

CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT OF CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA ALBA, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES FOR

2023



CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR 2023

1. Business performance and position of the Company

The consolidated annual accounts at 31 December 2023 give a true and fair view of the Group's equity, financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and have been authorised for issue by the Company's directors.

The non-financial information statement is attached as an appendix to this directors' report, of which it forms an integral part, and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Law 11/2018 of 28 December 2018, amending the Spanish Code of Commerce, the Revised Spanish Companies Act approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July 2010 and Audit Law 22/2015 of 20 July 2015, on non-financial and diversity information.

During 2023, the Alba Group's activities comprised the following:

- * Management of a number of controlling and influential interests in a series of companies operating in different sectors of the economy.
- * Promotion and holding of interests in companies.
- * Operation of buildings through lease or sale.

Alba recognised consolidated net profit of Euros 235 million in 2023, compared to Euros 436 million in the previous year. This decline is mainly due to the weaker performance of certain of our investees, the decrease in the fair value of investment property, lower capital gains on the sale of assets and the impairment loss posted by one of our investees. In addition, as a result of the sale of the stake in the venture capital management company Artá Capital, Nuadi, Facundo Group and Gesdocument ceased to be fully consolidated as of the second quarter of 2023.

Net asset value (NAV) rose by 9.6% in the year to Euros 5,797 million at 31 December 2023, equivalent to Euros 96.12 per share. Alba's share price ended the year at Euros 48.00 per share, after climbing 11.2%.

During this period, Alba invested Euros 209 million and sold assets totalling Euros 34 million, reducing its net cash position to Euros 16 million at 31 December 2023.

A released share capital increase was approved in June to implement a flexible dividend for a total of Euros 57 million, the result of which was as follows: (i) Alba acquired a total of 6,244,550 free allotment rights for Euros 6 million, representing 10.5% of the total; (ii) a capital increase of Euros 51 million was carried out through the issue of 1,060,012 new ordinary shares with a par value of Euros 1 each (option chosen



by the remaining 89.5% of the shareholders). As a result, Alba's share capital was represented by 60,305,186 shares of Euros 1 par value each at 31 December 2023.

2. Most significant transactions

Alba made the following investments:

- Acquisition of an additional 2.0% stake in Technoprobe for Euros 83 million. Technoprobe, an Italian company, is a worldwide leader in the design and manufacture of probe cards, complex electromechanical interfaces used in microchip testing during the integrated circuits production process.
- Acquisition of an additional 2.5% stake in Inmobiliaria Colonial for Euros 77 million. Inmobiliaria Colonial is a Spanish REIT focused on the operation and development of buildings for rent, with a strong presence in the high-quality office rental business in the prime and CBD (Central Business District) areas of Paris, Madrid and Barcelona.
- Subordinated loan of Euros 29 million to Profand for the acquisition of a production asset in the United States.
- Other investments totalling Euros 20 million.

The following divestments were undertaken:

- Sale of investments from the trading portfolio for a total of Euros 28 million.
- Sale of its entire interest (77.1%) in the share capital of Artá Partners, the owner of 100% of the shares of Artá Capital, SGEIC, S.A.U., for Euros 6 million.



3. Outlook for the Company

Alba's foremost objective is to ensure that its investees achieve maximum profitability, improving their competitiveness and enhancing their human, financial and technological potential. Furthermore, the Company's financial structure, size and flexibility will enable it to take advantage of investment opportunities that may arise.

Performance of the main investees:

- Acerinox posted sales of Euros 6,608 million, 23.9% down on 2022 due to the considerable sector-wide decline in inventories, primarily stainless steel, commencing at the end of the previous year. Meanwhile, the high performance alloys sector performed adequately (up 13.9% on 2022). In comparison with 2022, steel production fell by 11.3% to 1.9 million tonnes, while cold rolling was down by 15.0% to 1.2 million tonnes. Annual EBITDA dropped to Euros 703 million, 45.0% down on the prior year due primarily to the aforementioned fall in revenues suffered by the Stainless Steel division. The performance of the Special Alloys division (VDM) remained solid, with EBITDA hitting an all-time high. Net profit totalled Euros 228 million (59.0% down on 2022), affected by the impairment loss of Euros 156 million recognised at Bahru Stainless. Lastly, net financial debt at 31 December 2023 was down to Euros 341 million (0.5 times EBITDA for the year). On 5 February 2024, Acerinox announced an agreement to acquire 100% of US special alloys producer Haynes International for USD 798 million. The acquisition is expected to be completed in the third quarter of this year.
- CIE Automotive's revenue amounted to Euros 3,959 million in 2023, representing a 3.1% increase on 2022, bolstered by the pick-up in demand, enabling the business to perform well in all locations except for Asia. EBITDA rose to Euros 713 million (12.6% higher than in 2022) and the margin was expanded to 18.0% (+1,5 p.p. vs. 2022). Despite the rise in finance costs, net profit grew by 6.7% to Euros 320 million. Net financial debt at 31 December 2023 amounted to Euros 1,135 million, 1.6 times EBITDA for the year.
- Ebro Foods posted sales of Euros 3,084 million in 2023, up 3.9% on the prior year, driven by growth in the Rice (+4.9%) and Pasta (+0.1%) divisions, the latter in line with the previous year's performance. EBITDA increased to Euros 387 million, up 15.7% on 2022, with a considerable increase in margin (up 1.2 p.p. vs. 2021), thanks to more stable raw materials prices and lower transport and energy costs. Meanwhile, net profit amounted to Euros 187 million, reflecting an increase of 53.2% on 2022, when profit was affected by the loss incurred on the sale of Roland Monterrat. Net financial debt had fallen to Euros 570 million (1.5 times EBITDA for the year) at 31 December 2023, thanks to a sound operating performance and reduced working capital requirements.



- Naturgy achieved sales of Euros 22,617 million in 2023, down 33.4% on 2022, as energy prices returned to normal levels following the unprecedented increase in 2022 as a result of the conflict in Ukraine. EBITDA in 2023 amounted to Euros 5,475 million, up 10.5% on the prior year, driven by the strong performance of both liberalised and regulated international activities. Net profit amounted to Euros 1,986 million in 2023, up 20.4% on 2022 thanks to the sound EBITDA performance mentioned above and the positive trend observed in respect of net finance income, due to the reduction in average debt in the period, despite the rise in interest rates. Net financial debt at 31 December 2023 amounted to Euros 12,090 million (2.2 times EBITDA for the year).
- Verisure, a company that also operates under the "Securitas Direct" trademark, achieved revenues of Euros 3,090 million in 2023, up 9.3% on 2022, driven by growth in the customer portfolio and a rise in the ARPU (up 1.8% vs. 2022). Adjusted EBITDA of the customer portfolio amounted to Euros 1,885 million, up 11.3% vis-à-vis 2022. Total adjusted EBITDA reached Euros 1,340 million, which is 16.4% higher than in the previous year. Net profit totalled Euros 29 million, down 31.7% on 2022. Net financial debt at 31 December 2023 amounted to Euros 7,408 million (5.3 times adjusted EBITDA for the annualised last two quarters).
- Viscofan sales grew by 2.1% to Euros 1,226 million compared to the previous year, due mainly to the improved selling price mix. EBITDA stood at Euros 268 million, representing a slight increase on 2022 (+0.5%), driven by the performance of revenues and cost control, which offset the lower profits from cogeneration activities and the negative impact of exchange rate fluctuations against the Euro. Net profit totalled Euros 141 million, up 1.1% on the prior year. At 31 December 2023, Viscofan recognised net bank debt of Euros 138 million (0.5 times EBITDA for the year), compared to Euros 101 million at the end of 2022, in light of the increase in working capital and payment of dividends.



4. Investment portfolio

Alba's portfolio at 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	<u>% ownership interest</u>	<u>Fair</u> value (1)
LISTED SECURITIES		3,311
Acerinox	19.29	513
Befesa	8.66	122
CIE Automotive	13.66	421
Ebro Foods	14.52	347
Global Dominion	5.61	28
Inmobiliaria Colonial	5.01	177
Naturgy (2)	5.44	1,076
Technoprobe	5.23	272
Viscofan	14.25	355
Total stock market value	2.0/0	3,311
Total carrying amount	2,869	
Unrealised gain	442	
UNLISTED SECURITIES		2,116
Atlantic Aviation	10.45	
ERM	13.72	
Parques Reunidos	24.98	
Profand	23.71	
Verisure (net of non-controlling interests)	6.23	
Deyá Capital and others	0.25	
Properties		317

(1) Closing price at 31 December 2023 for listed companies, external valuation at 31 December 2023 for unlisted companies (except In-Store Media, for which internal valuation is used) and for real estate.

(2) Includes an indirect interest of 5.33% and a direct interest of 0.11%.



5. Net asset value (NAV)

The most representative indicator for a company such as Alba is net asset value (NAV). This and net cash are the only alternative performance measures (APMs) considered (Appendix I). Calculated based on criteria typically used in the market, the NAV of Alba at 31 December 2023 before taxes amounted to Euros 5797 million, which represents a 9.6% increase on the prior year. NAV per share(1) at year end was Euros 96.12, compared to Euros 89.27 at the end of 2022.

	Millions of Euros	
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Listed securities	3,311	2,885
Unlisted securities	2,116	1,915
Properties	317	335
Other assets and liabilities	36	44
Net cash	16	110
Net asset value (NAV)	5,797	5,289
Millions of shares	60.31	59.25
NAV / share	Euros 96.12	Euros 89.27

7% 9% 5% 3% \$% 8% 7% 4% 5% 7% 7% 9% 8% 11% 11% 12% 14% 19% 17% DECEMBER 2022 DECEMBER 2023 Energy Food Security Industrial Real estate Automotive Leisure Consulting services TMT Airport services Treasury and other

6. Distribution of gross asset value (GAV) by sector



(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)



In 2023, the price of Alba's shares rose by 11.2% from Euros 43.15 to Euros 48.00. In the same year, the IBEX 35 climbed by 22.4% to 10,102 points.

8. Events after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since 31 December 2023.

9. Acquisitions and disposals of own shares

In 2023 and 2022 there was no movement in Alba own shares.

10. Research and development activities

The Group's specific activities mean that direct investments are not necessary in this area.



11. Average supplier payment period

Details of the average supplier payment period are as follows:

Days	2023	2022
Average supplier payment period	19	56
Transactions paid ratio	23	59
Transactions payable ratio	59	45
Millions of Euros		
Total payments made	42.8	91.7
Total payments outstanding	7.1	61.8

	2023	2022
Amount of invoices paid within 60 days	41,743	46,162
Number of invoices paid within 60 days	1,491	16,712
Number of invoices paid within 60 days as % of Total invoices paid	84.67%	56.73%
Amount of invoices paid within 60 days as % of Amount of invoices paid	97.60%	66.38%

12. Risk management and control policy

The Board of Directors of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. has drawn up the following Risk Management and Control Policy:

1.- Types of risk faced by the Company

Risk is inherent in all business activity and is defined as uncertainty concerning the occurrence of an event or action that could adversely affect the Company's ability to maximise its value for stakeholders and to achieve its goals; it also refers to the possibility of threats materialising and opportunities not being taken.

Corporación Financiera Alba engages in two principal activities:

- (i) investment in the capital of listed and unlisted companies, and
- (ii) investment in buildings leased as office space.

As a result of its activities, the markets and sectors in which it operates and its environment, the Company is exposed to the following categories of risks:

• Strategic risks related to the mission and vision of the Company, achievement of business goals and the creation and preservation of value for shareholders and other stakeholders.



These include risks related to the corporate governance of the Company, its reputation and responsibility, investment and divestment strategies, and market dynamics.

• Operational risks involving potential direct or indirect economic losses related to external events: uncertainty in the Company's own business activities; or internal events: failures or inadequacies in the processes, systems or resources of the Company.

These include risks related primarily to revenue, investments and divestments and monitoring thereof, the acquisition of goods and services, physical assets, human resources, information technologies, and natural disasters, terrorism and other criminal acts.

• Financial risks resulting, broadly speaking, from any financing operation which the Company must carry out in order to perform its activities, as well as the reliability of financial information reported by the Company.

These include liquidity and credit risks, market, tax, accounting and reporting risks.

• Regulatory compliance risks arising from a potential failure to comply with laws, regulations, internal standards and codes of conduct, as well as greater exposure to such risks.

These include legal risks, regulatory risks and risks involving codes of ethics and conduct.

• Technological, environmental and social risks, including risks associated with information technology, cybersecurity and technological obsolescence, climate change and employee health and safety.

2.- Integrated Risk Management System

Aware of the importance and advantages of adequately and efficiently managing its risks, Corporación Financiera Alba has established an Integrated Risk Management System mainly focused on:

- Enabling the identification and proactive and efficient assessment of Company risks, as well as monitoring and continually tracking these risks.
- Integrating, coordinating and directing the various risk management actions performed by the Company.
- Achieving responsible risk acceptance and reinforcing the responsibility of the Company's employees.
- Ensuring that control systems are aligned with the actual risks of the Company.



• Facilitating and streamlining the application of corrective measures.

The Integrated Risk Management System unites three key components:

- (i) The continuous risk management process, understood as the activities performed by all individuals in the Company under the supervision of the Audit and Compliance Committee that are focused on identifying potential risk events, managing the risks identified and providing reasonable assurance that the Company will achieve its goals.
- (ii) An organisational focus, with clearly defined and communicated roles and responsibilities. Integrated risk management affects all Company personnel; therefore it is vital to establish an organisational focus on risk management tailored to the organisational structure and corporate culture of the Company.

Although the Integrated Risk Management System affects and involves all Company personnel, the main participants are as follows: risk managers, the Risk Control and Management Department, the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Board of Directors.

(iii) A monitoring model, which identifies and provides the timely information needed so that all those involved in the risk management process can make informed decisions concerning the risks.

2.1. The continuous risk management process

By way of a summary, the continuous risk management process involves performing the following activities:

• Identifying and assessing the risks that could affect the Company.

Determining the main strategic, operational, financial and regulatory compliance risks affecting the Company's strategy and goals, assessing the probability of occurrence and potential impact and prioritising risks based on these factors.

• Setting the level of risk that is considered acceptable.

Defining key risk indicators (KRIs) for each critical risk and establishing tolerance levels for these risks.

• Identifying controls.

Specifying existing controls (or those to be implemented) in the Company to mitigate the aforementioned risks.

• Identifying the processes in which these risks and controls arise.

Determining the existing relationship between the Company's key risks – and its controls – and the Company's processes, identifying and analysing the processes that are critical for risk management.



• Assessing controls.

Assessing the effectiveness of the controls in mitigating the risks identified.

• Designing and implementing action plans in response to the risks.

Determining action plans to be carried out to lower residual risk to an acceptable risk level, bearing in mind the costs and benefits of such efforts. As a direct result of this reduction in the level of risk, a reassessment and prioritisation of the risks will be necessary and appropriate, as part of a continuous risk management process.

In this regard, Corporación Financiera Alba has prepared the Company's Risk Map, which shows, based on their impact and probability, the key risks in the categories listed above. In order for this map to be effectively used as a management tool that allows the Company to make informed decisions, the map is reviewed and updated periodically to adjust it to the Company's current circumstances.

Likewise, the Company has prepared Risk Indices for the most critical risks, identifying the key risk indicators with their corresponding tolerance levels, the associated controls and, where applicable, the action plans to be implemented. These Indices allow the Company to periodically assess and monitor its risks and to determine the most appropriate response to these risks.

2.2. Organisational model of roles and responsibilities

Although the Integrated Risk Management System affects and involves all Company personnel, the main players are as follows:

(i) Risk managers:

These managers are responsible for monitoring the risks assigned to them and for reporting to the Risk Control and Management Department any relevant information concerning the risks.

(ii) Risk Control and Management Department:

The Risk Control and Management Department is expressly tasked with the following duties:

- Ensuring the smooth running of the risk control and management systems and, specifically, that all the important risks affecting the Company are identified, managed and quantified correctly.
- Actively participating in preparing the risk strategy and important decisions concerning risk management.
- Ensuring that the risk control and management systems adequately mitigate risks, as part of the policy established by the Board of Directors.



(iii) Audit and Compliance Committee:

Pursuant to the Regulations of the Company's Board of Directors, this body supervises the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems, among other aspects.

Likewise, it discusses with the auditor any significant weaknesses in the internal control system detected during the audit.

(iv) Board of Directors:

As indicated previously, the Board of Directors has the power to determine the risk control and management policy, including for tax risks, and is tasked with supervising the internal reporting and internal control systems.

With regard to the risk management processes, in addition to the aforementioned Risk Control and Management Department, Corporación Financiera Alba has Regulatory Compliance processes which are performed by the various operational and support departments. It also has an Internal Audit Service (SAI), defined as an advisory and control body serving the Audit and Compliance Committee, that is independent within the organisation as regards its actions, aimed at assessing the various areas and functional activities of the Company.

The duties of the Internal Audit Service include the analysis and proposal of recommendations to improve the risk management processes. The Internal Audit Service also performs independent assessments of the efficiency and effectiveness of internal controls, although this is always in coordination with the Risk Control and Management Department, in order to avoid duplicating tasks and/or areas existing without adequate coverage.

2.3 Monitoring and Reporting Model

The last component of the Integrated Risk Management System is a monitoring and reporting model capable of providing relevant information, in a timely and appropriate manner, to all players involved in the risk control and management process, both upwards and downwards in the hierarchy.

This cross-departmental monitoring model allows the System to behave dynamically and, above all, to anticipate risks, rendering risk management and control possible, within the limits set by the Company.

Specifically, the Integrated Risk Management System established by Corporación Financiera Alba is a management, communication, monitoring and support mechanism for all activities related to risk control and management. It is vital for responding to individual risks and risks that are specific to each activity, while it provides the framework needed for coordinated management by the Company.



As mentioned in the Policy, the Group's activities are exposed to various financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, and cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's Risk Management and Control Policy establishes the basic principles, guidelines and general framework for actions to control and manage the various types of financial and non-financial risks faced. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate certain risks.

13. Annual Corporate Governance Report

The Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR) is an integral part of this Directors' Report and is available for consultation on the websites www.cnmv.es and www.corporacionalba.es.

14. Non-Financial Information Statement

This is attached as Appendix II.

15. Remuneration Report

The Annual Directors' Remuneration Report (ADRR) is an integral part of this Directors' Report and is available for consultation on the websites www.cnmv.es and www.corporacionalba.es.



Appendix I: Alternative performance metrics

In compliance with the guidelines issued by the ESMA on alternative performance measures (APMs), the Company considers that the only alternative performance measures that provide useful financial information to assess performance, which have been included in the consolidated directors' report and give a true and fair view of the Company's market value, are "Net Asset Value" (NAV) and "Net Cash". The definitions and calculation methods used are as follows:

<u>NAV</u> (Net Asset Value):</u> the value of the company calculated as the fair value of the Group's assets less its liabilities, before tax. The Group discloses five categories for the calculation: (i) listed securities, (ii) unlisted securities, (iii) properties, (iv) other assets and liabilities, and (v) net cash.

<u>Net cash</u>: the value of the Group's cash and cash equivalents (including bonds and promissory notes) less financial debt, both current and non-current.

The components of each of the NAV categories are as follows:

- (i) <u>Listed securities</u>: the stock market value of the following investments:
 - a) <u>Investments in listed associates recognised on the balance sheet</u> (Acerinox, S.A., CIE Automotive, S.A., Ebro Foods, S.A., Viscofan, S.A. and Rioja Luxembourg, S.à.r.l. (value of the interest in Naturgy, net of Rioja debt).
 - b) <u>Listed investments recognised on the balance sheet under "Investments at fair value through profit or loss"</u> (Global Dominion Access, S.A., Technoprobe, Spa, Befesa Holding, S.á.r.l. and Inmobiliaria Colonial, SOCIMI, S.A).
 - c) <u>Listed investments recognised on the balance sheet under</u> "Other current financial assets" (trading portfolio).
- (ii) <u>Unlisted securities:</u> the fair value of the following investments:
 - a) <u>Investments in UNLISTED associates recognised on the balance sheet</u> (Aegis Lux 2. S.à.r.l., Piolin II, S.á.r.l. and Profand Fishing Holding, S.L.).
 - b) <u>UNLISTED investments recognised on the balance sheet under "Investments at fair value through profit</u> <u>or loss"</u>.
- (iii) <u>Properties:</u> fair value of investment property and real estate recognised on the balance sheet.
- (iv) Other assets and liabilities: at carrying amount.
- (v) <u>Net cash</u>: includes the following:



+ Cash and cash equivalents.

+ Bonds and commercial paper, non-current and current (-)

Loans and borrowings, non-current and current.

Details of the NAV calculation, which includes the Net Cash at 31 December 2023 included in section 5 of the consolidated directors' report, in millions of Euros are as follows:

	Millions of Euros	
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Listed securities	3,311	2,885
Unlisted securities	2,116	1,915
Properties	317	335
Other assets and liabilities	36	44
Net cash	16	110
Net asset value (NAV)	5,797	5,289
Millions of shares	60.31	59.25
NAV / share	Euros 96.12	Euros 89.27

Correspondence with the consolidated balance sheet is shown in the footnotes of the balance sheet (pages 7 and 8).

Below is a reconciliation of each of these items with the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2023 and 2022:



		2023
	NAV	Financial Statements Consolidated
Listed securities		
Investments in associates (Acerinox, CIE, Ebro, Naturgy and Viscofa	n) 2,712	2,276
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (Befesa, Technoprobe,	, -	-
G. Dominion and Inmobiliaria Colonial, SOCIMI, S.A	.) <u>599</u>	599
	3,311	2,875
<u>Unlisted securities</u> 2,	116	1,549
Properties		
Investment property	301	301
Property, plant and equ	ipment	16 2
	317	302
Net cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	406	406
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (bonds)	125	125
Non-current loans and borrowings	(70)	(70)
Loans and borrowings (445)	× /	(445)
	16	16
Other assets and liabilities		
Other non-current financial	82	82
assets		
Trade and other receivables	18	18
Other financial liabilities	(31)	(31)
Suppliers and other payables (33)		(33)
	36	36



		2022
	NAV	Financial Statements Consolidated
Listed securities		
Investments in associates (Acerinox, CIE, Ebro, Naturgy and Viscofa	n) 2,461	2,154
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (Befesa, Technoprobe and		
G. Dominion)	318	318
Other current financial assets (trading portfolio) 106		106
	2,885	2,578
<u>Unlisted securities</u> 1,	915	1,620
<u>Properties</u>		
Investment property	y318	318
Property, plant and equ	ipment	17 2
	335	320
Net cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	438	438
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (bonds)	128	128
Non-current loans and borrowings	(80)	(80)
Loans and borrowings (376)		(376)
	110	110
Other assets and liabilities		
Other non-current financial	39	39
assets Trade and other receivables	55	55
Other financial liabilities	(2)	(2)
Suppliers and other payables (48)	(2)	(48)
Suppliers and only payables (48)	44	44



APPROVAL BY THE BOARD

At its meeting held on 18 March 2024, the Board of Directors of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. approved this directors' report, written on 18 pages (excluding this final page and the appendices), all signed by the Secretary to the Board.

DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The members of the Board of Directors of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. hereby confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, the individual and consolidated annual accounts for 2023, which were authorised for issue at the meeting held on 18 March 2024 and were prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. at 31 December 2023, and of the consolidated results of its operations, changes in consolidated equity and consolidated cash flows of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. and the companies included in the consolidated Group taken as a whole for the year then ended, and that the individual and consolidated directors' reports include a fair analysis of the business performance and results, as well as of the position of Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A. and the companies included in the consolidated Group as a whole, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties faced.

Mr Carlos March Delgado Chairman Mr Juan March de la Lastra 1st Vice-chairman

Mr Juan March Juan 2nd Vice-chairman

Ms María Eugenia Girón Dávila Board member

Mr Santos Martínez-Conde Gutierrez-Barquín Pickholz Board member

Ms Ana María Plaza Arregui Board member

Mr José Ramón del Caño Palop Non-executive secretary Mr Ignacio de Colmenares Brunet Board member

Ms María Luisa Guibert Ucin Board member

Ms Claudia Board member

Mr Antón Pradera Jaúregui Board member