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Amadeus IT Group, S.A.

Auditors' Report, Annual Accounts and
Directors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2023



Amadeus IT Group, S.A.

Auditors' Report for the year ended
December 31, 2023

AUDIT REPORT ON ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Translation of a report and annual accounts originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails

To the shareholders of AMADEUS IT GROUP, S.A.:

Report on the annual accounts

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of AMADEUS IT GROUP, S.A. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2023, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, statements of cash flow, and the notes thereto for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information in Spain (identified in Note 2 to the accompanying annual accounts) and, specifically, the accounting principles and criteria contained therein.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Spain as required by prevailing audit regulations. In this regard, we have not provided non-audit services nor have any situations or circumstances arisen that might have compromised our mandatory independence in a manner prohibited by the aforementioned requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of Revenues from contracts with customers

Description At year ended 2023, the Company has registered in the Income Statements 4,467.6 million euros corresponding to Revenue from contracts with customers, which correspond mainly to technology services related to Distribution and to IT solutions.

Revenues involve a high number of transactions and complex IT Systems are used. We have considered this matter a key audit matter due to the magnitude of the amounts recorded and its high dependence on IT environments. In particular, we have considered that revenues may contain errors because a relevant IT System may be improperly configured, so that the fees and revenues associated with them are incorrectly calculated; that there are losses of data in the process of transferring them from the operating systems to the financial information systems; or that unauthorized changes occur in the relevant systems.

The information related to the revenue recognition criteria is included in Note 4.8 of the attached annual accounts.

Our response

Our audit procedures include, among others, the following:

- ▶ Understanding of the processes established by the Management related to the access to applications and data, as well as changes and developments in the relevant programs and systems related to revenue recognition, including the evaluation of the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls.
- ▶ Involvement of our IT specialists in carrying out tests on the relevant controls related to access to applications and data, as well as changes and developments in the relevant programs and IT Systems.
- ▶ Performing analytical procedures consisting of a review of the evolution of billing cycles, as well as an analysis of correlations between the associated accounts.
- ▶ Performing tests of detail on a sample of the transactions that have generated income in the year. In addition, we have verified that the price allocation process is carried out in accordance with the billing rules defined in the contracts.
- ▶ Identification and examination of significant manual entries in the revenue accounts.
- ▶ We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in the annual accounts of the year in accordance with the applicable financial information regulatory framework.

Capitalization and measurement of Development Costs

Description At year ended 2023, the Company has registered under “Intangible assets” of the Balance Sheet, 578.3 million euros corresponding to costs incurred in development projects, relating to the design and testing of new products or improvement in software applications, included in Note 6 of the notes attached.

Assets capitalizations of this kind require management judgment to evaluate their recognition and measurement. Additionally, their recoverable value is conditioned by the existence of possible impairments, which depend on the result of complex estimates that require the application of criteria and assumptions by the management.

We have considered this matter a key audit matter because of the significance of the amounts and the inherent complexity in determining the key assumptions considered in the estimation process.

The information related to the criteria applied by the Management and the main assumptions used in the determination of impairment of the assets corresponding to development costs are included in Note 4.1 of the attached annual accounts.

Our response

Our audit procedures include, among others, the following:

- ▶ Understanding of the processes established by the Management related to the registration and evaluation of development expenses, including the evaluation of the design and implementation of the relevant controls, as well as their effectiveness.
- ▶ Performing tests of detail on a sample of capitalized projects during the year. Through the information provided by management, the review of technical information and business plans related to the selected projects, we have verified whether the capitalized costs can be classified as capitalized expenses. Additionally, for a selection of costs, we have verified that they are activatable and that the amounts have been capitalized correctly, verifying evidences such as invoices or personnel expenses incurred among others.
- ▶ Evaluating the main assumptions and methodology used by the Company to test the development costs for impairment.
- ▶ Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures included in the annual accounts of the year in accordance with the applicable financial information regulatory framework.

Other information: Directors’ Report

Other information refers exclusively to the 2023 directors’ report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Company’s directors and is not an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the directors’ report. Our responsibility for the directors’ report, in conformity with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, entails:

- a. Checking only that the non-financial statement and certain information included in the Corporate Governance Report and in the Annual Report on Directors’ remunerations, to which the Audit Law refers, was provided as stipulated by applicable regulations and, if not, disclose this fact.

- b. Assessing and reporting on the consistency of the remaining information included in the directors' report with the annual accounts, based on the knowledge of the entity obtained during the audit, in addition to evaluating and reporting on whether the content and presentation of this part of the directors' report are in conformity with applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to disclose this fact.

Based on the work performed, as described above, we have verified that the information referred to in paragraph a) above is provided as stipulated by applicable regulations and that the remaining information contained in the directors' report is consistent with that provided in the 2023 annual accounts and its content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

Responsibilities of the directors and the audit committee for the annual accounts

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts so that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Company, in accordance with the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the Company in Spain, identified in Note 2 to the accompanying annual accounts, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual Accounts, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the audit committee of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the audit committee of the Company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including those related to independence, and to communicate with them all matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee of the Company, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

European single electronic format

We have examined the digital file of the European single electronic format (ESEF) of AMADEUS IT GROUP, S.A. for the 2023 financial year, consisting of an XHTML file containing the annual accounts for the year, which will form part of the annual accounts.

The directors of AMADEUS IT GROUP, S.A. are responsible for submitting the annual accounts for the 2023 financial year, in accordance with the formatting requirements set out in Delegated Regulation EU 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 of the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as the ESEF Regulation). In this regard, the Annual Corporate Governance Report and the Annual Report on Directors' remunerations have been incorporated by reference in the directors' report.

Our responsibility consists of examining the digital file prepared by the directors of the Company, in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. These standards require that we plan and perform our audit procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the contents of the annual accounts included in the aforementioned digital file correspond in their entirety to those of the annual accounts that we have audited, and whether the annual accounts and the aforementioned file have been formatted, in all material respects, in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

In our opinion, the digital file examined corresponds in its entirety to the audited annual accounts, which are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

Additional report to the audit committee

The opinion expressed in this audit report is consistent with the additional report we issued to the audit committee on February 27, 2024.

Term of engagement

The ordinary general shareholders' meeting held on June 23, 2022 appointed us as auditors for 3 years, commencing on December 31, 2022.

Previously, we were appointed as auditors by the ordinary general shareholders' meeting for 3 years and we have been carrying out the audit of the financial statements continuously since December 31, 2019.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.
(Registered in the Official Register of
Auditors under N° S0530)

(Signed on the original version in Spanish)

Hildur Eir Jónsdóttir
(Registered in the Official Register of
Auditors under N° 18201)

February 27, 2024

Amadeus IT Group, S.A.

Annual Accounts for the year ended
December 31, 2023

This English version is a free translation performed by Amadeus IT Group, S.A. under its sole responsibility, and it should not be considered official or regulated financial information

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Intangible assets	6	930.1	1,088.0
Brands & trademarks		51.3	77.2
Goodwill		277.6	416.6
Software		0.3	0.2
Development costs		578.3	566.3
Intangible rights		22.6	27.7
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	11.7	5.8
Furniture, office equipment and other tangible assets		11.7	5.8
Long-term investments in Group companies and joint ventures		3,937.7	3,913.4
Equity instruments	9 & 19	3,784.1	3,706.1
Loans to companies	19	153.6	207.3
Long-term financial investments	9	141.8	101.4
Equity instruments		11.9	11.0
Derivatives	11	15.1	1.7
Other financial assets		114.8	88.7
Deferred tax assets	16	119.4	335.3
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,140.7	5,443.9
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable		763.0	477.9
Trade accounts receivable	10	457.4	326.3
Accounts receivable - Group companies and joint ventures	19	37.7	32.1
Other accounts receivable		84.2	109.2
Other accounts receivable from Public Administrations	16	183.7	10.3
Short-term investments in Group companies and joint ventures		451.0	491.6
Loans to companies	19	148.4	242.6
Other financial assets	19	302.6	249.0
Short-term financial investments	9	24.1	610.9
Derivatives	11	8.8	63.6
Other financial assets		15.3	547.3
Short-term prepaid expenses		26.2	22.1
Cash and cash equivalents		886.0	1,290.3
Cash		319.8	715.0
Cash equivalents		566.2	575.3
CURRENT ASSETS		2,150.3	2,892.8
TOTAL ASSETS		7,291.0	8,336.7

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Shareholders' equity		1,376.3	1,926.6
Share capital		4.5	4.5
Additional paid-in capital		991.3	991.3
Reserves		586.3	1,050.0
Legal reserves		0.9	0.9
Special reserves		416.5	555.4
Other reserves		168.9	493.7
Treasury shares		(628.9)	(24.7)
Retained earnings		1.3	(514.8)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		576.3	380.9
Interim dividend		(193.9)	-
Other equity instruments		39.4	39.4
Other comprehensive income		12.2	(25.3)
Fair value through other comprehensive income		0.1	-
Hedges		11.7	(26.7)
Cumulative translation adjustments		0.4	1.4
EQUITY	12	1,388.5	1,901.3
Long-term provisions	13	138.8	176.0
Long-term employee benefit obligations		0.3	0.3
Other provisions		138.5	175.7
Long-term liabilities		2,583.0	2,924.2
Bonds and other long-term securities	14	2,231.9	2,713.1
Long-term debts with financial institutions and third parties	14	349.7	199.2
Obligations under finance leases		0.5	0.4
Derivatives	11	-	10.6
Other financial liabilities		0.9	0.9
Deferred tax liabilities	16	40.0	36.5
Long-term deferred income	15	198.7	217.1
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,960.5	3,353.8
Short-term liabilities		741.5	1,338.8
Bonds and other short-term securities	14	523.6	1,277.7
Short-term debts with financial institutions and third parties	14	3.1	3.1
Obligations under finance leases		0.3	0.3
Derivatives	11	6.0	57.3
Other financial liabilities		208.5	0.4
Short-term debts with Group companies and joint ventures	19	946.2	764.4
Trade creditors and other accounts payable		1,218.8	937.7
Trade accounts payable	10	675.6	568.2
Accounts payable – Group companies and joint ventures	19	489.0	330.8
Personnel related liabilities		21.2	21.5
Other accounts payable to Public Administrations	16	32.9	16.6
Advances to customers		0.1	0.6
Short-term deferred income	15	35.5	40.7
CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,942.0	3,081.6
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,291.0	8,336.7

CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Trade revenue	18	4,467.6	3,604.2
Services rendered to third parties		4,319.7	3,504.7
Services rendered to Group companies and joint ventures		147.9	99.5
Less charges to fixed assets		102.9	102.7
Personnel expenses	18	(145.0)	(139.0)
Salaries, wages and similar		(110.6)	(104.4)
Social benefits		(34.4)	(34.6)
Other operating expenses		(3,677.7)	(3,071.8)
External services		(91.5)	(77.8)
Taxes		(67.3)	(17.7)
Losses, impairment and variations in trading provisions		23.1	7.3
Other operating expenses	18	(3,542.0)	(2,983.6)
Group companies and joint ventures		(2,634.3)	(2,230.7)
Third parties		(907.7)	(752.9)
Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets	6 & 7	(234.6)	(234.7)
Excess provisions		4.8	–
Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of non-current assets		(7.9)	(22.6)
Impairment and losses	6	(7.5)	(22.1)
Losses on disposals	7	(0.4)	(0.5)
OPERATING PROFIT		510.1	238.8
Financial income	18	359.2	307.6
From equity instruments		282.2	286.4
Group companies and joint ventures	9	281.9	286.3
Third parties		0.3	0.1
From other financial instruments		77.0	21.2
Group companies and joint ventures		12.7	7.2
Third parties		64.3	14.0
Financial expenses	18	(135.3)	(105.8)
Debts with Group companies and joint ventures		(41.2)	(6.6)
Debts with third parties		(94.1)	(99.2)
Exchange rate differences	17	(25.6)	(8.1)
Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of financial instruments		(5.9)	29.8
Impairment gains/(losses)		(7.0)	9.1
Gains on disposal of financial instruments		1.1	20.7
FINANCIAL PROFIT	18	192.4	223.5
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		702.5	462.3
Corporate Income Tax	16	(126.2)	(81.4)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		576.3	380.9

A) STATEMENT OF RECOGNIZED INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		576.3	380.9
Income and expenses directly recognized in equity	12		
Financial assets at FVOCI		0.1	0.1
Cash flow hedge		26.1	(48.7)
Cumulative translation adjustments		(1.0)	1.1
Tax impact		(6.6)	12.2
TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES DIRECTLY RECOGNIZED IN EQUITY		18.6	(35.3)
Transfers to the income statement	12		
Cash flow hedge		25.2	20.7
Tax impact		(6.3)	(5.2)
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO THE INCOME STATEMENT		18.9	15.5
TOTAL RECOGNIZED INCOME AND EXPENSES		613.8	361.1

B) STATEMENT OF TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Merge reserve	Treasury shares	Net profit/(loss) for the year	Interim dividend	Other equity instruments	Other comprehensive income	Total
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	4.5	991.3	556.3	174.8	179.0	(32.9)	(350.1)	-	39.4	(5.5)	1,556.8
Total recognized income/(expenses) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	380.9	-	-	(19.8)	361.1
Transactions with shareholders											
Other transactions with shareholders	-	-	-	(0.4)	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	1.9
Share buy-back program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other variations in equity											
Appropriation of results	-	-	-	(350.1)	-	-	350.1	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	1.0	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	6.9
Other variations in equity	-	-	-	(25.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.4)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	4.5	991.3	556.3	(200.1)	179.0	(24.7)	380.9	-	39.4	(25.3)	1,901.3
Total recognized income/(expenses) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	576.3	-	-	37.5	613.8
Transactions with shareholders											
Dividends distribution (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(332.5)	-	-	-	(332.5)
Other transactions with shareholders	-	-	-	2.0	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	7.2
Share buy-back program	-	-	-	(0.3)	-	(618.6)	-	-	-	-	(618.9)
Other variations in equity											
Appropriation of results	-	-	(138.9)	366.3	(179.0)	-	(48.4)	(193.9)	-	-	(193.9)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	1.9	-	9.2	-	-	-	-	11.1
Other variations in equity	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	4.5	991.3	417.4	170.2	-	(628.9)	576.3	(193.9)	39.4	12.2	1,388.5

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Profit/(loss) before income tax	702.5	462.3
Adjustments for profit/(loss)		
Asset amortization	234.6	234.7
Impairment losses	(23.1)	(7.3)
Variation of provisions	(3.4)	(2.4)
Impairment and gains/losses from financial instruments	7.0	(9.1)
Impairment and gains/losses on disposal of non-current assets	7.9	22.6
Gains/(losses) on disposal of financial instruments	(1.1)	(20.7)
Financial income	(359.2)	(307.6)
Financial expenses	135.3	105.8
Exchange rate differences	25.6	8.1
Other revenue and expenses	-	4.4
Changes in working capital		
Trade debtors and other receivables	(89.9)	(59.3)
Other current assets	(15.5)	(3.1)
Trade creditors and other payables	260.8	125.7
Other current liabilities	10.2	0.1
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(6.4)	(14.0)
Other cash flows from operating activities		
Interests paid	(112.7)	(92.3)
Dividends received	228.3	39.3
Interest received	52.7	21.5
Corporate Income Tax received from Group companies	(6.8)	1.8
Corporate Income Tax paid to Public Administrations	(138.9)	(40.3)
Payment of reverse factoring agreements		(47.2)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	907.9	423.0
Payments due to investments		
Group companies and joint ventures	(25.1)	(4.1)
Fixed assets	(117.0)	(103.1)
Other financial assets	(3.5)	(13.7)
Proceeds from disposals		
Group companies and joint ventures	3.1	86.9
Fixed assets	2.0	-
Other financial assets	568.1	86.7
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	427.6	52.7
Receipts and payments relating to equity instruments		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(604.5)	-
Transfer of treasury shares	10.8	5.5
Receipts and payments relating to financial liability instruments		
Obligations and other securities	-	749.3
Issue of debts with financial institutions	150.0	4.5
Issue of debts with Group companies and joint ventures	332.0	344.2
Repayment of other financial liabilities	(0.4)	-
Repayment of obligations and other securities	(1,250.0)	(1,222.4)
Repayment of debts with financial institutions	-	(15.0)
Repayment of debts with Group companies and joint ventures	(45.2)	(17.3)
Dividends and equity instruments' payments		
Dividends	(332.5)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,739.8)	(151.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	1,290.3	965.8
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	886.0	1,290.3
NET INCREASE/ DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(404.3)	324.5

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ACTIVITY

Amadeus IT Group, S.A. (hereinafter, 'the Company') was incorporated and registered at the Commercial Registry of Madrid on February 4, 2005. Its registered office is in Madrid, Salvador de Madariaga, 1 (Spain).

The Company's corporate purpose, as set out in article 2 of its corporate Bylaws, is the following:

- transfer of data from and/or through computer reservation systems, including offers, reservations, tariffs, transport tickets and/or similar, as well as any other services, including information technology services, all of them mainly related to the transport and tourism industry, provision of computer services and data processing systems, management and consultancy related to information systems;
- provision of services related to the supply and distribution of any type of product through computer means, including manufacture, sale and distribution of software, hardware and accessories of any type;
- organization and participation as partner or shareholder in associations, companies, entities and enterprises active in the development, marketing, commercialization and distribution of services and products through computer reservation systems for, mainly, the transport or tourism industry, in any of its forms, in any country worldwide, as well as the subscription, administration, sale, assignment, disposal or transfer of participations, shares or interests in other companies or entities;
- preparation of any type of economic, financial and commercial studies, as well as reports on real estate issues, including those related to management, administration, acquisition, merger and corporate concentration, as well as the provision of services related to the administration and processing of documentation;
- acting as a holding company, for which purpose it may (i) incorporate or take holdings in other companies, as a partner or shareholder, whatever their nature or object, including associations and partnerships, by subscribing to or acquiring and holding shares or stock, without impinging upon the activities of collective investment schemes, securities dealers and brokers, or other companies governed by special laws, as well as (ii) establishing its objectives, strategies and priorities, coordinating subsidiaries' activities, defining financial objectives, controlling financial conduct and effectiveness and, in general, managing and controlling them.

The direct or, when applicable, indirect performance of all business activities that are reserved by special law is excluded. If professional titles, prior administrative authorizations, entries with public registers or other requirements are required by legal dispositions to perform an activity embraced in the corporate purpose, such activity shall not commence until the required professional or administrative requirements have been fulfilled. On the Company website, corporate Bylaws and other public information about the Company can be consulted (corporate.amadeus.com).

Amadeus IT Group, S.A. is the parent company of the Amadeus Group ('the Group'). The Group is a leading transaction processor for the global travel and tourism industry and provides advanced technology solutions to travel providers and travel agency customers worldwide. The Group acts as an international network for the products and travel services distribution, providing to its customers comprehensive real-time search, pricing, booking and ticketing through its distribution services, and offers travel providers (principally airlines and hotels) an extensive portfolio of technology solutions which automate certain mission-critical business processes and strategic operations, such as sales and reservations, inventory management and other operational processes, through its IT solutions services.

Customers include providers of travel products and services such as airlines (network, domestic, low-cost and charter carriers), airports, hotels (independent properties and big chains), tour operators (mainstream, specialist and vertically integrated players), insurance companies, land and sea transport companies (car rental companies, railway companies, cruise lines and ferry lines), travel sellers and brokers (offline and online travel agencies) and travel buyers (corporations and individual travelers).

In accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable, this document only refers to the separate annual accounts of Amadeus IT Group, S.A. and does not represent the Group consolidated annual accounts. The Company is under an obligation to prepare consolidated annual accounts, which are presented separately in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. The consolidated annual accounts of the Group for the year 2023 have been prepared by the Directors at the meeting held on February 27, 2024. The consolidated annual accounts of the Group for the year 2022 were approved at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 21, 2023 and registered at the Commercial Registry of Madrid.

The equity of the consolidated Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounts to €4,482.5 and €4,585.5 million, respectively. The profit for the year 2023 and 2022 of the consolidated Group amounts to €1,117.4 and €664.0 million, respectively.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

2.1 Regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company

These annual accounts have been prepared by the Directors according to the legal framework of financial information applicable to the Company, which is established in:

- Commercial Code and the rest of the commercial law.
- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Spain approved by the Royal Decree 1514/2007, which has been modified by the Royal Decree 602/2016 and 1/2021, and their sectorial adaptations.
- The mandatory rules approved by the Accounting and Auditing Institute in Spain (ICAC) in order to implement the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Spain and the relevant secondary legislation, including the mandatory rules approved by the National Commission of the Stock Exchange (CNMV).
- The rest of the applicable Spanish accounting standards.

2.2 True and fair view

The accompanying annual accounts have been obtained from the accounting records of the Company and prepared in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework that results from the application described above and, the principles and accounting criteria. Accordingly, these annual accounts show a true and fair view of the Company's equity, financial situation, results and cash flows for the year. These annual accounts, which have been prepared by the Directors of the Company, are subject to the approval of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting and are expected to be approved as they stand. The annual accounts for the year 2022 were approved at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 21, 2023.

The balance sheet and the income statement of both Dubai and Cuba branches are fully consolidated in these annual accounts.

The present annual accounts have omitted that information or disclosures that do not require detail due to their qualitative importance, or due to being non-material or their relative importance according to the concept of materiality or relative importance defined in the conceptual framework of the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Spain approved by the Royal Decree 1514/2007.

2.3 Non-obligatory accounting principles

For the preparation of these annual accounts, the Directors have taken into consideration all the mandatory accounting principles and standards with a significant impact on the annual accounts. Additionally, non-obligatory accounting principles have not been applied.

2.4 Critical aspects for the measurement and estimation of uncertainty

When preparing the accompanying annual accounts, estimates and assumptions, as made by the Directors of the Company, have been applied in order to measure certain assets, liabilities, expenses and income, and commitments as recognized therein. Those with a significant impact on the annual accounts are:

- Estimation of impairment losses.
- Income tax assets and liabilities.
- Useful life of tangible and intangible assets and goodwill.
- Market value of derivative financial instruments.
- Provisions valuation.

The estimates and assumptions are based on the information available at the date of issuance of the annual accounts, past experience and other factors, which are believed to be reasonable at that time. The actual results might differ from the estimates.

The geopolitical situation in Middle East and Russia has not had a significant impact on the operations, financial performance, financial position and cash-flows of the Group.

2.5 Business combinations

On August 1, 2016, the Company, formerly known as Amadeus IT Holding, S.A. (Absorbing Company), absorbed Amadeus IT Group S.A. (Absorbed Company). The merger was registered in the Commercial Registry of Madrid on August 2, 2016. As a consequence of the merger, the Absorbing and survivor Company from the merger process, Amadeus IT Holding, S.A. changed its corporate name to the Absorbed Company's name, Amadeus IT Group, S.A.

The merger consisted in absorbing and integrating the Absorbed Company into the Absorbing Company, where all of its equity elements will be passed on to the Absorbing Company, therefore the Absorbed Company disappeared without liquidating and all of its shares were transferred to the shareholders of the Absorbing Company.

In accordance with the article 86 of the Corporate Income Tax Act., the detail of the periods in which tangible and intangible assets were acquired by the Absorbed Company and transmitted to the Absorbing Company, and all the information required by the Spanish legislation in force, were included in the notes to the annual accounts for the year ended on December 31, 2016.

Likewise, in the year ended on July 31, 2006, the Company, formerly known as WAM Portfolio, S.A. Sociedad Unipersonal, took over Amadeus IT Group, S.A., subsequently adopting its company's corporate purpose and registered name. The equity elements of the companies involved in the merger process were measured by applying the market value thereto. All the information required by the Spanish legislation in force was included in the notes to the annual accounts for the year ended on July 31, 2006.

2.6 Changes in accounting principles

During 2023, there have not been any changes in the accounting principles applied by the Company.

2.7 Comparative information

For comparative information purposes, the Company presents together the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the annual accounts for the years ended on December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The financial statements and the notes to the annual accounts are expressed in millions of euros (except the information which specifies a different unit).

The preparation, classification and aggregation of certain items in the annual accounts have been revised. Non-material reclassifications have been made accordingly so that the information can be comparable with the previous year and improves the comprehension of the annual accounts.

2.8 Aggregated captions

Certain items are presented in an aggregated format on the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows, in order to facilitate their understanding. However, itemised information, when significant, has been included in the relevant notes.

2.9 Working capital

The Company presents negative working capital, which is a usual circumstance in the industry which the Company operates in and its financial structure. This situation does not present an obstacle for the normal development of its business.

2.10 Correction of errors

No significant errors have been detected during the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts; therefore, it has not been necessary to restate the amounts included in the annual accounts for the year 2022.

3. PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF RESULTS AND OTHER RESERVES

The Board of Directors will submit to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting for approval, a final gross dividend of €1.24 per share carrying dividend rights, against 2023 profit for the year. Based on the above, the proposed appropriation of the results for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Euros

Amount for appropriation:

Net profit for the year	576,333,180.98
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Appropriation to:

Retained earnings	17,714,166.78
Dividends	558,619,014.20
	576,333,180.98

The proposed appropriation of other reserves has the purpose of reclassifying special reserves to retained earnings, as follows:

Amount for appropriation:

Euros

Special reserves	138,823,055.04
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Appropriation to:

Retained earnings	138,823,055.04
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On December 15, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company agreed to distribute an interim dividend of €0.44 per existing share with dividend rights against profit for the year 2023. The interim dividend has been paid in full on January 18, 2024, and therefore the complementary dividend to achieve the proposed final gross dividend amounts to €0.8 per share with dividend rights.

In accordance with article 277 of the Spanish Capital Companies Act, the following table shows a summary for the provisional statement issued by the Directors to substantiate the Company has sufficient liquidity at that time to distribute the interim dividend:

Liquidity statement as of December 15, 2023

Millions of euros

Net Income after tax from January 1 through October 31, 2023	323.4
Mandatory appropriation to reserves for period 2023	-
Distributable income	323.4

Cash and cash equivalents as of October 31, 2023	737.4
Net cash generated until December 2023	130.8
Unused credit facilities	1,100.0
Estimated net cash from January 2024 until December 2024	332.6
Estimated net cash Surplus as of December 31, 2024	2,300.8

Proposed interim dividend (maximum amount)	(198.2)
Estimated net cash Surplus after interim dividend distribution	2,102.6

4. RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

The main recognition and measurement accounting standards applied by the Company in the preparation of the annual accounts are as follows:

4.1 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at their acquisition or production cost, which is subsequently adjusted by the related accumulated amortization and, if applicable, by any impairment losses. The carrying amount is periodically reviewed and adjusted for any decrease in value, as described in note 4.3. These assets are amortized during the course of their useful life. The assets included under this caption are the following:

- **Brands and trademarks:** This caption includes brands and trademarks acquired by means of either a business combination (note 2.5) or in separate acquisitions, valued at their acquisition cost. They are tested for impairment on an annual basis, or when signs of impairment occur.

The Law 22/2015, dated July 20, on Accounts Auditing, establishes that intangible assets have a definite useful life, when the useful life of these assets could not be reliably estimated, they will be amortized over a 10 years period, unless any other regulatory change establishes a different period. Although the Company considers that the registered brands and trademarks have indefinite useful life, since January 1, 2016, it began to amortize them applying the straight-line method over a period of 10 years.

- **Goodwill:** The goodwill is recognized as an asset when an onerous acquisition takes place within a business combination context (note 2.5). Goodwill is assigned to the cash-generating unit (hereinafter 'CGUs') to which the expected profit of the business combination will be allocated. At least once per year, an impairment test is done on these CGUs according to the methodology described in note 4.3, and the relevant value adjustment would be recognized, if applicable.

The Law 22/2015, dated July 20, on Accounts Auditing, establishes that intangible assets, and therefore the goodwill, have a definite useful life, when the useful life of these assets could not be reliably estimated, they will be amortized over a 10 years period, unless any other regulatory change establishes a different period. Although the Company considers that the registered goodwill has indefinite useful life, since January 1, 2016, it began to amortize it applying the straight-line method over a period of 10 years.

Impairment losses included in the carrying amount of goodwill are not reversed in subsequent years.

- **Software:** This caption includes the acquisition cost or cost of the rights to use software, as well as the cost of developing software applications, as incurred by the Company. These assets are capitalized once technical feasibility is established, where it is reasonably anticipated that the cost will be recovered through future benefits and when the cost of the assets can be reliably measured. Software is amortized by applying the straight-line method over 3 to 5 years. Software maintenance costs are charged to expense as incurred and recognized in the income statement.

- **Research and Development:** Research expenditure, mainly related to research in connection with the evaluation and adoption of new technology, is recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects, relating to the design and testing of new or improved products, are recognized as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success, its commercial and technological feasibility being taken into consideration, and cost can be measured reliably and individually by project. Development costs that have been capitalized are amortized from the commencement of the commercial production of the product on a straight-line basis over the period of its expected benefit for the Company over 2 to 20 years.

- **Intangible rights:** Assets as included under this caption are as follows:

- **Contractual relationships:** This caption includes the contractual relationships with travel agencies and Amadeus system's users, as acquired through a business combination (note 2.5), as well as capitalizable amounts related to travel agency incentives that can be recognized as an asset. These latter assets relate mainly to upfront payments made with the objective of increasing the number of clients, or to improve the loyalty of the customer portfolio. They are instrumented through agreements with a term that is always over a year, in which they commit to achieve certain economic objectives. The agreements include shortfall clauses applicable if those objectives are not met.

Their useful life is determined by taking into consideration the contractual-legal rights, the renewal period and the technological lock-in period for these intangible assets. They are amortized against the income statement by applying the straight-line method over an estimated useful life, between 2 and 15 years, and tested for impairment to adjust the carrying amount to the achievement of the committed objectives.

The incentives, services or discounts paid to travel agencies, which do not meet the proper requirements to be recognized as intangible fixed assets, are considered as prepaid expenses recognized in the income statement according to the length of the contract.

- **Technology and content:** This caption includes assets which are a combination of software elements and travel content, the latter obtained by the Company through its relationship with travel providers acquired either through a business combination (note 2.5) or in separate acquisitions, measured at their acquisition cost. This combination allows the processing of travel transactions (bookings) between supply (travel providers) and demand (travel agencies) and it makes travel information available to both users through the Amadeus system.

These assets are amortized against the income statement by applying the straight-line method over an estimated useful life from 5 to 20 years. IT solution technology and content assets are amortized over an estimated useful life of 20 years considering that the IT solution industry model is for the very long run. The estimated useful life of the main components of the distribution technology is 15 years, considering the status of the Amadeus reservation system, and the technological gap perceived by the Company over its main competitors.

4.2 Property, plant and equipment

Tangible assets are initially measured at their acquisition cost or production cost and subsequently adjusted by the related accumulated amortization and, if any, by impairment losses. Their carrying amount is periodically reviewed and adjusted for any decrease in value as described in note 4.3.

Repair and maintenance expenses concerning the different tangible fixed asset elements are recognized in the income statement for the year in which they are incurred. However, amounts invested to improve their capacity or efficiency, or to increase their useful life are added to the asset's value.

The Company amortizes the tangible assets by applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, as shown below:

	Years
Furniture and office equipment	5 – 15
Other tangible assets	3 – 5

4.3 Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of significant non-current assets is reviewed periodically, to determine if there is any indication of impairment. If, as a result of this evaluation, the recoverable amount is lower than the net carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, by reducing the carrying amount of the asset to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at their present value using an appropriate risk adjusted discount rate.

4.4 Leases

Leases where the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The assets are capitalized and a liability is recognized for an amount equivalent to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The capitalized leased assets are amortized by applying the straight-line method over the periods of useful life.

Operating lease payments are recognized in the income statement as incurred throughout the term of the lease.

4.5 Financial instruments

4.5.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration given plus the directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial assets are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current, depending on whether their maturity is less than, equal to or greater than twelve months.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when it expires or when the rights to receive the cash flows associated with the asset have been transferred, and under the terms of an agreement, the risks and rewards associated with the asset have also been substantially transferred. Examples of the latter are commercial credits in factoring transactions where the Company has not retained any significant credit or interest risk.

On the other hand, the Company does not derecognize a financial asset and recognizes a financial liability in the amount of the consideration received, when a financial asset is transferred that substantially retains the risks and rewards associated with the property of the asset.

Interests and dividends received from financial assets, as accrued subsequently to the date of acquisition, are recognized as financial income in the income statement. Interests are recognized by applying the effective interest method and dividends are recognized once it is announced that the shareholder has the right to receive them. If distributed, dividends related to earnings generated prior to the date of acquisition are recognized by reducing the carrying amount of the investment.

Financial assets should be classified at the recognition moment in one of the following categories at amortized cost, FVPL, at cost or FVOCI. The Company owns the following financial assets:

- **Financial assets at amortized cost:** Financial assets from the sale of goods and services within the Company's trade or those that, lacking a commercial substance, are not equity instruments or derivatives, their collection is a fixed or determinable amount, and they are not quoted on an active market. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost by applying the effective interest method.

Amortized cost is the acquisition cost of the financial asset or financial liability less principal repayments, adjusted by the portion of the difference between the initial cost and the relevant repayment value at the due date as systematically charged to the income statement, following the effective interest method. In the case of financial assets, amortized cost also includes impairment value adjustments.

The effective interest method is the discount rate, which equals the value of a financial instrument to its total estimated cash flows for any concept throughout the remaining life of the asset.

Deposits and bonds are initially recognized at the amount paid to meet all contractual obligations.

If the maturity of these financial assets at amortized cost is less than twelve months, these assets are recognized at their face value when the effect of not discounting the cash flows is not significant.

Impairment losses are allocated when, as a result of events occurred after initial recognition, a reduction or a delay in the estimated future cash flows could happen because of bad debt.

- **Financial assets at FVPL:** Financial assets acquired to be sold in the short-term, or assets included in a portfolio with recent evidence of them being used for this purpose. This category includes financial derivatives which have not been designated as hedge. These assets are measured at fair value and the result of changes in fair value is recognized in the income statement (financial statement).
- **Financial assets at cost:** The Company registers under this category Group company, associated and joint venture investments. Group companies are the companies under the Company's control, and associates are the companies over which the Company has a significant influence. Additionally, joint ventures are the companies over which the control is shared between one or more partners.

Investments in Group companies, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, if applicable. These value adjustments are the differences between the carrying amount of the investment and the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the fair value less the cost to sell, and the discounted value of the estimated future cash flows of the investment.

Since January 1, 2010, all the costs, such as legal or other professional fees, associated to the acquisition of a Group company implying the control over the company, are registered as an expense in the income statement.

Value adjustments for impairment and, as the case may be, their reversal are registered as expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. The limit of impairment reversal is the initial book value of the investment.

- **Financial assets at FVOCI:** They are non-derivative financial assets or investments in equity instruments of other companies which are not trading assets and not classified as asset at amortized cost. They are measured at fair value with gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value recognized directly in equity, until the asset is derecognized or its value is impaired according to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Spain. In such a case, any accumulated amounts registered in equity are then registered in the income statement.

In those cases for which the fair value cannot be determined with reliability are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, if applicable.

4.5.2 Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities according to the agreed contractual obligations, provided that, according to their economic substance, they represent a direct or indirect contractual obligation for the Company.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when the obligations which generated them cease to exist.

The financial liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current, depending on whether their maturity is less than, equal to or greater than twelve months. The Company own the following financial liabilities:

- **Financial liabilities at amortized cost:** The Company's liabilities at amortized cost from the purchase of goods and services within trade operations are considered financial liabilities, as well as those that lacking a commercial substance cannot be considered financial derivatives.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received, adjusted by directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, these liabilities are measured at their amortized cost.

Notwithstanding the above, debits generated by trade operations with maturity within one year and without a contractual interest rate are measured at nominal value, provided that the effect of not discounting the cash flows is not significant.

In the case of the loans whose maturity is short-term, but whose long-term refinancing is assured if the Company decides so, and it is likely to happen through loan agreements available in the long-term, are classified as non-current liabilities.

4.5.3 Shareholders' equity instruments

A shareholders' equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual share in the assets of the Company after all liabilities are deducted.

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized in equity by the amount received, net of transaction costs.

The shares and equity instruments are registered by reducing shareholders' equity for the value in consideration received in exchange, as well as the actual value of certain future commitments agreed during the current period. The result of buying, selling, issuing and cancelling shareholders' equity, is recognized directly in the caption 'Other reserves' in the equity, resulting in no effect, in the income statement, in any case.

4.5.4 Financial derivatives and hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to cover the risks derived from its activity, transactions and future cash flows. These risks are mainly linked to interest and exchange rate fluctuations.

For these financial instruments to be classified as hedge accounting, there is a formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship. Likewise, the Company has to verify initially and periodically throughout their life, that the hedge relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or in the cash flows of the hedged amount (attributable to the hedged risk). That is, prospectively, an almost complete hedge and, retrospectively, a variation between 80% and 125% of the hedged item.

Derivatives are initially measured at the fair value of the given amount in the balance sheet and, subsequently, the necessary value adjustments are made to show their fair value each time. If the value adjustment is positive, it is registered under the caption 'Derivatives' in assets in the balance sheet, or in liabilities if it is negative. Gains or losses are recognized according to the type of hedge, as follows:

- **Fair value hedges:** Changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument and of the hedged asset or liability, as attributable to the hedged risk, are recognized in the income statement.
- **Cash flow hedges:** The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument is temporarily recognized in equity, in the income statement for the period in which the hedged element affects the result (profit or loss), except if the hedge relates to an expected transaction which leads to the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, as well as equity instruments, in which case the amounts registered in equity will be included in the cost of the asset or liability at the time it is acquired or assumed. The portion considered ineffective is directly recognized in the income statement.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument is due, sold, finished, exercised, or when it ceases to meet the conditions for hedge accounting. Then, any accrued gains or losses related to the hedging instrument and recognized in equity are held there until the expected transaction takes place.

When the hedged transaction is not expected to take place, the accumulated net gains or losses recognized in equity are transferred to the income statement for the year.

The Company uses the discount of the expected cash flows as the fair value of the registered derivative financial instruments, on both spot and forward market conditions at year-end.

4.6 Foreign currency transactions

The Company uses the euro as its functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction's date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of those transactions and from the valuation at year-end of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

4.7 Income taxes

Expense or income for Corporate Income Tax includes current tax expense or income and deferred tax expense or income.

Current tax is the amount that the Company satisfies as the result of profit tax settlements for a fiscal year. Tax deductions and other tax benefits, excluding withholding taxes and payments on account, and previous years' tax losses which can be offset against the current fiscal year, reduce the total amount of current tax.

Deferred tax expense or income relates to the recognition and cancellation of deferred tax assets and liabilities. These include temporary differences which are the amounts expected to be paid or recovered, as generated by the differences between the tax and book values of assets and liabilities, and the tax losses carried forward and the credits for tax deductions not fiscally applied. These amounts are recorded by applying to the temporary difference or tax credit, the tax rate at which they are expected to be recovered or settled.

As a general rule, deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all the taxable temporary differences. However, deferred tax assets are only registered if it is considered probable that the Company will obtain future tax profit to make them effective. At year-end, the deferred tax assets not registered in the balance sheet are measured, and they are recognized if they are likely to be recovered through future tax benefits. Likewise, deferred tax assets registered are reviewed, making the appropriate adjustments when there are doubts about their future recovery.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities, resulting from the transactions registered directly in equity, are also registered in equity. Value adjustments to deferred tax assets and liabilities due to changes in the tax rate are recognized according to their origin in the income statement or in equity.

4.8 Revenue and expenses recognition

The core principle of accounting and measurement rule 14 is that an entity will recognize revenue at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. Revenue is recognized by applying a five-step model to the contracts with customers.

Significant services and methods of revenue recognition:

– Stand-ready series revenue recognition

Most of the Company's revenues are derived from a single performance obligation consisting of a stand-ready series of making technology services available for a customer to use as and when the customer decides. In these types of services contracts, the value that the customer receives for the performance completed to date coincides with the Company's right to consideration, and for that reason the Company is allowed to recognize revenue in the amount to which we have a right to invoice.

The main services provided under this category of revenues is rendered through technology platforms and correspond to distribution services and to technology services related to IT solutions.

Distribution services: The Global Distribution System (hereinafter 'GDS') provides comprehensive real-time search, pricing, booking and other processing solutions to travel providers and travel agency customers. The technological solutions provided by the GDS are the same every day during all the years of the contract. Each day of service is distinct from the previous day, but at the same time, the distinct services provided are substantially the same and are transferred to clients over time, complying with the definition of a series as per the accounting and measurement rule 14. Consequently, the Company has identified as a single performance obligation with travel providers the stand ready series obligation to make its GDS Platform available for processing travel bookings and other related services that are closely related to the booking process. The platform is available every day to the customer and the usage determines both the variable price, based on bookings made, and the revenue. The value to the customer of Amadeus' performance completed to date coincides with the right to invoice to the customer, the determination of such amount depends on the terms and conditions agreed with each customer.

Revenues from GDS air customers are recorded at the time the reservation is made, that is when our right to invoice is created and revenue recognition according to the standards. Some bookings can be cancelled later, and according to the contracts in place, the booking fee earned should be reversed. To account for this variability in the transaction price revenue is recognized net of estimated future cancellations. The cancellation reserve is calculated monthly based on historical cancellation rate. The calculation is made by dividing the number of cancellations net of re-bookings at month end by the inventory of unused bookings at the beginning of the month. There are no differences neither on the timing nor on the amount of revenue recognition for this type of revenues as compared to the previous standard.

Booking cancellation also impacts distribution fees and related commercial incentives payable to the third-party distributors (travel agencies, airlines direct sales and Amadeus Commercial Organizations –ACOs- which are not subsidiaries of the Group) that are also recorded net of the amounts relating to the cancellations.

Another component of the Distribution services are the subscriber services agreements entered by the Company, mainly with travel agents, which provide the user the tools and services that permit access to the Amadeus system. These subscriber agreements regulate both, the relationship with the travel agency as customer of the GDS, and the relationship with the travel agency as provider of promotion services of the GDS. Travel agencies are granted with incentives in exchange for making bookings with the Amadeus GDS instead of with other GDS providers. The fair value of the services received cannot be estimated reliably since prices of the subscription and the incentives are negotiated together in a single contract and on an individual basis by travel agency. Usually, incentives paid are higher than the subscription revenues received and therefore the distribution cost is recorded net of the subscription fees. Under the previous guidance such payments were recorded as expenses as incurred.

IT solutions services: derive mainly from the Amadeus Passenger Service Systems (PSS) provided through Altéa suite and New Skies. The performance obligation identified is a stand ready obligation series to provide technology services through the Amadeus IT systems. This single performance obligation also meets the series definition as explained above (distinct services provided that are substantially the same and are transferred to clients over time). Usually, customers are charged a non-refundable upfront fee that is recognized as revenue over the contract term starting as of cutover date, and a variable fee based on a fee per transaction made (passengers boarded in PSS) that is recognized as revenue as the customer obtains value from the performance completed to date and that coincides with the right to invoice up to that date. There are no differences neither on the timing nor on the amount of revenue recognition for this type of revenues compared to the previous standard.

– Other revenue recognition patterns

Licensing revenue is recognized over the contract term since the license provides customer with a right to access considering input methods based on time elapsed. Services revenue consists of installation and consulting services and is recognized as the services are performed considering input methods based on hours and costs incurred. Support and maintenance revenue consist of telephone support and maintenance and is recognized over the term of the agreement based on hours elapsed. Revenues from subscriptions are proportionally recognized over the subscription or the agreement term based on input methods.

Revenues from licensing software and subscriptions, as well as from the stand-ready series of making technology services available, are provided through platforms and software that can be hosted in our own data centers or in third party cloud infrastructures.

As disclosed above, the Company typically satisfies its performance obligations in line with the usage of the Amadeus platforms and technology solutions made by customers over the period, that coincides with the billing for the period.

Upfront fees that are recognized as revenues over the contract duration and any other amounts billed before we satisfy our performance obligation are recorded as deferred revenue.

4.9 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when there is a legal or implicit present obligation arising as a result of a past event, when the Company is likely to be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the Company's control.

Amounts recognized as a provision relate to the best estimate of the non-settled obligation at the date of the balance sheet, with the risks and uncertainties related to the obligation being taken into account. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements, but are rather disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow in settlement is considered to be remote.

4.10 Equity elements of an environmental nature

Elements used permanently by the Company to minimise the impact on the environment and for environmental protection and improvement, including reduction and elimination of future pollution, are registered under this caption.

Due to its activity, the Company does not have a significant environmental impact.

4.11 Pension plans and other related obligations

The Company has pension commitments with its employees. These commitments are fulfilled through an external pension plan, defined contribution employment system, and collective life insurance contracts, for all of the Company's employees.

Contributions made to defined contribution plans are registered in the income statement for the year, as incurred.

4.12 Share-based payments

The Company has certain share-based reward schemes in place for employees, as consideration for services rendered by them. Compensation expenses for services received are calculated as the fair value of the company's shares and are registered in the income statement during the vesting period against the equity in 'Other reserves'. The settlement of these equity settled share-based payments is accounted for as the purchase of an equity instrument.

4.13 Transactions with related parties

The Company considers as related parties subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, key management personnel and members of the Board of Directors as well as their close family members. Additionally, the Company also considers as related parties the significant shareholders, and the companies controlled by them, in case they exist.

The Company considers as key management personnel the members of the Executive Committee and the Internal Audit Director.

The Company carries out all its operations with related parties at market value. Additionally, transfer prices are adequately supported, so the Directors of the Company believe that there is no significant risk on this matter that may lead into future liabilities.

4.14 Current and non-current items

Current assets are those related to the operating cycle of the Company, that usually is considered a year, and also other assets which maturity, disposal or realization is expected to occur in the short-term since the year closing date, the available-for-sale financial assets except the financial derivatives which maturity date is over a year, and the cash or other cash equivalents. The assets that do not meet these requirements are classified as non-current assets.

Similarly, current liabilities are those related to the operating cycle of the Company, and also the available-for-sale financial liabilities, except the financial derivatives which maturity date is over a year, and, in general every liability which maturity or extinction will take place in the short-term. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current liabilities.

4.15 Indemnities

In accordance with the legislation in force, the Company is obliged to pay a compensation to those employees with whom, under certain conditions, it terminates its labor relations. Therefore, the compensations for lay-off that can be reasonably quantified are recorded as an expense in the year in which the dismissal decision is made.

5. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed, as a result of the normal course of its business activities, to foreign exchange, interest rate, own shares price evolution, credit and liquidity risk. The goal of the Company is to identify, measure and minimize these risks using the most effective and efficient methods to eliminate, reduce, or transfer such exposures. With the purpose of managing these risks, in some occasions, the Company enters into hedging activities with derivatives and non-derivative instruments.

5.1 Foreign exchange rate risk

As a result of the multinational orientation of its business, the Company is subject to foreign exchange rate risk derived from the fluctuations of different currencies. The Company's exchange rate hedging strategy aims to protect the EUR value of cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The instruments used to achieve this goal depend on the currency in which the operating cash flow to be hedged is denominated:

- The strategy to minimize USD exchange rate exposures is based on the use of natural hedges and derivative instruments. Neither as of December 31, 2023, nor as of December 31, 2022, there was significant USD denominated debt.
- Aside from the USD, the main foreign currency exposures are expenditures denominated in a variety of foreign currencies. The most significant of these exposures are denominated in Sterling Pounds (GBP), Indian Rupees (INR), Australian Dollars (AUD) and Singapore Dollars (SGD). For these exposures, a natural hedge strategy is not possible. In order to hedge a portion of the aforementioned short exposures, the Company may enter into derivative contracts with financial entities, basically non deliverable forwards, currency options and combinations of currency options.

5.2 Interest rate risk

The objective of the Company in terms of interest rate risk management is to reduce the volatility of the net interest flows payable. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, approximately 95% and 82%, respectively, of the debt contracted by the Company were at fixed interest rate. Given the high proportion of fixed rate debt as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no interest rate hedges were hedging the outstanding debt as of these dates.

The sensitivity of fair value of Amadeus debt to a 0.1% (10 bps) parallel shift of the interest rate curve as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, is set forth in the table below:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	+10 bps	-10 bps	+10 bps	-10 bps
Euro denominated debt	(6.9)	7.0	(9.8)	9.8
Total	(6.9)	7.0	(9.8)	9.8

In 2023 there has been a reduction in the sensitivity of the value of the debt to the movements of the interest rate curve with respect to the previous year. This reduction has been caused by the reduction in the amount of gross debt outstanding and the lower average life of this debt.

According to the table above a 10 bps drop in the level of interest rates would cause an increase in the fair value of the debt amounting to €7.0 million at December 31, 2023 (€9.8 million, 2022).

5.3 Treasury shares price evolution risk

The Company has three different remuneration schemes outstanding which are settled with Amadeus shares; the Performance Share Plan (PSP), the Restricted Share Plan (RSP) and the Share Match Plan (SMP).

According to the conditions of these plans, at their maturity, the beneficiaries will receive a number of shares, that for the plans granted, will depend on the achievement of certain performance conditions. The Company will use treasury shares to cover these remuneration schemes.

During 2023 and 2022, the Group has acquired treasury shares through share buy-back programs (note 12).

5.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial asset will cause a loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company cash and cash equivalents which also include money market funds are deposited in major banks on the basis of diversification and the credit risk of the available investment alternatives.

During 2023 and 2022 the Company had some low risk short-term financial investments in order to invest a portion of the liquidity of the Company. As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of these investments was nil (€534.4 million as of December 31, 2022).

The credit risk of the Company's customer trade receivables is mitigated by the fact that the majority are settled through the clearing houses operated by the International Air Transport Association ('IATA') and Airlines Clearing House, Inc. ('ACH'). These systems guarantee that the cash inflows from our customers will be settled at a certain fixed date, and partially mitigate the credit risk by the fact that the members of the clearing house are required to make deposits that would be used in the event of default. Moreover, our customer base is large and well diversified which results in a low concentration of the credit risk.

5.5 Liquidity risk

The Company is responsible for providing the cash needed by all the companies of the Group. In order to perform this task more efficiently the Company accumulates the excess of liquidity from the subsidiaries and channels it to the companies with cash needs.

This allocation of the cash position among the companies of the Group is mainly made through these agreements:

- Three different cash pooling agreements. One in EUR with most of the subsidiaries located in the euro area; another one in USD for the US subsidiaries and another one in GBP for the UK subsidiaries.
- Bilateral Treasury Optimization agreements between Amadeus IT Group, S.A. and its subsidiaries.

Corporate Treasury monitors the Company's cash position through rolling forecasts of expected cash flows. These forecasts are performed both through cash-flow models (top-down approach) and by the subsidiaries of the Group (bottom-up approach). Later on, the forecasts provided by the subsidiaries are consolidated in order to review both the liquidity situation and the prospects of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Additionally, the Company has access to a Revolving Credit Facility. This facility has a maximum notional of €1,000 million, and can be used to cover possible working capital needs and general corporate purposes. As of December 2023 and 2022, the facility was fully unused. The Company has also €100.0 million of additional available liquidity from a loan committed by the European Investment Bank (note 14).

5.6 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Group companies will be able to continue as a going concern while continuing to generate returns to shareholders, and to benefit other stakeholders through the optimization of the leverage ratio.

The Company bases its capital management decisions on the relationship between the earnings and free cash flows and its debt amount and debt service payments.

In 2023, the rating agency Standard & Poor's has revised the Company's long term credit rating upwards from 'BBB-' with a stable outlook to 'BBB' with a stable outlook, and also raised to 'A-2' from 'A-3' the short term rating, thus returning to the same credit rating it had before the COVID-19 pandemic. The credit ratings granted to the Company by the agency Moody's remain unchanged and is 'Baa2', with stable outlook, for the long term rating and 'P-2' for the short term rating.

The Company considers that the ratings awarded, would allow access to the markets, if necessary, on reasonable terms.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Balances and movements of the items included under the 'Intangible assets' caption, for the year 2023, are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Non-cash contribution	December 31, 2023
Cost					
Brands and trademarks	318.3	-	-	-	318.3
Goodwill	1,388.2	-	-	-	1,388.2
Software	26.9	0.1	-	-	27.0
Development costs	759.8	102.9	(1.5)	(23.0)	838.2
Intangible rights	1,310.6	3.7	(28.6)	-	1,285.7
Total	3,803.8	106.7	(30.1)	(23.0)	3,857.4
Accumulated amortization					
Brands and trademarks	(241.4)	(25.6)	-	-	(267.0)
Goodwill	(971.8)	(138.8)	-	-	(1,110.6)
Software	(26.6)	(0.1)	-	-	(26.7)
Development costs	(174.8)	(61.8)	-	2.0	(234.6)
Intangible rights	(1,266.6)	(6.5)	17.1	-	(1,256.0)
Total	(2,681.2)	(232.8)	17.1	2.0	(2,894.9)
Impairments					
Development costs	(18.3)	(8.5)	1.5	-	(25.3)
Intangible rights	(16.3)	(0.2)	9.4	-	(7.1)
Total	(34.6)	(8.7)	10.9	-	(32.4)
Net					
Brands and trademarks	76.9	(25.6)	-	-	51.3
Goodwill	416.4	(138.8)	-	-	277.6
Software	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Development costs	566.7	32.6	-	(21.0)	578.3
Intangible rights	27.7	(3.0)	(2.1)	-	22.6
Total net intangible assets	1,088.0	(134.8)	(2.1)	(21.0)	930.1

Balances and movements of the items included under the 'Intangible assets' caption, for the year 2022, were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2022
Cost				
Brands and trademarks	318.3	-	-	318.3
Goodwill	1,388.2	-	-	1,388.2
Software	27.0	-	(0.1)	26.9
Development costs	665.8	102.7	(8.8)	759.7
Intangible rights	1,314.1	0.4	(4.0)	1,310.5
Total	3,713.4	103.1	(12.9)	3,803.6
Accumulated amortization				
Brands and trademarks	(215.5)	(25.6)	-	(241.1)
Goodwill	(832.8)	(138.8)	-	(971.6)
Software	(26.1)	(0.7)	0.1	(26.7)
Development costs	(128.1)	(48.4)	1.5	(175.0)
Intangible rights	(1,249.2)	(19.7)	2.7	(1,266.2)
Total	(2,451.7)	(233.2)	4.3	(2,680.6)
Impairments				
Development costs	(13.0)	(12.7)	7.3	(18.4)
Intangible rights	(7.2)	(9.4)	-	(16.6)
Total	(20.2)	(22.1)	7.3	(35.0)
Net				
Brands and trademarks	102.8	(25.6)	-	77.2
Goodwill	555.4	(138.8)	-	416.6
Software	0.9	(0.7)	-	0.2
Development costs	524.7	41.6	-	566.3
Intangible rights	57.7	(28.7)	(1.3)	27.7
Total net intangible assets	1,241.5	(152.2)	(1.3)	1,088.0

The main intangible asset included under the 'Brands and Trademarks' caption is the 'Amadeus' brand. As it is explained in note 4.1, since January 1, 2016, the Company began to amortize the brands applying the straight-line method over a period of 10 years.

Among others the Company has analyzed the following relevant factors when determining the useful life of the 'Amadeus' brand:

- There are no expectations of the 'Amadeus' brand to be abandoned.
- There is a certain stability within the distribution industry since it is composed of few players worldwide and Amadeus has a solid market position.

The brand is allocated for the purpose of impairment testing, based on 'Amadeus' organizational structure and operations, to the CGUs that is expected to benefit from the brand. The net book value of the brand per reportable segment is set forth in the table below:

	Air Distribution	Air IT Solutions	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	90.2	12.3	102.5
Amortization	(22.5)	(3.1)	(25.6)
Balance at December 31, 2022	67.7	9.2	76.9
Amortization	(22.5)	(3.1)	(25.6)
Balance at December 31, 2023	45.1	6.2	51.3

This intangible asset does not generate cash inflows that are independent from other assets, and it is therefore tested for impairment as part of the CGUs to which it is allocated. The key assumptions used for the impairment tests as well as the methodology followed are described in note 4.3 and in the goodwill impairment tests described below.

Under the 'Intangible assets - Goodwill' caption, the Company recognized the goodwill generated by the merger dated in July 31, 2006 described in note 2.5, related to the excess value registered by the Absorbing company at equity value of the Absorbed Company, once the values assigned to the identified assets had been deducted. As it is explained in note 4.1, since January 1, 2016, the Company began to amortize the goodwill applying the straight-line method over a period of 10 years.

The goodwill is allocated for the purpose of impairment testing, based on 'Amadeus' organizational structure and operations, to the CGUs that are expected to benefit from the goodwill. The net book value of the goodwill per reportable segment is set forth in the table below:

	Air Distribution	Air IT Solutions	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	521.9	33.3	555.2
Amortization	(130.5)	(8.3)	(138.8)
Balance at December 31, 2022	391.4	25.0	416.4
Amortization	(130.5)	(8.3)	(138.8)
Balance at December 31, 2023	260.9	16.7	277.6

The Company tests the net book value of the goodwill for impairment annually or more frequently if there is any indicator that suggests that the net book value of the goodwill might be impaired. The goodwill is tested for impairment together with the assets that can be reasonably allocated to the CGU to which the goodwill has been allocated to.

These assets include intangible assets with indefinite useful life, such as the 'Amadeus' brand, to the extent that they do not generate cash inflows that are separate from those of the CGUs to which they have been allocated. The corporate assets that the Company operates are also taken into consideration when testing for impairment the CGUs.

Whenever the net book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable value, an impairment loss is recognized. This implies reducing the net book value of the asset to its recoverable amount, with the corresponding charge to the income statement in the 'Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of non-current assets' caption.

The goodwill recoverable amounts of the Air Distribution and Air IT Solutions CGUs is established from the fair value, which is calculated discounting future cash flows. In order to determine the fair value of each CGU, the following steps are followed:

- For the purpose of the impairment test exercise, specific forecasts are developed for each CGU, which imply performing a cost allocation exercise for some concepts. These forecasts are developed from the available financial budgets and financial projections approved by the Management. The forecast developed for each CGU takes into account the Company's market position, the market environment and the market growth forecast.
- Cash-flow forecast based on the above and discount rates are calculated after tax.
- The present value of estimated future cash flows for each CGU is obtained using an after-tax discount rate which takes into account the appropriate risk adjustment factors.

During 2023 and 2022, the Company has written off development cost for a total amount of €1.5 million and €8.8 million, respectively, whose net book value was zero. Additionally, during 2023 the Company has transferred development cost to Outpayce S.A, Sociedad Unipersonal for a total amount of €23.0 million, whose net book value was €21.0 million.

Additionally, during 2023 and 2022, the Company has written off intangible right for a total amount of €28.6 million and €4.0 million, whose net book value was €2.1 million and €1.3 million, respectively.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are fully amortized assets and still in use, amounting to 328.6€ and €310.0 million, respectively. Likewise, at December 31, 2023 and 2022 there are no significant right of use on intangible assets outside Spain.

Impairment test

The Company has performed an impairment test of our groups of CGUs, as at September 30, 2023, applying a number of scenarios (including, IATA's latest projections, base case and a pessimistic case), concluding that there was no evidence of impairment at any of our groups of CGUs, even under the pessimistic scenario.

The Company considered the latest information available to test for impairment. Management believes that as at December 31, 2023, there is no triggering event for impairment of the group of CGUs.

Calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets as discussed by the Board of Directors on October 2023 for the period 2024-2026 plus additional forecasts developed for 2027-2028. Cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated using growth rates that do not exceed the long-term average rates for the markets in which CGUs operate.

These internal forecasts are based on external assumptions such as Growth Domestic Product published by the International Monetary Fund, air traffic data published by IATA, among others. The Company uses its previous experience of the average contribution margin for the estimation of internal forecasts.

The projections have been performed considering the following assumptions:

For both CGUs, the forecasted revenues compound annual growth rate (CAGR) used for the impairment exercise, which did not result in impairment in any case, are set forth in the table below:

	December 31, 2023 2024 – 2028 period	December 31, 2022 2023 - 2027 period
Base case	6.94% - 9.88%	6.82% - 9.72%
Optimistic case	7.94% - 11.88%	8.82% - 10.72%
Pessimistic case	5.95% - 8.88%	5.82% - 8.72%

Discount rates have also been reviewed to reflect the current economic situation.

The discount rates and perpetuity growth rates, beyond the five-year forecasts applied to the cash flow projections in 2023 and 2022 for the different groups of CGUs are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Perpetuity growth rate	Post-tax discount rate	Pre-tax discount rate
Air Distribution	1.5%	7.9%	10.0%
Air IT Solutions	2.5%	8.0%	9.8%

	December 31, 2022		
	Perpetuity growth rate	Post-tax discount rate	Pre-tax discount rate
Air Distribution	1.5%	7.9%	10.0%
Air IT Solutions	2.5%	8.1%	9.9%

According to this analysis of the value in use of assets assigned to the groups of CGUs, there is no evidence of impairment.

Management considers that any reasonable deterioration of the key assumptions considered, which are the bases to calculate the value in use, would not result in the recoverable amount being lower than the respective unit's net book value amount.

The Company has carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the significant intangible assets, resulting in an impairment in the years 2023 and 2022 amounting to €8.7 million and €22.1 million, respectively.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Balances and movements of the items included under the 'Tangible assets' caption, for year 2023, are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2023
Cost				
Furniture and office equipment	8.1	5.4	(0.9)	12.6
Other tangible fixed assets	9.2	2.5	(6.3)	5.4
Total	17.3	7.9	(7.2)	18.0
Accumulated amortization				
Furniture and office equipment	(4.1)	(0.9)	0.7	(4.3)
Other tangible fixed assets	(7.4)	(0.9)	6.3	(2.0)
Total	(11.5)	(1.8)	7.0	(6.3)
Net				
Furniture and office equipment	4.0	4.5	(0.2)	8.3
Other tangible fixed assets	1.8	1.6	-	3.4
Total net tangible asset	5.8	6.1	(0.2)	11.7

Balances and movements of the items included under the 'Tangible assets' caption, for year 2022, were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2022
Cost				
Furniture and office equipment	9.3	0.3	(1.5)	8.1
Other tangible fixed assets	9.4	1.0	(1.2)	9.2
Total	18.7	1.3	(2.7)	17.3
Accumulated amortization				
Furniture and office equipment	(4.4)	(0.8)	1.1	(4.1)
Other tangible fixed assets	(7.8)	(0.7)	1.1	(7.4)
Total	(12.2)	(1.5)	2.2	(11.5)
Net				
Furniture and office equipment	4.9	(0.5)	(0.4)	4.0
Other tangible fixed assets	1.6	0.3	(0.1)	1.8
Total net tangible asset	6.5	(0.2)	(0.5)	5.8

At December 31, 2023 and 2022 there are fully amortized assets and still in use, amounting to €1.8 million and €6.5 million, respectively. Likewise, at December 31, 2023 and 2022, total tangible assets outside Spain amounts to €2.5 million and €2.5 million, respectively, with an accumulated amortization of €2.3 million and €1.9 million, respectively.

8. OPERATING LEASE

The Company has entered into some operating lease contracts, mainly corresponding to its facilities in Madrid offices. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the operating lease fees in accordance with the contracts in force, are the following:

	Year 2023	Year 2022
Less than a year	3.7	3.7
Between one and five years	15.0	15.0
More than five years	7.7	11.4
Total	26.4	30.1

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

9.1 Financial investments and third parties

The detail of the items included under the 'Financial investments' caption at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	FVOCI		Hedge		Amortized cost		Total
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current		
Equity instruments	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	11.9
Derivatives (note 11)	-	8.8	15.1	-	-	-	23.9
Other financial assets	-	-	-	15.3	114.8	-	130.1
Total	11.9	8.8	15.1	15.3	114.8	-	165.9

Under the 'Amortized cost – Non-current' caption, as of December 31, 2023 it is included the amount voluntarily deposited by the Company regarding the litigation described in note 16.5.

The detail of the items included under the 'Financial investments' caption at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	FVOCI		Hedge		Amortized cost		Total
	Non-current	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current		
Equity instruments	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
Derivatives (note 11)	-	63.6	1.7	-	-	-	65.3
Other financial assets	-	-	-	547.3	88.7	-	636.0
Total	11.0	63.6	1.7	547.3	88.7	-	712.3

Under the 'Amortized cost – Non-current' caption, as of December 31, 2022 it was included the amount voluntarily deposited by the Company regarding the litigation described in note 16.5 Under the 'Amortized cost – Current' caption, as of December 31, 2022 it was mainly included a positive profitability tri-party repo and a term liquidity fund valued at amortized cost for €547.3 million with short-term maturity (note 5.4).

The variations of the assets included under the 'FVOCI' caption during the years 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Valued at cost		
	Investments with a shareholding less of 20%	Certificates of deposits	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	4.8	3.9	8.7
Additions	3.7	-	3.7
Disposals	(1.4)	-	(1.4)
Balance at December 31, 2022	7.1	3.9	11.0
Additions	1.2	-	1.2
Disposals	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
Balance at December 31, 2023	8.0	3.9	11.9

During the year 2023, no valuation adjustment has been recognized for investments with a shareholding of less than 20% in different companies. In 2022 the valuation adjustment recognized amounted to €0.3 million.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, included under the 'FVOCI' caption, the Company held 3,579,518 certificates of deposit in SITA Inc N.V., as issued by Stichting, 'SITA Information Networking Computing Foundation,' and representing 3,579,518 shares in SITA Inc. N.V., amounting to €3.9 million.

The breakdown by due date of the assets under the 'Other financial assets' caption, valued at amortized cost, at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 and subsequent years	Total
Other financial assets	15.3	47.2	11.3	16.2	40.1	130.1
Total	15.3	47.2	11.3	16.2	40.1	130.1

9.2 Financial investments in Group companies and joint ventures

The Group companies and joint ventures' shares do not quote on the stock market.

On January 2, 2023, an increase of share capital was carried out in Outpayce S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal for €1.2 million, through a non-monetary contribution made by the Company related to all assets and liabilities of the travel payment unit amounting to €15.5 million.

On January 26, 2023, Amadeus Finance B.V., fully owned by the Company, was liquidated. As a result of the liquidation, the Company recorded a non-operating income of €1.0 million. The net investment in this company amounted to €2.0 million.

On March 22, 2023, the Company did a monetary contribution of €9.0 million in Outpayce S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal. The total investment in this company increased to €28.5 million.

On April 12, 2023, an increase of share capital was carried out in Amadeus Bilgi Teknolojisi Hizmetleri A.Ş. for €15.0 million. The total investment in this company amounts to €40.4 million.

On July 19, 2023, an increase of share capital was carried out in Pyton Communication Services B.V. for €5.3 million, partly due to loan capitalization of €4.7 million. The total investment in this company amounts to €13.8 million.

On July 21, 2023, an increase of share capital was carried out in Amadeus Hong Kong Ltd. for €6.1 million, due to loan capitalization. The total investment in this company amounts to €6.6 million.

On August 17, 2023, an increase of share capital was carried out in Amadeus IT Pacific Pty. Ltd. for €0.5 million. The total investment in this company amounts to €19.3 million.

On August 31, 2023, an increase of share capital was carried out in Amadeus Hospitality Netherlands B.V. for €35.2 million, partly due to loan capitalization of €33.9 million. The total investment in this company amounts to €85.4 million.

On August 31, 2023, the Group companies i:FAO Group, GmbH and Amadeus Corporate Business, GmbH were merged. The surviving company was Amadeus Corporate Business, GmbH. Subsequently, Amadeus Corporate Business, GmbH has changed its name to i:FAO Group, GmbH.

On December 27, 2023, the Group companies i:FAO Bulgaria EOOD (owned by i:FAO Group GmbH) and Amadeus Sofia Labs EOOD (owned by Amadeus IT Group S.A.) were merged. The surviving company is Amadeus Sofia Labs OOD. Consequently, the share percentage in this company is now 14.89% direct and 85.11% indirect, through i:FAO Group GmbH.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company performed an analysis of all the investments in the equity of Group companies and joint ventures in order to ascertain whether the recoverable amount of such investments is higher than the book value. For those investments where the fair value is below the net carrying amount, an impairment has been made to adjust the book value to its recoverable value.

To calculate the recoverable value of the Group companies and joint ventures, the Company has applied the following criteria as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

- Valuation multiples are derived from the CGUs where each company is assigned.
- In cases where the net contribution is negative or the valuation obtained by applying multiples is lower than the net book value, detailed forecasts are developed, and discounted cash flow valuation is performed for such company.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has registered accumulated value adjustments for impairment on investments in Group companies and joint ventures, amounting to €126.7 million and €120.0 million, respectively.

The main information related to the investments in the Group companies and joint ventures at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	% Shareholding		Share Capital	Net profit/ (loss) for the year	Rest of the equity	Total equity	Dividends received	Book value		
	Direct	Indirect						Cost	Impairment for the year	Accumulated impairment
Group companies										
Amadeus Albania sh.p.k	100%	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	-	-
Amadeus Americas, Inc.	100%	-	26.3	31.9	1,404.7	1,462.9	-	1,679.8	-	-
Amadeus Argentina S.A.	100%	-	5.5	6.0	(6.6)	4.9	-	14.3	-	-
Amadeus Armenia LLC	100%	-	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Asia Limited	100%	-	1.0	1.7	26.5	29.2	-	1.0	-	-
Amadeus Austria Marketing GmbH	100%	-	2.8	1.2	1.7	5.7	-	3.0	-	-
Amadeus Benelux N.V.	100%	-	0.1	1.2	(1.7)	(0.4)	-	2.1	-	-
Amadeus Bilgi Teknolojisi Hizmetleri A.Ş.	100%	-	30.8	(0.9)	(12.9)	17.0	-	40.4	-	-
Amadeus Bolivia S.R.L.	100%	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.6	-	0.3	-	-
Amadeus Bosna d.o.o. za marketing Sarajevo	100%	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	0.3	-	-
Amadeus Brasil Ltda.	83.51%	-	20.7	(1.6)	(26.3)	(7.2)	-	18.6	-	(18.6)
Amadeus Bulgaria OOD	55.01%	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	-	0.4	-	-
Amadeus Central and West Africa S.A.	100%	-	1.6	-	-	1.6	-	2.4	-	-
Amadeus Content Sourcing S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	100%	-	1.0	1.6	1.1	3.7	-	1.0	-	-
Amadeus Customer Center Americas S.A.	100%	-	0.3	1.0	2.2	3.5	-	0.3	-	-
Amadeus Czech Republic and Slovakia s.r.o.	100%	-	-	0.3	1.8	2.1	-	0.6	-	-
Amadeus Data Processing GmbH	100%	-	-	93.1	268.2	361.3	-	385.5	-	-
Amadeus Eesti AS	100%	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	1.1	-	-
Amadeus GDS (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	100%	-	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	-	0.2	-	-

	% Shareholding		Share Capital	Net profit/ (loss) for the year	Rest of the equity	Total equity	Dividends received	Book value		
	Direct	Indirect						Cost	Impairment for the year	Accumulated impairment
Amadeus GDS LLP	100%	-	0.2	-	0.5	0.7	-	0.2	-	-
Amadeus GDS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100%	-	0.2	2.5	21.9	24.6	-	1.5	-	-
Amadeus Germany GmbH	100%	-	9.3	9.4	90.7	109.4	-	198.2	-	-
AMADEUSGLOBAL Ecuador S.A.	100%	-	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	-	-	-	-
Amadeus Global Travel Distribution Ltd.	100%	-	0.7	(0.3)	-	0.4	-	0.7	-	-
Amadeus Global Travel Israel Ltd.	100%	-	1.9	0.7	3.4	6.0	-	1.9	-	-
Amadeus GTD (Malta) Limited	100%	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus GTD Southern Africa Pty. Ltd.	100%	-	0.6	1.7	2.7	5.0	-	0.6	-	-
Amadeus Hellas Electronic Travel Information Services Single Member Societe Anonyme	100%	-	18.6	20.0	(13.0)	25.6	-	26.0	-	-
Amadeus Hong Kong Ltd.	100%	-	6.6	2.4	(4.4)	4.6	-	6.6	-	-
Amadeus Hospitality Netherlands B.V.	100%	-	-	(3.3)	4.0	0.7	-	85.4	(33.5)	(83.7)
Amadeus Information Technology LLC	100%	-	0.6	(0.5)	4.1	4.2	-	0.6	-	-
Amadeus Integrated Solutions Pty. Ltd.	100%	-	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	-	0.4	-	-
Amadeus IT FZCO	100%	-	-	1.0	0.2	1.2	-	-	-	-
Amadeus IT Group Colombia S.A.S.	100%	-	0.4	0.6	2.1	3.1	-	2.6	-	-
Amadeus IT Pacific Pty. Ltd.	100%	-	30.5	5.9	27.4	63.8	-	19.3	-	-
Amadeus IT Services GmbH	100%	-	-	1.6	6.2	7.8	-	4.7	-	-
Amadeus IT Services UK Limited	100%	-	2.0	8.4	13.4	23.8	-	7.1	-	-
Amadeus Italia S.p.A.	100%	-	2.0	0.1	1.7	3.8	-	3.7	-	-
Amadeus Japan K.K.	100%	-	2.5	0.9	4.5	7.9	-	2.5	-	-
Amadeus Korea, Ltd.	100%	-	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.9	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Lebanon S.A.R.L.	100%	-	0.1	1.0	(0.3)	0.8	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Leisure IT GmbH	100%	-	0.1	5.5	12.7	18.3	-	61.9	-	-
Amadeus Macedonia DOOEL Skopje	100%	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	-

	% Shareholding		Share Capital	Net profit/(loss) for the year	Rest of the equity	Total equity	Dividends received	Book value		
	Direct	Indirect						Cost	Impairment for the year	Accumulated impairment
Amadeus Magyaroszag Kft	100%	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.9	-	0.5	-	-
Amadeus Marketing (Ghana) Ltd.	100%	-	0.6	-	(0.3)	0.3	-	0.8	-	-
Amadeus Marketing Ireland Ltd.	100%	-	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	-	0.4	-	-
Amadeus Marketing Nigeria Ltd.	100%	-	0.6	0.1	(0.5)	0.2	-	0.6	-	-
Amadeus Marketing Philippines Inc.	100%	-	1.9	1.9	0.5	4.3	-	1.9	-	-
Amadeus Marketing Romania S.R.L.	100%	-	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	-	0.5	-	-
Amadeus Marketing (Schweiz) A.G.	100%	-	0.1	1.0	0.6	1.7	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus México, S.A. de C.V.	98%	2%	5.8	(0.4)	(1.9)	3.5	-	3.6	-	-
Amadeus Perú, S.A.	100%	-	9.7	0.2	(3.7)	6.2	-	11.8	-	-
Amadeus Polska Sp. z o.o.	100%	-	5.2	0.4	1.2	6.8	-	5.5	-	-
Amadeus Rezervasyon Dağıtım Sistemleri A.Ş.	100%	-	3.9	0.5	(2.8)	1.6	-	5.1	-	-
Amadeus S.A.S.	100%	-	23.0	346.8	956.2	1,326.0	265.0	116.6	-	-
Amadeus Saudi Arabia Limited	95%	5%	0.5	7.1	4.5	12.1	-	0.4	-	-
Amadeus Scandinavia AB	100%	-	2.2	(0.1)	7.6	9.7	-	132.6	-	-
Amadeus Slovenija, d.o.o.	100%	-	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	-	0.8	-	-
Amadeus Soluciones Tecnológicas, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	100%	-	0.3	3.4	0.6	4.3	4.2	102.1	-	-
Amadeus Taiwan Co. Ltd.	100%	-	0.3	0.1	2.1	2.5	-	0.3	-	-
Amadeus Travel Distribution India and Subcontinent Holding FZCO	100%	-	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Amadeus Ukraine	100%	-	0.5	0.2	3.9	4.6	-	0.5	-	-
ICM Airport Technics UK Ltd.	100%	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	-	1.8	-	(0.2)
ICM Group Holdings Limited	100%	-	19.4	0.1	22.3	41.8	-	42.5	-	-
i:FAO Group GmbH	100%	-	0.1	(7.9)	16.5	8.7	-	80.0	32.2	-
Navitaire LLC	100%	-	-	101.9	600.6	702.5	10.0	760.4	-	-
Navitaire Philippines Inc,	100%	-	2.7	1.5	4.9	9.1	-	2.7	-	-
Outpayce S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	100%	-	5.2	14.1	23.2	42.5	-	28.5	-	-
PT Amadeus Technology Indonesia	99%	1%	1.6	-	(0.1)	1.5	-	1.5	-	-

	% Shareholding		Share Capital	Net profit/(loss) for the year	Rest of the equity	Total equity	Dividends received	Book value		
	Direct	Indirect						Cost	Impairment for the year	Accumulated impairment
Pyton Communication Services B.V.	100%	-	-	0.7	0.2	0.9	-	13.8	(0.8)	(9.3)
SIA Amadeus Latvija	100%	-	-	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)	-	0.9	-	-
Sistemas de Distribución Amadeus Chile, S.A.	100%	-	0.6	0.3	1.7	2.6	-	1.0	-	-
Travel Audience, GmbH	100%	-	-	1.0	(4.3)	(3.3)	-	2.4	-	(2.4)
UAB Amadeus Lietuva	100%	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	1.3	-	-
							279.2	3,896.9	(2.1)	(114.2)
<u>Joint ventures and associates</u>										
Alentour, S.A.S.	20.71%	-	9.7	(4.2)	(15.3)	(9.8)	-	2.0	-	(2.0)
Amadeus Algeria S.A.R.L.	40%	-	0.1	0.2	(0.4)	(0.1)	1.2	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Egypt Computerized Reservation Services S.A.E.	100%	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-
Amadeus Gulf L.L.C.	49%	-	0.2	1.1	(0.4)	0.9	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Libya Technical Services JV	25%	-	0.6	0.1	(0.1)	0.6	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Maroc S.A.S.	30%	-	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.3	-	0.2	-	-
Amadeus Qatar W.L.L.	40%	-	0.3	0.4	2.8	3.5	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Sudani co. Ltd.	40%	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.1	-	-
Amadeus Tunisie S.A.	30%	-	0.2	4.7	0.1	5.0	1.3	0.1	-	-
Hiberus Travel One Inventory, S.L.	40%	-	1.5	0.6	(1.2)	0.9	-	6.2	(0.1)	(6.0)
Jordanian National Touristic Marketing Private Shareholding Company	50%	-	0.4	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	-	0.2	-	-
Refundit Ltd.	19.49%	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	-	4.5	(4.5)	(4.5)
							2.7	13.9	(4.6)	(12.5)
							281.9	3,910.8	(6.7)	(126.7)

10. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

10.1 Doubtful debt provision, factoring and cancellation reserve

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has registered a value adjustment for possible impairment in accounts receivable from customers based on the risk involved in these receivables, amounting to €54.0 million and €77.1 million respectively.

As for credit risk, there is no significant concentration of this kind of risk related to customers.

Among other factors, the above-mentioned credit risk is mitigated by the fact that most of the customers' accounts receivables and payables are settled through the clearing houses operated by International Air Transport Association (IATA) and Airlines Clearing House, Inc. (ACH). These two settlement systems ensure that cash inflows from customers will be settled at a certain fixed date, as well as credit risk is partially mitigated due to the fact that the members of the clearing houses are required to make deposits that would be used in the event of default. Nevertheless, the COVID-19 outbreak has triggered some financial difficulties to certain customers increasing our risk assessment for accounts receivable recovery. There are visible improvements compared previous years.

The Company has several agreements signed with financial institutions to carry out non-recourse factoring transactions over a part of the accounts receivable resulting from its business. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company does not have any amount of the accounts receivable to financial institutions under these agreements.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has registered a provision against accounts receivable, for future estimated cancellations of airline bookings, amounting to €38.4 million and €42.2 million respectively. Likewise, at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has registered a provision reducing the accounts payable for distribution costs associated with cancellations, amounting to €18.7 million and €20.5 million, respectively.

10.2 Information regarding the average payment term to trade payables

The information required by the Additional Third Clause according to Law 15/2010, dated on July, 5 (modified by the final Second Clause according to Law 31/2014, dated on December 3 and the Law 18/2022, dated on September 28) prepared according to the Resolution of the Accounting and Auditing Institute in Spain (ICAC) dated on January 29, 2016, regarding the information to be included within the notes to the annual accounts in relation to the average payment term to trade payables, is as follows:

	Year 2023 Days	Year 2022 Days
Average payment term to trade payables	32	25
Ratio of operations paid	33	24
Ratio of outstanding payments	27	32
	Millions of euros	Millions of euros
Total payments	1,159.0	827.0
Total outstanding payments	71.0	27.0

The monetary volume of paid invoices and its percentage of the total payments in a period less than the maximum established in the defaulting regulations during the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Year 2023		Year 2022	
	Millions of euros	Percentage	Millions of euros	Percentage
Less than or equal to 45 days	996.0	86%	786.0	95%
Greater than 45 days	163.0	14%	41.0	5%
Total	1,159.0	100%	827.0	100%

The number of paid invoices and its percentage of total payments in a period lower than the maximum established in the defaulting regulations during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Year 2023		Year 2022	
	Amount of paid invoices	Percentage	Amount of paid invoices	Percentage
Less than or equal to 45 days	7,480	67%	13,597	92%
Greater than 45 days	3,728	33%	1,211	8%
Total	11,208	100%	14,808	100%

According to the same aforementioned Resolution, trade operations with suppliers of goods and services received since the initial date of the Law 31/2014, December 3, have been taken into consideration to calculate the average payment term to trade payables.

With the aim of presenting the information required by this Resolution it has been considered as accounts payable, those which by nature are trade payables with suppliers of goods and services and, therefore, are included under the 'Trade payables' caption in the current liabilities in the balance sheet and excluding trade payables with Group companies.

11. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The balances of derivatives financial instruments at December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Type of derivative	December 31, 2023				December 31, 2022			
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Exchange rate (11)	8.8	15.1	(6.0)	-	63.6	1.7	(57.3)	(10.6)
Total	8.8	15.1	(6.0)	-	63.6	1.7	(57.3)	(10.6)

11.1 Exchange rate derivatives

The detail of the open foreign currency contracts held by the Company with financial institutions at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Financial assets

Type	Financial instrument	Currency	Maturity	Notional	Fair value		
					Income statement	Equity	Total
Cash flow	Forward/Options	USD	< 1 year	125.1	2.5	3.6	6.1
			> 1 year	401.5	-	13.3	13.3
		Other non-USD	< 1 year	60.5	0.5	1.5	2.0
			> 1 year	44.8	-	1.8	1.8
Trading derivatives	Forward	Other non-USD	< 1 year	94.3	0.7	-	0.7
			Total		3.7	20.2	23.9
			Total non-current		-	15.1	15.1
			Total current		3.7	5.1	8.8

Financial liabilities

Type	Financial instrument	Currency	Maturity	Notional	Fair value		
					Income statement	Equity	Total
Cash flow	Forward/Options	USD	< 1 year	229.9	1.4	4.2	5.6
		Other non-USD	< 1 year	7.6	0.1	0.3	0.4
Trading derivatives	Forward	Other non-USD	< 1 year	3.3	-	-	-
			Total		1.5	4.5	6.0
			Total non-current		-	-	-
			Total current		1.5	4.5	6.0

The detail of the open foreign currency contracts held by the Company with financial institutions at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Financial assets

Type	Financial instrument	Currency	Maturity	Notional	Fair value		
					Income statement	Equity	Total
Cash flow	Forward / Options	USD	< 1 year	64.2	-	0.6	0.6
		Other non-USD	< 1 year	44.4	0.3	1.5	1.8
			> 1 year	40.0	-	1.7	1.7
Fair value	Forward	USD	< 1 year	1,159.9	61.2	-	61.2
			Total		61.5	3.8	65.3
			Total non-current		-	1.7	1.7
			Total current		61.5	2.1	63.6

Financial liabilities

Type	Financial instrument	Currency	Maturity	Notional	Fair value		
					Income statement	Equity	Total
Cash flow	Forward	USD	< 1 year	313.0	2.7	27.7	30.4
			> 1 year	229.9	(0.2)	10.0	9.8
		Other non-USD	< 1 year	27.8	0.2	0.9	1.2
			> 1 year	22.4	-	0.8	0.8
Fair value	Forward	USD	< 1 year	586.0	25.7	-	25.7
Trading derivatives	Forward	Other non-USD	< 1 year	8.1	0.1	-	0.1
			Total		28.5	39.4	67.9
			Total non-current		(0.2)	10.8	10.6
			Total current		28.7	28.6	57.3

Trading derivatives are instruments whose objective is to hedge the Company's exposure of foreign exchange. However, they are not assigned as accounting hedge since both the hedged item and the hedge instrument have symmetric effects.

11.2 Interest rate derivatives

In the first quarter of 2023, the Company contracted an interest rate swap (IRS) with a notional of €250.0 million, to swap to floating 50% to swap to floating 50% of the Eurobond maturing in September 2028. This interest rate swap was contracted to swap the flows of the bond from September 2023 to September 2028 in order to make floating a larger portion of our debt. This IRS was accounted for as a fair value hedge. Changes in the fair value of this hedge and in the hedged cash flows of the underlying bond are accounted for in the 'Other financial income/ (expense)' caption of the income statement. On December 21, 2023, the Company cancelled this interest rate swap (IRS) contract.

12. EQUITY AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's share capital amounted to €4.5 million, as represented by 450,499,205 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €0.01 per share, all of them of one single class, totally subscribed and paid.

The Company's shares are traded on the Spanish electronic trading system ('Continuous Market') on the four Spanish Stock Exchanges (Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and Valencia) and form part of the IBEX 35 index [AMS].

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's shares are distributed as follows:

Shareholder	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Shares	Voting rights	Shares	Voting rights
Free float (1)	440,504,119	97.78 %	449,927,164	99.87 %
Treasury shares (2)	9,906,403	2.20 %	475,397	0.11 %
Board of Directors (3)	88,683	0.02 %	96,644	0.02 %
Total	450,499,205	100.00 %	450,499,205	100.00 %

(1) Includes shareholders with significant equity stake on December 31, 2023 and 2022 reported to the National Commission of the Stock Exchange (CNMV).

(2) Voting rights remain ineffective given they are treasury shares. From treasury shares total, at December 31, 2023, 16,081 shares were holding by the French Group company Amadeus S.A.S.

(3) It does not include voting rights that could be acquired through financial instruments.

12.1 Legal reserve

According to the Spanish Capital Companies Act, 10% of the annual profit has to be transferred to a legal reserve until this reserve reaches at least 20% of the share capital. The legal reserve can be used to increase the share capital of the Company, but the value remaining in the reserve must not be lower than 10% of the increased capital. Except for the aforementioned purpose, and as long as it does not exceed 20% of the share capital, this reserve will only be used to offset losses, provided that no other reserves are available for this purpose.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the legal reserve amounts to €0.9 million.

12.2 Goodwill reserve

Until January 1, 2016, when the Law 22/2015, on July 20, of Accounts Auditing, was approved, every year's appropriation of results must include an addition to an unavailable reserve (registered as "special reserve"), as a result of the goodwill shown in the assets on the balance sheet. Therefore, a portion of the profit, equivalent to no less than 5% of the goodwill amount, was allocated for this purpose. In the event of lack of profit, or if the profit were insufficient, free distributable reserves could be applied.

Additionally, the Final Clause 13 of the law 22/2015, establishes that for the periods beginning on January 1, 2016, the goodwill reserve will be reclassified as a voluntary reserve of the Company and will be distributable in the amount that surpasses the value accounted for goodwill in the balance sheet.

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the goodwill reserve registered as a "special reserve" by the Company amounts to €416.5 million.

The goodwill reserve ("special reserve") exceeds EUR 138,823,055.04 the maximum limit of the goodwill net book value shown in the balance sheet. The proposed appropriation of results and other reserves (note 3) includes the reclassification of such excess from the "special reserve" to "retained earnings".

12.3 Dividends distribution

The Company's dividend policy goal is to pay-out up to a range of 40% to 50% of the consolidated net profit for the year (excluding extraordinary impacts). The amount of dividends the Company decides to pay, if any, and the future dividend policy will however depend on a few factors, such as market conditions and prospects, including financial conditions, as well as the evolution of the Company's operations, its cash requirements and debt service obligations, in which case the Company would undertake the appropriate communications to ensure that the change is made public.

On June 21, 2023, the General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to distribute a gross dividend of €0.74 per ordinary share with dividend rights at the date of payment resulting a total amount of €332.5 million, which was paid in July 13, 2023.

Additionally, on December 15, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors proposed a fixed dividend distribution of 2023 profit for the year of an equivalent 50% of the consolidated net profit, this way reaching the maximum percentage of the dividend distribution policy of the Company. Consequently, an interim dividend distribution has been approved against the 2023 profit of the year, amounting to €0.44 per share with dividend rights, paid on January 18, 2024, for a total amount of €193.4 million.

The statement of changes in equity shows an interim dividend payable of €193.9 million. This amount is different from the actual dividend paid to shareholders because the Company bought back some treasury shares during the period from December 31, 2023, to the dividend payment date. These treasury shares are not entitled to receive dividends.

The Company is able to distribute dividends whenever the amount of the reserves is greater than the net book value of the development costs registered in the statement of financial position.

During 2022, the Company did not distribute any interim dividend.

12.4 Treasury shares

Balances and movements during the years 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Treasury shares	Millions of euros
As of December 31, 2021	602,543	32.9
Disposals	(136,333)	(8.2)
As of December 31, 2022	466,210	24.7
Share buy-back program	9,684,514	618.6
Disposals	(260,350)	(14.4)
Disposals for exchange ratio – merger	(52)	-
As of December 31, 2023	9,890,322	628.9

On November 6, 2023, the Company launched another share buy-back program with a maximum investment of €625.3 million, not exceeding 8,807,000 shares (1.955% of Amadeus' share capital) with a maximum share price of €71.0. The program is carried out under the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on market abuse and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1052 of 8 March 2016, in order to comply with the conversion to maturity or early redemption of convertible bonds at the option of Amadeus (note 14).

The maximum execution period ranges from November 8, 2023, to May 8, 2024, with a minimum execution period of three months, that is, from November 8, 2023 to February 8, 2024. The Company reserves the right to terminate the program if any reason so advises. At the date of issuance of these annual accounts the program remains active. As at December 31, 2023 the total number of shares acquired under this program amount to 3,564,514 shares.

On June 6, 2023, the Company launched a share buy-back program with a maximum investment of €433.3 million, not exceeding 6,120,000 shares (1.358% of Amadeus' share capital). The share buy-back program is split in two parts, with the following purposes and conditions:

Program 1: Conversion to maturity, or early redemption, of convertible bonds, at the option of Amadeus.

- A maximum investment of €350.0 million.
- Shares acquired under this program will not exceed 4,930,000 shares (1.094% of Amadeus' share capital), with a maximum share price of €71,0.

Program 2: The share allocation programs for employees, officers and Executive Director of the Amadeus Group (excluding Amadeus SAS and its wholly-owned subsidiary Amadeus Software Labs India Private Limited), for the financial years 2023, 2024 and 2025, in accordance with the regulations of each share plan.

- A maximum investment of €83.3 million.
- Shares acquired under this program will not exceed 1,190,000 shares (0.264% of Amadeus' share capital), with no price limit by share.

As of December 31, 2023, both Programs have ended and the Company reached the maximum shares investment.

Share buy back program starting at:	2023
November 6, 2023	3,564,514
June 6, 2023	6,120,000
Total	9,684,514

During the year 2023, the Company has settled employee share-based plans and has transferred 260,350 shares (136,333 shares, 2022) to employees, and has delivered 52 shares (no shares in 2022) to the former Amadeus IT Group, S.A. minority shareholders in relation to the exchange ratio established in the merger plan between Amadeus IT Group, S.A. and Amadeus IT Holding, S.A. occurred in 2016.

The historical cost for treasury shares retired (primarily for the settlement of the PSP, RSP and SMP, as detailed in note 18.5), is deducted from the 'Reserves' caption of the balance sheet.

12.5 Other comprehensive income

The balances and movements of the items included under the caption 'Other comprehensive income' for the years 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedge		Cumulative translation adjustments	Total
		Interest rate	Exchange rate		
Balance at December 31, 2021	(0.1)	-	(5.7)	0.3	(5.5)
Valuation	0.1	-	(48.7)	1.1	(47.5)
Valuation tax impact	-	-	12.2	-	12.2
Transfers to income statement	-	-	20.7	-	20.7
Transfers to income statement tax impact	-	-	(5.2)	-	(5.2)
Balance at December 31, 2022	-	-	(26.7)	1.4	(25.3)
Valuation	0.1	-	26.1	(1.0)	25.2
Valuation tax impact	-	-	(6.6)	-	(6.6)
Transfers to income statement	-	-	25.2	-	25.2
Transfers to income statement tax impact	-	-	(6.3)	-	(6.3)
Balance at December 31, 2023	0.1	-	11.7	0.4	12.2

13. PROVISIONS

Balances and movements of the items included under the 'Long-term provisions and Short-term provisions' captions, for the years 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Employees benefit obligations	Investments	Claims and litigations		Total
	Long-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	
Balance at December 31, 2021	0.3	0.9	0.6	171.1	172.9
Additions	-	-	-	13.9	13.9
Application	-	-	(0.6)	(10.2)	(10.8)
Balance at December 31, 2022	0.3	0.9	-	174.8	176.0
Additions	-	-	-	53.1	53.1
Application	-	-	-	(90.3)	(90.3)
Balance at December 31, 2023	0.3	0.9	-	137.6	138.8

The caption 'Employees benefit obligations' includes different remuneration schemes granted to employees by the Company.

The caption 'Investments' mainly includes restoration obligations of the office buildings under operating leases where the Company carries out its operations.

The caption 'Claims and litigations' includes provisions to comply with offsetting and fiscal obligations for operating in certain territories which at the year-end are undetermined regarding their amount and settlement date (note 16.5).

14. FINANCIAL DEBT

The detail of the captions 'Bonds and other securities' and 'Debts with financial institutions' at December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Bonds	2,209.9	2,709.9
Deferred charges on Bonds	(7.4)	(18.0)
Accrued interest	29.4	21.2
European Investment Bank (EIB)	350.0	200.0
Other deferred financing fees	(0.3)	(0.8)
Total non-current debt	2,581.6	2,912.3
Bonds	500.0	1,250.0
Other deferred financing fees	(0.2)	0.5
Accrued interest	23.8	28.2
Other debt with financial institutions	2.3	2.3
Accrued interest with financial institutions and third parties	0.8	0.8
Total current debt	526.7	1,280.8
Total debt	3,108.3	4,193.1

The breakdown of the debts with financial institutions and bonds at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Loans	Issue price	Maturity	Interest rate	Amount used	Interest rate	Amount used
Revolving loan						
Revolving loan 2018		Jan 2029	EURIBOR+0.35%-1.00%	-	EURIBOR+0.35%-1.00%	-
European Investment Bank (EIB)						
Tranche A 2020		Dec 2027	0.452%	200.0	0.452%	200.0
Tranches 2023		Sept 2030	EURIBOR+0.35%-0.75%	150.0	-%	-
Total				350.0		200.0
Convertible bond issuance (*)						
April 2020	100.00%	April 2025	1.500%	709.9	1.50%	709.9
Bond issuance						
September 2018	99.90%	Sept 2023	0.875%	-	0.88%	500.0
	99.76%	Sept 2026	1.500%	500.0	1.50%	500.0
May 2020	99.90%	May 2024	2.500%	500.0	2.50%	500.0
	99.89%	May 2027	2.875%	500.0	2.88%	500.0
September 2020	99.19%	Sept 2028	1.875%	500.0	1.88%	500.0
January 2022	100.10%	Feb 2023	EURIBOR+0.60%	-	EURIBOR+0.60%	500.0
April 2022	99.90%	Feb 2023	EURIBOR+0.60%	-	EURIBOR+0.60%	250.0
Total				2,709.9		4,000.0
Reverse factoring			0.934%	2.3	0.934%	2.3
Total				3,102.3		4,202.3

(*) excluding equity component

In 2023, the rating agency Standard & Poor's has revised the Company's long term credit rating upwards from "BBB-" with a stable outlook to "BBB" with a stable outlook, and also raised to "A-2" from "A-3" the short term rating, thus returning to the same credit rating it had before the COVID-19 pandemic. The credit ratings granted to the Company by the agency Moody's remain unchanged and is 'Baa2', with stable outlook, for the long term rating and "P-2" for the short term rating.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, approximately 95% and 82%, respectively, of the Company's outstanding debt is at fixed interest rate.

14.1 Bonds

The movement of the Company's bond issues for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is set forth in the table below:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1,250.0	2,709.9	500.0	3,959.9
New issues	-	-	-	750.0
Transfers	500.0	(500.0)	2,000.0	(2,000.0)
Repayments	(1,250.0)	-	(1,250.0)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	500.0	2,209.9	1,250.0	2,709.9

— Convertible bonds

On April 9, 2020, the Company completed the issuance of convertible bonds with an issue size of €750.0 million. Each bond has a nominal amount of €100,000 and a coupon of 1.5% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears in equal installments and matures at par on April 9, 2025 (unless previously converted, redeemed or purchased and cancelled). The bonds are convertible into shares at the option of the bondholder with an initial conversion price of €54.60.

Convertible bonds are considered as a compound financial instrument and are broken down into two separate components: a financial liability amounting to €709.9 million and an equity portion amounting to €40.1 million (both nominal values). As disclosed in note 12, the Company has started a program to acquire treasury shares for the future conversion of the bonds into shares.

At December 31, 2023, the fair value of the convertible bond issued maturing in 2025, amounts to €875.4 million (123.323% of its fair value).

— Eurobonds

On February 2, 2023, the Company, upon an early redemption exercise, redeemed €750.0 million outstanding notes, issued partly on January 25, 2022 (€500.0 million) and partly on April 1, 2022 (€250.0 million), with maturity date January 25, 2024.

On September 18, 2023, the Company has repaid the bond issued in September 2018 amounting to €500.0 million.

In the first quarter of 2023, Amadeus contracted an interest rate swap (IRS), with a notional of €250.0 million, to swap to floating 50% of the Eurobond maturing in September 2028. This interest rate swap was contracted to swap the flows of the bond from September 2023 to September 2028 in order to make floating a larger portion of our debt. This IRS was accounted for as a fair value hedge. Changes in the fair value of this hedge and in the hedged cash flows of the underlying bond are accounted for in the 'Other financial income/ (expense)' caption of the income statement. On December 21, 2023, the Company cancelled this IRS contract.

At December 31, 2023, the fair value of the bonds issued maturing in 2024, 2026, 2027 and 2028 amounts to €497.3 million (99.456% of its fair value), to €486.0 million (97.209% of its fair value), €496.2 million (99.244% of its fair value) and €478.0 million (95.608% of its fair value), respectively. These fair values have been calculated taking the quoted prices in active markets as a reference.

14.2 European Investment Bank (EIB)

On June 19, 2023, the Company has signed a new loan of a maximum of €250.0 million to be disposed in five tranches of €50.0 million each. The applicable interest is variable and depends on EURIBOR plus an spread, which includes a margin between 0.35% and 0.75% . Maturity depends on the specific installments. The Company has disposed €150.0 million which will be repaid in September 2030. Therefore, as of December 31, 2023, the Company has €100.0 million of available liquidity from this financing.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value measurement of the European Investment Bank unsecured loans granted is €328.0 million and €168.6 million, respectively.

14.3 Revolving Loan Facility

On April 27, 2018, the Company signed a revolving loan facility for a maximum amount of €1,000.0 million with a maximum 7 years maturity. This facility was structured under a 'club deal' with several financial institutions with National Westminster Bank PLC as agent.

On January 17, 2023, the Company has signed an amendment agreement extending the maturity to January 17, 2028 of the unused revolving credit facility, with a two year additional extension at the Banks Lenders' option, and now Unicredit Bank AG is acting as the agent.

On November 16, 2023, the Company has signed an amendment agreement extending the maturity to January 17, 2029, with a two year additional extension at the Banks Lenders' option.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no amount used from the revolving loan facility.

14.4 Euro-Commercial Paper program (ECP)

On May 24, 2023, the Company has renewed its program to issue short term debt instruments, registered with the regulated market Euronext Dublin for a maximum nominal amount of €1,500.0 million.

Neither as of December 31, 2023, nor as of December 31, 2022, has the Company issued any commercial paper.

14.5 Other debt with financial institutions

This caption mainly includes non-recourse reverse factoring agreements with financial institutions amounting to €2.3 million as of December 31, 2023 (€2.3 million as of December 31, 2022). The average interest rates for these transactions were 0.93% (0.93%, 2022).

15. DEFERRED INCOME

Balances and movements of the 'Deferred income' captions during the years 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Current	Non-current	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	38.0	225.7	263.7
Additions	-	43.1	43.1
Transfers to the income statement	(49.0)	-	(49.0)
Transfers	51.7	(51.7)	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	40.7	217.1	257.8
Additions	-	28.6	28.6
Transfers to the income statement	(52.2)	-	(52.2)
Transfers	47.0	(47.0)	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	35.5	198.7	234.2

The deferred income includes the portion of the cash received from customers for the implementation of 'Altéa Reservation', 'Altéa Departure Control' and 'e-commerce' units and was not recognized as ordinary income during the period. The implementation is not a separate performance obligation and therefore, the received amount is recognized as revenue during the contract period. The Company starts the recognition of revenues when the migration of the customer has been completed (cut-over date).

16. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS AND TAXATION

The Company pays Corporate Income Tax via the tax consolidation Regime (Tax Group 256/05), from which it is the parent company.

The Tax Consolidation Group is comprised of the following companies:

Parent company:

Amadeus IT Group, S.A.

Subsidiaries:

Amadeus Soluciones Tecnológicas, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal

Outpayce, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal (previously Amadeus Capital Markets, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal)

Amadeus Content Sourcing, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal

Amadeus Hospitality Europe, S.L., Sociedad Unipersonal (indirectly participated via its wholly owned subsidiary TravelClick, Inc.)

In 2016 the Company was involved in a merger process, described in note 2.5, which is under the Chapter VII of Special Regime, Law 27/2014, November 27, for Corporate Income Tax.

16.1 Deferred tax assets and liabilities and current balances with Public Administrations

The breakdown of the deferred tax assets and the current debtor balances with Public Administrations, at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022

Deferred tax assets

Share-based payments	3.2	2.2
Non-current asset amortization	6.4	8.0
Doubtful debt provision	0.9	4.3
Cancellations provision	4.9	5.4
Cash flow hedge	1.1	9.9
V.A.T. other countries provision	5.4	16.7
Other non-deductible expenses	2.0	2.2
Net operating losses	8.4	147.9
Withholding tax and outstanding tax credits	87.1	138.7
Total deferred tax assets	119.4	335.3

Current debtors balances

Tax Authorities, debtor for Corporate Income Tax	123.0	-
Tax Authorities, debtor for V.A.T.	16.3	10.7
Tax Authorities of other countries, debtor for V.A.T.	44.4	(0.4)
Total current debtor balances	183.7	10.3
Total	303.1	345.6

The above mentioned deferred tax assets have been recognized in the balance sheet. The Directors of the Company consider that based on the estimated future benefits of the Company it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

The breakdown of the deferred tax liabilities and the current creditor balances with Public Administrations, at December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022

Deferred tax liabilities

Purchase price allocation amortization	13.6	19.6
Cash flow hedge	5.1	1.0
Amortization of goodwill from investments	17.0	15.9
Other deferred taxes liabilities	4.3	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	40.0	36.5

Current creditor balances

Tax Authorities, creditor for Corporate Income Tax	-	11.3
Tax Authorities of other countries, creditor for V.A.T.	1.0	0.8
Tax Authorities, creditor for other concepts	1.7	2.9
Social Security Authorities, creditors	30.2	1.6
Total current creditor balances	32.9	16.6
Total	72.9	53.1

The variation of deferred tax liability linked to the purchase price allocation amortization includes the revaluation of the amounts generated in previous years.

The breakdown of the deferred tax corresponding to Net operating losses pending to be offset at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Generation period	Deferred tax Net operating losses	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
2020	-	113.4
2021	8.4	34.5
Total deferred tax Net operating losses	8.4	147.9

The Company has deferred tax assets corresponding to Net operating losses pending to be offset amounted to €8.4 million at December 31, 2023.

16.2 Reconciliation between the net result before tax and Corporate Income Tax base

The reconciliation between the net result before tax registered in the income statement and the Corporate Income Tax base for the year 2023, is as follows:

	Income statement		
	Increases	Decreases	Total
Net result before tax			702.5
Permanent differences	157.0	(268.1)	(111.1)
Exempt dividends received and other income	-	(268.1)	(268.1)
Amortization of goodwill	131.8	-	131.8
Others	25.2	-	-
Temporary differences	27.9	(68.3)	(40.4)
Arising in current year			
Doubtful debt provision	-	(13.7)	(13.7)
Share-based payments	3.9	-	3.9
Others	-	(48.5)	(48.5)
Arising in previous years			
Purchase price allocation amortization	24.0	-	24.0
Others	-	(6.1)	(6.1)
Tax base before compensations			551.0
Tax Consolidation Group negative tax base compensation			(405.4)
Company tax base			145.6

The reconciliation between the net result before tax registered in the income statement and the Corporate Income Tax base for the year 2022, was as follows:

	Income Statement		
	Increases	Decreases	Total
Net result before tax			462.3
Permanent differences	131.8	(281.4)	(149.6)
Exempt dividends received and other income	-	(272.1)	(272.1)
Amortization of goodwill	131.8	-	131.8
Others	-	(9.3)	(9.3)
Temporary differences	37.7	(12.9)	24.8
Arising in current year			
Doubtful debt provision	-	(10.4)	(10.4)
Share-based payments	0.6	-	0.6
Others	13.1	-	13.1
Arising in previous years			
Purchase price allocation amortization	24.0	-	24.0
Others	-	(2.5)	(2.5)
Tax base before compensations			337.5
Tax Consolidation Group negative tax base compensation			(86.4)
Company tax base			251.1

The reconciliation between the income and expenses directly recognized in equity and the Corporate Income Tax base, for the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Income and expenses directly recognized in equity			
	Year 2023		Year 2022	
	Decreases	Total	Increases	Total
Income and expenses recognized in equity		51.3		(28.0)
Temporary differences	(51.3)	(51.3)	28.0	28.0
Arising in current year				
Cash flow hedge	(51.3)	(51.3)	28.0	28.0
Corporate Income Tax Base in equity		-		-

16.3 Tax recognized in equity

The detail of taxes directly recognized in equity at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Decreases
Deferred tax	
Arising in current year	
Cash Flow hedge	(12.9)
Total deferred tax	(12.9)
Total tax recognized in equity	(12.9)

The detail of taxes directly recognized in equity at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Increases

Deferred tax

Arising in current year	
Cash flow hedge	7.0
Total deferred tax	7.0
Total tax recognized in equity	7.0

16.4 Reconciliation between the net result before tax and Corporate Income Tax expense

Reconciliation between the net result before tax and the Corporate Income Tax expense, for the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Year 2023	Year 2022
Net result before tax	702.5	462.3
Tax rate 25%	(175.6)	(115.6)
Fiscal impact permanent differences	46.3	33.5
Tax credits	3.1	0.7
Total Corporate Income Tax expense recognized in the income statement	(126.2)	(81.4)
Current tax	(4.0)	(64.8)
Deferred tax	(122.2)	(16.6)

16.5 Periods open to tax audit and tax audit procedures

According to the current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitively settled until the filed tax forms are audited by the Tax Authorities, or until the four years statute of limitations ends.

At the year-end 2023, the Company is opened to tax audit for the last four years except for those taxes that have been subject to audit which have concluded by signing the tax assessment under protest, recurred by an appeal or it has been object of partial tax audit and which has therefore interrupted the limitation period.

The Directors of the Company consider that the mentioned taxes were properly settled, therefore, in the event of differences in the interpretation of the current tax regulations, regarding the fiscal treatment of the transactions, the potential resulting liabilities, should they materialize, will not significantly impact the accompanying annual accounts.

In June 2015, the Company received a final decision from the Central Administrative Court (TEAC) rejecting cumulatively appeals regarding the tax assessment signed under protest relating to the Non-residents Income Tax for the year 2007. The National Court, by resolution of October 2020, accepted the Company's claim partially, declared TEAC's resolution null and void and sent back the appeal to the TEAC. In April 2021 the TEAC issued a new ruling rejecting the Company's claims, so in July 2021 the Company filed a new appeal and a lawsuit before the National Appellate Court. In December 2021 the National Appellate Court received a writ by virtue of which the lawsuit filed was admitted, and the State Attorney was given notice to reply. In April 2022, the conclusions were presented to the National Appellate Court. At year end, the resolution is still pending.

The Company has voluntarily deposited the amount required by the Tax Authorities until the resolution of this litigation (note 9.1) and has registered the appropriate provisions in order to minimize its exposure in the event the final ruling from the Court does not result in its favor (note 13). Therefore, and in any case, the resolution of this matter should not have any significant impact on the Company's financial situation.

The Company has been engaged in disputes with the Indian tax authorities since 1999. These disputes relate to an allegation that the distribution activities in India qualify as a permanent establishment, leading the Indian tax authorities to claim that a portion of the revenue generated from bookings made by travel agencies in India, should be subject to tax in India. In 2023, the Supreme Court ruled that no additional income is subject to tax in India under these circumstances. Consequently, the Company has released the amounts accrued subject to this uncertain tax position accounted for throughout these years. Additionally, and before the Supreme Court decision of 2023, following the order of the Delhi High Court of December 2021, Amadeus requested a refund of the amounts paid to the Indian tax authorities for the amounts withheld over several tax years. The Indian tax authorities initiated in 2023 the refund relating to certain periods, resulting in a partial reduction of the corresponding receivables as well as the generation of additional financial income, due to the delay interests. The collection of the amounts withheld in Indian Rupees has also generated exchange losses.

As of December 31, 2023, after the collection of the amounts withheld and exchange losses impacts, the remaining receivable from Indian Tax authorities amounts to €73.1 million, for which the timing of collection is uncertain and therefore is classified as non-current.

Additionally, since 2006, the Indian tax authorities are of the opinion that the IT service agreement executed between the Company and an airline (both non-resident) may give rise to royalty payments and fees for technical services in India. As a result of this interpretation, a new tax claim is under dispute. The dispute has been extended on a yearly basis not only to a specific airline but to the Altea System in general for its operation in India. In 2020, the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) held that payments made by airlines to Amadeus in relation to the Altea system are linked to business profit. Accordingly, the said payments cannot be taxed as royalty under the Tax Treaty between Spain and India. It is the first time a tribunal has ruled the above. The resolution is not final and has been appealed by the Indian Tax Authorities to the Delhi High Court, although the ITAT criteria has been extended to other resolutions of different fiscal years on the same subject under dispute. The Delhi High Court, in several resolutions passed during 2023 with respect to the years 2006 to 2018, has dismissed the different appeals filed by the Indian Tax Authorities, although the latter could file an appeal before the Supreme Court. At year end, the filing is still pending. Similar resolutions from the ITAT and Delhi High Court are expected for the following years.

Amadeus Hellas Electronic Travel Information Services Single Member Societe Anonyme (Amadeus Hellas) has been facing recurrent VAT tax audits. Specifically, the Greek tax authorities considered that Amadeus IT Group, S.A. had a permanent establishment for VAT purposes in Greece and, therefore, argued that the distribution fee invoiced by Amadeus Hellas to Amadeus IT Group, S.A. should be subject to Greek VAT as a local provision of services from Amadeus Hellas to the Greek permanent establishment of Amadeus IT Group, S.A.. Amadeus Hellas has been appealing these assessments on a recurrent basis and by different means. Finally, after many years of litigation, Amadeus has obtained a favorable judgment from the Greek Supreme Court for the period 2007-2009, which should be considered extensive for other period under assessment (2003-2006, 2010-2017, 2019).

The main impacts on the annual accounts related to changes in estimates for tax contingencies are as follows (millions of euros):

Income Statement

December 31, 2023

Other operating expenses	42.0
Operating profit	42.0
Financial income/ (expenses)	21.1
Exchange rates differences	(27.7)
Financial expense, net	(6.6)
Profit before tax	35.4
Corporate Income Tax	12.4
Net profit for the year	47.8

Statement of cash flows

December 31, 2023

Other current assets	38.8
Cash flows generated by operating activities	38.8
Interest received	4.0
Cash flows generated from (used in) investigating and cash management activities	4.0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	42.8

On January 18, 2024, the Spanish Constitutional Court has ruled that the Corporate Income Tax (CIT) measures established for large taxpayers approved by Royal Decree 3/2016, is unconstitutional and, therefore, null and void, because it violates the limits of the power to legislate through Royal Decree.

Only taxpayers who had challenged their previous CIT returns (2022 and before) would be entitled to make effective the effects of the ruling from the Constitutional Court, which is the Amadeus case, being entitled to claim a refund from the Tax Authorities.

The ruling affects the following topics:

- The restrictions on the use of net operating losses (NOLs) by large companies.
- The requirement to automatically include in the tax base the impairment of investments in Group companies that were previously deducted before 2013.

The application of this ruling in the annual accounts has mainly resulted in a reclassification of €36.4 million from deferred tax assets and liabilities to current income taxes in the balance sheet for the impact in the 2022 income tax return. The income tax calculation for the year 2023 has also taken into account the effects of this ruling and has resulted in additional €71.2 million of NOLs application.

Since January 1, 2024, the regulatory standard for the global minimum tax, also known as Pillar Two, will be applicable for the Company. The Company will have to pay a complementary tax (top up tax) for each jurisdiction whose adjusted effective tax rate is below 15%, following the OECD model rules also included in Council Directive (EU) 2022/2523 of December 15, 2022.

Without prejudice to the fact that the entry into force of the global minimum tax has been defined for 2024, the Company has already assumed the explicit commitment to apply the OECD guidelines of Pillar Two. Thus, the Company demonstrates that it is aligned with the principles and actions advocated by the OECD and is working on the analysis of the impact of the new Pillar Two standard, with the aim of establishing a compliance, control and management system, which will allow it to adapt to the regulations in a timely and appropriate manner, as well as to evaluate ex ante any impact that it may have.

In this sense, taking into account the existing regulatory framework so far, the Company has carried out a preliminary analysis of both safe harbors and complex calculation of the global minimum tax, based on the accounting information for the 2022 financial year (standard form 231: Country by Country, latest tax returns filed and audited financial information for 2022). Based on the best available estimate of results and subject to unforeseeable subsequent events, the Company does not expect that the new tax will have a significant impact in the Company Income statement, following the application of the specific adjustments provided for in the Pillar Two regulatory legislation and the safe harbors' rules.

In any case, the transposition of Pillar Two into the Spanish legislation has not taken place yet, and only a Draft Law exists at the date of the preparation of these annual accounts. Consequently, the estimate made does not take into account any possible effect that the eventual development of the reference standard or administrative guide at the domestic level may give rise.

17. FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The detail of the main balances and transactions in foreign currency, valued at the year-end exchange rate and at the average exchange rate as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Accounts receivable	212.6	168.8
Loans given	137.3	90.2
Other assets	697.6	689.7
Cash and cash equivalents	78.3	18.4
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	(322.6)	(280.1)
Loans received	(509.6)	(256.4)
Other liabilities	(109.5)	(108.1)
	2023	2022
Income statement		
Services rendered	1,577.5	1,206.6
Services received	(1,045.4)	(917.0)

The amount of exchange rate differences by financial instrument recognized in the income statement for the year 2023, is as follows:

	Transactions settled in the year	Outstanding balances	Total
Financial assets			
Loans to Group companies and joint ventures	(2.0)	(0.8)	(2.8)
Derivatives	75.0	-	75.0
Other financial assets	(12.4)	(23.6)	(36.0)
Total financial assets	60.6	(24.4)	36.2
Financial liabilities			
Debts with Group companies and joint ventures	6.6	(0.6)	6.0
Derivatives	(32.4)	25.9	(6.5)
Other financial liabilities	12.1	(73.4)	(61.3)
Total financial liabilities	(13.7)	(48.1)	(61.8)
Total	46.9	(72.5)	(25.6)

The amount of exchange rate differences by financial instrument recognized in the income statement for the year 2022, was as follows:

	Transactions settled in the year	Outstanding balances	Total
Financial assets			
Loans to Group companies and joint ventures	10.3	1.1	11.4
Derivatives	97.0	70.1	167.1
Other financial assets	38.0	0.2	38.2
Total financial assets	145.3	71.4	216.7
Financial liabilities			
Debts with Group companies and joint ventures	(13.1)	1.7	(11.4)
Derivatives	(198.7)	(31.3)	(230.0)
Other financial liabilities	0.1	16.5	16.6
Total financial liabilities	(211.7)	(13.1)	(224.8)
Total	(66.4)	58.3	(8.1)

18. REVENUES AND EXPENSES

18.1 Trade revenue

The Company operates in the travel industry and thus, events that may affect the industry could also have an impact on both the Company's operations and its financial position.

All the revenues booked by the Company under the 'Services rendered' caption derive from contracts with customers, except the revenues from related parties. The Company obtains revenue from the rendering of services over time in the markets and segments. The segment information has been prepared in accordance how the segments are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to a segment and to assess its performance. The Company is organized into two operating segments on the basis of the different services offered:

- Air Distribution, comprising travel customers and very similar to the former Distribution segment, but with a higher weight of pure Airline Distribution, as it excludes hotel and car providers;
- Air IT Solutions, also focused on travel customers including results from both Airline IT and Airport IT businesses.

A disaggregation of revenue is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenue from stand ready obligation to make available platforms and software to customers	4,262.6	3,442.7
Revenue from providing professional services to customers and other revenue	205.0	161.5
Revenue	4,467.6	3,604.2

The following geographical distribution of the services provided during the year 2023 and 2022, is primarily based on the country where bookings were made. Regarding those bookings directly made by the offices and the airline websites that are directly connected to the Amadeus system, as well as the IT solutions services, the home country of the customers is the criteria applied.

Geographical market	Year 2023	Year 2022
Spain	116.9	112.9
European Union	1,084.8	930.1
O.E.C.D.	1,942.3	1,570.0
Rest of the world	1,323.6	991.2
Total	4,467.6	3,604.2

18.2 Personnel expenses

The breakdown of the 'Personnel expenses' for the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Year 2023	Year 2022
Salaries, wages and similar	110.6	104.4
Social benefits	34.4	34.6
Pension plan contributions	2.2	3.2
Other social costs	32.2	31.4
Total	145.0	139.0

18.3 Other operating expenses

The breakdown of the 'Other operating expenses' caption includes distribution, product development, data processing, communications and administration expenses. The detail for the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Year 2023	Year 2022
Group companies	2,586.4	2,186.0
Joint ventures	47.9	44.7
Third parties	907.7	752.9
Total	3,542.0	2,983.6

18.4 Financial results

The detail of the financial income and expenses for the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	Note	Year 2023	Year 2022
Financial income		359.2	307.6
From equity instruments		282.2	286.4
Dividends received from Group companies and joint ventures	9 & 19	281.9	286.3
Dividends received from third parties		0.3	0.1
From securities and other financial instruments		77.0	21.2
Loans to Group companies and joint ventures	19	12.7	7.2
Other financial income		64.3	14.0
Financial expenses		(135.3)	(105.8)
Debts with Group companies and joint ventures	19	(41.2)	(6.6)
Interest from debts		(41.2)	(6.6)
Debts with third parties		(94.1)	(99.2)
Interest from debt with financial institutions		(2.7)	(1.0)
Interest from bonds		(67.8)	(75.6)
Arrangement fees amortization		(7.2)	(8.9)
Other financial expenses		(16.4)	(13.7)
Exchange rate differences	17	(25.6)	(8.1)
Impairment and gains/ losses on disposal of financial instruments		(5.9)	29.8
Impairment and losses		(7.0)	9.1
Gains / (losses) on disposal of financial instruments		1.1	20.7
Financial profit / (loss)		192.4	223.5

The financial income and expenses measured in application of the effective interest method, mainly related to the financial income from securities and other financial instruments and to the financial expenses from debts with Group companies and joint ventures and financial institutions.

18.5 Share based payments

The Company has the following reward schemes in place for managers and employees of the Company, as well as for employees of the Group, for which acquisition costs of the shares delivered are re-invoiced to the Group Companies that have employees subscribed to these reward schemes:

18.5.1. Performance Share Plan

The Performance Share Plan (PSP) consists of a contingent award of shares of the Company to certain management. The final delivery of the shares at the end of the vesting period depends on the achievement of predetermined performance objectives that relate to value creation in Amadeus as well as employee service requirements. The performance objectives relate to the relative shareholder return (TSR) and the adjusted basic earnings per share (EPS) growth. From PSP 2018 an additional performance objective is included related to pre-tax adjusted free cash flow (OCF) growth. The vesting period of each independent cycle is 3 years and no holding period applies.

This plan is considered as equity-settled. The fair value of the services received during the years ended as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, as consideration for the equity instruments granted, is presented in the income statement under the 'Personnel and related expenses' caption by an amount of €3.4 million and €0.2 million, respectively.

The fair value of the equity instruments granted has been determined using a Monte-Carlo valuation model for the tranche that involves market conditions, and a Black-Scholes method and an estimation of expected performance for the tranche that involves non-market conditions. The fair value of the equity instruments at grant date is adjusted to incorporate the market conditions to which the performance of the plan is linked.

For PSP there are two types of plans, PSP(I) and PSP(II). PSP(II) are for certain employees (mainly members of the Executive Committee) and, unlike PSP(I), are subject to a post-vesting holding period of two years. This restriction has been taken into account when determining the fair value of the instruments granted.

The detail of the shares allotted and fair value at grant date of the last four cycles of the PSP is set forth in the table below:

	PSP 2020 (I)	PSP2020 (II)	PSP 2021 (I)	PSP2021 (II)	PSP 2022 (I)	PSP 2022 (II)	PSP 2023 (I)	PSP 2023 (II)
Total shares allotted at grant date (1)	48,800	56,515	18,282	34,090	30,280	40,145	36,705	64,035
Fair value of the instruments at grant date (2)	37.61€	31.85€	59.92 €	51.24 €	59.02 €	51.76 €	65.97 €	57.08 €
Dividend yield	2.45%	2.45%	-	-	-	-	0.88%	0.88%
Expected volatility	31.31%	35.77%	40.89%	46.37%	42.28%	38.88%	35.48%	30.05%
Risk free interest rate	-	0.14%	-	-	1.06%	1.37%	3.13%	3.12%

(1) This number of shares could increase up to double if the Group's performance in all performance objectives is extraordinary.

(2) This fair value is calculated as the weighted average share price throughout the plan.

During the year 2023, the PSP 2020 has been settled at the vesting date, implying that the Company transferred to the eligible employees 49,994 shares, due to the achievement of the performance objectives (61.5%), at a weighted average price of €66.42 per share. The Company used treasury shares to settle these share-based payments (note 12.4).

During the year 2022, the PSP 2019 settled at the vesting date. For this plan the achievement of the performance objectives has been set at 0.0%, as a consequence, the Company has not transferred treasury shares to the eligible employees.

18.5.2. Restricted Share Plan

The Restricted Share Plan (RSP) consists on the delivery of a given number of shares of the Company to certain employees on a non-recurring basis, after predetermined services requirements are met.

The RSP beneficiaries must remain employed in a Group company during a determined period of time, which oscillates between 2 and 5 years.

This plan is considered as equity-settled. The fair value of the services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted, 122,281 and 93,320 shares during the years 2023 and 2022, respectively, is presented in the income statement under the 'Personnel and related expenses' caption by an amount of €3.2 million and €2.5 million, respectively.

During the year 2023, certain RSP awards have been settled at vesting date, implying that the Company transferred to the eligible employees 150 shares in March at a weighted average price of €59.26 per share, 24,699 shares in June at a weighted average price of €66.42 per share, 9,128 shares in September at a weighted average price of €61.58 per share and 1,100 shares in December at a weighted average price of €64.80 per share. The Company used treasury shares to settle these share-based payments (note 12.4).

During the year 2022, certain RSP awards settled at vesting date, implying that the Company transferred to the eligible employees 425 shares in March at a weighted average price of €55.46 per share, 15,612 shares in June at a weighted average price of €59.02 per share and 8,694 shares in September at a weighted average price of €50.38 per share. The Company used treasury shares to settle these share-based payments (note 12.4).

18.5.3. Share Match Plan

The Share Match Plan (SMP) consists of a contingent award of shares of the Company to employees that voluntarily decided to participate in the plan. The final delivery of the shares at the end of the vesting period depends on the achievement of predetermined vesting conditions that relate to the purchase and holding of the shares, as well as the participant must remain employed in a Group company until the end of the cycle.

Under the terms of the SMP, the Company will grant the participants an additional share for every two purchased, provided if they hold the shares for a year after the purchase period has ended.

This plan is considered as equity-settled. The fair value of the services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted, 29,272 and 36,468 shares during the years 2023 and 2022, respectively, is presented in the income statement under the 'Personnel and related expenses' caption by an amount of €0.8 million and €0.9 million, respectively.

During the year 2023, the SMP 2020 has been settled according to the terms of the plan, implying that the Company transferred to the participants 15,465 shares, at a weighted average price of €69,28 per share. The Company used treasury shares to settle these share-based payments (note 12.4).

During the year 2022, the SMP 2020 settled according to the terms of the plan, implying that the Company transferred to the participants 15,337 shares, at a weighted average price of €52.94 per share. The Company used treasury shares to settle these share-based payments (note 12.4).

19. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

19.1 Transactions with related parties

The breakdown of transactions with related parties for the year 2023, is as follows:

	Group companies	Joint ventures	Other related parties	Total
Services rendered	147.7	0.2	-	147.9
Other operating expenses	(2,586.4)	(47.9)	-	(2,634.4)
Interests from loans	12.7	-	-	12.7
Debt expenses	(41.2)	-	-	(41.2)
Dividends received	279.2	2.7	-	281.9
Dividends distributed	-	-	0.2	0.2
Remuneration	-	-	13.3	13.3
Total	(2,188.0)	(45.0)	13.5	(2,219.6)

The breakdown of transactions with related parties for the year 2022, was as follows:

	Group companies	Joint ventures	Other related parties	Total
Services rendered	99.5	4.4	-	103.9
Other operating expenses	(2,186.0)	(44.7)	-	(2,230.7)
Interests from loans	7.2	-	-	7.2
Debt expenses	(6.6)	-	-	(6.6)
Dividends received	285.6	0.7	-	286.3
Remuneration	-	-	(10.4)	(10.4)
Total	(1,800.3)	(39.6)	(10.4)	(1,850.3)

19.2 Balances with related parties

The breakdown of balances with related parties at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Group companies	Joint ventures	Other related parties	Total
Long-term investments				
Equity instruments	3,782.6	1.5	-	3,784.1
Loans to companies	153.6	-	-	153.6
Trade debtors	35.0	2.7	-	37.7
Short-term investments				
Interests from loans to companies	0.2	-	-	0.2
Cash-pooling	148.2	-	-	148.2
Dividends	300.3	2.2	0.1	302.6
Short-term debts				
Debts with companies	(6.8)	-	-	(6.8)
Cash-pooling	(939.4)	-	-	(939.4)
Trade creditors	(474.2)	(14.8)	-	(489.0)
Total	2,999.6	(8.4)	0.1	2,991.3

The breakdown of balances with related parties at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Group companies	Joint ventures	Other related parties	Total
Long-term investments				
Equity instruments	3,700.2	5.9	-	3,706.1
Loans to companies	207.3	-	-	207.3
Trade debtors	28.8	3.3	-	32.1
Short-term investments				
Loans to companies	97.4	-	-	97.4
Interests from loans to companies	1.2	-	-	1.2
Cash-pooling	144.0	-	-	144.0
Dividends	248.3	0.7	-	249.0
Short-term debts				
Debts with companies	(41.2)	-	-	(41.2)
Cash-pooling	(723.2)	-	-	(723.2)
Trade creditors	(316.4)	(14.4)	-	(330.8)
Total	3,346.4	(4.5)	-	3,341.9

19.2.1. Trade debtors and creditors

The breakdown of the 'Trade debtors' and 'Trade creditors' as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Debtors		
For taxes	7.3	2.1
For other concepts	30.4	30.0
Total	37.7	32.1
Creditors		
For taxes	-	(0.1)
For other concepts	(489.0)	(330.7)
Total	(489.0)	(330.8)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the captions 'Group companies, debtor for taxes' and 'Group companies, creditors for taxes' include the estimated credit and debit that the Company has with the companies included in the Tax Consolidation Group, related to the Corporate Income Tax.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the captions 'Group companies, debtor for other concepts' and 'Group companies, creditors for other concepts' include the different transactions that the Company has with the companies that form the Amadeus Group for agreements in application of the transfer pricing policies.

19.2.2. Loans to Group companies

The detail of loans to Group companies at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Group companies	Currency	Millions of euros	Reference interest	Due date
Amadeus Brazil LTDA	USD	3.6	6.03%	10/01/2025
Amadeus S.A.S.	EUR	150.0	4.52%	29/09/2035
Total		153.6		

19.2.3. Debts with Group companies

The detail of debts with Group companies at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Group companies	Currency	Millions of euros	Reference interest	Due date
Amadeus Bilgi Teknolojisi Hizmetleri A.S	EUR	6.3	5.14%	01/12/2026
Amadeus Eesti AS	EUR	0.4	5.14%	01/12/2026
Amadeus Lebanon S.A.R.L.	USD	0.1	6.82%	01/12/2026
Total		6.8		

19.3 Board of Directors and Key Management remuneration

The position of Member of the Board of Directors is remunerated in accordance with the Company's Bylaws. The remuneration consists of a fixed remuneration to be determined by the General Shareholders' Meeting before the relevant financial year ends.

The remuneration to which the Chief Executive Officer may be entitled despite of their functions as Director, consists of salary (in cash and in kind), yearly and/or multi annual bonus, subject to the objectives fulfillment, share-based plans and any other compensation decided by the General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 17, 2021, for a period of 3 years (2022, 2023 and 2024).

On June 21, 2023 and June 23, 2022, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting agreed a fixed remuneration for said functions, in cash or in kind, for the period January to December 2023 and 2022, with a limit of €1,566 thousand and €1,595 thousand, respectively, and it vested the Board of Directors with the authority to resolve on how said remuneration was to be distributed among the members of the Board, following article 36 of the Company's Bylaws. The Board of Directors of the Company may agree an unequal remuneration scheme distribution. No loans, advances or stock options have been granted to the members of the Board of Directors.

The breakdown by type of payment received by the members of the Board of Directors in 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of euros		Year 2023	Year 2022
Board members		Cash	Cash
William Connelly	Chairman	328	314
Francesco Loredan	Vice Chairman	57	116
Stephan Gemkow	Vice Chairman	158	132
Luis Maroto Camino	Managing Director	35	35
Amanda Mesler	Director	176	156
Clara Furse	Director	-	68
David Vegara Figueras	Director	128	61
David Webster	Director	-	71
Eriikka Söderström	Director	128	94
Frits Dirk van Paasschen	Director	63	-
Jana Eggers	Director	97	93
Josep Piqué Camps	Director	-	44
Peter Kürpick	Director	121	116
Pilar García Ceballos-Zúñiga	Director	152	132
Xiaoqun Clever-Steg	Director	121	109
Total		1,564	1,541

No payments in kind have been made to the board members, neither in 2023, nor in 2022.

On June 21, 2023, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to appoint Mr. Frits Dirk van Paasschen as independent Director for a three years-term and Mr. Stephan Gemkow was appointed as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, replacing Mr. Francesco Loredan.

On June 23, 2022, the composition of the Board of Directors has changed, and Mr. David Vegara Figueras has replaced Mr. Josep Piqué Camps. Additionally, Ms. Eriikka Söderström joined the Board in February 2022 to cover the vacancy created by Mr. Nicolas Huss' resignation in July 2021. Finally, Dame Clara Furse and Mr. David Webster have left the Board, so the total number of members of the Board reduced from 13 to 11.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, the amounts accrued to the Chief Executive Officer for his executive functions are the following (in thousands of euros):

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fixed remuneration	1,004	941
Variable remuneration	1,795	1,630
Shared-based payments	793	277
Contributions to pension schemes and others	278	-
Total	3,870	2,848

During the year ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, the amounts accrued to the Key Management are the following (in thousands of euros):

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Compensation in cash (salary and bonus)	5,672	4,955
Compensation in kind	192	218
Contribution to pension scheme	432	418
Share-based payments	1,519	444
Total	7,815	6,035

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Key Management personnel was formed by 6 members. During 2023, the average number of key management members was 6 versus 5 members throughout 2022.

19.4 Directors' information regarding situations of conflict of interest

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, neither any of the members of the Board of Directors nor any other person related to them, in accordance with the Spanish Capital Companies Act, have reported to the Board of Directors any direct or indirect conflicting situation with the interests of the Company.

19.5 Other information related to the Board of Directors and Key Management

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, investment held by the members of the Board of Directors in the share capital of the Company, is as follows:

Board members	Shares	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Luis Maroto Camino	88,333	96,294
Stephan Gemkow	350	350
Total	88,683	96,645
Voting rights	0.01968%	0.02145%

The number of shares in the capital of the Company held by the members of the Key Management at December 31, 2023 is 118,148 shares. The number of shares in the capital of the Company held by the members of the Key Management at December 31, 2022 was 104,729 shares.

19.6 Financial structure

As mentioned in note 1, the Company belongs to the Amadeus Group. Companies belonging to the Group, at December 31, 2023 and 2022, are detailed in the appendix attached to these annual accounts.

20. OTHER INFORMATION

20.1 Auditors' fees

The fees for the annual accounts auditing services in millions of euros and other services rendered by the auditor's firm Ernst & Young S.L for the 2023 and 2022 period, and other firms related thereto, are as follows:

	Year 2023	Year 2022
Auditing	1.2	1.1
Other audit related services	0.4	0.4
Total auditing and related services	1.6	1.5
Other services	-	0.1
Total professional services	-	0.1
Total	1.6	1.6

20.2 Number of employees

The average number of employees of the Company during 2023 and 2022, is 1,008 and 994, respectively. Distribution by category and gender, is as follows:

	Year 2023		Year 2022	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Key Management and Vice Presidents	1	11	1	13
Directors	13	25	14	26
Managers	285	271	268	262
Disabled managers	1	1	1	-
Rest of personnel	241	153	240	163
Rest of disabled personnel	5	1	5	1

The number of employees of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is 1,039 and 1,048, respectively. Distribution by category and gender, is as follows:

	Year 2023		Year 2022	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Key Management and Vice Presidents	1	11	2	13
Directors	15	27	12	26
Managers	300	294	287	282
Disabled managers	1	1	1	-
Rest of personnel	241	142	246	173
Rest of disabled personnel	5	1	5	1

The information provided refers to the number of employees for which the Group has consistent gender information.

20.3 Off-balance sheet commitments

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has guarantees issued to cover certain obligations entered into by Group companies and received from third parties, as per the following detail:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other guarantees and bank guarantees	27.1	42.4
Guarantees over office buildings and equipment	5.6	5.3
Bank guarantees on commercial contracts	3.9	2.3
Total	36.6	50.0

At December 31, 2023 and 2022 the guarantees undertaken by the Company, in the form of comfort letters, amount to €1.9 million and €1.9 million, respectively.

21. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Given its activity, the Company has no responsibilities, expenses, assets, liabilities or contingencies of an environmental nature that may have a significant impact on its equity, financial position or results. Therefore, no specific disclosures relating to environmental issues are included in the current notes to the annual accounts.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 23, 2024, the Company has issued €101.0 million of short term debt instruments under the ECP program described in note 14. The interest rate is 3.95% and will mature in October 2024.

On January 29, 2024, the Company has disposed of additional €100.0 million under the EIB loan described in note 14. The interest rate is 3-month EURIBOR + 0.652% and will mature in January 2031.

On January 31, 2024, has been announced the full acquisition of VB KSC, S.A (Vision-Box) for an agreed price of approximately €320.0 million. Vision-Box is a leading provider of biometric solutions for airports, airlines, and border control customers. As part of this acquisition, approximately 470 Vision-Box employees will transfer to Amadeus. The deal is subject to customary regulatory approvals and is expected to be closed in the first semester of 2024.

The Company has continued performing treasury shares transactions under the share buy-back program disclosed in note 12 and has acquired 5,242,486 shares between January 1, 2024, and February 25, 2024.

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APPENDIX

The subsidiaries of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are:

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation ⁽³⁾
Group companies							
Amadeus Airport IT Americas, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	Inc.	U.S.A.	5950 Hazeltine National Drive, Suite 210. Orlando, Florida. 32822.	Software development	100%	100%	21.04.15
Amadeus Albania sh.p.k	sh.p.k.	Albania	Bulevardi Dëshmoret e Kombit, Tirana.	Distribution	100%	100%	15.04.16
Amadeus Americas, Inc.	Inc.	U.S.A.	3470 NW 82nd Avenue Suite 1000 Miami, Florida 33122.	Regional support	100%	100%	17.04.95
Amadeus Argentina S.A. ⁽⁵⁾	Sociedad Anónima	Argentina	Ingeniero Enrique Butty 240, 4° piso. C.A.B.A. CP 1001AFB.	Distribution	100%	100%	06.10.97
Amadeus Armenia LLC	LLC	Armenia	15 Khorenatsi str., Yerevan 0010, Armenia	Software development	100%	100%	01.12.21
Amadeus Asia Limited	Limited	Thailand	548 One City Centre, 34th and 35th Floor, Ploenchit road. Lumpini, Pathumwan, 10330 Bangkok.	Regional support	100%	100%	24.11.95
Amadeus Austria Marketing GmbH	GmbH	Austria	Dresdnerstrasse 91/C1/4, 1200 Wien.	Distribution	100%	100%	13.02.88
Amadeus (Beijing) Information Technology Co., Ltd. ⁽⁶⁾	Limited	China	Rm704, 7th Floor, Raffles City Beijing Office Tower, No.1 Dongzhimen South St., Dongcheng District, 100007 Beijing.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	16.07.21
Amadeus Benelux N.V.	N.V.	Belgium	Berkenlaan 8A/09, 1831 Diegem.	Distribution	100%	100%	11.07.89
Amadeus Bilgi Teknolojisi Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Anonim Şirketi	Turkey	İstanbul Havalimanı Serbest Bölgesi Plaza Ofis No: 1401 Kat: 14 34830 Yesilköy, İstanbul.	Software development	100%	100%	03.04.13
Amadeus Bolivia S.R.L. ⁽⁷⁾	S.R.L.	Bolivia	Equipetrol Norte. Calle J. Edificio "Rolea Center" Piso 1. Oficinas E&D. Santa Cruz.	Distribution	100%	100%	14.03.02
Amadeus Bosna d.o.o. za marketing Sarajevo	d.o.o.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Midhat Karic Mitke 1, 71000 Sarajevo.	Distribution	100%	100%	01.06.01
Amadeus Brasil Ltda.	Limited	Brazil	Rua das Olimpíadas 205 – 5 andar, Sao Paulo 04551-000.	Distribution	83.51%	83.51%	30.06.99
Amadeus Bulgaria OOD	OOD	Bulgaria	Stefan Karadja Street 2, fl. 3., Sredets region, 1000 Sofia.	Distribution	55.01%	55.01%	17.11.98

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation ⁽³⁾
Amadeus Central and West Africa S.A.	S. A.	Ivory Coast	7, Avenue Nogues 08 BPV 228 Abidjan 01.	Distribution	100%	100%	03.10.01
Amadeus Commercial Enterprise Private Limited ⁽⁸⁾	Limited	India	301, 3rd floor, Wing B, Etamin Block, Exora Business Park Kadubeesanahalli Village, Varthur Hobli, Outer Ring Road, 560103 Bangalore.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	17.11.21
Amadeus Content Sourcing, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	Sociedad Anónima Unipersonal	Spain	Calle Salvador de Madariaga 1, 28027, Madrid.	Intermediation	100%	100%	11.06.14
Amadeus Customer Center Americas S.A.	Sociedad Anónima	Costa Rica	Oficentro La Virgen II.Torre Prisma, Piso 5, Pavas, San José.	Regional support	100%	100%	29.06.09
Amadeus Czech Republic and Slovakia s.r.o.	s.r.o.	Czech Republic	Meteor Centre Office Park Sokolovská 100 / 94 Praha 8 - Karlín 186 00.	Distribution	100%	100%	19.09.97
Amadeus Data Processing GmbH	GmbH	Germany	Berghamer Strasse 6. D-85435. Erding. Munich.	Data processing	100%	100%	15.04.88
Amadeus Denmark A/S ⁽⁹⁾	A/S	Denmark	Lufthavnsboulevaden 14, 2770 Kastrup.	Distribution	100%	100%	31.08.02
Amadeus Eesti AS	AS	Estonia	Tuukri 19. 10152 Tallin.	Distribution	100%	100%	27.12.13
Amadeus Finance B.V. ⁽¹⁰⁾	B.V.	The Netherlands	Jupiter Building. Herikerbergweg 88. 1101 CM Amsterdam.	Financial activities	-	100%	23.10.14
Amadeus GDS LLP	LLP	Kazakhstan	48, Auezov Str., 4th floor, 050008, Almaty.	Distribution	100%	100%	08.01.02
Amadeus GDS (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Suite 1005, 10th Floor. Wisma Hamzah-kwong Hing. n° 1 Leboh Ampang. Kuala Lumpur 50100.	Distribution	100%	100%	02.10.98
Amadeus GDS Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	1 Wallich Street #27-00 Guoco Tower, Singapore 078881.	Distribution	100%	100%	25.02.98
Amadeus Germany GmbH	GmbH	Germany	Zentrale Finanzen Siemensstraße 1, 61352. Bad Homburg.	Distribution	100%	100%	07.08.99
AMADEUSGLOBAL Ecuador S.A.	Sociedad Anónima	Ecuador	República del Salvador N35- 126 y Portugal, Edificio Zanté; piso 2 oficina 206, Quito.	Distribution	100%	100%	12.01.96
Amadeus Global Operations Americas, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	Inc.	U.S.A.	Corporate creations, Network Inc, 3411 Silverside Road #104 Rodney building, Wilmington, Delaware 19810. New Castle County.	Data processing	100%	100%	10.02.15

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation (3)
Amadeus Global Travel Distribution Ltd.	Limited	Kenya	P.O. Box 6680-00100, 14, Riverside off Riverside Drive, Grosvenor suite 4A, 4th Floor, Nairobi.	Distribution	100%	100%	03.07.03
Amadeus Global Travel Israel Ltd.	Limited	Israel	14 Ben Yehuda St. 61264, Tel Aviv.	Distribution	100%	100%	23.03.00
Amadeus GTD (Malta) Limited	Limited	Malta	Birkirkara Road. San Gwann. SGN 08.	Distribution	100%	100%	17.02.04
Amadeus GTD Southern Africa Pty. Ltd.	Pty. Limited	South Africa	DQ1 + DQ2, Nicol Grove Corner William Nicol Dr & Leslie Av, 2191 Design Quarter, Johannesburg.	Distribution	100%	100%	01.01.03
Amadeus Hellas Electronic Travel Information Services Single Member Societe Anonyme	S.A.	Greece	60 Poseidonos Avenue, PO BOX 166 75, Glyfada, Athens.	Distribution	100%	100%	02.02.93
Amadeus Honduras, S.A. ^{(4) (7)}	Sociedad Anónima	Honduras	Edificio El Ahorro Hondureño. Cía. de Seguros, S.A. 4to Nivel - Local B. Av. Circunvalación. San Pedro Sula.	Distribution	100%	100%	17.03.98
Amadeus Hong Kong Ltd.	Limited	China	Suite 2605, 26th Floor, AIA Kowloon Tower, Landmark East, 100 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong.	Distribution	100%	100%	21.08.03
Amadeus Hospitality Americas, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	Inc.	U.S.A.	75 New Hampshire Ave, Portsmouth NH 03801.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	05.02.14
Amadeus Hospitality Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	Limited	Singapore	10 Pasir Panjang Road, #15-01/02 Mapletree Business City, Singapore 117438.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	05.02.14
Amadeus Hospitality Europe, S.L., Sociedad Unipersonal ^{(4) (11)}	Sociedad Limitada Unipersonal	Spain	Via Augusta, 117. Barcelona, 08006.	Distribution	100%	100%	04.10.18
Amadeus Hospitality Netherlands B.V.	B.V.	The Netherlands	Chasséveld 15-G 4811 DH Breda.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	21.07.15
Amadeus Hospitality UK Limited ⁽⁴⁾	Limited	U.K.	Fourth Floor Drapers Court, Kingston Hall Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT1 2BQ.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	05.02.14
Amadeus Information Technology LLC	Limited Liability	Russia	M. Golovin line 5, 2nd floor 107045, Moscow.	Distribution	100%	100%	28.03.08

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation (3)
Amadeus Integrated Solutions Pty Ltd.	Limited	South Africa	DQ1 + DQ2, Nicol Grove Corner William Nicol Dr & Leslie Av, 2191 Design Quarter, Johannesburg.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	30.08.11
Amadeus IT FZCO	Free Zone Company	UAE	Dubai Airport Free Zone, Building 9WC 221, Dubai.	Regional support	100%	-	31.03.23
Amadeus IT Group Colombia S.A.S.	Limitada	Colombia	Carrera 11 No. 84 - 09 6° piso Edificio Torre Amadeus, Bogotá.	Distribution	100%	100%	25.07.02
Amadeus IT Pacific Pty. Ltd.	Pty. Limited	Australia	Level 7 180 Thomas Street 2000 Haymarket, Sydney.	Distribution	100%	100%	18.11.97
Amadeus IT Services GmbH	GmbH	Germany	Berghamer Str. 6 85435, Erding-Aufhasen.	Software development	100%	100%	11.06.12
Amadeus IT Services UK Limited	Limited	U.K.	3rd Floor First Point, Buckingham Gate, Gatwick, West Sussex RH6 ONT.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	13.07.88
Amadeus Italia S.p.A.	Società per Azioni	Italy	Via Giovanni Battista Pergolesi, 25. 20124 Milano.	Distribution	100%	100%	18.12.92
Amadeus Japan K.K.	K.K.	Japan	SPP Ginza Building 5F, 2-4-9 Ginza, Chuo-Ku, Tokio 104-0061.	Distribution	100%	100%	01.01.05
Amadeus Korea, Ltd.	Limited	Republic of Korea	3Fl. POPA Bldg., 130, Mapo-daero, Mapo-gu, Seoul 121-710.	Software development and software definition	100%	100%	14.11.11
Amadeus Lebanon S.A.R.L.	S.A.R.L.	Lebanon	Gefinor Centre P.O. Box 113-5693 Beirut.	Distribution	100%	100%	07.05.09
Amadeus Leisure IT GmbH	GmbH	Germany	Ericsson-Allee 1, D-52134 Herzogenrath.	Software development	100%	100%	27.09.06
Amadeus Macedonia DOOEL Skopje	d.o.o.	Macedonia	Gradski Zid, Blok 4/8, 1000 Skopje.	Distribution	100%	100%	15.04.16
Amadeus Magyarország Kft	Korlatolt Felelossegu Tarsasag	Hungary	1075 Budapest. Madách Imre út 13-14. Budapest.	Distribution	100%	100%	13.10.93
Amadeus Marketing (Ghana) Ltd.	Limited	Ghana	B28A, Cocoshe Building, Agostinho Neto Road, Airport Residential Area, Accra.	Distribution	100%	100%	14.11.00
Amadeus Marketing Ireland Ltd.	Limited	Ireland	6th Floor, 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2.	Distribution	100%	100%	20.06.01

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation (3)
Amadeus Marketing Nigeria Ltd.	Limited	Nigeria	4 Agbeke Rotinwa Cl, Dolphin Estate, 101222 Ikoyi, Lagos.	Distribution	100%	100%	18.05.01
Amadeus Marketing Philippines Inc.	Inc.	Philippines	36th Floor, LKG Tower Ayala Avenue, Makati City.	Distribution	100%	100%	09.06.97
Amadeus Marketing Romania S.R.L.	S.R.L.	Romania	246C Calea Floreasca, Sky Tower Building, 19th floor, 014476, Bucharest.	Distribution	100%	100%	22.01.03
Amadeus Marketing (Schweiz) A.G.	A.G.	Switzerland	Pfingstweidstrasse 60. Zurich CH 8005.	Distribution	100%	100%	14.06.94
Amadeus México, S.A. de C.V. ⁽¹²⁾	Sociedad Anónima	Mexico	Av. Paseo de la Reforma 180-1802 Juárez, Piso 18, Suite A. Col. Juárez. Delegación Cuauhtemoc. CP 06600. México DF.	Distribution	100%	100%	13.02.95
Amadeus North America Inc. ^{(4) (13)}	Inc.	U.S.A.	3470 NW 82nd Avenue Suite 1000 Miami, Florida 33122.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	28.04.95
Amadeus Norway AS ⁽⁹⁾	AS	Norway	Post boks 6645, St Olavs Plass, NO-0129 Oslo.	Distribution	100%	100%	31.08.02
Amadeus Perú S.A.	Sociedad Anónima	Peru	Víctor Andrés Belaunde, 147. Edificio Real 5, Oficina 902. San Isidro, Lima.	Distribution	100%	100%	12.10.95
Amadeus Polska Sp. z o.o.	Sp. z o.o.	Poland	Al. Jerozolimskie 142 B, 02-305 Warszawa.	Distribution	100%	100%	17.12.92
Amadeus Rezervasyon Dağıtım Sistemleri A.Ş.	Anonim Şirketi	Turkey	Barbaros Plaza İş Merkezi. Dikilitaş Mah. Emirhan Cad. No:113 Kat:18 34349 Istanbul.	Distribution	100%	100%	11.05.94
Amadeus S.A.S.	Société par Actions Simplifiée	France	Les Bouillides, 485 Route du Pin Montard. Boite Postale 69. F-06902 Sophia Antipolis Cedex.	Distribution, Software development and software definition	100%	100%	02.05.88
Amadeus Saudi Arabia Limited ⁽¹⁴⁾	Limited	Saudi Arabia	3rd Floor, Diner's Square Center, King Abdulaziz Road P.O. Box no. 16196 Jeddah 21464.	Distribution	100%	100%	06.05.04
Amadeus Scandinavia AB	Limited	Sweden	Hälsingegatan 49 6tr, Box 660 SE-113 84 Stockholm.	Distribution	100%	100%	31.08.02
Amadeus Slovenija, d.o.o.	d.o.o.	Slovenia	Dunajska 122, 1000 Ljubljana.	Distribution	100%	100%	15.04.16
Amadeus Sofia Labs OOD ^{(15) (16)}	OOD	Bulgaria	109 Bulgaria Blvd., Vertigo Business Centre, Office 4.1, 1404 Sofia.	Software development	100%	100%	17.09.20

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation ⁽³⁾
Amadeus Software Labs India Private Limited ⁽¹⁷⁾	Limited	India	6th Floor, Etamin Block, Prestige Technology Park-II, Marathahalli-Srajapur Outer Ring Road, 560103 Bangalore.	Software development and software definition	100%	100%	21.02.12
Amadeus Software Technology (Shanghai) CO., Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	Limited	China	1709 You International Plaza, No.76 Pujian Road, Pudong New Area 200127 Shanghai.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	05.02.14
Amadeus Soluciones Tecnológicas, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	Sociedad Anónima Unipersonal	Spain	Calle Salvador de Madariaga 1, 28027, Madrid.	Distribution	100%	100%	23.09.98
Amadeus Taiwan Co. Ltd.	Limited by shares	Taiwan	12F, No. 77 Sec.3, Nan-Jing E. Rd. Taipei City.	Distribution	100%	100%	10.07.08
Amadeus Travel Distribution India and Subcontinent Holding FZCO	Free Zone Company	UAE	Dubai Airport Free Zone, Building 9WB 220, Dubai.	Distribution	100%	-	15.06.23
Argo IT México S.A. de C.V. ⁽¹⁸⁾	Sociedad Anónima	Mexico	Laguna de Términos 221, Torre A, Oficina 903, col Granada. Deleg. Miguel Hidalgo. CP 11520. Cdmx	Software development	100%	100%	24.10.18
Argo IT Tecnologia S.A. ⁽¹⁸⁾	Sociedad Anónima	Brazil	Rua do Paraíso, No. 148, planta 13, Sao Paulo, Estado de Sao Paulo.	Computer consulting	100%	100%	24.10.18
Enterprise Amadeus Ukraine	Limited Liability Company	Ukraine	Podil Plaza business center 30, Spasska street. 04070 Kyiv.	Distribution	100%	100%	22.10.04
ICM Airport Technics Pty. Ltd. ⁽¹⁹⁾	Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Unit 1, 12 Lord Street Lakes Business park, NSW 2019, Botany, Australia.	Installation of industrial machinery and equipment	100%	100%	31.05.19
ICM Airport Technics LLC. ⁽¹⁹⁾	LLC.	U.S.A.	4001 Kennett Pike, Suite 302, DE 19807, Wilmington.	Installation of industrial machinery and equipment	100%	100%	31.05.19
ICM Airport Technics UK Ltd. ⁽⁷⁾	Limited	U.K.	BDO LLP, 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool L2 5RH	Installation of industrial machinery and equipment	100%	100%	31.05.19
ICM Australia Holdings Ltd. ⁽¹⁹⁾	Ltd.	Australia	Unit 1, 12 Lord Street Lakes Business park, NSW 2019, Botany, Australia.	Holding of shares	100%	100%	31.05.19
ICM Group Holdings Limited ⁽⁷⁾	Limited	China	15 Queen's Road Central, Edinburgh Tower, 21st floor, The Landmark, Hong Kong.	Holding of shares	100%	100%	31.05.19

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation (3)
i:FAO Bulgaria EOOD ⁽¹⁵⁾	EOOD	Bulgaria	109 Bulgaria Blvd., Vertigo Business Centre, Offices 4.1 & 5.1, 1404 Sofia.	Software development	-	100%	25.06.14
i:FAO Group GmbH ⁽²⁰⁾	GmbH	Germany	Berghamer Strasse 6, D-85435, Erding, Munich.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	01.04.14
Kambr Inc. ⁽¹³⁾	Inc.	U.S.A.	876 Goodrich Ave, 55105, Saint Paul.	Software development	-	100%	28.03.22
Kambr Netherlands B.V. ^{(4) (7)}	B.V.	The Netherlands	Oudegracht 91-D, 3511 AD, Utrecht.	Software development	100%	100%	28.03.22
Latinoamérica Soluciones Tecnológicas SPA ⁽²¹⁾	SPA	Chile	Isidora Goyenechea 2939 P/10, Las Condes, Santiago de Chile.	Distribution	100%	100%	21.02.14
Navitaire LLC	LLC	U.S.A.	333 South Seventh Street Suite 1800, 55402 Minneapolis.	Software development	100%	100%	26.01.16
Navitaire Philippines Inc.	Inc.	Philippines	8767 Paseo De Roxas, Metro Manila, 16F Philamlife Tower, 1200, Makati City, Manila.	Software development	100%	100%	26.01.16
NMTI Holdings, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	Inc.	U.S.A.	Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, County of New Castle, Registry of Delaware 19801 - Delaware 4326008.	Holding of shares	100%	100%	05.02.14
Outpayce S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	Sociedad Anónima Unipersonal	Spain	Calle Salvador de Madariaga 1, 28027, Madrid.	Consultancy and technology development for payments	100%	100%	28.04.08
Outpayce UK Ltd. ⁽²²⁾	Limited	U.K.	World business Centre 4, Newall Road, London Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, TW6 2FL.	Consultancy and technology development for payments	100%	100%	11.07.22
Private Enterprise "Content Ukraine" ⁽²³⁾	Limited Liability Company	Ukraine	Podil Plaza business center 30, Spasska street. 04070 Kyiv.	Distribution	100%	100%	23.08.06
PT Amadeus Technology Indonesia ⁽²⁴⁾	Limited Liability Company	Indonesia	UOB Plaza Floor 39, Unit 2, Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 10, Jakarta 10230.	Distribution	100%	100%	23.02.17
Pyton Communication Services B.V. ⁽²⁵⁾	B.V.	The Netherlands	Chasséveld 15 E, 4811 DH Breda.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	30.06.98

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2023 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) ^{(1) (2)}	Date of acquisition or creation ⁽³⁾
Pyton Communication Services Deutschland GmbH ⁽²⁵⁾	GmbH	Germany	Kölner Straße 7A D - 51789 Lindlar.	Software development	-	100%	21.08.15
SIA Amadeus Latvija	SIA	Latvia	8 Audeju Street, LV-1050 Riga.	Distribution	100%	100%	31.08.02
Sistemas de Distribución Amadeus Chile, S.A.	Sociedad Anónima	Chile	Marchant Pereira No 221, piso 11. Comuna de Providencia, Santiago de Chile.	Distribution	100%	100%	06.05.08
Travel Audience, GmbH	GmbH	Germany	Elsenstraße 106, 12435, Berlin.	E-Commerce	100%	100%	23.11.11
TravelClick Asia Pty ^{(4) (7)}	Pty.	Australia	'Mayfield Place' Level 3, 717 Bourke Street, Docklands Vic 3008, Melbourne.	Distribution	100%	100%	04.10.18
TravelClick Canada ⁽⁴⁾	Inc.	Canada	600-1741 Lower Water Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 0J2.	Distribution	100%	100%	04.10.18
TravelClick, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	Inc.	U.S.A.	55 W 46th St 27th floor. New York, NY 10036.	Distribution and Software development	100%	100%	04.10.18
UAB Amadeus Lietuva	UAB	Lithuania	Olimpieciu 1A-9B, LT-09200, Vilnius.	Distribution	100%	100%	31.08.02
Vedaleon Technologies Pty. Ltd. ^{(7) (19)}	Pty. Ltd.	Australia	4 Rayville Avenue, Torquay VIC 3228, Australia.	Software development	100%	100%	31.05.19

Name	Type of company	Country	Registered Address	Activity	Investment December 31, 2022 (%) (1) (2)	Investment December 31, 2021 (%) (1) (2)	Date of acquisition or creation (3)
Joint ventures and associates							
Alentour, S.A.S.	Société par Actions Simplifiée	France	32 rue de Paradis, 75010 Paris	Distribution	20.71%	20.71%	09.07.21
Amadeus Algerie S.A.R.L.	S.A.R.L.	Algeria	06, Rue Ahcène Outaleb "les Mimosas" Ben Aknoun.	Distribution	40%	40%	27.08.02
Amadeus Egypt Computerized Reservation Services S.A.E. ⁽²⁶⁾	S.A.E.	Egypt	Units 81/82/83 Tower A2 at Citystars. Cairo.	Distribution	100%	100%	28.03.05
Amadeus Gulf L.L.C.	Limited Liability Company	United Arab Emirates	7th Floor, Al Kazna Insurance Building, Banyas Street. P.O. Box 46969. Abu Dhabi.	Distribution	49%	49%	27.12.03
Amadeus Libya Technical Services JV	Limited Liability Company	Libya	Abu Kmayshah ST. Alnofleen Area. Tripoli.	Distribution	25%	25%	08.10.09
Amadeus Maroc S.A.S.	S.A.S.	Morocco	Route du Complexe Administratif. Aéroport Casa Anfa. BP 8929, Hay Oulfa. Casablanca 20202.	Distribution	30%	30%	30.06.98
Amadeus Qatar W.L.L.	W.L.L.	Qatar	Al Darwish Engineering W.W.L. Building n° 94 "D" Ring road 250. Hassan Bin Thabit – Street 960. Doha.	Distribution	40%	40%	03.07.01
Amadeus Sudani co. Ltd.	Limited	Sudan	Street 3, House 7, Amarat. Khartoum 11106.	Distribution	40%	40%	21.09.02
Amadeus Tunisie S.A.	Société Anonyme	Tunisia	41 bis. Avenue Louis Braille. 1002 Tunis – Le Belvedere.	Distribution	30%	30%	06.09.99
Hiberus Travel One Inventory, S.L.	S.L.	Spain	Paseo Isabel La Católica, 6, 50009, Zaragoza.	Software development	40%	40%	14.05.15
Jordanian National Touristic Marketing Private Shareholding Company	Limited	Jordan	Second Floor, n°2155, Abdul Hameed Shraf Street Shmaisani. Amman.	Distribution	50%	50%	19.05.04
Refundit Ltd. ⁽⁷⁾	Limited	Israel	30 ^a Gruner Dov. Street, Tel Aviv-Yaffo, 694827 Israel.	Software development	19.49%	19.49%	19.09.19

- (1) In certain cases, companies are considered wholly owned subsidiaries, even though local statutory obligations require them to have more than one shareholder, or a specific percentage of the capital stock owned by citizens and/or legal entities of the country concerned. These shareholders are not entitled to any economic right.
- (2) Unless otherwise stated, all share percentages are direct.
- (3) In the case of various investments or capital increases, the date of acquisition or creation refers to the earliest one.
- (4) The share percentage in these companies is held through Amadeus Americas, Inc.
- (5) The share percentage in this company is 95.7% direct and 4.3% indirect, through Amadeus Soluciones Tecnológicas, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal.
- (6) The share percentage in this company is held through Amadeus GDS Singapore Pte. Ltd.
- (7) These companies are in the liquidation process.
- (8) The share percentage in this company is 99.9% indirect through Amadeus GDS Singapore Pte. Ltd. and 0.1% through Amadeus Asia Limited.
- (9) The share percentage in these companies is held through Amadeus Scandinavia AB.
- (10) The company has been liquidated during 2023.
- (11) The company was formerly named TravelClick Europe, S.L.
- (12) The share percentage in this company is 98% direct and 2% indirect, through Amadeus Soluciones Tecnológicas, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal.
- (13) Kambr Inc. was merged Amadeus North America Inc. being the resulting company is Amadeus North America Inc.
- (14) The share percentage in this company is 95% direct and 5% indirect, through Pyton Communication Services, B.V.
- (15) The companies i:FAO Bulgaria EOOD and Amadeus Sofia Labs EOOD were merged, being the resulting company Amadeus Sofia Labs OOD.
- (16) The share percentage in this company is 14.89% direct and 85.11% indirect, through i:FAO Group GmbH.
- (17) The share percentage in this company is 99.99% indirect, through Amadeus S.A.S. and 0.01% through Amadeus Asia Limited.
- (18) The share percentage in these companies is 99.99% indirect through Amadeus Soluciones Tecnológicas, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal and 0.01% through Amadeus Content Sourcing, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal.
- (19) The share percentage in these companies is held through Amadeus IT Pacific Pty. Ltd.
- (20) The companies i:FAO Group GmbH and Amadeus Corporate Business, GmbH were merged. The resulting company is Amadeus Corporate Business, GmbH. Subsequently, Amadeus Corporate Business, GmbH changed its name to i:FAO Group GmbH.
- (21) The share percentage in this company is held through Sistemas de Distribución Amadeus Chile, S.A.
- (22) The share percentage in this company is held through Outpayce S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal.
- (23) The share percentage in this company is held through Enterprise Amadeus Ukraine.
- (24) The share percentage in this company is 99% direct and 1% indirect, through Amadeus Asia Limited.
- (25) The companies Pyton Communication Services Deutschland GmbH and Pyton Communication Services B.V. were amalgamated. The resulting company is Pyton Communication Services B.V.
- (26) Although the share percentage in this company is 100%, the Company has no control over it as there are some Board members named by airlines with veto rights for some relevant decisions, which prevent having control. There are no restrictions on transferring funds.

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Amadeus IT Group, S.A.

Directors' Report for the year ended
December 31, 2023

This English version is a free translation performed by Amadeus IT Group, S.A., under its sole responsibility, and it should not be considered official or regulated financial information

Given the structure and operative processes of Amadeus Group, the Management considers that the Group Directors' Report shows a more adequate overview of the Group activity than the standalone financial information of Amadeus IT Group, S.A. The aforementioned report is part of the consolidated annual accounts.

1. INTRODUCTION

The management team continued its focus on strengthening the value proposition for our clients. On one side, securing the most comprehensive content for our travel agency subscribers and on the other, widening our global reach via market share gains and building our product portfolio and functionalities, both in the distribution and the IT solutions businesses. We continue to invest in order to maintain our technology leadership position and our competitive edge and aim to strengthen our leadership position in all of our businesses whilst expanding our reach, particularly in our new initiatives in the IT solutions businesses.

The following are some selected business highlights for 2023:

1.1 Air Distribution

- During 2023, we signed 60 new contracts or renewals of distribution agreements. Among those were the airlines mentioned below.
- Air India extended its partnership with Amadeus to include local domestic content for travel sellers at points of sale in India through the Amadeus Travel Platform.
- Ryanair was activated in the Amadeus Travel Platform. Amadeus travel sellers can search and book in their preferred channel all of Ryanair's fare types, including ancillaries such as bags, seats, speedy boarding, fast track and baby equipment.
- We continued to progress on our NDC strategy and expanded our distribution partnerships across the globe. The Amadeus Travel Platform will contain SAS, Eva Air, Air India, Air Canada and Tunisair's NDC content. Also in APAC, we renewed and expanded our distribution agreement with Virgin Australia to further enable travel retailing, including the future distribution of the airline's NDC-based offering.
- Priceline, part of Booking Holdings and one of the major online travel agencies in the US, has also embarked on an NDC journey with Amadeus. Priceline will be able to access NDC-sourced content from some of the world's leading airlines via the Amadeus Travel Platform.
- AERTiCKET, the largest independent airline ticket wholesaler in Europe, selected Amadeus as its preferred technology partner to access NDC-sourced content. In addition, AERTiCKET will use a jointly developed solution based on Amadeus Search technology.
- American Express Global Business Travel announced some customer pilots to make Air France-KLM NDC content accessible to its customers. The new content will be enabled through the Amadeus Travel Platform, meeting the requirements of corporate clients.
- Our Corporations team signed a number of deals. Gant Travel and Campbell Travel will enhance their corporate travel offering by becoming resellers of Cytric Travel and Cytric Easy. Plus, Campbell Travel will implement Amadeus Cytric for its own operations. CWT, the global U.S.-based travel management company and a long-standing Cytric reseller, will become a reseller of Cytric Easy as well.

- Air-France KLM became the first airline partner to add the Amadeus Cytric portfolio (Cytric Travel, Cytric Expense, Cytric Easy and Cytric Care) to its offering for corporate customers. The deal will mean Air France-KLM will use Amadeus technology for its online corporate solution named 'BlueConnect', allowing Air France-KLM customers of any size to adopt Cytric solutions, and giving access to more dynamic and personalized booking options for its direct corporate customers.
- In September, we announced we were working with Microsoft and Accenture to develop generative AI-powered integrations for corporate travel. We are piloting a digital travel assistant to streamline tasks for corporate travelers within Amadeus' travel and expense platform for Microsoft Teams, Cytric Easy. In addition, Amadeus and Microsoft are working on a plugin in Cytric Easy for Microsoft 365 Copilot, that is currently in development. The plugin makes it easy for colleagues to quickly match and book travel itineraries in a single, sophisticated workflow within Microsoft 365 using natural language prompts.

1.2 Air IT Solutions

1.2.1 Airline IT

- At the close of December, 209 customers had contracted either of the Amadeus Passenger Service Systems (Altéa or New Skies) and 199 customers had implemented either of them.
- In October, we introduced Amadeus Nevio, which will bring a new generation of better, smarter and more open airline technology and solutions, offering advanced retailing capabilities, allowing airlines to further focus on the traveler experience. Saudia has shared its plan to be even more traveler-centric as it launches Amadeus Nevio, joining Finnair that was announced in 2022. Powering business solutions, Amadeus Nevio will help the national flag carrier of Saudi Arabia grow revenue, differentiate itself and better serve its guests. Amadeus and Saudia will work together on Saudia's transition from the Amadeus Altéa Passenger Service System based on today's existing industry standards to Amadeus Nevio, which goes beyond new offer and order principles.
- We signed a new PSS contract with an airline, with 25 million passengers carried annually. The deal included a number of additional products to help the airline become a leading technology-driven retailer in Asia Pacific.
- During the year, Hawaiian Airlines, Bamboo Airways, Etihad Airways and ITA Airways migrated to Altéa. In the case of ITA Airways, the carrier also implemented the Digital Experience suite, along with other Amadeus merchandizing, NDC and data solutions. In September, Allegiant Air also completed its migration onto New Skies, our passenger service system for low cost carriers.
- Southwest Airlines contracted our Network Revenue Management solution. This solution adapts machine learning to the revenue management discipline to efficiently produce forecasts and gain valuable insights of passenger demand and fare elasticity. The new system is designed to enable Southwest to better anticipate and deliver on customer demand, to maximize revenues. Southwest completed its cutover three months earlier than their original target.
- All Nippon Airways has signed for Amadeus Passenger Recovery and will soon be able to better handle disruptions on its international flights.
- Spirit Airlines adopted Amadeus SkySYM, which applies artificial intelligence to simulate and optimize performance of flight schedules and maximize reliability.

- Air Europa has announced it is deploying Amadeus Travel Ready by Traveler ID, an Amadeus solution that will allow international passengers travelling with the Spain based carrier to digitally verify their passports before they arrive at the airport.

1.2.2 Airport IT

- We are pleased to announce in January 2024 the acquisition of Vision-Box, a European pioneer and market leader in the provision of biometric solutions for airports, airlines, and border control customers. Biometrics is a key component of ongoing digitalization of airports. Biometrics in travel enables process digitalization and stakeholder interconnectivity, hence improving airlines and airports' operational efficiency and passengers' experience. Vision-Box will bring us scale and incremental capabilities around biometrics hardware and software and will add border control solutions to the Amadeus portfolio. Through this combined offering with Vision-Box, Amadeus will now be able to deliver a full end-to-end seamless passenger experience from booking to boarding. Vision Box, is a fast-growing global business with expected revenues of €70 million, and an estimated normalized EBITDA of close to €20 million, for 2023. Amadeus will be fully acquiring the privately-owned company for an agreed price (EV) of approx. €320 million. As part of this acquisition, approximately 470 Vision-Box employees will transfer to Amadeus. The deal is subject to customary regulatory approvals and is expected to close in H1 2024.
- Delhi Noida International Airport, in Uttar Pradesh, India, chose Amadeus to provide a world-class passenger processing system including common use check-in, boarding, baggage reconciliation, and DigiYatra enabled biometric capabilities. DigiYatra is an app launched by the Government of India and DigiYatra Foundation that uses facial recognition technology in order to produce biometric-enabled seamless travel.
- We also extended our agreement with GROUPE ADP (Aéroports de Paris) in France by increasing the number of Auto Bag Drop kiosks by 284 units in Paris-Charles de Gaulle and Paris-Orly Airports.
- Amadeus and JFKIAT – the operator of Terminal 4 at JFK Airport – signed for Amadeus Airport Cloud Use Service (ACUS) and later announced that additionally, T4 was deploying Amadeus' Auto Bag Drop and Next Generation Kiosk self-service technology to deliver a smooth and efficient passenger flow through the airport. All kiosks and bag drops will be equipped with a biometric function.
- In Australia, Sydney's new airport partnered with Amadeus for strategic technology rollout. Western Sydney International Airport is on track to open in late 2026 with plans to grow in stages to become Sydney's major airport and one of the biggest gateways to Australia and has chosen Amadeus as its sole technology partner to co-create the digital passenger experience of the future.
- Additionally, Spokane International Airport, in the state of Washington, US, will also be implementing ACUS and Common Use Self Service kiosks.
- Pristina Airport in Kosovo, signed up for ACUS and Airport Management Solutions.

1.3 Payments

- Outpayce and HSBC have partnered to make the global bank's competitive FX rates available to airlines through Outpayce's FX Box Multi Currency Pricing solution. Japan Airlines, the national flag carrier, is the first carrier to offer its passengers multi-currency pricing through this new partnership.
- Outpayce is expecting to be granted the eMoney licence it applied for in late 2022, in H1 2024. Outpayce intends to offer pre-paid virtual card issuing within its B2B Wallet solution, which travel agencies use to pay travel providers such as airlines and hotels.
- Almosafer, a Saudi Arabian travel agency part of Seera Group, expanded its strategic partnership with Amadeus to launch Amadeus B2B Wallet. The Amadeus B2B Wallet is a payment solution that enables optimized virtual credit card payments and will be available to Almosafer's direct connectivity hotel partners.

1.4 Other

- Amadeus acquired a minority stake in CAPHENIA, a future producer of synthesis gas, the feedstock of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF). The German-based company has developed an innovative approach to produce SAF in a more affordable and scalable way. This is Amadeus' first investment outside of the software space, and the decision is part of a wider commitment on behalf of Amadeus to support the industry on its journey toward sustainable travel.
- During the fourth quarter, Amadeus was included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for the 12th consecutive year.

2. ECONOMIC RESULTS

2.1 Results of operations

2.1.1 Operating revenue

Trade revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 was €4,467.6 million, while for the same twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022 was €3,604.2 million, which represents an increase of 24.0%.

The Company's revenue comes mainly from the Air Distribution and Air IT Solutions areas.

Revenue from stand ready obligation to make available platforms and software to customers was €4,262.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 which represents a 95.4% of the total trade revenue. The amount of this kind of revenue registered in the same twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022 amounted to €3,442.7 million, with an increase of 23.8%.

Revenue from providing professional services to customers and other revenue was €205.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 which represents a 4.6% of the total trade revenue. The amount of this kind of revenue registered in the same twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022 amounted to €161.5 million, with an increase of 26.9%.

2.1.2 Operating expenses

Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to €4,060.4 million, while for the same twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022 were €3,468.10 million, which represents an increase of 17.1%

The most significant amounts are the distribution fees, product development, data processing, communications and administration expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2023 these fees amounted to €3,542.0 million, whereas for the same period ended December 31, 2022 were €2,983.6 million, registering an increase of 18.7%.

Operating expenses, other than the ones mentioned above, include mainly the following concepts:

- Personnel expenses (salaries and social costs), that for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to €145.0 million, whereas for the same twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022 amounted to 139.0 million, registering an increase of 4.3%.
- Amortization expenses, which passed from €234.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 to €234.60 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- External services expenses, which include, among others, general and administrative expenses, central activities of publicity, public relations and conventions, as well as consultancy services. External services expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to €91.5 million whereas for the same twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022 were €77.8 million, registering a decrease of -17.6%.

2.1.3 Operating loss and net results

The Company swift from an operating loss from €238.8 million for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022, to an operating profit of €510.1 million for the same period ended December 31, 2023.

Finally, during financial year ended December 31, 2023 the Company has registered a net profit after taxes amounting to €576.3 million, whereas for same twelve-month period ended December 31, 2022, the net loss after taxes amounted to €380.9 million.

2.2 Headcount

From a year-end perspective, the Amadeus staff and Board of Directors members as at December 31, 2023 amounted to 1,049 FTEs, whereas for 2022 amounted to 1058 FTEs. The average FTEs during 2023 amounted to 1,018, while for 2022 amounted to 1,004, registering an increase of 1.4%.

3. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed, as a result of the normal course of its business activities, to foreign exchange, interest rate, own shares price evolution, credit and liquidity risk. The goal of the Company is to identify, measure and minimize these risks using the most effective and efficient methods to eliminate, reduce, or transfer such exposures. With the purpose of managing these risks, in some occasions, the Company enters into hedging activities with derivatives and non-derivative instruments.

3.1 Foreign exchange rate risk

As a result of the multinational orientation of its business, the Company is subject to foreign exchange rate risk derived from the fluctuations of different currencies. The Company's exchange rate hedging strategy aims to protect the EUR value of cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The instruments used to achieve this goal depend on the currency in which the operating cash flow to be hedged is denominated:

- The strategy to minimize USD exchange rate exposures is based on the use of natural hedges and derivative instruments. Neither as of December 31, 2023, nor as of December 31, 2022, there was significant USD denominated debt.
- Aside from the USD, the main foreign currency exposures are expenditures denominated in a variety of foreign currencies. The most significant of these exposures are denominated in Sterling Pounds (GBP), Indian Rupees (INR), Australian Dollars (AUD) and Singapore Dollars (SGD). For these exposures, a natural hedge strategy is not possible. In order to hedge a portion of the aforementioned short exposures, the Company may enter into derivative contracts with financial entities, basically non deliverable forwards, currency options and combinations of currency options.

3.2 Interest rate risk

The objective of the Company in terms of interest rate risk management is to reduce the volatility of the net interest flows payable. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, approximately 95% and 81%, respectively, of the debt contracted by the Company were at fixed interest rate. Given the high proportion of fixed rate debt as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no interest rate hedges were hedging the outstanding debt as of these dates.

The sensitivity of fair value of Amadeus debt to a 0.1% (10 bps) parallel shift of the interest rate curve as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, is set forth in the table below:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	+10 bps	-10 bps	+10 bps	-10 bps
Euro denominated debt	(6.9)	7.0	(9.8)	9.8
Total	(6.9)	7.0	(9.8)	9.8

In 2023 there has been a reduction in the sensitivity of the value of the debt to the movements of the interest rate curve with respect to the previous year. This reduction has been caused by the reduction in the amount of gross debt outstanding and the lower average life of this debt.

According to the table above a 10 bps drop in the level of interest rates would cause an increase in the fair value of the debt amounting to €7.0 million at December 31, 2023 (€9.8 million, 2022).

3.3 Treasury shares price evolution risk

The Company has three different remuneration schemes outstanding which are settled with Amadeus shares; the Performance Share Plan (PSP), the Restricted Share Plan (RSP) and the Share Match Plan (SMP).

According to the conditions of these plans, at their maturity, the beneficiaries will receive a number of shares, that for the plans granted, will depend on the achievement of certain performance conditions. The Company will use treasury shares to cover these remuneration schemes.

During 2023 and 2022, the Group has acquired treasury shares through share buy-back programs (note 12).

3.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial asset will cause a loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company cash and cash equivalents which also include money market funds are deposited in major banks on the basis of diversification and the credit risk of the available investment alternatives.

During 2022 the Company had some low risk short-term financial investments in order to invest a portion of the liquidity of the Company. As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of these investments was nil (€534.4 million as of December 31, 2022).

The credit risk of the Company's customer trade receivables is mitigated by the fact that the majority are settled through the clearing houses operated by the International Air Transport Association ('IATA') and Airlines Clearing House, Inc. ('ACH'). These systems guarantee that the cash inflows from our customers will be settled at a certain fixed date, and partially mitigate the credit risk by the fact that the members of the clearing house are required to make deposits that would be used in the event of default. Moreover, our customer base is large and well diversified which results in a low concentration of the credit risk.

3.5 Liquidity risk

The Company is responsible for providing the cash needed by all the companies of the Group. In order to perform this task more efficiently the Company accumulates the excess of liquidity from the subsidiaries and channels it to the companies with cash needs.

This allocation of the cash position among the companies of the Group is mainly made through these agreements:

- Three different cash pooling agreements. One in EUR with most of the subsidiaries located in the euro area; another one in USD for the US subsidiaries and another one in GBP for the UK subsidiaries.
- Bilateral Treasury Optimization agreements between Amadeus IT Group, S.A. and its subsidiaries.

The Company monitors the Group's cash position through rolling forecasts of expected cash flows. These forecasts are performed both through cash-flow models (top-down approach) and by the subsidiaries (bottom-up approach). Later on, the forecasts provided by the subsidiaries are consolidated in order to review both the liquidity situation and the prospects of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Additionally, the Company has access to a Revolving Credit Facility. This facility has a maximum notional of €1,000 million, and can be used to cover possible working capital needs and general corporate purposes. As of December 2023 and 2022, the facility was fully unused. The Company has also €100.0 million of additional available liquidity from a loan committed by the European Investment Bank (see note 14).

3.6 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Group companies will be able to continue as a going concern while continuing to generate returns to shareholders, and to benefit other stakeholders through the optimization of the leverage ratio.

The Company bases its capital management decisions on the relationship between the earnings and free cash flows and its debt amount and debt service payments.

In 2023, the rating agency Standard & Poor's has revised the Company's long term credit rating upwards from 'BBB-' with a stable outlook to 'BBB' with a stable outlook, and also raised to 'A-2' from 'A-3' the short term rating, thus returning to the same credit rating it had before the COVID-19 pandemic. The credit ratings granted to the Company by the agency Moody's remain unchanged and is 'Baa2', with stable outlook, for the long term rating and 'P-2' for the short term rating.

The Company considers that the ratings awarded, would allow access to the markets, if necessary, on reasonable terms.

4.EXPECTED BUSINESS EVOLUTION

4.1 Macroeconomic environment

Amadeus' businesses and operations are largely dependent on the evolution of the worldwide travel and tourism industry, which is sensitive to general economic conditions and trends.

In January 2024, the IMF released its World Economic Outlook update, in which it forecasted global economic growth of 3.1% in 2024.

In December 2023, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) forecast that air traffic RPKs will grow by +9.8% in 2024 vs. 2023. By region, IATA's expected growth is split out as follows: Africa 7.3%, Asia-Pacific 13.5%, Middle East 6.3%, Latin America 7.4%, North America 6.3% and Europe 10.5%.

4.2 Amadeus strategic priorities and expected business evolution in 2024

Amadeus is a leading technology provider for the travel industry. Amadeus has built commercial relationships with players across the industry, including airlines, travel agencies, hotels and airports, among others, and across the globe (with presence in more than 190 countries). Amadeus has invested consistently over the years to have a unique technology offering. Having market leading technology allows us to serve our customers better and to continue driving innovation in travel.

In 2024, the performance of our business units will depend on the evolution of the travel industry. We expect to maintain our leadership positions in both Air Distribution and Airline IT, while continuing to grow our Hospitality business, supported by our focus on R&D, local market understanding and travel industry expertise.

In Air Distribution, the Amadeus Travel Platform continues to bring together travel content from different sources, including NDC content, as evidenced by multiple recent airline agreements, including Air India.

In Airline IT, we will continue to lead the transformation of airline retailing with Nevio, our renewed Airline IT portfolio of solutions based on the IATA standard, One Order, working with our launch partners Finnair and Saudia. We will also continue to implement new airline IT PSS customers, while continuing to enhance and expand our solutions portfolio.

In Hospitality, we will progress on the implementation program of Marriott to the Amadeus Central Reservation System, while we continue to integrate our portfolio, to create a hospitality leader that offers a broad range of innovative solutions to hotels and chains of all sizes across the globe.

Investing in technology is a key pillar to our success. In 2024 Amadeus will maintain investment in R&D to support long term growth, such as new customer implementations, product evolution, portfolio expansion and cross-area technological projects.

5. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Research and development (R&D) is core to the company's strategy and key to a sustainable competitive advantage. In addition, R&D activities help increase efficiency and improve the Amadeus System functionality, as well as to reduce maintenance and operating costs.

The Company is continuously investing in its systems, including the development of new products and functionalities, as well as the evolution of the existing platform, based on the latest state-of-the-art technology available.

The research and development expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023, amounted to €570.4 million (€491.8 million, 2022). The development costs that have been capitalized for the year ended December 31, 2023, amounted to €577.5 million (€525.2 million, 2022).

Our R&D investment enables us to offer some of the most advanced, integrated and powerful business tools available in the market, in order to deliver a best-in-class service to airlines and travel agencies. Indeed, Amadeus offers enhanced functionalities, such as advanced search and booking engines, both for travel agencies and travel providers. In addition, our product offering addresses the Passenger Service Systems for airlines, enabling processes such as central reservation, inventory management, departure control and e-commerce, as well as providing direct distribution technologies.

6. TREASURY SHARES

On November 6, 2023, the Company launched another share buy-back program with a maximum investment of €625.3 million, not exceeding 8,807,000 shares (1.955% of Amadeus' share capital) with a maximum share price of €71.0. The program is carried out under the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on market abuse and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1052 of 8 March 2016, in order to comply with the conversion to maturity or early redemption of convertible bonds at the option of Amadeus (note 14).

The maximum execution period ranges from November 8, 2023, to May 8, 2024, with a minimum execution period of three months, that is, from November 8, 2023 to February 8, 2024. The Company reserves the right to terminate the program if any reason so advises. At the date of issuance of these annual accounts the program remains active. As at December 31, 2023 the total number of shares acquired under this program amount to 3,564,514 shares.

On June 6, 2023, the Company launched a share buy-back program with a maximum investment of €433.3 million, not exceeding 6,120,000 shares (1.358% of Amadeus' share capital). The share buy-back program is split in two parts, with the following purposes and conditions:

Program 1: Conversion to maturity, or early redemption, of convertible bonds, at the option of Amadeus.

- A maximum investment of €350.0 million.
- Shares acquired under this program will not exceed 4,930,000 shares (1.094% of Amadeus' share capital), with a maximum share price of €71.0.

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Program 2: The share allocation programs for employees, officers and Executive Director of the Amadeus Group (excluding Amadeus SAS and its wholly-owned subsidiary Amadeus Software Labs India Private Limited), for the financial years 2023, 2024 and 2025, in accordance with the regulations of each share plan.

- A maximum investment of €83.3 million.
- Shares acquired under this program will not exceed 1,190,000 shares (0.264% of Amadeus' share capital), with no price limit by share.

As of December 31, 2023, both Programs have ended and the Company reached the maximum shares investment.

Share buy back program starting at:	2023
November 6, 2023	3,564,514
June 6, 2023	6,120,000
Total	9,684,514

During the year 2023, the Company has settled employee share-based plans and has transferred 260,350 shares (136,333 shares, 2022) to employees, and has delivered 52 shares (no shares in 2022) to the former Amadeus IT Group, S.A. minority shareholders in relation to the exchange ratio established in the merger plan between Amadeus IT Group, S.A. and Amadeus IT Holding, S.A. occurred in 2016.

The historical cost for treasury shares retired (primarily for the settlement of the PSP, RSP and SMP, as detailed in note 18.5), is deducted from the 'Reserves' caption of the statement of financial position

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 23, 2024, the Company has issued €101.0 million of short term debt instruments under the ECP program described in note 14. The interest rate is 3.95% and will mature in October 2024.

On January 29, 2024, the Company has disposed of additional €100.0 million under the EIB loan described in note 14. The interest rate is 3-month EURIBOR + 0.652% and will mature in January 2031.

On January 31, 2024, has been announced the full acquisition of VB KSC, S.A (Vision-Box) for an agreed price of approximately €320.0 million. Vision-Box is a leading provider of biometric solutions for airports, airlines, and border control customers. As part of this acquisition, approximately 470 Vision-Box employees will transfer to Amadeus. The deal is subject to customary regulatory approvals and is expected to be closed in the first semester of 2024.

The Company has continued performing treasury shares transactions under the share buy-back program disclosed in note 12 and has acquired 5,242,486 shares between January 1, 2024, and February 25, 2024.

8. NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The non-financial information is included in the Consolidated Directors' Report, which is part of the consolidated annual accounts of Amadeus Group, in accordance with the Spanish Capital Companies Act.

9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ANNUAL REPORT AND COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Annual Corporate Governance Report is part of the Directors' Report in accordance with the Spanish Capital Companies Act. The aforementioned report is submitted to the CNMV separately and it can be found on the website www.cnmv.es.

10. ANNUAL REPORT ON DIRECTORS' REMUNERATIONS

The Annual report on Directors' remunerations is part of the Directors' Report in accordance with the Spanish Capital Companies Act. The aforementioned report is submitted to the CNMV separately and it can be found on the website www.cnmv.es.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors on the date when the Annual Accounts and the Directors' Report were prepared.

CHAIRMAN

William Connelly

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Stephan Gemkow

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Luis Maroto Camino

DIRECTORS

Amanda Mesler

David Vega Figueras

Eriika Söderström

Frits Dirk van Paasschen

Jana Eggers

Peter Kürpick

Pilar García Ceballos-Zúñiga

Xiaoqun Clever - Steg

SECRETARY (non-Director)

Jacinto Esclapés Díaz

VICE-SECRETARY (non-Director)

Ana Gómez Ruiz

Madrid, February 27, 2024