ence
ENERGÍA & CELULOSA

Delivering value
Delivering commitments

March 2020

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Ence at a glance
Resilient business model, strong CF generation capacity & sustainable growth

Leading European eucalyptus pulp (BHKP) producer with 1.2 Mn tons of installed capacity and largest Spanish renewable energy generator with agroforestry biomass with 316 MW of installed capacity

Global demand growth for wood pulp driven by increasing living standards in emerging countries

Strong competitive position in Europe: highly efficient facilities, JIT service and differentiated offering

Renewable Energy earnings secured by **stable regulation** and Ence´s **strong expertise**

Excellence in Sustainability: safe & eco-efficient operations, sustainable products, involvement with local communities and rural development

Strong cash flow generation capacity

2019 – 2023 Strategic Plan focused on growth, diversification, excellence in sustainability & financial discipline

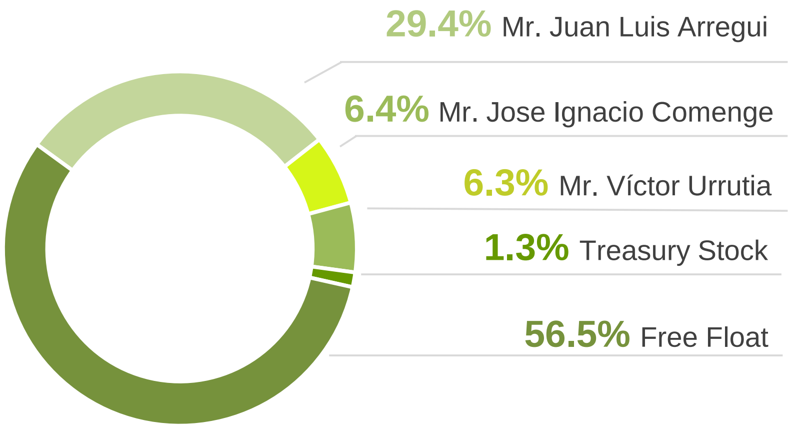
Stepwise **investment plan subject to financial discipline**

Dividends: 50% pay out policy

Supportive shareholder base

And a strong corporate governance

Shareholding Structure



As of December 2019

Board of Directors

Nominating & Compensation Committee chairman
José Carlos del Álamo
Lead Independent Director

Audit Committee Chairwoman
Isabel Tocino

Amaia Gorostiza

Irene Hernández

Rosa María García

Javier Echenique

Sustainability Committee Chairman
José Guillermo Zubía

- Independent Directors
- External Proprietary Directors
- Other External Directors

Ignacio de Colmenares
Chairman & CEO

Juan Luis Arregui
Honorary Chairman

Gorka Arregui

Óscar Arregui

José Ignacio Comenge

Víctor Urrutia

Fernando Abril-Martorell

Juan Luis Arregui, Honorary Chairman and largest shareholder is founder of Gamesa and former Vice Chairman of Iberdrola

Pulp & Renewable Energy

Two businesses financially and operationally complementary & independent

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Pulp Business

59% EBITDA

Leading European producer with **1.2 Mn tons** of installed capacity:

Navia: 685,000 t

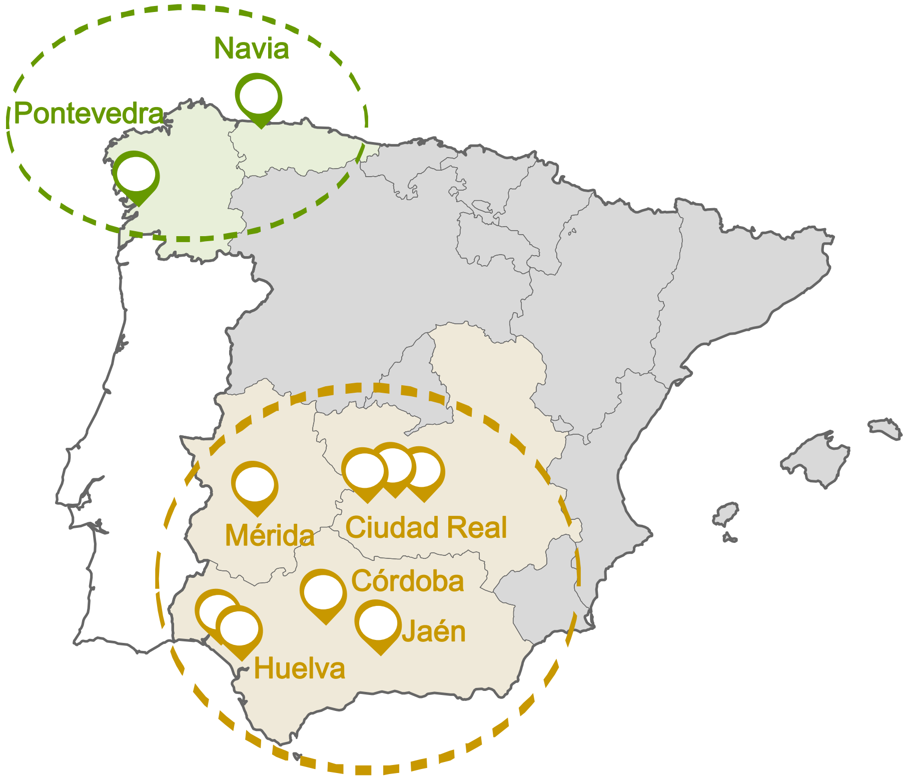
Pontevedra: 515,000 t

Cyclical pulp business, dependent on the global pulp price in dollars

Based on Ence's **wood supply management expertise**

Long-term financing **without** maintenance **covenants** and ample **liquidity**

Net Debt to EBITDA target below **2.5x**



Renewable Energy Business

41% EBITDA

Largest biomass operator in Spain with **316 MW** of **Renewable Energy** installed capacity & **405 MW pipeline** with access to the grid

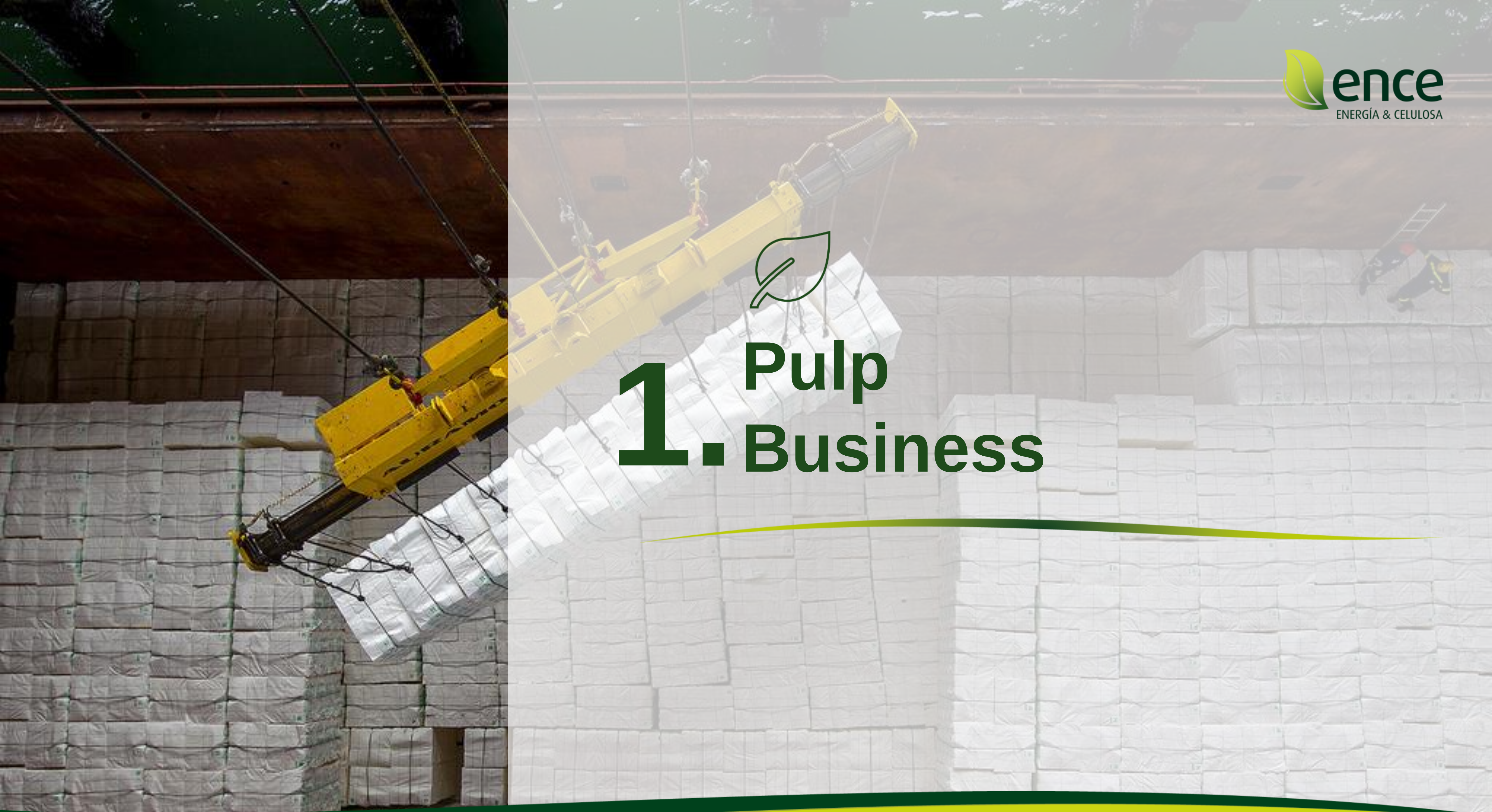
Regulated **Renewable Energy business** provides **stability** and high **visibility** of **revenues**

Based on Ence`s **agroforestry biomass supply management expertise**

Long-term financing and ample **liquidity**

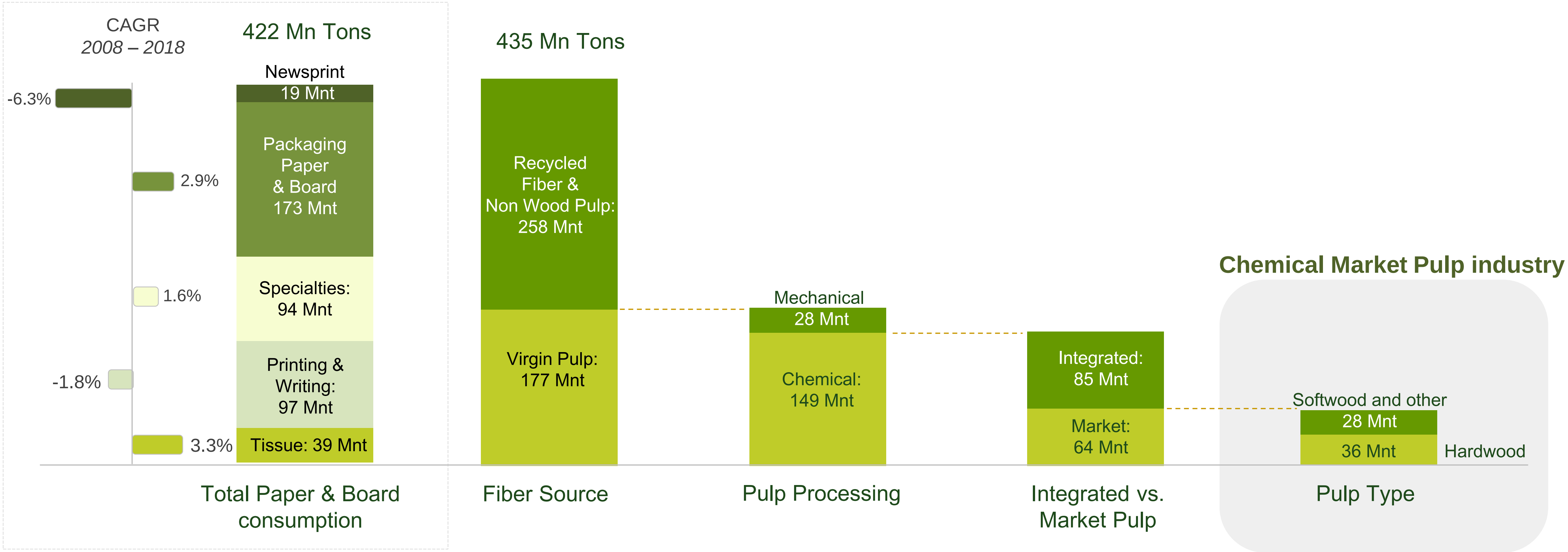
Net Debt to EBITDA limit of **4.5x**

Both business are independently financed and reported



1. Pulp Business

Chemical Market Pulp industry
64 million tons in 2019



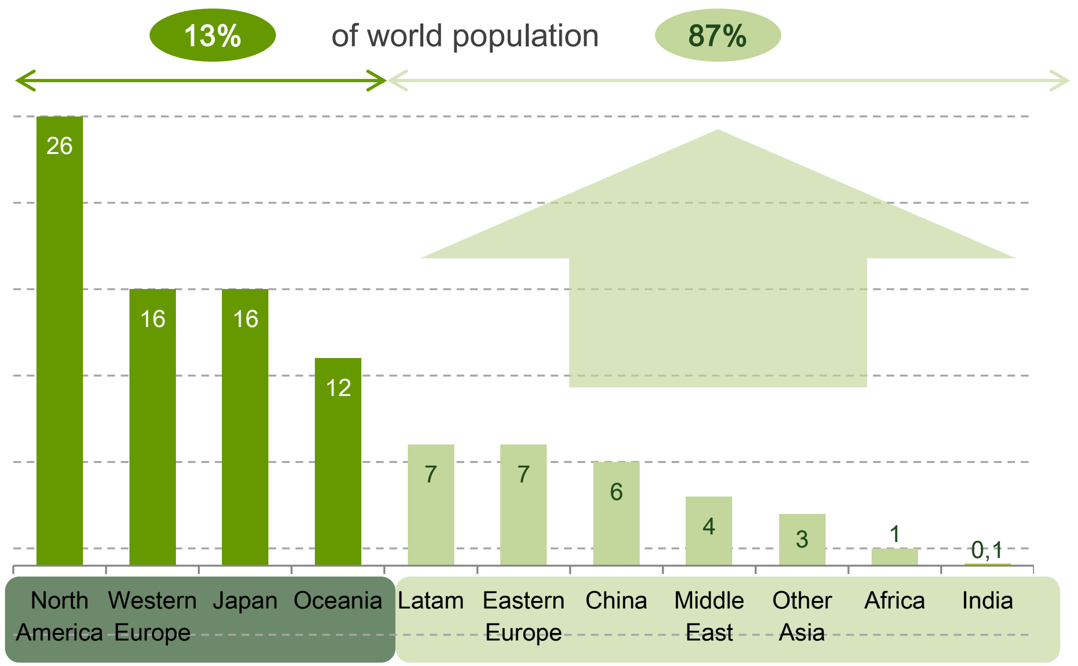
Source: RISI – Jan 2020; PPPC G-100 Dec 2019

Ence is a leading European hardwood pulp producer with 1.2 Mn tons of installed capacity, competing in the global Chemical Market Pulp industry

Fastest growing tissue & hygienic products segments

Account for close to 50% of global market pulp demand

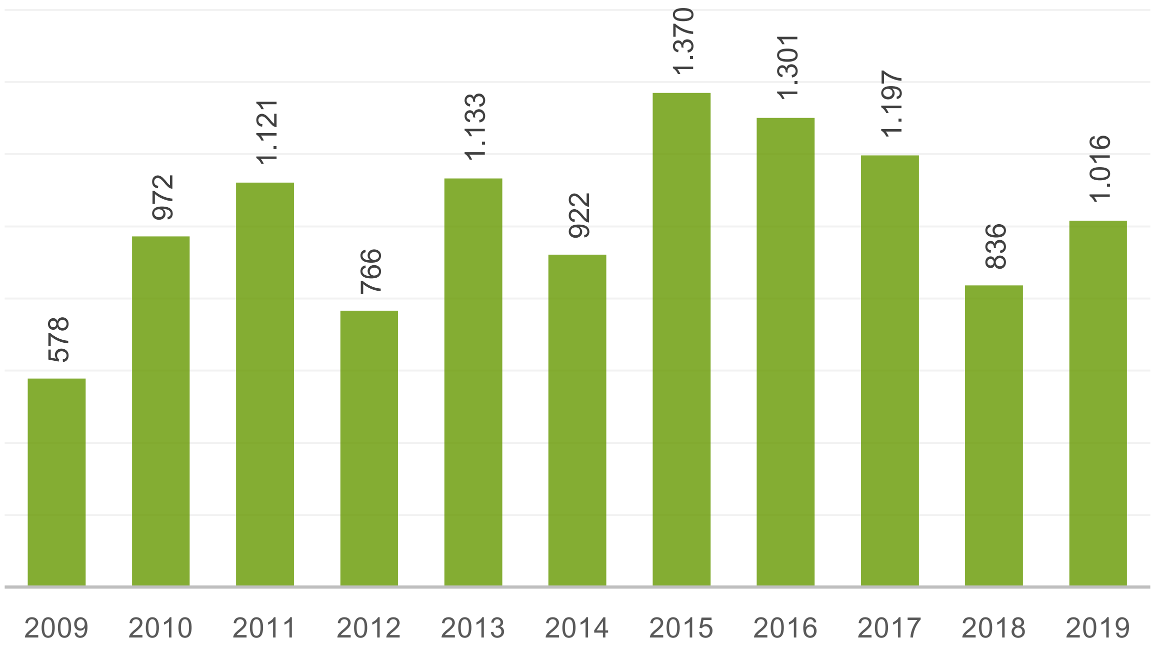
Tissue paper per-capita consumption
Kg/year



Source: RISI 2018

Tissue annual consumption growth
'000 t

3.3% CAGR 2009-19



Source: PPPC

Driven by urban population growth and increasing living standards in emerging countries

Hardwood pulp vs. Softwood pulp

Eucalyptus pulp is cheaper to produce and best suited for tissue production

Hardwood pulp
(BHKP)

Most hardwood pulp comes from **eucalyptus wood**

Best suited for paper products with high smoothness, opacity and uniformity **(i.e. tissue)**

IBERIAN GLOBULUS

- Forestry yield: 12 -18 m^3 / ha / year
- Harvesting cycle: 12 - 15 years
- Industrial yield: 2.6 - 3.0 m^3 / ton of pulp

Low production cost

Substitutive materials

Long Term net average spread of 100 $/t

Softwood pulp
(BSKP)

Most softwood pulp comes from **pine wood**

Best suited for paper requiring higher durability and strength **(i.e. printing & writing)**

NORDIC SCOTS PINES

- Forestry yield: 2 - 4 m^3 / ha / year
- Harvesting cycle: 50 - 70 years
- Industrial yield: 4.8 - 5.2 m^3 / ton of pulp

High production cost

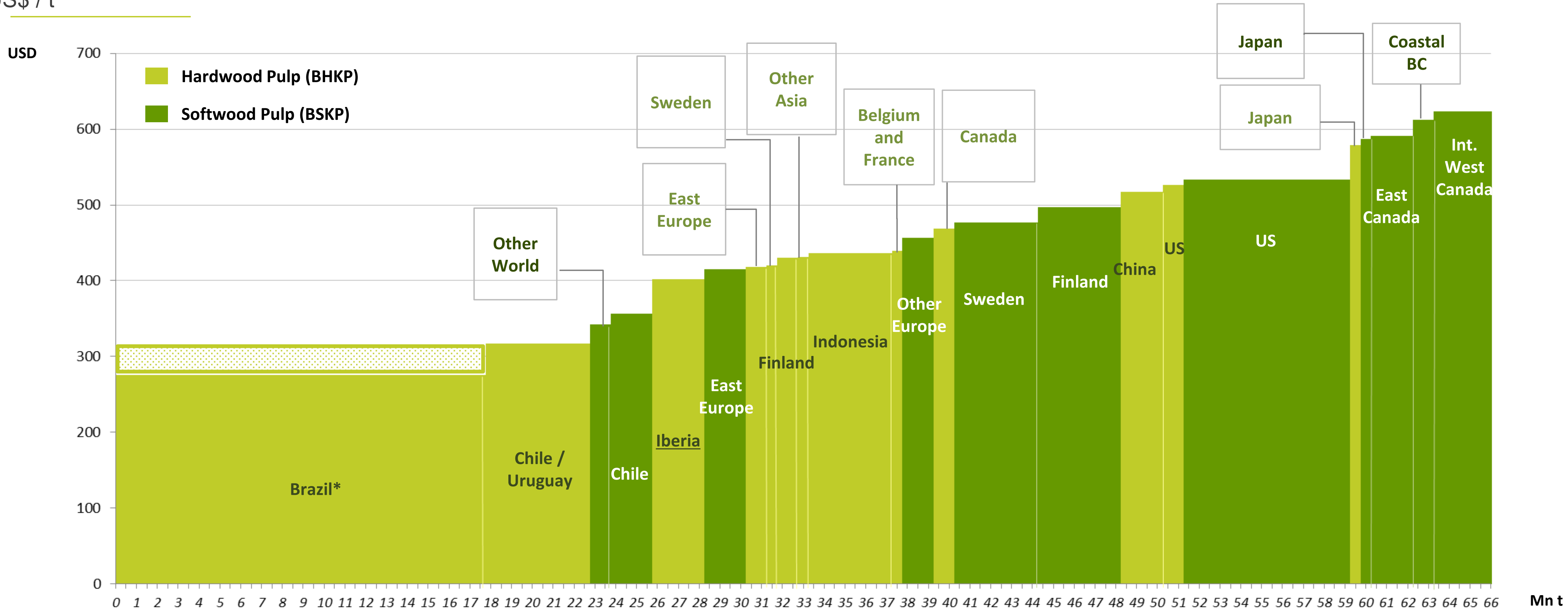
Eucalyptus only grows under specific climate conditions, usually in warm subtropical regions
More abundant pines are better adapted to cold climates

Eucalyptus only grows under specific climatic conditions

Iberia is amongst the most efficient locations for pulp production

Global Market Pulp Cash Cost Curve by geography (CIF Europe)

US$ / t



* Brazil only includes the cost of wood harvesting and transportation plus third party wood purchases. On a like for like basis, Brazilian cash cost would be around 50 US$ / t higher.

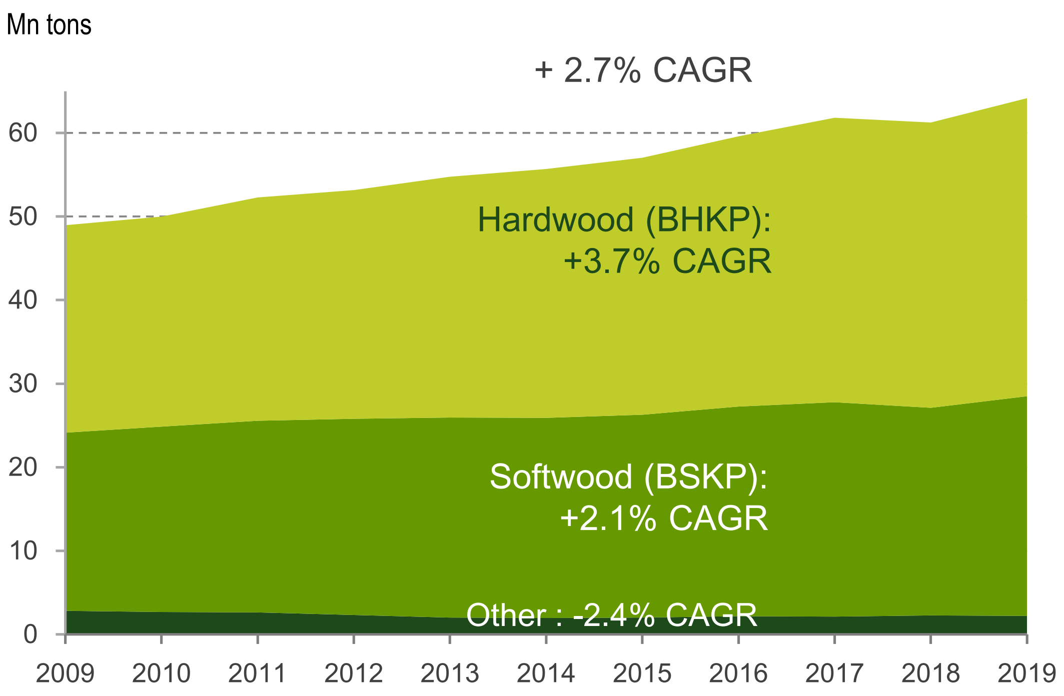
Source: "Outlook for Market Pulp report December 2019". Hawkins Wright

Superior demand growth for Eucalyptus pulp

Which is leading global market pulp demand growth

Total market pulp demand evolution

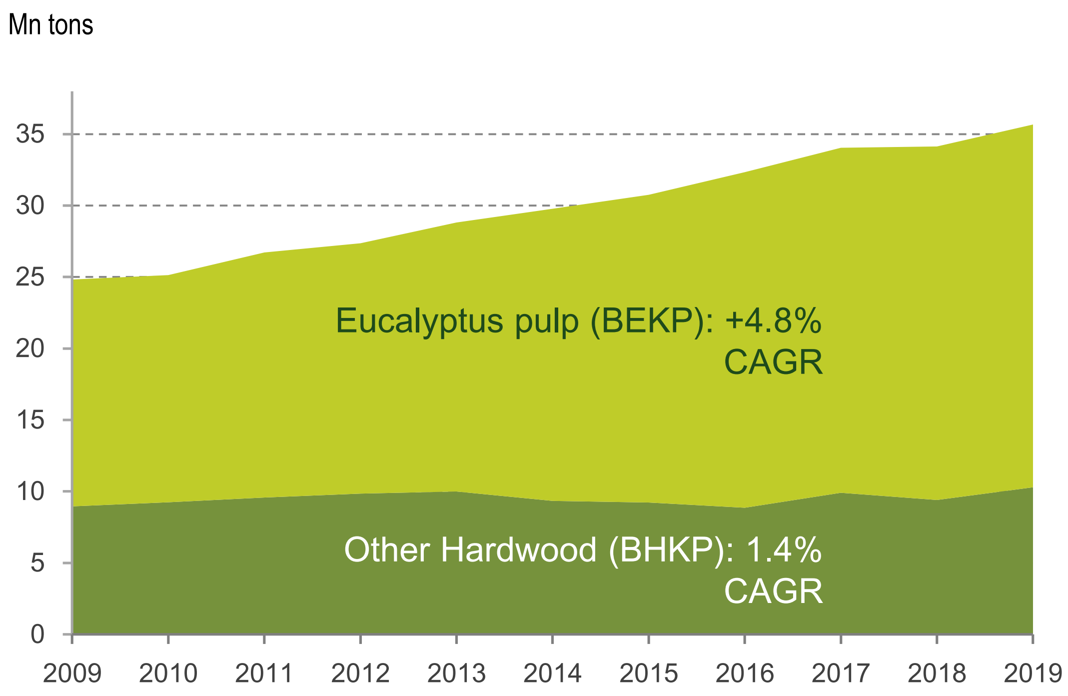
Last 10 years



Source: PPPC G-100

Hardwood pulp demand evolution

Last 10 years

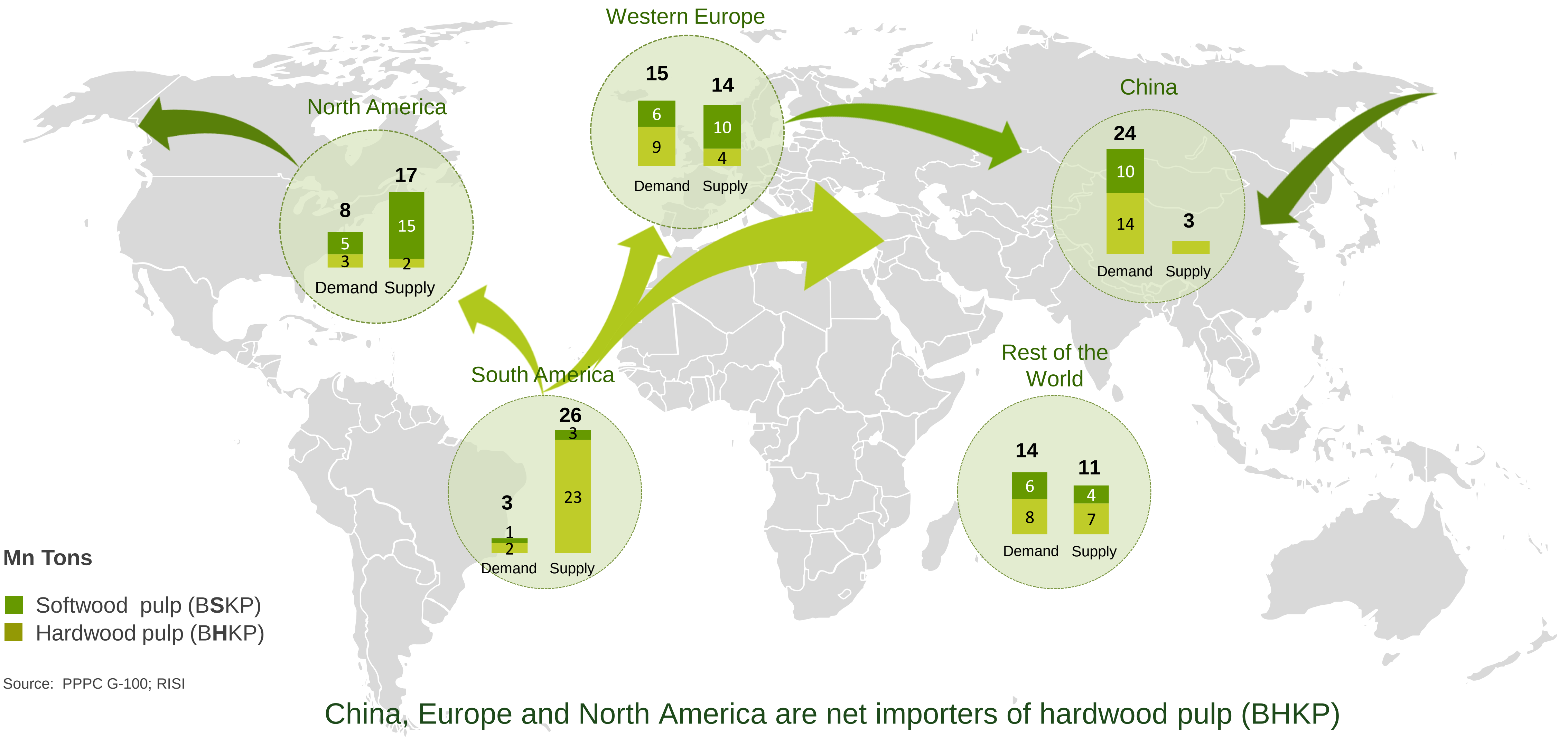


Source: PPPC G-100

The more efficient and best suited eucalyptus pulp is gaining market share against other hardwood and softwood pulp, following a demand increase of 10 Mn tons in the last 10 years

Tight global Market Pulp supply and demand balance

Global demand reached 90% of capacity in 2019

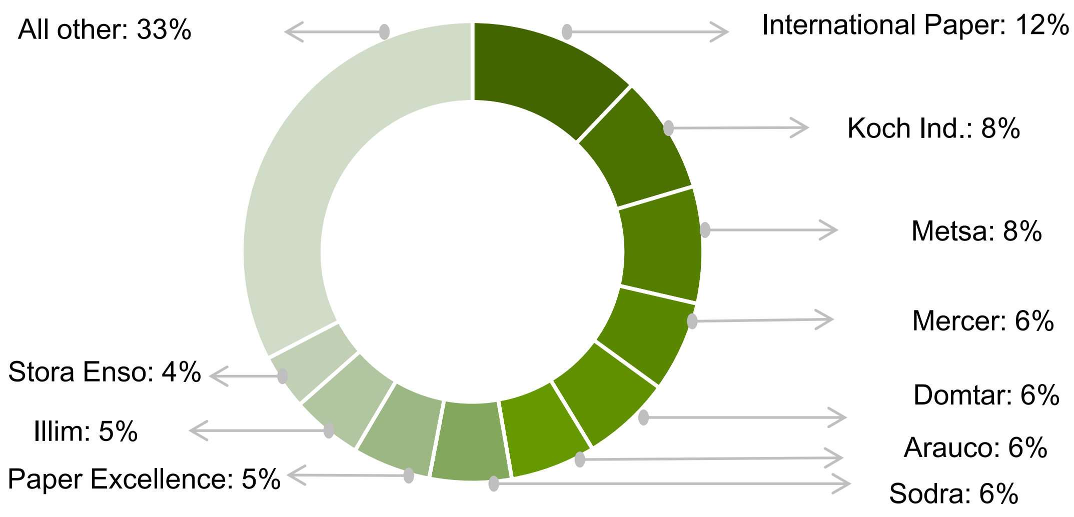


Source: PPPC G-100; RISI

China, Europe and North America are net importers of hardwood pulp (BHKP)

Concentrated supply markets with high entry barriers
Next capacity increases are managed by incumbents

Global market share
Softwood pulp (BSKP)



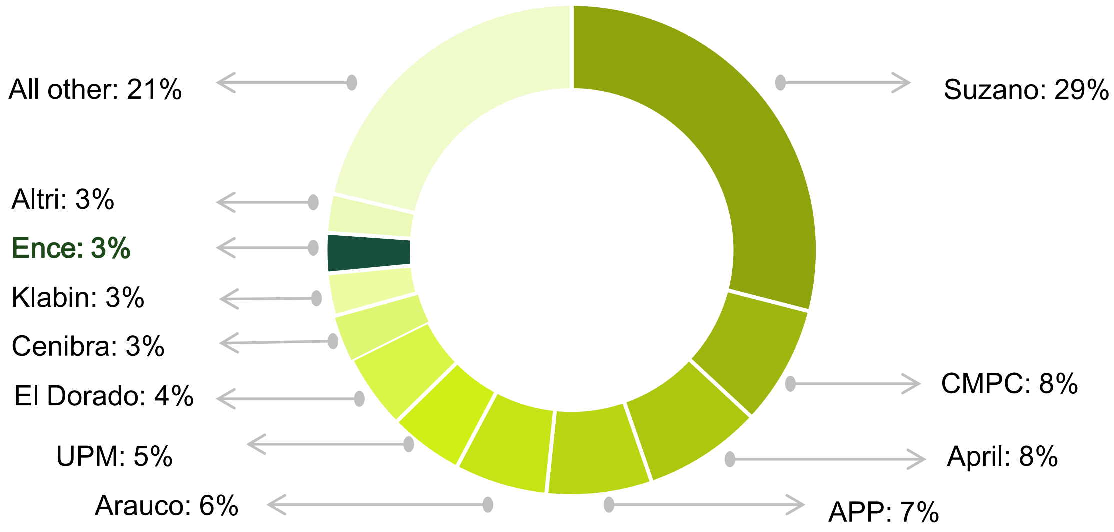
Source: RISI 2018

Top 10 softwood pulp producers account for

67%

of global BSKP market share

Global market share
Hardwood pulp (BHKP)



Source: RISI 2018

Top 10 hardwood pulp producers account for

76%

of global BHKP market share

No large capacity increases confirmed until 2H 2021

Minimum lead time for new projects close to 3 years

Expected Annual Increase for Global Market Pulp Supply & Demand

Mn t[1]

Mn t		2020	2021	2019-21	2022	2019-22	2023	2019-23	2024	2019-24
ESTIMATED ANNUAL MARKET PULP DEMAND INCREASE		1,5	1,5	3,0	1,5	4,5	1,5	6,0	1,5	7,5
ESTIMATED ANNUAL MARKET PULP SUPPLY CHANGE (CONFIRMED)		0,1	-0,7	-0,6	0,9	0,3	0,6	0,9	-0,9	0,0
SUZANO (SALES RECOVERY)	BHKP	*0,9*		*0,9*		*0,9*		*0,9*		*0,9*
SUZANO (ARACRUZ)	BHKP				0,3	*0,3*		*0,3*		*0,3*
ARAUCO (VALDIVIA)	BHKP	*-0,4*		*-0,4*		*-0,4*		*-0,4*		*-0,4*
ARAUCO (HORCONES)	BHKP		0,3	*0,3*	0,9	*1,2*		*1,2*		*1,2*
UPM (PASO DE LOS TOROS)	BHKP				0,5	*0,5*	1,5	*2,0*		*2,0*
APP (OKI)	BHKP	*-0,2*	0,2	*0,0*		*0,0*		*0,0*		*0,0*
APRIL (KERINCI)	BHKP	*-0,1*	-0,2	*-0,3*	-0,2	*-0,5*	-0,2	*-0,7*	-0,2	*-0,9*
APRIL (RIZHAO)	BHKP	*-0,1*	-0,2	*-0,3*	-0,2	*-0,5*	-0,2	*-0,7*	-0,2	*-0,9*
ILIM (BRATSK)	BHKP	*0,2*		*0,2*		*0,2*		*0,2*		*0,2*
ENCE (NAVIA & PONTEVEDRA)	BHKP	*0,1*		*0,1*		*0,1*		*0,1*		*0,1*
MONDI (RUZOMBEROK)	BHKP	*0,1*	-0,1	*0,0*		*0,0*		*0,0*		*0,0*
ILIM GROUP (UST-ILIMSK)	BSKP				0,1	*0,1*		*0,1*		*0,1*
SCA (OSTRAND)	BSKP	*0,2*		*0,2*		*0,2*		*0,2*		*0,2*
STORA (ENOCELL)	BSKP	*-0,1*	-0,2	*-0,3*		*-0,3*		*-0,3*		*-0,3*
UNEXPECTED & NON COMPETITIVE ANNUAL CAPACITY CLOSURES		*-0,5*	-0,5	*-1,0*	-0,5	*-1,5*	-0,5	*-2,0*	*-0,5*	*-2,5*
SURPLUS / DEFICIT		-1,4	-2,2	-3,6	-0,6	-4,2	-0,9	-5,1	-2,4	-7,5

Source: ENCE estimates

1. Estimates correspond to the expected increase in supply and demand of market pulp for paper production. It excludes therefore the production of integrated pulp and other pulp grades such as Dissolving Pulp or Fluff

Ence's competitive advantages in the pulp business
JIT service and differentiated offering to European clients

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Access to eucalyptus plantations around our pulp biomills

Eucalyptus only grows under specific climatic conditions

Diversification into **pine**

Unique supply chain

Eucalyptus Pulp is cheaper to produce than softwood Pulp

80% of Softwood products can be produced with Hardwood pulp

Technical team dedicated to pulp usage transformation

High quality pulp and differentiated offering

TCF

Totally **chlorine free**

7 de-commoditized products, not easy to replicate with commodity pulp

powercell

naturcell

Privileged access to the European market

Just in time service (5-7 days delivery vs. 40 days for Latam deliveries)

Lower logistics costs

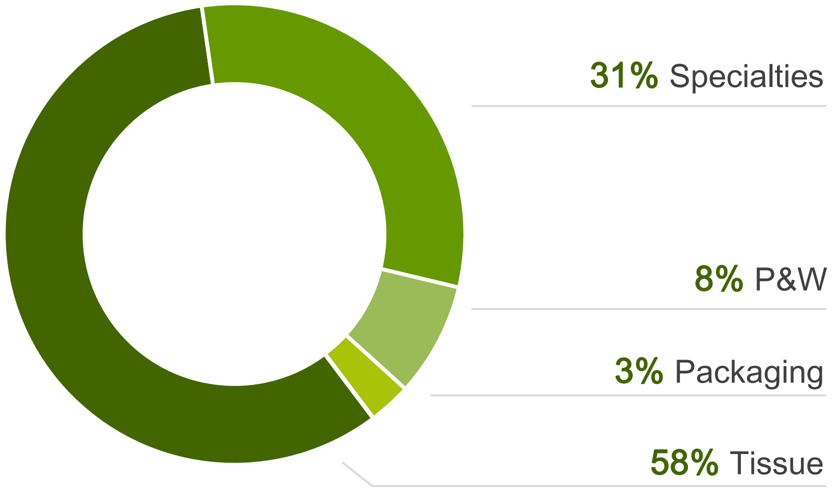
High client diversification

Sales force **capillarity**
>100 customers

Top customer service

Ence's revenue breakdown
Focus on European market and on higher growing segments

Breakdown of revenue by end product

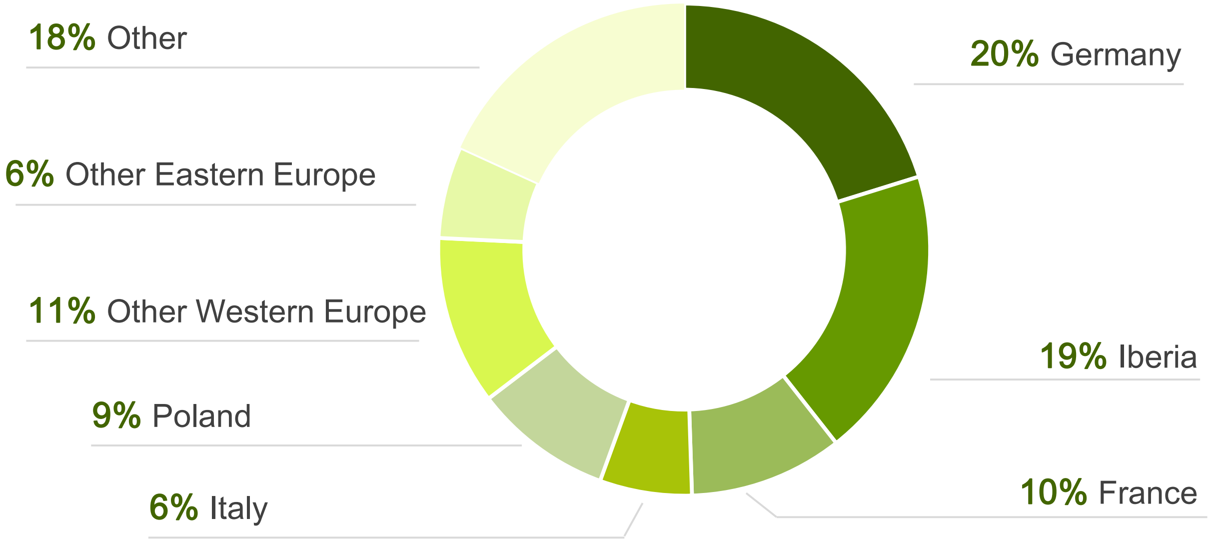


Tissue & Specialties paper remain the main end uses given to the pulp sold by Ence

89%

of revenue from pulp sales

Breakdown of revenue by geography market



Most of the pulp produced by Ence is sold in Europe

82%

of revenue from pulp sales

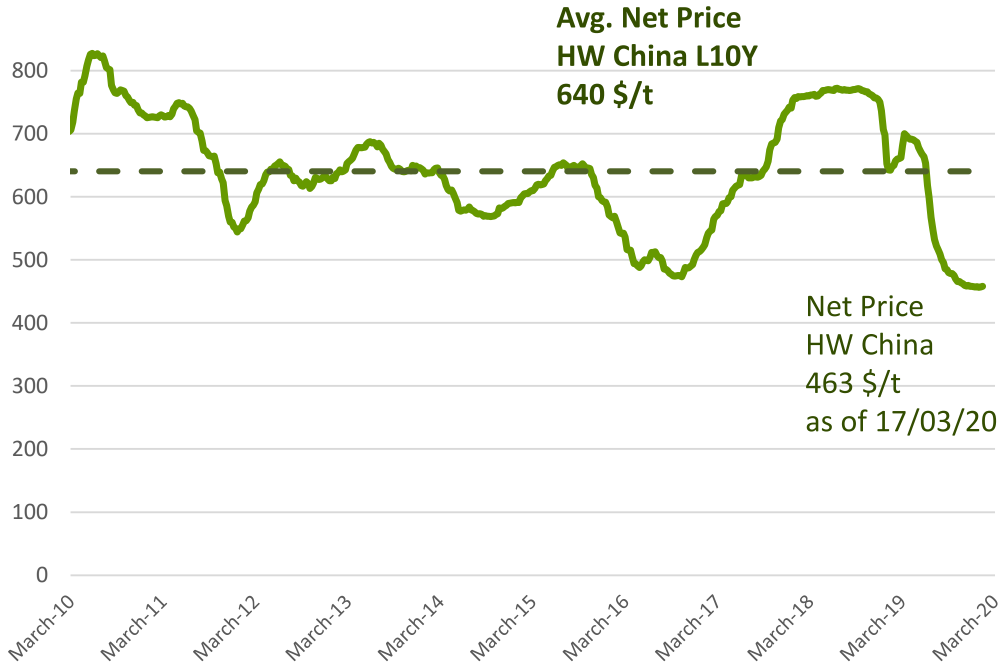
Source: Ence FY2019

Pulp prices bottoming out in 1Q20

From their 10 year lows reached in 4Q19

Net BHKP Price China

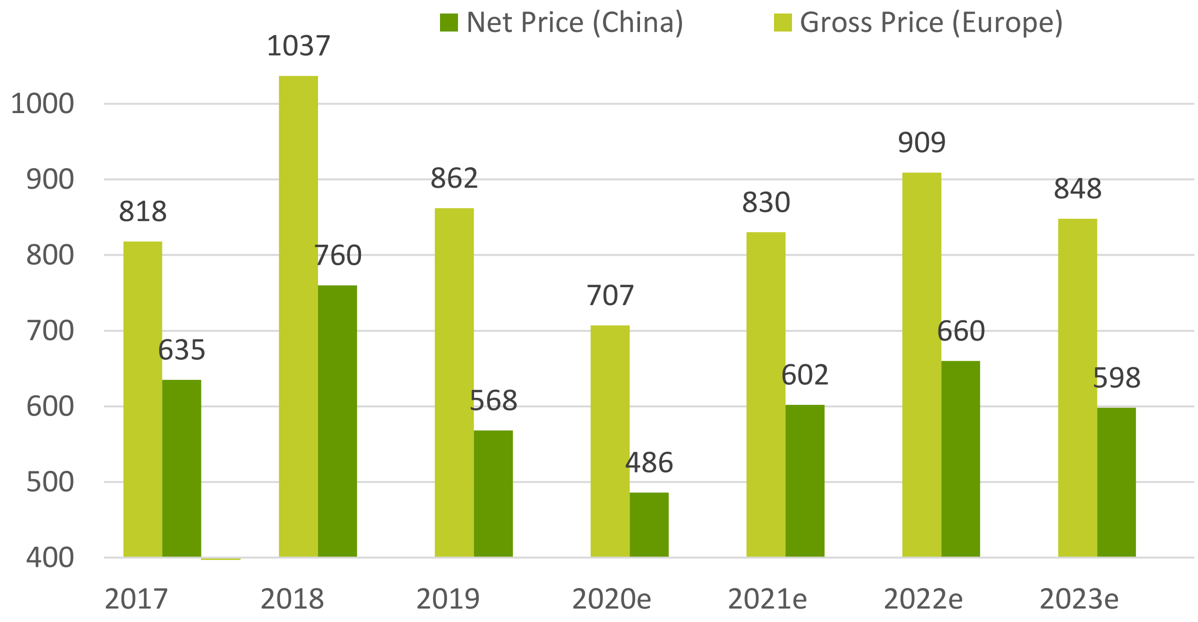
$/t



Source: FOEX

BHKP Price Consensus as of March 2020

$/t



Source: RISI, Hawkins Wright, Brian McClay

The prospect of a slowdown in global economic growth, coupled with heightened trade tensions between China and the US, prompted sudden inventory destocking in the paper industry in 4Q18 and 1Q19, following apparent over-purchasing in previous quarters.

BHKP prices as of 17/03/2020: **463 $/t**, Net (China); **680 $/t** Gross (Europe)

Pulp business stepwise investment plan

Subject to our financial discipline

Stepwise investment plan with 4 independent projects

€ Mn

Executed

€30 Mn
20,000 t expansion in Pontevedra

€75 Mn
80,000 t expansion in Navia

Start-up date

March 2019

4Q 2019

Navia 80.000 t and Pontevedra 20.000 t capacity expansions successfully executed in 2019

Pulp Pending Investments

€40 - 50 Mn
120,000 t adaptation for hygienic absorbent products in Navia (Fluff pulp)

New Swing line at Navia

Flexible production

€450 Mn

Up to **200,000 t Dissolving Pulp** for viscose fiber products

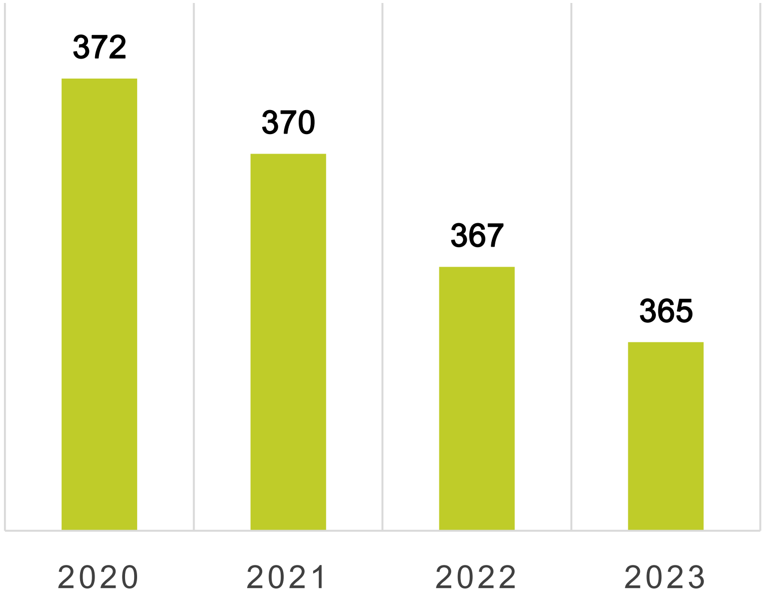
or

Up to **340,000 t** Hardwood Paper Grade Pulp (**BHKP**)

The **Board** has confirmed the postponement of Strategic Plan Investments pending in the Pulp business, aiming at a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio below 2.5 times at average cycle prices

Gradual reduction of BHKP cash cost

€/t



Cost optimization program launched in 3Q19, in order to achieve the Strategic Plan's annual cash cost targets

Pontevedra's Biomill legal status

A first resolution from the National Court is expected in the coming months

On January 2016 the National Directorate of Coasts granted the extension of Pontevedra´s concession until 2073

- The 1958 biomill's original concession was extended for 60 years (starting November 8th 2013) by the National Directorate of Coasts via a resolution dated January 20th 2016 by virtue of: (i) Law 2/2013, on coastal protection and sustainability and amending the Coastal Act (22/1988); & (ii) General Coast Regulations enacted (Royal Decree 876/2014)

We expect a first resolution from the National Court in the coming months

The legal case against the extension could last for up to 4 years, including any appeals before higher courts

- 3 court cases initiated by Pontevedra's City Council and two environmental associations before the National Court´s Chamber for Contentious Administrative Proceedings, appealing Jan. 20th 2016's resolution
- On March 8th 2019, the National Directorate of Coasts conceded in all 3 lawsuits, i.e., it requested to have the claims upheld, despite having previously argued throughout all of the proceedings that the Ministerial Order Resolution of January 20th 2016 was totally legal
- On April 10th 2019, the National Court´s Chamber for Contentious Administrative allowed Ence to defend the case
- Court case in its final stage. The National Court's first resolution is expected in the coming months.

€130 Mn invested in the biomill since the extension of the concession in 2016

- The investments carried out or committed since the extension of the concession for the period of 2016 – 2019 amount to approx. €130 Mn
- In the unlikely event of operations being discontinued, the cash impact would amount to €74 Mn (€43 Mn corresponding to dismantling actions, €15 Mn to the cost of employment regulation of total extinction and €16 Mn to the cancellation of existing contracts)

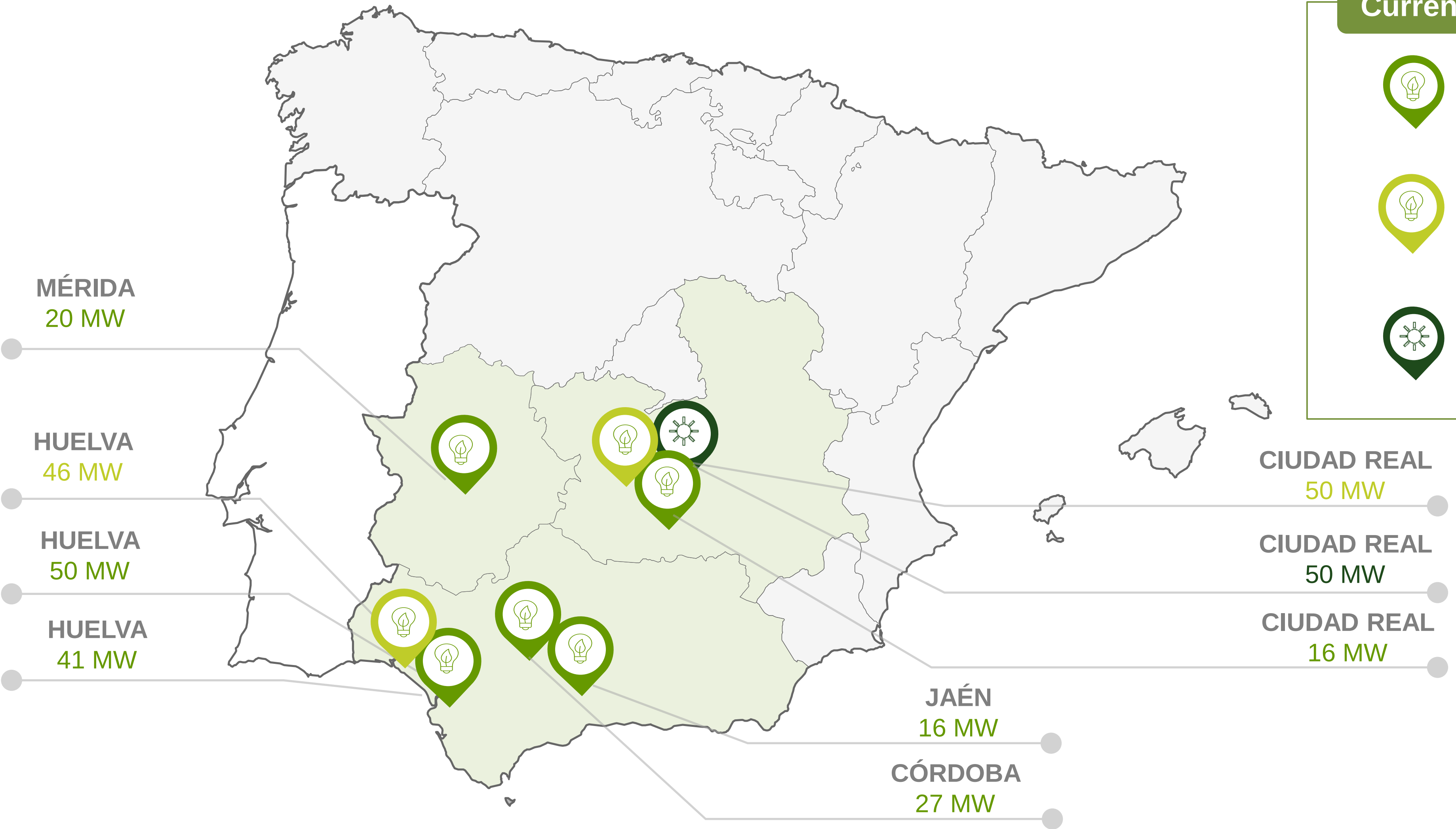
Given the uncertainty, the Board of Directors decided to concentrate the investments of the Business Plan in Navia's biomill

- Investments of €250 Mn initially planned to increase capacity in Pontevedra will be reallocated to Navia's biomill, in order to double the initially planned swing line up to 340,000 t of BHKP or 200,000 t of dissolving pulp.

2. Renewable Energy Business

Current asset base and new biomass plants

316 MW of installed capacity



Current Power Plants Portfolio

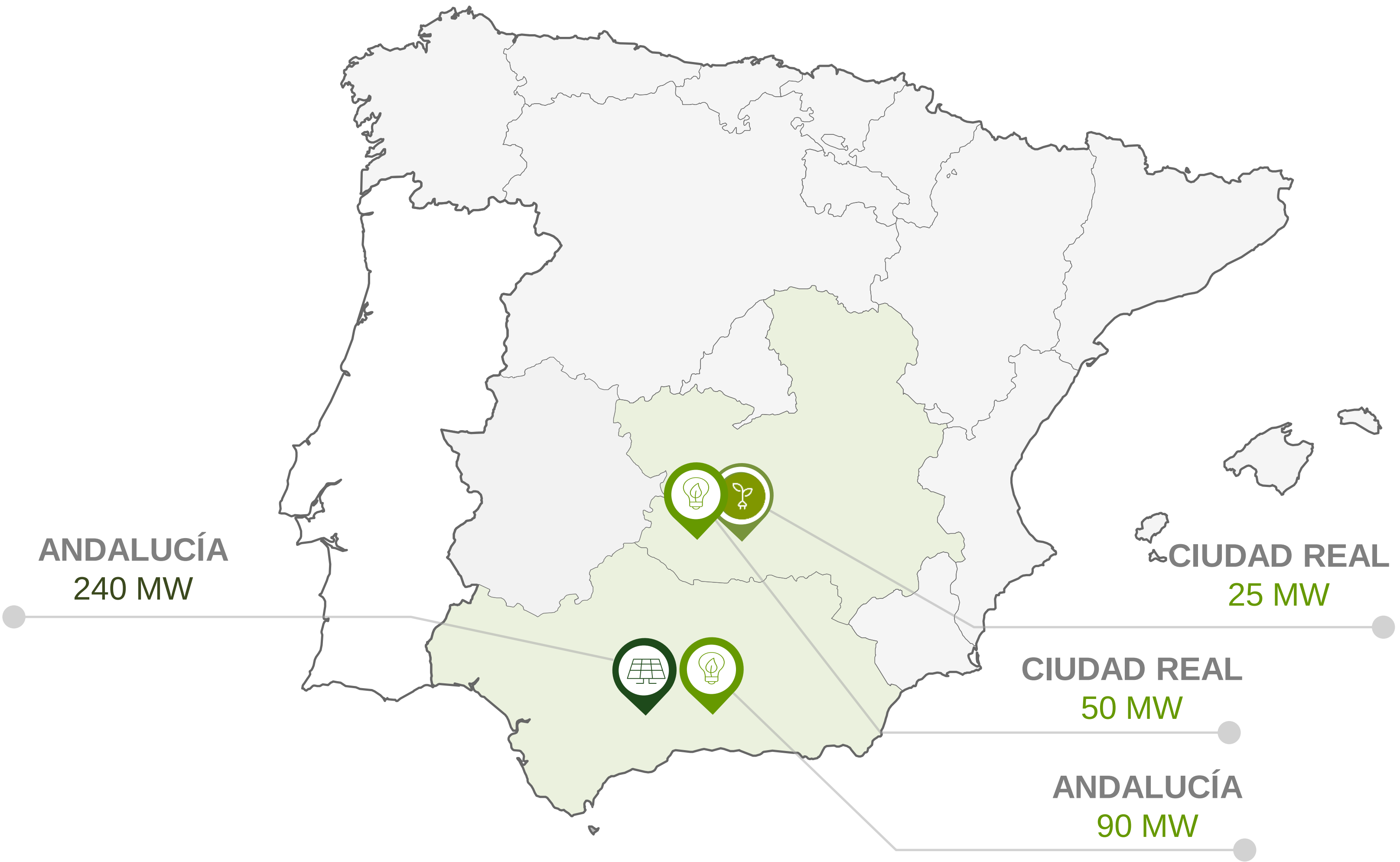
Biomass power plants
170 MW

New biomass power plants commissioned in 1Q 2020
96MW

Solar thermal power plants
50 MW

Renewable energy pipeline: 405 MW with grid access and locations

Laying the foundations for future growth

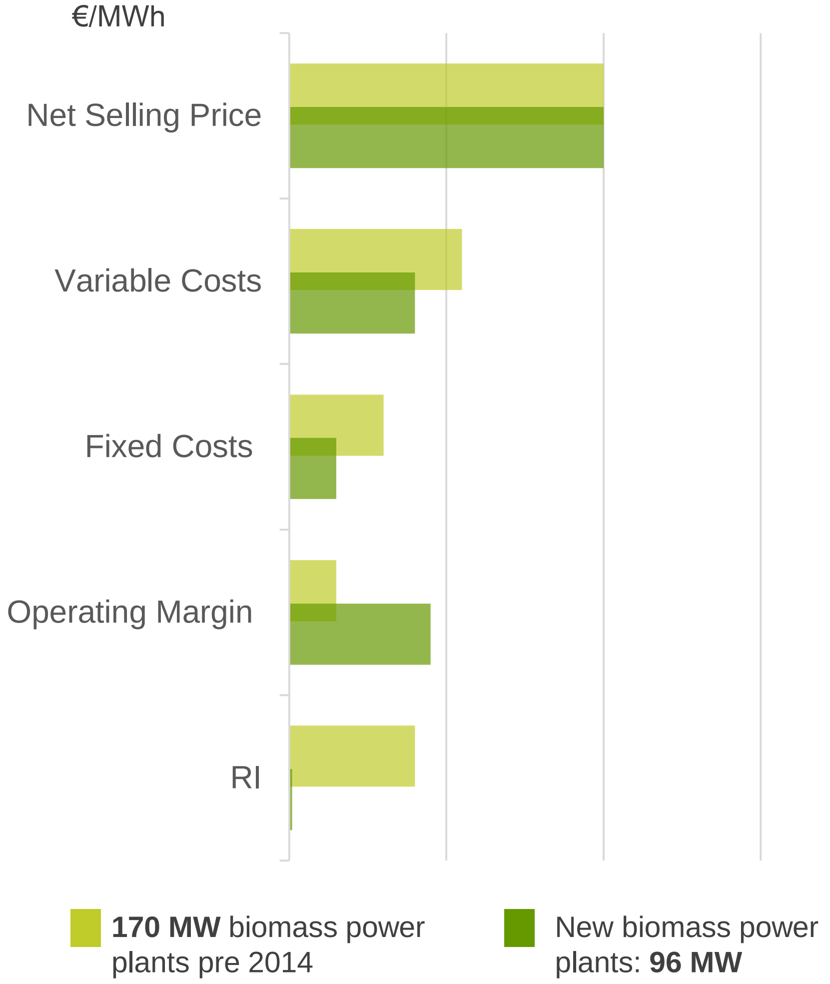


Pipeline	ROE target
240 MW in PV ✓ Access to the grid secured ✓ High irradiation locations ✓ Environmental authorizations in progress	7.9%
140 MW in Biomass ✓ Access to the grid secured ✓ Location secured ✓ Awaiting European and Spanish Renewable Energy Plan	9.4%
25 MW in Hybridization ✓ Access to the grid secured ✓ Location secured ✓ Awaiting European and Spanish Renewable Energy Plan	8.4%

New biomass power plants are more efficient

Due to fuel flexibility, higher efficiency factor and fixed costs dilution

	Biomass power plant location	Capacity MW	End of regulatory life	Construction Capex € Mn / MW	Boiler technology	Efficiency factor	Fuel flexibility
BIOMASS POWER PLANTS PRE 2014	Huelva	41	2025		Fluidized bed	26%	**Limited**
	Ciudad Real	16	2027		Pulverized fuel boiler + stoker grate	24%	**Inflexible**
	Jaén	16	2027		Pulverized fuel boiler + stoker grate	24%	**Inflexible**
	Córdoba	14	2031		Reciprocating grate	26%	**Inflexible**
	Huelva	50	2037	2.6	Fluidized bed	30%	**Limited**
	Mérida	20	2039	3.3	Vibrating grate	32%	**Flexible**
NEW BIOMASS PLANTS	Huelva	46	2045	2.2	Vibrating grate	35%	**Full Flexibility**
	Ciudad Real	50	2045		Vibrating grate	35%	**Full Flexibility**



3. Excellence in Sustainability

Sustainability Plan 2019 – 2023
FY2019 Highlights

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Secure and ecologically efficient operations

Expansion projects and construction of new plants were all completed **without any serious accidents**.

99.3% Value of waste — Certification **"Residue 0"**

Sustainable agro-forestry management

85% Patrimonial area certified FSC® Licence code FSC-C099970 /PEFC

82% Wood inputs certified FSC® Licence code FSC-C081854 /PEFC

69% Wood bought from small producers

Implantation of the **Decalogue of biomass sustainability for combustibles**

Sustainable products

Development of sustainable products with reduced environmental footprint and with potential for plastic substitution

European Ecolabel for primary material for cellulose at Navia and at Pontevedra

Commitment to Communities

+3.2M€ The Pontevedra Social Plan and other investments in the community

Involvement with the local community: the plants received nearly **600** organized visits, by the neighbourhoods or by interest groups.

People and Values

↑ 17% Increase in women employed

0% Gender salary gap

26.4 Hours of training per employee

↑ 22.2% Increase on previous year

Good Governance

Specific Sustainability Committee in the Board of Directors

Certified penal compliance **UNE – 19601:2017**

25% Long term incentive plan linked to **ESG targets**

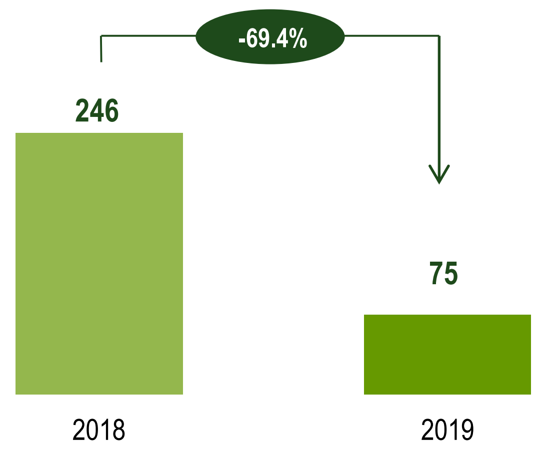
↑ 22% Women present in the Board of Directors vs. 2017

4. 2019 Results Summary

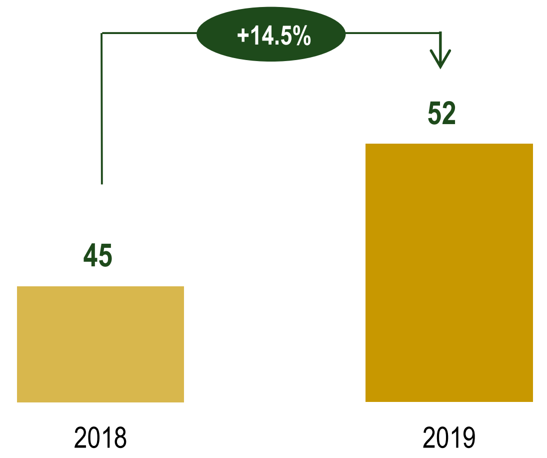
FY 2019 Results

Driven by lower pulp prices, FX settlements and capacity expansions

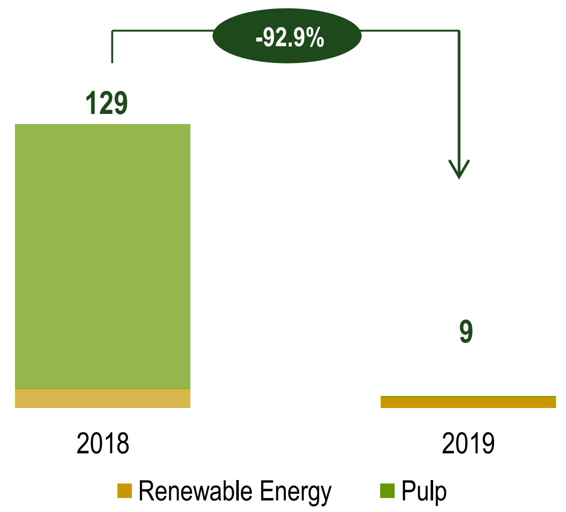
Pulp Business EBITDA (€ Mn)



Renewable Energy Business EBITDA (€ Mn)



Group Net Income (€ Mn)



69.4% EBITDA decrease in the Pulp business:

- 42% explained by lower average selling price due to PIX evolution and higher commercial discounts
- 14% explained by the negative settlements of our hedging program
- 14% due to lower volumes and higher costs mainly related to capacity expansions

14.5% EBITDA growth in the Renewable business:

Increasing EBITDA contribution from the new solar thermal plant partially offset by:

- Exceptional shutdowns for the repowering of 3 plants successfully executed in 2019
- Higher biomass processing costs and lower average electricity price

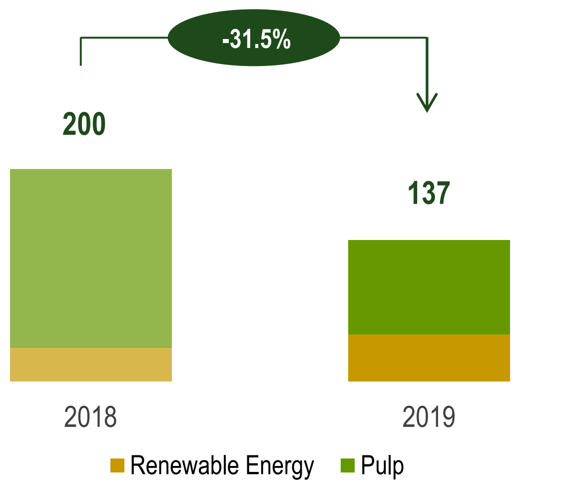
92.9% Net income decrease

- First interim dividend of 0.051 €/share paid in September 2019.
- No final dividend payment from 2019 Results should be expected in accordance with our 50% payout policy.

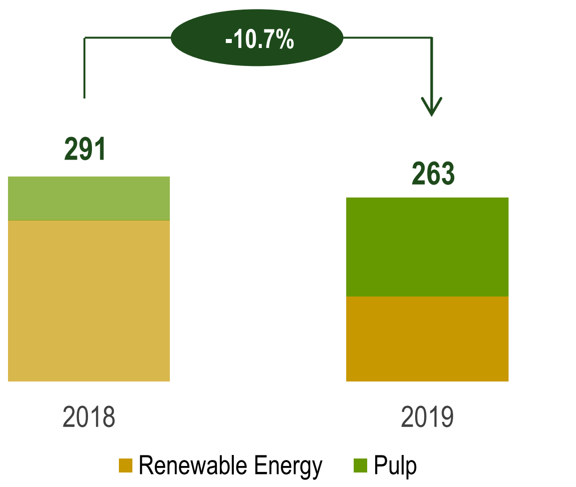
Strategic Plan Investments of €263 Mn in FY2019

100k t pulp capacity expansions and two new biomass plants (96 MW)

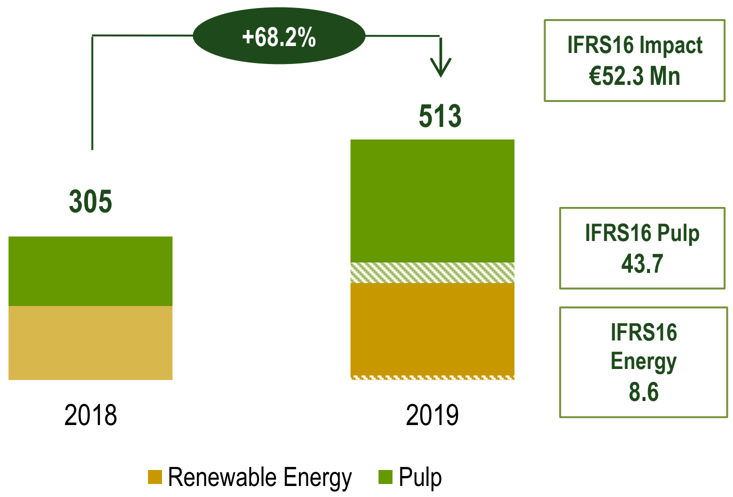
Normalized FCF[1] (€ Mn)



Growth Capex (€ Mn)



Net Debt (€ Mn)



Normalized Free Cash Flow generation of €137 Mn

Lower EBITDA vs 2018 partially offset by:

- Working capital reduction
- Lower financial expenses, following Pulp business refinancing in 2018
- Lower taxes

Strategic Plan investments up to €263 Mn:

- **€141 Mn in the Pulp business** including 100k t capacity expansions and sustainability improvements
- **€122 Mn in the Renewable Energy** business including two new biomass plants with 96 MW of combined capacity and sustainability improvements

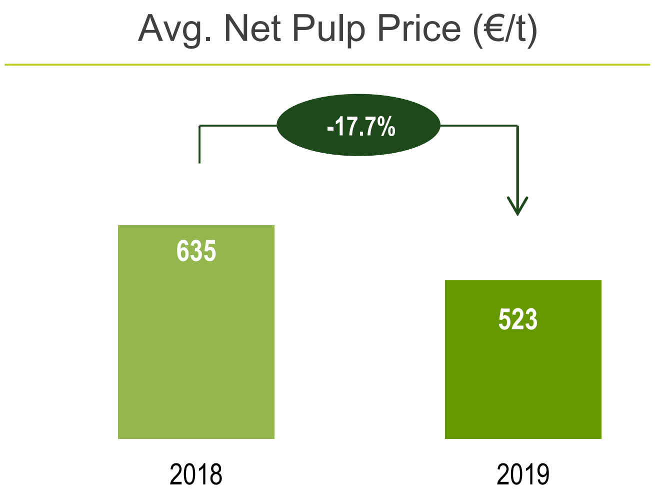
€208 Mn Net Debt increase including:

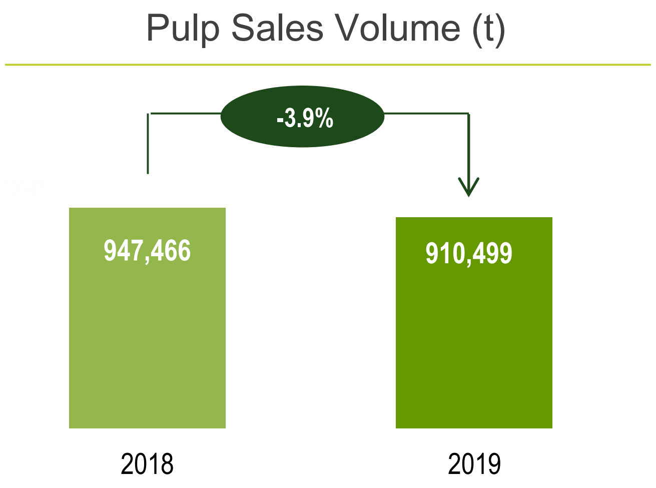
- IFRS 16 accounting impact of €52 Mn
- Dividends of €26 Mn

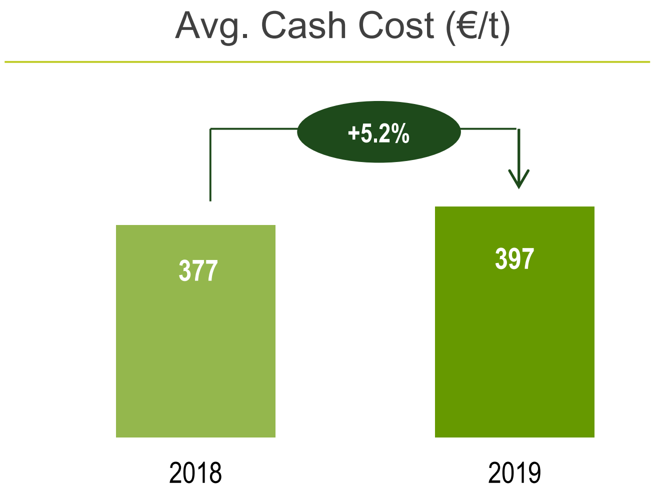
1. FCF before Strategic Plan investments, divestments & dividend payment

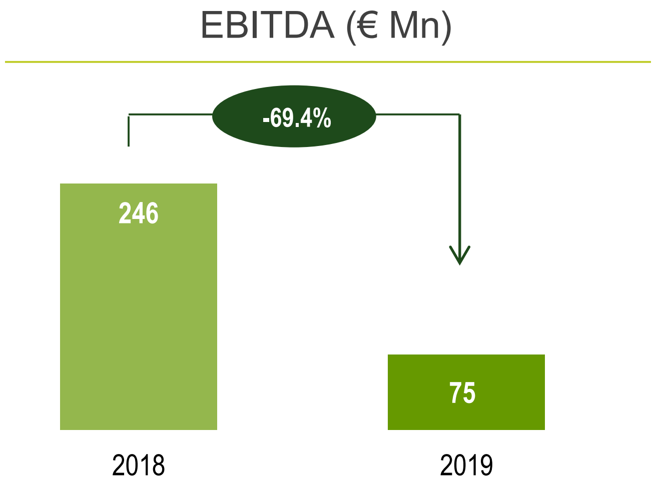
Pulp Business

FY 2019 Results driven by lower pulp prices, FX settlements and capacity expansions









EBITDA decreased to €75 Mn, of which:

- 42% is attributable to lower average selling prices, due to PIX evolution and higher commercial discounts
- 14% is attributable to the negative settle-ments of our hedging program
- 14% is due to lower volumes and higher costs mainly related to capacity expansions

Ongoing FX hedging program

To mitigate FX volatility in the Pulp Business

Dollar/Euro Exchange Rate Evolution

Current Hedges

Q1 2020: 79% revenues

- Avg. cap: $ 1.23 €
- Avg. floor: $ 1.16 €

Q2 2020: 82% revenues

- Avg. cap: $ 1.20 €
- Avg. floor: $ 1.16 €

Q3 2020: 76% revenues

- Avg. cap: $ 1.20 €
- Avg. floor: $ 1.14 €

Q4 2020: 57% revenues

- Avg. cap: $ 1.19 €
- Avg. floor: $ 1.13 €

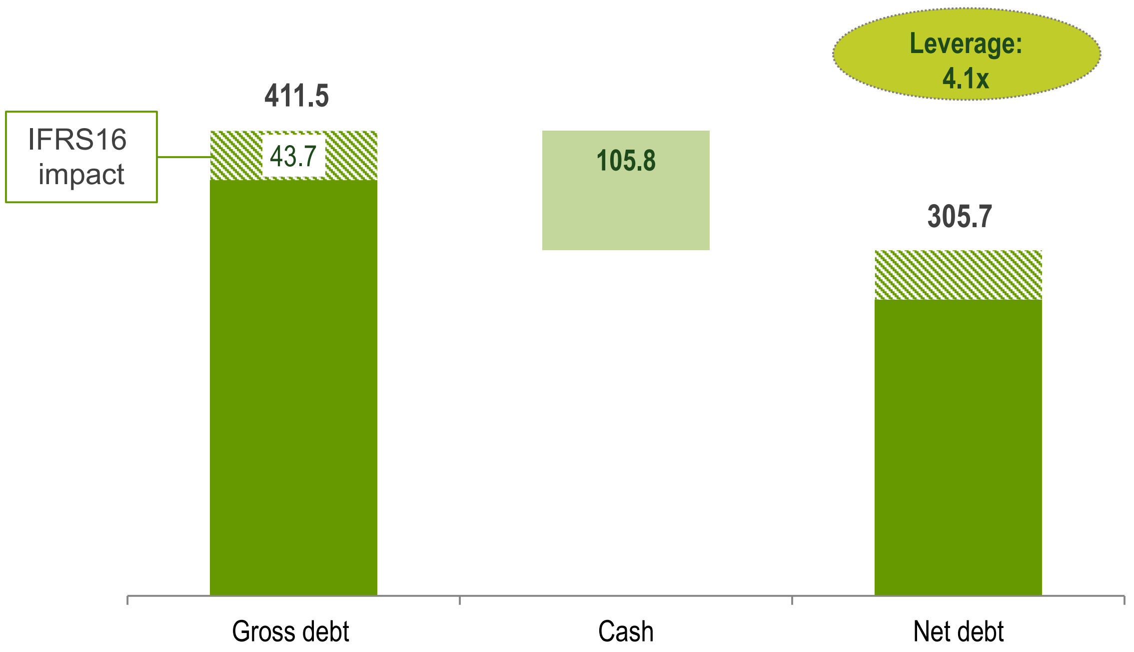
Ence has secured an average cap of $1.21/€ and an average floor of $1.15/€ for 74% of its dollar exposure until December 2020

Assuming a flat 1.10 $/€ for 2020, full year FX settlements would amount to €15 Mn

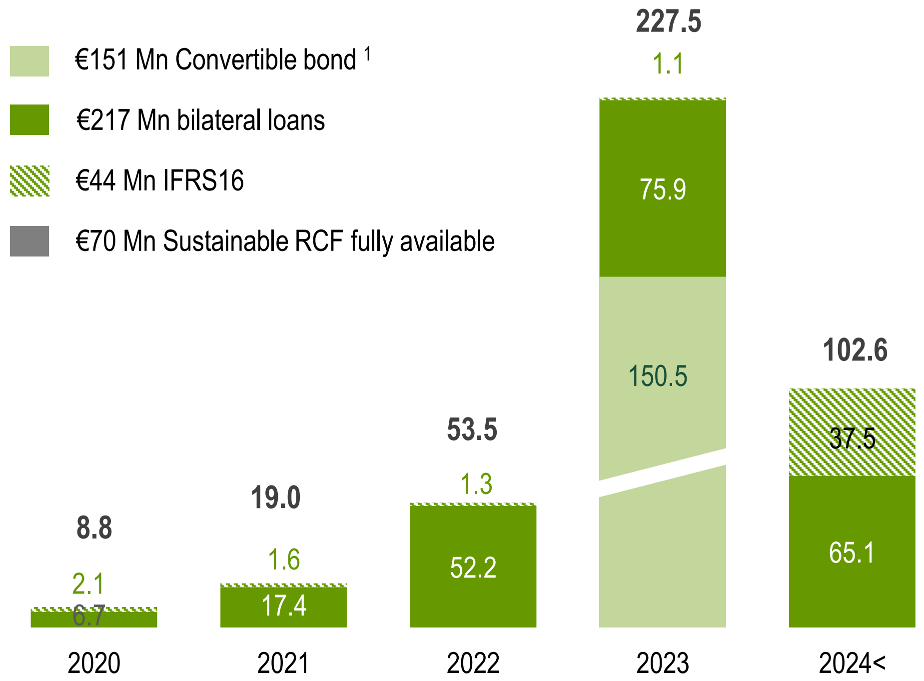
Pulp Business

Long term financing without maintenance covenants and ample liquidity

Leverage as of December, 31st (€ Mn)



Debt Maturity Calendar (€ Mn)



Pulp business leverage at 4.1x Net Debt / LTM EBITDA as of December 2019

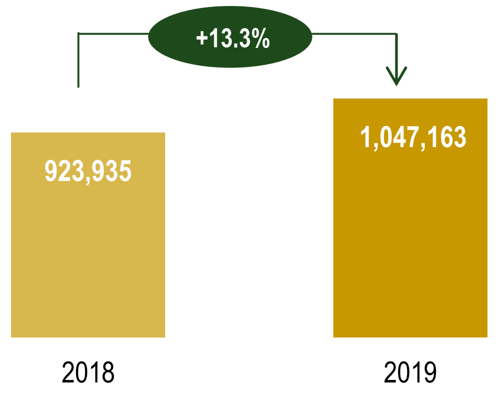
The application of IFRS16 on leases (from January 1st) led to the recognition of a financial liability of €43.7 Mn in the Pulp business

1. €151 Mn accounted as gross debt and €9 Mn accounted as equity as of December 31st 2019, according to IAS 32

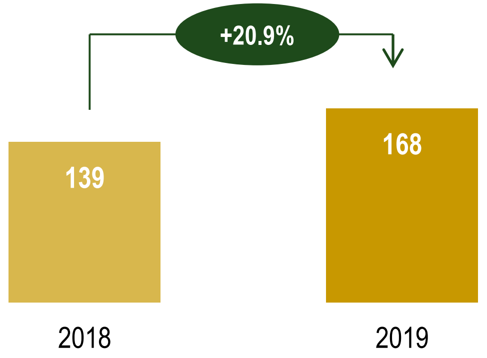
Renewable Energy Business

Including the contribution of Ciudad Real 50 MW solar thermal plant

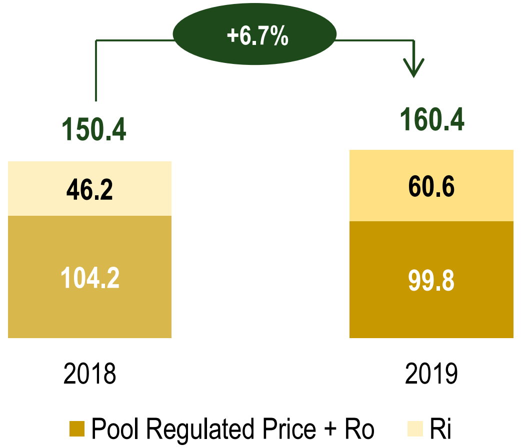
Energy Volume (MWh)



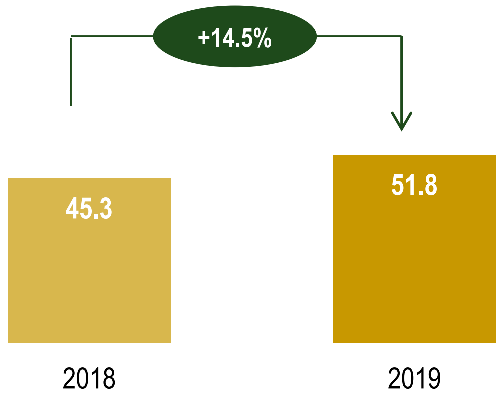
Revenues (€ Mn)



Revenue per MWh (€)



EBITDA (€ Mn)



14.5% EBITDA growth was driven by:

Increasing contribution from the 50 MW solar thermal plant acquired in December 2018

- **13.3%** increase in energy volume sold
- **6.7%** increase in revenue per MWh resulting from higher Ri contribution

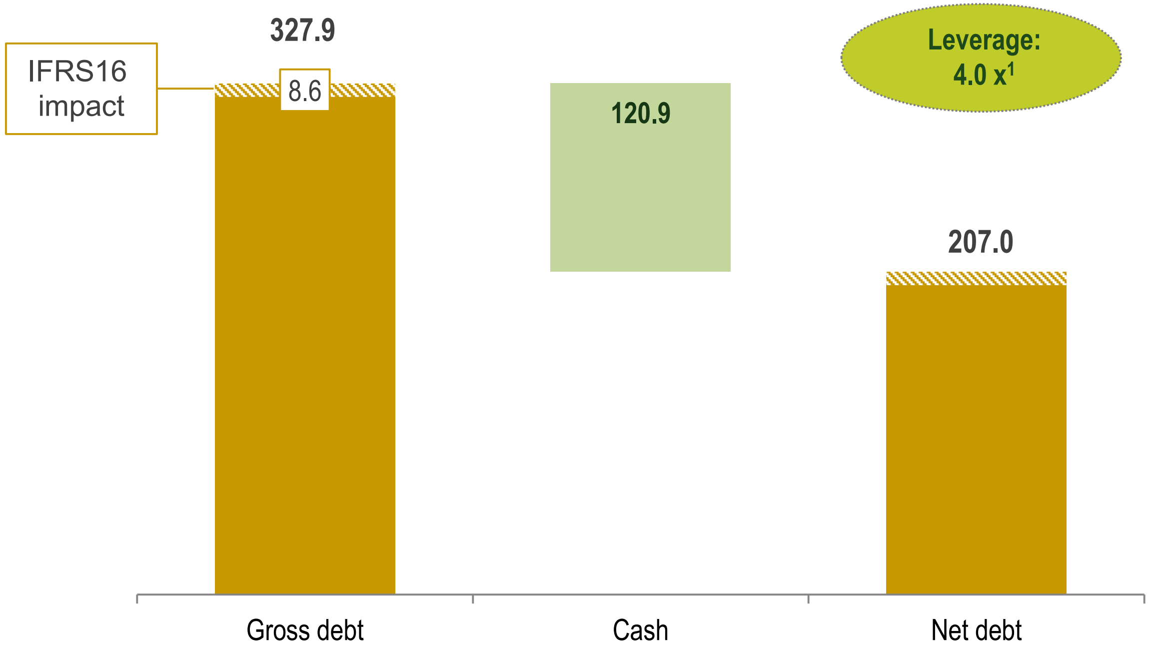
Partially offset by:

- Exceptional shutdowns for the repowering of 3 plants successfully executed in 2019
- Higher biomass processing costs and lower average electricity price

Renewable Energy Business

Long term green financing and ample liquidity

Leverage as of December 31st, 2019 (€ Mn)



Debt Maturity Calendar (€ Mn)

Energy business leverage at 4.0x[1] Net Debt / LTM EBITDA as of December 2019

The application of IFRS16 on leases (from January 1st) led to the recognition of a financial liability of €8.6 Mn in the Renewable Energy business

Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)
Pg.1

Ence presents its results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, specifically IFRS. In addition, its quarterly earnings report provides certain other complementary metrics that are not defined or specified in IFRS and are used by management to track the company's performance. The alternative performance measures (APMs) used in this presentation are defined, reconciled and explained in the corresponding quarterly earnings report publicly available through the investor section of our web page www.ence.es.

CASH COST

The production cost per tonne of pulp produced, or cash cost, is the key measure used by management to measure its efficiency as a pulp maker.

Cash cost includes of the expenses incurred to produce pulp: timber, conversion costs, corporate overhead, sales and marketing expenses and logistics costs. It excludes fixed-asset depreciation and forest depletion charges, impairment charges and gains/losses on non-current assets, finance costs/income, income tax and certain operating expenses which management deems to be non-recurring, such as ad-hoc consultancy projects, Ence's long-term remuneration plan, the termination benefits agreed with staff or certain social expenses.

As a result, the difference between the average sales price and the cash cost applied to the total sales volume in tonnes yields a figure that is a very close proxy for the EBITDA generated by the Pulp business.

EBITDA

EBITDA is a measure of operating profit before depreciation, amortization and forestry depletion charges, non-current asset impairment charges, gains or losses on non-current assets and specific non-ordinary income and expenses unrelated to the ordinary operating activities of the company, which alter their comparability in different periods.

EBITDA is a measure used by the Ence´s management to compare the ordinary results of the company over time. It provides an initial approximation of the cash generated by the company's ordinary operating activities, before interest and tax payments, and is a measure that is widely used in the capital markets to compare the earnings performances of different companies.

NORMALISED FREE CASH FLOW

Ence reports normalised free cash flow within the cash flow metrics for each of its two business units in its quarterly earnings report. Normalised FCF is the sum of EBITDA, the change in working capital, maintenance capital expenditure, net interest payments and income tax payments.

Normalised free cash flow provides a proxy for the cash generated by the company's operating activities before collection of proceeds from asset sales; this cash represents the amount available for investments other than maintenance capex, for shareholder remuneration and for debt repayment.

MAINTENANCE, EFFICIENCY & GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY CAPEX

Ence provides the breakdown of its capital expenditure related cash outflows for each of its business units in its quarterly earnings report, distinguishing between maintenance, efficiency & growth and sustainability capex.

Maintenance capex are recurring investments designed to maintain the capacity and productivity of the company's assets. Efficiency & growth capex, meanwhile, are investments designed to increase these assets' capacity and productivity. Lastly, sustainability capex covers investments made to enhance quality standards, occupational health and safety, to improve the environment and to prevent contamination.

Ence's 2019-2023 Business Plan includes a schedule of the amounts it expects to invest annually in efficiency & growth and sustainability capex in order to attain the strategic targets set. The disclosure of capex cash flows broken down by area of investment facilitates oversight of execution of the published 2016-2020 Business Plan.

FREE CASH FLOW

Ence reports free cash flow as the sum of its net cash flows from operating activities and its net cash flows from investing activities of its quarterly earnings report.

Free cash flow provides information about the cash generated by the Group's operating activities that is left over after its investing activities for the remuneration of shareholders and repayment of debt.

NET DEBT

The borrowings recognized on the balance sheet, as detailed in its quarterly earnings report, include bonds and other marketable securities, bank borrowings and other financial liabilities. They do not however include the measurement of financial derivatives.

Net debt is calculated as the difference between current and non-current borrowings on the liability side of the balance sheet and the sum of cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial investments on the asset side.

Net debt provides a proxy for the company's indebtedness and is a metric that is widely used in the capital markets to compare the financial position of different companies.

Delivering value
Delivering commitments