

12 August 2024

## Parkin delivers Q2 revenue growth of 12%, while EBITDA increases 42% in the quarter

Parkin Company PJSC ("Parkin" or the "Company"), the largest provider of paid public parking facilities and services in Dubai, today reports its operational and financial results for the second quarter ("Q2" or "second quarter") and the first half ("H1" or "first half") of the year, ended 30 June 2024.

### Key Takeaways: Q2 2024 vs. Q2 2023

- Total revenues of AED 205.5 million (+12%)
- EBITDA of AED 134.0 million (+42%), with margin expanding to 65% (from 51%)
- Net profit of AED 95.0 million (+7%), despite introduction of 9% corporate tax rate in January
- Average public parking utilisation rate +1.8 percentage points to c.26%
- c.2,900 new public parking spaces added (+2%)
- c.3,000 developer-owned parking spaces added to portfolio (+17%) on a net basis
- Company on track to meet FY 2024 guidance disclosed at listing, with a H1 2024 dividend expected to be paid in late October

### **Key Operational Highlights**

KPIs	Units	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	<b>%</b> ∆
Total number of parking spaces	'000	195.4	200.4	+3%
Public parking	'000	174.1	177.0	+2%
Developer parking	'000	17.2	20.2	+17%
Public MSCPs	'000	4.1	3.2	-22%
Total number of parking transactions	m	27.5	28.7	+4%
Weighted avg. public parking tariff <sup>(1)</sup>	AED/ hr	2.02	2.01	0%
Avg. public parking utilisation rate <sup>(2)</sup>	%	23.9%	25.7%	+1.8 p.p
Seasonal permits issued	'000	22.1	30.7	+39%
Total fines issued	'000	291.0	365.3	+26%
Number of chargeable days in the period	-	71	70	- 1 day

H1 2023	H1 2024	<b>%</b> ∆
195.4	200.4	+3%
174.1 17.2	177.0 20.2	+2% +17%
4.1 57.3	3.2 61.1	-22% +7%
2.02	2.01	0%
23.8%	25.8%	+2.0 p.p
46.1	63.2	+37%
660.7	743.7	+13%
148	147	- 1 day

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on the number of parking spots and tariffs across public parking zones A to D. For zones A and C, this is the product of the total number of parking spaces in the zone and the hourly tariff. For zones B and D, this is calculated as the total number of parking spaces



- in the zone multiplied by a factor of 1.43 for zone B and a factor of 0.71 for zone D. The total of all four zones is then aggregated and divided by the total number of public spaces to obtain the weighted average hourly tariff
- (2) Utilisation is based on the maximum possible revenue per zone. For zones A and C, utilisation is calculated as actual zone revenue in the period, divided by the products of: the number of spaces, the hourly tariff, the number of chargeable hours per day and the number of chargeable days in the period. For zones B and D, utilisation is calculated as actual zone revenue divided by the product of: the number of spaces, the daily tariff and the number of chargeable days in the period

### **Key Financial Highlights**

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AED million	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	<b>%</b> ∆
Total revenue	184.3	205.5	12%
Public parking	83.4	89.6	7%
Developer parking	13.4	14.3	7%
Public MSCPs	4.4	2.6	-40%
Seasonal permits	32.2	37.2	15%
Fines	42.9	54.6	27%
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	8.0	7.2	-10%
EBITDA	94.2	134.0	42%
EBITDA margin (%)	51	65	14 p.p
Capital expenditure	0.4	0.0	n/m
Net profit	89.2	95.0	7%
Free cash flow to equity <sup>(2)</sup>	n/a	135.6	n/m
Cash conversion (%)(3)	n/a	100	n/m

H1 2023	H1 2024	<b>%</b> ∆
383.2	421.0	10%
172.7	188.9	9%
27.9	30.9	11%
9.2	5.6	-39%
63.9	74.1	16%
94.9	107.1	13%
14.7	14.3	-3%
198.2	272.2	37%
52	65	13 p.p
4.2	1,100	n/m
188.1	198.8	6%
n/a	135.6	n/m
n/a	100	n/m

n/m = not meaningful

- (1) Other consists of revenue generated from parking reservations, rental income from shop leases and finance income generated from cash deposits
- (2) Free Cash Flow to Equity is defined as Net Cash Flows generated from/used in operating activities + Net Cash Generated from/used in Investing Activities + Net Cashflows from Financing Activities (before any Dividend Payments). Please note that, in accordance with the pro-forma financial statements as per the IPO prospectus, FCFE does not include proceeds from the issuance of share capital of AED 60.0 million or the contribution of AED 61.5 million on behalf of the parent, the Dubai Investment Fund, during the Company's formation
- (3) Cash Conversion is defined as EBITDA, less Capital Expenditure, divided by EBITDA

### Ahmed Bahrozyan, Chairman of Parkin's Board of Directors, commented:

"With a track record spanning three decades, Parkin is the largest provider of paid public parking facilities and services in the Emirate of Dubai. The Company operates an extensive, digitally enabled, parking portfolio at strategic locations as part of the city's critical infrastructure, with a systemic role in enabling mobility. Our second quarter results highlight continued momentum in our core business of public parking and clear execution on key initiatives as part of our growth strategy. As Dubai's population and economy continues to grow and prosper, Parkin will continue to play a key role in supporting the ambitious expansion plans of the Emirate, while seeking to deliver long-term, sustainable, shareholder value."

#### Eng. Mohamed Al Ali, CEO of Parkin, added:

"We continued to deliver profitable growth in the second quarter, underpinned by higher transaction volumes in our public and developer parking segments, greater demand for seasonal permits, improved public parking utilisation rates and enhanced enforcement practices. The Company delivered revenue growth of 12% in Q2 compared to the same period in 2023, with total average parking revenue per day reaching a record level, notwithstanding



the impact of the extreme rainfall that Dubai experienced in April and the slightly lower number of chargeable days in the period. I am also pleased to report that EBITDA increased by 42% with a margin of 65%.

Our best-in-class operational, technological and enforcement capabilities are delivering results. The strong operating performance during the quarter was complemented by the addition of c.7,500 new private developer spaces and our visionary EV partnership with DEWA, which aims to develop Dubai's EV charging infrastructure to create a more sustainable future for our city's transport network.

Following this strong operational and financial performance, and in line with our commitment made during the IPO process, Parkin plans to reward shareholders with a dividend for the first half of the year, payable towards the end of October."

### Q2 2024 Operational Performance

### **Total Active Parking Spaces**

The Company increased its total number of parking spaces by 3% to 200.4k (Q2 2023: 195.4k).

### **Public Parking**

Parkin's core business and key growth driver is public parking, which includes on and off-street parking facilities and services. Public parking is classified into four tariff zones with premium and standard zones for both on and off-street parking.

Public parking spaces increased by 2.9k (+2%), from 174.1k spaces in Q2 2023 to 177.0k spaces in Q2 2024. In terms of new additions, zone C saw the largest increase with c.2.0k spaces added.

Zone	On / Off-	Premium /	Hourly Taviff	Total F	arking Spaces	('000)
Zone	Street	Standard	Hourly Tariff	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	<b>%</b> ∆
Α	On-Street	Premium	AED4	26.6	26.6	0%
В	Off-Street	Standard	AED3	3.0	3.3	9%
С	On-Street	Premium	AED2	106.9	108.9	2%
D	Off-Street	Standard	AED2	37.6	38.2	2%
			Total	174.1	177.0	2%

### **Developer Parking**

Although the developer parking segment currently accounts for less than 10% of total revenues, paid parking in private developer areas represents a significant growth opportunity for the Company.

Developer spaces increased +17% from 17.2k in Q2 2023 to 20.2k in Q2 2024. As announced on 6 June 2024, Parkin signed an agreement to add c.7.5k spaces across six key locations in Dubai. As at 30 June 2024, the Company was operating and enforcing parking at c.3.7k of these new spaces. By the end of July 2024, c.6.9k spaces were fully phased in, with the remainder scheduled for commissioning by the end of August 2024.

As previously disclosed by the Company, an expected change in the terms of an agreement with a developer in the Al Sufouh area is set to result in a reduction of c.7.7k spaces. Initial estimates indicated that the reduction in spaces at Al Sufouh will be complete by the end of



Q2 2024. However, the slower than expected phasing out of these spaces means that the Company continues to benefit from revenue generated by this asset. It is now anticipated that the reduction will be finalised by the end of Q3 2024.

Total Developer Parking Spaces ('000)						
Q1 2024 End Q2 Additions Q2 Reduction Q2 Net Additions Q2 2024 End						
17.9	+3.7	-1.4	+2.3	20.2		

Additions made in Q2 2024 refers to the c.3.7k new private developer spaces that commenced operation as at 30 June 2024 (out of c.7.5k), while the reduction of c.1.4k spaces refers to the spaces being phased out as part of the Al Sufouh portfolio.

### Multi-story Car Parking (MSCPs)

The MSCP segment generated less than 2% of the Company's revenue in Q2 2024. MSCP spaces decreased by 22% from 4.1k spaces in Q2 2023, to 3.2k in Q2 2024. As disclosed in the previous quarter, this was due to the demolition of the Sabkha car park and the closure of the Al Rigga site for maintenance and repair. The Al Rigga site remains on track to re-open towards the end of Q4 2024, which will restore access to c.500 MSCP parking spaces at the newly refurbished location.

### **Parking Transactions**

The total number of parking transactions increased +4% from 27.5 million in Q2 2023 to 28.7 million in Q2 2024, primarily driven by increased transactions across the public parking segment. 90% of all parking transactions during the quarter were cashless.

### **Utilisation and Weighted Average Hourly Tariff**

Across the Company's public parking facilities, the utilisation rate increased by 2 percentage points to c.26% both in Q2 2024 and H1 2024. This was primarily driven by increased utilisation in zones C and D, notwithstanding the addition of c.2.0k new spaces in zone C, thanks to higher economic activity. The weighted average public parking hourly tariff remained broadly stable at AED 2.01 in Q2/H1 2024 (Q2/H1 2023: AED 2.02).

### **Seasonal Permits**

The total number of seasonal permits issued by the Company increased by 39% to 30.7k in Q2 2024 (Q2 2023: 22.1k). This was driven by a 47% increase in the issuance of seasonal permits with a short-term validity period of 0-3 months.

### **Fines**

The total number of fines issued increased 26% from 291k in Q2 2023 to 365k in Q2 2024, with a fine collection rate of 87% during the quarter. The majority of the fines issued was as a result of public parking enforcement.

Parkin continued to enhance its enforcement capabilities via the use of its fleet of smart inspection scan cars. These vehicles have expanded the Company's ability undertake enforcement across new areas and with higher accuracy, reducing reliance on physical inspections. In addition to the overall increase in the number of customers and transactions, initiatives such as optimisation of scan routes, improvements to shift patterns and a change in the way permits are verified without the need for time consuming manual checks, contributed to the total number of fines generated by scan cars more than doubling in Q2 2024 vs. Q2 2023. This impressive growth underscores Parkin's commitment to leveraging cutting-edge



technology to enhance service delivery and operational efficiency, solidifying its position as a leader in smart enforcement solutions.

### **Q2 2024 Financial Performance**

<u>Note to the financial statements</u>: Parkin became established as a separate legal entity on 1 January 2024, operating under a 49-year concession agreement with the RTA. Prior to this, Parkin did not incur expenses relating to its concession fee or a transitional service agreement with the RTA. Therefore, comparing the Company's 2024 financial results with those of 2023 may not accurately reflect like-for-like performance.

#### **Total Revenue**

Total revenue increased by 12% to AED 205.5 million in Q2 2024, driven by an increase in revenue generated by public and developer parking, seasonal permits and fines. The uptick in revenues is despite a slightly lower number of chargeable days in the period (Q2 2024: 70 days vs. Q2 2023: 71 days) and the impact of the unprecedented record rainfall for a period of 3 days during mid-April. As previously communicated during the Company's Q1 2024 results, the extreme weather had a minimal effect on operations and assets, with a revenue impact of AED c.4.0 million due to lower parking utilisation both during and in the days following the record rainfall. Total revenue in H1 2024 increased 10% to AED 421.0 million.

**Public parking** revenue was up 7% to AED 89.6 million, due to a higher volume of parking tickets issued during the period, particularly in zone C (H1 2024: AED 189.0 million, +9% vs. H1 2023).

**Seasonal permits** revenue increased 15% to AED 37.2 million due to a greater volume of seasonal permits sold during the period (H1 2024: AED 74.1 million, +16% vs. H1 2023).

Revenue from **developer parking** increased 7% to AED 14.3 million in the period due to higher ticket volumes (H1 2024: AED 30.9 million, +11% vs. H1 2023).

Revenue generated from **fines** increased by 27% to AED 54.6 million in Q2 2024. This was driven by a higher number of customers, transactions and an enhanced enforcement framework underpinned by a pool of smart inspection scan cars. Expansion of enforcement coverage into new areas, alongside various optimisation initiatives, enabled more fines to be issued with improved efficiency and better accuracy. Total fines revenue generated from scan cars more than doubled year on year in the second quarter, representing around 40% of total enforcement revenue. Total fines revenue increased 13% to AED 107.1 million in H1 2024.

It should be noted that Parkin's business is subject to moderate seasonal fluctuations. Traffic activity generally slows down during the summer months as residents take their holidays overseas and tourism activity contracts.

### **Concession Fee Expense**

As part of its concession agreement with the Roads & Transport Authority ("RTA"), Parkin began paying the RTA a variable concession fee). The variable concession fee amounted to AED 26.7 million in Q2 2024 (H1 2024: AED 55.4 million), representing 20% of all company revenue with the exception of fines and developer parking.

#### Staff Costs

Employee benefits expense decreased by 29% to AED 25.5 million in Q2 2024. In Q2 2023, the RTA's cost centre allocation was based on c.450 employees whereas Parkin's headcount stood at 311 as at the end of Q2 2024. However, it should be noted that employee benefits



expense is expected to increase in the coming quarters due to ongoing hiring and the realignment of salaries from RTA to Parkin contracts from Q2 2024 onwards. Employee benefits expense decreased by 39% to AED 43.9 million in H1 2024.

Parkin will continue to grow its headcount throughout the remainder of the year as it looks to build up its internal capabilities, resulting in higher staff costs in H2 2024.

### **EBITDA**

EBITDA increased 42% in Q2 2024 to AED 134.0 million, representing an EBITDA margin of 65%, up 14 percentage points on Q2 2023. This margin expansion was driven by Parkin's growing platform, enabling scale efficiencies and continued digitalisation across the Company's operations. In H1 2024, EBITDA increased 37% to AED 272.3 million, at a margin of 65%, up 13 percentage points.

### **Net Profit**

Net profit increased 7% to AED 95.0 million. The increase in EBITDA was partially offset by an increase in depreciation and amortisation expense, higher finance cost and the introduction of corporate tax. A 9% corporate tax rate for UAE companies came into effect on 1 Jan 2024. Net profit was up 6% to AED 198.8 million in H1 2024.

### Free Cash Flow and Cash Conversion

The Company generated cash of AED 135.6 million in the second guarter. During the remainder of 2024, in addition to our current receivables, the business will also focus on collecting legacy receivables from related parties generated in prior periods and novated to Parkin.

During Q2 2024, the cash conversion rate was 100%, thanks to Parkin's capex light business model, solid revenue performance and stable cost base (H1 2024: 100%).

#### **Borrowings**

In Q1 2024, Parkin and Emirates NBD PJSC entered into an agreement for AED 1.2 billion in unsecured credit facilities, comprising of a 5-year Murabaha term financing facility of AED 1.1 billion and an AED 100 million Murabaha revolving credit facility. Both facilities carry a variable interest set at 3-month EIBOR plus a margin of 0.80% per annum.

At the end of the second quarter, Parkin's net debt position was AED 846.6 million.

Including the Murabaha revolving credit facility, which remains fully undrawn, the Company has available liquidity of AED 357.1 million. The increase in liquidity is due to the collection of receivables undertaken by the Company during Q2.

### **Dividend Policy**

The Company intends to pay a semi-annual dividend in April and October, with the first payment expected in October 2024 in respect of H1 2024.

For FY 2024 and thereafter, the Company expects to pay a minimum dividend payout of the higher of: (i) 100% of net profit for the year, or (ii) free cash flow to equity, subject to distributable reserves requirements.

### FY 2024 Outlook

Notwithstanding the effect of seasonality on operations and revenue in later quarters, the management team consider that the business will perform in line with guidance provided to the market during the listing process in Q1 2024.



### IR and Media Enquiries

For more information, please visit <a href="www.parkin.ae">www.parkin.ae</a> or contact:

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### About Parkin Company PJSC

With a unique blend of operational excellence, technological know-how and enforcement capability spanning almost three decades, Parkin Company PJSC is the largest provider of paid public parking facilities and services in the Emirate of Dubai, operating approximately 200k paid parking spaces. Parkin has a monopoly on Dubai's on and off-street paid public parking market and a 91% market leading share of the total on and off-street paid parking market.

Under a 49-year Concession Agreement with Dubai's Roads and Transport Authority (RTA), Parkin has the exclusive right to operate a portfolio of public on and off-street parking (177k spaces) as well as public multi-storey car parking facilities (3k spaces). Parkin also operates certain developer-owned parking facilities through partnership agreements across the Emirate (20k spaces). Additional revenue streams include enforcement, the issuance of seasonal permits, parking reservations and other commercial activities.

By deploying state of the art digital payment solutions and intelligent parking management systems that utilise artificial intelligence and big data analysis, Parkin's 4.2m unique customers successfully conducted 61m parking transactions during H1 2024.

Dubai's parking operations were established in 1995 under the Dubai Municipality, before becoming part of the RTA in 2005. In December 2023, Parkin Company PJSC was established through the issuance of Law No. 30 of 2023, successfully completing its initial public offering (IPO) on the Dubai Financial Market in March 2024.

### Cautionary Note: Forward-looking Statements

This press release may include statements that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements". These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including terms such as "believes", "targets", "estimates", "budgets", "plans", "projects", "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "may", "will" or "should" or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy, plans, objectives, goals, future events or intentions. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They may appear in a number of places throughout this release and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the Company's intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, Parkin's results of operations, financial position, liquidity, prospects, growth and industry expectations. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances outside the Company's control. Forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and the development of the industry in which the Company



operates and may differ materially from those described in, or suggested by, any forward-looking statements contained in this release. In addition, even if the development of the industry in which Parkin operates is consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this release, those developments may not be indicative of developments in subsequent periods. A number of factors could cause results and/or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements including, without limitation, general economic and business conditions, demand, supply, industry trends, assumptions, competition, actions and activities of governmental authorities (including changes in laws, regulations or taxation), and their effect on the timing and feasibility of future projects and developments. Except as required by applicable law, rule or regulation, the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (UNAUDITED)

### CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (UNAUDITED)

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (UNAUDITED)

The Directors present their report together with the reviewed financial statements of Parkin Company P.J.S.C. ("Parkin", the "Company") for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2024.

#### **Board of Directors:**

The Directors of the Company are:

Chairman: Ahmed Hashem Bahrozyan
Vice chairman: Ahmed Hassan Mahboub
Members: Muna Abdulrahman Al Osaimi
Nasser Hamad Abu Shehab

Alawi Ali Al Sheikh Mona Mohammad Bajman Alunood Thabit Al Ameri

#### Principal activities:

The principal activities of the Company include offering convenient and cost-effective parking solutions for both residents and visitors in Dubai. Parkin is responsible for operating, overseeing, monitoring, inspecting, and enforcing parking services in public areas, such as on-street parking, off-street parking, multistorey car parks, and designated developer zones within Dubai. The parking fares are collected through various payment channels including the Roads and Transport Authority's website, cash, nol cards, and Smart Applications.

#### **Financial Performance:**

The Company reported revenue of AED 204 million for the period from 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024 and AED 420 million for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (2023: AED 184 million for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023 and AED 383 million for the period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023). Profit for the for the period from 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024 was AED 95 million and AED 199 million for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (2023: AED 89 million for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023 and AED 188 million for the period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023).

#### Statement of disclosure to auditors:

To the best of our knowledge, the condensed interim financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

For the Board of Directors

Chairman Board of Directors Parkin Company P.J.S.C.

09 August 2024



# Review report on condensed interim financial statements to the Board of Directors of Parkin Company P.J.S.C.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income of Parkin Company P.J.S.C. (the 'Company' or 'Parkin') for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2024, the condensed interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 and the related condensed interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity'. A review of interim financial statements 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 International Standards on Auditing 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.

### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to Note 2 to the condensed interim financial statements, which describes that the Company was not incorporated as a standalone entity for the period up to 29 December 2023 and the assets and liabilities of the Parking Business were transferred from Roads and Transport Authority ("RTA") to the Company on 1 January 2024. Therefore, the condensed interim financial statements include the carve-out financial information of the historical operations of Parking Business within RTA for the period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 and for the year ended 31 December 2023. We also draw attention to Note 2 to the condensed interim financial statements, which details the basis of preparation and carve-out adjustments applied.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other matter

The comparative financial information in the condensed interim statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows, and related explanatory notes, for the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 has not been audited or reviewed. The comparative financial information in the condensed interim statement of financial position is based on the audited carve-out financial statements of the Company as at 31 December 2023.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Review report on condensed interim financial statements to the Board of Directors of Parkin Company P.J.S.C. (continued)

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited Partnership Dubai Branch

09 August 2024

Wassim El Afchal

Registered Auditor Number 5454 Dubai, United Arab Emirates

# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		For the period					
		30 June 2024 (unaudited)	(unaudited and not reviewed)	o 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	to 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)		
	Notes	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000		
Revenue	6	204,496	184,062	419,773	382,865		
Other income		191	189	388	356		
Finance income		789	-	789	-		
Commission expense	7	(6,925)	(6,656)	(14,509)	(13,972)		
Maintenance expense		(4,311)	(7,193)	(7,827)	(13,414)		
Employee benefit expense	9	(25,508)	(35,714)	(43,933)	(71,442)		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10	(13,000)	(4,845)	(25,703)	(9,564)		
Variable lease expense	14	(2,333)	(3,253)	(6,024)	(6,658)		
Concession fee expense	19	(26,663)	-	(55,367)	-		
Impairment reversal/(loss) on trade receivables	15	692	36	(7,549)	(9,034)		
Corporate allocation expense	22	-	(30,797)	-	(57,493)		
Finance costs	8	(16,528)	(182)	(28,128)	(526)		
Other expenses	11	(6,468)	(6,441)	(13,501)	(13,044)		
Profit before tax		104,432	89,206	218,409	188,074		
Income tax expense	27	(9,389)	-	(19,636)	-		
Profit after tax		95,043	89,206	198,773	188,074		
Total comprehensive income for the period		95,043	89,206	198,773	188,074		
Basic and diluted earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	31	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.06		

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2024 (unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2023 (audited) AED'000
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	12	25,391	26,902
Intangibles	13	1,417,068	9,329
Right of use assets	14	8,871	25,073
		1,451,330	61,304
Current assets Trade and other receivables	15	274,430	190,927
Other asset	23	9,865	-
Due from related parties	22	174,737	-
Short-term deposits with bank	20	151,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents	21	106,102	-
		716,134	190,927
Total assets		2,167,464	252,231
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	24	1,097,479	, <del>-</del> ,
Provision for employees' end-of-service benefits	16	29,388	54,356
Lease liabilities	14	27,955	21,644
		1,154,822	76,000
Current liabilities			
Due to related parties	22	419,803	-
Lease liabilities	14	7,133	5,537
Trade and other payables	17	43,367	96,627
Provision for taxation Contract liabilities	27 18	19,636 62,847	61,459
Contract natinues	16		***************************************
		552,786	163,623
Total liabilities		1,707,608	239,623
EQUITY			
Share capital	28	60,000	-
Statutory reserve	29	19,877	-
Treasury shares	23	(5,135)	
Retained earnings Accumulated net parent investment		385,114	12,608
Accumulated net parent investment			-
Total equity		459,856	12,608
Total equity and liabilities		2,167,464	252,231

To the best of our knowledge, the condensed interim financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34. The condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 09 August 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Chief Executive Officer

hairman of the Board of Directors

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		For the period		
	-	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024	1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023	
		10 00 011110 2021	(unaudited and not	
		(unaudited)	reviewed)	
	Notes	AED'000	AED'000	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax		218,409	188,074	
Adjustments for:		7 110	0.100	
Depreciation of property and equipment and right of use assets	12	7,118	8,189	
Amortisation of intangible assets Provision for employees' end-of-service benefits	13 16	18,585 718	1,375 3,781	
Finance charge on lease liabilities	10	613	526	
Other finance costs		27,515	320	
Finance income		(789)	_	
Impairment loss on trade receivables	15	7,549	9,034	
1				
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital and employees' end-of-		279,718	210,979	
service benefits paid				
Changes in working capital:				
Trade and other receivables and other asset		(100,917)	(40,504)	
Due from related parties		(144,288)	-	
Due to related parties		119,803	(2.011)	
Trade and other payables Contract liabilities		(12,210)	(3,211)	
Provision		1,388	667 500	
PTOVISIOII			500	
		143,494	168,431	
Employees' end-of-service benefits paid	16	-	(7,744)	
Zimployees end of service contains paid	10			
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		143,494	160,687	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payment for purchase of intangibles and property and equipment		(1,100,000)	(4,245)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(1,100,000)	34	
Income from short-term deposits with bank		789	-	
Movement in short-term deposits with bank	20	(151,000)	-	
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,250,211)	(4,211)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		60,000	-	
Acquisition of treasury shares, net		(5,135)	-	
Proceeds of borrowings, net of transaction costs		1,097,000	-	
Principle element of lease payment		(458)	(1,149)	
Finance charge on lease liability paid		(47)	(526)	
Contribution from / (distribution to) Parent		61,459	(154,801)	
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		1,212,819	(156,476)	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		106,102	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		106,102		
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## **CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)**

### **Supplemental Non-Cash Information**

	For the period	
	1 January 2024 to	1 January 2023 to
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	(unaudited)	(unaudited and not
		reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000
Right-of-use asset additions (Note 14)	9,474	10,864
Lease liability additions (Note 14)	9,474	10,864
End of service benefit liability of employees not transferred		
to the Company (Note 22)	25,686	-
Leave provision not transferred to the Company (Note 22)	305	-
Trade and other payables not transferred to the Company (Note 22)	70,707	-
Amounts related to employee payables receivable from RTA (Note 22)	30,449	_
Additions to intangible assets pertaining to deferred concession fee (Note 19)	300,000	_

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital AED'000	Statutory reserve AED'000	Treasury shares AED'000	Retained earnings AED'000	Net parent investment AED'000	Total equity AED'000
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-	-	63,019	63,019
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	188,074	188,074
Net distribution to parent (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(154,801)	(154,801)
At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	-	-	-	-	96,292	96,292
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	-	12,608	12,608
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	198,773	-	198,773
Contribution from parent (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	61,459	61,459
Other transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	132,151	132,151
Issuance of share capital (Note 28)	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
Transfer to statutory reserve (Note 29)	-	19,877	-	(19,877)	-	-
Acquisition of treasury shares (Note 23)	-	-	(5,135)	-	-	(5,135)
Transfer to retained earnings (Note 2)	-	-	-	206,218	(206,218)	-
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	60,000	19,877	(5,135)	385,114	-	459,856

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

#### 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Parkin Company P.J.S.C. ('Parkin' or the 'Company') is a Public Joint Stock Company established on 29 December 2023 in the Emirate of Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) under law no. 30 of 2023 issued by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the Ruler of Dubai, and started its operations on 1 January 2024.

The registered address of Parkin is G+2, Old Headquarters, Umm Al Ramool, Marrakech Street, Dubai, UAE.

Parkin is owned by Dubai Investment Fund ("DIF", "the Parent"), which is in turn wholly owned by the Government of Dubai which is the ultimate controlling party. On 21 March 2024, DIF sold 24.99% shares of the Company through an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") on the Dubai Financial Market ("DFM") stock exchange. DIF therefore owns 75.01% of the Company as on 30 June 2024.

The principal activities of the Company include offering convenient and cost-effective parking solutions for both residents and visitors in Dubai. Parkin is responsible for operating, overseeing, monitoring, inspecting, and enforcing parking services in public areas, such as on-street parking, off-street parking, multistorey car parks, and designated developer zones within Dubai. The parking fares are collected through various payment channels including the Roads and Transport Authority ("RTA") website, cash, nol cards, and Smart Applications.

The condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2024 have been reviewed, not audited. The comparative information for the condensed interim statement of financial position is based on the audited Roads and Transport Authority Parking Business carve-out financial statements as at 31 December 2023. The comparative information for the condensed interim statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows, and related explanatory notes, for the three-month period ended 30 June 2023 and six-month period ended 30 June 2023 has not been audited or reviewed as it is the first time the Company has prepared condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2024.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS): 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' and applicable requirements of the United Arab Emirates laws.

The condensed interim financial statements do not include all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Roads and Transport Authority - Parking Business carve-out financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented at historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets, unless otherwise disclosed.

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to condensed interim financial statements are disclosed in Note 5. These have been applied consistently for all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The Company started operating as a separate legal entity from 1 January 2024, therefore the comparative information included in the condensed interim statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2023 and the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, represents the Roads and Transport Authority's ("RTA") Parking Business financial information carved out from the accounting records of RTA.

The transfer of the RTA Parking Business to Parkin Company P.J.S.C. was effective on 1 January 2024 and represents a capital reorganisation (Note 33). The condensed interim financial statements of the Company are presented as a continuation of the RTA Parking Business. The financial information presented in these condensed interim financial statements for the comparative period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 represents the financial results of Parkin before the incorporation date of the Company as if the Company had historically operated as a standalone entity. Therefore, the transfer represents the predecessor method of accounting and retrospective presentation is used. As Parkin was not a standalone legal entity for the comparative period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, the Company's results and financial performance has been carved-out from the accounting records of RTA and reflect the revenues and expenses of RTA's Parking Business as if these had always been a part of the Company. The assets and liabilities were transferred from RTA to the Company on 1 January 2024, at their predecessor carrying values and fair value measurement was not required.

### **2 BASIS OF PREPARATION** (continued)

Parkin did not comprise a separate legal entity for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2023 and for the year ended 31 December 2023, therefore, paid-up capital or an analysis of reserves or components of other comprehensive income, which is separately identifiable have not been presented in the comparative condensed interim statement of changes in equity.

As on 1 January 2024, the net parent investment amounted to AED 12.6 million. In February 2024, DIF contributed an amount of AED 60 million comprising of share capital (Note 28) and the Department of Finance (controlled by the ultimate controlling party) made an additional contribution of AED 61.5 million on behalf of the Parent which is not intended to be recalled.

The sum of capital contributed by the Parent (DIF) and on behalf of the Parent and the net parent investment resulting from the transfer of the Parking business of RTA to Parkin Company P.J.S.C. was initially recorded within net parent investment and subsequently transferred to retained earnings.

Financial results and cash flows for the period ended 30 June 2023

Consistent with RTA Parking Business' audited carve-out financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, the financial results and cash flows for the comparative period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 represent historical operations of the RTA Parking Business and have been prepared from the accounting records of RTA wherein revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities of the parking business were separately maintained in the RTA books except for corporate shared overheads. During the comparative period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, the Company functioned as part of the Traffic and Roads Agency ("TRA") which is one of the four agencies forming part of RTA. Accordingly, both RTA and TRA have historically performed certain corporate overhead functions for Parkin. These include, but are not limited to, executive oversight, legal, finance, human resources, and financial reporting. The costs of such services have been allocated to the Company based on the most relevant allocation method to the service provided. Management believes such allocations are reasonable; however, they may not be indicative of the actual expense that would have been incurred had the Company been operating as a separate entity apart from RTA.

The cost allocated for these functions is included in corporate allocation expense in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the comparative period presented. A complete discussion of the Company's relationship with RTA, together with the cost allocations, is included in Note 22 to the condensed interim financial statements.

Given that Parkin is not a standalone legal entity in the comparative period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, Parent's net investment is shown which represents the cumulative net investment by RTA in the Company until 30 June 2023. The impact of transactions between the Company and RTA that were not historically settled in cash are also included in the Net parent investment.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in UAE Dirhams ("AED"), which is also the Company's functional currency. All values have been rounded to the nearest thousand ("000"), unless otherwise disclosed.

During the period ended 30 June 2024, the Company has purchased own shares as disclosed in note 23 to these condensed interim financial statements.

## 3 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

#### New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards as adopted by the Company

The following are new standards, amendments and interpretations of IFRS that have been adopted by the Company. The application of these revised IFRSs, except where stated, have not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior periods:

- Amendments to IAS 1: amendments regarding the classification of liabilities
- Amendments to IFRS 16: amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions
- Amendments to IAS 1: amendments regarding the classification of debt with covenants
- Amendments to IFRS 7: amendments regarding supplier finance arrangements.
- Amendments to IAS 7: amendments regarding supplier finance arrangements.

## 3 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS (continued)

### New standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for reporting periods commencing from 1st January 2024 and have not been early adopted by the Company. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the annual carve-out financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 unless otherwise stated, except for the adoption of new and amended standards as mentioned in Note 3.

### 4.1 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of acquired parking operation systems, including Automatic Number Plate Recognition ("ANPR") systems, as well as the Company's right under the service concession agreement (Note 22), that is, an upfront concession fee of AED 1.1 billion and a deferred concession fee of AED 300 million to RTA under the service concession agreement between RTA and the Company.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from the Company's product or software development is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- An asset is created that can be identified (such as software and new processes),
- It is probable that the asset will generate future economic benefits; and
- The development costs can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Research costs are recognised in the statement of profit and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised if, and only if, all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- The technical feasibility of the product has been demonstrated,
- The product or process will be placed on the market or used internally,
- The assets will generate future economic benefits (a potential market exists for the product or, where it is to be used internally.
  - its future utility has been demonstrated),
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably, and
- The technical, financial, and other resources required to complete the project are available.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives.

Parking operation systems Concession agreement rights 4 to 15 years 49 years

### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **4.1 Intangible Assets** (continued)

Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria, along with all expenditures on research activities, are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Intangible assets under development represent expenditures on software for Parking systems that are in the process of development which have not yet reached the stage of being available for use. Intangible assets under development are amortised only when they are available for use.

### 4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash held in bank in the current accounts and deposits held with bank with original maturities of three months or less. Deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 4.3 Value added tax

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of tax, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax
  is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; or
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of VAT receivables or VAT payables in the statement of financial position.

### 4.4 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs which are subsequently carried at amortised cost and any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is amortised over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities in case if settlement is due within 12 months otherwise, they are classified as non-current liabilities.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payment through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. The future cash payment is estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing cost consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.5 Service concession agreement

The Company recognises an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has a right to charge the users for use of the concession infrastructure. An intangible asset received as consideration for providing the upfront fee in a service concession arrangement is measured at cost on initial recognition.

The concession agreement rights are stated at cost, less amortisation of cost. The estimated useful life of an intangible asset in a service concession arrangement is the period from when the Company is able to charge the public for the use of the infrastructure to the end of the concession period.

Concession agreement rights included within intangibles assets include the amount of fixed concession fee paid to RTA in accordance with the concession agreement entered with the RTA for the Parking Business and the deferred payment of AED 300 million (Note 22). These intangible assets have finite useful life and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortisation is recognised in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the life of the concession term.

#### 4.6 Income Tax

Income taxes have been provided for in the financial statements in accordance with legislation enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised in directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (OCI).

#### Current Tax

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that:
- is not a business combination; and
- at the time of the transaction
  - (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and
  - (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.7 Earnings per share ("EPS")

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders 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 on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Treasury shares are not included in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS.

### 4.8 Treasury shares

Treasury shares instruments that are reacquired ("own shares") are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue, or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Such own shares may be acquired and held by the entity or by a third party on behalf of the Company. Consideration paid or received shall be recognised directly in equity. Treasury shares are not included in the calculation of dividends or earnings per share.

### 5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that were applied in the preparation of the carve-out financial statements of RTA's Parking Business as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 unless otherwise stated.

a) Determining whether RTA's voluntary right to terminate is substantive or not

As per the terms of the concession agreement, RTA has an option to voluntarily terminate the agreement by giving notice of voluntary termination to the Company and paying the termination value as determined on the termination date based on terms of the concession agreement. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether RTA will exercise the option to terminate the agreement. Based on the judgement applied, the Company believes it will not be economically beneficial for RTA to exercise the rights and voluntarily terminate this agreement as the termination payment will significantly exceed the upfront concession payment made by Parkin to acquire concession right.

### 6 REVENUE

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue:

		For the p	period	
	1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024	1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
	(unaudited)	(unaudited and not reviewed)	(unaudited)	(unaudited and not reviewed)
Recognised at a point in time: - Public Parking fee	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
On-street/off-street Parking Developer Parking fee	89,597 14,338	83,409 13,354	188,908 30,896	172,657 27,945
Multistorey Parking building fees - Fines	2,649 54,556	4,448 42,853	5,569 107,138	9,174 94,877
Total revenue recognised at a point in time	161,140	144,064	332,511	304,653
Recognised over time: - Permits and seasonal cards	37,161	32,201	74,098	63,853
<ul><li>Parking reservations</li><li>Other services</li></ul>	4,176 2,019	5,263 2,534	8,588 4,576	9,787 4,572
Total revenue recognised over time	43,356	39,998	87,262	78,212
Total revenue	204,496	184,062	419,773	382,865

### 7 COMMISSION EXPENSE

	For the period			
	1 April 2024 to	1 April 2023 to 1.	January 2024 to	1 January 2023
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024 t	to 30 June 2023
		(unaudited and		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
- Service charges - telecom operators*	6,401	6,059	13,445	12,655
- Service charges - other agencies	524	597	1,064	1,317
	6,925	6,656	14,509	13,972

<sup>\*</sup>Service charges from telecom operators include the commission payment for collection of parking fees on behalf of the Company. Additionally, the share of the SMS convenience fee received by the Company from telecom operators of AED 2.2 million and AED 4.6 million has been netted off from the commission expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2024 respectively (AED 2 million and AED 4.2 million for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2023 respectively).

### **8 FINANCE COST**

		For the	period	
	1 April 2024 to	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
		(unaudited and		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Finance cost on bank borrowing*	16,086	-	27,036	-
Finance cost on lease liabilities	351	182	613	526
Commitment fee on revolving credit facility	-	-	250	-
Unwinding of capitalised upfront fee on loan	91	-	229	-
	16,528	182	28,128	526

<sup>\*</sup>Finance cost on bank borrowing relates to a loan taken with Emirates NBD Bank P.J.S.C. ("ENBD") which is a related party, refer Note 22 for reference.

### 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	For the	period	
1 April 2024 to	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
30 June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
	(unaudited and		(unaudited and
(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
24 229	27.922	41 019	56,281
,	,	,	,
	,	,	11,380
455	2,022	718	3,781
25,508	35,714	43,933	71,442
	30 June 2024 (unaudited) AED'000 24,238 815 455	1 April 2024 to       1 April 2023 to         30 June 2024       30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)         AED'000       AED'000         24,238       27,832         815       5,860         455       2,022	30 June 2024 30 June 2023 to 30 June 2024 (unaudited and not reviewed) AED'000 AED'000 AED'000  24,238 27,832 41,918 815 5,860 1,297 455 2,022 718

### 10 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

		For the	period	
	1 April 2024 to 30	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
	June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
		(unaudited and		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Depreciation on property and equipment (Note 12)	3,258	2,661	6,515	5,259
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Note 14)	450	1,291	603	2,930
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 13)	9,292	893	18,585	1,375
	<del></del>			
	13,000	4,845	25,703	9,564

#### 11 OTHER EXPENSES

		For the	period	
	1 April 2024 to	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
		(unaudited and		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Transitional service expense	4,654	-	10,431	-
Professional Fees	964	-	1,612	-
Miscellaneous expenses	850	211	1,458	606
Operating expenses*	-	6,230	-	12,438
	6,468	6,441	13,501	13,044

<sup>\*</sup>Operating expenses comprise of recharges by RTA for the assets utilised by the Company but not recognised as property and equipment or intangible assets. These amount to AED 4.80 million and AED 9.55 million for the three-month and six-month period ended 30 June 2023 respectively. Further, the operating expenses include utilisation costs for vehicles leased and owned by RTA of AED 1.26 million and AED 2.51 million for the three-month and six-month period ended 30 June 2023 respectively. During the three-month and six-month period ended 30 June 2024, such operating expenses are not applicable as these costs are covered either through concession fees or through transitional service agreement. Refer Note 22 for details.

### 12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

For the period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024:

			Office		
	Machinery and		Equipment and	Capital work in	
	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	furniture	progress	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2024	154,700	586	6,288	3,600	165,174
Additions	5,004	-	-	-	5,004
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	159,704	586	6,288	3,600	170,178
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	131,764	338	6,170	-	138,272
Depreciation charge for the period	6,428	49	38	-	6,515
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	138,192	387	6,208	<u> </u>	144,787
Net carrying amount					
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	21,512	199	80	3,600	25,391

## 12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

For the ye	ar ended	31 Decem	ber 2023:
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For the year enaea 31 December 2023:					
	Machinery and	O	ffice Equipment	Capital work in	
	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	and furniture	progress	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Cost	ALD 000	TIED 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	TIED 000
	156 210	701	7 161	117	164 100
At 1 January 2023	156,219	701	7,161	117	164,198
Additions	909	-	4	3,483	4,396
Adjustments	(2,210)	(115)	(3)	-	(2,328)
Disposals	(218)	-	(874)	-	(1,092)
_					
At 31 December 2023 (audited)	154,700	586	6,288	3,600	165,174
Accumulated depreciation					
	100 741	2.47	6.062		120.050
At 1 January 2023	122,741	347	6,962	-	130,050
Depreciation charge for the year	11,038	106	85	-	11,229
Adjustments	(1,831)	(115)	(3)	-	(1,949)
Disposals	(184)	-	(874)	-	(1,058)
At 31 December 2023 (audited)	131,764	338	6,170	=	138,272
,					
Net carrying amount					
	22,936	248	118	3,600	26,902
At 31 December 2023 (audited)	22,930	240	110	3,000	20,902
At 31 December 2023 (audited)  For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June	<del>=====</del>				
At 31 December 2023 (audited)  For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June	2023: Machinery and Equipment AED'000	Motor Vehicles AED'000	Office Equipment and furniture AED'000	Capital work in progress AED'000	Total AED'000
	Machinery and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	and furniture	progress	
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost	Machinery and Equipment AED'000	Motor Vehicles AED'000	and furniture AED'000	progress AED'000	AED'000
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost  At 1 January 2023	Machinery and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	and furniture	progress AED'000	AED'000 164,198
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost  At 1 January 2023  Additions	Machinery and Equipment AED'000 156,219	Motor Vehicles AED'000	and furniture AED'000 7,161	progress AED'000	AED'000 164,198 3,841
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost  At 1 January 2023	Machinery and Equipment AED'000	Motor Vehicles AED'000	and furniture AED'000	progress AED'000	AED'000 164,198
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost  At 1 January 2023  Additions  Disposals	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)	Motor Vehicles AED'000 701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397)
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost  At 1 January 2023  Additions  Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not	Machinery and Equipment AED'000 156,219	Motor Vehicles AED'000	and furniture AED'000 7,161	progress AED'000	AED'000 164,198 3,841
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost  At 1 January 2023  Additions  Disposals	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)	Motor Vehicles AED'000 701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397)
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June  Cost  At 1 January 2023  Additions  Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)	Motor Vehicles AED'000 701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397)
Cost At 1 January 2023 to 30 June Additions Disposals At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)	Motor Vehicles AED'000 701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397)
Cost At 1 January 2023 to 30 June Additions Disposals At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed) Accumulated depreciation	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001	Motor Vehicles	and furniture	progress AED'000	AED'000  164,198 3,841 (397)  167,642
Cost At 1 January 2023 to 30 June Additions Disposals At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed) Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218) 156,001	701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642
Cost At 1 January 2023 to 30 June At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165	Motor Vehicles	and furniture AED'000  7,161 (179) 6,982	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642
Cost At 1 January 2023 to 30 June Additions Disposals At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed) Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218) 156,001	701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165 (184)	701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642 130,050 5,259 (363)
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165	701	and furniture AED'000  7,161 (179) 6,982	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165 (184)	701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642 130,050 5,259 (363)
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165 (184)	701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642 130,050 5,259 (363)
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165 (184)	701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642 130,050 5,259 (363)
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165 (184)	701	and furniture	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642 130,050 5,259 (363)
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Net carrying amount At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165 (184)  127,722	701 701 347 49 396	and furniture AED'000  7,161 (179) 6,982  6,962 45 (179) 6,828	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642 130,050 5,259 (363) 134,946
Cost  At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2023 Depreciation charge for the period Disposals  At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)  Net carrying amount	Machinery and Equipment AED'000  156,219 (218)  156,001  122,741 5,165 (184)  127,722	701 701 347 49 396	and furniture AED'000  7,161 (179) 6,982  6,962 45 (179) 6,828	progress AED'000	164,198 3,841 (397) 167,642 130,050 5,259 (363) 134,946

### 12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Machinery and equipment includes parking equipment, ticketing equipment, office and security equipment and communication equipment. Land, multistorey Parking buildings, signages, parking lots (including fixtures such as streetlights and benches), building fixtures, security cabins, building security equipment, and IT network equipment represents assets that are dedicated for Company's operation, however, the title of these will remain with RTA.

The Company has entered into a concession agreement with RTA (Note 19) wherein, rights are provided to the Company to use these assets against a concession fee. Accordingly, these assets are not included in the current and will not be included in the future financial statements of the Company.

### 13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024:

,	Concession agreement rights	Concession rights - developer parking	Concession rights - parking operation systems	Parking operation systems	Intangible assets under development	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	28,868	3,659	32,527
Transferred*	-	41,619		(28,868)	-	41,619
Additions	1,400,000		1,251			1,401,251
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	1,400,000	41,619	30,119	-	3,659	1,475,397
Accumulated amortisation						
At 1 January 2024	_	_	_	23,198	_	23,198
Transferred*	_	16,546	23,198	(23,198)	-	16,546
Charge for the		10,010	20,170	(20,150)		10,010
period	14,285	3,011	1,289	-	-	18,585
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	14,285	19,557	24,487	-	-	58,329
Net carrying amount						
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	1,385,715	22,062	5,632	-	3,659	1,417,068

<sup>\*</sup>Concession rights - developer parking and concession rights - parking operation systems pertains to assets tailored and used for the provision of services under the service concession arrangement (Note 19) and accordingly have been included as intangible assets under IFRIC 12.

### 13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023:

	Parking Operation Systems	Intangible assets under development	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Cost	20.462	2.650	22 122
At 1 January 2023 Additions	28,463 405	3,659	32,122 405
At 31 December 2023 (audited)	28,868	3,659	32,527
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January 2023	20,736	-	20,736
Charge for the year	2,462		2,462
At 31 December 2023 (audited)	23,198	-	23,198
Net carrying amount			
At 31 December 2023 (audited)	5,670	3,659	9,329
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023:			
	Parking	Intangible	Total
	Operation	assets under	
	Systems	development	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Cost At 1 January 2022 (unaudited and not reviewed)	29 462	2 650	22 122
At 1 January 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed) Additions	28,463 405	3,659	32,122 405
Additions			403
	28,868	3,659	32,527
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January 2023	20,736	-	20,736
Charge for the period	1,375	<del>-</del>	1,375
At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	22,111	-	22,111
Net carrying amount			
At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	6,757	3,659	10,416

Intangible assets under development are not amortised until they become available for use.

Management did not identify any indicators of impairment for intangible assets for all periods presented.

Certain software licenses for IT equipment are dedicated to Company's operation, however, the title of these will remain with RTA. The Company has entered into a concession agreement with RTA (Note 19) wherein, rights are provided to the Company to use these assets against a concession fee. Accordingly, these intangible assets are not included in the current and will not be included in the future financial statements of the Company.

#### 14 LEASE

In accordance with the Concession Agreement, RTA has novated the developer contracts relating to the RTA Parking Business to Parkin, effective 1 January 2024. These developer contracts pertain to the operation and management of parking spaces within different areas in Dubai. Certain of these contracts contain a lease in accordance with the lease definition of IFRS 16.

Parkin leases developer parking areas that have been tailored for the provision of parking services under the Service Concession Arrangement. Accordingly, such assets have been acquired for the purposes of the Service Concession Arrangement. After entering into the Service Concession Arrangement (Note 19), the right to use such assets have been transferred and included within "Concession rights - developer parking" as a part of intangible assets.

In addition to the above leases, the Company has also entered into a new office lease in March 2024 for a period of 5 years and a new developer lease in May 2024 for six new parking areas in Dubai for a period of 4 years.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company had leases with developer contracts which have been transferred and included within "Concession rights - developer parking" as a part of intangible assets as on 30 June 2024.

Information about leases for which the Company is a lessee is presented below:

For the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024:

#### a) Right-of-use assets

Additions during the period

At 31 December 2023 (audited)

	30 June 2024 <i>AED'000</i>
Cost:	THE VVV
At 1 January 2024	41,619
Transferred to intangible assets (Note 13) Additions during the period	(41,619) 9,474
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	9,474
	30 June 2024
Accumulated depreciation:	AED'000
At 1 January 2024 Transferred to intangible assets (Note 13) Charge for the period	16,546 (16,546) 603
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	603
Net carrying amount (unaudited)	8,871
For the year ended 31 December 2023:	31 December 2023
Cost:	AED'000
At 1 January 2023	27,308

14,311

41,619

### 14 LEASE (continued)

a)	Right-of-use assets	(continued)
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For the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)
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For the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued):		31	December 2023 AED'000
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2023 Charge for the year			10,862 5,684
At 31 December 2023 (audited)			16,546
Net carrying amount			25,073
For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023:			30 June 2023 AED'000
Cost:			7122 000
At 1 January 2023 Additions during the period			27,308 10,864
At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)			38,172
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2023 Charge for the period			10,862 2,930
At 30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)			13,792
Net carrying amount (unaudited and not reviewed)			24,380
b) Lease liabilities- movement			
	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	30 June 2023 (unaudited and not
	(unaudited) AED'000	(audited) AED'000	reviewed) AED'000
At 1 January Additions during the period/year/period	27,181 9,474	17,320 14,311	17,320 10,864
Finance charge for the period/year/period Lease repayments	613 (505)	900 (5,350)	526 (1,675)
Transferred to accruals	(1,675)	(3,330)	(1,073)
	35,088	27,181	27,035

The lease liabilities presented above include liabilities pertaining to leases entered as part of the concession arrangement. After entering into the Service Concession Arrangement (Note 19), the right to use such assets have been transferred and included within "Concession rights - developer parking" as a part of intangible assets.

### 14 LEASE (continued)

c) Lease liabilities- classifi	(:)	Lease	liabilities-	classification
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	30 June 2024 (unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2023 (audited) AED'000
Current Non-current	7,133 27,955	5,537 21,644
Balance at the end of the period/ year	35,088	27,181

### d) Amount recognised in Profit or Loss

	For the period ended			
	1 April 2024 to	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
		(unaudited and		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Finance cost on lease liabilities	351	182	613	526
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	450	1,291	603	2,930
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	2,333	3,253	6,024	6,658
	3,134	4,726	7,240	10,114

### e) Amount recognised in the statement of cash flows

	For the period ended		
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	
		(unaudited and	
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	
	AED'000	AED'000	
Principal element of lease payments	(458)	(1,149)	
Interest element of lease payment	(47)	(526)	
	(505)	(1,675)	
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities *	(6,024)	(6,658)	
	(6,529)	(8,333)	

### 14 LEASE (continued)

### f) Lease payments

Certain leases of developer parking areas contain variable lease payment based on the revenue generated from operating the parking facilities in such areas. Fixed and variable rental payments for the six-month period ended 30 June were as follows:

	For the period ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000
Fixed payments in relation to lease liabilities	505	1,675
Variable payments*	6,024	6,658
	6,529	8,333

<sup>\*</sup>Variable payments presented above pertain to leases entered as part of the concession arrangement (Note 19).

### 15 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June	31 December	30 June
	2024	2023	2023
			(unaudited
			and not
	(unaudited)	(audited)	reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Fines receivables	120,718	110,261	114,593
Telecom receivables	74,484	88,179	161,762
Less: loss allowance on fines and receivables from telecom operators	(23,717)	(22,091)	(26,914)
	171,485	176,349	249,441
Police receivables	33,070	12,329	8,769
VAT receivable (Note 22)	55,027	-	_
Other advances	5,905	49	616
Other receivables	8,943	2,200	324
	274,430	190,927	259,150

Trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

There is no allowance for expected credit losses or impairment incurred for trade and other receivables from police receivables, other receivables, and other advances (Note 25).

Movements in the loss allowance on receivables relating to telecom operators and fines are as follows:

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	30 June 2023 (unaudited and not
	(unaudited)	(audited)	reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
At 1 January Write off during the period/ year/ period for fines Impairment loss for period/ year/ period for fines receivables Impairment loss/(reversal) for telecom receivables	22,091 (5,923) 6,514 1,035	22,839 (10,561) 12,600 (2,787)	22,839 (4,959) 5,108 3,926
Balance at the end of the period / year / period	23,717	22,091	26,914

### 15 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The provision for impaired receivables has been included in "Impairment reversal/(loss) on trade receivables" in the condensed interim statement of profit and other comprehensive income. The Company writes off trade receivables when there is no realistic prospect of recovery, which is estimated by management to be at the end of the average customer useful life, which is five years. There is no contractual amount outstanding on financial assets that were written off during the reporting period and are still subject to enforcement activity.

### 16 EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

Movements in the end of service provision for the period/year ended 31 December are as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2024	2023
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	AED'000	AED'000
As 1 January	54,356	61,229
Employees not transferred from RTA (Note 22)*	(25,686)	-
Expense for the period/ year	718	4,971
Payouts during the period/ year		(11,844)
Balance at the end of the period / year	29,388	54,356

In accordance with IAS 19 (revised) 'Employee Benefits' management has carried out an exercise to assess the present value of its obligation as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, in respect of end of employees' end of service benefits payable under the Government of Dubai Human Resource management Law. The expected liability at the date of leaving the service has been discounted to its present value.

\*Post incorporation of the Company, some employees were not transferred from RTA to Parkin. This amount relates to the end of service benefits for the employees not transferred.

### 17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June	31 December
	2024	2023
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	AED'000	AED'000
Trade payables and accruals	40,301	93,301
Payables to employees	3,066	3,326
Balance at the end of the period / year	43,367	96,627

Trade and other payables are short-term in nature and are non-interest bearing. These are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the start of the six month period ended 30 June 2024, AED 70,707 thousand (2023: Nil) of trade and other payables were waived off by RTA and accordingly not transferred to Parkin (Note 22).

### 18 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, contract liabilities consisted of AED 42.97 million and AED 42.82 million respectively related to account balances paid in advance by the customer for seasonal public parking cards or temporary permits of parking access. Further, AED 3.85 million and AED 4 million represent advance payments collected from customers against parking spot reservation in public parking and multistorey parking buildings as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 respectively. The remaining amount of AED 16.03 million and AED 14.63 million relate to amounts deposited by customers in the RTA Parking Wallet application as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 respectively.

### 18 CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, contract liabilities of AED 42.97 million and AED 42.82 million respectively, arising from seasonal cards and permits will be recognised as revenue in the next one year. Further, as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, contract liabilities of AED 3.85 million and AED 4 million respectively, arising from parking spot reservations will be recognised as revenue in the next one year. Movements in contract liabilities for the period ended 30 June 2024 and year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	30 June	31 December	
	2024	2023	30 June 2023
			(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	(audited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
At 1 January	61,459	55,202	55,202
Add: Collection from permits and seasonal cards	74,254	137,485	61,855
Add: Collection from wallet application	42,145	73,998	32,705
Add: Collection from reservations	8,420	19,861	10,147
Less: Revenue recognised from permits and seasonal cards from current	(39,546)	(93,025)	(31,947)
year collection	(24.774)	(10.111)	(24.005)
Less: Revenue recognised from permits and seasonal cards from prior year collection	(34,552)	(42,441)	(31,906)
Less: Revenue recognised from wallet application from current year collection	(26,117)	(59,369)	(25,433)
Less: Revenue recognised from wallet application from prior years collection	(14,628)	(9,933)	(4,967)
Less: Revenue recognised from reservations from current year collection	(5,367)	(15,848)	(6,207)
Less: Revenue recognised from reservations from prior years collection	(3,221)	(4,471)	(3,580)
Balance at the end of the period / year / period	62,847	61,459	55,869

#### 19 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT

On 5 February 2024, Parkin entered into a Parking Concession Agreement effective 1 January 2024 with RTA, pursuant to which RTA grants some of its mandates and powers under 2016 Parking Regulations (No. 5 of 2016) (the 2016 Parking Law. "the law"), regarding the operation, management, and supervision of parking facilities in Dubai. In respect of the Parking Concession Agreement, Parkin has made an upfront concession payment of AED 1,100 million to RTA. Further, as per the Parking Concession Agreement, Parkin has recorded a deferred concession fee of AED 300 million and a VAT payable to RTA of AED 55 million, both of which are recorded under due to related parties with RTA as at 30 June 2024.

The agreement term is for a period of 49 years unless terminated or extended as per the terms of the Parking Concession Agreement. As per the terms of the Parking Concession Agreement, there is no decommissioning obligations at the end of the contractual period and therefore, no liability has been recorded.

The Parking Concession Agreement grants Parkin the right to charge parking fees and parking user charges generated by the parking facilities. RTA also grants the right to use real estate assets used in the public parking operations and ownership rights over assets used in public parking operations. In exchange, Parkin made an upfront concession payment and is obligated to make a deferred payment, due on insolvency of Parkin to RTA. Further, Parkin will pay a variable concession fee of 20% of the parking revenues quarterly which is recorded as "Concession fee expense" in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Concession fee expense amounted to AED 55.37 million during the six month period ended 30 June 2024 (2023; Nil).

Under the same agreement, RTA will reimburse to Parkin an amount equivalent to the end-of-service related benefits (including accrued end-of-service gratuity and leave balances) due as at the date of transfer, for the employees that will be transferred to Parkin (Note 22).

Furthermore, out of a total of 450 employees from parking business identified as of 31 December 2023, RTA transferred 273 employees to Parkin (Note 22).

Parking Operations, Parking Systems, Parking Assets: The Company has the absolute responsibility for the Dubai sideroad parking facilities, open areas parking facilities, self-operated multistorey parking facilities operations. All costs and expenses incurred in this relation are at expense of the Company.

Revisions to parking fees: The determination and adjustment of parking fees remain under the authority of the Government of Dubai. However, the Company can request fee adjustments. RTA is responsible for implementing any operational and system changes necessary for fee adjustments, ensuring that the adjusted parking fees are published in accordance with the law.

New parking facilities: During the concession period, the Company has the exclusive right and obligation to charge, collect, and retain parking fees and other user charges from users of any new parking facilities designated for public parking purposes. The Company also manages the relationship with third-party operators of multistorey parking facilities.

RTA retains all regulatory powers, including the authority to plan, develop, and allocate new parking facilities in coordination with the Government of Dubai. RTA has the right to determine when new parking areas will be paved, how parking fees will be applied, and the relevant parking fee zone. Furthermore, RTA has the right to mandate the Company to develop and/or operate multistorey parking facilities. If mandated, the Company may offer to develop the facility, subject to RTA's approval. Alternatively, the Company may assign the project to a third-party operator or develop it jointly with third parties, as agreed upon with RTA.

Termination: The Company may terminate the agreement if RTA is in breach of its obligations and if a change in law were to make it illegal or impossible for the Company to perform substantially all its obligations under the agreement. RTA may terminate the agreement by giving notice to the Company, if an insolvency event occurs, if the Company commits a prohibited act or if certain type of breaches of the agreement occur. Further, RTA also has an option to voluntarily terminate the agreement by giving notice of voluntary termination to the Company. Compensation amounts will have to be paid by either of the parties upon occurrence of certain events, that is, it will have to be paid by RTA in case of exercise of voluntary termination or breach by RTA of its obligations and will have to be paid by the Company if it commits a prohibited act. On end of the agreement, the Company shall, without consideration, transfer to RTA all rights, title and interest of assets, intellectual property rights used in Dubai parking operations.

# Transitional Services Agreement ("TSA")

On 5 February 2024, RTA entered into a Transitional Services Agreement with Parkin effective I January 2024 wherein RTA shall provide services to Parkin for an interim period of up to 24 months, as defined under the TSA, for the performance of certain operations and back-office functions such as information technology (IT), administration, marketing, and communication in accordance with the TSA. In exchange, Parkin will make fixed as well as certain variable payments based on actual costs incurred. The services to be provided under the TSA include the following:

# 19 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT (continued)

Transitional Services Agreement ("TSA") (continued)

- Security & Monitoring (SMD) Information security, data leak prevention, etc.
- Human Resources Talent acquisition, talent development, managing employee relations, and handling employee complaints/grievances.
- Administration services Execution support for vehicle management, renewal of visa and other travel services for employees and their families, document management/archiving and support for general services e.g. building security, employee IDs and access cards, office telephones, office boys, catering/kitchen supplies, stationary).
- Customer happiness function services Access to customer happiness centers, contact center support, maintaining service
  catalogues, and designing customer experiences as well as managing Customer Relationship Management (CRM), customer
  relations, Master Data Management (MDM), and golden records.
- Marketing and corporate communications Managing marketing campaigns and all media communications.
- Procurement Provision of all necessary insurance contracts and space in warehouse.
- Smart Services Department Hosting parking services on RTA portal, RTA App, Dubai Drive, WhatsApp, etc.
- Information Technology (IT) IT infrastructure and end-user support
- Intelligent Traffic Systems (ITS) Support to updated Geographic Information System (GIS) and for parking projects under development.
- Provide space for Parkin vehicles at selected metro stations.
- Human Resources Support with recruitment, payroll processing, and training programs.
- Finance Support with accounting related matters.

#### 20 SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS WITH BANK

		31 December
30 Jun	e 2024	2023
(una	udited)	(audited)
AI	ED'000	AED'000
Wakala deposits	51,000	-

These represent deposits with ENBD, which is a related party, with original maturity of more than 3 months, earning profit in the range of 4.80% to 4.85% and maturing within the year 2024.

## 21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2024 (unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2023 (audited) AED'000
Cash at bank - In current account Short-term wakala deposits*	3,102 103,000	-
	106,102	-

Bank balance represent amounts held in current accounts with ENBD.

<sup>\*</sup>These represent deposits with ENBD, with original maturity of less than 3 months, earning profit in the range of 4.70% to 4.75%.

### 22 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the ultimate controlling party, the shareholder, key management personnel, subsidiaries, joint venture, directors, and businesses that are controlled directly or indirectly by the ultimate controlling party, or directors or over which they exercise significant management influence. The Company, in the normal course of business, receives services from related parties. These transactions comprise services availed by the Company from the various agencies at terms determined by the management. Unless otherwise stated, the transactions are entered into at market terms. The balances are unsecured and payable in cash.

The Company has availed the exemption as per para 25 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosure. To meet the disclosure requirements of IAS 24, the Company has disclosed the nature and amount of each individually significant transaction and there are no other transactions that are collectively significant to be disclosed.

The Company has entered into various agreements with city developers to lease and operate parking areas.

Significant transactions and balances with related parties:

		31 December
	30 June 2024	2023
Balances:	(unaudited)	(audited)
	AED'000	AED'000
Due from related parties		
Entities under common control of the Government of Dubai		
Roads and Transport Authority*	43,681	-
Dubai E-government	131,055	-
Others	1	-
	174,737	
Due to related parties		
Entities under common control of the Government of Dubai		
Roads and Transport Authority*	419,791	-
Others	12	-
	419,803	

<sup>\*</sup>With respect to the balance due to and due from Roads and Transport Authority, the Company does not have an enforceable right to offset, and therefore these have been presented separately. This includes AED 300 million deferred concession fee and AED 55 million VAT on upfront concession fee.

### Loan from a related party

Entities under common control of the Government of Dubai
Emirates NBD Bank P.J.S.C. ("ENBD")

1,097,479

The Company obtained a financing facility with ENBD, a related party, as has been disclosed in Note 24.

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits with bank as disclosed in Note 21 and Note 20 respectively are also held with ENBD.

	31 December
30 June 2024	2023
(unaudited)	(audited)
AED'000	AED'000
Lease liabilities balance at the end of the period/year (note 14)	
Dubai Silicon Oasis Authority 8,850	8,781
TECOM Investment FZ-LLC 13,493	14,917
DCM Districts LLC 3,589	3,482
<u>25,932</u>	27,180

# 22 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

		31 December
30	June 2024	2023
(I	unaudited)	(audited)
Trade payable balance at the end of the period/year (note 17)	AED'000	AED'000
Dubai Multi Commodities Center	2,407	5,737
Dubai Silicon Oasis Authority	750	1,976
TECOM Investment FZ-LLC	2,951	15,634
DCM Districts LLC	-	3,850
	6,108	27,197

### Trade and other receivables balance at the end of the period/year/period (note 15)

As on 30 June 2024, police receivables include AED 25.6 million (31 December 2023: Nil) due from Dubai Police which is a related party.

	Period from		Period from
	1 January		1 January
	2024 to 30	Year ended 31	2023 to 30
	June 2024	December 2023	June 2023
			(unaudited
			and not
	(unaudited)	(audited)	reviewed)
Transactions:	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Variable lease payments during the period/year/period (note 14)			
Dubai Multi Commodities Center	5,172	10,447	5,083
TECOM Investment FZ-LLC	787	3,150	1,575
DCM Districts LLC	65	-	-
	6 024	12 507	6 650
	6,024	13,597	6,658
Lease liabilities payments during the period/year/period (note 14)			
Dubai Silicon Oasis Authority	-	3,000	_
TECOM Investment FZ-LLC	-	2,350	675
		5.250	
	-	5,350	675

# Other transactions with owners in their capacity as owners

As the transfer of the RTA Parking Business was effective on 1 January 2024, Parkin entered into transactions with RTA at the behest of the Government of Dubai which ultimately owns both RTA and Parkin. Accordingly, the below transactions have been recorded directly in equity.

- Employees' end-of-service benefits receivable from RTA: During the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, RTA has agreed to reimburse Parkin for future end of service-related benefits for an amount of AED 30,449 thousand.
- Employees' end-of-service benefits not transferred: During the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, RTA waived off AED 25,686 thousand of employees' end of service benefits for employees that were not transferred to Parkin (Note 19).
- Provision for leave not transferred: During the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, RTA waived off AED 305 thousand of provision for leave for employees that were not transferred to Parkin.
- Trade and other payables not transferred: During the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, RTA has waived off and taken the obligation of AED 70,707 thousand in trade payables due to third parties which were accordingly not transferred to Parkin.

# 22 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Key management and directors' remuneration

	For the period	
	1 April 2024 to 30	1 January 2024 to
	June 2024	30 June 2024
	(unaudited) AED'000	(unaudited) AED'000
Key management		
Salaries and other benefits	1,532	2,888
End of service benefits	10	18
	1,542	2,906

Further, the allocated key management compensation from RTA to Parkin amounted to Nil, AED 5 million, and AED 2.6 million for the six month period ended 30 June 2024, year ended 31 December 2023, and six month period ended 30 June 2023 respectively.

**RTA** assets used by the Company: Land for on-street parking spaces, off-street parking lots, and multistorey parking buildings are owned by RTA. These assets are being used by the Company under the Concession Agreement (Note 19) during the period ended 30 June 2024 and free of charge for the comparative periods presented.

The corporate building and warehouse are shared by the Company and other agencies/departments of RTA. Also, multistorey parking buildings including integrated bus stations, signages, parking lots (including fixtures such as streetlights and benches), building fixtures, security cabins, building security equipment, IT network equipment, and software for IT equipment represent assets that are dedicated to the Company's operation, however, the title of these will remain with RTA. The Company has recognised an expense for utilisation of these assets for the six month period 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 December 2023 (Note 11). For the period ended 30 June 2024, the use of such assets is covered under the Concession Agreement and TSA.

**Road and building maintenance:** The road and building maintenance services were provided directly by RTA's fellow agencies in the amount of AED 6.2 million for the period ended 30 June 2023 and AED 10.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. These are included in the comparative maintenance expenses. For the period ended 30 June 2024, the use of such services is covered under the Concession Agreement and TSA.

**Information Technology Services maintenance:** The maintenance in regard to parking software, and parking machines is directly incurred by RTA's fellow agencies in the amount of AED 3.3 million for the period ended 30 June 2023 and AED 7.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. These are included in the comparative maintenance expenses. For the period ended 30 June 2024, the use of such services is covered under the Concession Agreement and TSA.

**Vehicle utilisation:** The Company utilised leased and owned vehicles that were provided by RTA in the amount of AED 2.5 million for the period ended 30 June 2023 and AED 5 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. These are included in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income under "other expenses". For the period ended 30 June 2024, the use of such services is covered under the Concession Agreement and TSA.

**Health insurance:** RTA has incurred insurance expenses of AED 5.8 million for the period ended 30 June 2023 and AED 11.6 million for employees of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023. These are included in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income under "employee benefits expense". For the period ended 30 June 2024, the use of such services is covered under the Concession Agreement and TSA. The Company ceased health insurance under TSA from March 2024, engaging directly with the vendor.

Corporate costs allocation: The Company has been allocated expenses from RTA in the amount of AED Nil, AED 121.16 million and AED 57.5 million for the period, year and period ended 30 June 2024, 31 December 2023 and 30 June 2023 respectively. These costs are derived from multiple levels of the organisation including shared RTA corporate expenses and shared agency expenses. The allocated corporate costs include, but are not limited to executive oversight, legal, finance, human resources, audit, strategic planning, and IT governance, and are allocated to the Company to represent the cost of providing these services. No such costs have been allocated following the transitional service agreement.

# 22 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

## Cash pooling

Until Parkin was formed as a legal entity, the Parking Business utilised the RTA's centralised processes and systems for cash management. As a result, substantially all cash received related to the Parking business was deposited and comingled with RTA's general corporate funds. The Company did not have legal right to deposit or withdraw funds autonomously. Substantially all cash received by the Company was deposited in and commingled with RTA's general corporate funds and is not specifically allocated to the Company.

Effective from January 2024, the Company has its own bank account and ceased to use the centralised cash pooling processes and systems of RTA. Accordingly, all transactions are settled directly with the bank account of the Company from this date. Any amount collected or paid by RTA on behalf of Parkin is accounted under related party receivable/payable.

The total net effect of the settlement of these transactions is reflected in the statement of cash flows as a financing activity and in the condensed interim statement of changes in equity as net distributions to parent.

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024	Year ended 31 December 2023	Period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023
	(unaudited) AED'000	(audited) AED'000	(unaudited and not reviewed) AED'000
Cash pooling and general activities Corporate allocations	<u> </u>	(565,658) 121,157	(212,294) 57,493
Net decrease in parent investment		(444,501)	(154,801)

### **Transitional Service Agreement**

On 5 February 2024, the Company entered into a transitional services agreement ("TSA") with RTA, effective from 1 January 2024, wherein RTA is providing services to Parkin during an interim period of up to 24 months. The services include various operational and back-office functions such as Information Technology (IT), Administration, Marketing, and Communication, all in accordance with the terms specified in the TSA. During the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2024, an amount of AED 4.65 million and AED 10.43 million respectively has been charged by RTA for such transitional services and these have been included as 'Transitional service expense' as a part of 'Other expenses' in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

## Parking Concession Agreement ("Concession Agreement")

On 5 February 2024, Parkin and RTA entered into a Parking Concession Agreement effective from 1 January 2024. Under this agreement, RTA grants certain mandates and powers outlined in the 2016 Parking Regulations (No. 5 of 2016), specifically related to the operation, management, and supervision of parking facilities in Dubai, to Parkin. The concession agreement also grants Parkin the right to charge parking fees and parking user charges generated by the parking facilities. Further, RTA grants right to use real estate assets and transfers the ownership of certain assets related to Parking Business under this agreement (Refer to Notes 12 and 13). In exchange, Parkin is obligated to make a concession payment to RTA, comprising of an upfront payment of AED 1.1 billion (which has already been paid during the six month period ended 30 June 2024), plus VAT of AED 55 million (which is unpaid and recorded as a part of due to related parties with RTA as at 30 June 2024), and a deferred payment of AED 300 million (recorded under due to related parties with RTA as at 30 June 2024), and variable performance-based payments. Additionally, the VAT of AED 55 million is deemed to be recoverable from the federal tax authority and is therefore recorded as a VAT receivable (Note 15) as at 30 June 2024.

The Concession Agreement is accounted for under IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements. An intangible asset measured at AED 1.4 billion is recognised representing the right to charge parking fees and parking user charges from the public granted by RTA to Parkin. As per the Concession Agreement, Parkin has accepted novation of contracts currently under the name of RTA that relates to the RTA Parking Business which was transferred to Parkin on 01 January 2024. As on 30 June 2024, Parkin and RTA are in the process of novating the contracts with the respective third parties and related parties and the transfer of the contracts to the name of Parkin is expected to be completed shortly. As the Concession Agreement has assigned from RTA to Parkin the rights and obligations for each of the contracts effective 01 January 2024, the assets and liabilities and the accompanying income and expenses of the contracts being novated have been included in these condensed interim financial statements.

## 22 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

As at 30 June 2024, contracts that are not yet novated by third parties and related parties but are included in the condensed interim statement of financial position as the rights and obligations have been assigned to Parkin by the Concession Agreement amounted to trade and other payables of AED 583 thousand.

### 23 TREASURY SHARES

During the period, the Company engaged a third-party licensed Market Maker on the Dubai Financial Market that offers liquidity provision services, to place buy and sell orders of the Company's shares with the objective of reducing bid/ask spreads as well as reducing price and volume volatility. At 30 June 2024, the Market Maker held 1,877,179 of Company's shares on behalf of the Company and recorded as treasury shares of AED 5.1 million, which is classified under equity as at 30 June 2024. Further, during the period, net gain of AED 21,734 has been recognised in equity under treasury shares. The initial advance balance remitted to the liquidity provider amounting to AED 15,000,000, and the outstanding balance as of 30 June 2024, stands at AED 9,865,187 is disclosed as "Other asset" in the condensed interim statement of financial position.

#### 24 BORROWING

	30 June 2024 (unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2023 (audited) AED'000
Term loan from ENBD Unamortised loan cost	1,100,000 (2,521)	- -
Total borrowing Less: current portion	1,097,479	
Non-current portion	1,097,479	-

On 26 January 2024, Parkin and ENBD entered into an agreement for AED 1.2 billion unsecured credit facilities (the "Facilities"). The Facilities include an AED 1.1 billion Murabaha term financing facility and AED 100 million Murabaha revolving credit facility. The purpose of the facility is firstly, towards making an upfront payment as per requirements under the Concession Agreement, and secondly for general corporate purposes including fees and expenses in relation to the Facilities. Principal amounts outstanding under the AED 1.1 billion Murabaha term financing facility will be due and payable in full on final maturity which is 5 years from the date of the facility agreement.

Borrowings under the term facility carries variable interest at 3-month EIBOR plus a margin at a rate per annum of 0.80%. The upfront fee under the Facility is 0.25% flat and commitment fee on revolving credit facility is 0.25% per annum, calculated on daily undrawn and available commitments under the revolving credit facility, and payable quarterly in arrears.

The Facilities contain customary representations and warranties, subject to limitations and exceptions and customary covenants restricting the Company's ability to declare dividends or make distributions in the event of outstanding default or a default that may occur as a result of such dividend distribution.

·	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	AED'000	AED'000
Total available facilities	100,000	<u>-</u>
Facility used	-	
Financing facility available	100,000	

## 24 BORROWING (continued)

The Company is also required to comply with financial covenant, leverage (Net Debt to EBITDA): 4.5x or lower tested semi-annually with testing commencing from June 2024. The Company complied with the financial covenant throughout the reporting period.

### 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise, trade and other payables, bank borrowings and lease liabilities. The Company's principal financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits with bank, other asset, trade and other receivables excluding staff advances and other advances and due from related parties. These financial assets and liabilities arise directly from Company's operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including the effects of changes in market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the management under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these condensed interim financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company mainly faces its interest rates risk arising on its interest-bearing liabilities such as borrowings and lease liabilities.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term borrowing obligations with floating interest rates. At 30 June 2024, if interest rates on borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit for the period would have been AED 4.46 million (2023: Nil) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

Lease liabilities issued at fixed rates exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk. Management monitors on periodic basis and sets limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing that may be undertaken.

The Company does not hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

#### Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuers or factors affecting all the instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to significant price risk as it does not have significant price-sensitive financial instruments.

### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company and arises principally from trade receivables, other receivables and receivables from related parties. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables, other receivables and receivables from related parties as low. The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily on trade receivables arising from fines, telecom operators and receivables from related parties. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The Company is also exposed to credit risk in relation to cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits with bank, however, the risk is considered to be minimal as the Company maintains its bank accounts with one bank in the UAE having sound credit rating (Moody's long term counterparty risk of A1). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. Impairment of trade receivables from fines.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

## 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade receivables from fines receivables using a provision matrix:

### Impairment of trade receivables from fines

30 June 2024 (unaudited)	Expected credit loss %	Gross carrying amount AED'000	Loss allowance AED'000
Current - 395 days 395 + days	7 % 42 %	79,527 41,191	5,227 17,452
Total		120,718	22,679
31 December 2023 (audited)	Expected credit loss %	Gross carrying amount AED'000	Loss allowance AED'000
Current - 395 days 395 + days	7 % 42 %	69,702 40,559	4,903 17,185
Total		110,261	22,088
30 June 2023 (unaudited and not reviewed)	Expected credit loss %	Gross carrying amount AED'000	Loss allowance AED'000
Current - 395 days 395 + days	5 % 39 %	72,634 41,959	3,834 16,364
Total		114,593	20,198

### Impairment of trade receivables from telecom operators

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade receivables from telecom operators using a provision matrix.

30 June 2024 (unaudited)	Expected credit loss %	Gross carrying amount AED'000	Loss allowance AED'000
Current - 90 days	0.01 %	64,137	3
91- 360 days	10 %	10,347	1,035
361+ days	10 %	-	-
		74,484	1,038

## 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### Impairment of trade receivables from telecom operators (continued)

31 December 2023 (audited)	Expected credit loss %	Gross carrying amount AED'000	Loss allowance AED'000
Current - 90 days	0.01 %	88,179	3
		88,179	3
30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Expected credit loss %	Gross carrying amount AED'000	Loss allowance AED'000
Current - 90 days 91- 360 days 361+ days	0.01 % 10 % 10 %	94,630 50,197 16,935	3 5,019 1,694
		161,762	6,716

### Impairment of police receivables and other receivables, staff and other advances and balances due from related parties

The balances due from police receivables and other receivables, other advances and balances due from related parties are subject to the impairment requirement of IFRS 9. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment loss on these balances as the identified impairment loss is not material.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial liabilities. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding from the shareholders and flexibility through efficient cash management. The Company limited its liquidity risk by ensuring adequate funds from operations and committed credit lines are available.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Due to related parties and trade and other payables balances are due within one year and therefore are undiscounted as the impact of discounting is not material.

	Undiscounted cashflows				
	Carrying Less than 1 year		Between 1-5 More than 5		Total
	amount		years	years	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Borrowings (including future interest)					
(Note 24)	1,097,479	65,705	1,363,131	-	1,428,836
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	35,088	8,396	27,360	3,375	39,131
Due to related parties (Note 22)	419,803	419,803	-	-	419,803
Trade and other payables (Note 17)	43,367	43,367	-	-	43,367
	1,595,737	537,271	1,390,491	3,375	1,931,137
As at 31 December 2023					
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	27,181	5,537	21,644	-	27,181
Trade and other payables (Note 17)	96,627	96,627	-	-	96,627
	123,808	102,164	21,644	-	123,808

### 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risks mainly arise from sales or purchase by operating unit in foreign currencies other than the unit's functional currency. The Company is currently not exposed to foreign exchange risk as majority of all the Company's transactions are denominated in AED.

### 26 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of profit distributed to the shareholder, repay debt or obtain additional financing. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (as shown in the condensed interim statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "total equity" as shown in the condensed interim statement of financial position plus net debt.

The gearing ratio as at 30 June 2024 is as below (31 December 2023: The Company is ungeared as it has no borrowings):

	30 June 2024 (unaudited) AED'000
Borrowings (Note 24) Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	1,097,479 (106,102)
Net debt Total equity	991,377 459,856
Total capital	1,451,233
Gearing ratio	68%

#### 27 INCOME TAX

On 9 December 2022 UAE Federal Decree-Law no 47 of 2022 was published setting in place a general corporate income tax for the first time. The profit threshold of AED 375,000 at which the 9% tax will apply for the Company's financial year commenced on 1 January 2024. The Company is required to file its first annual tax return and pay the declared income tax, pertaining to the financial year ending 31 December 2024, before 30 September 2025.

## i) Components of income tax expense

	For the period			
1 A	pril 2024 to	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
3	0 June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
		(unaudited and		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Income tax				
- Current	9,389	-	19,636	-
- Deferred	-	-	-	-
	<del></del>			
Total tax expense	9,389	-	19,636	-
Profit after tax	95,043	89,206	198,773	188,074

## **27 INCOME TAX** (continued)

	For the period			
	1 April 2024 to	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
		(unaudited and		(unaudited and
	(unaudited)	not reviewed)	(unaudited)	not reviewed)
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
ii) Reconciliation between tax expense and profit or				
loss multiplied by applicable tax rate				
Profit before tax	104,432	89,206	218,409	188,074
Theoretical tax charge at statutory rate of 9%	9,389	=	19,636	-
Tax effect of items which are not deductible for assessable				
for taxation purposes				
- Exempt Income	-	-	-	-
- Non-deductible expenses	-	-	-	-
Under / (over) provision of current tax in prior years	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised tax loss carry forwards for the year	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised other potential deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense for the period	9,389	-	19,636	-

### 28 SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of the Company comprised of 3,000,000,000 shares of AED 0.02 each. All shares are authorised, issued and fully paid up. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends and vote, in proportion to the number of the shares held. Each share carries one vote.

#### 29 STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the UAE Federal Decree Law No. (32) of 2021, a statutory reserve of 5% of net profit is required. However, the Company's Articles of Association specify a higher statutory reserve requirement of 10% of net profit. Therefore, the Company has maintained a statutory reserve in compliance with the requirements outlined in its Articles of Association. This statutory reserve, as per the Articles of Association, is subject to a maximum of 50%, of the Company's issued share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by the law. During the six month period ended 30 June 2024 the Company has allocated AED 19.9 million from net profit to statutory reserve.

### 30 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company's financial assets consist of trade and other receivables, (excluding VAT receivables and staff advances and other advances), other asset, due from related parties, short-term deposits with bank, and cash and cash equivalents. The Company's financial liabilities consist of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables and due to related parties. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair values of the above financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments and due to the value at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction.

### 31 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS calculations:

(unaudited) not reviewed) (unaudited) not reviewed)		For the period			
(unaudited and (unaudited and (unaudited and (unaudited) not reviewed) (unaudited) not reviewed)		1 April 2024 to	1 April 2023 to	1 January 2024	1 January 2023
(unaudited) not reviewed) (unaudited) not reviewed)		30 June 2024	30 June 2023	to 30 June 2024	to 30 June 2023
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the <b>95,043</b> 89,206 <b>198,773</b> 188,074		(unaudited)	,	(unaudited)	(unaudited and not reviewed)
Company (AED '000)	• • •	95,043	89,206	198,773	188,074
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Weighted average number of treasury shares for basic 1,877,179 - 1,877,179 - and diluted EPS (number)	Weighted average number of treasury shares for basic	1,877,179	-	1,877,179	-
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares after adjusting treasury shares for basic and diluted EPS	2,998,122,821	3,000,000,000	2,998,122,821	3,000,000,000
<del></del>				<del></del> _	
Basic and diluted earnings per share for profit attributable	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.02	0.02	0.0=	0.05
to the ordinary equity holders of the Company 0.03 0.03 0.07 0.06	to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.06

There were no instruments or any other items which could cause a dilutive effect on the earnings per share calculation.

\*Weighted average number of ordinary shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in own shares during the period.

Parkin did not exist as a standalone legal entity in the comparative period presented. Therefore, for the purpose of comparative earnings per share, the profit for the prior period attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the current period was considered.

## 32 IMPACT OF SEASONALITY ON THE BUSINESS

The Company is subject to moderate seasonal fluctuations, interim period revenue and earnings are typically sensitive to the traffic activity that tends to slow down during the summer months. As a result of moderate seasonal fluctuations, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for any other quarter or for the full fiscal year.

#### 33 CAPITAL REORGANISATION

The transfer of the RTA Parking Business to Parkin Company P.J.S.C. was effective on 1 January 2024 and represents a capital reorganisation. The condensed interim financial statements of the Company are presented as a continuation of the RTA Parking Business.

The assets and liabilities were transferred from RTA to the Company on 1 January 2024, at their predecessor carrying values and fair value measurement was not required. The sum of capital contributed by the Parent (DIF) and on behalf of the Parent and the net parent investment resulting from the transfer of the Parking business of RTA to Parkin Company P.J.S.C. was initially recorded within net parent investment and subsequently transferred to retained earnings.

On incorporation of the Company, DIF contributed an amount of AED 60 million comprising of share capital (Note 28) and the Department of Finance (controlled by the ultimate controlling party) made an additional contribution of AED 61.5 million on behalf of the Parent which is not intended to be recalled.

## 33 CAPITAL REORGANISATION (continued)

During the period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024, the movement in Net parent investment includes the impact of transaction with owners in the capacity as owners amounting to AED 132.2 million which comprises trade and other payables not transferred, provision for leave not transferred, employees' end of service benefits not transferred, and employees' end of service benefits receivable from RTA. Refer to Note 22 for further details.

As Parkin did not comprise a separate legal entity for the period ended 30 June 2023 and year ended 31 December 2023, therefore, paid-up capital or an analysis of reserves or components of other comprehensive income, which is separately identifiable have not been presented in the condensed interim statement of changes in equity for the comparative periods presented. Net Parent Investment in the comparative period represents the cumulative net investment by RTA in the Company through that date.

### 34 APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of Parkin Company P.J.S.C on 09 August 2024 and signed on its behalf by Ahmed Hashem Bahrozyan, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Mohamed Abdulla Al Ali, Chief Executive Officer.