

Alternative performance metrics	Definition and terms	Reconciliation of values		Relevance of use
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023	- Miletane of the
EBITDA	EBITDA = Revenue (2) – Procurements (2) + Other operating income (2) – Personnel expenses (2) – Other operating expenses (2) + Gain/(loss) on disposals of fixed assets (2) + Release of fixed asset grants to income and other (2)	2,846 million euros	2,849 million euros	EBITDA ("Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization") measures the Group's operating profit before deducting interests, taxes, depreciations and amortizations. By dispensing with the financial, tax and accountir expenses magnitudes that do not ental a cash outflow, it allows evaluating the comparability of the results over time. It is an indicator widely used in the markets to compare the results of different companies.
Operating expenses (OPEX)	Personnel expenses (2)+ Own work capitalised (4)+ Other operating expenses (2) - Taxes (4)	843 million euros = 288 + 38 + 801 - 284	962 million euros = 318 + 35 + 948 - 339	Measure of the expenses incurred by the Group to carry out its operating activities, without considering taxes. Amount allowing comparability with other companies.
Investments (CAPEX)	Investment in intangible assets (4) + Investment in property, plant and equipment (4)	937 million euros = 137 + 800	839 million euros = 133 + 706	Measure of the investment effort of each period in assets of the different businesses, including accrued and unpaid investments. It allows to know the allocation of its resources and facilitates the comparison of the investment effort between periods. It is made up both of maintenance and growth investments (funds invested in the development and expansion of the Group's activities).
Net investments (Net CAPEX)	CAPEX (5) - Other investment receipts/(payments) (3)	701 million euros = 937 – 236	799 million euros = 839 – 40	Measure of the investment effort of each period without considering the assets transferred or contributed by third parties.
Gross investments	Investemts (CAPEX) (5) + Payments for investments for acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash and equivalents (3)	947 million euros = 937 million euros +10 million euros	953 million euros = 839 million euros + 114 million euros	Measurement of the investment effort in each period in assets of the different businesses, including accrued and unpa investments, and in assets acquired through subsidiaries. It provides the investment effort in maintenance and growth investments (securous invested in the development and growth of the Group's activities) and in investments, through the acquisition of companies.
Gross financial debt	"Non-current financial liabilities" (1) + "Current financial liabilities" (1)	16,144 million euros = 13,557 + 2,587	15,560 million euros = 12,778 + 2,782  Comparable information as of 30 June of the previous year: 15,970 million euros = 13,426+ 2,544	Measure of the Group's indebtness. Includes current and non-current concepts. This indicator is widely used in capital markets to compare different companies.
Net financial debt	Gross financial debt (5) - "Cash and cash equivalents" (1) - "Derivative financial assets associated with financial liabilities" (4)	11,838 million euros = 16,144 - 4,087 - 219	10,752 million euros = 15,560 - 4,555 - 253  Comparable information as of 30 June of the previous year:  12,090 million euros = 15,970 - 3,686 - 194	Measure of the Group's level of financial debt including current and non-current items, after discounting the cash and cash equivalents and asset derivatives linked to financial Babilities. This indicator is widely used in capital markets to compare different companies.
Leverage (%)	Net financial debt (5) / (Net financial debt (5) - "Net equity" (1))	49.9% = 11,838 / (11,838 + 11,876)	48.1% = 10,752 / (10,752 + 11,596)  Comparable information as of 30 June of the previous year: 50,3% = 12,090 / (12,090 + 11,929)	Measure of the weight of external resources in the financing of business activity. This indicator is widely used in capital markets to compare different companies.
Cost of net financial debt	Cost of financial debt (4) - "Interest (financial revenues)" (4)	253 million euros = 355- 102	246 million euros = 326 - 80	Measure of the cost of financial debt net of income from financial interests. This indicator is widely used in capital markets to compare different companies.
EBITDA/Cost of net financial debt	EBITDA (5) / Cost of net financial debt (5)	11.2x = 2,846 / 253	11.6x = 2,849 / 2.46 Comparable information as of 30 June of the previous year: $11.3x = 5,475 / 4.85$	Measure of the company's ability to generate operating resources in relation to the cost of financial debt. This indicate is widely used in capital markets to compare different companies.
Net financial debt/EBITDA	Net financial debt (5) / (last 12 months) EBITDA (5)	2.2x = 11,838 / 5,472	1.9x = 10.752 / 5.756 Comparable information as of 30 June of the previous year: 2.2x = 12.090 / 5.475	Measure of the Group's ability to generate resources to meet financial debt payments. This indicator is widely used in capital markets to compare different companies.
Free Cash Flow after minorities	Net Free cash flow (5) + Parent company dividends net of those collected by other group companies (4) + Purchase of treasury shares (4) + Investment payments (group companies, associates and business units) (3)	681 million euros = 287 + 384 + 0 + 10	1,977 million euros = 1,377 + 480 + 6 + 114	Measure of cash generation corresponding to operating and investment activities. It is used to evaluate funds available to pay dividends to shareholders, the payment of inorganic investments (acquisitions of companies or businesses) and to attend debt's service.
Net Free Cash Flow	Cash flow generated from operating activities (3) - Cash flows from investing activities (3) - Cash flows from financing activities (3) - Receipts/payments from financial liability instruments (3)	287 million euros = 2,001 – 740 - 864 - 110	1,377 million euros = 3,151 – 1,239 - 1,324 + 789	Measure of cash generation to assess the funds available to debt service.
Average cost of financial gross debt	Cost of financial debt (4) - Cost of financial leases liabilities (4) - Other refinancing costs (4), proyected in annual terms / monthly average of the gross financial debt (4) (excluding debt from financial leases)	4.04% = (355 - 46 - 10)*(366 / 182) / 14,878	3.8% = (326 - 41 - 14) * (360 / 180) / 14,446  Comparable information as of 31 December of the previous year  3.9% = (675 - 84 - 29) / 14,325	Measure of the effective interest rate of financial debt. This indicator is widely used in capital markets to compare different companies.
Liquidity	Cash and cash equivalents (1) + Undrawn and fully committed credit lines (4)	9,749 million euros = 4,087 + 5,662	10,108 million euros = 4,555 + 5,553  Comparable information as of 31 December of the previous year 9,237 million euros = 3,686 + 5,551	: Measure of the Group's ability to face any type of payment.
Economic value distributed	Procurements (2) + Other operating expenses (includes Taxes) (2) + Income tax payments (3) + Personnel expenses (2) + Own work capitalised (4) + Financial expenses (2) + Dividends paid by the parent company (4) + Discontinued activities expenses before taxes (4)	7,500 million euros = 5,301 + 801 + 229 + 288 + 38 + 437 + 384 + 22	10,176 million euros = 8,102 + 948 - 107 + 318 + 35 + 400 + 480 + 0	Measure of the Company's value considering the economic valuation generated by its activities, distributed to the different stakeholders (shareholders, suppliers, employees, public administrations and society).

Note:
(1) Caption of the Consolidated Balance Sheet
(2) Caption of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
(3) Caption of the Consolidated Cash-Flow Statement
(4) Magnitude detailed in the Consolidated Annual Statements
(5) Magnitude detailed in the MAG
(6) Magnitude detailed in the MAG
(7) Magnitude Magnitude MAG
(8) Magnitude MAG
(8) Magnitude MAG
(9) MAGNITUM
(9)