRAN TECHNOLOGIES**

French public limited company governed by a Board of Directors and with a share capital of €128,510,552.50

Head office:
96, avenue Charles de Gaulle
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine
Registration number: 702 012 956 with Nanterre
Register of Trade
and Companies Business Activity Code: 7112B