

€390 million 3.500% Senior Secured Notes due 2028
€250 million 10.375% Senior Secured Notes due 2030

Issued by Grupo Antolin Irausa, S.A.U.

***Financial Results for the period ended
September 30, 2024***

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Use of Terms and Conventions

Unless otherwise specified or the context requires otherwise in this quarterly report:

- references to **"2026 Notes"** are to the €250.0 million 3.375% Senior Secured Notes due 2026, which were issued pursuant to an indenture dated April 27, 2018;
- references to **"2028 Notes"** are to the €390.0 million 3.500% Senior Secured Notes due 2028, which were issued pursuant to an indenture dated June 29, 2021;
- references to **"2030 Notes"** are to the €250.0 million 10.375% Senior Secured Notes due 2030, which were issued pursuant to an indenture dated July 17, 2024;
- references to **"Allocation"** are to the change in the system by which the Group allocates overheads of the corporate unit, so that such overhead and structural costs and other structural costs are no longer allocated to the business segments and are instead allocated within "other". See "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Segment Reporting";
- references to **"Asia"** are to Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam and Thailand, collectively;
- references to **"Company"** are to Grupo Antolin-Irausa, S.A.U., a limited liability company incorporated and existing under the laws of Spain and the issuer of the Notes;
- references to **"Covid-19"** are to the infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus;
- references to **"Eastern Europe"** are to the following countries Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey and Uzbekistan;
- references to **"EIB"** are to the European Investment Bank;
- references to **"EIB Facility"**, are to are to the facility agreement entered into by the Company and EIB on 12 June 2018 for an amount of €100.0 million and a further finance contract with the European Investment Bank dated December 23, 2020, regarding a further euro term loan facility of €40.0 million;
- references to **"emerging markets"** and **"emerging economies"** are to growth markets and growth economies, excluding the US;
- references to **"EU"** are to the European Union as of the date of this annual report;
- references to **"Europe"** are to Western Europe and Eastern Europe, collectively;
- references to **"Antolin"**, **"we"**, **"us"** and **"our"** are to the Company together with its consolidated subsidiaries;
- references to **"growth markets"** and **"growth economies"** are to economies where we are experiencing increasing demand for our products, and which include the US, Mexico, Brazil, Turkey, China, India and Thailand;
- references to **"IFRS-EU"** are to the International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and as adopted by the European Union;
- references to **"IHS"** are to S&P Global Mobility (former **"IHS"**);
- references to **"Intercreditor Agreement"** are to the intercreditor agreement dated March 21, 2014 (as amended and/or amended and restated from time to time) entered into with, among others, lenders under our Senior Facilities Agreement and the trustee

on behalf of the holders of the 2024 Notes, and to which the Trustee will accede on the Issue Date as the creditor representative on behalf of the holders of the Notes. See “Description of Indebtedness—Intercreditor Agreement”;

- references to “**North America**” are to the US, Canada and Mexico, collectively;
- references to “**Notes**” are to the 2028 Notes and 2026 Notes;
- references to “**OEM**” are to original equipment manufacturer;
- references to “**R&D**” are to research and development;
- references to “**Revolving Credit Facility**” are to the revolving credit facility made available under the Senior Facilities Agreement;
- references to “**RoW**” are to Africa, Middle East and South America (“Rest of the World”);
- references to “**Senior Facilities**” are to the senior term facilities made available under the Senior Facilities Agreement and the Revolving Credit Facility;
- references to “**Senior Facilities Agreement**” are to the senior term and revolving credit facilities agreement originally dated March 13, 2014 (as amended and/or amended and restated from time to time), entered into between, among others, the Company, as the original borrower, various subsidiaries of the Company, as original guarantors, the original lenders listed therein and Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, as agent and security agent;
- references to “**SFA Guarantors**” are to the Company and the Guarantors;
- references to “**South America**” are to Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, collectively;
- references to “**TCO**” are to technical commercial offices; and
- references to “**Western Europe**” are to Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, collectively.

Forward Looking Statements

Except for historical information contained herein, statements contained in this quarterly report may constitute “forward looking statements” within the meaning of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The words “believe”, “anticipate”, “expect”, “predict”, “continue”, “intend”, “estimate”, “plan”, “aim”, “assume”, “positioned”, “will”, “may”, “should”, “shall”, “risk”, “probable” and other similar expressions, which are predictions or indications of future events and future trends, which do not relate to historical matters, identify forward looking statements. This quarterly report includes forward looking statements relating to our potential exposure to various types of market risks, such as credit risk, interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and commodity price risk. You should not rely on forward looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are in some cases beyond our control and may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements (and from past results, performance or achievements). Certain factors that may cause such differences include but are not limited to:

- the effects of Covid-19;
- the effects of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia;
- increased or more pronounced cyclicity in the automobile industry;
- our susceptibility to economic trends and to the impact of adverse economic conditions on our customers or suppliers;
- continuing uncertainties and challenging political conditions in Spain and the European economy, which may impact the value of the euro;
- the potential loss of customers or changes in market share by our customers;
- our ability to realize revenues from our awarded business and/or the potential termination or non-renewal of purchase orders by our customers;
- disruptions in the automotive supply chain and fluctuations in the prices of materials;
- our and our customers’ ability to obtain sufficient capital financing, including working capital lines, and credit insurance;
- fluctuations in the prices of materials and commodities;
- increased competition in the automotive parts industry generally, as well as shifts in market share among, and demand for, certain vehicles and products;
- shifts in market shares among vehicles or vehicles segments or shifts away from vehicles;
- our ability to offset price concessions or additional costs from our customers;
- costs and risks in relation to the construction, maintenance, downsizing, closing and/or sale of our plants;
- mechanical failures, equipment shutdowns, technological breakdowns and interruptions in the supply of utilities;
- increased capital expenditures required by our ongoing operations;
- risks and additional costs associated with ongoing and/or future acquisitions and divestitures, program launches and/or our growth with our customers;
- our joint ventures, certain of which we do not control;
- potential impairment of deferred tax assets and/or goodwill;

- our current tax liabilities and the tax accounting treatment we are subject to, including risks related to any changes therein;
- potential reduction in our net income and equity due to the impairment of goodwill;
- our international operations and risks related to compliance with anti-corruption laws, regulations and economic sanctions programs in connection thereto;
- our exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations;
- unrealized expectations on our investment strategies or shifts away from technologies in which we invest;
- loss of key executives, availability of labor and any changes in workforce utilization efficiency, including those resulting from work stoppages and other labor problems;
- risks related to potential non-compliance with, or changes in, applicable laws and regulations, including in relation to environmental, insurance, product liability, tax, intellectual property and/or health and safety laws and regulations;
- risks related to shifts away from technologies in which we invest;
- explosions, fires or any other accidents, natural disasters, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes, theft, terrorist attacks and/or other acts of violence, war or other political changes in geographic areas in which we operate;
- restrictions on transfer of funds;
- other risks and uncertainties inherent in our business and the world economy; and

For a more detailed discussion of these and other factors, see “*Operating and Financial Review and Prospects*” included elsewhere in this quarterly report. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this quarterly report and are not intended to give any assurance as to future results. We undertake no obligation to, and do not intend to, publicly update or revise any of these forward-looking statements, whether to reflect new information or future events or circumstances or otherwise.

Presentation of Financial and Other Data

Financial Information and Operational Data

Company historical financial information

This quarterly report includes our unaudited consolidated historical financial statements as of and for the three and/or nine months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial information in this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU applicable at the relevant date and are presented in millions of euros. IFRS differs in certain significant respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the US.

Non-IFRS financial information

We have presented certain information in this quarterly report that are non-IFRS measures. As used in this quarterly report, this information includes “EBITDA” which represents our profit for the year from continuing operations after adding back depreciation and amortization expense. This quarterly report also contains other measures and ratios such as EBITDA margin and capital expenditures. We present these non-IFRS measures because we believe that they and similar measures are widely used by certain investors, securities analysts and other interested parties as supplemental measures of performance and liquidity.

We believe that EBITDA is meaningful for investors because it provides an analysis of our operating results, profitability, and ability to service debt and because EBITDA is used by our chief operating decision makers to track our business evolution, establish operational and strategic targets and make important business decisions. To facilitate the analysis of our operations, this indicator excludes depreciation and amortization expense from our profit for the year from continuing operations to eliminate the impact of general long-term capital investment. Although we are presenting this measure to enhance the understanding of our historical operating performance, EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to our profit for the year from continuing operations as an indicator of our operating performance, or an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.

The information presented by EBITDA and other adjusted financial information presented in this quarterly report is unaudited and has not been prepared in accordance with IFRS or any other accounting standards.

You should not consider EBITDA or any other non-IFRS or financial measures presented herein, as alternatives to measures of financial performance determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such as net income, as a measure of operating results or cash flow as a measure of liquidity. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS. Our computation of EBITDA and other non-IFRS financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial information included in this quarterly report. As a result, figures shown as totals in some tables and elsewhere may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

Industry Data

In this quarterly report, we rely on and refer to information regarding our business and the market in which we operate and compete. We have obtained this information from various third-party sources, including providers of industry data, discussions with our customers and our own internal estimates. While we believe that industry publications, surveys and forecasts are reliable, they have not been independently verified, and we do not

make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such information set forth in this quarterly report.

In drafting this quarterly report, we used industry sources, including reports prepared by S&P Global Mobility in the first nine months of 2024. While S&P Global Mobility endeavours to ensure the accuracy of the data, estimates and forecasts, provided in its services and reflected herein, decisions based upon them (including those involving investment and planning) are at the user's own risk and S&P Global Mobility accepts no liability in respect of information, analysis and forecasts provided.

Additionally, industry publications, surveys and forecasts generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed and in some instances such sources state that they do not assume liability for such information. Market studies and analyses are frequently based on information and assumptions that might not be accurate or technically correct, and their methodologies may be forward looking and speculative. We cannot assure you of the accuracy and completeness of such information as we have not independently verified such information.

In addition, in many cases, we have made statements in this quarterly report regarding our industry and our position in the industry based solely on our experience, our internal studies and estimates, and our own investigation of market conditions. While we assume that our own market observations are reliable, we give no warranty for the accuracy of our own estimates and the information derived from them. They may differ from estimates made by our competitors or from future studies conducted by market research institutes or other independent sources. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding the industry or similar data presented herein, such data involves risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors. Additionally, all data in relation to our position in our industry as well as specific market share details are based on the number of units of automotive interior components sold.

We cannot assure you that any of these assumptions are accurate or correctly reflect our position in the industry, and none of our internal surveys or information has been verified by any independent sources. We do not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. Some of the surveys or sources were compiled by our advisors and are not publicly available and accordingly may not be considered to be as independent as other third-party sources.

Recent Developments

After the closing of the three-month period ended September 30, 2024, the main events were:

1. During the month of October Antolin collected the proceeds from the disposal of a 45% stake in the Ototrim Panel Sanayi ve Ticaret, AS Joint Venture in Turkey. Total proceeds amounted to €45 million. Antolin maintains a 5% stake in the company.
2. During the month of November Antolin completed the sale and collected the proceeds of a land plot in Jaen (Spain) for €850,000 and of the 30% stake in Dongwon Technology Co., Ltd. for €7.8 million.

No other significant events occurred after September 30, 2024.

Operating and Financial Review and Prospects

You should read the following discussion together with our unaudited condensed interim financial statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report. The financial data in this discussion of our results of operations and financial condition as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023 has been derived from the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023 prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU. Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this quarterly report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them, and figures expressed as percentages in the text may not total 100% or, as applicable, when aggregated may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the percentages that precede them.

You should read the following discussion together with the sections entitled "Forward Looking Statements".

Group results of operations

Three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to three months ended
September 30, 2023

Executive summary

Light Vehicle Production figures in Q3 2024 (source S&P Mobility, November 2024):

- After the recovery of production volumes in 2023, once bottlenecks in supply chains (and mainly semiconductors shortages) improved, production volumes in the first nine months of 2024 have progressively softened, moving from flat volumes year-on-year in Q1 2024 to a mid-single digit decline in Q3 2024.
- Production of Light Vehicles during Q3 2024 stood at more than 21.5 million units (-4.9% vs. Q3 2023), with declines in all major regional markets. Both Asia and North America moved from flat to slightly higher volumes (+0.5% YoY in Q2 2024 in North America and +1.2% YoY in Q2 24 in Asia) to single digit declines (-4.7% YoY in Q3 2024 in North America and -4.5% YoY in Q3 24 in Asia) while Europe continued with the negative trend already experienced in the first six months (-2.4% YoY in H1 2024 to -6.0% YoY in Q3 2024).

Antolin in Q3 2024:

- Net turnover of €1,019.2 million in Q3 2024, down 10.0% (-5.3% on a constant currency considering the dollarization of our Mexican business and excluding Ebergassing figure in Q3 2023, a subsidiary which was sold during the last quarter of 2023) vs. Q3 2023 and compared to -4.9%¹ industry production growth on a worldwide basis. FX evolution reduced our total sales by around €23.1 million mainly due to the negative evolution of the Argentinean peso, the Czech Koruna, and the Chinese Yuan against the Euro.

¹ Source: S&P Global Mobility. Q3 2024 (October 2024)

- Net turnover for components (without including Tools on behalf of customers) decreased by 12.2% to 986.4 million euros. In Q3 2024 tooling sales amounted to 32.8 million euros, compared with the 9.7 million euros recorded in Q3 2023.
- EBITDA of €85.3 million in Q3 2024, thus representing a 3.7% decrease (-0.5% on a constant currency) vs. Q3 2023 (€88.6 million), while EBITDA margin improved to 8.4% compared with the 7.8% recorded in Q3 2023.

Excluding one-off costs and including synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan which totaled 5.8 euro million for Q3 2024 (34.7 euro million for the LTM as of 30.09.2024), EBITDA margin was 8.9% vs. 8.2% in Q3 2023 (one-off and synergies of €4.6 million in Q3 2023).

The evolution of exchange rates negatively impacted our EBITDA by around €2.8 million in the period.

- EBIT of €27.7 million in Q3 2024 (-3.2% YoY) vs. €28.6 million recorded in Q3 2023, while EBIT margin improved by 0.2 percentage points to +2.7% vs. +2.5% in Q3 2023.
- Cash available of €213.4 million².
- Available credit facilities of €125.3 million.
- Cash and long-term undrawn committed credit lines of €338.6 million versus short-term maturities of €140 million (excluding €145 million of drawn RCF which can be rolled over mostly until June 2029).
- Net Financial Debt to EBITDA of 3.4x (for covenant purposes: excluding one-off costs and including synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan which totaled 34.7 euro million as of September 2024 -LTM-).
- Interest coverage (EBITDA to Net Financial expenses) of 4.1x (for covenant purposes: excluding one-off costs and including synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan which totaled 34.7 euro million as of September 2024 -LTM-).

Divestment Plan

- On April 18, 2024, Antolin announced a divestment target of €150 million for 2024 and 2025.
- During the second quarter of 2024 Antolin signed 6 agreements, which amounts €100 million and materially progresses in the delivering of its commitments related to the divestment targets announced last April. These agreements are:
 1. Agreement with its partner Diniz Holding A.S. for the sale of a 45% stake in its Ototrim Panel Sanayi ve Ticaret, A.S. Joint Venture ("Ototrim") in Turkey for an amount of €45 million, payable in cash. Antolin will maintain a 5% stake in the Joint Venture and expects to continue working with its partner Diniz Holding A.S. going forward. Completion of the disposal and collection of the proceeds took place in the month of October 2024.
 2. Agreement with Grupo Cosmos for the sale of its trunk trim business for an amount of €31 million, payable in cash. The sale includes carve-outs of manufacturing and assembly business of trunk trim operations (reported under Product system Business unit and Headliners division) in Alabama (United States) and Silao (México) as well as the factories (reported under Product system Business unit and Component and JITs division) of Kecskemet (Hungary) and Rastatt (Germany) and a technical office in Austria, which was mainly dedicated to trunk trim business.

² €13.8 million are classified in non-current assets held for sale.

Completion of the disposal and collection of the proceeds is expected to take place during December 2024.

3. Two sale and leaseback transactions on two production facilities located in Spain, amounting to €12.9 million and €6.2 million respectively, collected in the second quarter of 2024.
 4. The sale and collection of a non-productive building for €0.5 million in France.
 5. The sale and leaseback transaction of €4.2 million on one productive facility in Morocco, expected to be closed and collected by year end.
- During the third quarter of 2024, Antolin completed a sale and leaseback transaction on a production facility located in the U.S.A, amounting to €10.9 million. The lease has a tenor of 10 years.

As of September 30, 2024, the total amount of divestments amounted to €111 million which represents around 75% of the 2024/2025 divestment target of €150 million. From this figure, €30.5 million have been collected during the first 9 months (€10.9 million in Q3 2024).

During the month of October, Antolin collected the proceeds from the sale of the 45% stake in the "Ototrim" Joint Venture in November, Antolin sold and collected the proceeds of a land plot located in Spain for €0.9m, and of its 30% stake in Dongwon Technology (South Korea).

The total proceeds from the divestment program collected as of the date of elaborating this report amounted to €84.3 million. Proceeds from our divestment plan will be used to reduce gross debt.

Group results of operations

The table below sets out our results of operations for the three-month period ended September 30, 2024, compared to the three-month period ended September 30, 2023.

Consolidated Income Statement (€ millions)

In € millions	Three-months ended		
	Sep 30,		
	2024	2023	% change
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Net Turnover	1,019.2	1,132.7	(10.0%)
Total Operating Income	1,019.2	1,132.7	(10.0%)
Supplies	(657.0)	(740.8)	(11.3%)
Staff costs	(205.7)	(227.0)	(9.4%)
Other operating expenses	(71.2)	(76.4)	(6.8%)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(41.3)	(43.6)	(5.3%)
Depreciation for leasing	(16.4)	(16.4)	(.2%)
Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations	27.7	28.6	(3.2%)
Net impairment gains/(losses) on non-current assets	3.0	0.2	1,878.9%
Profit/(loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	(0.4)	0.0	na
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	0.7	0.1	1,004.1%
Operating Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	31.0	28.8	7.5%
Financial income/expense	(24.4)	(17.2)	41.7%
Financial expenses for leasing	(2.1)	(1.8)	18.7%
Financial income/expense	(26.5)	(19.0)	39.5%
Exchange differences	(4.7)	(1.7)	177.3%
Financial Profit/(loss)	(31.2)	(20.7)	50.8%
Profit/(loss) before taxes	(0.2)	8.1	(102.6%)
Corporate income tax	(7.2)	2.1	(440.8%)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations for the period	(7.4)	10.2	(172.0%)
Profit from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0	na
Consolidated profit/(loss) for the period	(7.4)	10.2	(172.0%)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	4.2	3.5	19.2%
Profit/(loss) Attributable to the Parent	(11.6)	6.6	(274.4%)

Net Turnover

Net turnover decreased by €113.5 million, or 10.0%, to €1,019.2 million in Q3 2024 from €1,132.7 million in Q3 2023 due to:

1. Market performance: -4.9% worldwide LV production (Q3 2024 vs. Q3 2023) with declines in all main regions (Europa, North America and Asia).
2. Negative FX impact: -€23.1 million (including dollarization of our Mexican business).
3. Change in the consolidation perimeter: Our Austrian facility which was sold on November 2023 contributed € 32.3 million in net turnover in Q3 2023.
4. Expected Start of Production ("SOP") delays (mainly linked to EV programs).
5. End of projects which will be replaced from 2025 onwards.

"Component" and "Tooling" revenues reached €986.4 million and €32.8 million respectively, a decrease of 12.2% and an increase of 236% respectively compared to the three months ended September 30, 2023.

By geography:

- Europe & RoW: Q3 2024 closed with a net turnover decline of 15% or €80 million. Antolin sales figures were impacted by negative market growth of 6.0% in Light Vehicle production figures, the change in the consolidation perimeter (Austrian facility registered €32.3 million in revenues in Q3 2023) and negative Fx of €16.0 million mainly due to the evolution of the Czech Koruna and the Argentinean peso against the euro.

On the positive side, the European countries with the largest sales increase were Turkey (+19% YoY), Czech Republic (+16% YoY) and Hungary (+7% YoY). On the negative side, the European countries with the largest negative sales performance were Austria (-100%, country exit), Italy (-63% YoY), U.K. (-40% YoY), and Poland (-29% YoY). Outside Europe, sales figures were up in Argentina (+16% YoY), and down in Brazil (-17% YoY) and South Africa (-6%).

- North America: Lower net turnover (-13.2% or -€52.4 million vs. Q3 2023) was recorded in both, U.S.A. (-17.4%) and Mexico (-6.0%), with a negligible Fx impact (-€1.1 million) within the region considering the dollarization of our Mexican business. Our operations in North America were impacted by several end of projects and lower sales to Stellantis than expected. Antolin expects to strongly recover sales levels from 2025 onwards as new models replaced end of projects and volumes pick up.
- Asia: Revenue increased in Q3 2024 (+9.6% or +€18.8 million) vs. Q3 2023 despite a negative Fx evolution (-€6.1 million, mainly driven by the evolution of the Chinese yuan against the euro).

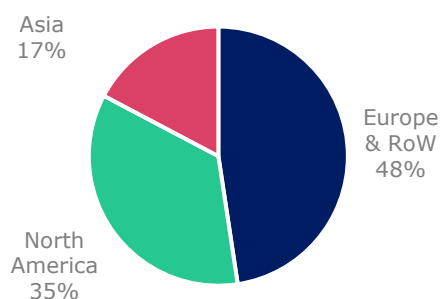
By Business Units:

- In "Product Systems", net turnover decreased by 11.8% (or €123.3 million) due to lower sales in our "Doors and Hard Trim" division which has been impacted by several end of projects in North America, Germany, Italy and UK and lower sales due to the sale of our Austrian facility Ebergassing in November 2023.
- In "Technology Solutions" net turnover increased by 11.1% (€9.8 million) with growth in most countries.

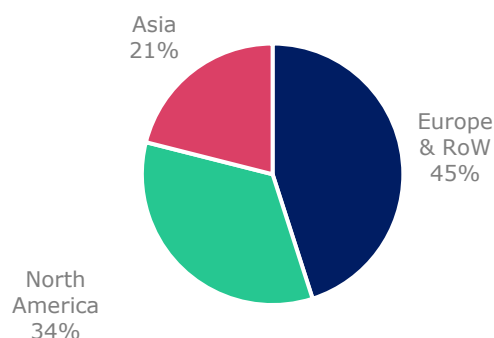
Finally, the negative evolution of exchange rates considering the dollarization of our Mexican business, reduced to our global net turnover figure around €23.1 million during the period.

The percentage of Net Turnover (excluding "others") derived per geography and business unit for Q3 2024 and for Q3 2023 are as follows:

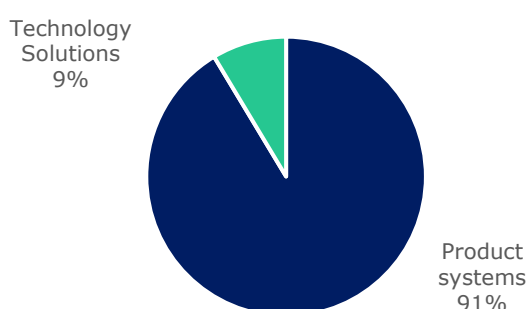
Q3 2023 Net Turnover by Geography



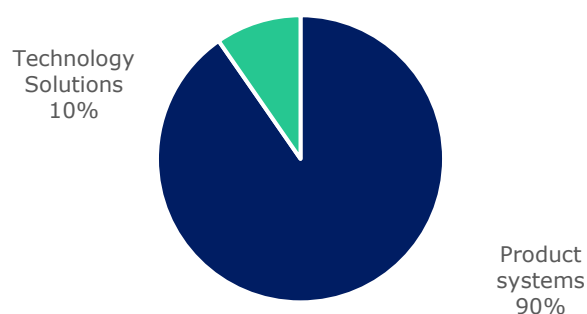
Q3 2024 Net Turnover by Geography



Q3 2023 Net Turnover by Business Unit



Q3 2024 Net Turnover by Business Unit



Supplies

Supplies were down by €84 million, or 11.3%, to €657.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €740.8 million in Q3 2023. The decline in supplies was primarily attributable to lower revenues and supply chain initiatives linked to our 2023-2026 Transformation Plan like renegotiations with top suppliers and supplier's portfolio optimization.

Supply cost as percentage of Net Turnover has decreased to 64.5% in Q3 2024 from 65.4% in Q3 2023.

Staff costs

Staff costs decreased by €21.2 million, or 9.4%, to €205.7 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €227.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023, due to lower net turnover (lower direct workforce) and rightsizing initiatives linked to our 2023-2026 Transformation Plan.

Staff costs as percentage of Net Turnover has slightly increased to 20.2% in Q3 2024 from 20.0% in Q3 2023, due to lower net turnover and labor cost inflation.

Other operating expenses, net

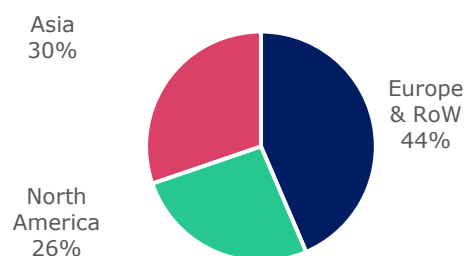
Other operating expenses net of other operating income, decreased by €5.2 million, or 6.8% to €71.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €76.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023. This decline was primarily attributed to lower external direct workforce, lower travelling expenses and logistics costs linked to lower revenues and to cost saving measures driven by the Transformation Plan and 2023-2026.

EBITDA

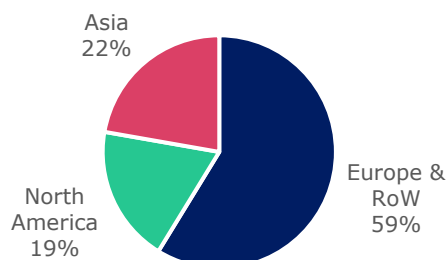
EBITDA in the three months ended September 30, 2024, decreased by €3.3 million, or 3.7%, to €85.3 million from €88.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease in EBITDA was primarily attributable to lower net turnover that could not be fully compensated by the cost reductions driven by the 2023-2026 Transformation Plan initiatives.

EBITDA margin was 8.4% in the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to 7.8% in the three months ended September 30, 2023. Excluding one-off costs and including synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan (€5.8 euro million during Q3 2024), EBITDA margin for Q3 2024 would have been 8.9% compared to 8.2% in the three months ended September 30, 2023 (€4.6 million of one-off costs and synergies).

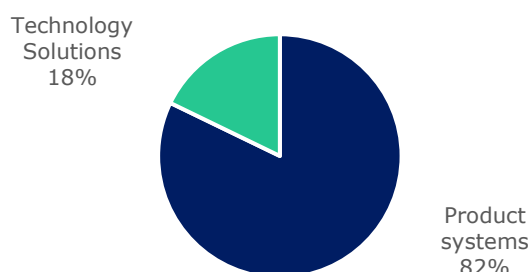
Q3 2023 EBITDA by Geography



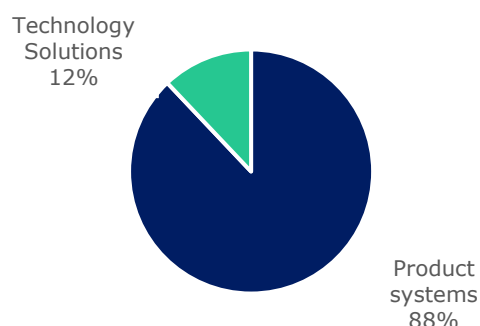
Q3 2024 EBITDA by Geography



Q3 2023 EBITDA by Business Unit



Q3 2024 EBITDA by Business Unit



EBITDA Charts exclude "others": which refers to a "corporate unit" which includes central non-operational activities managed from headquarters. Also includes all those consolidation adjustments not attributable to any of the other business unit.

Depreciation and amortization expense (including leasing)

Depreciation and amortization expenses decreased by €2.4 million, or 3.9%, to €57.7 million in Q3 2024 from €60.0 million in Q3 2023.

Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations (EBIT)

Profit for the year from ordinary continuing operations declined by €0.9 million or 3.2% to €27.7 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €28.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023. The performance in EBIT was primarily attributable to the same reasons explained for EBITDA.

Financial Profit/(loss)

Financial loss increased by €10.5 million, or 50.8%, to €31.0 million in Q3 2024 from €20.7 million in Q3 2023. The increase in financial loss was primarily attributable to fees related to the refinancing completed during the quarter and amounting to €9.8 million and exchange differences (-€4.7 million YoY in Q3 2024 from -€1.7 million in Q3 2023).

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax increased by €9.3 million to -€7.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €2.1 million tax income during the same period of last year. The increase in income tax expense was related to income losses in jurisdiction where tax credits could not be activated and to the positive impact of a tax adjustment in Q3 2023 in Mexico.

Consolidated profit attributable to the parent

Consolidated profit for the three months ended September 30, 2024, reached €11.6 million loss, compared to €6.6 million profit in the three months ended September 30, 2023. The lower figure was attributable to the impact of lower revenue in the company profitability, higher financing losses linked to the refinancing cost and higher tax expense.

Foreign exchange translation

Our international expansion and our increasing volume of business outside of the euro-zone, exposes us to exchange rate risks in currencies such as the US Dollar, the Brazilian Real, the Chinese Yuan, the Indian Rupee, the Czech Koruna, the Argentinean peso or the British Pound. In the three months ended September 30, 2024, we were impacted particularly by the negative evolution of the Euro against the Argentinean peso, the Czech Koruna and the Chinese Yuan. In this regard, if we were to maintain the Q3 2023 exchange rates stable and considering the dollarization of our Mexican business, net turnover and EBITDA for Q3 2024, would have been approximately €23.1 million and €2.9 million higher respectively.

Segment results of operations

From January 1, 2023, the number of business units has been reduced from three to two. Antolin has split its operations in traditional businesses, which has been named as "Product Systems", and new businesses, which has been named as "Technology Solutions".

Product Systems includes several products such as: headliners, doors and hard trim, instrument panels, central consoles, sun visors, window regulators and Trunk and it has four divisions: "Doors and Hard Trim", "Headliners", "Instrument Panels and Central Consoles" & "Components & JITs". Technology Solutions includes products such as: lighting, human-machine interface (HMI) and electronics.

As a result of the changes in the segment reporting carried out in 2024, the segment information included in this note for three-month period ended September 30, 2023, has been adapted to make it comparable to the information for three-month period ended September 30, 2024³.

Outside our productive business units, we have "Others", which refers to a "corporate unit" that includes non-industrial activities managed from Antolin headquarters including corporate costs together with engineering and research and development activities not attributable to other specific segments, as well as other immaterial activities performed with certain Group companies not included in any of the other business segments. The "Others" segment also includes all those consolidation adjustments that are not attributable to any of the other two business segments, as well as the Technical - Commercial Offices (TCOs) expenses.

Product Systems

Product Systems (€ millions)	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	% Change
Net turnover	920.5	1,043.8	-11.8%
Other operating (expenses)/income, net	-824.5	-946.8	-12.9%
EBITDA	96.0	97.0	-1.1%
EBITDA margin	10.4%	9.3%	+1.1 pp
Depreciation and amortization	-44.4	-46.9	-5.3%
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	51.6	50.1	2.9%

Net turnover. Net turnover decreased by €123.3 million, or 11.8%, to €920.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €1,043.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023. Lower net turnover was primarily attributable to lower volumes mainly in "Doors & HT", partially driven by end of production projects, negative FX evolution against the € and change in consolidation perimeter (sale of our Austrian facility Ebergassing in November 2023).

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses declined by €122.3 million, or 12.9%, to €824.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €946.8 million in the same period of 2023. The reduction in net operating expenses was primarily attributable to the initiatives implemented from our 2023-2026 Transformation Plan, which have already improved our cost base, together with lower net turnover.

EBITDA. EBITDA decline by €1.0 million, or 1.1%, to €96.0 million in Q3 2024 from €97.0 million in Q3 2023. The decline in EBITDA was primarily attributable to lower net

³ CML Tech. Bad Durkheim and CML I. Tech. Bury have been reclassified from "Technology Solutions" into "Product Systems" in 2024.

revenue not fully compensated by the cost reduction driven by the initiatives implemented from our 2023-2026 Transformation Plan.

EBITDA margin stood at 10.4%, and improved by 1.1 percentage points in the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to the same period of 2023

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased by €2.5 million, or 5.3%, to €44.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €46.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations (EBIT). Operating profit increased by €1.5 million, or 2.9%, to €51.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from an operating profit of €50.1 million in the same period of 2023. The increase in operating profit was attributable to lower depreciation and amortization.

Technology Solutions

Technology Solutions (€ millions)	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	% Change
Net turnover	98.4	88.6	11.1%
Other operating (expenses)/income, net	-85.3	-67.6	26.2%
EBITDA	13.2	21.0	-37.4%
EBITDA margin	13.4%	23.7%	-10.3 pp
Depreciation and amortization	-9.8	-9.8	-0.2%
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	3.3	11.2	-70.2%

Net turnover. Net turnover increased by €9.8 million, or 11.1%, to €98.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €88.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023. The increase in net turnover was spread across most markets with Germany, France, Mexico and China delivering double-digit growth YoY.

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses rose by €17.7 million, or 26.2%, to €85.3 million in Q3 2024 from €67.6 million in Q3 2023. The increase in net operating expenses was attributable to higher sales and project mix.

EBITDA. EBITDA declined by €7.9 million, or 37.4%, to €13.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €21.0 million in the same period of 2023. The annual decline was driven by above average profitability in projects in Q3 2024.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization was flat year-on-year at €9.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations (EBIT). Operating profit decreased by €7.9 million, or 70.2%, to €3.3 million in Q3 2024 from €11.2 million in Q3 2023 when the business unit obtained unsustainable above average profits.

Others

Other (€ millions)	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	% Change
Net turnover	0.3	0.3	6.6%
Other operating (expenses)/income, net	-24.1	-29.7	-18.8%
EBITDA	-23.8	-29.4	-19.1%
Depreciation and amortization	-3.4	-3.2	4.7%
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	-27.2	-32.7	-16.7%

EBITDA. EBITDA improved by €5.5 million, or 19.1%, to €-23.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, from €-29.4 million in the same period of 2023. EBITDA improvement was primarily attributable to global saving plan and our 2023-2026 Transformation Plan rightsizing initiatives.

Group results of operations (9m 2024)

Nine months ended September 30, 2024, compared to nine months ended September 30, 2023

Executive summary

Light Vehicle Production figures in 9m 2023 (source S&P Mobility, November 2024):

- After the recovery of production volumes in 2023, once bottlenecks in supply chains (and mainly semiconductors shortages) improved, production volumes in the first nine months of 2024 have progressively softened, moving from flat volumes year-on-year in Q1 2024 to a mid-single digit decline in Q3 2024.
- Production of Light Vehicles during 9m 2024 stood at more than 65.1 million units (-1.7% vs. 9m 2023), with declines in all major regional markets. Both Asia and North America moved from flat to slightly higher volumes in H1 2024 to single digit declines in Q3 2024, resulting in small production declines in the first nine months of 2024: -0.8% YoY in 9m 2024 in North America and -1.2% YoY in 9m 2024 in Asia). Europe accelerated the production declines throughout the quarters, delivering a decline of 3.5% in the first 9 months (-2.4% YoY in H1 2024 to -6.0% YoY in Q3 2024).

Antolin in 9m 2024:

- Net turnover of €3,174.7 million in 9m 2024, down 10.2% (-5.3% on a constant currency, considering the dollarization of our Mexican business, and like-for-like perimeter of consolidation) vs. 9m 2023 and compared to -1.7%⁴ industry production growth. FX evolution lowered our net turnover around €69.3 million, including the dollarization of the Mexican business, mainly due to the negative evolution of the Argentinean Peso, Chinese Yuan and Czech Koruna against the Euro. Ebergassing contributed €106.3 million to net turnover in the first nine months of 2023.
- Net turnover for components (excluding Tools on behalf of customers) decreased by 11.8% (excluding foreign exchange impact and the disposal of Ebergassing: -7.0%), underperforming market growth. In 9m 2024 tooling sales amounted to 112.2 million euros, compared with the 60.5 million euros recorded in 9m 2023.
- EBITDA of €265.4 million in 9m 2024, thus representing a 6.6% increase (+9.9% on a constant currency) vs. 9m 2023, while EBITDA margin improved to 8.4% compared to the 7.0% recorded in 9m 2023.
- Excluding one-off costs and synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan which totaled 34.7 euro million (last-twelve months) at 30.09.2024 (18.8 euro million for 9m 2024), EBITDA margin was 9.0% vs. 7.6% in 9m 2023.
- The evolution of exchange rates negatively impacted our EBITDA by around €8.3 million in the period.
- EBIT of €88.3 million in 9m 2024 vs. €70.6 million posted in 9m 2023, while EBIT margin improved by 0.8 percentual points to +2.8% vs. +2.0% in 9m 2023.
- Cash available of €213.4 million⁵.
- Available credit facilities of €125.3 million.

⁴ Source: S&P Global Mobility. 9m 2024 (November 2024)

⁵ €13.8 million are classified in non-current assets held for sale.

- Cash and long-term undrawn committed credit lines of €338.6 million versus short-term maturities of €140 million (excluding €145 million of drawn RCF which can be rolled over mostly until June 2029).
- Net Financial Debt to EBITDA of 3.4x (for covenant purposes: excluding one-off costs and including synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan which totaled 35.7 euro million as of September 2024 -LTM-).
- Interest coverage (EBITDA to Net Financial expenses) of 4.1x (for covenant purposes: excluding one-off costs and including synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan which totaled 35.7 euro million as of September 2024 -LTM-).

Group results of operations

The table below sets out our results of operations for the nine months period ended September 30, 2024, compared to the nine months period ended September 30, 2023.

Consolidated Income Statement (€ millions)

In € millions	Nine-Months ended		
	Sep 30,		
	2024	2023	% change
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Net Turnover	3,174.7	3,533.5	(10.2%)
Total Operating Income	3,174.7	3,533.5	(10.2%)
Supplies	(2,059.6)	(2,342.4)	(12.1%)
Staff costs	(635.7)	(691.1)	(8.0%)
Other operating expenses	(214.0)	(250.9)	(14.7%)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(127.4)	(129.4)	(1.5%)
Depreciation for leasing	(49.7)	(49.1)	1.2%
Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations	88.3	70.6	25.0%
Net impairment gains/(losses) on non-current assets	(4.8)	(0.3)	1,593.1%
Profit/(loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	1.6	0.0	na
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	(0.1)	7.6	(101.1%)
Operating Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	85.0	77.9	9.1%
Financial expenses	(59.3)	(46.3)	27.9%
Financial expenses for leasing	(5.7)	(5.6)	2.4%
Financial income/expense	(65.0)	(51.9)	25.2%
Exchange differences	(10.8)	8.3	(230.4%)
Financial Profit/(loss)	(75.8)	(43.7)	73.6%
Profit/(loss) before taxes	9.2	34.3	(73.1%)
Corporate income tax	(10.5)	(14.2)	(26.1%)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations for the period	(1.3)	20.1	(106.5%)
Profit from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0	na
Consolidated profit/(loss) for the period	(1.3)	20.1	(106.5%)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	11.5	11.9	(3.6%)
Profit/(loss) Attributable to sthe Parent	(12.8)	8.1	(257.3%)

Net Turnover

Net Turnover decreased by €358.8 million, or 10.2%, to €3,174.7 million in 9m 2024 from €3,533.5 million in 9m 2023 due to market declines and Antolin's project portfolio with end of production projects combined with a slow ramp-up of replacement models. In addition, net turnover was impacted by the sale of Ebergassing in Austria in Q3 2023 (with a total contribution to 9m 2023 sales of €106.3 million) and impact from currency depreciation of €69.3 million, including dollarization of the Mexican business, mostly driven by the Argentinian Peso, Czech Koruna and Chinese Yuan. Excluding both impacts, net turnover declined by 5.3%. This sales decline compares with an overall global light vehicle production decline of around -1.7%.

Component and Tooling revenues reached €3,062.4 million and €112.2 million respectively, a decline of 11.8% and an increase decrease of 85.6% respectively compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

By geography, net turnover increased in Asia (4% YoY) and declined both in Europe and North America (-12% and -14% YoY respectively).

- Europe & RoW: 9m 2024 closed with a net turnover decline of 12.1% to 1,546.3 million, impacted by the sale of Ebergassing (€106.3 million in 9m 2023) and the depreciation of the Argentinian peso and the Czech Koruna (impact from currency depreciation on 9m turnover amounted to €-40.5 million in 9m 2024). Light vehicle production volumes declined 3.5% YoY in 9m 2024. Net turnover in Europe & RoW on like-for-like perimeter of consolidation and constant currency declined by 4%.

On the positive side, the European countries with the largest sales increase were Hungary (+12%), Turkey (+11%), Poland (+9%) and Spain (+9%). On the negative side, the European countries with negative sales performance were Austria (-100%, country exit), Italy (-46%), U.K. (-18%) and Germany (-15%).

Outside Europe, sales figures were higher in South Africa (+10%) and lower in Brazil (-12%).

- North America: 9m 2024 turnover declined 14% year on year to 1,038 million, mostly because of lower volumes, projects ending production and a slower ramp-up of new models. Revenue decline was mostly driven by the U.S.A, with a 20% decline in revenue.
- Asia: Revenue grew in 9m 2024 by 4.3% (vs. 9m 2023) up to €589 million, boosted by a strong performance in India (+20%) and to a minor extent in Thailand (+8%). Net turnover was impacted by negative foreign exchange evolution (-€23.5 million), so, at constant currency our net turnover in Asia grew 8.5% in the first-nine months of 2024.

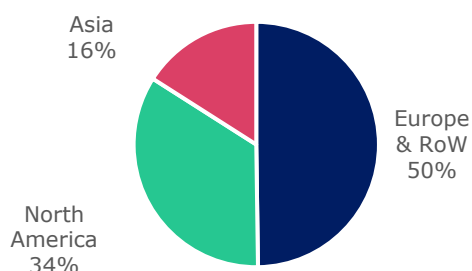
By Business Units,

- In "Technology Solutions", Net Turnover grew by 10.9% up to €294.4 million with sales positively impacted by the start of production of new projects.
- "Product Systems", Net Turnover declined by 11.9% to €2,879.2 million impacted by the disposal of Ebergassing in November 2023, with a total contribution to 9-month 2023 turnover of €106.3 million and lower volumes, especially in "Doors & HT" and "Headliners".

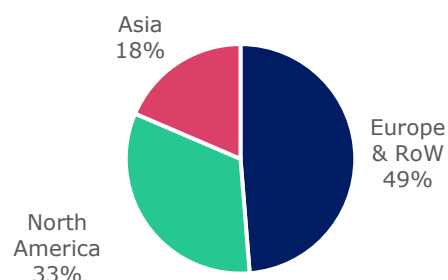
Finally, the negative evolution of exchange rates, lowered our global net turnover figure around €69.3 million during the period including the dollarization of our Mexican operations.

The percentage of Net Turnover derived per geography and business unit for 9m 2024 and for 9m 2023 are as follows:

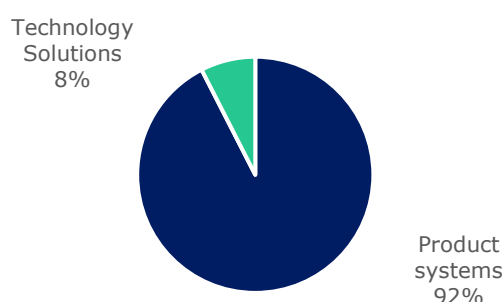
9m 2023 Net Turnover by Geography



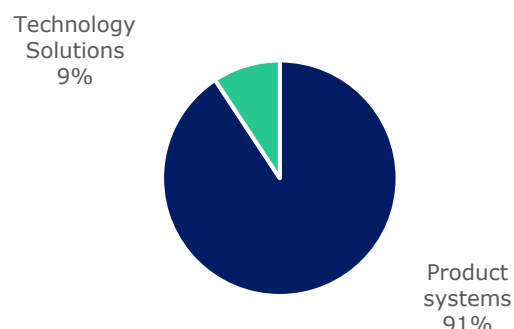
9m 2024 Net Turnover by Geography



9m 2023 Net Turnover by Business Unit



9m 2024 Net Turnover by Business Unit



Supplies

Supplies were down by €283 million, or 12.1%, to €2,059.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from €2,342.4 million in 9m 2023. The reduction in supplies was primarily attributable to lower revenue and cost optimization measures through renegotiation with top suppliers and optimization of the supplier portfolio.

Supply cost as percentage of Net Turnover has decreased to 64.9% in 9m 2024 from 66.3% in 9m 2023.

Staff costs

Staff costs decreased by €55.5 million, or 8.0%, to €635.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from €691.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023, as a result of lower revenue (lower direct labor) and rightsizing, partially compensated by higher average salaries due to inflation and some extraordinary costs linked to dismissals related to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan.

Staff costs as percentage of Net Turnover has increased to 20.0% in 9m 2024 from 19.6% in 9m 2023, as cost saving actions were partially compensated by labor cost inflation.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses decreased by €36.9 million, or 14.7% to €214 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from €250.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023. This reduction was primarily attributed to lower sales and the cost savings actions associated with the Transformation Plan partially compensated by

extraordinary expenses related to 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan, mainly consultancy services.

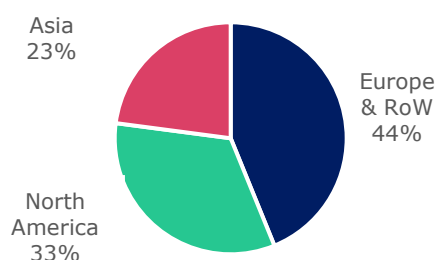
EBITDA

EBITDA in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, increased by €16.4 million, or 6.6%, to €265.4 million from €249.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The increase in EBITDA was primarily attributable to the cost savings attributable to the Transformation Plan.

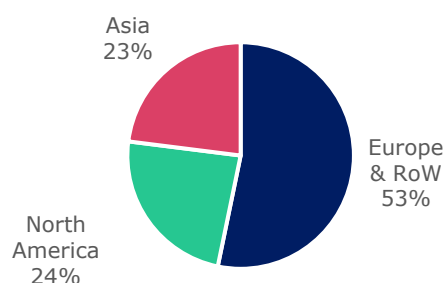
EBITDA margin was 8.4% in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, compared to 7.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2023. Not considering one-off costs and synergies linked to the 2023-2026 GOA Transformation Plan (€19 euro million during 9m 2024), EBITDA margin for 9m 2024 would have been 9.0%.

The percentage of EBITDA (excluding "others") derived per geography and business unit for 9m 2024 and for 9m 2023 are as follows:

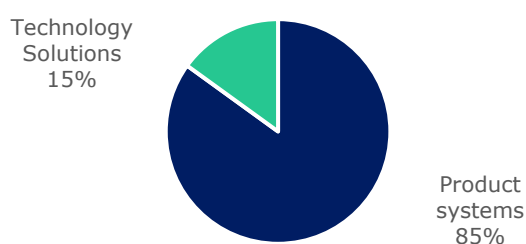
9m 2023 EBITDA by Geography



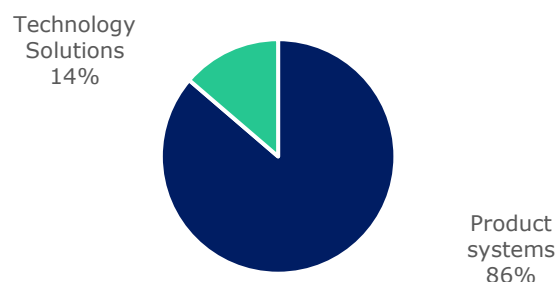
9m 2024 EBITDA by Geography



9m 2023 EBITDA by Business Unit



9m 2024 EBITDA by Business Unit



EBITDA Charts exclude "others": which refers to a "corporate unit" which includes central non-operational activities managed from headquarters. Also includes all those consolidation adjustments not attributable to any of the other business unit.

Depreciation and amortization expense (including leasing)

Depreciation and amortization expenses were practically flat year-on-year: €177.2 million in 9m 2024 from €178.5 million in 9m 2023.

Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations (EBIT)

Profit for the year from ordinary continuing operations improved by €17.7 million to €88.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from €70.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The positive performance in EBIT was primarily attributable to the same reasons explained for EBITDA, the positive impact from the Transformation Plan cost optimization measures.

Financial Profit/(loss)

Financial loss increased by €32.1 million, to €75.8 million in 9m 2024 from €43.7 million in 9m 2023. The surge in financial loss was primarily attributable to refinancing fees (€9.8 million) and exchange differences of €-10.8 million in 9m 2024 versus a positive €8.3 million in 9m 2023.

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax decreased by €3.7million to €10.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from €14.2 million during the same period of last year. This decrease was due to worst results in several of our subsidiaries with positive profit before tax.

Consolidated profit attributable to the parent

Consolidated profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, reached €-12.8 million, compared to €8.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The deterioration was mainly driven by higher financial losses.

Foreign exchange translation

Our international expansion and our increasing volume of business outside of the euro-zone, exposes us to exchange rate risks in currencies such as the US Dollar, the Brazilian Real, the Chinese Yuan, the Indian Rupee, the Mexican Peso, the Czech Koruna or the British Pound. In the nine-months ended September 30, 2024, we were impacted particularly by the negative evolution of the Euro against the Chinese Yuan, the Argentinean peso, and the Czech Koruna. In this regard, if we were to maintain the 9m 2023 exchange rates stable, net turnover and EBITDA for 9m 2024, would have been approximately €69.3 million, including the dollarization of the Mexican Peso, and €8.3 million higher respectively.

Segment results of operations

From January 1, 2023, the number of business units has been reduced from three to two. Antolin has split its operations in traditional businesses, which has been named as "Product Systems", and new businesses, which has been named as "Technology Solutions".

Product Systems includes headliners, doors and hard trim, instrument panels, central consoles, sun visors, window regulators and trunk. Technology Solutions includes lighting, human-machine interface (HMI) and electronics.

Product Systems

	Nine-months ended September 30, € million		
Product Systems	9m 2024	9m 2023	% Change
Net turnover	2,879.2	3,267.1	-11.9%
Other operating (expenses)/income,	-2,586.2	-2,981.1	-13.2%
EBITDA	293.0	286.1	2.4%
EBITDA margin	10.2%	8.8%	+1.4 pp
Depreciation and amortization	-137.6	-141.3	-2.7%
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	155.4	144.7	7.4%

Net turnover. Net turnover decreased 12.0%, to €2,879 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2024, from €3,267 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease in net turnover was attributable to the sale of Ebergassing that contributed €106 million to the net turnover in the nine-months ended September 30, 2023, and to lower volumes, mainly in “Doors & HT” and in “Headliners”. Lower volumes were driven by end of projects, slow ramp up of new launches and lower volumes in some projects under production.

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses declined 13.2%, to €2,586 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from €2,981 million in the same period of 2023. The decreased in net operating expenses was primarily attributable to lower sales and cost optimization actions from the Transformation Plan.

EBITDA. EBITDA grew by €7.0 million, or 2.4%, to €293 million in 9m 2024 from €286.1 million in 9m 2023. The increase in EBITDA was primarily attributable to the cost savings measure from the Transformation Plan. EBITDA margin increased by 1.4 percentage points and stood at 10.2% (vs. 8.8% in 9m 2023).

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses were practically flat at €137.6 million, from €141.3 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2023.

Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations (EBIT). Operating profit increased by €10.8 million, to €155.4 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2024, from an operating profit of €144.7 million in the same period of 2023 driven by the higher EBITDA and lower depreciation and amortization.

Technology Solutions

Technology Solutions	Nine-months ended September 30, € million		
	9m 2024	9m 2023	% Change
Net turnover	294.4	265.5	10.9%
Other operating (expenses)/income,	-247.8	-217.9	15.3%
EBITDA	46.6	50.6	-7.9%
EBITDA margin	15.8%	19.1%	-3.2 pp
Depreciation and amortization	-28.9	-28.3	2.1%
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	17.7	22.3	-20.6%

Net turnover. Net turnover increased 11% to €294.4 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2024, from €265.5 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2023. The increase in net turnover was spread across all regions and was impacted by the number of new project introductions.

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses 15.3%, to €247.8 million in 9m 2024 from €217.9 million in 9m 2023. The increase in net operating expenses also reflect the comparison with very high profitability of some projects during the first nine months of 2023 and the return to more sustainable margins in 2024.

EBITDA. EBITDA fell 8%, to €46.6 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2024, from €50.6 million in the same period of 2023. Lower EBITDA was due to return to sustainable profit margins from very high margin levels in the first nine months of 2023.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization was practically flat at €28.9 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2024, from €28.3 million in the nine-months ended September 30, 2023.

Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations (EBIT). Operating profit decreased 21%, to €17.7 million in 9m 2024 from €22.3 million in 9m 2023 as a result of the lower EBITDA.

Others

Other	Nine-months ended September 30, € million		
	9m 2024	9m 2023	% Change
Net turnover	1.0	0.9	8.7%
Other operating (expenses)/income,	-75.2	-88.5	-15.0%
EBITDA	-74.2	-87.5	-15.3%
Depreciation and amortization	-10.7	-8.9	21.1%
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	-84.9	-96.4	-11.9%

EBITDA. EBITDA improved by €7.0 million, or 15.3%, to €-74.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from €-87.5 million in the same period of 2023. EBITDA improvement was primarily attributable to global saving plan and our 2023-2026 Transformation Plan rightsizing initiatives.

Liquidity and capital resources

Historical cash flows

The following table set forth our historical cash flow items for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023:

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (€ millions)

In € millions	Nine-Months ended		
	Sep 30,		
	2024	2023	% change
Consolidated profit/(loss) before taxes for the period	9.2	34.3	(73.1%)
Depreciation and amortization charge	177.2	178.5	(0.7%)
Endowment (reversal) of provisions	(20.0)	(29.6)	(32.4%)
Capital grants and other grants taken to income	(0.8)	(0.7)	24.1%
Financial Profit/(loss)	75.8	43.7	73.6%
Net impairment (gains)/losses on non-current assets	7.8	0.3	2,657.6%
(Profit)/loss on the disposal of non-current assets	(1.6)	0.0	na
(Profit)/loss of companies accounted for using the equity method	0.1	(7.6)	(101.1%)
Result for the loss of control of consolidated interests			
Operating profit before changes in working capital	247.6	218.8	13.2%
(Increase)/decrease in debtors and other receivables	(86.5)	(13.5)	540.3%
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(57.4)	(122.2)	(53.0%)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	92.1	78.4	17.6%
Increase/(decrease) of other current liabilities	0.0	0.0	na
Unrealized exchange differences and other items	(44.6)	47.7	(193.5%)
Cash generated in transactions	151.2	209.2	(27.7%)
Corporate income tax collected/(paid)	(21.8)	(13.7)	60.0%
Total Net Cash Flows from operating activities	129.4	195.5	(33.8%)
Dividends collected	0.0	0.0	na
Collections for divestments in-			
Group companies, net of cash outflows	0.0	5.5	(100.0%)
Intangible assets	0.0	1.5	(100.0%)
Property, plant and equipment	0.0	0.8	(100.0%)
Non-current financial assets	0.0	0.0	na
Current financial assets	0.0	0.6	(100.0%)
Investment property	30.4	0.0	na
Payments for investments in-			
Associate companies	0.0	0.0	na
Group companies	0.0	0.0	na
Property, plant and equipment	(70.5)	(75.5)	(6.7%)
Intangible assets	(71.6)	(96.7)	(26.0%)
Non-current financial assets	0.0	0.0	na
Current financial assets	0.0	(1.9)	(100.0%)
Total Net Cash Flows from investment activities	(111.6)	(165.7)	(32.7%)
Collections/(payments) for equity instruments-			
Acquisition of shares from non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	na
Contributions (returns) to non-controlling interests, net	0.0	0.0	na
Collections/(payments) for financial liabilities-			
Early bond repayment	(250.0)	0.0	na
Issue bond	250.0	0.0	na
Net drawdown on the syndicated loan	0.0	0.0	na
Syndicated loan repayments	(16.1)	(15.7)	2.5%
Attainment/(repayment) of other bank borrowings, net	(16.6)	(16.7)	(.6%)
Drawn facilities	82.8		
Financial lease liability payments (IFRS-16)	(53.7)	(52.9)	1.5%
Attainment/(reimbursement) of other financial liabilities, net	(29.4)	90.3	(132.6%)
Other cash flows from financing activities-			
Financial expenses and income paid, net	(56.4)	(37.4)	50.6%
Payments for dividends and remuneration from other equity instruments	(9.6)	(14.3)	(32.8%)
Total Net Cash Flows from financing activities	(99.0)	(46.8)	111.6%
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(81.2)	(17.0)	377.9%
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	294.6	311.2	(5.3%)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	213.4	294.2	(27.5%)

Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities

Our net cash generated by operating activities was €129.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, mainly due to the consolidated profit before taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, of €9.2 million, as well as due to depreciation and amortization expenses which totaled €177.2 million, and financial loss of €75.8 million, compensated by a working capital outflow of 52 million and unrealized exchange differences and other items amounting to €-45 million. The impact from unrealized exchange difference was mainly related to the Mexican peso.

Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities

Our net cash used in investing activities was €111.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, down from €165.7 million in the same period of 2023. The decline in investment reflects on one hand the strategy followed by the company to relocate R&D to best cost countries, the selectivity when taking on new projects but also the short-term flexibility to reduce temporarily CAPEX compensating lower absolute EBITDA generation. Lower CAPEX is also explained by OEMs extension of vehicle life cycle and shorter development times.

Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities

Our net cash used in our financing activities was €99 million in the nine months end September 30, 2024, primarily attributable to the €16.1 million of syndicated loan repayments, €16.6 million of other bank loans repayments, €53.4 million of net proceeds from credit facilities drawn and €53.7 million of payments related to lease liabilities IFRS 16.

Liquidity

Our principal source of liquidity is our operating cash flow, which is analyzed above. Our ability to generate cash from our operations depends on our future operating performance, which is in turn dependent, to some extent, on general economic, financial, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, as well as other factors.

As of September 30, 2024, the cash and bank balances and other liquid assets amounted to €213 million⁶. Additionally, we had available revolving credit facilities totaling €125 million, of which €56.3 million correspond to the revolving credit facility made available under the Senior Facilities Agreement and €69 million to other credit lines.

Although we believe that our expected cash flows from operations, together with available borrowings and cash on hand, will be adequate to meet our anticipated liquidity and debt service needs, we cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations or that future debt and equity financing will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our debts when due, including the Notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs.

We believe that the potential risks to our liquidity include:

- a reduction in operating cash flows due to a lowering of operating profit from our operations, which could be caused by a downturn in our performance or in the industry as a whole;
- the failure or delay of our customers to make payments due to us;
- a failure to maintain low working capital requirements; and
- the need to fund expansion and other development capital expenditures.

⁶ €13.8 million are classified in other non-current assets held for sale.

If our future cash flows from operations and other capital resources (including borrowings under our current or any future credit facility) are insufficient to pay our obligations as they mature or to fund our liquidity needs, we may be forced to:

- reduce or delay our business activities and capital expenditures;
- sell our assets;
- obtain additional debt or equity financing; or
- restructure or refinance all or a portion of our debt, including the Notes, on or before maturity.

We cannot assure you that we would be able to accomplish any of these alternatives on a timely basis or on satisfactory terms, if at all. In addition, the terms of the Notes and any future debt may limit our ability to pursue any of these alternatives.

We are leveraged and have debt service obligations. As of September 30, 2024, we had loans and borrowings in an aggregate amount of €1,249 million outstanding. The main and most significant items included in this figure are (i) €630.3 million of 2028 Notes and 2030 Notes, (ii) €338 million of syndicated loans under the Senior Facility Agreement, (iii) €84 million under the EIB Facility and (iv) €133.0 million in the revolving credit facility under the Senior Financing Agreement. We anticipate that our leverage will continue for the foreseeable future.

Working Capital

The following table sets forth changes to our working capital for the three months ended September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023:

In € millions	Three-month ended September 30,	
	2023	2024
(Increase)/decrease in debtors and other receivables	19.0 -	26.1
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	- 72.4 -	13.0
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	4.9	59.3
Total (increase)/decrease in working capital	- 48.5	20.2
Adjustment for (Increase)/decrease non-recourse factoring	-10.8	-22.8
Total (increase)/decrease in adjusted working capital	-59.3	-2.7

Our working capital requirements largely arise from our trade receivables, which are primarily composed of amounts owed to us by our customers, inventories primarily composed of materials (mainly textile fabric, plastic injection grain, petroleum-based resins and certain metals, including steel, aluminum and copper) and tooling and other current assets which comprise receivables accounts with the public treasury by the advanced payments of taxes or refunds of taxes. Our trade payables primarily relate to trade payables to our suppliers for materials, services and fixed assets, other amounts to the public treasury for taxes and payments to our employees by way of salaries. We have historically funded our working capital requirements through funds generated from our operations, from borrowings under bank facilities and through funds from other finance sources.

Net working capital decreased by €20.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2024, due to (i) €21.0 million decrease in operating working capital; and (ii) €0.8 million increase in tooling working capital related to a higher volume of collections than payments. If this figure is adjusted by the variation in our non-recourse factoring lines, net working capital increase by €2.7 million.

Capital expenditures

The following table sets forth our cash used in investing activities for the periods indicated:

In € millions	Three-month ended		Nine-month ended	
	September 2023	September 2024	September 2023	September 2024
Property, plant and equipment	26.9	20.8	74.6	70.5
Intangible assets	33.6	30.3	97.5	71.6
Capital expenditure	60.5	51.0	172.2	142.0

The main investments in tangible assets in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, corresponded to Antolin Interiors México, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), Grupo Antolin Sibiu, S.R.L. (Romania), Grupo Antolin Turnov, s.r.o. (Czech Republic), Grupo Antolin Tlaxcala, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Mexico), Grupo Antolin Bamberg GmbH & Co. KG (Germany) and Grupo Antolin Cambrai (France).

Investments in intangible assets in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, have been related mainly to development expenses on certain new projects, such as Audi "Q7"/"Q9", Jeep "Cherokee", Rivian "R1ST", Ford "Transit EV", Alfa Romeo "Stelvio", or the Chrysler "EJ".

Contractual obligations

We have included below contractual commitments providing for payments primarily pursuant to our outstanding financial debt (additionally we have contractual obligations related to operating leases -right of use liabilities- of approximately €222 million). Based on these assumptions, our consolidated contractual obligations as of September 30, 2024, would be as follows:

In € millions	Total	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
Contractual Obligations				
Loans and borrowings ⁽¹⁾	1,241.1	140.3	850.8	250.0
Financial leases	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total financial Debt	1,241.3	140.4	850.9	250.0
Soft loans - interest bearing ⁽²⁾	2.7	0.4	1.1	1.2
Soft loans - non-interest bearing ⁽²⁾	4.7	2.2	2.0	0.4
Total Soft Loans	7.3	2.6	3.1	1.6

(1) As of September 30, 2024, Loans and borrowings consist of (i) €630.3 million incurred under the Notes and €337.7 million under the Senior Facilities Agreement, (ii) €83.8 million under the EIB Facility, (iii) €8.2 million of COFIDES loan, (iv) €151.8 million of credit facilities (including €133 million from the RCF which can be roll-over until June 2029), (v) €17 million of other bank loans or obligations and (vi) €12.25 million in accrued interest, excluding financial remeasurement.

(2) As of September 30, 2024, Soft loans include several loans granted to the Company by certain Spanish and Portuguese public bodies.

Interim report for the nine months ended September 30, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet (€ millions)

	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Sep 30, 24 vs. Dec 31, 23 % change
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	465.4	466.7	.3%
<i>Goodwill</i>	90.8	90.8	.0%
<i>Other intangible assets</i>	374.6	375.9	.3%
Property, plant and equipment	624.4	530.7	(15.0%)
Right-of-use assets (assets for leasing)	210.2	207.7	(1.2%)
Investment property	0.6	0.6	(2.7%)
Investments in companies accounted for using the equity method	32.0	31.4	(1.7%)
Other non-current financial assets (includes deferred tax assets)	175.8	166.6	(5.2%)
Total non-current assets	1,508.4	1,403.8	(6.9%)
Non-current assets held for sale	6.8	130.0	1,812.4%
Inventories	702.2	737.1	5.0%
Customer receivables for sales and services	520.5	574.9	10.5%
Other receivables (includes associate companies and valuation adjustments for impairment)	101.4	110.9	9.3%
Other current financial assets (includes current investments in Group companies and associates)	6.1	2.2	(64.2%)
Cash and cash equivalents	294.6	199.6	(32.3%)
Total current assets	1,631.6	1,754.7	7.5%
Total Assets	3,140.0	3,158.5	.6%
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves	366.3	353.5	(3.5%)
Share capital	37.5	37.5	(1%)
Paid-in capital (share premium)	72.6	72.6	(0%)
Reserves	263.0	256.2	(2.6%)
Profit/(loss) attributable to the Parent	(6.7)	(12.8)	89.6%
Valuation adjustments (includes translation differences and other)	(131.3)	(171.8)	30.8%
Equity attributed to the Parent	235.0	181.7	(22.7%)
Non-controlling interests	74.0	71.5	(3.4%)
Total Net Equity	309.0	253.2	(18.1%)
Bank loans, debentures or other marketable securities	1,034.4	945.7	(8.6%)
<i>Marketable securities (Bonds)</i>	630.3	630.3	.0%
<i>Other borrowings</i>	404.1	315.4	(21.9%)
Liabilities associated with right-of-use assets (assets for leasing)	177.1	175.9	(.7%)
Other financial liabilities	9.9	5.2	(47.3%)
Other non-current liabilities (includes grants, provisions and deferred tax liabilities)	159.8	143.2	(10.4%)
Total non-current liabilities	1,381.2	1,270.0	(8.0%)
Bank loans, debentures or other marketable securities	170.4	280.9	64.9%
<i>Marketable securities (Bonds)</i>	0.0		#DIV/0!
<i>Other borrowings</i>	170.4		(100.0%)
Liabilities associated with right-of-use assets (assets for leasing)	58.0	64.8	11.7%
Other financial liabilities	3.0	2.6	(11.4%)
Other liabilities for sale	0.0	32.5	#DIV/0!
Suppliers, creditors and other payables	975.0	1,040.6	6.7%
Other non-current liabilities (includes provisions, other payables and current tax liabilities)	243.4	213.9	(12.1%)
Total current liabilities	1,449.8	1,635.2	12.8%
Total Equity and Liabilities	3,140.0	3,158.5	.6%

Consolidated Income Statement (€ millions)

In € millions	Nine-Months ended		
	Sep 30,		
	2024	2023	% change
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Net Turnover	3,174.7	3,533.5	(10.2%)
Total Operating Income	3,174.7	3,533.5	(10.2%)
Supplies	(2,059.6)	(2,342.4)	(12.1%)
Staff costs	(635.7)	(691.1)	(8.0%)
Other operating expenses	(214.0)	(250.9)	(14.7%)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(127.4)	(129.4)	(1.5%)
Depreciation for leasing	(49.7)	(49.1)	1.2%
Profit/(loss) from ordinary continuing operations	88.3	70.6	25.0%
Net impairment gains/(losses) on non-current assets	(4.8)	(0.3)	1,593.1%
Profit/(loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	1.6	0.0	na
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	(0.1)	7.6	(101.1%)
Operating Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	85.0	77.9	9.1%
<i>Financial expenses</i>	(59.3)	(46.3)	27.9%
<i>Financial expenses for leasing</i>	(5.7)	(5.6)	2.4%
Financial income/expense	(65.0)	(51.9)	25.2%
Exchange differences	(10.8)	8.3	(230.4%)
Financial Profit/(loss)	(75.8)	(43.7)	73.6%
Profit/(loss) before taxes	9.2	34.3	(73.1%)
Corporate income tax	(10.5)	(14.2)	(26.1%)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations for the period	(1.3)	20.1	(106.5%)
Profit from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0	na
Consolidated profit/(loss) for the period	(1.3)	20.1	(106.5%)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	11.5	11.9	(3.6%)
Profit/(loss) Attributable to sthe Parent	(12.8)	8.1	(257.3%)

Other Financial Data

Other financial Data (euro thousands)

<i>In € thousands</i>	LTM (Sep 30, 2024 - Sep 30, 2023)	FY 2023
Revenues	4.258.549	4.617.383
Adjusted for supplies	(2.793.850)	(3.076.650)
Gross profit	1.464.699	1.540.733
EBIT	110.296	92.633
EBIT margin	2,59%	2,01%
EBITDA pre-IFRS16	269.965	259.656
EBITDA pre-IFRS16 margin	6,34%	5,62%
Cash and bank balances BS (FX: end of period)	213.351	294.630
Cash and bank balances assets held for sale (FX: end of period)	(13.772)	
Cash and bank balances (FX: end of period)	199.579	
Cash and bank balances (FX: period average)	217.338	299.094
Bank loans	1.226.617	1.204.772
Financial debt (FX: period average)	1.244.012	1.216.213
Net Financial debt (covenant, FX: period average)	1.026.674	917.120
Net Financial expenses (covenant)	-73.105	-61.746

Adjustments to LTM EBITDA (at 30.09.2024)	LTM (Sep 30, 2024 - Sep 30, 2023)	FY 2023
One-offs	26.908	31.680
Synergies	7.779	12.482
Adj. EBITDA pre-IFRS16 (covenant)	304.653	303.818

Ratio of Net financial debt to Adj. EBITDA for covenant	3,37	3,02
Ratio of Adj. EBITDA to net financial expenses for covenant	4,17	4,92

Calculation of EBITDA (Last 12 Months):	LTM (Sep 30, 2024 - Sep 30, 2023)	FY 2023
Profit for the year from continuing operations	110.296	92.633
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	159.669	167.023
EBITDA pre-IFRS16	269.965	259.656

	30-9-2024	31-12-2023	30-9-2023
Bank Loans	1.226.617	1.204.772	1.200.323
Financial remeasurement	14.700	8.278	9.108
Soft loans with cost	2.670	2.277	2.465
Exchange Rate differences	25	886	0
Financial debt (FX: period average)	1.244.012	1.216.213	1.211.896
Cash and bank balances (FX: period average)	217.338	299.094	296.826
Net financial debt (covenant purposes)	1.026.674	917.120	915.070

Bank loans includes both current and non-current payables under bridge loan, syndicated loans, other loans, credit lines, finance leases, invoice discount lines, interest payable and less financial remeasurement.

Most of the balances under "Other current and non-current financial liabilities" corresponded to loans granted to Grupo Antolin by certain Spanish public bodies to finance research and development projects and improve competitiveness.

		Limit Sep. 30, 2024
Ratio of net financial debt to EBITDA =	$\frac{\text{Net financial debt (covenant)}}{\text{EBITDA pre-IFRS16}}$	< 3,5
Ratio of EBITDA to net financial expenses =	$\frac{\text{EBITDA pre-IFRS16}}{\text{Net financial expenses (covenant)}}$	> 3

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and the accompanying notes contain information that is pertinent to this discussion and analysis of our financial position and results of operations.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Estimates are evaluated based on available information and experience. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The directors of the Company have assessed the potential impacts of applying these new standards in the future and consider that it may be significant for presenting and analysing certain items on our consolidated financial statements, although they will not affect the profit and loss attributable to the Company or the net equity attributable to its shareholders.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. We started applying IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized and also requires the provision of financial statements with certain additional disclosures. The objective is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. IFRS 15 replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programs. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. We started applying IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard, where lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases/Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers at or before the date of initial application of IFRS 16. We started applying IFRS 16 initially on January 1, 2019.

Principal income statement account items

The following is a brief description of the revenue and expenses that are included in the line items of our consolidated income statement accounts.

Net turnover

Net turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and represents the amounts received or receivable for the goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, value added tax and other recoverable sales-related taxes. Where it is doubtful as to whether the revenues will be collected,

recognition is deferred until they are effectively collected. Revenue includes revenue on sales of products and revenue from the provision of services.

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

We value our inventories as follows:

Materials and other supplies, packaging and containers, replacement parts, sundry materials, add-on parts and stocks for resale, are valued at the lower of cost applying the weighted average price method and net realizable value.

Finished goods, semi-finished goods and work-in-process are stated at the lower of real average production cost (materials used, labor and direct and indirect manufacturing expenses) and net realizable value.

Tools for new projects, which are developed and manufactured by us to be sold later on to our customers, are stated at the lower of either the costs incurred to manufacture them, as and when they are incurred, and their estimated net realizable value.

Net realizable value corresponds to the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completing the products and the costs to be incurred in the marketing, selling and distribution.

Obsolete, defective or slow-moving inventories are reduced to their realizable value. In addition, if the net realizable value of the inventories is lower than the acquisition or production cost, the appropriate write-downs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement for the year.

Capital grants and other grants taken to income

Official grants related to property, plant and equipment are recognized in our consolidated statement of financial position as deferred income when we have met the relevant qualifying conditions and there are, therefore, no reasonable doubts about the grants being collected. These capital grants are taken to the consolidated income statement under "Capital grants and other grants taken to income" on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets.

Grants to cover or finance our expenses are recognized once all the conditions attaching to them have been fulfilled and will be taken to income when the financed expenses are incurred.

Other operating income

Other operating income is comprised principally of revenues on the sale of project tools, income from miscellaneous services, operating grants, income from leases of investment property, revenues from the assignment of industrial property and other revenue.

Supplies

Supplies that are used in the production process are reported in the consolidated income statement. The most significant item accounted as supply is the purchase of materials. Changes during the period in inventories of materials, goods for resale and other supplies are adjusted in the supplies account.

Staff costs

Our staff costs include wages, salaries and similar expenses, termination benefits, employer's social security contributions and other welfare expenses. Staff costs are primarily driven by the size of our operations, our geographical reach and customer requirements.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation and amortization expense relates mainly to the annual depreciation charges on property, plant, equipment and capitalized development expenses. We transfer property, plant and equipment under construction to property, plant and equipment used in operations when the assets in question become operational, from which time depreciation is charged. Property, plant and equipment used in operations are depreciated on a straight-line basis, based on the acquisition or production cost of the assets or their restated value, less their residual value. The land on which buildings and other constructions are located is deemed to have an indefinite lifespan and is therefore not subject to depreciation. Annual depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment are charged to "Depreciation and amortization expense" in the consolidated income statement over the average estimated useful life of the assets. Capitalized development expenses are generally amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the projects as from the date the related projects are completed.

Other operating expenses

Our other operating expenses relate to the rental cost of leased buildings, maintenance and upkeep, other external services, taxes and levies, impairment of accounts receivable and application of non-current provisions.

Net finance income/(cost)

Net finance income/(cost) primarily consists of finance income, finance costs, net fair value gain/(loss) on financial instruments, exchange differences and impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of financial instruments.

Profit before tax

Profit before tax primarily includes net impairment loss on non-current assets, profits or losses from disposal of assets, gain/(losses) on disposal of non-current assets, profits from business combinations and profit of companies accounted for using the equity method.

Corporate income tax

The Company and all of its consolidated Spanish subsidiaries domiciled in Spanish "common territory" in which it has holdings of 75% or more file consolidated corporation tax returns.

The income tax expense is calculated as the tax payable with respect to the taxable profit for the year, after considering any changes in the assets and liabilities recognized arising from temporary differences and from tax credit and tax loss carry forwards.

We consider that a timing difference exists when there is a difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base. The tax base for assets and liabilities is treated as the amount attributed to it for tax purposes. A taxable timing difference is understood to be a difference that will generate a future obligation for us to pay taxes to the related tax authorities. A deductible timing difference is one that will

generate a right for us to a refund or to make a lower payment to the related tax authorities in the future.

Tax credits and deductions and tax loss carry forwards are amounts that, after performance of the activity or obtainment of the profit or loss giving entitlement to them, are not used for tax purposes in the related tax return until the conditions for doing so established in tax regulations are met, provided that we consider it probable that they will be used in future periods.

Current tax assets and liabilities are the taxes that are expected to be recoverable from or payable to the related tax authorities within twelve months from the date they are recognized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are the taxes that are expected to be recoverable from or payable to the related tax authorities in future years.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. In this regard, a deferred tax liability is recognized for the taxable timing differences resulting from investments in subsidiary companies and associate companies, and from holdings in joint ventures, except when we can control the reversal of the timing differences and they are not expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The consolidated companies only recognize deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences and from tax credit and tax loss carry forwards to the extent that it is probable that they will have sufficient future taxable profits against which these assets can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability (other than in a business combination) that at the time of recognition affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit. The deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized are reassessed each year in order to ascertain whether they still exist, and the appropriate adjustments are made on the basis of the findings of the analyses performed.