

AMENDMENT TO THE 2022 UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT
HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT 2023



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VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT

AMENDMENT TO THE 2022 UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

Half-yearly financial report
as of June 30, 2023



This amendment to the Universal Registration Document was filed on August 3, 2023 with the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF, the French Financial Markets Authority), in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, without prior approval in accordance with Article 9 of this Regulation.

The Universal Registration Document may be used when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, if supplemented by a securities note and, where applicable, a summary and all amendments made to the Universal Registration Document. The resulting documents are approved as a whole by the AMF in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

This amendment (the “Amendment”) supplements and must be read in conjunction with the 2022 Universal Registration Document filed with the AMF on March 22, 2023 under number D.23-0131.

A cross-reference table is presented in this Amendment [Chapter 6], to facilitate the identification of information incorporated by reference and information updated or amended.

MESSAGE FROM ESTELLE BRACHLIANOFF

Chief Executive Officer

Estelle Brachlianoff, Chief Executive Officer of the Group, commented:

"I am very pleased to announce another set of excellent results for Veolia, with strong growth and a new all-time high, despite the unfavorable macroeconomic context. This very good performance, with revenue up 14.2% and current net income up 18.7%, reflects our commercial dynamism and our operational excellence, and confirms our low sensitivity to economic cycles.

These results demonstrate the relevance of our value-creation model and of our strategic positioning, based on the complementary nature of our three businesses (Water, Waste and Energy), our diversified global footprint, with 40% of our activities outside Europe, and our leadership position in strategic markets. They also reflect the Group's new profile and the success of the merger with Suez. In just under 18 months, we have already generated €230 million in synergies and are ahead of schedule. 2023 has therefore got off to a perfect start for Veolia, and the second half of the year should also follow a favorable trend, which means that I can confirm our objectives for the year as a whole and now aim for the top end of the EBITDA growth range.

Our ideal positioning as a leader in ecological transformation, a growth market as illustrated, for example, by the many contracts we have won since the beginning of the year to help our clients cope with the scarcity of water resources, puts Veolia on a sustainable growth trajectory."

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KEY FIGURES - SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	06/30/2023	12/31/2022	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Revenue	22,755.3	42,885.3	20,195.6	28,508.1
EBITDA	3,161.7	6,195.6	2,952.7	4,233.8
Current EBIT ⁽⁶⁾	1,673.7	3,061.9	1,514.8	1,765.7
Current net income - Group share ⁽⁶⁾	661.8	1,162.0	550.2	895.8
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	2,882.0	4,804.3	2,201.7	3,213.2
Operating income after share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities ⁽¹⁾	1,452.9	2,333.3	1,184.2	1,317.5
Net income - Group share	522.9	715.8	236.0	404.3
Dividends paid ⁽²⁾	787.2	688.0	688.0	397.0
Dividend per share paid during the fiscal year	1.12	1.12	1.00	1.00
Total assets	71,351.8	73,304.1	72,188.2	53,077.3
Net financial debt - Closing ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	(19,233.4)	(18,138.0)	22,352.9	9,532.2
Industrial investments (including new operating financial assets) ⁽⁴⁾	(1,819.5)	(3,666.1)	(1,585.0)	(2,528.2)
Free cash-flow net ⁽⁵⁾	(77.7)	1,032.1	(303.5)	1,340.5

(1) Operating income after share of net income of equity-accounted entities does not include capital gains or losses on financial divestitures, booked in other financial income and expenses.

(2) Dividends paid by the parent company.

(3) Net financial debt (NFD) represents gross financial debt (non-current borrowings, current borrowings, bank overdrafts and other cash position items) which includes IFRS 16 lease debt, net of cash and cash equivalents, liquid assets and financing-related assets, including fair value adjustments to derivatives hedging debt. Liquid assets are financial assets composed of funds or securities with an initial maturity of more than three months, easily convertible into cash, and managed with respect to a liquidity objective while maintaining a low capital risk.

(4) Gross industrial investments (excluding discontinued operations).

(5) Net free cash flow corresponds to free cash flow from continuing operations, and is equal to the sum of EBITDA, dividends received, changes in operating working capital and operating cash flow from financing activities, less net interest expenses, net industrial investments, taxes paid, renewal expenses, restructuring charges and other non-current expenses.

(6) See Definitions in chapter 3.5.2 *infra*

2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2.1 Members of the Board of Directors

2.1.1 MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND POSITIONS AND OFFICES HELD BY DIRECTORS

The Combined General Meeting of Veolia Environnement on April 27, 2023 renewed the term of office as director of Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon and appointed Mr. Olivier Andriès, Mrs. Véronique Bédague and Mr. Francisco Reynés as director for a four-year period expiring at the end of the Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2026.

Furthermore, Mr. Louis Schweitzer and Mrs. Clara Gaymard did not seek the renewal of their terms of office as director.

At the date of filing of this Amendment, the Company's Board of Directors comprises fourteen directors (including two directors representing employees, one director representing employee shareholders and six women) and one non-voting director (*censeur*).

	Independence	Start of the current office	Expiry of current office
Antoine Frérot <i>Chairman of the Board of Directors</i>		05/07/2010	2026 GSM
Estelle Brachlianoff <i>Chief Executive Officer</i>		06/15/2022	2026 GSM
Maryse Aulagnon <i>Vice-Chairwoman and Senior Independent Director</i>	♦	05/16/2012	2027 GSM
Olivier Andriès	♦	04/27/2023	2027 GSM
Véronique Bédague	♦	04/27/2023	2027 GSM
Pierre-André de Chalendar	♦	04/22/2021	2025 GSM
Isabelle Courville	♦	04/21/2016	2024 GSM
Marion Guillou	♦	12/12/2012	2025 GSM
Franck Le Roux ^{⊕(1)}		10/15/2018	October 2026
Agata Mazurek-Bąk ♦ ⁽¹⁾		06/15/2022	2026 GSM
Pavel Páša ^{⊕(1)}		10/15/2014	October 2026
Nathalie Rachou		05/16/2012	2024 GSM
Francisco Reynés	♦	04/27/2023	2027 GSM
Guillaume Texier	♦	04/21/2016	2024 GSM
Enric Xavier Amiguet i Rovira ▲	N/A	06/15/2022	October 2025

⊕ Director representing employees

* Director representing employee shareholders

▲ Non-voting member (*censeur*)

♦ Independent pursuant to AFEP-MEDEF Code independence criteria, as assessed by the Board of Directors

(1) The Directors representing employees and the Director representing employee shareholders are not taken into account when calculating the independence percentages pursuant to Article 10.3 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code

The five Board Committees are comprised as follows:

- **Accounts and Audit Committee:** Mrs. Nathalie Rachou (Chairwoman), Mr. Olivier Andriès, Mrs. Véronique Bédague, Mr. Franck Le Roux, Mrs. Agata Mazurek-Bąk and Mr. Guillaume Texier;
- **Nominations Committee:** Mr. Pierre-André de Chalendar (Chairman), Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon, Mrs. Isabelle Courville and Mr. Antoine Frérot;

- **Compensation Committee:** Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon (Chairwoman), Mr. Olivier Andriès, Mr. Pierre-André de Chalendar, Mrs. Marion Guillou and Mr. Franck Le Roux;
- **Research, Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee:** Mrs. Isabelle Courville (Chairwoman), Mrs. Marion Guillou, Mr. Pavel Páša, Mr. Francisco Reynés and Mr. Guillaume Texier. Mr. Enric Amiguet y Rovira is a permanent guest of this committee;
- **Purpose Committee:** Mr. Antoine Frérot (Chairman), Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon, Mr. Pierre-André de Chalendar, Mrs. Isabelle Courville, Mr. Franck Le Roux and Mrs. Nathalie Rachou.

2.2 Long-term incentive plans

2.2.1 2023 LONG-TERM COMPENSATION

In accordance with the Group's compensation policy and the authorization granted by the Veolia Environnement Extraordinary General Meeting of April 27, 2023 (21st resolution), the Board of Directors decided on May 3, 2023, at the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, to grant 1,030,848 performance shares (representing approximately 0.2% of the share capital out of a General Shareholders' Meeting authorization of 0.35%), to approximately 550 beneficiaries, including top executives, high potential employees and key contributors of the Group.

In this context, 47,450 performance shares were granted to Mrs. Estelle Brachlianoff as Chief Executive Officer (i.e. approximately 0.007% of the share capital compared with 0.02% authorized by the General Shareholders' Meeting).

The detailed features and performance conditions of this performance share plan are presented in Section 3.4.3 (pages 179 and 180) of the 2022 Universal Registration Document.

2.2.2 SHARES VESTED UNDER THE 2020 PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

In accordance with the Group's compensation policy and the authorization granted by the Veolia Environnement General Shareholders' Meeting of April 22, 2020, the Board of Directors decided on May 5, 2020, at the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, to grant:

- 1,109,400 performance shares, i.e. approximately 0.20% of the share capital at this date, to approximately 450 beneficiaries including top executives, high-potential employees and key contributors of the Group.

In this context, 51,993 performance shares were initially granted to Mr. Antoine Frérot as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (i.e. approximately 0.01% of the share capital compared with 0.04% authorized by the General Shareholders' Meeting).

In addition, 1,057,407 performance shares (i.e. 0.19% of the share capital, with a fair value under IFRS 2 of €14,370,161) were granted to other employee beneficiaries as follows:

- key positions (220 beneficiaries including the Executive Committee and the Management Committee): 748,407 performance shares (i.e. 0.13% of the share capital);
- high potential employees (98 beneficiaries): 164,000 performance shares (i.e. 0.03% of the share capital);
- key contributors (98 beneficiaries): 145,000 performance shares (i.e. 0.03% of the share capital);

These performance shares will vest subject to the following conditions:

- **beneficiaries must remain** with the Group until the end of the three year vesting period i.e. until expiry of the plan on May 5, 2023; and
- **a performance condition tied to the attainment of the following internal and external criteria:**
 - **financial criteria in the amount of 50%;**
 - **non-financial quantifiable criteria in the amount of 50% linked to the Company's Purpose.**

At the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors' Meeting of March 9, 2021 decided to adjust the sole internal economic performance criteria by neutralizing items relating to fiscal year 2020 in the CNIGS average growth calculation - this data was not representative of the Group's overall performance considering the exceptional context generated by the Covid-19 epidemic - and reducing, in the same proportion, i.e. one third, the number of rights to shares currently vesting under this sole criteria. Regarding shares granted to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, this adjustment to the performance criteria and the number of rights currently vesting was approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting of April 22, 2021 in the 9th resolution.

In a decision of October 8, 2021, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to the delegation of authority granted by the Board of Directors, in connection with the Company share capital increase with retention of preferential subscription rights for an overall amount of €2,506,007,269.20 (i.e. a par value amount of €551,983,980 and an issue premium of €1,954,023,289.20) via the issue of 110,396,796 new ordinary shares with a par value of €5 each at a price of €22.70 per new share (i.e. an issue premium of €17.70 for every new share), adjusted the rights of beneficiaries under prevailing performance share grant plans, including the plan of May 5, 2020, to safeguard their rights in accordance with applicable legal and contractual provisions with effect as of October 8, 2021. Following the adjustments, the number of rights currently vesting corresponded to 1,003,469 shares, including 49,376 performance shares granted to Mr. Antoine Frérot.

Mrs. Estelle Brachlianoff, in her capacity as Chief Executive Officer and acting pursuant to the Board of Directors' decision of May 5, 2020, duly noted, on May 9, 2023, (i) the expiry on May 5, 2023 of the vesting period for granted performance shares, (ii) the achievement of 87.5% of the aforementioned performance conditions and (iii) with regard to the conditions set out in the Plan rules and considering the aforementioned adjustments to rights and the 87.5% payment rate for the number of shares granted, the vesting of 809,508 shares to 366 beneficiaries.

The detailed features and performance conditions of this performance share plan are presented in Section 3.4.3 (page 174 *et seq.*) of the Company's 2022 Universal Registration Document.

2.3 Corporate officer and executive share ownership

2.3.1 TRANSACTIONS IN VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT SECURITIES BY DIRECTORS

The table below details transactions in Veolia shares by members of the Company's Board of Directors between March 22, 2023 and the date of filing of this Amendment. To the best of the Company's knowledge, no other transactions involving the purchase or sale of Veolia shares by members of the Company's Board of Directors or any person with close personal links to them were reported during this period:

Name of the Board of Directors's member	Financial instrument	Type of transaction	Transaction date	Transaction location	Unit price (in euros)	Volume of securities	Total transaction amount (in euros)
Antoine Frérot	Shares	Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	43,204	-
Francisco Reynés	Shares	Acquisition	07/03/2023	Euronext Paris	29.21	750	21,907.50

(1) Vesting of rights to performance shares granted on May 5, 2020 in his capacity as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (acquisition price: €28.34).

2.3.2 TRANSACTIONS IN VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT SECURITIES BY EXECUTIVES

The table below details transactions in Veolia shares by members of the Company's Executive Committee between March 22, 2023 and the date of filing of this Amendment. To the best of the Company's knowledge, no other transactions involving the purchase or sale of Veolia shares by members of the Executive Committee or any person with close personal links to them were reported during this period:

Name of Executive Committee member	Financial instrument	Type of transaction	Transaction date	Transaction location	Unit price (in euros)	Volume of securities	Total transaction amount (in euros)
Estelle Brachlianoff	Shares	Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	13,225	-
Gavin Graveson	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	6,098	-
	Shares	Disposal	05/08/2023	Euronext Paris	28.2102	2,867	80,878.64
Philippe Guitard	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	6,319	-
Eric Haza	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	5,911	-
Claude Laruelle	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	13,225	-
Anne Le Guennec	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	5,090	-
Christophe Maquet	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	2,975	-
	Company mutual fund shares	Disposal ⁽³⁾	06/16/2023	Outside a trading platform	27.7094	1,245.0662	34,500.00
Jean-François Nogrette	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	6,319	-
Laurent Obadia	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	5,272	-
	Shares	Disposal	05/08/2023	Euronext Paris	28.2102	2,478	69,904.88
Helman le Pas de Sécheval	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	7,543	-
Frédéric Van Heems	Shares	Acquisition ⁽²⁾	05/06/2023	Outside a trading platform	-	7,637	-
	Shares	Disposal	05/08/2023	Euronext Paris	28.2102	3,388	95,576.16

(1) Vesting of rights to performance shares granted on May 5, 2020 in her capacity as Chief Operating Officer (acquisition price: €28.34).

(2) Vesting of rights to performance shares granted on May 5, 2020 (acquisition price: €28.34).

(3) Disposal in connection with the Group's savings plan.

3

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

3.1 Major events of the period

3.1.1 BUSINESS AND INCOME TRENDS

Strong growth in H1 2023

The strong growth in H1 2023 results reflects ongoing good momentum across all businesses, despite an uncertain macro-economic environment. First-half results confirm the Group's ability to deliver strong growth through a resilient and complementary business portfolio and a balanced geographic footprint.

Change at constant exchange rates (€ million)	H1 2022	H1 2023	2023 / 2022 Change	
			Δ at constant exchange rates	Δ at constant exchange rates & scope
Revenue	20,196	22,755	14.1 %	14.2 %
EBITDA	2,953	3,162	7.8 %	8.2 %
Current EBIT	1,515	1,674	11.2 %	13.3 %

H1 2023 **revenue** is €22,755 million, up significantly year-on-year: +14.2% at constant scope and exchange rates. Growth was recorded across all businesses and is driven by excellent performance in Water (+8.4%), steady growth in Waste (+3.3%) despite lower recycle prices and ongoing robust growth in Energy (+41.3%) boosted by higher energy prices.

All business lines reported growth in the first half of the year at constant scope and exchange rates:

- **Water** activities reported organic growth of +8.4%, driven by good activity levels in Water technologies and tariff reviews;
- **Waste** activities increased by +3.3% and +6.3% excluding the change in recycle prices, driven by hazardous waste processing activities, particularly in the United States, Australia and Latin America;
- The **Energy businesses grew significantly** (+41.3% organic growth), benefiting from further increases in heating tariffs and electricity selling prices, reflecting the higher cost of purchased energy.

Revenue growth excluding the increase in energy prices amounted to +5.2% at constant scope and exchange rates.

H1 2023 **EBITDA** is €3,162 million, up +8.2% at constant scope and exchange rates. **EBITDA** growth outpaced revenue growth restated for the increase in energy prices (+5.2%), reflecting excellent operating performance. During the half year, operating efficiency programs generated €187 million and the Suez integration synergies plan €84 million, ahead of objectives.

Current EBIT is €1,674 million, up +13.3% at constant scope and exchange rates year-on-year.

Net Financial Debt is €19,233 million as of June 30, 2023 compared with €18,138 million as of December 31, 2022 and includes net free cash flow before financial investments of -€78 million, a significant improvement on June 30, 2022 (-€304 million), despite seasonal impacts on working capital requirements in the first six months. Net Financial Debt includes the payment of dividends of €787 million to Group shareholders and a negative foreign exchange impact of -€189 million.

3.1.2 ESG ACHIEVEMENTS AS PART OF OUR MULTIFACETED PERFORMANCE

As an ESG benchmark company, Veolia continued to roll out its multifaceted performance during the first half of 2023.

Environmental Commitments

Carbon Net Zero 2050 commitment: a 10-year reduction trajectory already launched and being delivered

- As part of its plan to phase-out the use of coal in Europe, Veolia undertook to invest in a massive €1.5 billion program over the period to 2030, aimed at reducing CO₂ emissions by 2.7 million metric tons. Veolia invested €105 million in the first half of 2023, increasing aggregate investment in decarbonization projects to nearly €500 million: after the Braunschweig site (Germany), already commissioned, the Prerov and Karvina sites (Czech Republic) will be delivered in 2023.
- Veolia aims to decarbonize and reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, while promoting access to locally sourced energy. In Latin America, the Group has committed to a €70 million investment plan to capture gas at landfill sites. These investments will enable CO₂ emissions to be reduced by 1.5 million metric tons per year.

"Net Zero Water": sustainable management of water resources

- As part of its France "Net Zero Water" ambition by 2033, Veolia successfully renewed the Lille water distribution contract for a period of 10 years and combined revenue of €700 million. Through an innovative contract focused on resource conservation, 65 million cubic meters of water will be saved over the duration of the contract. The Group also launched the "Eco d'eau" initiative in France to mobilize all players - citizens, public authorities, companies, associations, etc. - around actions to be taken now to preserve water resources.

Environmental protection and biodiversity: Impact 2023 strategic program objective achieved six months ahead of schedule

- With 75% progress at the end of June 2023 on the action plans to protect the environment and biodiversity at sensitive Group sites identified during the Impact 2023 strategic program, Veolia has achieved its objective six months ahead of schedule.

Social Commitments

- In line with measures implemented as part of our multifaceted performance, employees indicators have progressed significantly. In the first half of the year, the gender balance among *Executive Resources* improved by 1.5 basis points compared to December 31, 2022 to 26.7%.
- In terms of health and safety, the lost time injury frequency rate continued to fall, dropping below 5 at the end of March 2023, the target rate in the Impact 2023 plan (vs. 5.61 in 2022).

Governance Commitments

- Following the Combined General Meeting of April 27, 2023 and as of the date of this Amendment, 82% of directors are independent and 54.5%¹ are women. Since this General Meeting, the Board of Directors includes three new independent directors with strong academic, corporate and institutional skills and experience in key issues related to the company's strategy and development.
- The Purpose Committee, established by the Board of Directors in 2021 and chaired by Mr. Antoine Frérot, continued its work during the half year.

¹ Excluding the two Directors representing employees and the Director representing employee shareholders in accordance with Articles L. 225-27-1 and L. 22-10-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

3.1.3 CHANGES IN GROUP STRUCTURE - STRATEGIC PROGRAM

3.1.3.1 Innovations and commercial developments

As the global leader in the Decarbonization, Depollution and Resource Regeneration market, the Group continued its commercial developments and to innovate in the first half of 2023, in line with the Impact 2023 program, confirming its excellent commercial and innovation momentum.

Regenerating water resources

■ France: Major contract wins with two new innovative offerings to preserve water resources

In Perpignan, Veolia was awarded the public service delegation contract for water services by Perpignan Métropole Méditerranée, representing revenue of €650 million over 12 years. This contract provides for investment to preserve water resources with a target reduction in leaks from 20% to 12%. In Strasbourg, the Group won the contract to operate a wastewater treatment plant, representing €150 million over 8 years.

■ Abu Dhabi: design of the MIRFA 2 desalination plant

Veolia will design one of the world's largest energy-efficient desalination plants in Abu Dhabi. With a capacity of 550,000 m³/day, this desalination plant will supply drinking water to around 210,000 households. The project will generate revenue of approximately €300 million for Veolia. Construction is scheduled to start in 2023 with commissioning planned for 2025.

■ 50 "Reut boxes" sold in less than a year in France to reuse wastewater

As a pioneer in wastewater reuse in France, Veolia contributes to industrializing water reuse in France, in a context of increasing drought and scarcity of resources.

In less than a year, more than 50 of the Group's wastewater treatment plants have been equipped with compact water reuse units, which have already enabled 1,250,000 m³ of water to be saved annually. The aim is to equip 200 stations by the end of 2024.

■ Côte d'Ivoire: operation of the La Mé drinking water treatment plant

Veolia was awarded a 15-year contract to operate one of the largest drinking water production plants in West Africa alongside its Ivorian partner, PFO Africa. The plant addresses the water access issue by treating surface water rather than drawing from groundwater. At full capacity, the plant will cover the daily needs of 2.4 million Abidjan inhabitants. The contract represents revenue of €390 million over 15 years.

Water technologies

■ Samsung: Engineering & Equipment for a water recovery facility for a semiconductor plant

In Texas, the Group was awarded a contract to design, equip, supply and supervise the commissioning of a water recovery facility in the new Samsung semiconductor plant. This contract includes biotreatment, nitrogen treatment, zero liquid discharges and wastewater pretreatment. The project is worth US\$177 million over 24 months.

■ Keppel: Engineering & Equipment for the supply of ultrafiltration and nanofiltration technologies

In Brazil, Veolia will supply engineering services and equipment to Keppel for ultrafiltration and nanofiltration technologies to eliminate sulfates and other pollutants from water reinjected into drilling wells at its P80 et P83 floating production storage and offloading (FPSO) units. This contract is worth US\$59 million over 24 months.

■ HPD® flagship technology for Lithium recycling

Veolia will supply its HPD® flagship technology to two facilities producing lithium hydroxide for use in the manufacture of batteries, in Canada and South Korea. The HPD® process will also be applied in the United States at a facility producing high-purity salt as part of a major expansion of the chlor-alkali industry, essential components for the manufacture of paper pulp, paper and aluminum, as well as for battery recycling. These contracts represent a cumulated revenue of €181 million.

3.1.3.2 Changes in Group structure

The main changes in scope in H1 2023 were as follow:

■ Consolidation of Lydec (Morocco)

On January 1, 2023, the local authorizations needed for the transfer of the Lydec securities to New Suez had not been obtained, rendering the sale provided in the Share and Asset Purchase Agreement (SAPA) null and void. The Lydec securities are therefore no longer classified under IFRS 5 as of January 1, 2023.

At the same time there were a number of changes to Lydec's governance, with the resignation of the Suez (Consortium) representatives, effective January 25, 2023. Pursuant to IFRS, this event and the rights and obligations under the Moroccan hold separate status led to the consolidation of Lydec's contribution from this date.

Discussions between Veolia and the relevant local authorities are ongoing, in accordance with Moroccan laws. On June 15, 2023, the Moroccan Competition Authorities notified the Company of its grievances regarding, in particular, the aborted sale of its stake to New Suez initially provided for in the Share and Asset Purchase Agreement (SAPA). Veolia intends to exercise its rights in accordance with prevailing legislation through the recently opened adversarial procedure.

■ Acquisition of the subsidiaries Recicladlos La Red and Banales III (Spain)

On January 10, 2023, the Group acquired the subsidiaries Recicladlos La Red S.LL and Banales III located in Madrid and Seville, respectively, for a total of €53 million. These subsidiaries are active in plastic recovery and recycling in Spain.

■ Divestiture of Advanced Solutions (USA)

Advanced Solutions provides water infrastructure and asset management services to municipal and commercial customers across the United States. On February 23, 2023, the operating subsidiaries were sold for a total of €83 million.

This activity was recorded in assets and liabilities classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2022.

■ Completion of the divestiture of Suez hazardous waste activities (France)

Following the signature of a partnership agreement on January 27, 2023, the sale of the final activities by SARPI to Suez was completed for a consideration of €49 million. This transaction completes the divestitures required under the antitrust remedies agreed with the European Commission in the context of the Veolia-Suez combination.

This activity was recorded in assets and liabilities classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2022.

■ Divestiture of WTS's O&M activities (United Kingdom)

The divestiture of Suez's industrial water operations and maintenance business in the United Kingdom to SAUR was completed on February 15, 2023 for €15 million.

■ Acquisition of Suez - Final payments under the Share and Asset Purchase Agreement (SAPA)

The final amounts in respect of the completion accounts and the outstanding earn-outs for the 2022 transaction in accordance with the SAPA, were finalized in the agreement between Suez and Veolia Environnement dated March 3, 2023:

- The net amount in respect of the completion accounts and closing statements was paid to Veolia on March 24, 2023 in the amount of €106 million.
- The final amount of the earn-out was paid by Suez to Veolia on June 30, 2023 for €284 million.

3

3.1.4 GROUP FINANCING

3.1.4.1 Evolution of the Group's debt

Net financial debt is €19,233 million as of June 30, 2023, while cash and cash equivalents total €9,901 million.

The Group has liquidity lines totaling €5,526 million¹, providing it with a strong net liquidity position.

Given its robust cash position, the Group decided to refinance its two syndicated credit facilities (€3 billion historic syndicated facility and €2.5 billion former-Suez syndicated facility) at the beginning of March 2023, securing a new €4.5 billion single syndicated credit facility.

The foreign exchange impact including changes in fair on net financial debt is -€189 million as of June 30, 2023.

3.1.4.2 Bonds issue

Veolia Environnement SA did not need to issue new bonds as of June 30, 2023, as its liquidity position was sufficient to cover its maturities.

3.1.4.3 Confirmation of the credit

On April 20, 2023, Standard and Poor's confirmed Veolia Environnement's credit rating at A-2/BBB with a stable outlook. On April 28, 2023, Moody's confirmed the Group's rating at P-2/Baa1 with a stable outlook.

3.1.4.4 Dividend payment

The Combined General Meeting of April 27, 2023 approved payment of a dividend of €1.12 per share for 2022, payable in cash. The ex-dividend date was set at May 9, 2023 and the 2022 dividend was paid from May 11, 2023 for a total amount of €787 million.

3.1.5 PERFORMANCE SHARE PLANS AND GROUP SAVINGS

In accordance with the Group's compensation policy and the authorization granted by the Veolia Environnement Combined General Meeting, the Board of Directors decided on May 3, 2023, at the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, to grant 1,030,848 performance shares (representing approximately 0.2% of the share capital out of a General Shareholders' Meeting authorization of 0.35%) to approximately 550 beneficiaries, made up of senior executives, high potential employees and key contributors of the Group, including the Chief Executive Officer. The vesting of these shares is subject to presence and performance conditions. The detailed features of these Plans can be found in Chapter 3, Section 3.4.3 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document.

¹ The Group has a €4,500 million syndicated credit facility, plus bilateral credit facilities totaling €1,026 million.

3.1.6 CHANGES IN GOVERNANCE

As part of the annual renewal of the Board, the Board of Directors' meeting of March 14, 2023, noted the expiry of the terms of office of three directors at the end of the General Meeting of April 27, 2023 (Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon, Mrs. Clara Gaymard and Mr. Louis Schweitzer) and that Mrs. Clara Gaymard and Mr. Louis Schweitzer did not seek the renewal of their terms of office at the end of that General Meeting. At the recommendation of the Nominations Committee, the same Board of Directors' meeting decided to ask the General Meeting to renew the term of office of Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon as director and appoint Mr. Olivier Andriès, Mrs. Véronique Bédague and Mr. Francisco Reynés as directors.

The Veolia Environnement Combined General Meeting of April 27, 2023:

- renewed the term of office of Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon as director; and
- appointed Mrs. Véronique Bédague, Mr. Olivier Andriès and Mr. Francisco Reynés as directors;

for a four-year period expiring at the end of the Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2026.

At the date of this Amendment, the Veolia Environnement Board of Directors had fourteen directors, 82% of whom were independent directors (excluding the two directors representing employees and the director representing employee shareholders), and 54.5%¹ of whom were women, and one non-voting member (*censeur*):

- Mr. Antoine Frérot, Chairman of the Board of Directors;
- Mrs. Estelle Brachlianoff, *Chief Executive Officer*;
- Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon*, *Vice-Chairwoman and Senior Independent Director*;
- Mr. Olivier Andriès*;
- Mrs. Véronique Bédague*;
- Mr. Pierre-André de Chalendar*;
- Mrs. Isabelle Courville*;
- Mrs. Marion Guillou*;
- Mr. Franck Le Roux, *Director representing employees*;
- Mrs. Agata Mazurek-Bąk, *Director representing employee shareholders*;
- Mr. Pavel Páša, *Director representing employees*;
- Mrs. Nathalie Rachou*;
- Mr. Francisco Reynés*;
- Mr. Guillaume Texier*;
- Mr. Enric Amigué i Rovira, *non-voting member (censeur)*.

* Independent member.

The composition of the Board Committees is:

- **Accounts and Audit Committee:** Mrs. Nathalie Rachou (Chairwoman), Mr. Olivier Andriès, Mrs. Véronique Bédague, Mr. Franck Le Roux, Mrs. Agata Mazurek-Bąk and Mr. Guillaume Texier.

- **Nominations Committee:** Mr. Pierre-André de Chalendar (Chairman), Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon, Mrs. Isabelle Courville and Mr. Antoine Frérot.
- **Compensation Committee:** Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon (Chairwoman), Mr. Olivier Andriès, Mr. Pierre-André de Chalendar, Mrs. Marion Guillou and Mr. Franck Le Roux.
- **Research, Innovation and Sustainable Development Committee:** Mrs. Isabelle Courville (Chairwoman), Mrs. Marion Guillou, Mr. Pavel Páša, Mr. Francisco Reynés and Mr. Guillaume Texier. Mr. Enric Amigué i Rovira is a permanent guest of this committee.
- **Purpose Committee:** Mr. Antoine Frérot (Chairman), Mrs. Maryse Aulagnon, Mr. Pierre-André de Chalendar, Mrs. Isabelle Courville, Mr. Franck Le Roux and Mrs. Nathalie Rachou.

The Chief Executive Officer is assisted in the performance of her duties by an Executive Committee, a discussion, consultation and general policy decision-making body which seeks to implement the Group's strategic direction. The Committee is also consulted on major issues concerning the Group's corporate life.

The Executive Committee meets monthly.

As of the date of this management report, the Company's Executive Committee had 14 members:

- Mrs. Estelle Brachlianoff, Chief Executive Officer;
- Mrs. Isabelle Calvez, Senior Executive Vice President, Human Resources;
- Mr. Sébastien Daziano, Senior Executive Vice President, Strategy and Innovation;
- Mr. Gavin Graveson, Senior Executive Vice President, Northern Europe;
- Mr. Philippe Guitard, Senior Executive Vice President, Central and Eastern Europe;
- Mr. Éric Haza, Chief Legal Officer;
- Mr. Claude Laruelle, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Finance, Digital and Purchasing;
- Mrs. Anne Le Guennec, Senior Executive Vice President, Worldwide Water Technologies;
- Mr. Christophe Maquet, Senior Executive Vice President, Asia and Pacific;
- Mr. Jean-François Nogrette, Senior Executive Vice President, France and Special Waste Europe;
- Mr. Laurent Obadia, Senior Executive Vice President, Stakeholders and Communications; Advisor to the Chairman
- Mr. Helman le Pas de Sécheval, General Counsel;
- Mr. Angel Simon, Senior Executive Vice President, Iberia and Latin America;
- Mr. Frédéric Van Heems, Senior Executive Vice President, North America.

In addition, Management Committee meetings bring together, each quarter, all the Group's functions and geographies to share and commit to the Group's challenges and outlook. At the date of this Amendment, this Committee had 39 members, including the 14 members of the Executive Committee; its composition can be viewed on Veolia's website (www.veolia.com).

¹ Excluding Directors representing employees and employee shareholders in accordance with Articles L. 225-27-1 and L. 22-10-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

3.2 Accounting and financial information

3.2.1 KEY FIGURES

Group key figures are presented in accordance with the new definitions for Current EBIT and Net Financial Debt adopted since the publication of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 (see Chapter 3.5.2 - Definitions).

(€ million)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	Δ	2023 / 2022 Change	
				Δ at constant exchange rates	Δ at constant scope & exchange rates
Revenue	20,196	22,755	12.7%	14.1%	14.2%
EBITDA (1)	2,953	3,162	7.1%	7.8%	8.2%
Current EBIT (2)(3)	1,515	1,674	10.5%	11.2%	13.3%
Current Net income - Group share	550	662	20.3%	18.7%	
Current net income - Group share, excluding capital gains and losses on financial divestitures net of tax	556	664	19.4%	17.9%	
Net Income - Group share	236	523			
Net industrial investments	-1,310	-1,695			
Net free cash-flow	-304	-78			
Net financial debt - Closing (4)	-22,353	-19,233			

(1) The indicators are defined in Section 3.5.2 below.

(2) Including the share of current net income of joint ventures viewed as core Company activities and associates.

(3) Re-presented for depreciation of remeasured assets, identified during the Suez purchase price allocation.

(4) Net financial debt excludes the remeasurement of financial liabilities during the Suez purchase price allocation as defined in Section 5.2 below.

The main foreign exchange impacts between June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:

FX impacts for the year ended June 30, 2023 (vs June 30, 2022)	%	(€ million)
Revenue	-1.4%	-293
EBITDA	-0.7%	-21
Current EBIT	-0.7%	-11
Net financial debt (1)	1.0%	-189

(1) including fair value adjustment.

3.2.2 GROUP REVENUE

3.2.2.1 Revenues by operating segment

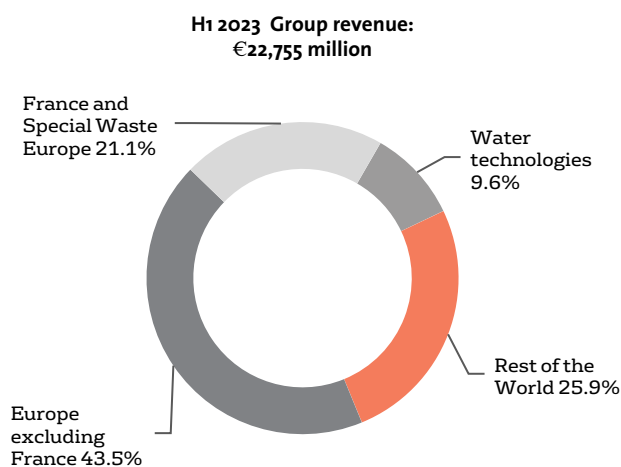
Consolidated revenue totaled €22,755 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with €20,196 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

All operating segments reported growth in the first half year 2023.

(<i>€ million</i>)	June 30,2022	June 30,2023	Δ	2023/2022 change	
				Δ at constant exchange rates	Δ at constant scope and exchange rates
France and Special Waste Europe	4,754	4,795	0.9 %	0.8 %	1.5 %
Europe excluding France	8,505	9,883	16.2 %	16.4 %	23.2 %
Rest of the World	5,256	5,883	11.9 %	16.1 %	12.1 %
Water technologies	2,075	2,183	5.2 %	8.0 %	9.0 %
Other (1)	-394	12	-	-	-
GROUP	20,196	22,755	12.7 %	14.1 %	14.2 %

(1) In the 2022 column, revenue was restated for the period January 1 to January 17 corresponding to the period prior to the acquisition of Suez by Veolia, in the amount of -€400 million.

H1 2023 revenue breaks down by operating segment as follows:



Compared with June 30, 2022, 2023 revenue rose 14.2% at constant scope and exchange rates, increasing significantly across all segments outside France. France and Special Waste Europe activities posted moderate growth:

- Europe excluding France +23.2%, mainly driven by Energy activities;
- Water technologies +9.0%;
- Rest of the world +12.1%; and
- France and Special Waste Europe +1.5%.

Revenue for the **France and Special Waste Europe** segment totaled €4,795 million, with organic growth of +1.5% compared with June 30, 2022:

- Water France revenue increased +0.8%, mainly fueled by the +6.1% positive effect of tariff reviews which offset the return to public management of the Greater Lyon water contract and lower volumes (-2.8%).
- Waste France revenue fell -0.6%, following a decrease in recyclate selling prices and lower volumes, partially offset by tariffs reviews and higher electricity selling prices.

- Special Waste activities in Europe increased by +0.3%, benefiting from higher contractual prices in hazardous waste processing and sanitation maintenance activities which offset the fall in oil prices and the drop in volumes (particularly landfill and incineration).

- SADE reported growth of +4.0%, thanks to strong commercial momentum in France.

Revenue for the **Europe excluding France** segment totaled €9,883 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, with organic growth of +23.2% mainly due to higher energy prices.

- In **Central and Eastern Europe**, revenue rose +41.5% to €6,130 million. Momentum was strong during the period, driven by higher electricity prices and heating tariff reviews (Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Germany), despite an unfavorable weather effect (-€30 million).

- In **Northern Europe**, revenue rose +5.2% to €1,989 million. This growth was mainly attributable to the United Kingdom, up +5.9% at constant scope and exchange rates, due to good commercial development in waste collection and the favorable impact of electricity prices on incineration, in energy, and to the start-up of new contracts linked to the launch of the UK government decarbonizing plan.

- Revenue fell -11.4% in **Italy**, mainly following a drop in energy selling prices. Profitability was not, however, affected due to a parallel decrease in energy purchase costs and the selling price indexation mechanism.

- In **Iberia**, revenue increased by +10.8%, driven primarily by strong water activities in Spain, which enjoyed increased tariffs as well as higher volumes (+1.3% compared to 2022).

In the **Rest of the world**, revenue totaled €5,883 million, representing organic growth of +12.1% across all geographies:

- Revenue increased +28.1% in **Latin America**, driven notably by tariff indexation in water activities in Chile, as well as Argentina.

- In **Africa Middle East**, revenue increased +15.8%, mainly boosted by new contract wins in water, growth in energy services in the Middle East, as well as progress with water contracts in Morocco thanks to higher volumes and robust construction activity.
- In **North America**, revenue rose +9.0% to €1,631 million. Growth is mainly driven by sustained activity in hazardous waste with tariff increases and a good mix of waste processed, higher tariffs in water and increased volumes across the regulated scope (+5.2% compared to June 30, 2022).
- Revenue in **Asia** increased +7.0%, mainly driven by energy activities in China and water activities, with the start-up of the Miyagi contract in Japan, as well as by construction work in Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea.

- In the **Pacific**, revenue increased +7.5%, mainly thanks to strong commercial performance in industrial maintenance activities, as well as the waste business, tariff reviews and commercial wins.

The **Water Technologies** activity reported an increase of +9.0%, driven by growth in WTS's Engineering Systems and Chemical Solutions activities and VWT's Services and Technology activities. Bookings by the Water technologies¹ business totaled €1,630 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €1,204 million one year earlier.

3

3.2.2.2 Revenues by business line

Compared with figures for the half year ended June 30, 2022, revenue by business rose +14.2% at constant scope and exchange rates, driven mainly by:

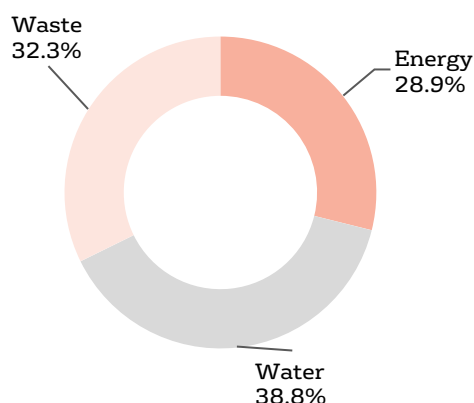
- growth in **Water** activities of +8.4%, due to contract tariff indexation across all geographies and slightly higher volumes, as well as growth in Water technology activities (+9.0%);
- growth in **Waste** activities of +3.3% due to favorable tariff reviews, offsetting lower recyclate prices;
- strong growth in **Energy** of +41.3%, underpinned by higher electricity prices and tariff reviews for heating sales.

(in € million)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	Δ	2023/2022	
				Δ at constant exchange rates	Δ at constant scope and exchange rates
Water	8,068	8,834	9.5 %	10.4 %	8.4 %
of which Water Operations (1)	5,479	6,122	11.7 %	12.0 %	8.6 %
of which Technology and Construction	2,589	2,712	4.8 %	7.1 %	8.0 %
Waste (1)	7,842	7,344	(6.4)%	(3.9)%	3.3 %
Energy (1)	4,685	6,578	40.4 %	41.0 %	41.3 %
Other	-400	-	-	-	-
GROUP	20,196	22,755	12.7 %	14.1 %	14.2 %

(1) In 2022, €488 million was reclassified from Water operations to Energy and €3 million was reclassified from Waste to Energy, mainly corresponding to Braunschweiger Versorgungs-AG (BVAG) revenue.

H1 2023 revenue breaks down by business as follows:

2023 June Group's revenues: €22,755 million



The main changes in revenue by business at constant scope and exchange rates compared with figures for the half year ended June 30, 2023 break down as follows.

Water revenue

Water revenue increased +8.4% with tariff rises across all geographies, good commercial development in Asia, Latin America and Africa/Middle East, growth in volumes in Spain and the United States and robust construction activity levels.

Technology and Construction revenue rose +8.0%, driven by Water technology activities.

Energy revenue

Energy revenue rose +41.3%. The strong activity growth is founded on positive price effects (+37.2%), mainly in Central and Eastern Europe. The unfavorable weather effect in H1 2023 was -0.7% of revenue.

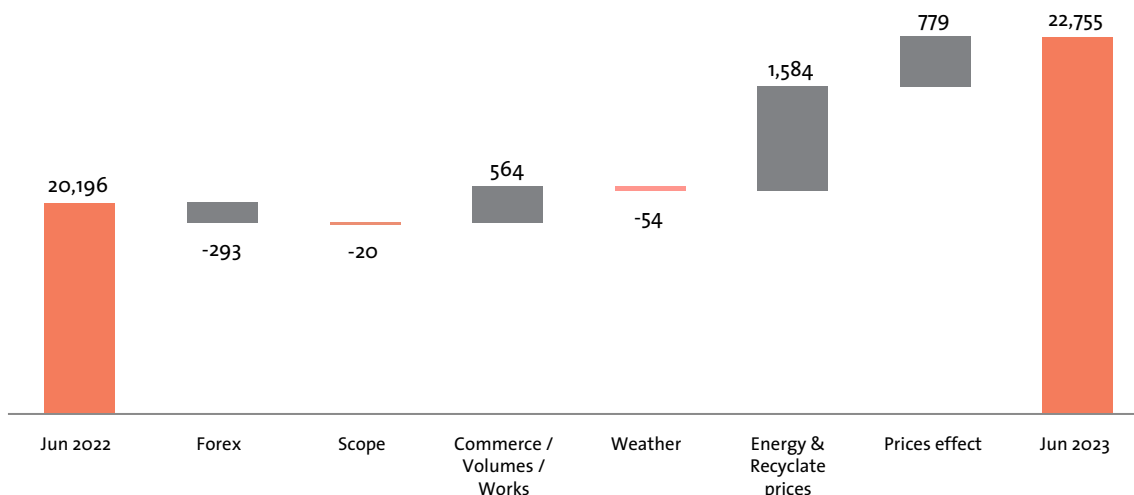
Waste revenue

Waste revenue increased +3.3%, benefiting from favorable tariff reviews (+4.9%), offsetting lower recyclate prices (-3.0% in revenue) observed in France, Germany and Northern Europe. The commerce/volumes/works effect was positive (+0.5%), despite lower solid and special waste volumes in Europe, offset by other geographies.

¹ For the Projects and Products businesses

3.2.2.3 Analysis of changes in Group revenues

The increase in revenue breaks down as follows:



The **foreign exchange impact** of -€293 million (-1.4%) mainly reflects fluctuations in the Argentinian, British, Australian, Chinese, Egyptian and Japanese currencies, partially offset by an improvement in the Czech, American and Chilean currencies².

The **consolidation scope impact** of -€20 million mainly comprises the impact of the remedies imposed by the European Commission and the UK Competition and Markets Authority, completed in 2022 in the context of the Suez acquisition, as well as the impact of the divestiture of Advanced Solutions (USA) on February 23, 2023. These negative effects are mainly offset by the revenue adjustment for the first 17 days of 2022 for the Suez scope, prior to acquisition of control (+€400 million), as well as the entry into the consolidation scope of Lydec (Morocco).

The **Commerce / Volumes / Works impact** is +€564 million (+2.8%), driven by good volumes in energy, progress with construction work, and growth in Water technology activities.

The **weather impact** of -€54 million (-0.3%) mainly concerns Central and Eastern Europe, where energy activities were impacted by a milder winter than in 2022.

Energy and recyclate prices had an impact of +€1,584 million (+7.8%), driven by higher heating and electricity tariffs, mainly in Central and Eastern Europe. This increase was partially offset by lower recyclate prices across all materials, mainly impacting Northern Europe, France and Germany.

Favorable price effects (+€779 million) are mainly tied to tariff reviews estimated at +4.9% in waste and +4.4% in water.

² Main foreign exchange impacts by currency: Argentinian peso (-€127 million), Pound sterling (-€59 million), Australian dollar (-€51 million), Chinese yuan (-€31 million), Egyptian pound (-€25 million) and Japanese yen (-€23 million), offset by the Czech koruna (+€46 million), US dollar (+€30 million) and Chilean peso (+€16 million).

3.2.3 GROUP EBITDA

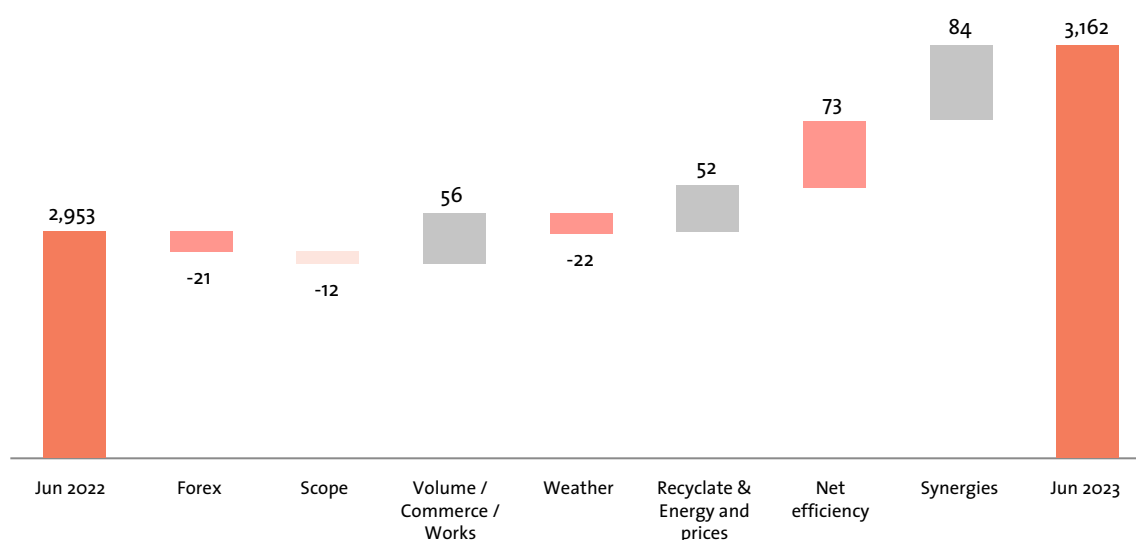
Group consolidated EBITDA for the half year ended June 30, 2023 was €3,162 million, compared with €2,953 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

EBITDA is up +8.2% at constant scope and exchange rate year-on-year.

(€ million)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	Δ	2023 / 2022 Change	
				Δ at constant exchange rates	Δ at constant scope and exchange rates
France and Special Waste Europe	704	636	-9.7%	-9.7%	-8.8%
Europe excluding France	1,217	1,341	10.2%	9.7%	16.2%
Rest of the world	786	869	10.5%	13.7%	10.0%
Water technologies	212	233	9.7%	10.6%	13.0%
Other (1)	33	84	-	-	-
GROUP	2,953	3,162	7.1%	7.8%	8.2%

(1) In the 2022 column, EBITDA was restated for the period January 1 to January 17 corresponding to the period prior to the acquisition of Suez by Veolia, in the amount of -€49 million.

The increase in EBITDA between 2022 and 2023 breaks down by impact as follows:



The **foreign exchange impact** of -€21 million (-0.7%) mainly reflects the depreciation of the Argentinian, British, Australian and Chinese currencies, partially offset by an improvement in the Czech, American and Chilean currencies¹.

The **consolidation scope impact** of -€12 million mainly comprises the impact of the remedies imposed by the European Commission and the UK Competition and Markets Authority, completed in 2022 in the context of the Suez acquisition, as well as the impact of the divestiture of Advanced Solutions (USA) on February 23, 2023. These negative effects are offset by the EBITDA adjustment for the first 17 days of 2022 for the Suez scope, prior to acquisition of control (+€49 million), as well as the entry into the consolidation scope of Lydec.

Favorable **commerce and volume impacts** of +€56 million resulted from the positive impact on revenue.

The **weather impact** is -€22 million and mainly concerns Central and Eastern Europe, where winter was milder than the prior year.

Recycle and energy prices had a net favorable impact on EBITDA of + €52 million, mainly tied to increased energy selling prices net of higher purchase costs, which offset the unfavorable impact of recycle prices in France, Northern Europe and Germany.

The **efficiencies generated by the Group**, net of gains shared with clients, contract renegotiations and the effect of timing differences on the retrocession of costs generated €73 million. The efficiency plan generated €187 million in the first half of the year, mainly comprising operating efficiency (70%) and purchasing (20%) across all geographic zones: France and Special Waste Europe (22%), Europe excluding France (41%), Rest of the world (31%) and Water Technologies (6%). Gains generated by the efficiency plan are in line with the €350 million annual objective for 2023.

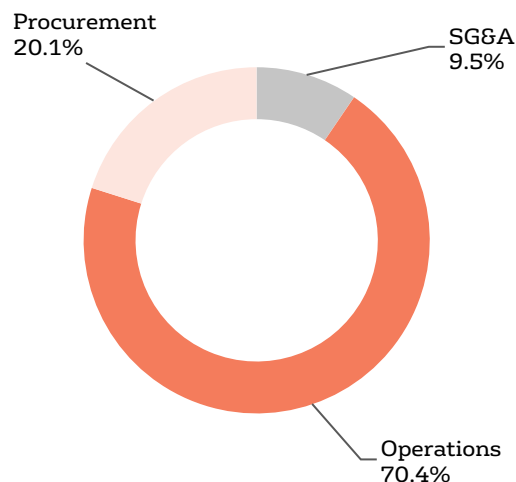
¹ Main foreign exchange impacts by currency: Argentine peso (-€13 million), Pound sterling (-€8 million), Australian dollar (-€6 million) and Chinese yuan (-€6 million), offset by the Czech koruna (+€14 million), US dollar (+€5 million) and Chilean peso (+€7 million).

Synergies achieved following the integration of Suez totaled €84 million in the half year. Together with synergies already achieved in 2022, synergies total €230 million and are ahead of the aggregate target of €280 million for the end of 2023.

Cost-savings plan and synergies

EBITDA impact (€ million)	2023 Objective	Actual end of june 2023
Saving plans	350	187
Synergies	130	84

Operational efficiency €187 million



3.2.4 OTHER INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

3.2.4.1 Current EBIT

Group Current EBIT for the half year ended June 30, 2023 was €1,674 million, up +13.3% at constant scope and exchange rates on figures for the half year ended June 30, 2022. EBITDA reconciles with Current EBIT compared with the half year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

(€ million)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
EBITDA	2,953	3,162
Renewal expenses	-147	-153
Amortizations (1)	-1,490	-1,481
Provisions, capital gain or loss on disposals and others	139	93
Share of current net income of joint ventures and associates	59	53
Current EBIT	1,515	1,674

(1) Including principal payments on operating financial assets.

The +€202 million increase in Current EBIT at constant scope and exchange rates compared with figures for the half year ended June 30, 2022 is mainly due to:

- robust growth in EBITDA (+€243 million at constant scope and exchange rates);
- lower provisions net of capital gains on disposals (-€57 million at constant scope and exchange rates), mainly due to disposal gains recognized in H1 2022, particularly on the divestiture of the Integrated Waste Services subsidiary in Australia;
- an increase in the Group's share of net income of joint ventures of + €5 million at constant scope and exchange rates.

The foreign exchange impact on Current EBIT of -€11 million mainly reflects fluctuations in the Argentinian (-€8 million), British (-€5 million), Chinese (-€3 million) and Australian (-€2 million) currencies, partially offset by an appreciation of the Czech (+€8 million), Chilean (+€5 million) and American (+€2 million) currencies.

3.2.4.2 Net financial expense

The net financial expense for the half year ended June 30, 2023 is -€408 million, compared with -€552 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022. The +€144 million improvement is mainly due to a fall in the finance cost in 2023 and foreign exchange impacts, particularly following the remeasurement of the Chilean debt and includes:

- The **current net financial expense** of -€435 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with -€527 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.
The **cost of net financial debt** is down €8 million at €312 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with -€320 million one year previously.
The Group's financing rate (excluding IFRS 16 impacts) was therefore 3.67% at June 30, 2023, compared with 3.65% at June 30, 2022 (3.57% vs. 3.47% including IFRS 16 impacts).
- **Other current financial income and expenses** totalled -€123 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with -€207 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022. This change is due in particular to the decrease in the fair value of the debt of the subsidiary Aguas Andinas in Chile (indexed to inflation) and the change in the foreign exchange impact that fell in H1 2023.
- **Non-current net financial income** for the half year ended June 30, 2023 is +€27 million and mainly comprises the amortized cost impact of the remeasurement of the debt transferred from Suez of €39 million.

3.2.4.3 Current income tax expense

The current income tax expense for the half year ended June 30, 2023 is -€332 million, compared with -€266 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

The current income tax rate for the half year ended June 30, 2023 is 28.0%, versus 28.6% for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

3.2.4.4 Current Net Result / Net Income attributable to the owners of the Company

Current net income attributable to owners of the Company was €662 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with €550 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022. Excluding capital gains and losses on financial divestitures net of tax and minority interests, current net income attributable to owners of the Company is €664 million, compared with €556 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests is €219 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with €161 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022, and follows the growth in net income from the Group's activities, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe and Chile.

Net income attributable to owners of the Company was €523 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with €236 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the Company for the half year ended June 30, 2023 breaks down as follows:

(In € million)	Current	Non-current & PPA (*)	Total
EBIT	1,674	-221	1,453
Cost of net financial debt	-312	39	-273
Other financial income and expenses	-123	-12	-135
Pre-tax net income (loss)	1,239	-194	1,045
Income tax expense	-332	36	-296
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-7	-7
Attributable to non-controlling interests	-245	26	-219
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	662	-139	523

* Including non-current items, as well as depreciation of remeasured assets and the remeasurement of financial liabilities as part of the Suez purchase price allocation as defined in Section 3.5.2 below.

Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the Company for the half year ended June 30, 2022 breaks down as follows:

<i>(In € million)</i>	Current	Non-current & PPA (*)	Total
EBIT	1,515	-331	1,184
Cost of net financial debt	-320	0	-320
Other financial income and expenses	-207	-24	-232
Pre-tax net income (loss)	988	-355	633
Income tax expense	-266	32	-234
Net income (loss) of other equity-accounted entities	0	0	0
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	0	-2	-2
Attributable to non-controlling interests	-172	11	-161
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	550	-314	236

* Including non-current items, as well as depreciation of remeasured assets and the remeasurement of financial liabilities as part of the Suez purchase price allocation as defined in Section 3.5.2 below.

Current EBIT reconciles with operating income, as presented in the income statement, as follows:

<i>(In € million)</i>	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Current EBIT	1,515	1,674
Impairment losses on goodwill and negative goodwill	-69	0
Net charges to non-current provisions	-4	-9
Restructuring costs	-32	-37
Non-current provisions and impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, operating financial assets and other	-160	-173
Share acquisition costs, with or without acquisition of control	-66	-3
Total non-current items	-331	-221
OPERATING INCOME AFTER SHARE OF NET INCOME OF EQUITY-ACCOUNTED ENTITIES	1,184	1,453

Non-current provisions and impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and operating financial assets and other non-current expenses include depreciation of assets remeasured as part of the Suez purchase price allocation of -€102 million in the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with -€40 million in the half year ended June 30, 2022. They also include the cost of migrating IT systems to common platforms, rebranding and assistance with organizational changes in the Suez scope of -€55 million.

3.3 Financing

3.3.1 CHANGE IN FREE CASH FLOW AND NET FINANCIAL DEBT

Free Cash Flow before financial investments and dividends is -€78 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, a significant improvement on June 2022 (-€304 million).

The change in net free cash flow compared with the half year ended June 30, 2022 reflects:

- Higher EBITDA, driven by organic activity growth fueled by favorable price effects and increased energy prices, gains generated by operating and commercial efficiency plans and synergies;
- Net industrial investments of €1,695 million compared to €1,310 million in the half year ended June 30, 2022. This increase is explained by the increase in gross investments for €196 million compared to 2022 (restated for the effect of the first 17 days of 2022 relating to the pre-acquisition period of Suez by Veolia), and mainly due to decarbonisation projects in Central and Eastern Europe and growth investments in hazardous waste. In addition, H1 2022 was significantly impacted by industrial divestitures (divestiture of Integrated Waste Services in Australia and OSIS Greater Paris subsidiaries) which are therefore down -€151 million;
- A change in operating working capital requirements facially in line with June 30, 2022 (-€821 million), and improving compared to June 30, 2022 restated for the effect of the first 17 days of 2022 relating to the pre-acquisition period of Suez by Veolia (-856 million euros);
- A reduction in Other non-current expenses and restructuring charges of -€274 million on June 30, 2022.

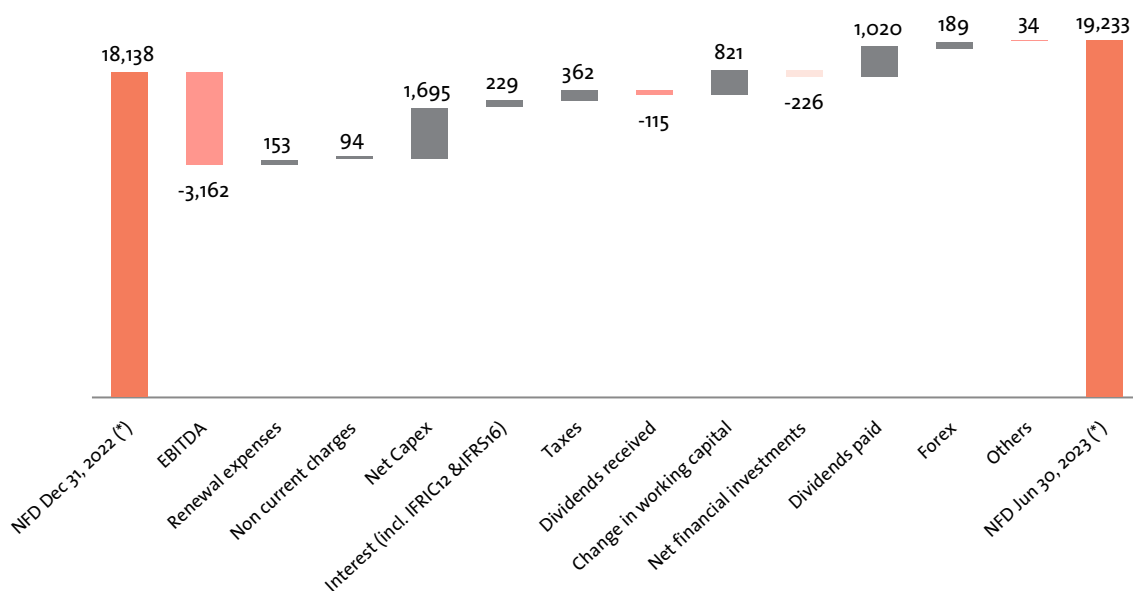
Net financial debt amounted to €19,233 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €18,138 million as of December 31, 2022.

Compared with December 31, 2022, the change in net financial debt is mainly due to:

- net free cash flow for the half year of -€78 million, mainly impacted by the seasonality of working capital requirements which are higher in the first half (-€821 million);
- net financial investments of €226 million following the receipt of the final earn-out due for the acquisition of Suez in 2022, the entry of Lydec into the consolidation scope, the acquisition of the Spanish subsidiaries La Red and Banales and the divestiture of Advanced Solutions and the Quality Circular Polymers subsidiary in the Netherlands, as well as the final antitrust remedies pursuant to the acquisition of Suez (a hazardous waste subsidiary in France and WTS's O&M activities in the United Kingdom - see 3.1.3.2 Changes in Group structure);
- the payment of the dividends voted by the Combined Shareholders' Meeting of April 27, 2023 in the amount of -€787 million.

Net financial debt was also impacted by foreign exchange gains and losses and fair value adjustments of -€189 million as of June 30, 2023.

(in € million)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
EBITDA	2,953	3,162
Net industrial investments	-1,310	-1,695
Change in operating WCR	-821	-821
Dividends received	61	115
Renewal expenses	-147	-153
Other non current costs and restructuring costs	-382	-94
Interest on concession liabilities	-39	-43
Interest on IFRS 16 lease liabilities	-21	-29
Financial items (current cash financial expense, and operating cash flow from financing activities)	-330	-157
Taxes paid	-268	-362
Net free cash flow before dividend payment, financial investments and financial divestitures	-304	-78
Dividends paid	-953	-1,020
Net financial investments	-11,092	226
Change in receivables and other financial assets	525	25
Issue / repayment of deeply subordinated securities	-500	0
Proceeds on issue of shares	-10	6
Free cash-flow	-12,334	-841
Effect of foreign exchange rate	-464	-189
Other movements	-23	-24
Change	-12,821	-1,055
Opening net financial debt	-9,532	-18,138
PPA impacts	0	-39
CLOSING NET FINANCIAL DEBT	-22,353	-19,233



(*) Net financial debt excluding the impact of the remeasurement of debt as part of the Suez purchase price allocation, see Section 3.5.2

3.3.2 INDUSTRIAL AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

3.3.2.1 Net Industrial investments

Group net industrial investments, including new operating financial assets, amounted to -€1,695 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with -€1,310 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

Gross industrial investments total -€1,820 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, including maintenance investments of -€879 million (including IFRS 16) and discretionary investments of -€285 million, as well as new operating financial assets of -€127 million.

Industrial investments for the half year ended June 30, 2023, excluding discontinued operations, break down by **segment** as follows:

Period ended June 30, 2023 (in € million)	Total gross industrial investments	Industrial divestitures	Total net industrial investments
France and Special Waste Europe	311	-36	275
Europe excluding France	700	-41	659
Rest of the world	654	-14	640
Water technologies	116	-33	83
Other	39	-1	38
GROUP	1,820	-124	1,695

Gross industrial investments total -€1,585 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022¹, including maintenance investments of -€810 million (including IFRS 16) and discretionary investments of -€200 million, as well as new operating financial assets of -€56 million.

Industrial divestitures total -€275 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022 and comprise the divestiture of Integrated Water Services assets in Australia for €102 million and Osis Greater Ile de France assets for €32 million.

Industrial investments for the half year ended June 30, 2022, excluding discontinued operations, break down by **segment** as follows:

June 30, 2022 (in € million)	Total gross industrial investments	Industrial divestitures	Total net industrial investments
France and Special Waste Europe	337	-70	267
Europe excluding France	539	-27	512
Rest of the world	636	-164	472
Water technologies	104	-13	91
Other	-31	-1	-32
GROUP	1,585	-275	1,310

3.3.2.2 Net financial investments

Net financial investments for the half year ended June 30, 2023 total €226 million (including acquisition costs, net financial debt of acquired entities and disposal costs). These financial investments mainly comprise the receipt of the final earn-out paid by Suez to Veolia on June 30, 2023 of €284 million.

Financial acquisitions in the first half of the year totaled €241 million and mainly concern:

- the acquisition of the subsidiaries Recicladados La Red S.LL and Banales III located in Madrid and Seville, respectively, for a total of €53 million.
- a financial liability of €55 million in respect of the option to buy back Promecap minority interests (49%) in Mexico. The option was exercised on July 21.

Financial divestitures for the half year ended June 30, 2023 (including disposal costs), excluding the final earn-out paid by Suez totaled + €183 million and mainly comprise:

- the divestiture of Advanced Solutions subsidiaries in the United States for €83 million.

- the divestiture of Quality Circular Polymers (QCP) shares, a plastic recycling subsidiary in the Netherlands, for €20 million (excluding loan repayment).

Net financial investments totaled -€11,092 million in the half year ended June 30, 2022. The main change in scope was the acquisition of the Suez Group, completed following the finalization of the Public Tender Offer for -€10,501 million, including debt assumed and net of the divestiture of part of the Suez Group to the consortium on January 31, 2022.

Excluding the acquisition of Suez, financial investments totaled -€144 million in the half year ended June 30, 2022 (including acquisition costs and net financial debt of acquired entities). In the first half of 2022, investments primarily concerned the acquisition of 47.4% of the share capital of Lydec "Lyonnaise des Eaux de Casablanca", a Moroccan subsidiary of the Suez group for €98 million; this share buyback transaction was imposed on the Group following the Suez Public Tender Offer.

Excluding the disposal of new Suez, financial divestitures totaled -€1 million in the half year ended June 30, 2022 (including disposal costs) and mainly included the sale of Huancheng Puxi in China, a waste-to-energy subsidiary, for €27 million and a sales price adjustment in respect of a divestment performed in 2021 in Germany of -€25 million.

¹ Excluding restatement of the effect of the first 17 days of 2022 relating to the pre-acquisition period of Suez by Veolia, gross industrial investments amounted to €1,624 million.

3.3.3 OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL

The change in operating working capital requirements (excluding discontinued operations) was -€821 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023 compared to -€821 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022, or -€856 million restated for the impact of the first 17 days of 2022 corresponding to the period prior to the acquisition of Suez by Veolia. This change in the half year mainly reflects the seasonality of the Group's activities.

The improved change in operating working capital requirements in a context of increased vigilance of rising inflation, energy prices and interest rates, reflects regular monitoring and improvements in collection and invoicing processes.

See Note 5.3 to the consolidated financial statements for the half year ended June 30, 2023.

3.3.4 EXTERNAL FINANCING

Structure of the net financial debt

As of June 30, 2023, net financial debt after hedging is 80% at fixed rates, compared with 85% as of June 30, 2022. The average maturity of net financial debt was 6.8 years as of June 30, 2023 compared with 6.7 years as of June 30, 2022.

(€ millions)	Note to the Consolidated Financial Statements	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Non-current financial liabilities	7.1.1	22,981	20,806
Current financial liabilities	7.1.1	7,239	7,697
Bank overdraft and other cash position items	7.1.4	440	319
Sub-total borrowings		30,659	28,822
Cash and cash equivalents	7.1.4	-7	-7,900
Fair value gains (losses) on hedge derivatives	7.2.2	412	625
Liquid assets and financing-related assets	7.1.3	-1,543	-2,001
Revaluation of financial liabilities (1)			-312
NET FINANCIAL DEBT		22,353	19,233

(1) Net financial debt excludes the remeasurement of financial liabilities in the context of the Suez purchase price allocation as defined in Section 3.5.2 below.

Group liquidity position

Liquid assets of the Group as of June 30, 2023 break down as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Veolia Environnement :		
Undrawn syndicated loan facility	5,500	4,500
Undrawn MT bilateral credit lines	910	626
Undrawn ST bilateral credit lines	0	175
Letter of credit facility	0	-
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	8,072	7,282
Subsidiaries :		
Undrawn bilateral credit lines	-	225
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	2,617	2,620
Total liquid assets	17,100	15,427
Current debt, bank overdrafts and other cash position items		
Current debt	7,018	7,697
Bank overdrafts and other cash position items	214	319
Total current debt, bank overdrafts and other cash position items	7,232	8,016
TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS NET OF CURRENT DEBT, BANK OVERDRAFTS AND OTHER CASH POSITION ITEMS	9,868	7,411

(1) Including liquid assets and financing financial assets included in Net financial debt.

The decrease in liquidity is mainly due to the €1 billion reduction in the syndicated credit facility and the transfer of bond debt redeemable on January 14, 2024 to current liabilities in the amount of €750 million.

Given its robust cash position, the Group decided to refinance its two syndicated credit facilities (€3 billion historic syndicated facility and €2.5 billion former-Suez syndicated facility) at the beginning of March

2023, securing a new €4.5 billion single syndicated credit facility.

Banks Covenants

See Note 7.1.1.2 to the consolidated financial statements for the half year ended June 30, 2023.

3.4 Other items

3.4.1 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group identifies related parties in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 9 of IAS 24 revised, Related Party Disclosures (see Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022).

3.4.2 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred between the reporting date and the date on which the consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

3.4.3 RISK FACTORS

The main risk factors the Group could face are set out in Chapter 2 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document. There have been no material changes since the filing of the 2022 Universal Registration Document.

3.4.4 OUTLOOK

2023 Guidance⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

- Solid organic revenue growth;
- Efficiency gains above €350 million, plus additional expected synergies for a cumulated amount of over €280 million end-2023, in line with the €500 million cumulated objective;
- Organic growth in EBITDA between +5% and +7%;
- Current net income, Group share around €1.3 billion⁽²⁾;
- Confirmation of the EPS accretion⁽³⁾ of around 40 % in 2024;
- Leverage ratio around 3x;
- Dividend growth in line with current EPS growth.

¹ At constant forex and without extension of the conflict beyond the Ukrainian territory and without significant change in the energy supply conditions in Europe.

² Before Suez PPA.

³ Current net income per share after hybrid costs and before Suez PPA.

3.5 Appendices

3.5.1 RECONCILIATION OF GAAP INDICATORS AND THE INDICATORS USED BY THE GROUP

The reconciliation of Current EBIT with Operating income, as shown in the income statement, is presented in Section 3.2.4.4.

Likewise, the reconciliation of Current net income with Net income attributable to owners of the Company, as shown in the income statement, is presented in Section 3.2.4.4.

The reconciliation of Net cash from operating activities of continuing operations (included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement) with net free cash flow is as follows:

<i>(€ million)</i>	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Net income (loss) for the period	1,028	1,603
including :		
Industrial investments, net of grants	-1,196	-1,340
Proceeds on industrial assets	275	124
New operating financial assets	-56	-127
Principal payments on operating financial assets	105	104
New finance lease obligations	-249	-257
Dividends received	61	115
Interest paid	-368	-282
Excluding :		
Share acquisition and disposal costs, and other items	95	-19
Free cash-flow net	-304	-78

The reconciliation of Industrial investments, net of grants (included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement) with industrial investments is as follows:

<i>(€ million)</i>	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Industrial investments net of grants	-1,196	-1,340
New finance lease debt	-249	-257
Variation in working capital requirements of the concession area	-85	-96
New operating financial assets	-56	-127
Industrial Capex	-1,585	-1,820

3.5.2 DÉFINITIONS

No changes have been made to non-GAAP financial indicators used by the Group.

3.5.2.1 Presentation of Current EBIT at June 30, 2022

Following changes to financial indicators related to the integration of Suez, Current EBIT and Current net income, Group share were redefined on the preparation of the December 31, 2022 financial statements.

- Current EBIT excludes depreciation of remeasured assets identified during the Suez purchase price allocation.
- Current income, Group share excludes depreciation of assets remeasured and amortization of debt remeasured during the Suez purchase price allocation, net of tax and non-controlling interests.

Current EBIT and Current income, Group share published for the half year ended June 30, 2022 were therefore restated as follows to take account of the impacts of the Suez purchase price allocation:

<i>(in € million)</i>	June 30, 2022 published	Suez purchase price allocation impact	June 30, 2022 redefined
Current EBIT	1,475	-40	1,515
Financial result	-527		-527
Charge d'impôts sur les sociétés	-256	9	-266
Part des participations ne donnant pas le contrôle	-164	8	-172
Résultat net courant attribuable aux propriétaires de la société mère	528	-22	550

3.5.2.2 Non-Strictly accounting indicators (non GAAP)

To calculate **Current EBIT** (which includes the share of current net income of joint ventures viewed as core Group activities and associates), the following items are deducted from Operating income: of controlled subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities;

- impairment of goodwill of controlled subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities;
- restructuring charges;
- non-current provisions and impairment;
- non-current and/or significant impairment of non-current assets (property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and operating financial assets);
- depreciation of assets remeasured as part of the Suez purchase price allocation;
- share acquisition costs.

To calculate **Current net income, Group share**, the following items are deducted from Net income, Group share:

- non-current items of net income;
- amortization of assets remeasured in the context of the Suez purchase price allocation, net of tax and non-controlling interests;
- amortization of the debt remeasured in the context of the Suez purchase price allocation, net of tax and non-controlling interests.

Net industrial investments, as presented in the statement of changes in net financial debt, include industrial investments (purchases of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and operating financial assets), net of industrial asset divestitures.

The Group identifies three categories of investment:

- maintenance investments which reflect the replacement of equipment and installations used by the Group;
- growth investments which include investments in new equipment and installations embedded in existing contracts or in line with contractual requirements;
- discretionary growth investments which reflect investments in new equipment and installations linked to new projects, contract wins or significant new developments and extensions to existing projects or contracts.

The last two categories are defined as growth investments.

Net financial investments as presented in the statement of changes in net financial debt include financial investments, net of financial divestitures.

Financial investments include purchases of financial assets, including the net financial debt of companies entering the scope of consolidation, and partial purchases resulting from transactions with shareholders where there is no change in control.

Financial divestitures include disposals of financial assets including the net financial debt of companies leaving the scope of consolidation, and partial divestitures resulting from transactions with shareholders where there is no change in control, as well as issues of share capital by non-controlling interests.

Net free cash flow corresponds to free cash flow from continuing operations, and is equal to the sum of EBITDA, dividends received, changes in operating working capital and operating cash flow from financing activities, less net interest expenses, net industrial investments, taxes paid, renewal expenses, restructuring charges and other non-current expenses.

Net financial debt (NFD) represents gross financial debt (non-current borrowings, current borrowings, bank overdrafts and other cash position items) which includes IFRS 16 lease debt, net of cash and cash equivalents, liquid assets and financing-related assets, including fair value adjustments to derivatives hedging debt. Liquid assets are financial assets composed of funds or securities with an initial maturity of more than three months, easily convertible into cash, and managed with respect to a liquidity objective while maintaining a low capital risk. Net financial debt excludes the net impact of the remeasurement of debt as part of the Suez purchase price allocation.

The financing rate is defined as the ratio of the cost of net financial debt (excluding IFRS 16 lease debt and fair value adjustments to instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting) to average monthly net financial debt excluding IFRS 16 lease debt for the period, including the cost of net financial debt of discontinued operations.

For the other indicators, please refer to Section 5.6.4 of the 2022 Universal Registration Document.

3.6 Recent events since the filing of the Universal Registration Document

The following items are taken from published press releases available at <https://www.veolia.com/en/newsroom/press-releases>:

- On April 7, 2023, Veolia Environnement published a press release presenting regulated information on how to obtain or consult information relating to the Combined General Meeting of April 27, 2023.
- On April 21, 2023, Veolia Environnement published a press release announcing that the Group has been awarded the contract to operate and maintain Turkey's first waste-to-energy plant, the largest in Europe, in Istanbul.
- On April 27, 2023, the Veolia Environnement Combined General Meeting approved all the resolutions submitted to it with a quorum of 73.53%.
- On May 4, 2023, Veolia Environnement published a press release presenting its results for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.
- On June 14, 2023, Veolia Environnement published a press release announcing that the Group will design one of the world's largest energy-efficient desalination plants in Abu Dhabi.
- On June 21, 2023, Veolia Environnement published a press release announcing that the Group and its Ivorian partner, PFO Africa, will operate one of the largest drinking water treatment plants in West Africa.
- On August 3, 2023, Veolia Environnement published a press release presenting its results for the half year ended June 30, 2023.

The voting results are available on the website¹.

¹ www.veolia.com/sites/g/files/dvc42o6/files/document/2023/04/CGM_270423_Vote_results_EN.pdf

4

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

4.1 Consolidated financial statements - June 30 2023

4.1.1 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - Assets

(€ million)	Notes	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Goodwill	Note 6.1	11,637.5	11,833.8
Concession intangible assets	Note 6.2.1	5,291.7	5,307.7
Other intangible assets	Note 6.2.2	3,142.3	3,006.3
Property, plant and equipment	Note 6.3	16,569.0	16,957.7
Rights of use (net)	Note 6.4	1,997.1	1,934.4
Investments in joint ventures	Note 5.2.1	1,197.9	1,083.5
Investments in associates	Note 5.2.1	786.9	609.8
Non-consolidated investments		112.5	90.8
Non-current operating financial assets	Note 5.4	1,193.8	1,153.8
Non-current derivative instruments - Assets	Note 7.2	127.8	87.8
Other non-current financial assets	Note 7.1.3	483.2	465.7
Deferred tax assets	Note 10.1	2,050.8	2,070.7
Non-current assets		44,590.5	44,602.0
Inventories and work-in-progress	Note 5.3	1,486.2	1,569.6
Operating receivables	Note 5.3	14,533.5	14,361.7
Current operating financial assets	Note 5.4	182.8	214.2
Other current financial assets	Note 7.1.3	2,213.5	2,393.0
Current derivative instruments - Assets	Note 7.2	634.4	218.4
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 7.1.4	9,012.2	7,899.6
Assets classified as held for sale	Note 3.2	651.0	93.3
Current assets		28,713.6	26,749.8
TOTAL ASSETS		73,304.1	71,351.8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – Equity and Liabilities

(€ million)	Notes	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Share capital	Note 8.1.1	3,572.9	3,576.9
Additional paid-in capital		9,470.2	9,466.2
Deeply-subordinated perpetual securities		3,496.3	3,433.6
Reserves and retained earnings attributable to owners of the Company	Note 8.1	-4,284.7	-4,874.7
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Note 8.1	12,254.7	11,602.0
Total equity attributable to non-controlling interests	Note 8.2	2,612.2	2,687.4
Equity		14,866.9	14,289.4
Non-current provisions	Note 9	2,844.4	2,862.1
Non-current financial liabilities	Note 7.1.1	19,692.1	19,205.1
Non-current IFRS 16 lease debt	Note 7.1.2	1,656.2	1,600.5
Non-current derivative instruments - Liabilities	Note 7.2	720.2	684.1
Concession liabilities – non-current	Note 5.5	1,680.5	1,644.9
Deferred tax liabilities	Note 10.1	2,640.1	2,526.7
Non-current liabilities		29,233.5	28,523.4
Operating payables	Note 5.3	19,475.2	18,841.9
Concession liabilities - current	Note 5.5	243.2	237.1
Current provisions	Note 9	1,015.3	1,065.9
Current financial liabilities	Note 7.1.1	6,521.4	7,227.8
Current IFRS 16 lease debt	Note 7.1.2	496.5	469.5
Current derivative instruments - Liabilities	Note 7.2	883.4	376.0
Bank overdrafts and other cash position items	Note 7.1.4	213.6	318.9
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	Note 3.2	355.1	1.9
Current liabilities		29,203.7	28,539.0
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		73,304.1	71,351.8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

4.1.2 CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(€ million)	Notes	Half year ended june 30, 2022	Half year ended june 30, 2023
Revenue	Note 5.1	20,195.6	22,755.3
Cost of sales	Note 5.2	-16,765.7	-19,093.8
Selling costs	Note 5.2	-463.1	-488.9
General and administrative expenses	Note 5.2	-1,511.7	-1,644.9
Other operating revenue and expenses	Note 5.2	-330.2	-127.9
Operating income before share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities	Note 5.2	1,124.9	1,399.8
Share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities		59.3	53.1
o/w share of net income (loss) of joint ventures	Note 5.2.1	29.3	20.0
o/w share of net income (loss) of associates	Note 5.2.1	30.0	33.1
Operating income after share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities		1,184.2	1,452.9
Cost of net financial debt	Note 7.3.1	-319.6	-272.9
Other financial income and expenses	Note 7.3.2	-231.6	-134.6
Pre-tax net income (loss)		633.0	1,045.4
Income tax expense	Note 10.1	-233.8	-296.0
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		399.2	749.4
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	Note 3.2.1	-2.0	-7.1
Net income (loss) for the period		397.2	742.3
Attributable to owners of the Company		236.0	522.9
Attributable to non-controlling interests	Note 8.2	161.2	219.4
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY PER SHARE (in euros)	Note 8.5		
Basic		0.34	0.74
Diluted		0.33	0.72
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY PER SHARE (in euros)	Note 8.5		
Basic		0.35	0.75
Diluted		0.34	0.73
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY PER SHARE (in euros)	Note 8.5		
Basic		-	-0.01
Diluted		-	-0.01

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

4.1.3 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(€ million)	Half year ended June 30, 2022	Half year ended June 30, 2023
Net income (loss) for the period	397.2	742.3
Actuarial gains or losses on pension obligations	153.5	-27.0
Income tax expense	-13.5	5.4
<i>Amount net of tax</i>	140.0	-21.6
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments at fair value through equity not subsequently released to net income	-43.9	4.4
Income tax expense	-0.8	-
<i>Amount net of tax</i>	-44.7	4.4
Other items of comprehensive income not subsequently released to net income	95.3	-17.2
<i>o/w attributable to joint ventures</i>	-	-
<i>o/w attributable to associates</i>	-	-
Fair value adjustments on hedging costs	16.7	-21.3
Income tax expense	-	0.4
<i>Amount net of tax</i>	16.7	-20.9
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments at fair value through equity subsequently released to net income	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
<i>Amount net of tax</i>	-	-
Fair value adjustments on cash flow hedge derivatives	43.0	44.8
Income tax expense	0.4	-10.6
<i>Amount net of tax</i>	43.4	34.2
Foreign exchange gains and losses:		
• on the translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries drawn up in a foreign currency	291.2	-142.3
<i>Amount net of tax</i>	291.2	-142.3
• on the net financing of foreign operations	54.2	-77.9
• income tax expense	-7.2	2.2
<i>Amount net of tax</i>	47.0	-75.7
Other items of comprehensive income subsequently released to net income	398.3	-204.7
<i>o/w attributable to joint ventures</i>	45.5	-71.3
<i>o/w attributable to associates</i>	16.5	14.1
Total Other comprehensive income	493.6	-221.9
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	890.8	520.4
<i>Attributable to owners of the Company</i>	658.4	298.3
<i>Attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	232.4	222.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

4.1.4 CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(€ million)	Notes	Half year ended June 30, 2022	Half year ended June 30 2023
Net income (loss) for the period		397.2	742.3
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		399.2	749.4
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		-2.0	-7.1
Operating depreciation, amortization, provisions and impairment losses		1,243.5	1,426.7
Financial amortization and impairment losses		-2.0	43.3
Gains (losses) on disposal of operating assets		-99.4	-28.8
Gains (losses) on disposal of financial assets		3.4	-2.7
Share of net income (loss) of joint ventures	Note 5.2.1	-29.3	-20.0
Share of net income (loss) of associates	Note 5.2.1	-30.0	-33.1
Dividends received	Note 7.3.2	-2.0	-1.3
Cost of net financial debt	Note 7.3.1	319.6	272.9
Income tax expense	Note 10	233.8	296.0
Other items		164.9	179.6
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	Note 4	2,201.7	2,882.0
Change in operating working capital requirements		-821.0	-820.8
Change in working capital requirements of concessions		-84.4	-95.8
Income taxes paid		-267.9	-362.2
Net cash from operating activities of continuing operations		1,028.4	1,603.2
Net cash from operating activities of discontinued operations		22.1	-8.4
Net cash from operating activities		1,050.5	1,594.8
Industrial investments, net of grants		-1,195.5	-1,340.1
Proceeds on disposal of industrial assets		274.9	124.3
Purchases of investments	Note 3.1	-3,439.5	-14.1
Proceeds on disposal of financial assets	Note 3.1	7,505.4	470.4
Operating financial assets			
New operating financial assets	Note 5.4	-56.2	-126.5
Principal payments on operating financial assets	Note 5.4	105.4	104.0
Dividends received (including dividends received from joint ventures and associates)		60.8	115.3
New non-current loans granted		-99.1	-36.5
Principal payments on non-current loans		108.8	47.7
Net decrease/increase in current loans		867.5	13.9
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations		4,132.5	-641.6
Net cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations		25.8	-3.9
Net cash used in investing activities		4,158.3	-645.5

(€ million)	Notes	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Net increase (decrease) in current financial liabilities	Note 7.1.1	-4,073.7	-303.3
Repayment of current IFRS 16 lease debt	Note 7.1.2	-275.4	-253.9
Other changes in non-current IFRS 16 lease debt	Note 7.1.2	-73.7	-65.3
New non-current borrowings and other debt	Note 7.1.1	329.7	325.4
Principal payments on non-current borrowings and other debt	Note 7.1.1	-677.7	-143.1
Change in liquid assets and financing financial assets	Note 7.1.3	-570.1	-324.7
Proceeds on issue of shares	Note 8.1.1	-	-
Share capital reduction		-	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests: partial purchases *		-1,766.6	-62.9
Transactions with non-controlling interests: partial sales		1.4	-
Issue / repayment of deeply subordinated securities		-500.0	-
Coupons on deeply subordinated securities		-80.1	-75.1
Purchases of/proceeds from treasury shares		-10.4	5.8
Dividends paid		-185.2	-944.8
Interest paid	Note 7.3.1	-308.0	-209.9
Interest on IFRIC 12 operating assets		-38.8	-42.9
Interest on IFRS 16 lease debt **	Note 7.3.2	-20.7	-29.0
Net cash from (used in) financing activities of continuing operations		-8,249.3	-2,123.7
Net cash from (used in) financing activities of discontinued operations		-84.9	-0.2
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		-8,334.2	-2,123.9
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes and other		-401.8	-47.1
Increase (decrease) in external net cash of discontinued operations		-14.3	3.9
NET CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		10,276.8	8,798.5
NET CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR		6,735.3	7,580.7
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 7.1.4	7,174.9	7,899.6
Bank overdrafts and other cash position items	Note 7.1.4	439.6	318.9
NET CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR		6,735.3	7,580.7

* Following the takeover of Suez on January 18, 2022, Veolia acquired the residual shares not contributed during the public tender offer for an amount of €1,752 million.

** Interest on IFRS 16 lease debt is not included in the Cost of net financial debt, but in Other financial income and expenses (see Note 7.3.2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

4.1.5 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(€ million)	Number of shares outstanding	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Deeply subordinated securities and OCEANE	Treasury shares	Consolidated reserves and retained earnings	Foreign exchange translation reserves	Fair value reserves	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Amount as of December 31, 2021	699,725,266	3,498.6	9,309.5	2,460.7	-430.1	-3,413.6	-260.7	353.6	11,518.0	1,252.0	12,770.0
Issues of share capital of the parent company	846,450	4.3	-4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on issue of deeply subordinated securities	-	-	-	1,626.0	-	-	-	-	1,626.0	-	1,626.0
Repayments of deeply subordinated securities	-	-	-	-500.0	-	-	-	-	-500.0	-	-500.0
Coupons on deeply subordinated securities	-	-	-	-80.1	-	-	-	-	-80.1	-	-80.1
Parent company dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-688.0	-	-	-688.0	-	-688.0
Movements in treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-10.0	-0.4	-	-	-10.4	-	-10.4
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	7.7	-	7.7
Third-party share in share capital increases of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.7	-0.7
Third-party share in dividend distributions of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-185.2	-185.2
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-705.9	-	-	-705.9	-1,077.8	-1,783.7
Total transactions with non-controlling interests	846,450	4.3	-4.3	1,045.9	-10.0	-1,386.6	-	-	-350.7	-1,263.7	-1,614.4
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	139.1	271.9	11.4	422.4	71.2	493.6
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	236.0	-	-	236.0	161.2	397.2
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	375.1	271.9	11.4	658.4	232.4	890.8
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	416.9	-	-	416.9	2,755.3	3,172.2
Amount as of June 30, 2022	700,571,716	3,502.9	9,305.2	3,506.6	-440.1	-4,008.2	11.2	365.0	12,242.6	2,976.0	15,218.6

(€ million)	Number of shares outstanding	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Deeply subordinated securities and OCEANE	Treasury shares	Consolidated reserves and retained earnings	Foreign exchange translation reserves	Fair value reserves	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Amount as of December 31, 2022	714,574,367	3,572.9	9,470.2	3,496.3	-435.5	-4082.6	-52.3	285.8	12,254.7	2,612.2	14,866.9
Issues of share capital of the parent company	809,508	4.0	-4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on issue of deeply subordinated securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution of hybrid debt Suez SA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of hybrid debt / deeply subordinated securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coupons on deeply subordinated securities	-	-	-	-62.6	-	-12.5	-	-	-75.1	-	-75.1
Parent company dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-787.3	-	-	-787.3	-	-787.3
Movements in treasury shares	-	-	-	-	6.3	-0.5	-	-	5.8	-	5.8
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	-	-	14.4	-	14.4
Third-party share in share capital increases of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	-0.4
Third-party share in dividend distributions of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-157.5	-157.5
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-48.0	-	-	-48.0	-13.7	-61.7
Total transactions with non-controlling interests	809,508	4.0	-4.0	-62.6	6.3	-833.9	-	-	-890.2	-171.6	-1,061.8
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-21.3	-221.2	17.9	-224.6	2.7	-221.9
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	522.9	-	-	522.9	219.4	742.3
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	501.6	-221.2	17.9	298.3	222.1	520.4
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-60.8	-	-	-60.8	24.7	-36.1
Amount as of June 30, 2023	715,383,875	3,576.9	9,466.2	3,433.7	-429.2	-4,475.7	-273.5	303.7	11,602.0	2,687.4	14,289.4

A dividend per share of €1.12 was distributed in 2023, compared with €1.0 in 2022.

The total dividend paid recorded in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the periods ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively, breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Parent company dividend distribution	-	-787.3
Third party share in dividend distributions of subsidiaries	-185.2	-157.5
Scrip dividend	-	-
TOTAL DIVIDEND PAID	-185.2	-944.8

As of June 30, 2022, the dividends distributed by Veolia Environnement amounted to €688 million and were paid from July 7, 2022.

4.1.6 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND METHODS

1.1 Accounting standards framework

The Group’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the half year ended June 30, 2023 were prepared under the responsibility of the Board of Directors, which met on August 2, 2023.

The accounting principles used for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the IFRS standards and interpretations adopted by the European Union as of June 30, 2023.

1.1.1 Basis underlying the preparation of the financial information

Pursuant to European Regulation no. 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002, as amended by European Regulation no. 297/2008 of March 11, 2008, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the half year ended June 30, 2023 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

The accounting policies and methods are presented in detail in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The half-year financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the principles used for the preparation of the 2022 consolidated financial statements, except for the items presented below and the specific requirements of IAS 34.

As they are condensed financial statements, they do not include all the disclosures required under IFRS for annual financial statements and must be read in conjunction with the Group financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Texts applicable from January 1, 2023

- **IFRS 17 and amendments insurance contract ;**
- **Other amendments to the following standards:**
 - o **IAS 1:** information on accounting methods;
 - o **IAS 8:** definition of accounting estimates ;
 - o **IAS 12:** deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

The application of these texts did not have a material impact for the Group.

Texts applicable after January 1, 2023

- **Amendments to the following standards:**
 - o **IAS 1:** classification of liabilities as current or non-current;
 - o **IAS 7 & IFRS 7:** information on supplier financing agreements;
 - o **IAS 12:** temporary exception to the recognition of deferred taxes resulting from the implementation of the OECD Pillar Two rules;
 - o **IFRS 16:** requirement for seller-lesses to measure the lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction.

The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of the first-time application of these texts.

The amendments to IAS 12 aiming to introduce a temporary exception to the recognition of deferred taxes resulting from the implementation of the OECD Pillar Two Rules have not yet been adopted by the EU as of June 30, 2023. However, the Group has decided, in application of IAS 8, not to recognize deferred taxes for additional Pillar Two taxes. The impacts are considered to not be material as of June 30, 2023, as very few countries have adopted or quasi-adopted the OECD Pillar Two rules in their tax legislation. The Group remains vigilant on the transposition of the Pillar Two rules in the countries where it is present, as well as the effects induced, and will adjust its next publications for the 2023 financial year if necessary.

1.2 Translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements

The exchange rates of the major currencies of non-euro countries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

Period-end exchange rate (one foreign currency unit = €xx)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023
US dollar	0.9627	0.9376	0.9203
Pound sterling	1.1652	1.1275	1.1651
Chinese renminbi	0.1436	0.1359	0.1266
Australian dollar	0.6623	0.6372	0.6098
Polish zloty	0.2132	0.2136	0.2253
Hungarian forint	0.0025	0.0025	0.0027
Argentinian peso	0.0077	0.0053	0.0036
Mexican peso	0.0477	0.0479	0.0539
Brazilian real	0.1844	0.1773	0.1894
Czech koruna	0.0404	0.0415	0.0421

Average exchange rate (one foreign currency unit = €xx)	1 st semester 2022	Exercice 2022	1 st semester 2023
US dollar	0.9141	0.9487	0.9254
Pound sterling	1.1877	1.1729	1.1408
Chinese renminbi	0.1412	0.1413	0.1336
Australian dollar	0.6578	0.6593	0.6253
Polish zloty	0.2158	0.2135	0.2161
Hungarian forint	0.0027	0.0026	0.0026
Argentinian peso	0.0077	0.0053	0.0036
Mexican peso	0.0451	0.0472	0.0509
Brazilian real	0.1800	0.1838	0.1823
Czech koruna	0.0406	0.0407	0.0422

1.3 Seasonality of the Group's activities

The Group's activities are, by nature, subject to seasonal changes and climatic conditions. As such, in the Energy Services business, the majority of operating income is realized in the first and fourth quarters corresponding to heating periods in Europe. In the Water business, water consumption for domestic use and wastewater treatment are higher between May and September in the Northern hemisphere, where the Group conducts most of its activity.

Accordingly, the interim results of the Group for the half-year ended June 30, 2023 and certain key performance indicators such as working capital reflect the impact of these combined factors and therefore may not be extrapolated over the whole year.

NOTE 2

USE OF MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES IN THE APPLICATION OF GROUP ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Veolia may be required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Future results may be different from these estimates.

The Group's main judgments and estimates are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and remain applicable to the financial statements for the half-year ended June 30, 2023. More specifically, when preparing the half-year consolidated financial statements, the Group focused specifically on recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities as well as the income

tax expense: pursuant to IAS 34, the income tax expense is calculated by applying the estimated effective annual tax rate to the pre-tax income of the period, adjusted for any one-off items (Note 10).

Finally, Veolia is still committed to fighting pollution and accelerating ecological transition (see 2022 URD). Management therefore includes in its closing process the possible impacts of its action plans, as described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 3

CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

3.1 Main changes in Group structure

Entry into consolidation scope

Consolidation of Lydec (Morocco)

On January 1, 2023, the local authorizations needed for the transfer of the Lydec securities to New Suez could not be obtained, rendering the sale provided in the Share and Asset Purchase Agreement (SAPA) null and void. The Lydec securities are therefore no longer classified under IFRS 5 as of January 1, 2023.

At the same time there were a number of changes to Lydec's governance, with the resignation of the Suez (Consortium) representatives, effective January 25, 2023. Pursuant to IFRS, this event and the rights and obligations under the Moroccan hold separate status led to the consolidation of Lydec's contribution from this date.

Discussions between Veolia and the relevant local authorities are ongoing, in accordance with Moroccan laws. On June 15, 2023, the Moroccan Competition Authorities notified the Company of its grievances regarding, in particular, the aborted sale of its stake to New Suez initially provided for in the Share and Asset Purchase Agreement (SAPA). Veolia intends to exercise its rights in accordance with prevailing legislation through the recently opened adversarial procedure.

Acquisition

Acquisition of the subsidiaries Recicladros La Red and Banales III (Spain)

On January 10, 2023, the Group acquired the subsidiaries Recicladros La Red S.LL and Banales III located in Madrid and Seville, respectively, for a total of €53 million. These subsidiaries are active in plastic recovery and recycling Spain.

Divestitures

Divestiture of Advanced Solutions (USA)

Advanced Solutions provides water infrastructure and asset management services to municipal and commercial customers across the United States. On February 23, 2023, operating subsidiaries were sold for a total of €83 million.

This activity was recorded in assets and liabilities classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2022.

Completion of the divestiture of Suez hazardous waste activities (France)

Following the signature of a partnership agreement on January 27, 2023, the sale of the final activities by SARPI to Suez was completed for a consideration of €49 million. This transaction completes the divestitures required under the antitrust remedies agreed with the European Commission in the context of the Veolia-Suez combination.

This activity was recorded in assets and liabilities classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2022.

Divestiture of WTS's O&M activities (United Kingdom)

The divestiture of Suez's industrial water operations and maintenance business in the United Kingdom to SAUR was completed on February 15, 2023 for €15 million.

Completion of the Suez business combination

Acquisition of Suez - Final payments under the Share and Asset Purchase Agreement (SAPA)

The final amounts in respect of the completion accounts and the outstanding earn-outs for the 2022 transaction in accordance with the SAPA, were finalized in the agreement between Suez and Veolia Environnement dated March 3, 2023:

- The net amount in respect of the completion accounts and closing statements was paid to Veolia on March 24, 2023 in the amount of €106 million.
- The final amount of the earn-out was paid by Suez to Veolia on June 30, 2023 for €284 million.

3.2 Assets classified as held for sale, discontinued operations and divestitures

3.2.1 Discontinued operations

In the Consolidated Income Statement presented for comparative purposes, the net income (loss) of operations divested or in the course of divestiture was reclassified to "Net income (loss) from discontinued operations".

In the first half of 2023, they mainly involve the EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction) activity discontinued in all regions for -€7 million, compared to -€2 million in the first half of 2022.

3.2.2 Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

Assets classified as held for sale and liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale are presented separately in the Group Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Assets classified as held for sale	651.0	93.3
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	355.1	1.9

As of June 30, 2023, Assets classified as held for sale and Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale, break down by operating segment as follows:

(€ million)	France & special waste Europe	Europe excluding France	Rest of the World	Water technologies	Other	Total
Assets						
Non-current assets	-	92.0	-	-	-	92.0
Current assets	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.3
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	-	93.3	-	-	-	93.3
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities	-	1.9	-	-	-	1.9
LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	-	1.9	-	-	-	1.9

As of June 30, 2023, these assets and liabilities concern Italian water concessions in the Europe excluding France segment. On June 9, 2023, Veolia signed agreements with Italgas Spa to sell all its shares in its Siram subsidiary in water concessions.

As of December 31, 2022, Assets classified as held for sale and Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale, break down by operating segment as follows:

(€ million)	France & special waste Europe	Europe excluding France	Rest of the World	Water technologies	Other	Total
Assets						
Non-current assets	57.6	-	248.1	-	198.0	503.7
Current assets	18.3	-	124.7	-	-	143.0
Cash and cash equivalents	2.3	-	2.0	-	-	4.3
ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	78.2	-	374.8	-	198.0	651.0
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities	1.9	-	7.6	-	-	9.5
Current liabilities	20.8	-	324.8	-	-	345.6
LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	22.7	-	332.4	-	-	355.1

These assets and liabilities mainly comprise:

- In the France and Special Waste Europe segment, part of Suez's hazardous waste landfill activities ;
- in the Rest of the world segment, Advanced Solutions LLC, a water infrastructure maintenance and refurbishment service provider in the United States ;
- in the Other segment, Lydec non-consolidated securities, a Moroccan subsidiary of Suez Group which manages water and

electricity distribution, wastewater and rainwater collection and public lighting in the city of Casablanca, acquired for a value of €101 million. The investment was recorded in non-consolidated securities held for sale due to the acquisition agreement between the Consortium of investors comprising Meridiam, GIP, CDC and CNP Assurances, and Veolia which stipulates that the investment in Lydec must be resold to the Consortium by December 31, 2022 (see note 3.1).

3.3 Off-balance sheet commitments relating to the consolidation scope

3.3.1 Commitments given

Off-balance sheet commitments given break down as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	Maturing in		
			Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Vendor warranties	233.2	292.2	14.5	216.8	60.9
Securities purchase commitments	5.3	305.0	302.4	-	2.6
Sale commitments	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other commitments relating to the consolidated scope	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.0
TOTAL COMMITMENTS GIVEN RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED SCOPE	239.0	597.7	317.4	216.8	63.5

Securities purchase commitments concern current acquisition processes.

3.3.2 Commitments received

Commitments received relating to the consolidated scope total €480 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €466 million as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 4 REPORTING BY OPERATING SEGMENT

The operating segments are components of the Group that engage in activities and whose operating results are reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (Chief Operating Decision Maker) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Information presented to the Chief Operating Decision Maker is taken from the Group internal reporting system.

Financial information by operating segment is prepared in accordance with the same rules used to prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In 2022, the Group reviewed its governance and management structure due to the integration of the Suez scope and the separation of the duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer. This led to a managerial system based on eight resized geographic zones.

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 8 on the identification of operating segments and after taking account of regrouping criteria, the operating segments presented are the following:

- France and Special Waste Europe, which groups together the France delegated water, Waste Solutions and Industry and Building Environmental Maintenance zones, as well as hazardous waste activities in Europe (SARPI and certain former Suez IWS activities), Sede Environnement, Veolia Nuclear Solutions and SADE;
- Europe excluding France: Central and Eastern Europe, Northern Europe, Iberia and Italy. This segment includes, in addition to existing Veolia activities, activities acquired from Suez in Germany, Belgium, Czech Republic, Serbia, Portugal and the Netherlands, as well as municipal water activities in Spain (Agbar);
- Rest of the world: Asia/Pacific, North America, Latin America and Africa/Middle East:

- Asia-Pacific includes the Group's activities in Asia (China, Macao, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, South-East Asia and India), as well as activities in the Australia-New Zealand delegated zone. In Asia, Suez mainly contributes waste activities in China, Macao, Taiwan and Thailand, as well as waste processing and water treatment activities in Hong Kong. In Australia, the acquisition of Suez contributes additional waste collection, landfill and waste-to-energy activities, through the recycling and recovery of municipal and industrial waste.
- In Latin America, Veolia activities are boosted by municipal water contracts and service activities for the mining and oil and gas industries and regulated water activities in Chile (Aguas Andinas), as well as in Colombia, Mexico and Peru.
- In North America (United States, Canada) the Group's activity scope was extended mainly to include Suez's regulated and unregulated water activities and hazardous and non-hazardous waste activities in Canada (Alberta and Quebec),
- In compliment to its existing activities, Africa-Middle-East integrates the waste activities acquired from Suez in Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Turkey, the water activities in Morocco, Jordan and Oman (construction/ operation of landfills, seawater desalination) and Qatar (water and waste management);
- Water technologies, which groups together global water treatment activities: Veolia Water Technologies and Water Technologies & Solutions (WTS);
- Other, including Holding companies.

The EBITDA indicator comprises the sum of all operating income and expenses received and paid (excluding restructuring costs, non-current impairment losses, renewal expenses and share acquisition and disposal costs) and principal payments on operating financial assets.

The main financial indicators by operating segment are as follows:

1st semester 2023

(€ million)	France & special waste Europe	Europe excluding France	Rest of the World	Water technologies	Other	Total consolidated financial statements
Revenue	4,795.2	9,882.6	5,883.0	2,182.5	12.1	22,755.3
EBITDA	636.0	1,340.8	868.6	232.6	83.7	3,161.7
Operating income after share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities	135.8	788.7	380.0	135.1	13.4	1,452.9
Industrial investments net of subsidies	-192.3	-492.6	-564.2	-84.5	-6.4	-1,340.1

1st semester 2022

(€ million)	France & special waste Europe	Europe excluding France	Rest of the World	Water technologies	Other	Total consolidated financial statements
Revenue ¹	4,754.5	8,504.7	5,255.8	2,074.6	-394.0	20,195.6
EBITDA	704.2	1,217.3	786.1	211.9	33.2	2,952.7
Operating income after share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities	208.7	609.5	345.1	102.5	-81.6	1,184.2
Industrial investments net of subsidies	-180.4	-381.8	-571.5	-94.2	32.4	-1,195.5

The EBITDA indicator reconciles with operating cash flow for the half years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 as follows:

(€ million)		1 st semester of 2022	1 st semester of 2023
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	(A)	2,201.7	2,882.0
o/w Operating cash flow from financing activities	(B)	-46.9	79.8
o/w Adjusted operating cash flow	(C) = (A)-(B)	2,248.6	2,802.2
Less :	(D)		
Renewal expenses		146.7	153.5
Restructuring costs		92.5	33.7
Share acquisition and disposal costs		69.6	7.8
Other items		289.9	60.5
Plus :	(E)		
Principal payments on operating financial assets		105.4	104.0
EBITDA	(C)+(D)+(E)	2,952.7	3,161.7

As of June 30, 2023, other items mainly include integration costs following the Suez combination in 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, other items mainly included integration costs, other non-current expenses, including certain costs relating to the Suez combination, and costs incurred in a North American legal dispute.

¹ Restatement of the first 17 days of January 2022 of the contribution of Suez activities (pre-acquisition) for -€400 million in revenue, -€49 million in EBITDA and -€11 million in operating income. This amount was allocated in full to the Other segment.

NOTE 5 OPERATING ACTIVITIES

5.1 Revenue

Revenue breaks down by business as follows:

(€ million)	1 st semester	
	2022	2023
Water	8,068.3	8,833.8
Waste	7,842.0	7,343.5
Energy	4,685.3	6,577.9
Others*	-400.0	0.0
GROUP **	20,195.6	22,755.3

(*) In the first half of 2022, the Others line solely includes the restatement of the first 17 days in January of the contribution of Suez activities (pre-acquisition) in the amount of - €400 million and cannot be compared to the "Other" operating segment in Note 4.

(**) For 2022, reclassifications were made for €479 million from Water to Energy, and €3 million from Waste to Energy, corresponding principally to the revenue of Braunschweiger Versorgungs (BVAG).

A breakdown of revenue by operating segment and region is presented in Note 4.

5.2 Operating income

Operating income breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	1 st semester	
	2022	2023
Revenue	20,195.6	22,755.3
Cost of sales	-16,765.7	-19,093.8
o/w :		
• Renewal expenses	-146.7	-153.5
Selling costs	-463.1	-488.9
General and administrative expenses	-1,511.7	-1,644.9
Other operating revenue and expenses	-330.2	-127.9
o/w :		
• Restructuring costs	-32.2	-36.9
• (Impairment)/Reversal of impairment of goodwill	-69.0	0.4
• Employee costs - share-based payments, excluding social security contributions	-3.7	-15.3
• Other non-current charges, impairment losses and net provisions	-159.6	-73.7
• Share acquisition costs	-65.7	-2.5
Operating income before share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities	1,124.9	1,399.8
Share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities	59.3	53.1
Operating income after share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities	1,184.2	1,452.9

As of June 30, 2023, other expenses mainly concern the integration costs incurred in connection with the Suez combination in 2022.

As of June 30, 2022:

- impairment losses concern Russian goodwill which was impaired in full in the amount of -€69 million due to the Russian-Ukrainian conflict ;
- the other non-current charges, impairment losses and net

provision amounted to -€160 million for the period ended June 30, 2022 and mainly comprise integration costs relating to the Suez combination, as well as costs incurred in respect of a dispute in North America and asset impairment in Russia and Ukraine (€11 million) ;

- share acquisition costs mainly comprise costs incurred in the context of the Suez combination of -€62 million.

5.2.1 Joint-ventures and associates

All equity-accounted companies, whether joint ventures or associates, represent an extension of the Group's businesses and are therefore allocated to one of the four operating segments.

(€ million)	1 st semester 2022	1 st semester 2023
Share of net income (loss) of joint ventures	29.3	20.0
Share of net income (loss) of associates	30.0	33.1
Share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities	59.3	53.1

Joint ventures

The joint ventures described below represent all joint ventures:

(€ million)	Share of equity		Share of net income (loss)	
	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	1 st semester	
			2022	2023
Chinese concessions	964.5	904.0	18.9	13.3
Other joint ventures	233.4	179.5	10.4	6.7
TOTAL	1,197.9	1,083.5	29.3	20.0
<i>Impact in the Consolidated Income Statement on Net income from continuing operations (a)+(b)</i>			29.3	20.0
Share of net income (loss) of joint ventures (a)			29.3	20.0
<i>Reversals/(impairment losses) recognized in other operating revenue and expenses (b)</i>			-	-

The Chinese Water concessions, under joint control, contribute:

- €166 million to Group revenue in the first half of 2023, compared with €176 million in the first half of 2022;
- €41 million to EBITDA in the first half of 2023, compared with €45 million in the first half of 2022;
- €17 million to Operating income after share of net income (loss) of equity-accounted entities in the first half of 2023 compared with €23 million in the first half of 2022;
- -€14 million to industrial investments net of subsidies in the first half of 2023, compared with -€10 million in the first half of 2022.

5.3 Operating working capital

Net working capital includes "operating" working capital (inventories, trade receivables, trade payables and other operating receivables and payables, tax receivables and payables other than current tax), "tax" working capital (current tax receivables and payables) and "investment" working capital (receivables and payables related to industrial investments/disposals).

Movements in net working capital during the first half of 2023 are as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Inventories and work-in-progress, net	1,486.2	1,569.6
Operating receivables, net	14,533.5	14,361.7
Operating payables	-19,475.2	-18,841.9
NET WORKING CAPITAL	-3,455.5	-2,910.6

The change in net working capital includes the impact of the seasonality of the Group's businesses (see Note 1.3).

The +€545 million change in Net working capital presented above includes the change in "operating" working capital of +€641 million, the change in "tax" working capital included in Income taxes paid in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement of -€12 million, and the change in "investment" working capital included under Industrial investments in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement of -€84 million.

The change in operating working capital presented in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement was -€821 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with -€821 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

Factoring

Under these programs, certain subsidiaries have agreed to assign, on a renewable basis, trade receivables by contractual subrogation or assignment of receivables (such as Dailly programs in France) without recourse against the risk of default by the debtor. Application of IFRS 9 provisions led the Group to derecognize nearly all receivables assigned under these factoring programs. In addition, the transferor subsidiaries remain, in certain cases, responsible for invoicing and debt recovery, for which they receive remuneration but do not retain control.

Accordingly, receivables totaling €2,694 million were assigned under these programs in the first half of 2023, compared with €2,592 million in the first half of 2022. Receivables derecognized as of June 30, 2023 total €858 million, compared with €636 million as of June 30, 2022.

5.4 Non-current and current operating financial assets

Movements in the net carrying amount of non-current and current operating financial assets during the first half of 2023 are as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Gross value	1,209.8	1,170.1
Impairment losses	-16.0	-16.3
NON-CURRENT OPERATING FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,193.8	1,153.8
Gross value	185.5	215.6
Impairment losses	-2.7	-1.4
CURRENT OPERATING FINANCIAL ASSETS	182.8	214.2
NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT OPERATING FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,376.6	1,368.0

5.5 Non-current and current concession liabilities

Concession liabilities result from the application of IFRIC 12 on the accounting treatment of concessions and did not significantly change during the first half of 2023.

Non-current and current concession liabilities in the first half of 2023 break down by operating segment as follows:

(€ million)	Non-current		Current		Total	
	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
France & special waste Europe	163.3	162.5	28.0	27.8	191.3	190.3
Europe excluding France	1,395.6	1,342.5	206.1	198.2	1,601.7	1,540.7
Rest of the World	121.6	139.9	9.1	11.1	130.7	151.0
Water technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONCESSION LIABILITIES	1,680.5	1,644.9	243.2	237.1	1,923.7	1,882.0

5.6 Contracts assets and liabilities

Non-current and current contract assets represent services rendered by the Group but not yet billed, where the right to remuneration is conditional. These assets are mainly receivables recognized on a percentage completion basis in respect of Water technologies activities.

Non-current and current contract liabilities mainly reflect amounts already settled by customers for which the Group has not yet performed the service (deferred income, down payments received from customers). These liabilities are recognized in revenue when the Group performs the service.

Contract assets and liabilities break down as follows:

(€ million)	Contract assets		Contract liabilities		Net	
	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
France & special waste Europe	86.8	92.8	198.3	122.1	-111.5	-29.3
Europe excluding France	88.3	129.4	563.5	645.4	-475.2	-516.0
Rest of the World	198.0	204.2	340.3	387.8	-142.3	-183.6
Water technologies	456.6	458.6	441.0	570.4	15.6	-111.8
Other	2.6	-	1.8	-	0.8	-
TOTAL	832.3	885.0	1,544.9	1,725.7	-712.6	-840.7

Contract assets and liabilities are mainly included in operating receivables and operating payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

5.7 Commitments relating to operating activities

5.7.1 Commitments given relating to operating activities

Off-balance sheet commitments given break down as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	Maturing in		
			Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Operational guarantees including performance bonds	12,016.2	11,960.1	4,760.3	4,048.0	3,151.8
Purchase commitments	699.6	353.6	190.4	132.5	30.7
TOTAL COMMITMENTS RELATING TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,715.8	12,313.7	4,950.7	4,180.5	3,182.5

In addition to the commitments given quantified above, Veolia has also granted commitments of an unlimited amount in respect of completion or performance bonds and a waste construction and processing contract in Hong Kong, in the Waste and Water businesses. This commitment, for an unlimited amount, for the duration of the contract (37 months of construction and 15 years of operation) with, on June 30, 2023, a residual duration of 5.5 years.

These commitments are limited to the duration of the related contracts and were approved in advance by the Board of Directors of Veolia Environnement.

Total commitments given in respect of Veolia Water Technologies' activities amount to €1,433 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €1,378 million as of December 31, 2022. This increase is primarily due to the Mirfa 2 project involving the reverse osmosis seawater desalination plant in Abu Dhabi won in June 2023 for €176 million.

Operating commitments given in respect of joint ventures (at 100%) total €254 million as of June 30, 2023 compared with €272 million as of December 31, 2022 and mainly consist of performance bonds given to Al Wathba VB in the amount of €75 million and Glen Water Holding in the amount of €77 million and a completion bond given to Kilpilahti Power Plant (Finland) in the amount of €100 million.

5.7.2 Commitments received relating to operating activities

These commitments mainly consist of commitments received from our partners in respect of construction contracts.

They total €941 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €962 million as of December 31, 2022.

Total commitments received in respect of Veolia Water Technologies activities amount to €117 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €72 million as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 6

GOODWILL, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.1 Goodwill

6.1.1 Movements in goodwill

Goodwill breaks down as follows::

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Gross	12,648.4	12,846.2
Accumulated impairment losses	-1,010.8	-1,012.4
NET	11,637.5	11,833.8

Main goodwill balances by Cash-Generating Unit

A Cash-Generating Unit (CGU) is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For the purpose of impairment tests, goodwill is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the cash-generating units or each of the groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination, referred to hereafter as "goodwill CGUs".

Given the Group's activities, the goodwill CGUs are below operating segments in the organizational structure and generally represent a country or group of countries.

As of June 30, 2023, the Group had 11 goodwill CGUs.

The variation in the first half mainly corresponds to the consolidation of the Lydec (see note 3.1). At the date of entry into the scope of consolidation, the provisional goodwill amounted to 203 million euros. Allocation of the acquisition price to assets and liabilities is in progress, in accordance with the IFRS 3.

6.1.2 Impairment tests

Veolia performs systematic annual impairment tests in respect of goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. More frequent tests are performed where there is indication that the cash-generating unit may have suffered a loss in value.

Changes in the general economic and financial context, worsening of local economic environments, or changes in the Group's economic performance or stock market capitalization represent, in particular,

external indicators of impairment that are analyzed by the Group to determine whether it is appropriate to perform more frequent impairment tests.

No indication of impairment was identified as of June 30, 2023. Accordingly, no additional impairment was recognized as of June 30, 2023.

6.2 Intangible assets

6.2.1 Concession intangible assets

Concession intangible assets break down by operating segment as follows:

(€ million)	Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023		
		Gross carrying amount	Amortization and impairment losses	Net carrying amount
France & special waste Europe	658.4	1,603.2	-959.9	643.3
Europe excluding France	3,772.0	7,000.3	-3,299.6	3,700.7
Rest of the World	855.9	2,338.5	-1,379.8	958.7
Water technologies	5.4	16.8	-11.8	5.0
Other	-	-	-	-
CONCESSION INTANGIBLE ASSETS	5,291.7	10,958.8	-5,651.1	5,307.7

The +€16 million increase in the net carrying amount of concession intangible assets is mainly attributable to:

- changes in consolidation scope in the amount of +€138 million;
- additions of +€182 million (including €99 million in the Europe excluding France segment, €50 million in the France and Special Waste Europe segment, and €33 million in the Rest of the world segment);
- amortization and impairment losses of -€330 million, including -€198 million in the Europe excluding France segment, -€65 million in the France and Special Waste Europe segment and -€66 million in the Rest of the world segment.

6.2.2 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets break down as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31,	
	2022	As of June 30, 2023
INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH AN INDEFINITE USEFUL LIFE, NET	61.7	63.6
Intangible assets with a definite useful life, gross	5,852.2	5,806.6
Amortization and impairment losses	-2,771.6	-2,863.9
INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH A DEFINITE USEFUL LIFE, NET	3,080.6	2,942.7
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET	3,142.3	3,006.3

The increase in other intangible assets is mainly attributable to:

- changes in consolidation scope for €34 million mainly tied to an acquisition in Spain for €25 million;
- foreign exchange impacts of -€51 million;
- amortization and impairment losses of -€180 million.

6.3 Property, plant and equipment

Movements in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in the first six months of 2023 are as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Property, plant and equipment, gross	30,482.2	31,536.1
Depreciation and impairment losses	-13,913.2	-14,578.4
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	16,569.0	16,957.7

The +€389 million increase in property, plant and equipment mainly comprises:

- additions for €1,015 million (including €498 million in the Rest of the world and €317 million in Europe excluding France). In Europe, they mainly concern Poland and decarbonization investments. In the Rest of the world, additions mainly concern the United States;

- depreciation and impairment losses of -€702 million;
- changes in consolidation scope for €77 million mainly tied to scope additions in Spain;
- foreign exchange impacts of +€21 million.

The breakdown of property, plant and equipment by class of assets is as follows:

(€ million)	Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023		
		Gross carrying amount	Depreciation and impairment losses	Net carrying amount
Land	1,452.2	2,570.8	-1,098.7	1,472.1
Buildings	2,641.4	4,950.6	-2,344.6	2,606.0
Technical installations, plant and equipment	9,110.7	16,808.8	-7,673.2	9,135.6
Rolling stock and other vehicles	788.9	2,584.5	-1,804.4	780.1
Other property, plant and equipment	428.4	1,997.6	-1,563.2	434.3
Property, plant and equipment in progress	2,147.4	2,623.8	-94.3	2,529.5
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	16,569.0	31,536.1	-14,578.4	16,957.7

6.4 Right of use

In accordance with the Lease standard (IFRS 16), the Group applies a single recognition method, except for short-term leases (duration of 12 months or less) and leases of assets with a low value (less than US\$5,000).

Right of use breaks down by operating segment as follows:

(€ million)	Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023		
		Gross carrying amount	Depreciation and impairment losses	Net carrying amount
France & special waste Europe	614.9	1,198.4	-622.4	576.0
Europe excluding France	566.4	1,083.1	-521.5	561.6
Rest of the World	575.5	1,009.5	-467.0	542.5
Water technologies	160.8	353.8	-197.6	156.2
Other	79.5	327.9	-229.8	98.1
RIGHT OF USE	1,997.1	3,972.7	-2,038.3	1,934.4

Movements in the net carrying amount of the right of use during the first half of 2023 are as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Right of use	3,949.6	3,972.7
Depreciation and impairment losses	-1,952.5	-2,038.3
RIGHT OF USE, NET	1,997.1	1,934.4

Additions mainly concern France and Special Waste Europe (€64 million), Europe excluding France (€74 million) and the Rest of the world (€56 million).

Depreciation totals -€274 million in the first half of 2023 and mainly breaks down as follows:

- land: -€26 million;
- buildings: -€105 million;
- technical installations, plant and equipment: -€42 million;
- rolling stock: -€90 million;

Depreciation mainly concerns France and Special Waste Europe (-€84 million), Europe excluding France (-€71 million), the Rest of the world (-€76 million) and Water technologies (-€28 million).

Sub-lease revenue associated with right-of-use assets is not material.

NOTE 7

FINANCING AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
7.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities mainly consist of:

- financial liabilities, presented in Note 7.1.1;
- IFRS 16 lease debt, presented in Note 7.1.2;
- Non-current and current financial assets, presented in Note 7.1.3;
- cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts and other cash position items, presented in Note 7.1.4;
- derivative instruments, presented in Note 7.2.2.

7.1.1 Financial liabilities

Movements in non-current and current financial liabilities during the first half of 2023 are as follows:

(€ million)	Notes	Non-current		Current		Total	
		As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Bond issues	7.1.1.1	17,721.5	17,076.5	1,474.0	2,004.4	19,195.50	19,080.9
• maturing in < 1 year		0.0	-	1,474.0	2,004.4	1,474.0	2,004.4
• maturing in 2-3 years		3,085.7	3,046.2	0.0	-	3,085.7	3,046.2
• maturing in 4-5 years		3,841.3	5,032.4	0.0	-	3,841.3	5,032.4
• maturing in > 5 years		10,794.5	8,997.9	0.0	-	10,794.5	8,997.9
Other financial liabilities		1,970.6	2,128.5	5,047.4	5,223.4	7,018.0	7,351.9
• maturing in < 1 year		0.0	-	5,047.4	5,223.4	5,047.4	5,223.4
• maturing in 2-3 years		892.8	1,006.6	0.0	-	892.8	1,006.6
• maturing in 4-5 years		253.5	360.9	0.0	-	253.5	360.9
• maturing in > 5 years		824.3	761.0	0.0	-	824.3	761.0
IFRS 16 lease debt	7.1.2	1,656.2	1,600.5	496.5	469.5	2,152.7	2,070.0
• maturing in < 1 year		-	-	496.5	469.5	496.5	469.5
• maturing in 2-3 years		712.1	593.3	-	-	712.1	593.3
• maturing in 4-5 years		348.6	359.0	-	-	348.6	359.0
• maturing in > 5 years		595.5	648.2	-	-	595.5	648.2
TOTAL NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		21,348.3	20,805.5	7,017.9	7,697.3	28,366.2	28,502.8

7.1.1.1 Changes in non-current and current bond issues

Breakdown of bonds

The breakdown of non-current bonds are as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	Maturing in		
			2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years
Publicly offered or traded issuances	16,969.7	16,297.5	2,291.0	5,027.5	8,979.0
European market (i)	14,435.2	13,720.4	2,140.3	4,943.0	6,637.1
American market (ii)	1,466.8	1,458.3	89.3	41.4	1,327.6
South-American Market (iii)	1,067.7	1,118.8	61.4	43.1	1,014.3
Bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE)	706.7	705.0	705.0	0.0	0.0
Other amounts < €50 million in 2022 and 2023	45.1	74.0	50.2	4.9	18.9
NON-CURRENT BOND ISSUES	17,721.5	17,076.5	3,046.2	5,032.4	8,997.9

(i) European market: as of June 30, 2023, an amount of €14,963 million is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in respect of bonds issued under the European Medium Term Notes (EMTN) Program, including €13,720 million maturing in more than one year. The impact of the fair value remeasurement of hedged interest rate risk is -€17 million at the period end (non-current portion);

(ii) American market: as of June 30, 2023, remaining nominal outstanding on the bond issues performed in the United States total US\$1,585 million.

(iii) South American market: as of June 30, 2023, remaining nominal outstanding on the bond issues performed in Chile total CLP 1,018,362 million.

Change in bonds

Veolia did not perform any new bond issues in the first half of 2023, as its liquidity position was sufficient to cover its maturities.

In the first half of 2023, Veolia also repaid two Panda bonds maturing on June 24, 2023 in the amount of 1.5 billion renminbi (equivalent to €197 million).

7.1.1.2 Information on early debt repayment clauses

Veolia Environnement debt

The legal documentation for bank financing and bond issues contracted by the Company does not contain any financial covenants, i.e. obligations to comply with a debt coverage ratio or a minimum credit rating which, in the event of non-compliance, could lead to the early repayment of the relevant financing.

Subsidiary debt

Certain projects financing or financing granted by multilateral development banks to the Group's subsidiaries contain financial covenants (as defined above).

Based on due diligence performed within the subsidiaries, the Group considers that the covenants included in the Group's material financing agreements were satisfied (or had been waived by lenders) as of June 30, 2023.

7.1.2. IFRS 16 lease debt

Lease debt recognition and measurement principles are disclosed in note 6.4.

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Non-current IFRS 16 lease debt	1,656.2	1,600.5
Current IFRS 16 lease debt	496.5	469.5
IFRS 16 LEASE DEBT	2,152.7	2,070.0

IFRS 16 lease debt by operating segment breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022			As of June 30, 2023	
	IFRS 16 lease debt	Non-current IFRS 16 lease debt	Current IFRS 16 lease debt	IFRS 16 lease debt	
France & special waste Europe	660.9	449.5	151.7	601.2	
Europe excluding France	610.0	476.6	128.6	605.2	
Rest of the World	623.9	466.5	123.8	590.3	
Water technologies	172.0	116.5	50.1	166.6	
Other	85.9	91.4	15.3	106.7	
IFRS 16 LEASE DEBT	2,152.7	1,600.5	469.5	2,070.0	

IFRS 16 lease debt by type of asset breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Real estate	65.5%	66.9%
Technical installations, plant and equipment	15.6%	14.7%
Rolling stock and other vehicles	18.9%	18.4%

The break down of IFRS 16 lease debt by maturity is described in note 7.1.1.

7.1.3 Other non-current and current financial assets

Other non-current and current financial assets break down as follows:

(€ million)	Non-current		Current		Total	
	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Gross	557.7	575.5	576.6	437.6	1,134.3	1,013.1
Impairment losses	-96.7	-137.2	-31.3	-32.1	-128.0	-169.3
FINANCIAL ASSETS RELATING TO LOANS AND RECEIVABLES, NET	461.0	438.3	545.3	405.5	1,006.3	843.8
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	12.9	12.9	0.4	0.6	13.3	13.5
LIQUID ASSETS AND FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS (1)	9.3	14.4	1,667.9	1,986.9	1,677.2	2,001.3
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, NET	483.2	465.7	2,213.5	2,393.0	2,696.7	2,858.7

(1) Liquid assets are financial assets composed of funds or securities with an initial maturity of more than three months, easily convertible into cash, and managed with respect to a liquidity objective while maintaining a low capital risk.

As of June 30, 2023, the main non-current and current financial assets in loans and receivables primarily comprise loans granted to equity-accounted joint ventures totaling €77 million, compared with €132 million as of December 31, 2022.

As of June 30, 2023, liquid assets and financing financial assets primarily comprise investments with an initial maturity of more than three months, easily convertible into cash, and managed with respect to a liquidity objective while maintaining a low capital risk.

7.1.4 Cash and cash equivalents, bank overdrafts and other cash position items

Movements in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts and other cash position items during the first half of 2023 are as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31 2022	As of June 30 2023
Cash	2,818.6	2,615.1
Cash equivalents	6,193.6	5,284.5
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9,012.2	7,899.6
BANK OVERDRAFTS AND OTHER CASH POSITION ITEMS	213.6	318.9
Net cash	8,798.6	7,580.7

Net Cash total €7,581 million, including €355 million “subject to restrictions” as of June 30, 2023.

Restricted cash comprises: €136 million subject to contractual legal restrictions (particularly for the Group’s reinsurance activities), €66 million backing the servicing of local financial liabilities and €153 million in respect of subsidiaries located in countries with currency restrictions.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by €1,113 million in the first six months of 2023, mainly reflecting the decrease in Veolia Environnement’s cash and cash equivalents by €850 million due to the financing operating flows for €744 million and the repayment of Panda for €197 million as well as the partial repayment of commercial paper for €67 million.

As of June 30, 2023, the France and Special Waste Europe segment held cash of €103 million, the Europe excluding France segment held cash of €594 million, the Rest of the world segment held cash of €850 million, the Water technologies segment held cash of €520 million and the Other segment held cash of €550 million (including €456 million held by Veolia Environnement).

As of June 30, 2023, cash equivalents were primarily held by Veolia Environnement in the amount of €4,922 million, including monetary UCITS of €2,257 million and term deposit accounts of €2,665 million.

Bank overdrafts and other cash position items consist of credit balances on bank accounts and related accrued interest payable, corresponding to temporary overdrafts.

7.2 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

7.2.1 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Differences between the fair value and net carrying amount of these main financial asset and liability categories have not materially changed since December 31, 2022.

Such derivatives are recognized in assets in the amount of €306 million and in liabilities in the amount of €1,060 million in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2023.

The significant movement in the value of derivatives during the half year is mainly attributable to:

- the portfolio of commodity derivatives which decreased sharply in value due to lower raw material prices;
- to a lesser extent, the decrease in the value of the interest rate portfolio in a context of higher rates.

7.2.2 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, derivatives managed under ISDA or EFET agreements are the only financial assets and/or liabilities covered by a legally enforceable master netting agreement. These instruments may only be offset in the event of default by one of the parties to the agreement. They are not therefore offset in the accounts.

7.3 Financial income and expenses

7.3.1 Cost of net financial debt

Finance costs and finance income represent the cost of financial liabilities net of income from cash and cash equivalents. In addition, the cost of net financial debt includes net gains and losses on derivatives allocated to debt, irrespective of whether they qualify for hedge accounting.

Financial income amounted to €299 million. Financial expenses totaled -€572 million for the half-year ended June 30, 2023.

The cost of net financial debt presented in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement reflects the cost of net financial debt of continuing operations presented above and the cost of net financial debt of discontinued operations of nil for the half-year ended June 30, 2023.

The heading “Interest paid” in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement reflects the cost of net financial debt of continuing and discontinued operations adjusted for accrued interest and fair value adjustments to hedging derivatives.

(€ million)	1 st semester 2022	1 st semester 2023
Expenses on gross debt	-266.3	-296.4
Assets at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option) (1)	14.2	142.8
Net gains and losses on derivative instruments, hedging relationships and other	-67.5	-119.3
COST OF NET FINANCIAL DEBT	-319.6	-272.9

(1) Cash equivalents are valued at fair value through profit or loss.

The income of €143 million entered on the line “Assets at fair value through profit or loss” result from the remuneration of cash and cash equivalents, as well as the remuneration of liquid financing assets.

Net gains and losses on derivative instruments, hedging relationships and other mainly includes net interest expense on hedging relationships (fair value and cash flow) for -€121 million.

In addition, the charge relating to the ineffective portion of net investment hedges and cash flow hedges was not material in 2023 or 2022.

7.3.2 Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income and expenses primarily include capital gains and losses on disposals of financial assets, net of disposal costs, the unwinding of discounts on provisions, interest on concession liabilities and interest on IFRS 16 lease debt.

(€ million)	1 st semester 2022	1 st semester 2023
Net gains and losses on loans and receivables	17.2	-34.2
Capital gains and losses on disposals of financial assets, net of disposal costs	-7.6	-2.5
Dividends received	2.0	1.3
Assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	0.3	0.0
Unwinding of the discount on provisions	-16.2	-23.2
Foreign exchange gains and losses and fair value adjustments	-58.2	-6.0
Interest on concession liabilities	-38.8	-42.9
Interest on IFRS 16 lease debt	-20.7	-29.0
Other	-109.6	2.0
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	-231.6	-134.6

As of June 30, 2023, losses on receivables of -€34 million mainly concern provisions for shareholder loans of €42 million in connection with an associate in Northern Europe.

As of June 30, 2022, other items included the change in the fair value of the debt of the Aguas Andinas subsidiary in Chile (indexed to inflation) for an amount of €66 million.

7.4 Financing commitments

7.4.1 Financing commitments given

Off-balance sheet financing commitments given break down as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023	Maturing in		
			Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Letters of credit	-111.9	-131.6	-79.2	-35.0	-17.4
Debt guarantees	-26.7	-28.6	-1.4	-20.6	-6.6
Other financing commitments given	-50.3	-81.8	-17.0	-28.7	-36.1
TOTAL FINANCING COMMITMENTS GIVEN	-188.9	-242.0	-97.6	-84.3	-60.1

7.4.2 Financing commitments received

Financing commitments received total €247 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with €257 million as of December 31, 2022.

7.4.3 Collateral guaranteeing financial liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the Group has given €127 million of collateral guarantees in support of financial liabilities, compared with €162 million as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 8

EQUITY AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

8.1 Equity attributable to owners of the Company

8.1.1 Share capital

The share capital is fully paid-up.

8.1.1.1 Share capital increases

On May 9, 2023, Veolia Environment carried out a share capital increase of €4 million deducted from additional paid-in capital, following the vesting to beneficiaries of rights to performance shares granted by decision of the Board of Directors on May 5, 2020, increasing the share capital to €3,576,919,375.

8.1.1.2 Number of shares outstanding and par

The number of shares outstanding was 715,383,875 as of June 30, 2023 and 714,574,367 as of December 31, 2022. The par value of each share is €5.

8.1.2 Offset of treasury shares against equity

Treasury shares are deducted from equity.

Gains or losses arising from the sale of treasury shares and related dividends are recognized directly in equity and do not impact the Consolidated Income Statement.

8.1.3 Appropriation of net income and dividend

The General Shareholders' Meeting of April 27, 2023 set the cash dividend for 2022 at €1.12 per share. The shares went ex-dividend on May 9, 2023 and the dividend was paid from May 11, 2023 for a total amount of €787 million.

A dividend of €688 million was distributed by Veolia Environnement in 2022 and deducted from 2021 net income. This dividend was paid from July 7, 2022.

8.1.4 Foreign exchange gains and losses

Accumulated foreign exchange translation reserves total -€274 million as of June 30, 2023 (attributable to owners of the Company).

In the first six months of 2023, the change in foreign exchange translation reserves primarily reflects fluctuations in the Chinese renminbi (-€131 million), the US dollar (-€139 million), the pound sterling (+€32 million), the Argentinian peso (-€29 million) and the Australian dollar (-€46 million).

Accumulated foreign exchange translation reserves totaled -€52 million as of December 31, 2022 (attributable to owners of the Company).

8.1.5 Fair value reserves

Fair value reserves attributable to owners of the Company total +€304 million as of June 30, 2023 and +€286 million as of December 31, 2022, without any significant change during the half-year.

The change in financial instruments at fair value through equity is €18 million.

8.2 Non-controlling interests

A breakdown of the movement in non-controlling interests is presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests is €219 million for the half year ended June 30, 2023, compared with €161 million for the half year ended June 30, 2022.

In the first six months of 2023, this item primarily concerns minority interests in subsidiaries of the Europe excluding France (€112 million) and Rest of the world (€95 million) segments.

8.3 OCEANE convertible bonds

On September 12, 2019, Veolia Environnement completed an offering of bonds convertible and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares maturing January 1, 2025 by way of a private placement without shareholders' preferential subscription rights, of a nominal amount of €700 million (see also Note 10.1.1.1 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020).

8.4 Deeply subordinated securities

On November 8, 2021, Veolia Environnement performed a hybrid debt issue in the amount of €500 million bearing a coupon of 2% until the first reset date in February 2028. Costs relating to this transaction totaled -€3 million.

It is recalled that Veolia Environnement performed a €2 billion debt issue on October 14, 2020 to refinance the acquisition of the 29.9% Suez share block from Engie.

This issue comprised two tranches of deeply subordinated perpetual hybrid notes in euros:

- €850 million bearing a coupon of 2.25% until the first reset date in April 2026;
- €1,150 million bearing a coupon of 2.50% until the first reset date in April 2029.

In 2022, deeply subordinated securities increased by €1,624 million with the acquisition of Suez SA.

The 1st tranche for €500 million tranche issued on March 30, 2015 bearing fixed-rate interest of 2.5%, revised for the first time seven years after issue based on the five-year swap rate. This tranche was repaid on March 30, 2022.

On June 30, 2023, the deeply subordinated securities resulting from the acquisition of Suez breakdown as follows:

- a €600 million tranche issued on April 19, 2017 with an initial fixed coupon of 2.875%, revised for the first time seven years after issue based on the five-year swap rate, then every five years ;
- a €500 million tranche issued on September 2, 2019 with an initial fixed coupon of 1.625%, revised for the first time seven years after issue, then every five years.

Pursuant to IAS 32.11 and given its intrinsic characteristics (no mandatory repayment, no obligation to pay a coupon except in the event of a dividend distribution to shareholders or the buyback of its own instruments), this instrument is recognized in equity.

8.5 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing adjusted net income attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Pursuant to IAS 33.9 and IAS 12, net income attributable to owners of the Company has been adjusted to take into account the cost of the coupon payable to holders of deeply subordinated securities issued by Veolia Environnement.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing adjusted net income attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period plus

the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued following the conversion into ordinary shares of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

The weighted average number of outstanding shares in the half year ended June 30, 2023 was 728,563,671 (diluted) and 702,285,596 (basic). The main dilutive instruments taken into account in the calculation of earnings per share for the first half of 2023 are the OCEANE convertible bonds issued on September 12, 2019.

8.6 Liquidity contract

Veolia Environnement manages its share capital within the framework of a prudent and rigorous financial policy that seeks to ensure easy access to French and international capital markets, to enable investments in projects that create value and provide shareholders with a satisfactory remuneration, while maintaining an "Investment Grade" credit rating.

On May 28, 2019, Veolia Environnement entered into a liquidity contract with Kepler Cheuvreux, effective June 1, 2019, for an initial period expiring on December 31, 2019, tacitly renewable thereafter for periods of one year.

Half-year liquidity contract statement of this liquidity contract is available on website¹.

¹ www.veolia.com/sites/g/files/dvc4206/files/document/2023/07/VE_Half_year_liquidity_contract_07-07-2023.pdf

NOTE 9

PROVISIONS

Movements in non-current and current provisions in the first six months of 2023 are as follows:

(€ million)	As of December 31, 2022	As of June 30, 2023
Provisions excluding pensions and other employee benefits	3,079.8	3,085.6
Provisions for pensions and employee benefits	780.9	843.5
TOTAL PROVISIONS	3,859.7	3,928.7
NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	2,844.4	2,862.1
CURRENT PROVISIONS	1,015.3	1,065.9

Provisions excluding pensions and other employee benefits primarily comprise, as of June 30, 2023, provisions for closure costs and post-closure costs (site rehabilitation, dismantling) of €1,186 million, principally accounted for in France and Special Waste Europe for €440 million, in Europe excluding France for €326 million and in the Rest of the world for €394 million.

NOTE 10

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

10.1 Income taxes

The income tax expense (income) includes the current tax expense (income) and the deferred tax expense (income).

The income tax expense breaks down as follows:

(€ million)	1 st semester 2022	1 st semester 2023
Current income tax (expense) income	-360.2	-370.4
France	-84.5	-28.8
Other countries	-275.7	-341.6
Deferred tax (expense) income	126.4	74.4
France	61.4	-3.1
Other countries	65.0	77.5
TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE	-233.8	-296.0

The income tax expense presented in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement reflects the income tax expense of continuing operations presented above and the income tax expense of discontinued operations.

A number of French subsidiaries elected to form a consolidated tax group with Veolia Environnement as the head company (five-year agreement, renewed in 2021). Veolia Environnement is liable to the French Treasury Department for the full income tax charge, calculated based on the group tax return. Any tax savings are recognized at Veolia Environnement level.

It should be noted that the Group's accounts include the impacts of certain exceptional additional taxes linked in particular to the situation of the energy sector in Europe.

The Group's tax rate breaks down as follows:

	1 st semester 2022	1 st semester 2023
Net income (loss) from continuing operations (a)	399.2	749.4
Share of net income (loss) of associates (b)	30.0	33.1
Share of net income (loss) of joint ventures (c)	29.3	20.0
Share of net income (loss) of other equity-accounted entities (d)	-	-
Impairment losses on goodwill of joint ventures and other equity-accounted entities (e)	-	-
Income tax expense (f)	-233.8	-296.0
Net income from continuing operations before tax (g) = (a)-(b)-(c)-(d)-(e)-(f)	573.7	992.3
Effective tax rate -(f)/(g)	40.75%	29.83%

As of December 31, 2022, the effective tax rate was 30.7%.

10.2 Tax audits

In the normal course of their business, the Group entities in France and abroad are subject to regular tax audits.

The Group assesses income tax risks in accordance with IFRIC 23, notably by considering that the tax authorities will conduct an audit and will have full knowledge of all relevant information.

The tax authorities have carried out various tax audits in respect of both consolidated tax groups and individual entities. To date, none of these reviews have led to liabilities to the tax authorities materially in excess of amounts estimated during the review of tax risks.

In estimating the risk as of June 30, 2023, the Group took account of the expenses that could arise as a consequence of these audits, based on a technical analysis of the positions defended by the Group before the tax authorities. The Group periodically reviews the risk estimate in view of developments in the audits and legal proceedings.

NOTE 11

CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In accordance with IAS 37 criteria, management does not consider it appropriate to record a provision or, as the case may be, an additional provision, or to recognize deferred income with respect to the following legal, administrative or arbitration proceedings as of June 30, 2023, due to the uncertain nature of their outcome.

The main contingent assets and liabilities relating to legal, administrative or arbitration proceedings are presented below:

North America

United States – Water – Flint

In November 2011, the Governor of Michigan declared the City of Flint, Michigan (“Flint”) to be in financial difficulty and appointed an emergency manager (“Emergency Manager”) for Flint. In an attempt to save money, the Emergency Manager decided in 2013 to switch the city’s water supply source (previously provided by Detroit) to the Flint River on an interim basis as part of a long-term plan to switch to water from Lake Huron.

In 2013, Flint hired the engineering firm Lockwood, Andrews & Newman (“LAN”) to prepare the Flint water plant to switch water sources. In April 2014, the Flint water plant began treating Flint River water for distribution to its residents.

Following the switch to Flint River water, Flint residents began to complain about its odor, taste and appearance. Between August and December 2014, Flint experienced a number of water quality issues resulting in violations of National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, including “Total Trihalomethanes” (“TTHM”) (which are disinfection byproducts) maximum contaminant level violations.

In February 2015, Flint hired a US subsidiary of the Company, Veolia Water North America Operating Services, LLC (“VWNAOS”), to produce a report, which included a discussion of residual effects of the chlorination process, discoloration and taste and odor issues. This one-time review (invoiced at USD \$40,000), was completed by VWNAOS in approximately four weeks. Throughout that time, and subsequently, Flint continued to retain LAN as its primary water engineering consultant. In December 2014 and during 2015, LAN developed a treatment plan for the Flint River water and submitted reports to Flint that addressed compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. In its

plan and reports, LAN did not raise or address any concerns that Flint’s new water supply could create problems with lead levels in the drinking water.

On February 18, 2015, VWNAOS issued an interim report based, among other things, on tests performed exclusively by Flint, which showed that the city was in compliance with the Lead & Copper rule. This report included a statement that the drinking water was “safe” in that it complied “with state and federal standards and required testing”. During that evening’s public meeting, which was organized by the Flint City Council Public Works Committee, VWNAOS employees communicated to the public the results of VWNAOS’ interim report.

In parallel, Flint conducted lead tests at the home of a Flint resident which revealed high levels of lead in the water but did not share these results with VWNAOS.

On March 12, 2015, VWNAOS delivered its final report to Flint, which was subsequently made available to the public. In its report, VWNAOS issued a broad set of recommendations to address TTHM compliance and improve water quality related to taste, odor and discoloration. The report also recommended that Flint work with the State regulators and Flint’s engineering firm to establish a corrosion control plan. Most of these recommendations were ignored by Flint until late 2015, when the government ordered certain measures be taken in response to reports of lead in Flint’s water.

On June 24, 2015, an employee of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a memorandum summarizing the available information regarding measures taken by Flint and several governmental agencies in response to high lead levels in Flint’s drinking water reported by a Flint resident in February 2015.

On September 25, 2015, Flint issued a lead advisory to the residents of Flint regarding the presence of lead in the drinking water.

On October 16, 2015, Flint switched its water supply source back to the Detroit water system.

On October 21, 2015, the office of the Governor of the State of Michigan commissioned the Flint Water Advisory Task Force, a group of experts from a variety of disciplines, to conduct an independent review of the Flint water crisis, including lead contamination of the water.

On March 21, 2016, the Flint Water Advisory Task Force issued its final report, drafted after interviewing numerous individuals and reviewing many documents. The report concluded that the responsibility for the Flint water crisis rested largely with several governmental agencies and Flint. The report concluded that the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint did not require the implementation of corrosion control when the source of the water supply was changed to the Flint River, which the Task Force found was contrary to requirements imposed by a federal law known as the Lead & Copper Rule.

Since February 2016, numerous individual complaints and putative class actions have been filed in Michigan state and federal courts by Flint residents against a number of defendants, including the State of Michigan, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Flint, LAN and three of the US subsidiaries of the Company, Veolia North America Inc., VVNAOS and Veolia North America LLC (collectively "VNA").

Although the Company has been named in several actions mentioned above, it has not been served and is not a party to any of these actions. Only the three U.S. subsidiaries of the Company are active parties in these actions.

In November 2020, the plaintiffs in the putative class actions and individual actions (both state and federal) reached a settlement with some defendants in these actions, including the State of Michigan and Flint, but not VNA, nor the engineering firm, LAN. This settlement was approved by the federal judge in the amount of \$626.25 million. In July 2023, LAN informed the federal and state courts that it had reached a settlement agreement in principle with the plaintiffs, without specifying the details of such agreement. Proceedings against LAN were subsequently stayed.

The proceedings will, however, continue with regard to those who are not parties to the settlement, including VNA. The cause of action in the federal and state proceedings is professional negligence.

Civil Actions in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (Federal Court)

Individual actions: Actions brought by individually represented plaintiffs have been organized into a bellwether process, under which a series of trials brought by a small number of representative plaintiffs will be held. The first of these began in February 2022. On 11 August 2022, after the jury informed the court that it was unable to reach a unanimous verdict, the Federal Magistrate Judge overseeing the deliberations declared a mistrial. This first bellwether trial was initially scheduled for a retrial, it was subsequently adjourned sine die at the request of the plaintiffs. Further bellwether trials with new groups of plaintiffs are planned, beginning in 2024, following the trial for the issues class action (see below).

Issues class action: In August 2021, the court certified an issues class action with respect to VNA. The issues class action will only address some specific common questions regarding elements of VNA's alleged liability. If the plaintiffs prevail in issues class action (which will be decided after a jury trial), each class plaintiff must, in additional proceedings, prove specific causation and personal damages in order to establish VNA's liability. Despite its request, VNA was not authorized to appeal the August 2021 decision. VNA may nevertheless file an appeal after trial. The trial for the issues class action is scheduled for February 2024.

Civil Actions in Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, Genesee County, Michigan (State Court)

Individual actions and putative class action: In parallel to the actions in federal court, claims filed by individual plaintiffs and a putative class are pending in state court. No trial date has been set for any of these state court cases.

Civil action brought by the Michigan Attorney General: In June 2016, the State of Michigan's Attorney General filed a "parens patriae" civil action in state court against several corporations, including VNA and the Company itself, alleging certain acts and omissions related to the Flint water crisis. After unilaterally dismissing that action, the Attorney General filed a new action in August 2016. The Attorney General then agreed to dismiss the Company without prejudice from that action. After the 2018 election of a new state Governor and Attorney General, the Attorney General filed an amended complaint against the Company and VNA, among others. The Company has not been served with that complaint and is not currently an active party in this action, but VNA is. Following motions to dismiss, the only remaining causes of action brought by the Attorney General against VNA are professional negligence and unjust enrichment. No trial date has been set.

The Group strongly contests the merits of claims in all of these civil proceedings.

Criminal actions

Criminal proceedings were initiated by the former Attorney General against fifteen employees of the State of Michigan and the City of Flint for their conduct related to the water crisis in Flint. Of these fifteen employees, seven pleaded guilty. On June 13, 2019, the new Attorney General dropped all charges against the remaining eight employees.

In mid-January 2021, new criminal indictments were issued against nine former Flint and state officials. In June 2022, the Michigan Supreme Court ruled that the prosecution's use of the "one-man grand jury" method of indictment violated Michigan law. As a consequence of this ruling, the indictments against these nine former officials have been dismissed.

Insurance

These lawsuits have been reported to the insurers. Some of the insurers, relying on an exclusion clause contained in their policies, have made it known that they do not intend on covering the financial consequences of VNA's liability, if this were to be established, for damages resulting from lead.

The Group strongly contests this position, arguing that this exclusion clause is not applicable in the current situation and that, in any case, the clause is void as it is contrary to both the mandatory rule of article L.113-1 of the French Insurance Code, requiring that the exclusion shall be "formal and limited" and contrary to its interpretation by the courts.

In June 2023, the Company and VNA filed a request for arbitration in order to resolve their dispute with their insurers.

Central and Eastern Europe

Lithuania - Energy

Between 2000 and 2003, the Lithuanian subsidiaries of the Group, UAB Vilniaus Energija (“UVE”) and UAB Litesko (“Litesko”), signed a number of contracts with Lithuanian cities, of which the most significant was with the city of Vilnius (“Vilnius”) in 2002 to rent, operate and modernize the heating and electricity production and distribution infrastructure. The Group made significant investments over the years for which it expects the cost incurred to be taken into account and a return on its investment.

Since 2009, the government publicly, and on numerous occasions, accused the Group of being responsible for high heating prices by waging a sustained campaign against it. Several steps were thus taken by the public authorities against the Lithuanian subsidiaries of the Group, among others:

- a €19M fine imposed on UVE by the Competition Council ;
- the transfer of ownership without compensation of the individual heat exchange sub-stations invested by UVE;
- the unilateral reduction of the heating prices to capture the savings realized with the help of a smoke condenser invested by UVE ;
- the retroactive annulment of the heating prices applied by UVE for the period 2011-2015;
- the annulment of the amendments extending the duration of the contract concluded between Litesko and the city of Alytus and the transfer to Alytus of the assets invested by Litesko.

All the harmful decisions taken against the Lithuanian subsidiaries of the Group are subject to pending challenges or appeals before the local courts.

In this context, the Company and its subsidiaries also had to initiate the arbitral proceedings described below.

ICSID arbitration

In January 2016, the Company, Veolia Energie International (successor in law to Veolia Baltics and Eastern Europe), UVE and Litesko (collectively “the Companies”) filed a request for arbitration against Lithuania before the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (“ICSID”).

To date, the Companies’ claim amounts to circa €102M (not including interest). For its part, Lithuania withdrew its €150M counterclaim. This procedure is still pending.

In June 2018, Lithuania filed an objection to the arbitral tribunal’s jurisdiction, based on a decision rendered by the European Court of Justice on March 6, 2018 in the Achmea case, in which the Court ruled that investor-state arbitration provisions in intra-EU bilateral investment treaties are incompatible with European Union law. In a declaration dated January 15, 2019, the EU Member States indicated their intention to terminate the intra-EU bilateral investment treaties by December 2019. On May 5th 2020, a vast majority of Member states – including France and Lithuania – signed a plurilateral treaty organizing the termination of the intra-EU bilateral investment treaties. The treaty came into effect in France on August 28, 2021 and in Lithuania on September 4, 2021. These developments may have an impact on the ICSID arbitration and, as the case may be, on the enforcement of the future award as well as on the proceedings described hereafter.

In July 2020, Lithuania initiated a legal action against the Companies and other respondents before the Vilnius regional court, by which it seeks compensation for damages worth over €240 million. Lithuania has indicated that this action is a transfer of the counterclaims it previously withdrew from the ICSID arbitration, following the Achmea decision. At that time, only VEI, UVE and Litesko had been served with Lithuania’s writ of summons. The Company was later served in May 2023. The Companies vigorously contest Lithuania’s claims. In August 2020, the Vilnius regional court declared Lithuania’s claim inadmissible. Since then, following several appeals before Lithuanian courts, the Vilnius court initially re-declared Lithuania’s claim to be inadmissible in February 2022, but later reversed its decision and declared the claim admissible in April 2023. In July 2023, the court of appeal confirmed that the claim was admissible. The Companies filed before the Vilnius court a motion to stay the proceedings until the awards are rendered in the ICSID and SCC arbitrations (see below). They will also file a cassation appeal before the supreme court.

SCC arbitration

In November 2016, in the context of the Vilnius agreement which expiration date was nearly reached (March 2017), the Company and UVE filed a request for arbitration before the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce (“SCC”) to secure the appointment of an independent expert to evaluate the condition of the assets. That SCC arbitration has since expanded in scope to address claims by the Company, UVE, Vilnius and municipal company VST (“VST”) in connection with the Vilnius lease.

In this arbitration, the Company and UVE filed a claim for an indemnity of circa €22M. For their part, Vilnius and VST submitted counterclaims quantified to date at circa €660M. This procedure is still ongoing. The Company and UVE vigorously contest Vilnius and VST’s counterclaims and seek their dismissal.

Italy / Africa Middle East

Veolia Propreté vs. Republic of Italy

In October 2007, Veolia Propreté made very significant investments in Italy through long-term concession contracts for the construction and management of waste recovery and power generation facilities in the regions of Calabria and Tuscany. The Italian subsidiaries of Veolia Propreté were unable to execute the concession contracts due to the serious failures of the Italian authorities. In 2014, these actions caused subsidiaries’ bankruptcy and the destruction of Veolia Propreté’s investment.

In June 2018, Veolia Propreté commenced an arbitration against the Republic of Italy before the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes alleging breaches of the Energy Charter Treaty.

The tribunal was constituted in January 2019. To date, Veolia Propreté claims amounts to circa €400M plus interests. The arbitration is underway.

In September 2021, the Court of Justice of the European Union ruled that the investor-state dispute settlement mechanism provided for in the Energy Charter Treaty is incompatible with EU Law and does not apply to intra-EU disputes. This development may affect the enforcement of the future award.

Water technologies

VWT v. K+S Potash

On December 1, 2012, Veolia Water Technologies, Inc. (“VWT”) signed a \$324.5MUSD contract with K + S Potash Canada GP (“KSPC”) for the design, supply and commissioning of an evaporation and crystallization system, which includes 14 large evaporators and crystallizers (the “Tanks”), for a potash mine then under construction by KSPC in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada. In this framework, a letter of guarantee at first request was issued by VWT to the benefit of KSPC in the amount of \$14.6MUSD.

On July 17, 2016, during the process of commissioning the Tanks, one tank collapsed (the “Incident”). A new replacement tank had to be manufactured and installed. The Incident also damaged other Tanks and plant equipment, which had to be removed and replaced. VWT cooperated with KSPC to determine the cause of the incident. The first investigation, conducted by KSPC, identified a defect in the design of the metal structure supporting the Tanks, for which VWT and one of its subcontractors were responsible. A second investigation conducted by VWT, however, found a defect in the production of the concrete bases to which the metal structure supporting the Tanks was affixed. These concrete bases were in turn built by a subcontractor of KSPC. VWT has repaired the damaged Tanks. These repairs resulted in significant contractual changes and additional costs. Mid-June, 2017, a second letter of guarantee at first request was issued by VWT to KSPC in the amount of \$15MUSD.

Several procedures are currently in progress.

ADRIC Arbitration Procedure (ADR Institute of Canada)

On August 18, 2017, VWT filed a complaint with the ADRIAC seeking KSPC’s reimbursement of the costs incurred by the contractual modifications made to carry out repairs linked to the Incident, i.e. \$19MUSD. Mid-January 2019, the arbitral tribunal accepted jurisdiction over only some claims (approximately \$13.6MUSD). This procedure is stayed due to proceedings initiated by KSPC before the Court of Queen’s Bench for Saskatchewan (see below).

Legal Proceedings (the Court of Queen’s Bench for Saskatchewan and Paris Commercial Court)

On April 11, 2018, KSPC brought claims against VWT before the Court of Queen’s Bench for Saskatchewan in the amount of \$180MCAD (approximately €119M) for consequential damages and additional costs of repair in relation to the Incident. On January 18 2019, VWT made a settlement offer to KSPC who refused the offer.

On May 28, 2018, one of KSPC’s subcontractors, AECON, sued KSPC before the Court of Queen’s Bench for various claims for damages. On June 28, 2018, KSPC joined VWT as a third party to the proceedings in an attempt to require VWT to indemnify KSPC for a minimum of \$466MCAD (approximately €318M) as well as for reimbursement of sums already paid by KSPC to other subcontractors (the “Delay Claim”).

On March 25, 2020, KSPC brought claims against VWT before the Court of Queen’s Bench for Saskatchewan for an amount quantified to date at \$4,6MCAD (approximately €3M). These new claims include an equipment failure that occurred in November 2018 and alleged corrosion in specific materials of the plant. In June 2020, VWT filed a statement of defense before this court and contested these new claims.

In November 2020 and 2019, respectively, KSPC received payment under the letters of guarantee.

The Group strongly contests the merits of all these legal proceedings.

These lawsuits have been notified to professional liability insurance companies. After initially agreeing to cover the legal costs associated with the Delay Claim, Lexington Insurance Company has initiated arbitration proceedings seeking to avoid coverage and future defense costs for the Delay Claim and for reimbursement of defense costs paid to date on the Delay Claim. VWT vigorously disputes Lexington’s position.

VWT v. Antero

In August 2015, Veolia Water Technologies Inc. (“VWT”) and Antero Resources Corporation (“Antero”) entered into a Design Build Agreement (“DBA”) for a revised contract sum of USD \$255.8 million for the treatment of water associated with the drilling, production and general development of shale gas at the Clearwater facility located in Pennsboro West Virginia (“Facility”).

VWT achieved the substantial completion of the Facility on March 15, 2019. The Facility was fine-tuned over the following months. The final performance test was scheduled to begin on September 16, 2019 but, by a letter dated September 12, 2019, Antero terminated the DBA. VWT considers this termination to have been made without proper contractual notice or a valid reason.

On March 13, 2020 VWT filed suit against Antero in the State District Court, City and County of Denver, Colorado, in the United States, alleging breach of contract and seeking damages of USD \$118 million. On the same day and in front of the same tribunal, Antero filed suit against VWT and claimed that VWT breached its contractual obligations under the DBA. In this lawsuit, Antero asserts claims under theories of fraud and breach of contract. It claims alternatively USD \$451 million or USD \$367 million in damages based on different valuation methods.

VWT’s claims have been consolidated with Antero’s claims. By a final judgment dated January 27, 2023, the State District Court, City and County of Denver, Colorado ordered VWT to pay to Antero on the grounds of fraud and breach of contract, a principal amount of USD \$242 million, plus interests (such interests including USD \$67 million of pre-judgment interests) and Antero’s fees and costs. By a revised judgment dated May 3, 2023, reflecting the outcome of a post-trial motion successfully filed by VWT, the principal amount of the judgment was reduced to USD \$215 million and the pre-judgment interests were reduced to USD \$65 million. The effects of the judgment are stayed.

VWT vigorously contests all of the tribunal’s findings that led the tribunal to rule in favor of Antero and appealed the decision before the Colorado Court of Appeals at the end of May 2023. In June 2023, Antero filed a cross appeal.

This dispute has been reported to the insurers. After initially accepting to cover the legal expenses in connection with those proceedings, one of the insurers ultimately disputed its coverage obligation and initiated arbitral proceedings to that end in October 2021. On July 10, 2023, the arbitral tribunal dismissed the insurer’s claim and ruled that the insurer’s dispute of its coverage obligation was ill-grounded.

NOTE 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group identifies related parties in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 9 of IAS 24 revised, Related Party Disclosures.

To the Company's knowledge, as of June 30, 2023, except for relations with joint ventures (see Note 5.2.1) and compensation and related benefits of key management (see Note 7.5 to the 2022 consolidated financial statements), there were no other related party transactions.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events has occurred between the closing date and the date of the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the board of directors.

NOTE 14 MAIN COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, Veolia Group consolidated or accounted for a total of 2,001 companies, compared with 2,032 companies as of December 31, 2022.

The list of main subsidiaries, excluding Suez, has not materially changed since December 31, 2022.

4.1.7 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE 2023 HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users.

This statutory auditors' report includes information required by French law, such as information about the appointment of the Statutory Auditors. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the Shareholders,

Following our appointment as statutory auditors by your Annual General Meetings and in accordance with the requirements of Article L.451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Veolia Environnement, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023;
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

I - Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

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

II – Specific verifications

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Paris-La Défense, August 3, 2023

KPMG S.A.

Eric Jacquet

Baudouin Griton

ERNST & YOUNG et Autres

Jean-Yves Jégourel

Quentin Séné

5

SHARE CAPITAL AND OWNERSHIP

5.1 Information on the share capital and stock market data

5.1.1 SHARE CAPITAL

As of June 30, 2023, Veolia Environnement's share capital was €3,576,919,375, divided into 715,383,875 fully paid-up shares, all of the same class, with a par value of €5 each.

As of the date of filing of this Amendment, the Company's share capital is unchanged.

5.1.2 MARKET FOR THE COMPANY'S SHARES

Veolia Environnement shares

Regulated market - Euronext Paris (Compartment A)			CAC 40
Admission	ID code		Admission
July 20, 2000	ISIN	Reuters	August 8, 2001
	FR 0000124141-VIE	VIE. PA	
		Bloomberg	
		VIE. FP.	

Euronext Paris - Share price and trading volumes

Year (month)	Share price (in euros)		Trading volume
	High	Low	
2023			
June	29.410	27.500	31,601,614
May	28.990	26.710	35,963,337
April	29.600	28.150	29,833,059
March	28.740	25.760	47,426,700
February	28.970	27.050	33,590,620
January	27.940	24.330	39,340,652
2022			
December	25.530	23.480	37,292,875
November	25.280	22.170	46,804,130
October	23.070	18.940	44,830,105
September	23.540	18.825	47,405,608
August	26.090	21.850	41,878,682
July	24.640	22.210	36,382,643
June	27.000	22.510	43,241,577
May	27.840	24.530	44,553,155
April	29.900	26.920	35,035,549
March	31.250	22.880	62,795,772
February	33.330	29.370	33,520,703
January	33.490	30.570	33,414,060

Source: Bloomberg.

Following the delisting by Veolia Environnement of its American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) from the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the final listing of the ADRs on the NYSE occurred on December 22, 2014. Since this date, the ADRs are traded on the US over-the-counter market under the code VEOEY.

The ADR program is managed by Bank of New York Mellon as a sponsored level 1 facility.

5.1.3 NON-EQUITY SECURITIES

EMTN program

In June 2001, a Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) program was set-up for a maximum amount of €4 billion. This maximum amount was raised to €16 billion on July 13, 2009, and then to €18 billion on October 28, 2022.

The main outstanding bond issues performed under the EMTN program as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Issue date	Currency	Nominal issue amount (in millions of currency units)	Additional drawdowns/partial repurchases	Nominal amount outstanding as of June 30, 2023 (in millions of currency units)	Interest rate	Maturity
November 25, 2003	EUR	700		700	6.125 %	November 25, 2033
January 7, 2008	GBP	150				
October 19, 2022	GBP		-35			
October 24, 2022	GBP		-3	112	6.125 %	October 29, 2037
March 30, 2012	EUR	750		750	4.625 %	March 30, 2027
April 9, 2015	EUR	500		500	1.590 %	January 10, 2028
October 4, 2016	EUR	600		600	0.314 %	October 4, 2023
October 4, 2016	EUR	500		500	0.927 %	January 4, 2029
March 30, 2017	EUR	650		650	1.496 %	November 30, 2026
December 5, 2018	EUR	750		750	1.940 %	January 7, 2030
January 14, 2019	EUR	750		750	0.892 %	January 14, 2024
January 15, 2020	EUR	500		500	0.664 %	January 15, 2031
April 15, 2020	EUR	700		700	1.250 %	April 15, 2028
June 15, 2020	EUR	500		500	0.800 %	January 15, 2032
January 14, 2021	EUR	700		700	0 %	January 14, 2027
October 8, 2013	EUR	376		376	2.750 %	October 9, 2023
July 22, 2009	EUR	461		461	5.500 %	July 22, 2024
April 3, 2017	EUR	500		500	1.000 %	April 3, 2025
September 10, 2015	EUR	500		500	1.750 %	September 10, 2025
March 9, 2021	EUR	750		750	0 %	June 9, 2026
April 2, 2020	EUR	850		850	1.250 %	April 2, 2027
June 8, 2009	EUR	250		250	1.904 %	June 8, 2027
May 19, 2016	EUR	500				
April 16, 2020	EUR		300	800	1.250 %	May 19, 2028
April 3, 2017	EUR	700		700	1.500 %	April 3, 2029
May 21, 2014	EUR	75		75	2.000 %	May 21, 2029
June 30, 2015	EUR	50		50	2.250 %	July 1, 2030
September 17, 2018	EUR	500		500	1.625 %	September 17, 2030
December 2, 2011	GBP	250		250	5.375 %	December 2, 2030
October 14, 2019	EUR	700		700	0.500 %	October 14, 2031
September 21, 2017	EUR	540		540	1.625 %	September 21, 2032
March 25, 2013	EUR	100		100	3.385 %	March 25, 2033
May 14, 2020	EUR	750		750	1.250 %	May 14, 2035

As of June 30, 2023, the total nominal outstanding amount of the EMTN program was €14,198 million, maturing in more than one year.

Offering of bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE)

On September 12, 2019, Veolia Environnement completed an offering of bonds convertible and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares ("OCEANE") maturing January 1, 2025 by way of a private placement without shareholders' preferential subscription rights, of a nominal amount of approximately €700 million. These bonds will not bear interest and were issued at 103.25% of their principal amount. The bonds have a nominal unit value of €30.41 representing a premium of 35% above the Company's reference share price on the issue date.

As of June 30, 2023, the total nominal outstanding amount was €700 million, maturing in more than one year.

Public issue on the US market

On November 23, 2022, Veolia performed a second partial redemption in the amount of US\$111.2 million of the US\$400 million bond line paying interest at 6.75% and maturing in June 2038, issued in 2008 on the American market.

As of June 30, 2023, the total nominal outstanding amount was US\$188.8 million (€174 million euro-equivalent), maturing in more than one year.

Bond issue program on the Chinese domestic market (Panda Bonds)

Veolia Environnement has registered on March 2, 2023 before the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors (NAFMII) a base prospectus for issuance programme valid for two years in a "debt financing instrument's" format.

The two bond issues for a total amount of 1.5 billion renminbi issued by Veolia Environnement on June 24, 2020 through a private placement with Chinese and international investors came to maturity on June 24, 2023.

On December 16, 2020, Veolia Environnement issued two bond issues totaling 1.5 billion renminbi, maturing on December 16, 2023 and bearing a coupon of 4.45%.

As of June 30, 2023, the total nominal outstanding amount on these bond issues was 1.5 billion renminbi (€190 million euro-equivalent).

Commercial paper

Veolia Environnement has a short-term financing program comprising Negotiable European Commercial Paper (NEU CP) capped at €6 billion. The financial documentation for this program was updated with the Bank of France on June 9, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the total outstanding amount of negotiable commercial paper issued by the Company was €3,855 million.

5.2 Veolia Environnement shareholders

5.2.1 BREAKDOWN OF SHAREHOLDERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

The table below presents the number of shares and the corresponding percentage of share capital and voting rights held as of June 30, 2023 by Veolia Environnement's principal known shareholders.

A double voting right was introduced on April 3, 2016 for shares held in registered form by the same shareholder for at least two years, in accordance with the Florange law of March 29, 2014.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, as of the date of filing of this Amendment, no shareholder other than those listed in the table below, directly or indirectly held 4% or more of the Company's share capital or voting rights.

Shareholder	Position as of June 30, 2023				
	Number of shares	% of share capital	Theoretical number of voting rights	Number of voting rights that may be exercised	% of voting rights that may be exercised*
Employees ⁽¹⁾	46,213,252	6.46%	58,292,630	58,292,630	8.09%
Caisse des Dépôts ⁽²⁾	41,815,913	5.85%	41,815,913	41,815,913	5.80%
BlackRock ⁽³⁾	39,956,992	5.59%	39,956,992	39,956,992	5.55%
Crédit Agricole ⁽⁴⁾	38,545,796	5.39%	38,545,796	38,545,796	5.35%
Veolia Environnement ⁽⁵⁾	12,404,098**	1.73%	12,404,098**	-	-
Public and other investors	536,447,824	74.99%	541,922,201	541,992,201	75.21%
TOTAL	715,383,875	100%	732,937,630	720,533,532	100%

* Percentage of voting rights as a proportion of effective voting rights (Veolia Environnement treasury shares do not exercise voting rights).

** As of June 30, 2023, Veolia Environnement held 12,404,098 treasury shares.

(1) Direct and indirect shareholdings, including through financial investment vehicles.

(2) According to the Company share ownership review as of June 30, 2023. On July 6, 2023, Caisse des dépôts et consignations declared that on June 21, 2023 and June 28, 2023, the Caisse des Dépôts group crossed below the articles of association thresholds of 6% of the Company's share capital and 6% of the Company's voting rights, and held directly and indirectly, through CNP Assurances and LBP Prevoyance, 41,815,913 shares representing the same number of voting rights, i.e. 5.85% of the Company's share capital and 5.80% of its voting rights.

(3) According to the Company share ownership review as of June 30, 2023.

(4) According to the Company share ownership review as of June 30, 2023.

(5) Treasury shares without voting rights. This information is published monthly by Veolia Environnement on its website.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, as of the date of this Amendment, there are no agreements between one or more of the Company's shareholders and no shareholders' agreements or agreements to which the Company is a party, that could have a material impact on the Company's share price, and there are no shareholders' agreements or other agreements of such nature to which any significant non-listed subsidiary of the Company is a party.

No third party controls Veolia Environnement and, to the Company's knowledge, there are no agreements that, if implemented, could result in a change of control or takeover of the Company.

5.3 Dividend policy

5.3.1 DIVIDEND PER SHARE AND TOTAL AMOUNTS PAID DURING THE PAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

(in euros)	2018 dividend	2019 dividend	2020 dividend	2021 dividend	2022 dividend
Gross dividend per share	0.92	0.50	0.70	1.00	1.12
Net dividend per share	0.92*	0.50*	0.70*	1.00*	1.12*
Total dividend distribution**	509,096,391.00	277,172,439.00	397,078,213.00	687,879,017.00	787,278,334.08

* The dividend is eligible for the 40% tax rebate

** Amounts paid by the Company

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Litigations and arbitrations

The most significant legal proceedings involving the Company or its subsidiaries are described hereinafter. In addition, tax audits and disputes are described in chapter 4.1, note 10.2 of the consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023.

The description of the most significant judicial, administrative or arbitral proceedings set forth in chapter 4, section 4.1.6, note 11 annexed to the the interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 is incorporated by reference within this chapter 6.1. The main updates concerning these disputes, which are set forth in note 11 and reflect significant changes that have occurred up to the registration date of this document, are also described in this chapter 6.1.

The Company is not aware of any other current or threatened judicial, administrative or arbitral proceedings which, during the past twelve months, may have had or have had a material adverse effect on the financial condition or profitability of the Company and/or the Group.

NORTH AMERICA

United States - Flint

See chapter 4, section 4.1.6, note 11 annexed to the interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 above.

United States - WASCO and Aqua Alliance

Several current and former indirect subsidiaries of Veolia Eau in the United States are defendants in lawsuits in the United States, in which the plaintiffs seek recovery for personal injuries and other damages allegedly due to exposure to asbestos, silica and other potentially hazardous substances. With respect to the lawsuits against Veolia Eau's former subsidiaries, certain of Veolia Eau's current subsidiaries retain liability and in certain cases manage the defense of the lawsuits. In addition, in certain instances, the acquirers of the former subsidiaries benefit from indemnification obligations provided by Veolia Eau or the Company in respect of these lawsuits. These lawsuits typically allege that the plaintiffs' injuries resulted from the use of products manufactured or sold by Veolia Eau's current or former subsidiaries or their predecessors. There are generally numerous other defendants, in addition to Veolia Eau's current or former subsidiaries,

which are accused of having contributed to the injuries alleged. Reserves have been booked for the possible liability of current subsidiaries in these cases, based on the nexus between the injuries claimed and the products manufactured or sold by these subsidiaries or their predecessors, the extent of the injuries allegedly sustained by the plaintiffs, the involvement of other defendants and the settlement history in similar cases. These reserves are booked at the time such liability becomes probable and can be reasonably assessed, and do not include reserves for possible liability in lawsuits that have not been initiated.

As of the date of this registration document, a number of such claims have been resolved either through settlement or dismissal. To date, none of the claims has resulted in a finding of liability.

During the ten-year period ended December 31, 2022, the average annual costs that the Group has incurred with respect to these claims, including amounts paid to plaintiffs, legal fees and expenses, have been \$893,296 after reimbursements by insurance companies.

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Lithuania

See chapter 4, section 4.6.1, note 11 annexed to the interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 above.

ITALY AFRICA MIDDLE EAST

Veolia Propreté v. Italian Republic

See chapter 4, section 4.1.6, note 11 annexed to the interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 above.

WATER TECHNOLOGIES

VWT v. K+S Potash

See chapter 4, section 4.1.6, note 11 annexed to the interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 above.

VWT v. Antero

See chapter 4, section 4.1.6, note 11 annexed to the interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 above.

6.2 Documents available to the public

Type of document	Accessibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company press releases 	www.veolia.com/en/veolia-group/finance/regulated-information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Registration Documents and Universal Registration Documents (including notably historical financial information relating to the Company and the Group) filed with the AMF and any related updates 	30, rue Madeleine Vionnet - 93300 Aubervilliers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information disclosed to the public by the Company during the preceding twelve months in France or other EU member states, pursuant to any securities regulations applicable to the Company 	www.veolia.com/en/veolia-group/finance/regulated-information AMF website
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated information published by the Company, pursuant to Article 221-1 et seq. of the AMF's general regulations 	www.veolia.com/en/veolia-group/finance/regulated-information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company's Articles of Association 	https://www.veolia.com/en/governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes of General Shareholders' Meetings, Statutory Auditors' reports and all other corporate documents 	30, rue Madeleine Vionnet - 93300 Aubervilliers

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6.3 Persons responsible for auditing the financial statements

KPMG SA

Member of the *Compagnie Régionale des Commissaires aux Comptes de Versailles* (Versailles and Center Regional Auditors' Association).

Represented by Mr. Éric Jacquet and Mr. Baudouin Griton.

2, avenue Gambetta Tour Eqho – 92066 Paris La Défense Cedex.

Compagny first appointed by the Combined General Meeting of May 10, 2007 and reappointed by the Combined General Meeting of April 18, 2019 for a six-year term that will expire at the end of the General Shareholders' meeting called to approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

ERNST & YOUNG ET AUTRES

Member of the *Compagnie Régionale des Commissaires aux Comptes de Versailles* (Versailles Regional Auditors' Association).

Represented by Mr. Jean-Yves Jégourel and Mr. Quentin Séné.

1-2, place des Saisons – Paris – La Défense 1 – 92400 Courbevoie.

Company first appointed on December 23, 1999 and reappointed by the Combined General Meeting of April 27, 2023 for a six-year term that will expire at the end of the General Shareholders' Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2028.

6.4 Persons responsible for the Amendment to the Universal Registration Document

6.4.1 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

Mrs. Estelle Brachlianoff, Chief Executive Officer of Veolia Environnement.

6.4.2 STATEMENT BY THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

I hereby certify, that to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this Amendment to the 2022 Universal Registration Document is true and fair and does not contain any omission likely to affect its import.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of the Company and all consolidated companies, and that the half-yearly management report contained in this Amendment provides a fair review of material events during the first six months of the year and their impact on the financial statements, the main transactions with related parties and descriptions of principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year.

Aubervilliers,
August 3, 2023

Chief Executive Officer
Estelle Brachlianoff

6.5 Cross-reference tables

6.5.1 CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

The following cross-reference table identifies the main sections detailed in Annexes 1 and 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of March 14, 2019, supplementing Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of June 14, 2017, and refers to the chapters and sections of the 2022 Universal Registration Document and this Amendment where the information for each section can be found.

Heading in Annexes 1 and 2 of the Delegated Regulation of March 14, 2019	2022 Universal Registration Document	Amendment
	Chapters/sections	Chapters/sections
1 Persons responsible, third party information, experts' reports and competent authority approval		
1.1 Persons responsible for the information	8.8	6.4
1.2 Statement by those responsible for the information	8.8	6.4
1.3 Statement or expert report	N/A	N/A
1.4 Third-party confirmation	N/A	N/A
1.5 Statement without prior approval		
2 Persons responsible for auditing the financial statements	8.6	6.3
3 Risk factors	intro of 2, 2.2 and 5.5.5	3.4.3
4 Information about the issuer		
4.1 Legal and commercial name	8.1.1	-
4.2 Place of registration, registration number and legal entity identifier (LEI)	8.1.1	-
4.3 Date of incorporation and length of life of the issuer	1.1.1 and 8.1.1	-
4.4 Domicile and legal form of the issuer, the legislation under which it operates, its country of incorporation, the address and telephone number of the registered office and the website	8.1.1	-
5 Business overview		
5.1 Main activities	1.1.3, 1.3.1 and 1.3.2	-
5.2 Main markets	1.3.3, 1.3.4 and 1.5	-
5.3 Important events in the development of the issuer's business	1.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 6.1.6 Note 3	3.1, 4.1.6 note 3
5.4 Strategy and objectives	1.1, 1.2.4.1, 5.2.1 and 5.5.6	3.4.4
5.5 Extent to which the issuer is dependent on patents or licenses, industrial, commercial or financial contracts or new manufacturing processes	1.5.3.1	-
5.6 Basis for any statements made by the issuer regarding its competitive position	1.3.4.2	-
5.7 Investments		
5.7.1 Material investments completed	5.2.3.2, 5.4.2 and 6.1.6 note 4.2	3.1.3.2, 3.3.2 and 4.1.6 note 3.1
5.7.2 Material investments in progress	5.1, 5.2.3.1 and 6.1.6 Note 4.4.1	3.1.3.1 and 4.1.6 note 3.3.1
5.7.3 Information relating to joint ventures and undertakings in which the issuer holds a portion of the capital	6.1.6 note 6.2.4	4.1.6 note 5.2.1
5.7.4 Environmental issues that may affect the issuer's utilization of property, plant and equipment	4.2	-
6 Organizational structure		
6.1 Brief description of the Group	1.5.1	-
6.2 List of issuer's significant subsidiaries	6.1.6 Note 16 and 6.2.5 Note 7.11	-

	2022 Universal Registration Document	Amendment
7	Operating and financial review	
7.1	Financial condition	
7.1.1	Development and performance of the businesses; Key performance and development indicators	Profile, 4.1, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3, 5.5.1, 5.6 and 6.1.1 to 6.1.3
7.1.2	Likely future developments and activities in the field of research and development	3.2, 4.1.1 to 4.1.3
7.2	Operating results	1.4 -
8	Capital resources	
8.1	Information on the issuer's capital resources	5.3.4.1, 5.3.4.5 and 6.1.6 Note 6.2
8.2	Sources and amounts of cash flows	3.2.4 and 4.1.6 note 5.2
8.3	Borrowing requirements and funding structure	6.1.5 and 6.1.6 Note 10
8.4	Restrictions on the use of capital resources that have materially affected the Group's operations	4.1.5 and 4.1.6 note 8
8.5	Anticipated sources of funds	6.1.4, 6.1.6 Notes 6.3, 9.3.2 and 7.1.7, 8.4
9	Regulatory environment	
10	Trend information	
10.1.a	Significant recent trends in production, sales and inventory, and costs and selling prices since the end of the last fiscal year	5.4.1, 5.4.3, 5.4.4, 6.1.6 Notes 9.1 and 9.2
10.1.b	Description of any significant change in the financial performance of the Group	3.3.1, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 4.1.6 note 7.1 and 7.2
10.2	Known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the issuer's prospects	6.1.6 note 9.1.3
11	Profit forecasts or estimates	
11.1	Profit forecasts or estimates	N/A
11.2	Statement setting out the principal assumptions underlying profit forecasts or estimates	N/A
11.3	Statement that profit forecasts or estimates are comparable with historical financial information and consistent with accounting policies	1.6
12	Administrative, management and supervisory bodies and senior management	
12.1	Information concerning members of the Board of Directors and Executive Management	6.1.6 note 9.1.3
12.2	Administrative and management bodies and senior management conflicts of interests	4.1.6 note 7.1.4
13	Compensation and benefits	
13.1	Compensation paid and benefits in kind granted	N/A
13.2	Total amounts set aside or accrued to provide for pension, retirement or similar benefits for corporate officers	5.5.6
14	Board practices	
14.1	Date of expiration of current terms of office	6.1.6 note 1
14.2	Service contracts between members of the administrative or management bodies and the issuer or any of its subsidiaries providing for benefits upon termination of employment, or an appropriate statement to the effect that no such benefits exist	4.1.6 note 1
14.3	Information on the Audit and Compensation Committees	3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3
14.4	Statement regarding corporate governance	3.1.3
14.5	Potential material impacts on corporate governance	3.4.1, 3.4.3 and 3.4.4
		6.1.6 Note 7.3 and 3.4.2
		3.1.1 and 3.1.2
		3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.3
		3.2.1.1
		3.1.2, 3.2.1.2, 3.2.2 and 6.1.6 Note 3

6.5.2 CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE FOR THE HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Pursuant to Article 212-13 of the AMF general regulations, this Amendment includes the information required in the half-yearly financial report by Article L.451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*) and Article 222-4 of the AMF general regulations.

Information required	Chapters/sections
1 Condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended June 30, 2023	4.1
2 Half-yearly management report	3
Major events during the first six months of the period and their impact on the half-yearly financial statements	3.1 .1 to 3.1.3
Description of major risks and main uncertainties for the remaining six months of the period	N/A
Main transactions with related parties	3.4.1 and 4.1 note 12
3 Statement by the person responsible	6.4
4 Statutory Auditors' reports on the 2023 half-yearly financial information	4.1.7



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Resourcing the world

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