



# Half Year Results Fiscal Year 2023/24

15 November 2023

# Disclaimer

---

- *This presentation contains forward-looking statements which are based on current plans and forecasts of Alstom's management. Such forward-looking statements are relevant to the current scope of activity and are by their nature subject to a number of important risks and uncertainty factors (such as those described in the documents filed by Alstom with the French AMF) that could cause actual results to differ from the plans, objectives and expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements. These such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and Alstom undertakes no obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.*
- *This presentation does not constitute or form part of a prospectus or any offer or invitation for the sale or issue of, or any offer or inducement to purchase or subscribe for, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for any shares or other securities in the Company in France, the United Kingdom, the United States or any other jurisdiction. Any offer of the Company's securities may only be made in France pursuant to a prospectus having received the visa from the AMF or, outside France, pursuant to an offering document prepared for such purpose. The information does not constitute any form of commitment on the part of the Company or any other person. Neither the information nor any other written or oral information made available to any recipient or its advisers will form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever. In particular, in furnishing the information, the Company, the Banks, their affiliates, shareholders, and their respective directors, officers, advisers, employees or representatives undertake no obligation to provide the recipient with access to any additional information.*



# Agenda

---

➤ ➤ **CEO introduction**

Henri Poupart-Lafarge, *Chairman and CEO*

---

➤ ➤ **H1 2023/24 financial results**

Bernard Delpit, *CFO*

---

➤ ➤ **Company action plan**

Henri Poupart-Lafarge, *Chairman and CEO*

1



## Introduction

Henri Poupart-Lafarge  
Chairman and CEO

# Consolidating Investment Grade profile, delivering profitability and cash trajectory

## Commercial and operational action plan

- ✓ Orders selectivity
- ✓ Successful ramp-up
- ✓ On-time delivery restored by FY25
- ✓ Inventory days back to 75 mid-term

## Costs efficiency

- ✓ ~1,500 S&A FTEs
- ✓ S&A / sales ratio targeting (~1pp)



## Balance sheet strengthening

- ✓ Commitment to Investment Grade
- ✓ €2bn inorganic measures

## Governance

- ✓ Organization simplification
- ✓ Cash driven short-term incentives



# Operational and commercial plan to secure EBIT and cash trajectory



## €(1.1)bn cash outflow

- Ramp-up > 10% per year creating working capital needs
- Low level of commercial activity – orders down 16% vs H1 2022/23
- Delays in acceptance and finalization of Aventura

## Reinforcement of commercial and operational plan



- Acceleration of third phase of merger roadmap (optimization)
- Working capital discipline (inventory days and contract assets reduction plan)
- Costs saving plan (~1,500 jobs - mainly S&A)

# Decision to reinforce Balance sheet to secure Investment grade



## Balance sheet to be strengthened

- €(3.4)bn net financial debt
- Higher interest rates impacts
- Insufficient organic deleveraging trajectory
- Negative outlook from Moody's

## €2bn inorganic measures



- Depending on market conditions, with flexibility on timeline and sizing of the instruments:
- Assets disposal programme (€0.5 to €1.0bn)
  - Equity-like issuances
  - Capital increase

# Governance changes to improve accountability at all levels



## Lack of financial predictability

- Complex organization
- Weak planning
- Inherent cash-in volatility



## Governance reinforcement

- Operational organization simplification
- Accountability at all levels
- Proposed dissociation at next General Assembly



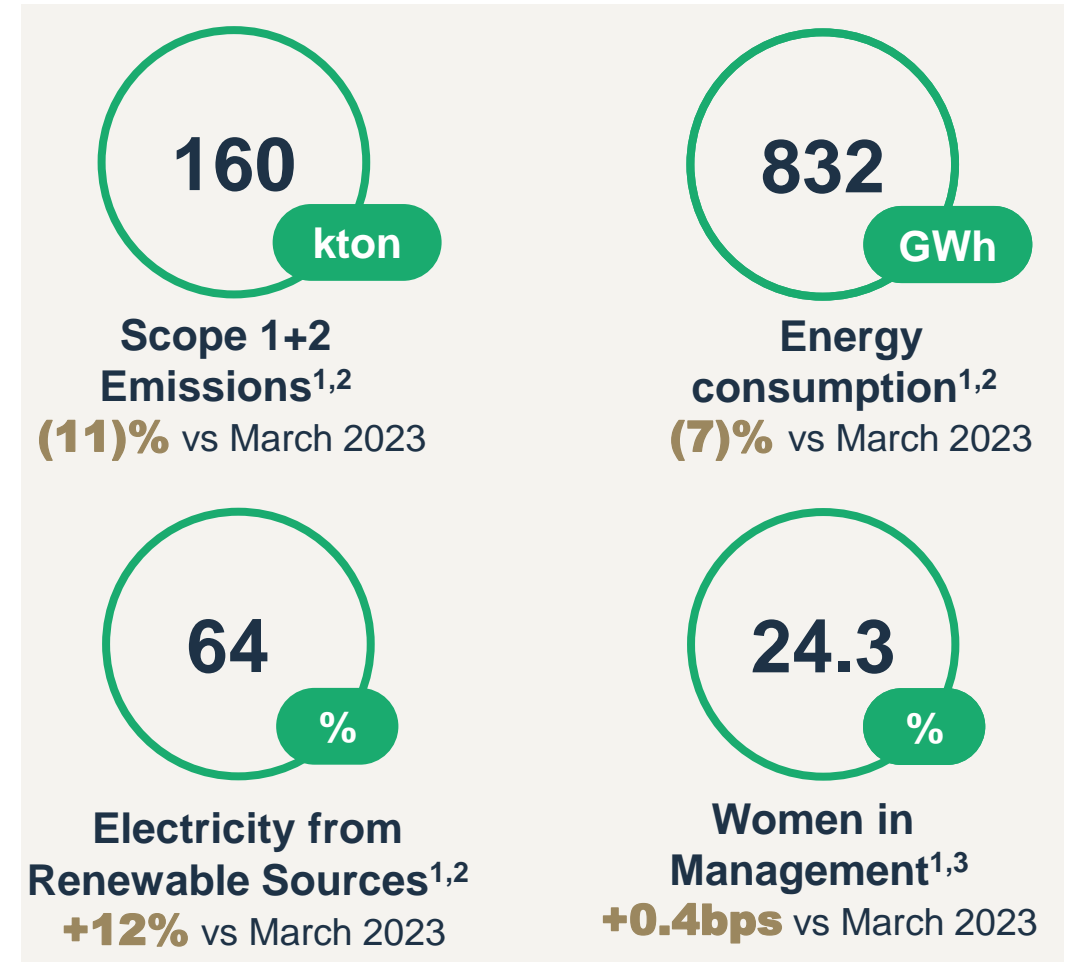
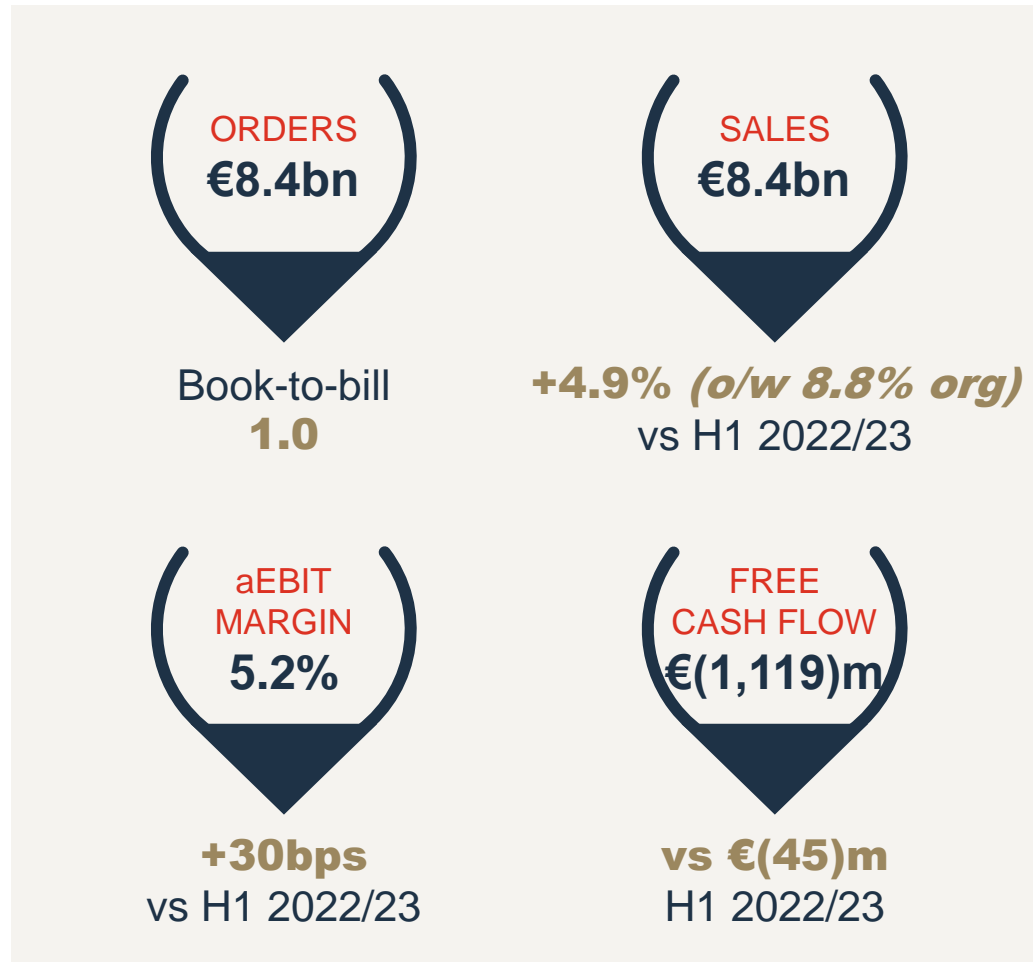
2



## Financial Results

Bernard Delpit  
CFO

# H1 2023/24 financial results in line with preliminary figures release



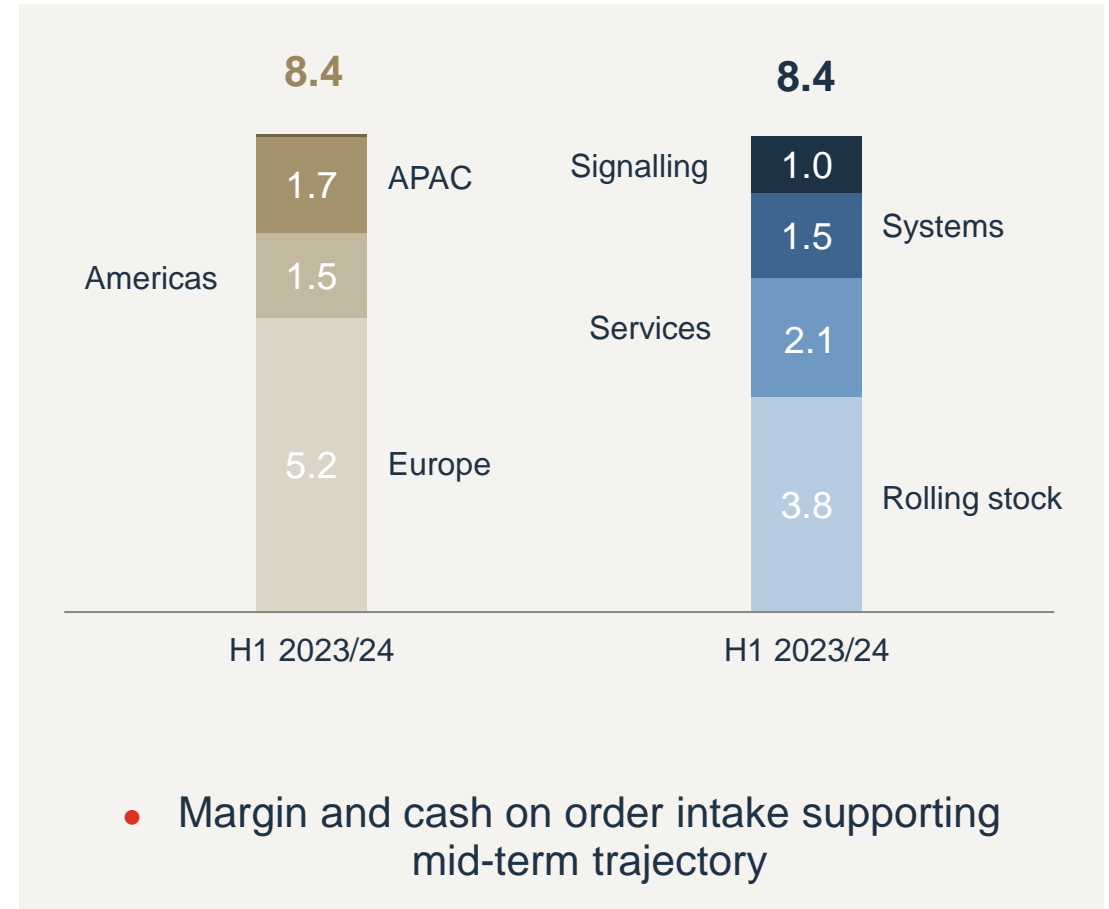
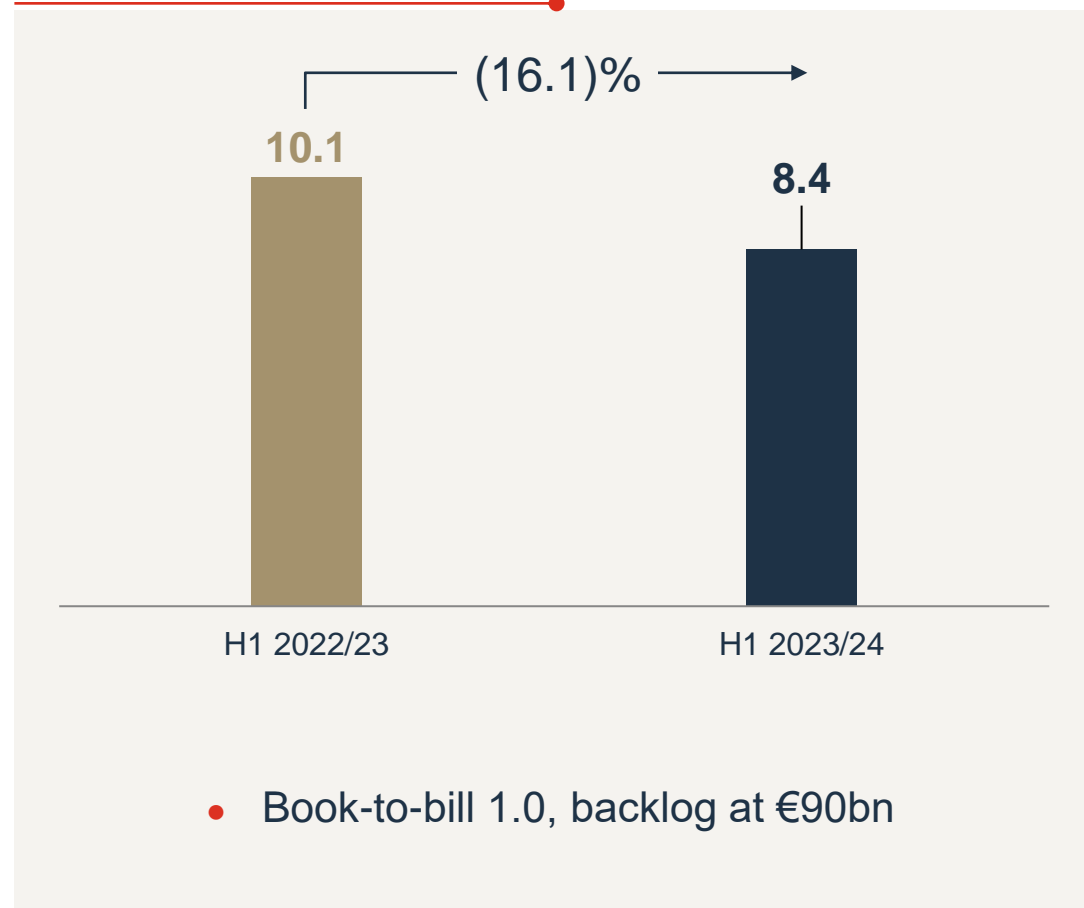
1: Figures unaudited

2: Environmental figures are reported on a calendar year basis: FY 2022/23 corresponds to 2022 calendar year and H1 2023/24 to June 2023 figures. Based on last 12 Rolling Months.

3: Women in Management and professional positions

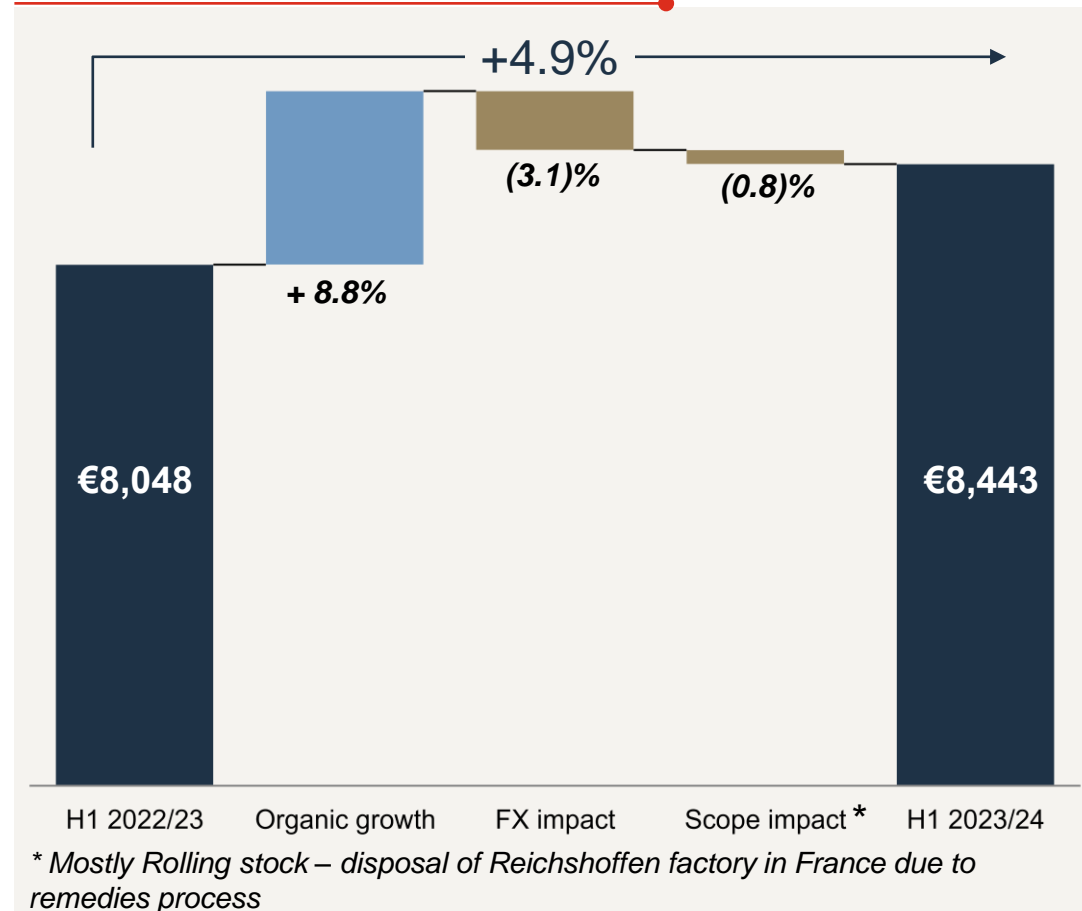
# Book-to-bill at 1 for the first half

ORDERS H1 2023/24 (in €bn)



# Acceleration of ramp-up during Q2 with organic sales growth at 8.8%

SALES H1 2023/24 (in €m)



H1 2023/24 SALES SPLIT BY PRODUCT LINES



**ROLLING STOCK: €4,463m**

(+2% vs H1 2022/23, o/w 6% organic growth)  
Ramp-up in the US and Brazil and solid level of execution in the EU, Kazakhstan and India



**SERVICES: €1,986m**

(+10% vs H1 2022/23, o/w 14% organic growth)  
Strong ramp-up in the UK, Italy and US



**SIGNALLING: €1,243m**

(+8% vs H1 2022/23, o/w 12% organic growth)  
Consistent execution across all regions mainly in the EU and APAC



**SYSTEMS: €751m**

(+2% vs H1 2022/23, o/w 5% organic growth)  
Good performance of Turnkey Systems projects in Mexico and Canada

# aEBIT in line with preliminary release

<i>(in € million)</i>	<b>H1 2022/23</b>	<b>H1 2023/24</b>	<i>Evolution</i>
<b>Sales</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>8,443</b>	<b>+4.9%</b>
Cost of Sales	(6,988)	(7,278)	+4.1%
<b>Adjusted Gross Margin before PPA<sup>1</sup></b> <i>As a % of sales</i>	<b>1,060</b> 13.2%	<b>1,165</b> 13.8%	<b>+60bps</b>
Research and development expenses before PPA <sup>2</sup> <i>As a % of sales</i>	(231) 2.9%	(254) 3.0%	+10.0%
Selling & Administrative expenses <i>As a % of sales</i>	(507) 6.3%	(538) 6.4%	+6.1%
Net interest in equity investees pickup <sup>3</sup>	75	65	(13.3)%
<b>Adjusted EBIT<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>397</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>+10.3%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBIT margin<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>+30bps</b>

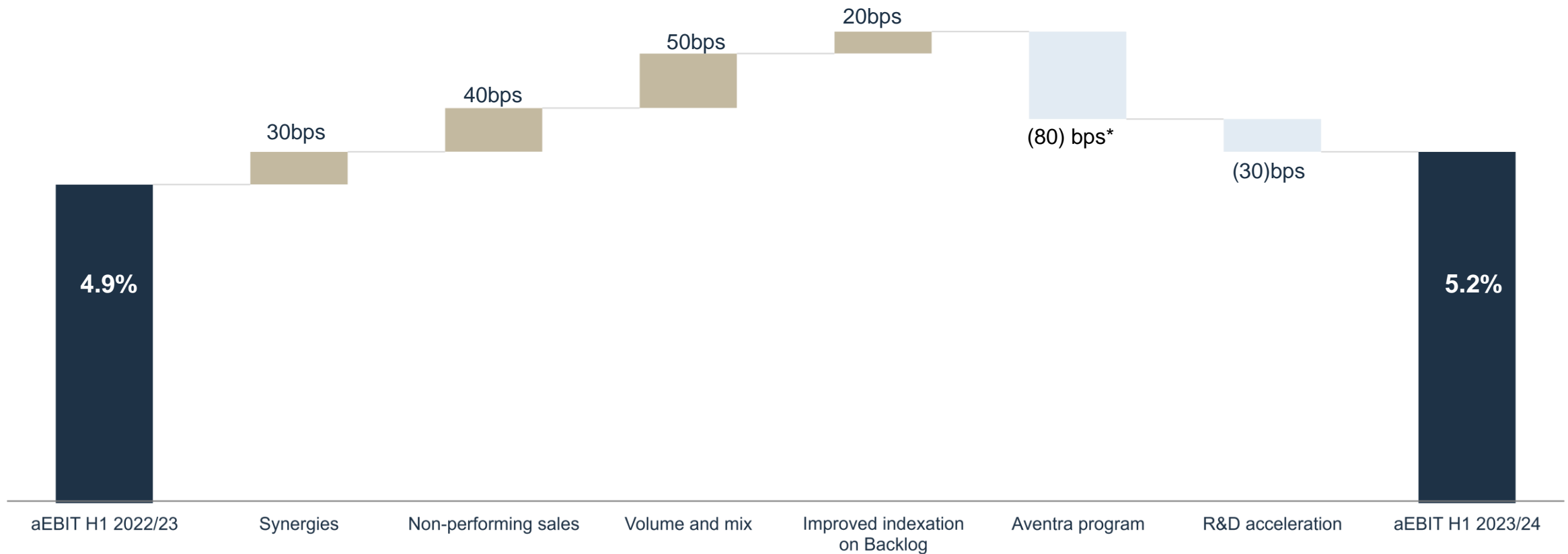
1. Definition in Appendix

2. Excluding €(30) million of amortisation expenses of the purchase price allocation of Bombardier Transportation.

3. Definition in Appendix. This mainly includes Chinese joint-ventures

# Profit improvement impeded by Aventura

aEBIT (in %)



\* Negative gross margin impact



# aEBIT to Net Income bridge

<i>(in € million)</i>	H1 2022/23	H1 2023/24	Evolution	
<b>Sales</b>	8,048	8,443	+4.9%	
<b>Adjusted EBIT</b>	397	438	+10.3%	
<b>Adjusted EBIT margin</b>	4.9%	5.2%	+30bps	
Restructuring and rationalisation costs	(6)	(7)	+16.7%	
Integration, acquisition and other costs	(116)	(91)	(21.6)%	← o/w Integration costs €65m
Reversal of net interest in equity investees pickup <sup>1</sup>	(75)	(65)	(13.3)%	
<b>EBIT before PPA and impairment</b>	200	275	+37.5%	
Financial results	(24)	(98)	x4.1	← FX / hedge and fees + €21m Interest rates paid + €53m
Tax results	(48)	(44)	(8.3)%	← ETR 25%
Share in net income of equity investees	62	53	(14.5)%	← Chinese JVs stable except FX
Minority interests from continued op.	(11)	(12)	+9.1%	
<b>Adjusted Net profit<sup>2</sup></b>	179	174	(2.8)%	
PPA net of tax	(195)	(173)	(11.3)%	
<b>Net Profit - Continued operations, Group share</b>	(16)	1	-	

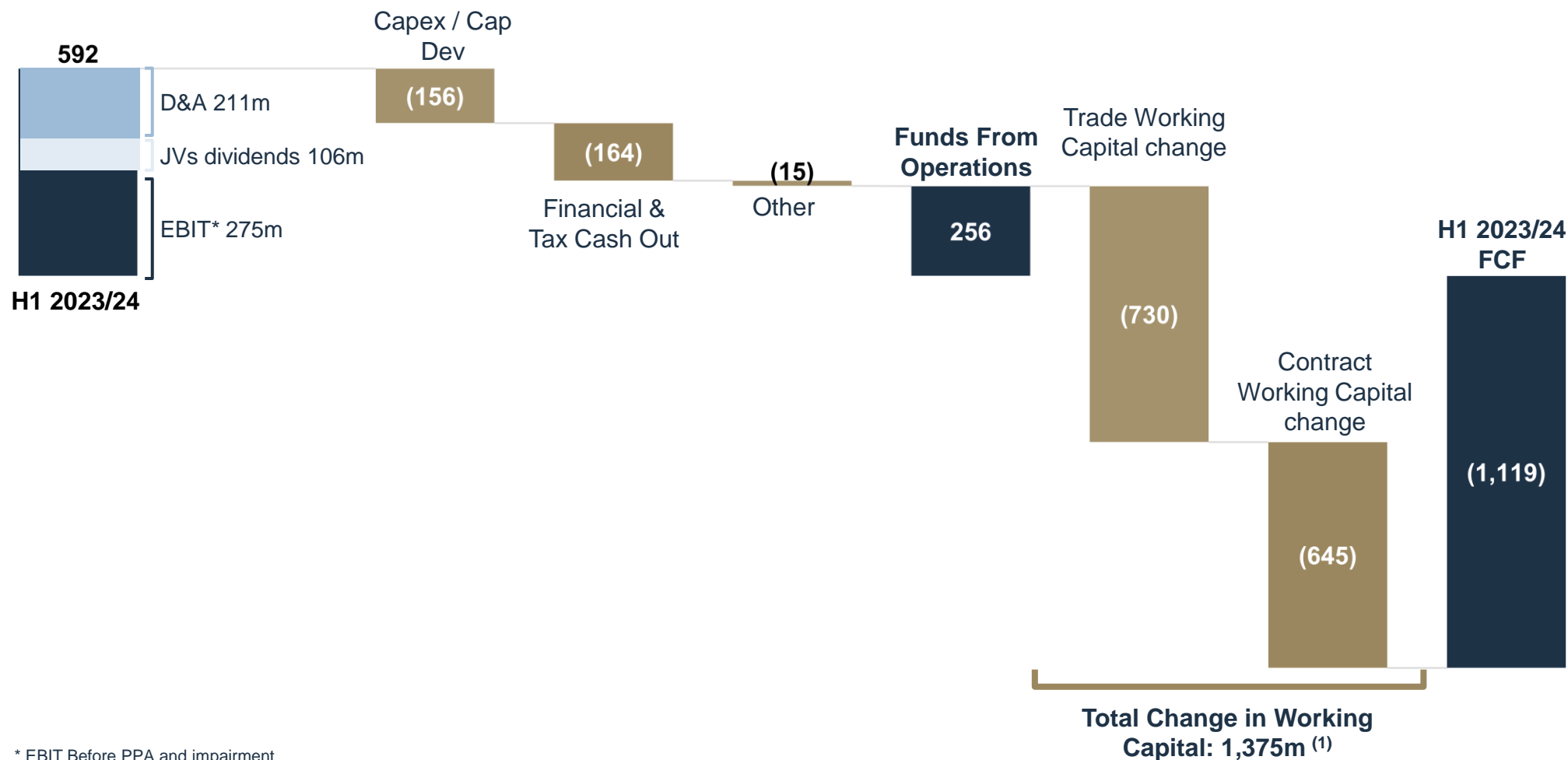
<sup>1</sup> This mainly includes Chinese joint-ventures

<sup>2</sup> Definition in appendix

© ALSTOM SA 2023. All rights reserved. Information contained in this document is indicative only. No representation or warranty is given or should be relied on that it is complete or correct or will apply to any particular project. This will depend on the technical and commercial circumstances. It is provided without liability and is subject to change without notice. Reproduction, use, alter or disclosure to third parties, without express written authorisation, is strictly prohibited.

# FCF: heavy impact of Working capital changes, whereas FFO increases

From EBIT\* to Free Cash Flow (in € million)



\* EBIT Before PPA and impairment

(1) Change in Working Capital (Trade + Contract working capital change) for €(1,375)m corresponds to the €(1,392) million changes in working capital resulting from operating activities disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements from which the €(15) million variations of restructuring provisions and €(1) million of variation of Tax working capital have been excluded.

# Working Capital evolution

<i>(in € million)</i>	31 March 2023	30 September 2023	Variation
Inventories	3,729	4,216	487
Trade payables	(3,640)	(4,223)	(583)
Trade receivables	2,670	3,019	349
Other assets/ liabilities	(2,617)	(2,107)	510
<b>Trade Working Capital</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>+763</b>
Contract assets	4,533	5,369	836
Contracts liabilities	(6,781)	(6,958)	(177)
Current provisions	(1,779)	(1,750)	+29
<i>Of which Risks on contracts</i>	<i>(1,182)</i>	<i>(1,141)</i>	<i>+41</i>
<b>Contract Working Capital</b>	<b>(4,027)</b>	<b>(3,339)</b>	<b>+688</b>
<b>Total Working Capital</b>	<b>(3,885)</b>	<b>(2,434)</b>	<b>+1,451<sup>(1)</sup></b>

## Trade working capital *(from 3 to 20 days of sales)*

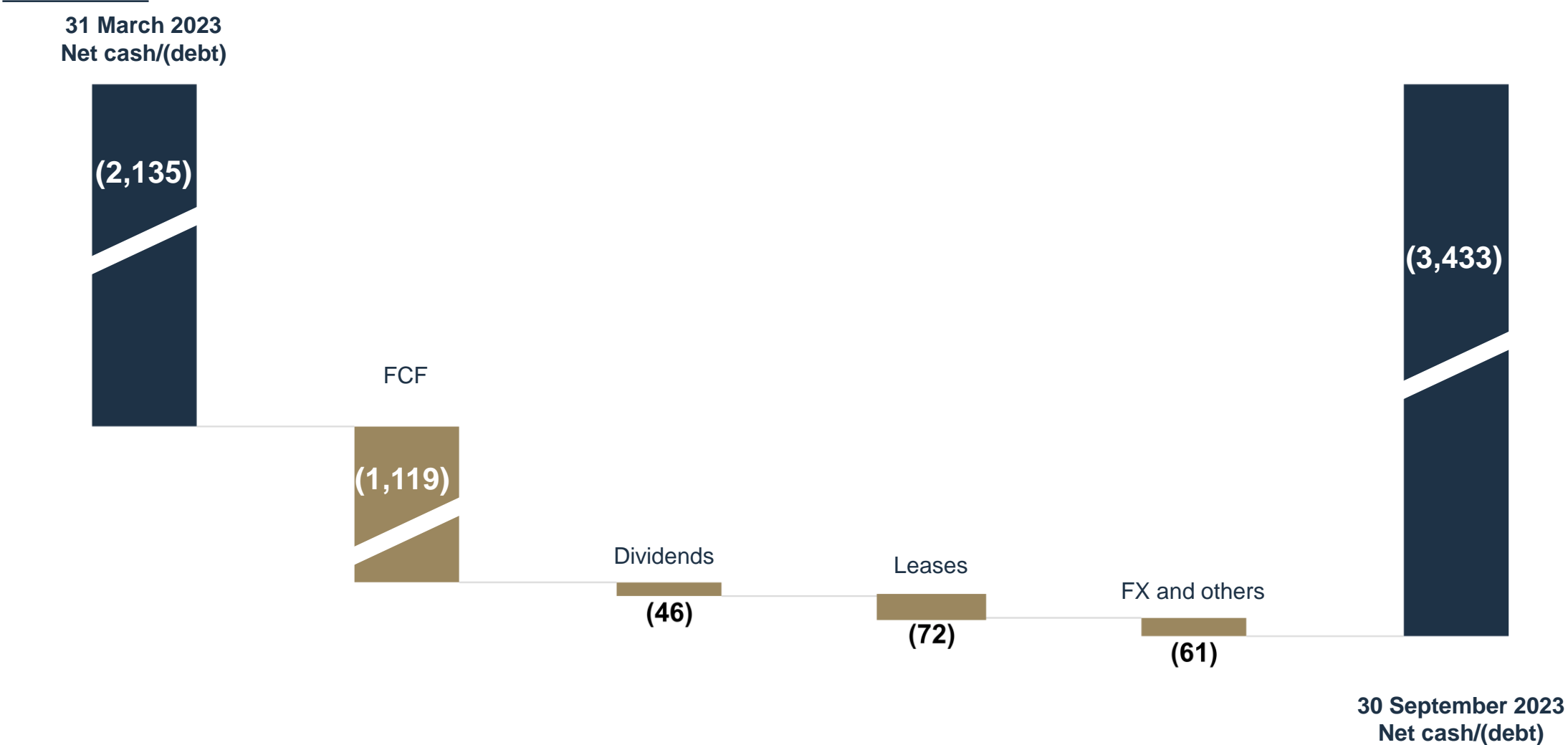
- Strong effect of ramp-up acceleration in Q2 (inventories, receivables and payables) notably in France and Americas
- Reversal of VAT change in rules in France

## Contract Working capital *(from (89) to (72) days of sales)*

- Contract assets increase due to Aventura delayed acceptances and production ramp-up
- Contract liabilities driven by downpayments
- Provisions consumption as per plan

(1) As per note 15, Total changes in working capital for €1,451m include €1,392m changes in working capital resulting from operating activities and €59m Others non-cash, mainly forex.

# Net debt evolution (in € million)

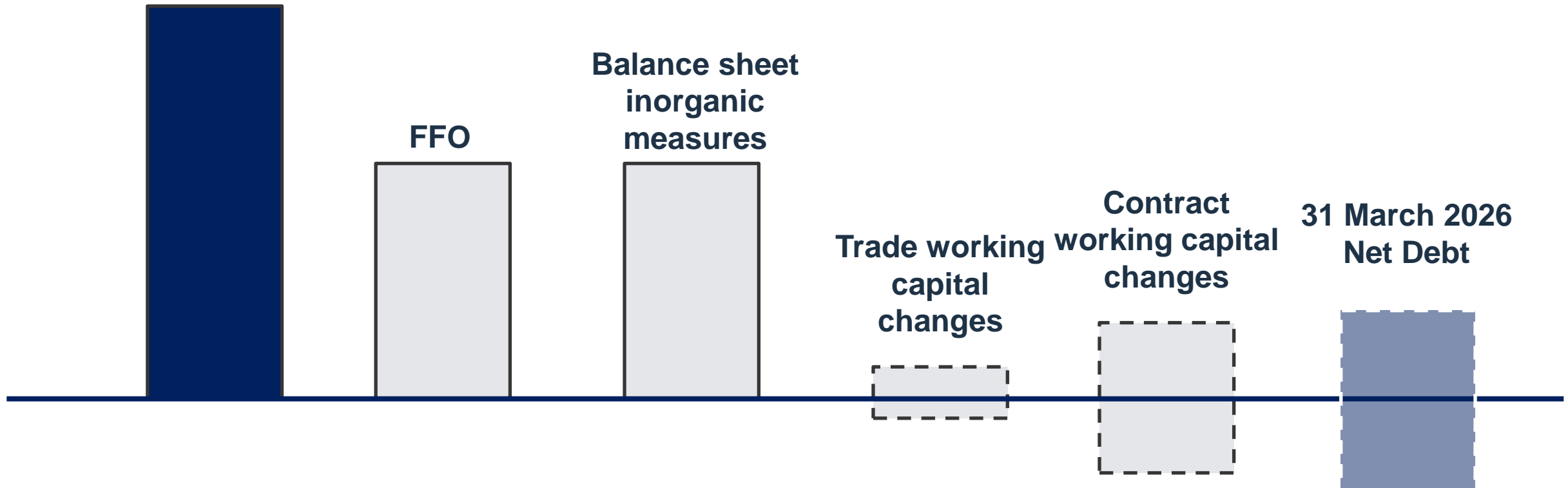


© ALSTOM SA 2023. All rights reserved. Information contained in this document is indicative only. No representation or warranty is given or should be relied on that it is complete or correct or will apply to any particular project. This will depend on the technical and commercial circumstances. It is provided without liability and is subject to change without notice. Reproduction, use, alter or disclosure to third parties, without express written authorisation, is strictly prohibited.

# Net debt target (in € million)

30 September 2023  
Net Debt

No dividend for FY 2023/24



3



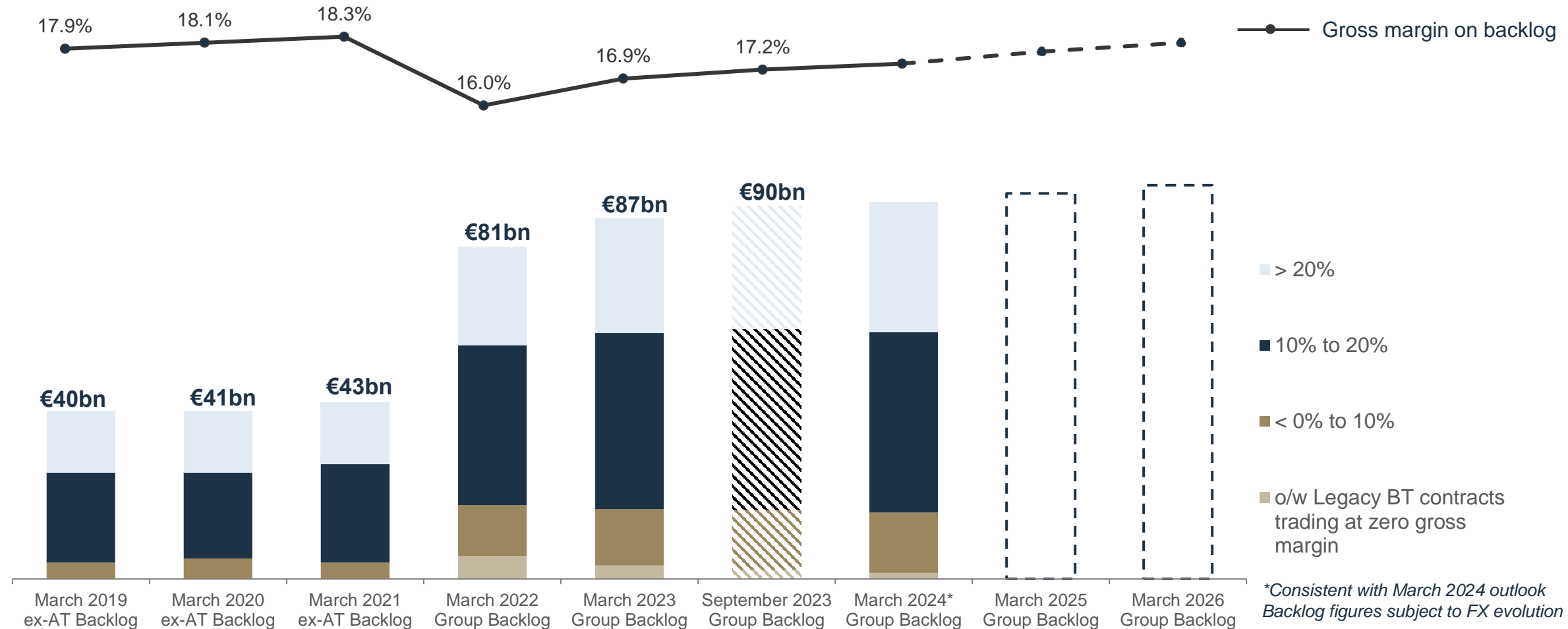
## Company Action Plan

Henri Poupart-Lafarge  
Chairman and CEO

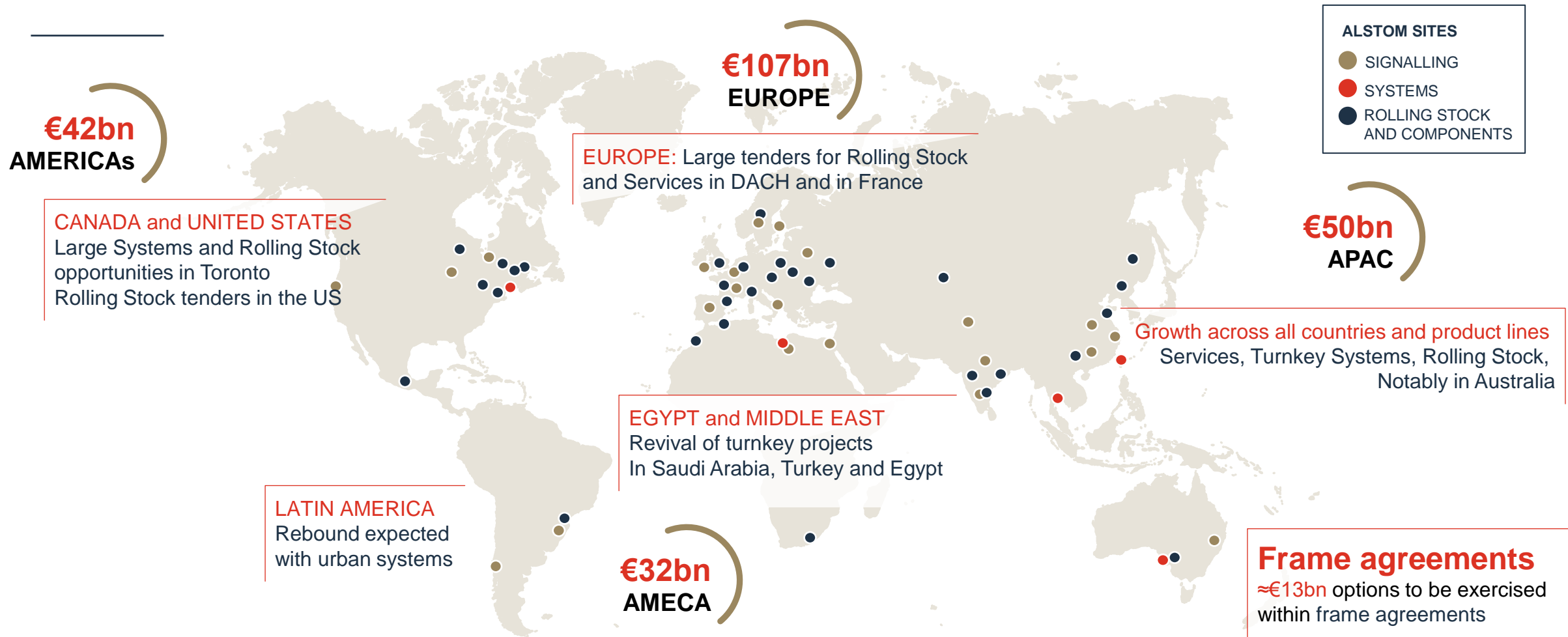


# Strong backlog with confirmed GM% improvement trajectory

## Backlog Stratification – Gross Margin evolution



# Mid-term market potential >€230bn over next three years, enabling selectivity

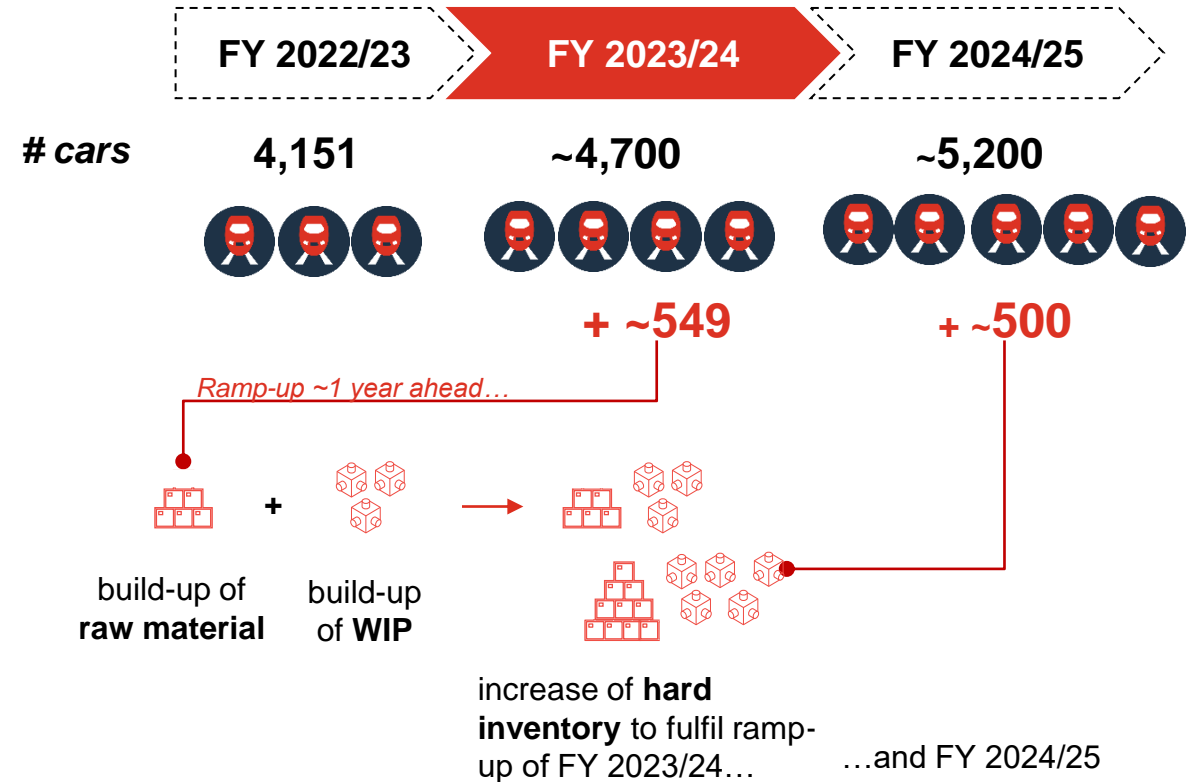
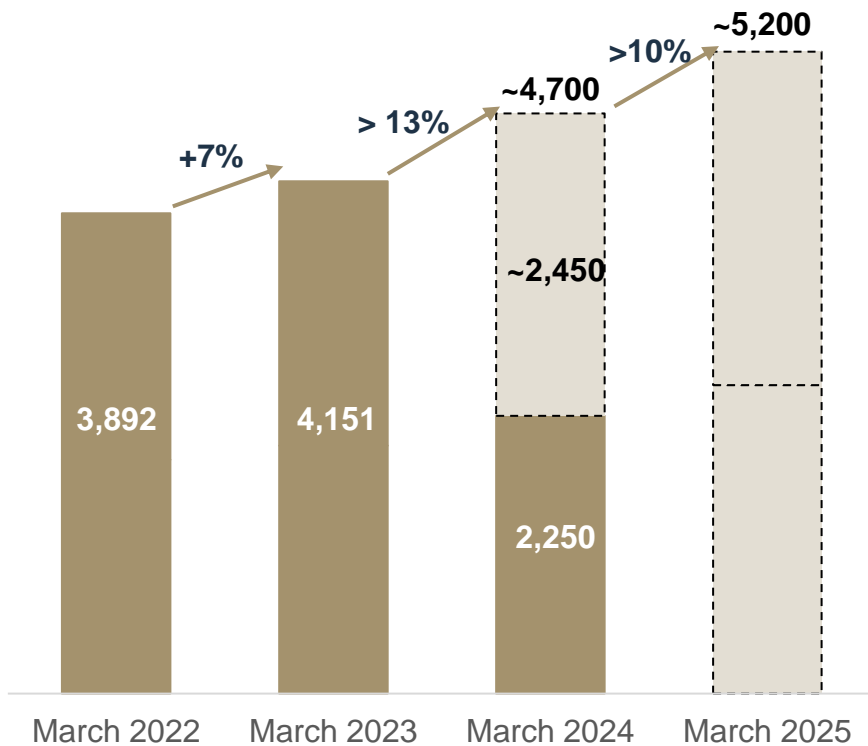


**Short-term volatility due to macro (interest rates and geopolitics)**

© ALSTOM SA 2023. All rights reserved. Information contained in this document is indicative only. No representation or warranty is given or should be relied on that it is complete or correct or will apply to any particular project. This will depend on the technical and commercial circumstances. It is provided without liability and is subject to change without notice. Reproduction, use, alter or disclosure to third parties, without express written authorisation, is strictly prohibited.

# Ramp-up acceleration and long lead times is generating inventories

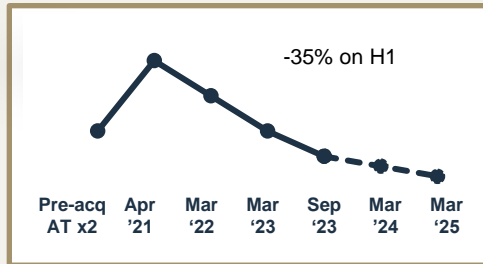
## Manufacturing Output



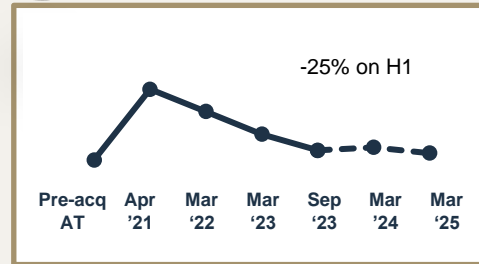
# Delivery KPIs still require improvements to reach pre-acquisition level

## Quality

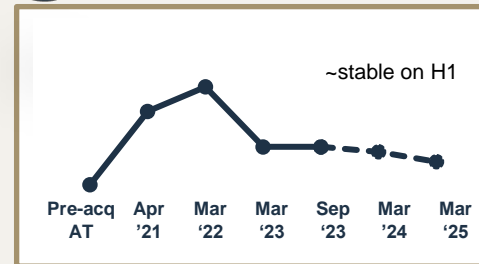
### Key open safety issues



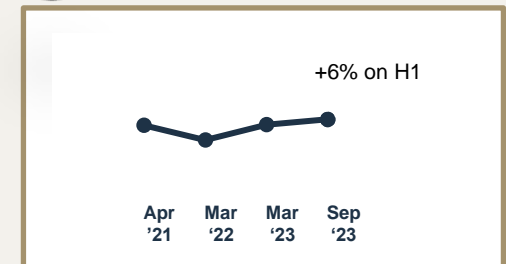
### Defects per unit



### External Demerit

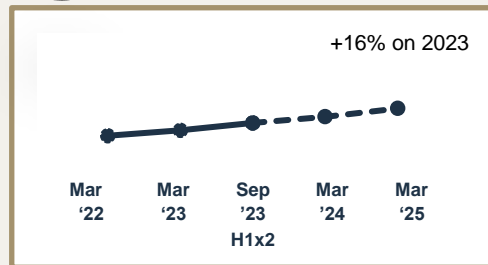


### DFQ backlog

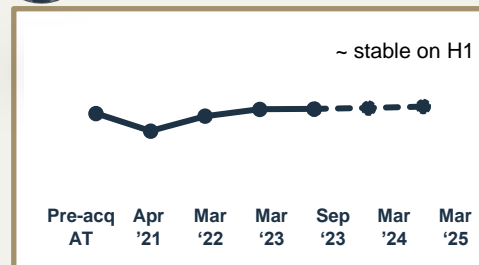


## Delivery

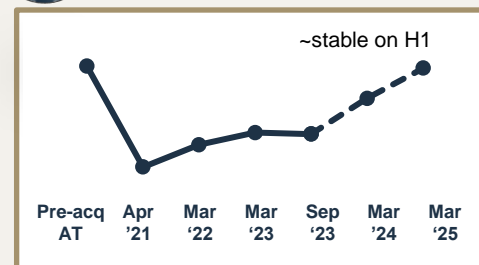
### Manufacturing throughput



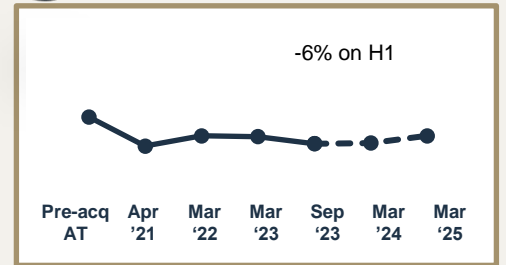
### Engineering on-time



### Delivery on time



### Gate review go on time



Quality well on-track, Delivery performance key focus

# Snapshot on Amtrak and Aventura programs

## AMTRAK Next Generation US - High Speed Train



### Key numbers / Achievements

- Selling Price €1.5 billion, positive GM – 28 trains
- 8 trains built
- Acceptance 0%

### Challenges

- Delay due to lack of experience of authorization for this type of trains in the US
- Disagreement on homologation requirements
- Extension of time discussion (EoT)

**Forecast start of revenue  
service Summer 2024**

## AVENTRA Platform UK - Regional Trains 6 contracts – 5 customers



### Key numbers / Achievements

- Total Selling Price ~€5 billion, negative GM - 443 trains
- Production 94%
- Payment 87% - Acceptance 75%

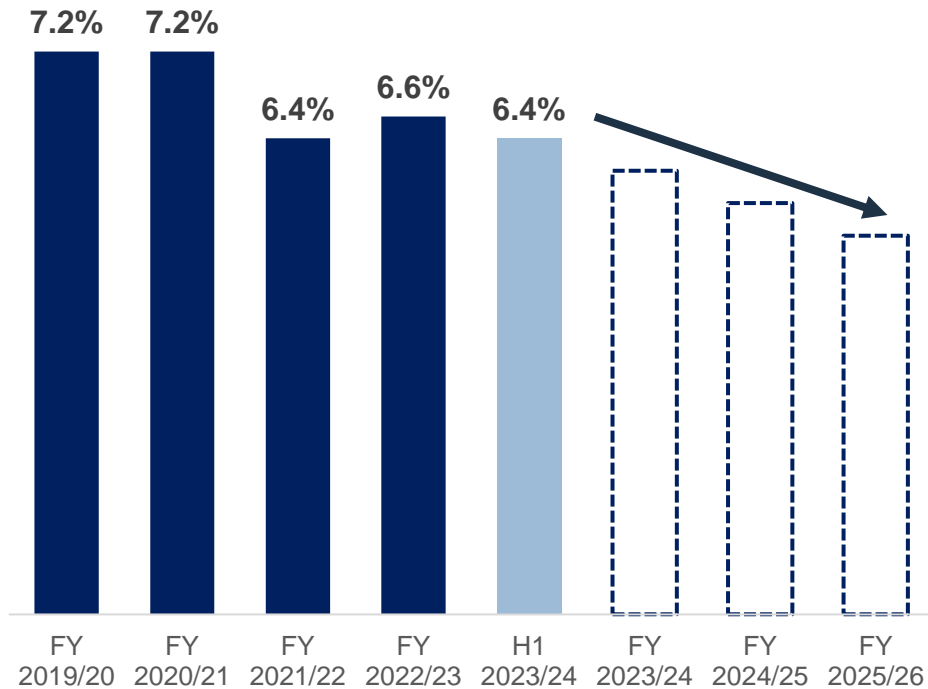
### Challenges

- Penalties / claims negotiations
- Reliability growth
- Customers landscape: drivers unions, storage capacity...

**Expecting finalization during  
first half of FY 2024/25**

# New cost efficiency measures to secure our medium-term profitability trajectory

Selling & administrative expenses ( as a % of sales)



- Headcount reduction of ~1,500 FTEs, mainly S&A, out of ~82,000 FTEs as of September 2023.
- Around 1pp S&A / Sales ratio reduction targeted to support Alstom's mid-term aEBIT trajectory
- Associated restructuring costs and payback to be implemented in next three-year plan



# New measures towards improving trade working capital efficiency

## Trade Working Capital (in days of sales)

- Inventories: targeting reduction from 91 days as of H1 to ~80 days by March 2024, with mid-term target at 75 days

## Contract Working Capital (in days of sales)

- Improve Operational KPIs to accelerate acceptance cycle
- Renegotiation of some contracts cash curves



# Consolidating Investment Grade profile, delivering profitability and cash trajectory

## Commercial and operational action plan

- ✓ Orders selectivity
- ✓ Successful ramp-up
- ✓ On-time delivery restored by FY25
- ✓ Inventory days back to 75 mid-term

## Costs efficiency

- ✓ ~1,500 S&A FTEs
- ✓ S&A / sales ratio targeting (~1pp)



## Balance sheet strengthening

- ✓ Commitment to Investment Grade
- ✓ €2bn inorganic measures

## Governance

- ✓ Organization streamlining
- ✓ Cash driven short-term incentives

# Mid-term targets confirmed

## FY 2023/24 outlook and mid-term targets confirmed

- Book to bill above 1
- Sales organic growth: above 5%
- aEBIT around 6%
- FCF within the range €(500m) - €(750)m

The Group has based its FY 2023/24 outlook on a central inflation scenario reflecting a consensus of public institutions.

The Group also assumes its continuous ability to navigate the supply chain, macro-economic and geopolitical challenges as it has done during this first half of FY 2023/24.

## Mid-term targets *To be reached in FY 2025/26*

- Book to bill above 1
- CAGR<sup>1</sup> on Sales above 5%
- aEBIT 8 -10%
- FCF > 80% conversion<sup>2</sup>

1. CAGR between Sales proforma FY 2020/21 and FY 2025/26

2. From FY 2025/26 onwards. Subject to short term volatility

# Contacts & Agenda

---



**Martin VAUJOUR**  
VP Investor Relations

**Estelle MATURELL ANDINO**  
Deputy Head Investor Relations

[investor.relations@alstomgroup.com](mailto:investor.relations@alstomgroup.com)



24 January 2024  
**Third quarter FY 2023/24  
orders and sales**

15 May 2024  
**FY 2023/24 results**

# Financial Calendar

<b>16 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in London – Bank of America	London, UK
<b>17 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in Paris – Kepler Cheuvreux	Paris, France
<b>20 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in Frankfurt – Jefferies	Frankfurt, GERMANY
<b>21 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in Zurich – Jefferies	Zurich, SWITZERLAND
<b>22 November</b>	Asia roadshows (South-East Asia & Australia) – HSBC	Virtual
<b>23 – 24 November</b>	Asia roadshows (Japan & Middle-East) – Mizuho	Virtual
<b>27 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in New-York – ODDO	New York, USA
<b>28 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in Chicago – ODDO	Chicago, USA
<b>29 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in Toronto – Redburn	Toronto, CANADA
<b>29 November</b>	Redburn CEO conference – Redburn	Virtual
<b>29 November</b>	Forum CIC Market Solutions – CIC	Paris, France
<b>30 November</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in Los Angeles – Redburn	Los Angeles, USA
<b>30 November</b>	The Premium Review conference - Société Générale	Paris, France
<b>1 December</b>	HY 23/24 roadshow in San Francisco – Redburn	San Francisco, USA
<b>1 December</b>	HY 23/24 Fireside Chat with CEO and CFO - CITI	Virtual
<b>4 December</b>	14th European Industrials conference – Goldman Sachs	London, UK
<b>6 December</b>	Asia roadshow (Japan) – Mizuho	Virtual



**Q&A session**



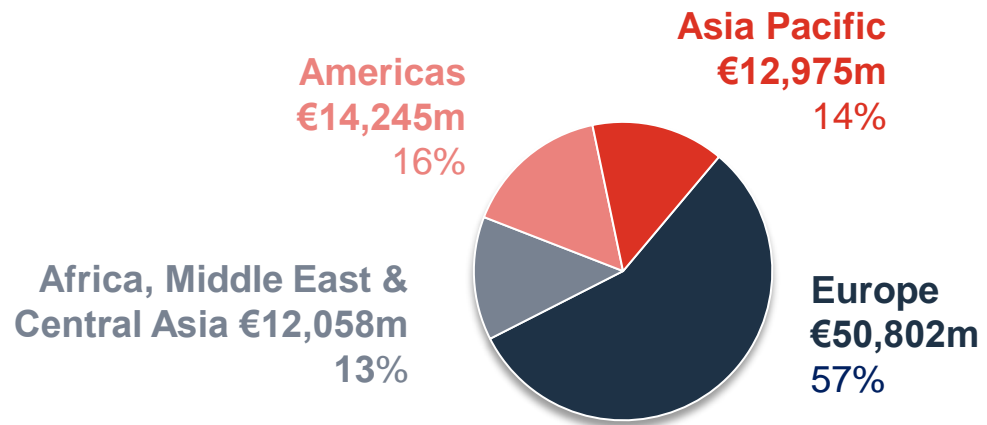




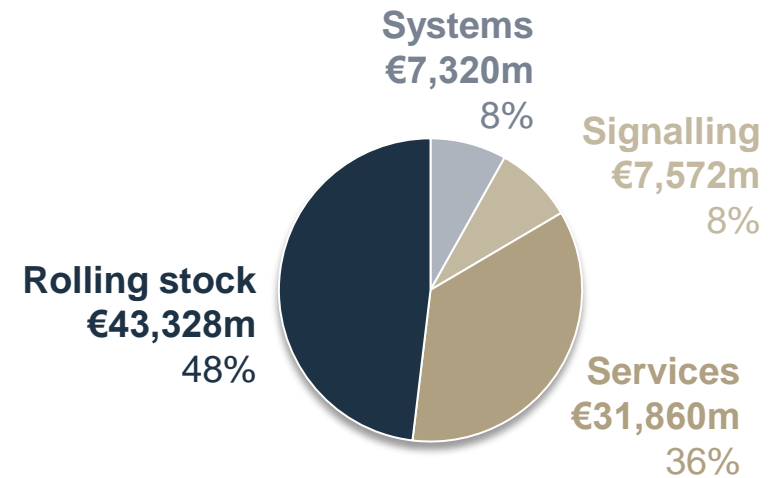
# Appendix

# HY 2023/24 backlog per regions and product lines

## Backlog breakdown per regions (in € million)

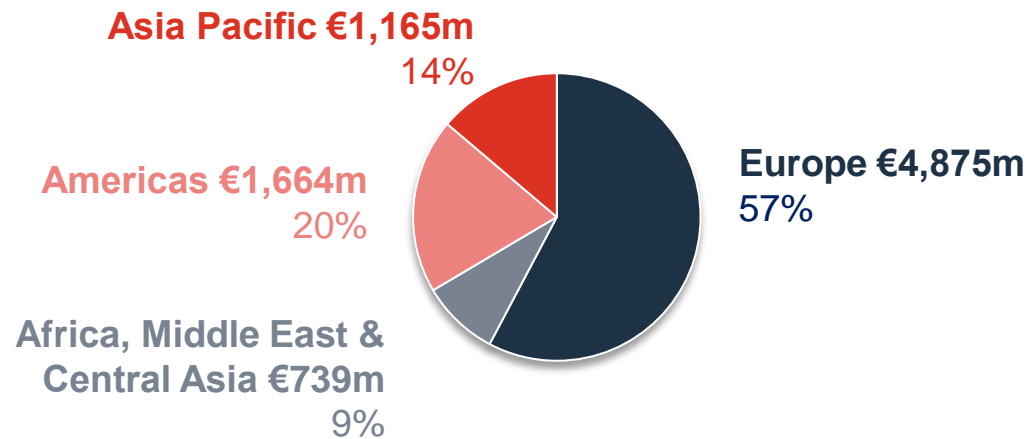


## Backlog breakdown per product line (in € million)

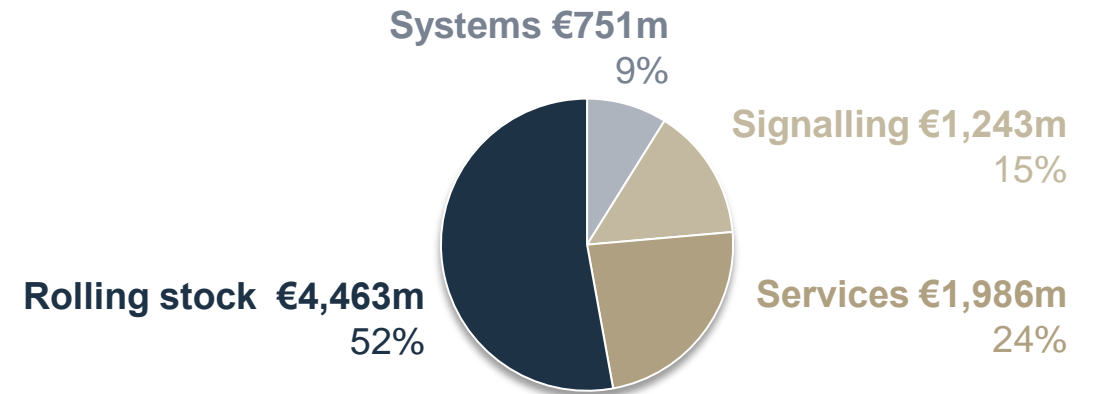


# HY 2023/24 Sales per regions and product lines

## Sales breakdown per regions (in € million)



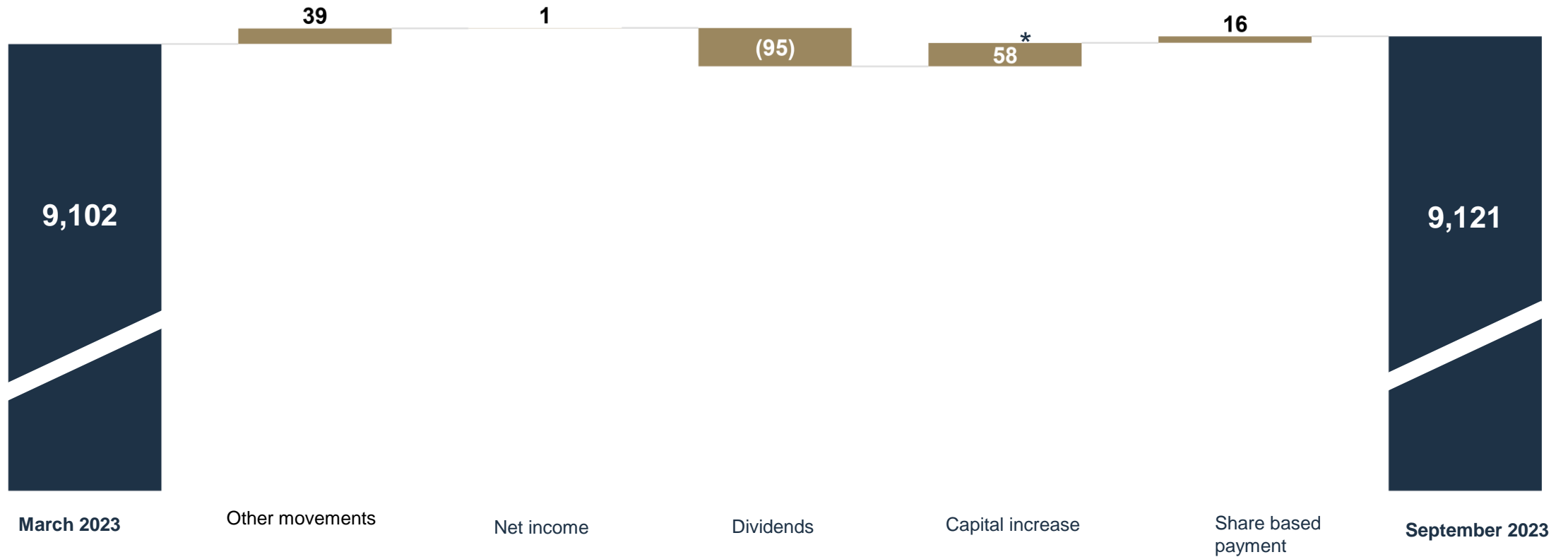
## Sales breakdown per product line (in € million)



# Sales by currency

<i>Currencies</i>	H1 2023/24 as a % of sales
EUR	46.3%
USD	12.5%
GBP	11.5%
INR	5.0%
AUD	4.8%
CAD	3.0%
SEK	2.7%
ZAR	2.6%
MXN	2.2%
KZT	1.2%
BRL	1.2%
Currencies below 1% of sales	7.1%

# Equity in € million



\*capital increase by issuance of new shares linked with scrip dividend

# Bridge consideration – From Enterprise Value to Equity Value

(in € million)

		H1 2023/24
Total Gross debt, incl. lease obligations	(1)	4,897
Pensions liabilities net of prepaid and deferred tax asset related to pensions	(2)	632
Non controlling interest	(3)	104
Cash and cash equivalents	(4)	(826)
Other current financial assets	(4)	(59)
Other non-current financial assets	(5)	(55)
Net deferred tax liability / (asset)	(6)	(493)
Investments in associates & JVs, excluding Chinese JVs	(7)	(110)
Non-consolidated Investments	(8)	(75)
<b>Bridge</b>		<b>4,015</b>

(1) Long-term and short-term debt and Leases (Note 20), excluding the lease to a London metro operator for €109m due to matching financial asset (Notes 14 and 20)

(2) As per Note 22 net of €(25)m of deferred tax allocated to accruals for employees benefit costs

(3) As per balance sheet

(4) As per balance sheet

(5) Other non-current assets: Loans to Non-consolidated Investments for €27m and deposit on a US loan for €28m (Notes 14 and 20)

(6) Deferred Tax asset and Liabilities - as per balance sheet net of €(25)m of deferred tax allocated to accruals for employees benefit costs

(7) JVs - to the extent they are not included in equity pickup / FCF, ie excluding Chinese JVs.

(8) Non-consolidated investments as per balance sheet

# Bombardier Transportation PPA provisional amortisation plan

<i>(in € million)</i>	As per P&L Booking <sup>1</sup>
FY 2020/21	(71)
FY 2021/22	(428)
FY 2022/23	(436)
FY 2023/24	(368)
FY 2024/25	(373)
FY 2025/26	(264)
FY 2026/27	(213)
FY 2027/28	(203)
FY 2028/29	(166)
FY 2029/30	(138)
FY 2030/31	(107)
FY 2031/32	(96)
FY 2032/33	(95)
FY 2033/34	(46)
Beyond	(143)

- The Gross PPA amortisation plan will be subject to FX evolution in future years or subject to potential impairments

1. Excludes PPA other than related to the purchase of Bombardier Transportation

# Reconciliation between consolidated income statement and the MD&A management view as of 30 September 2023

<i>(in € million)</i>	Total Consolidated Financial Statements (GAAP)	Adjustments			Total Consolidated Financial Statements (MD & A view)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	
<b>30 September 2023</b>					
<b>Sales</b>	<b>8,443</b>				<b>8,443</b>
Cost of Sales	(7,432)	154			(7,278)
<b>Adjusted Gross Margin before PPA &amp; impairment <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>154</b>	-	-	<b>1,165</b>
R&D expenses	(284)	30			(254)
Selling expenses	(180)	-			(180)
Administrative expenses	(358)	-			(358)
Equity pick-up	-			65	65
<b>Adjusted EBIT <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>189</b>	<b>184</b>	-	<b>65</b>	<b>438</b>
Other income / (expenses)	(98)				(98)
Equity pick-up (reversal)	-	-	-	(65)	(65)
<b>EBIT / EBIT before PPA &amp; impairment <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>91</b>	<b>184</b>	-	-	<b>275</b>
Financial income (expenses)	(98)				(98)
<b>Pre-tax income</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>184</b>	-	-	<b>177</b>
Income tax Charge	(28)	(16)			(44)
Share in net income of equity-accounted investments	48	5			53
<b>Net profit (loss) from continued operations</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>173</b>	-	-	<b>186</b>
Net profit (loss) attributable to non controlling interests (-)	(12)				(12)
<b>Net profit (loss) from continued operations (Group share) / Adjusted Net Profit (loss) <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>173</b>	-	-	<b>174</b>
Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) & impairment net of corresponding tax effect	-	(173)			(173)
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-				-
<b>Net profit (Group share)</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>

## Adjustments as of 30 September 2023:

1. Impact of business combinations: amortisation of assets exclusively valued when determining the purchase price allocation (PPA), including net income of equity accounted investments, and including corresponding tax effect;
2. Impact of business combinations: impairment of assets exclusively valued when determining the purchase price allocation (PPA) (see Note 3.6 of the financial statements), including corresponding tax effect – no impact this semester;
3. Reclassification of share in net income of the equity-accounted investments when these are considered to be part of operating activities of the Group



# Reconciliation between consolidated income statement and the MD&A management view as of 30 September 2022

<i>(in € million)</i>	Total Consolidated Financial Statements (GAAP)	Adjustments				Total Consolidated Financial Statements (MD&A view)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
<b>30 September 2022</b>						
<b>Sales</b>	<b>8,048</b>					<b>8,048</b>
Cost of Sales	(7,168)	178		2		(6,988)
<b>Adjusted Gross Margin before PPA &amp; impairment <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>880</b>	<b>178</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>1,060</b>
R&D expenses	(261)	30				(231)
Selling expenses	(178)	-				(178)
Administrative expenses	(329)	-				(329)
Equity pick-up	-				75	75
<b>Adjusted EBIT <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>112</b>	<b>208</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>397</b>
Other income / (expenses)	(120)			(2)		(122)
Equity pick-up (reversal)	-	-	-	-	(75)	(75)
<b>EBIT / EBIT before PPA &amp; impairment <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>208</b>	-	-	-	<b>200</b>
Financial income (expenses)	(24)					(24)
<b>Pre-tax income</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>208</b>	-	-	-	<b>176</b>
Income tax Charge	(29)	(19)				(48)
Share in net income of equity-accounted investments	56	6				62
<b>Net profit (loss) from continued operations</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>195</b>	-	-	-	<b>190</b>
Net profit (loss) attributable to non controlling interests (-)	(11)					(11)
<b>Net profit (loss) from continued operations (Group share) / Adjusted Net Profit (loss) <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>195</b>	-	-	-	<b>179</b>
Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) & impairment net of corresponding tax effect	-	(195)				(195)
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations	(5)					(5)
<b>Net profit (Group share)</b>	<b>(21)</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>(21)</b>

## Adjustments as of 30 September 2022:

1. Impact of business combinations: amortisation & impairment of assets exclusively valued when determining the purchase price allocation (PPA), including net income of equity accounted investments, and including corresponding tax effect;
2. Impact of Aptis closure: reclassification of operational results as non-recurring items following Alstom's announced and planned discontinuance of Aptis activities;
3. Reclassification of other operational costs to non-recurring items – none for the fiscal year 2021/22;
4. Reclassification of share in net income of the equity-accounted investments when these are considered to be part of operating activities of the Group

# Appendix - Non-GAAP financial indicators definitions (1/3)

## This section presents financial indicators used by the Group that are not defined by accounting standard setters.

- **Orders received**

A new order is recognised as an order received only when the contract creates enforceable obligations between the Group and its customer. When this condition is met, the order is recognised at the contract value. If the contract is denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the reporting unit, the Group requires the immediate elimination of currency exposure using forward currency sales. Orders are then measured using the spot rate at inception of hedging instruments.

- **Book-to-Bill**

The book-to-bill ratio is the ratio of orders received to the amount of sales traded for a specific period.

- **Adjusted Gross Margin before PPA**

Adjusted Gross Margin before PPA is a Key Performance Indicator to present the level of recurring operational performance. It represents the sales minus the cost of sales, adjusted to exclude the impact of amortisation of assets exclusively valued when determining the purchase price allocations ("PPA") in the context of business combination as well as non-recurring "one off" items that are not supposed to occur again in following years and are significant.

- **Adjusted EBIT**

Adjusted EBIT ("aEBIT") is the Key Performance Indicator to present the level of recurring operational performance. This indicator is also aligned with market practice and comparable to direct competitors.

Starting September 2019, Alstom has opted for the inclusion of the share in net income of the equity-accounted investments into the aEBIT when these are considered to be part of the operating activities of the Group (because there are significant operational flows and/or common project execution with these entities). This mainly includes Chinese joint-ventures, namely CASCO, Alstom Sifang (Qingdao) Transportation Ltd, Jiangsu ALSTOM NUG Propulsion System Co. Ltd. (former Bombardier NUG Propulsion) and Changchun Changke Alstom Railway Vehicles Company Ltd.

aEBIT corresponds to Earning Before Interests and Tax adjusted for the following elements:

- net restructuring expenses (including rationalisation costs);
- tangibles and intangibles impairment;
- capital gains or loss/revaluation on investments disposals or controls changes of an entity;
- any other non-recurring items, such as some costs incurred to realise business combinations and amortisation of an asset exclusively valued in the context of business combination, as well as litigation costs that have arisen outside the ordinary course of business;
- and including the share in net income of the operational equity-accounted investments.

A non-recurring item is a "one-off" exceptional item that is not supposed to occur again in following years and that is significant.

Adjusted EBIT margin corresponds to Adjusted EBIT expressed as a percentage of sales.

# Appendix - Non-GAAP financial indicators definitions (2/3)

- **EBIT before PPA**

Following the Bombardier Transportation acquisition and with effect from the fiscal year 2021/22 condensed consolidated financial statements, Alstom decided to introduce the “EBIT before PPA” indicator aimed at restating its Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (“EBIT”) to exclude the impact of amortisation of assets exclusively valued when determining the purchase price allocations (“PPA”) in the context of business combination. This indicator is also aligned with market practice.

- **Adjusted net profit**

The “Adjusted Net Profit” indicator aims at restating the Alstom’s net profit from continued operations (Group share) to exclude the impact of amortisation & impairment of assets exclusively valued when determining the purchase price allocations (“PPA”) in the context of business combination, net of the corresponding tax effect.

- **Free cash flow**

Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures including capitalised development costs, net of proceeds from disposals of tangible and intangible assets. Free Cash Flow does not include any proceeds from disposals of activity.

The most directly comparable financial measure to Free Cash Flow calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS is net cash provided by operating activities.

- **Net cash/(debt)**

The net cash/(debt) is defined as cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and other current financial asset, less borrowings

- **Organic basis**

This presentation includes performance indicators presented on an actual basis and on an organic basis. Figures given on an organic basis eliminate the impact of changes in scope of consolidation and changes resulting from the translation of the accounts into Euro following the variation of foreign currencies against the Euro.

The Group uses figures prepared on an organic basis both for internal analysis and for external communication, as it believes they provide means to analyse and explain variations from one period to another. However, these figures are not measurements of performance under IFRS.

# Appendix - Non-GAAP financial indicators definitions (3/3)

---

- **Gross margin % on backlog**

Gross Margin % on backlog is a Key Performance Indicator to present the expected performance level of firmed contracts in Backlog. It represents the difference between the sales not yet recognized and the cost of sales not yet incurred from the contracts in Backlog. This % is an average of the portfolio of contracts in backlog and is meaningful to project mid and long term profitability.

- **EBITDA + JV dividends**

EBITDA + JV dividends is the EBIT before PPA, before the depreciation and amortisation, with the addition of the dividends received from the JVs.

- **Funds from Operations**

Funds from Operations "FFO" in the EBIT to FCF statement refers to the Free Cash Flow generated by Operations, less Working Capital variations.

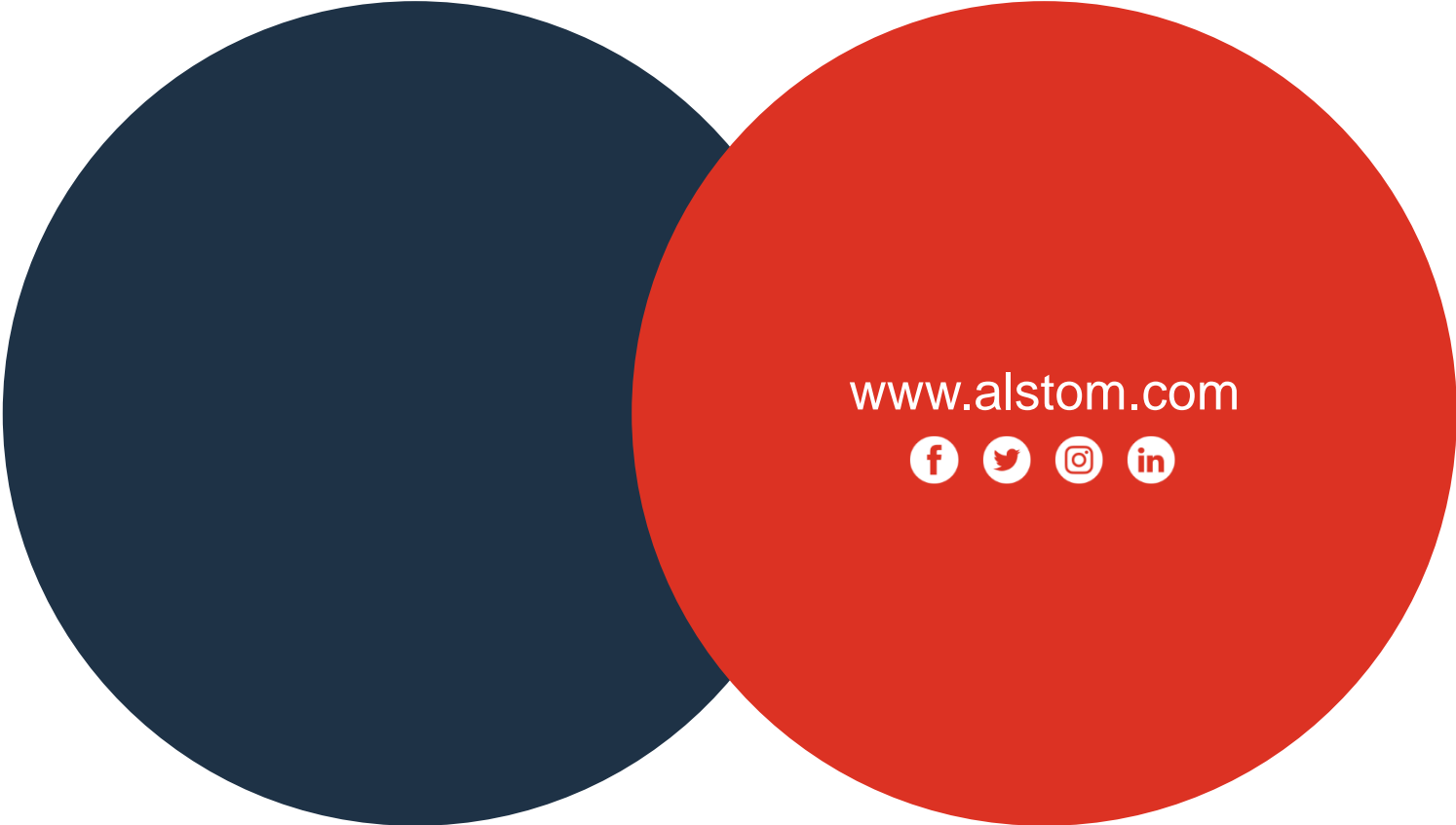
- **Trade Working Capital and Contract Working Capital**

Trade Working Capital is the Working Capital that is not strictly contractual, hence not included in Project Working Capital. It includes:

- Inventories
- Trade Receivables
- Trade Payables
- Other elements of Working Capital, defined as the sum of Other Current Assets/Liabilities and Non-Current provisions

Contract Working Capital is the sum of:

- Contract Assets & Liabilities, which includes the Customer Down-Payments
- Current provisions, which includes Risks on contracts and Warranties



[www.alstom.com](http://www.alstom.com)



**ALSTOM**  
• mobility by nature •