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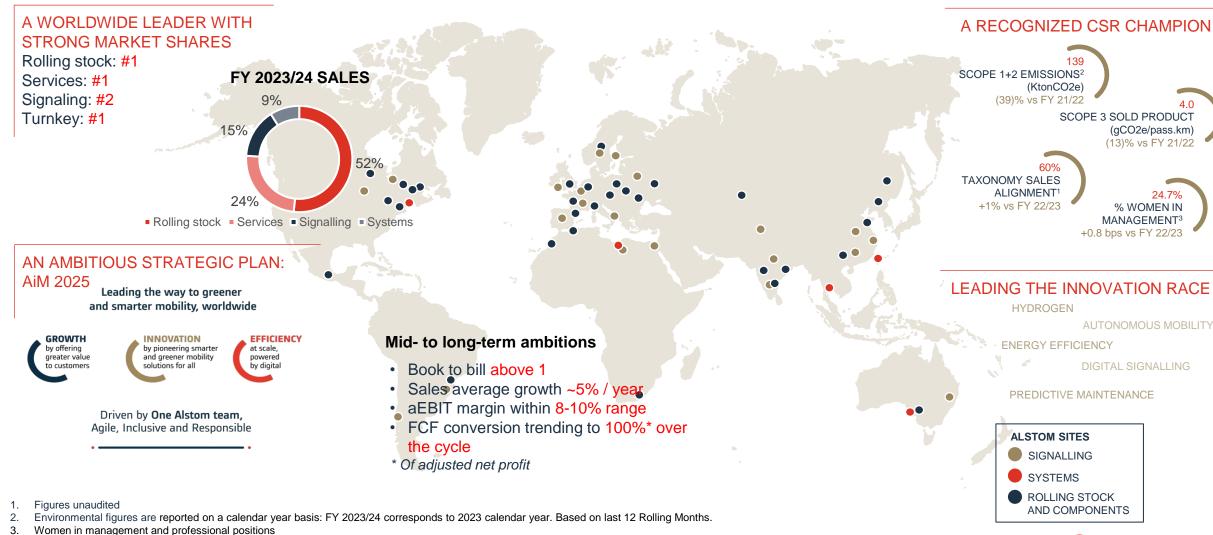


# Summary

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### Alstom's investment case



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### A stable shareholding structure

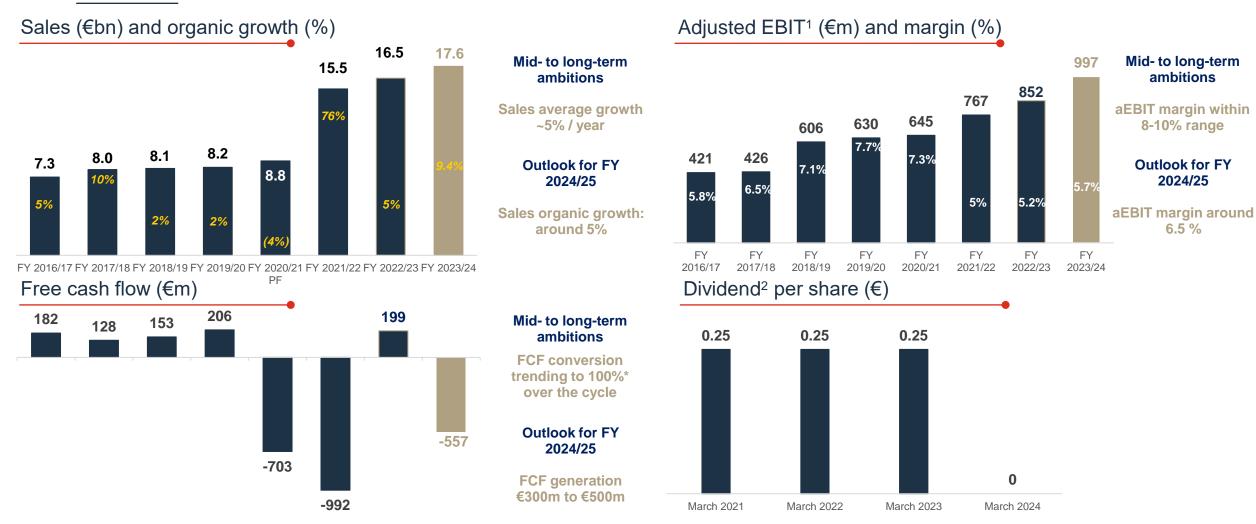
According to a shareholder study carried out IHS Markit as of 31 March 2024



### A large international floating base for investors



### Financial performance trajectory

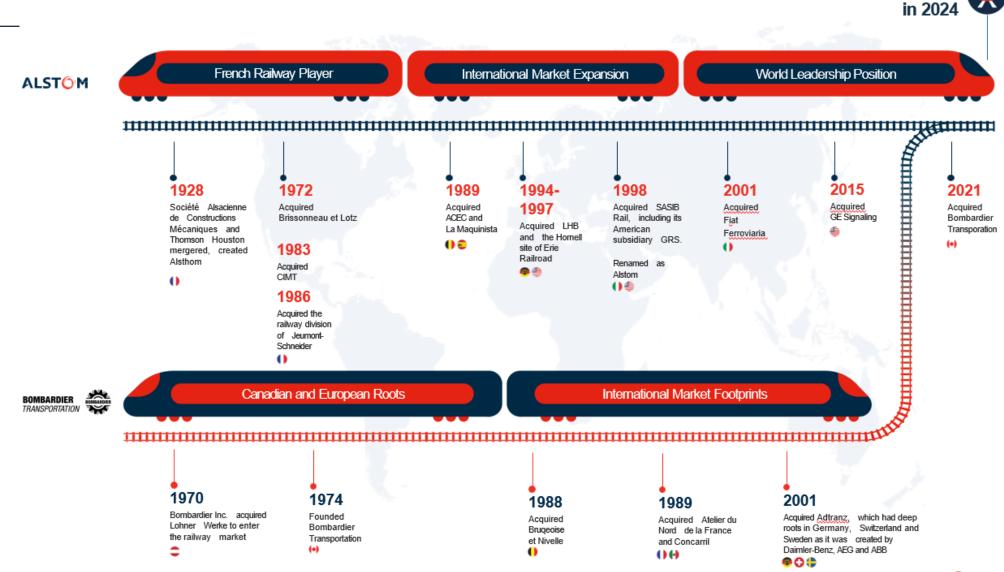


FY 2016/17 FY 2017/18 FY 2018/19 FY 2019/20 FY 2020/21 FY 2021/22 FY 2022/23 FY 2023/24



<sup>1.</sup> Non-GAAP. See definition p.44 of the URD 2022/23 2. No dividend proposed in March 2024, for last year-end. 3. From FY 2025/26 onwards. Subject to short-term volatility \* Of adjusted net profit © ALSTOM SA 2024. 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

### Alstom's story: building the world's leader in rail technology



Alstom

### A unique global player thanks to Bombardier Transportation, Key footprint



E-locomotive TRAXX



**Monorail** Innovia



People Mover Innovia

- Portfolio complementarity
- Rolling stock: E loco, people movers, monorail, advanced components (bogies, traction ..)
- Services: UK franchise, US operations and maintenance, huge installed fleet
- Signalling: strong products complementarity



### Geographical complementarity



UK to invest **~€40bn** by 2024

DB & Germany to invest ~€86bn by 2030



**Significant investment** expected in rail infrastructure



Middle-East & Africa rail OEM market CAGR of 4.9%

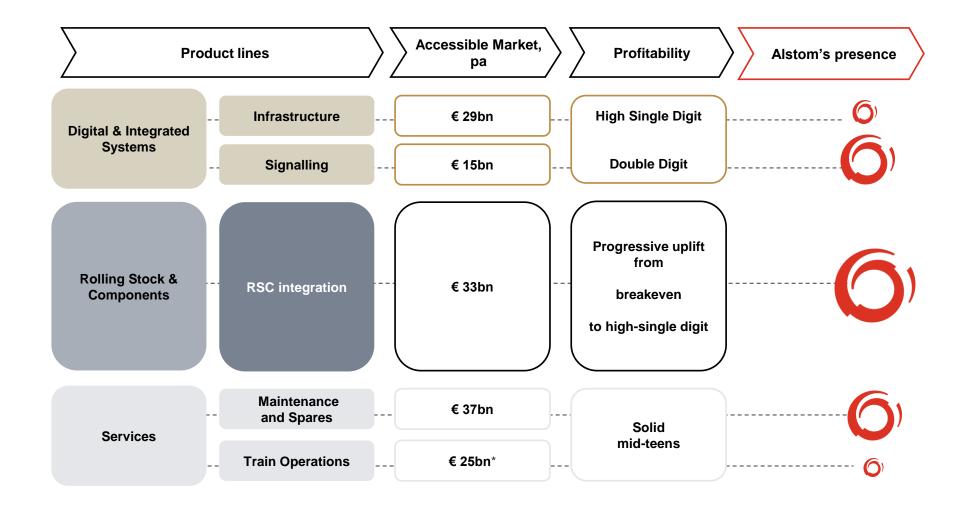
An innovation catalysis



### **Better pricing power and Terms & Conditions for Alstom**

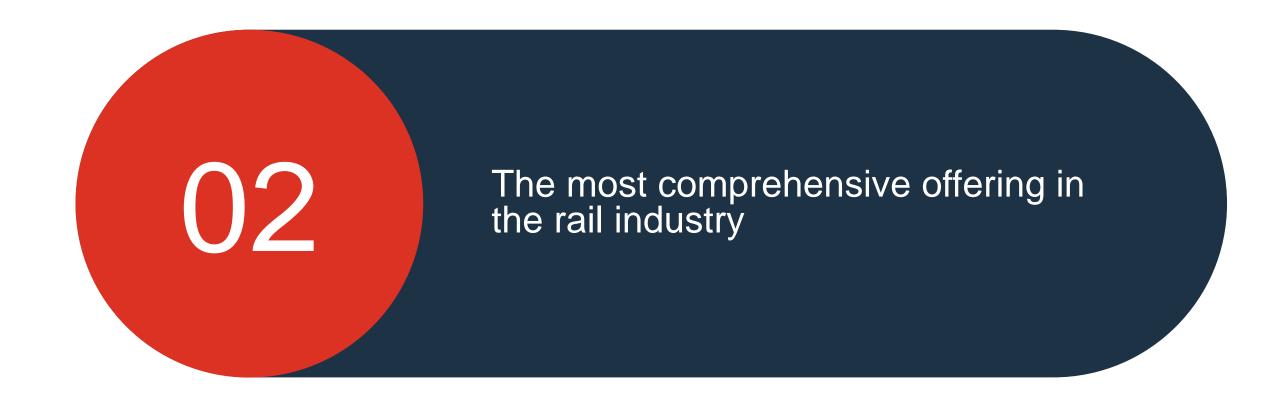


# Major part of the value creation is spread across trains Sub-systems, Services and Signalling

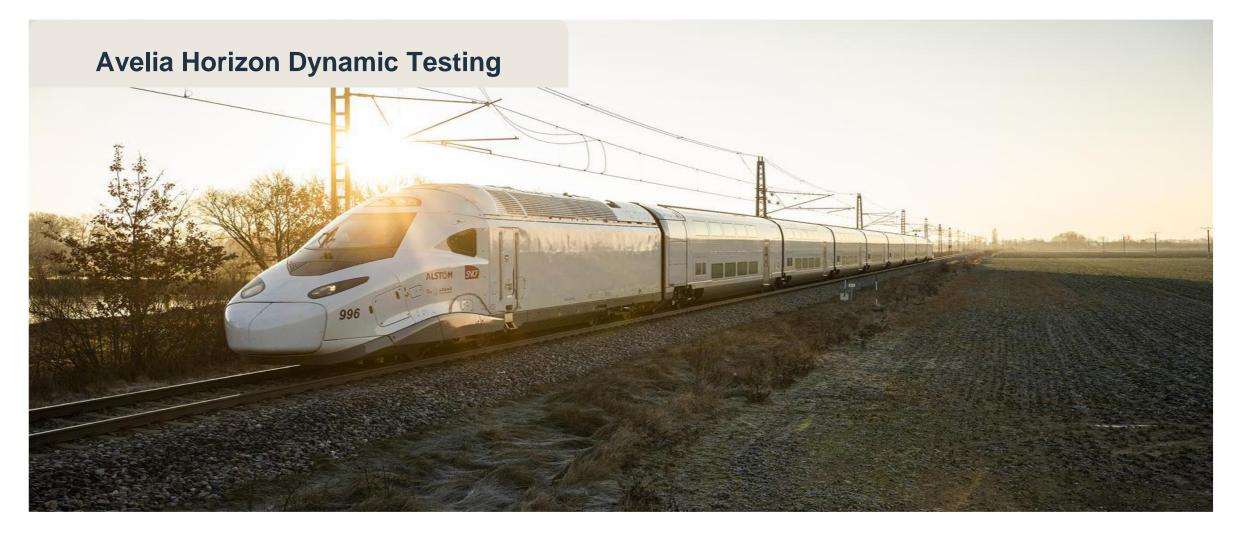


<sup>\*</sup> Estimated values — Alstom analysis (Operations: only passengers operation considered)

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### Rolling Stock



### Alstom is the market leader in Rolling Stock & Components

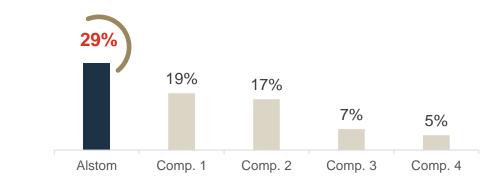
#### RSC IS A LARGE AND STEADY MARKET

UNIFE accessible market 2025-2027 (WRMS 2022) – Average in € Bn / year



#### ALSTOM: A CLEAR RSC MARKET LEADER

RSC Market shares 2020/21-2022/23, in % including turnkey share



MARKET DRIVERS

**RECENT WINS** 

**France Rail Plan** 

Increased Indian Railways
Budget

US acceleration with Jobs & Infra Act

**Europe Diesel replacement** 



FRANCE
103 MF19 New Generation
Metros
€830 MILLION



UNITED STATES

130 Low-floor electric Citadis light rail vehicles

€660 MILLION



FRANCE
60 RER NG Commuter trains
€1 BILLION



SPAIN
49 Coradia Stream™ HC trains
for RENFE
€370 MILLION



FRANCE
15 Avelia Horizon trains for SNCF
€590 MILLION

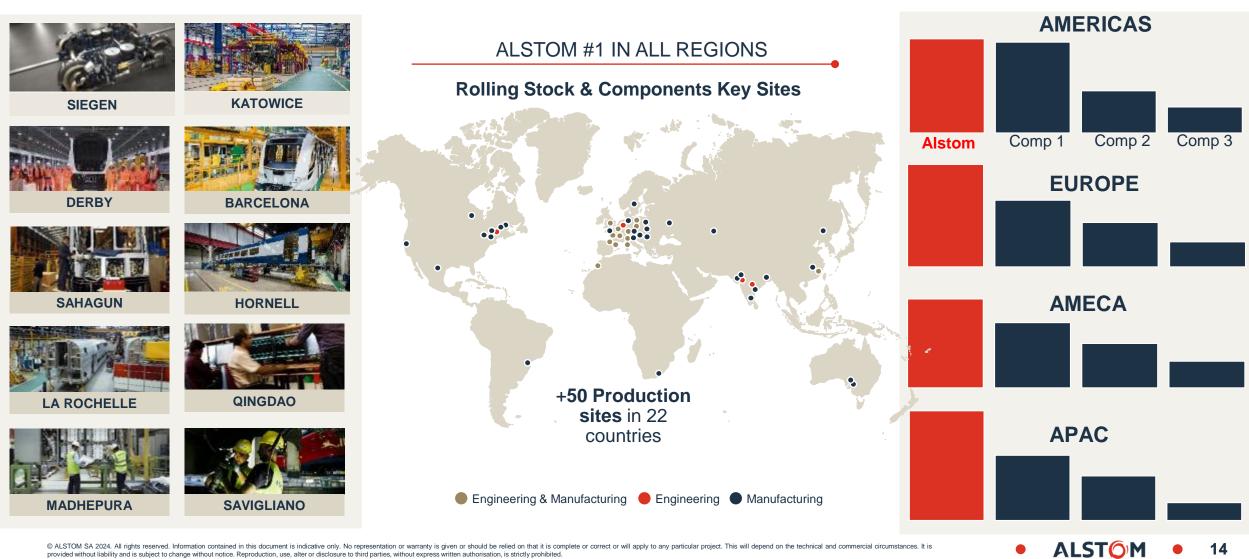


KAZAKHSTAN 100 KZ8A (NG) Locomotives, services & signalling

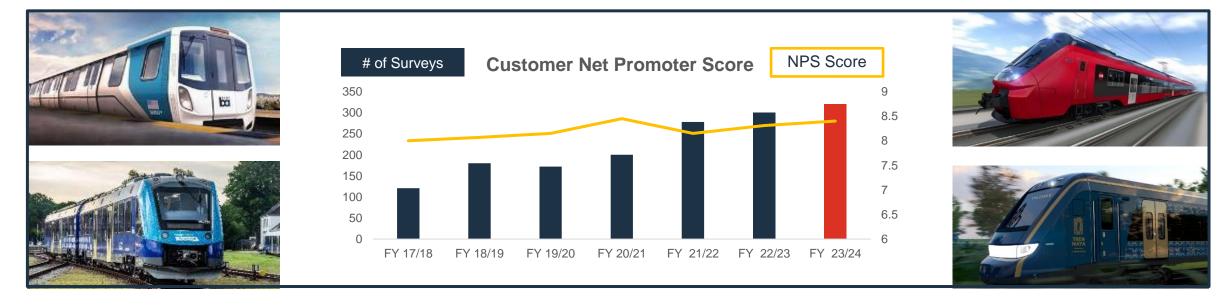
<sup>\*</sup> CAGR of 2.8 % based on UNIFE accessible rolling stock market 2019-2021 to 2025-2027 period

# Alstom is the only one being present in all geographies

and has only 1 or 2 competitors in each country



### Quality excellence drives customer confidence and satisfaction



- Leg. AT
- Leg. AT + Leg. BT

### RSC turnaround with production ramp-up supporting growth above market

### **RSC BUSINESS PROFILE**

#### FY 2023/24:

- Backlog 41.3bn€
- Orders 6.4bn€
- 9.1bn€ Sales

#### **Typical mid to large contracts:**

- From >100m to multi-billion€
- 3 to >5 years

#### Cash:

- 15 to 20% downpayments
- Negative working capital contribution

RSC product line as key enabler to Services and Systems businesses

#### PROFITABILITY IMPROVEMENT LEVERS

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LEVERS

**Selectivity** 

Increased % of projects indexed **Product convergence** 

**Platforming & Standardisation** 



Cost premiums

**HEADWINDS** 

MONITORING



Build a robust and capable railway supply base



Continuous mitigation

# **Operational excellence** OPERATIONAL LEVERS

**Digitalisation** 

Footprint utilisation and **BCC** lever

**Synergies from process** standardisation

> **Acquisition value** capture

**Project stabilization** 

Progressive margin uplift to high single digit profitability

### Services

### **Metro Elizabeth Line maintenance**



### **Maryland Operations and maintenance**



### Most extensive rail services portfolio, expertise and footprint

#### ALL ENCOMPASSING PORTFOLIO



#### CLEAR LEADERSHIP OVER THE RAIL SERVICES MARKET

~37\* bn€

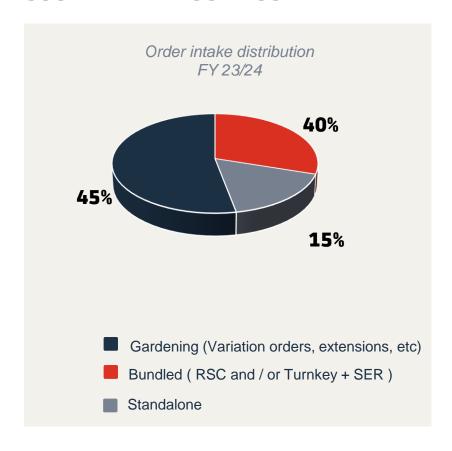


<sup>\*</sup>Accessible Market UNIFE 2025-2027

### Business model and evolution

(bundle contracts, installed based advantage, small contracts)

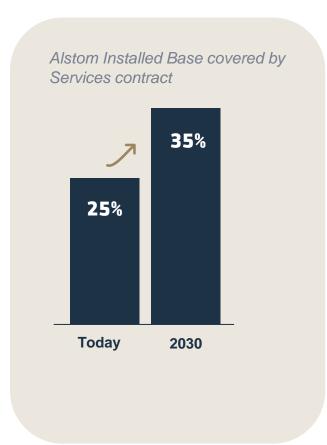
#### SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS WITH WELL BALANCED ORDER INTAKE





### Mid-term ambition: 35% of installed base under services contract

#### 150,000+ CARS INSTALLED BASE WITH VAST HARVESTING POTENTIAL



# DEVELOPMENT LEVERS

Green and Smart modernisation

**Digital Solutions** 

Obsolescence Management incl. software / Cybersecurity

Parts Supply / Component Overhauls

TSSSA\*

# TSSSA to open new customers relationship (Singapore – Austria – US – France)

#### Customer key points

- Technology access
- End of warranty
- Fleet availability
- Mid-life overhaul required
- Social paradigm

#### Customer benefits

- Performance & Budget guaranty
- Obsolescence managed
- Life extension
- Modern / Digital approach

<sup>\*</sup> TSSSA: Technical Support and Spare Supply Agreement

### Service franchise with strong predictability and high-single digit growth

## SERVICES BUSINESS PROFILE

#### PROFITABILITY IMPROVEMENT LEVERS

#### FY2023/24:

- Backlog 34.2bn€
- Orders 6.6bn€
- Sales 4.3bn€

#### **Contracts:**

- Long contracts up to 30 years
- Indexation as general rule
- Short-cycle business (parts)

#### Cash:

- Limited mobilisation payments (depots, capital spares)
- Positive working capital



## HEADWINDS MONITORING



To support growth



Localisation, resources availability and on-time performance

**ACHIEVED SOLID MID-TEENS PROFITABILITY WITH LARGE GROWTH POTENTIAL** 

### Signalling and Systems



### Solid signalling market growth

with accelerating modal shift as key market driver

~15 bn€¹

STRONG SIGNALLING MARKET GROWTH

+~4% CAGR<sup>2</sup>

Market boosted by infrastructure plans & ERTMS<sup>3</sup> roll-out acceleration

- → Signalling key to increasing capacity on existing lines
- → Enabling modal-shift acceleration towards rail



#### ERTMS<sup>3</sup> ROLL-OUT ACCELERATING IN EUROPE

30 Bn€ signalling

German roll-out in the coming years



Already materializing in orders



Italy ERTMS roll-out framework attributed



FRANCE rail plan (100bn€ for entire plan, signalling share not yet known)



#### & OUTSIDE EUROPE















Canada (Toronto)

Mexico (Tren Maya)

Australia (New South Wales)

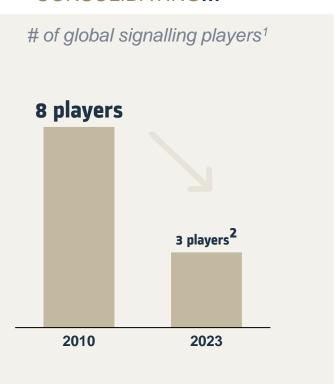
**Philippines** India (Delhi-(NSRC) Meerut)

Tanzania

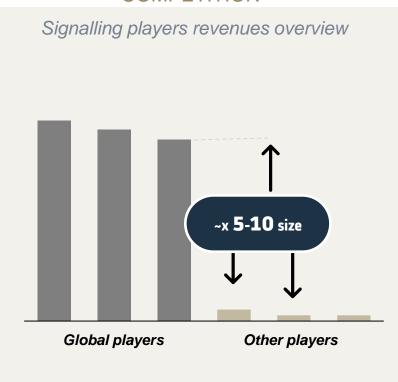
**Turkey** (BBYO)

### Signalling, a market segment under consolidation around 3 global players

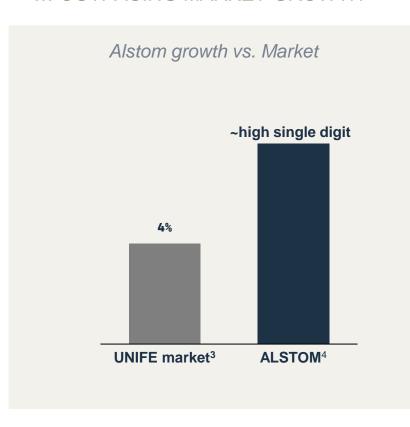
### KEY GLOBAL PLAYERS CONSOLIDATING...



### ... FAR AHEAD OF REST OF COMPETITION<sup>2</sup>



#### ... OUTPACING MARKET GROWTH



<sup>1.</sup> Global layers considered >500m€ revenues present in Alstom addressable market 2. Thales/Hitachi Merger expected in 2023 3. Alstom addressable market excl. Japan and China, CAGR 2019-2021 to 2025-2027



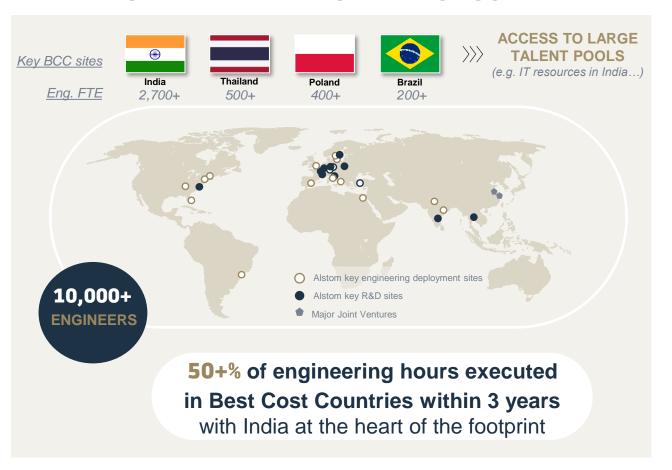
<sup>4.</sup> FY22/23 vs. FY21/22

### Deliver projects locally leveraging a worldwide footprint

### LEVERAGE SCALE WHILE SECURING CUSTOMER INTIMACY

### **SIGNALLING SOLUTIONS** Deliver & maintain **Application CLOSE TO** customization **CUSTOMERS** CONCENTRATED **FOOTPRINT** R&D developing (Application software & standard solutions technical platform) (~10 key sites)

### **DELIVER EFFICIENTLY THROUGH** AN UNPARALLELED ENGINEERING FOOTPRINT



### Signalling franchise set for profitable growth

### SIGNALLING BUSINESS PROFILE

#### FY2023/24:

- Backlog 7.7bn€
- Orders 2.3bn€
- Sales 2.6bn€

#### **Contracts:**

- Typical small size; < 2 years
- Few > 100m€; 3 5 years

#### Cash:

- Low downpayments
- Electronics inventories
- Positive working capital

#### PROFITABILITY IMPROVEMENT LEVERS

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LEVERS

Small orders boost

Selectivity

High Single Digit growth pattern o/w services fast development

Harvesting customer long term relationship

Increased share of contract indexation

OPERATIONAL LEVERS

Increase Best-Cost vs. High-Cost countries engineering content

- > Cost of labor
- > Productivity
- > Access to digital skills

Scaling effect on R&D &

Convergence roadmap

Decreasing R&D Intensity

### HEADWINDS MONITORING



Improving, backlog to be delivered



Business continuity favored over cash optimization



Largely mitigated

### **ACHIEVED DOUBLE DIGIT PROFITABILITY**

### Systems commercial success driving double digit growth

## SYSTEMS BUSINESS PROFILE

#### FY2023/24:

- Backlog 8.7bn€
- Orders 3.7bn€
- Sales 1.6bn€

#### Very large projects business

- Several hundred millions to > €1bn
- 5-7 years execution

#### Profitable enabler

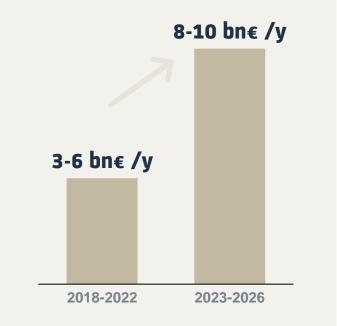
- Low R&D, low Capex
- · Operations and Maintenance enabler

#### **Cash generator**

- Well financed contracts
- Negative working capital

# INCREASING VISIBLE PIPELINE OF OPPORTUNITIES





#### STRONG ALSTOM POSITIONING

### ALSTOM LEADING PLAYER AMONG THE 3 GLOBAL PLAYERS



#### "KEEP BEING THE BEST-IN-CLASS SYSTEM PROVIDER TO BE SELECTED AS THE BEST PARTNER"

- Proven delivery track-record
- Unique vertical integration from system level to all key sub-systems
- > Technology & competitiveness



**Cairo Monorail** 

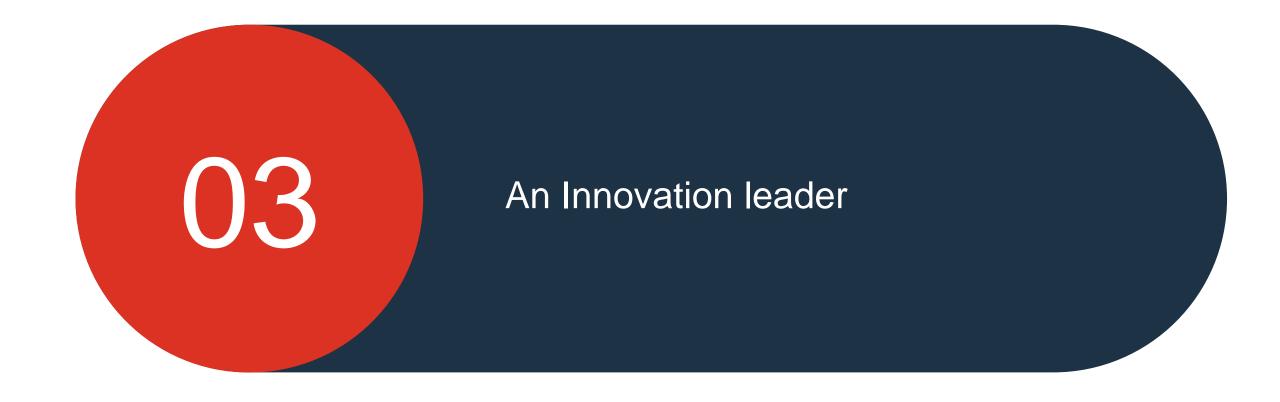


Riyadh metro

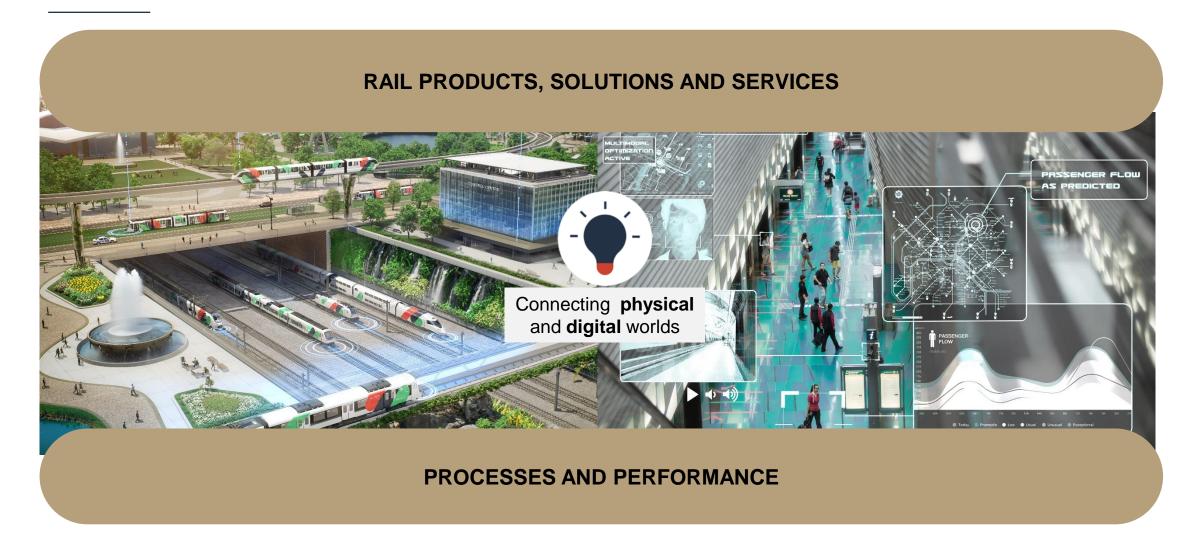


Tren Maya

### ... WITH STRONG HIGH SINGLE DIGIT PROFITABILITY



### We deploy an all-encompassing innovation...



### ... anticipating and addressing our customers' challenges

### **Demands towards lower Cost of ownership**

Throughout complete asset life-cycle

### Optimum Resilience, Availability and Reliability of solutions

Cybersecurity, predictive maintenance/health monitoring, obsolescence management, connectivity, reliability at 0 km, extreme climate resilience

### Climate neutral and enjoyable solutions for their stakeholders and riders

Carbon emissions, noise comfort, train vibrations, re-use and recycling

### Rising energy concern

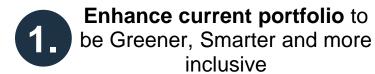
Efficiency, on-board energy storage and technology integration

#### Social/Economical constraints

Increasing traffic demand, more senior passengers, Driver/Staff shortage in some countries, infrastructure and stations footprint availability restrictions

# A sustained R&D effort1 SALES<sup>2</sup> ca.3.5% 3.1% FY 2023/24 FY 2026/27

### Innovation will be a significant enabler to address our strategic priorities





Contribute to Service growth



Reinforce efficiency and performance

### **AUTONOMOUS TRAIN OPERATIONS**



Train remote monitoring and control

**NEW BUSINESS MODELS** 



Open multipurpose depot

#### DIGITAL TWINS TO OPTIMIZE CUSTOMER **DELIVERY AND SATISFACTION**



Virtual universe used in Design and Manufacturing

**DIGITAL TRAIN** 



End-to-end digital continuity

### **MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMENT**



Predictive maintenance



Industry 5.0



**Technologies** 

Ecosystem and partnerships

Joint innovation work with suppliers

Participative Innovation, Intrapreneurs and start-ups

### Alstom innovation at the forefront of sustainable traction solutions

to better serve our customers

# Several criteria influencing Total Cost of ownership



# Alstom wide-encompassing portfolio of solutions



# ...being further developed as part of innovation strategy

Mission profile/Distance

**Energy Infrastructure requirements** 

System economics in client's environment (e.g. cost of energy)

Climate conditions and topography

More or less energy required



Continuous design improvements of our RS trains enabling lower energy consumption





H<sub>2</sub> and battery to replace diesel on non-electrified lines



Battery **charging solutions** (APS, Hesop<sup>TM</sup>) and Hydrogen **refueling stations** partnerships



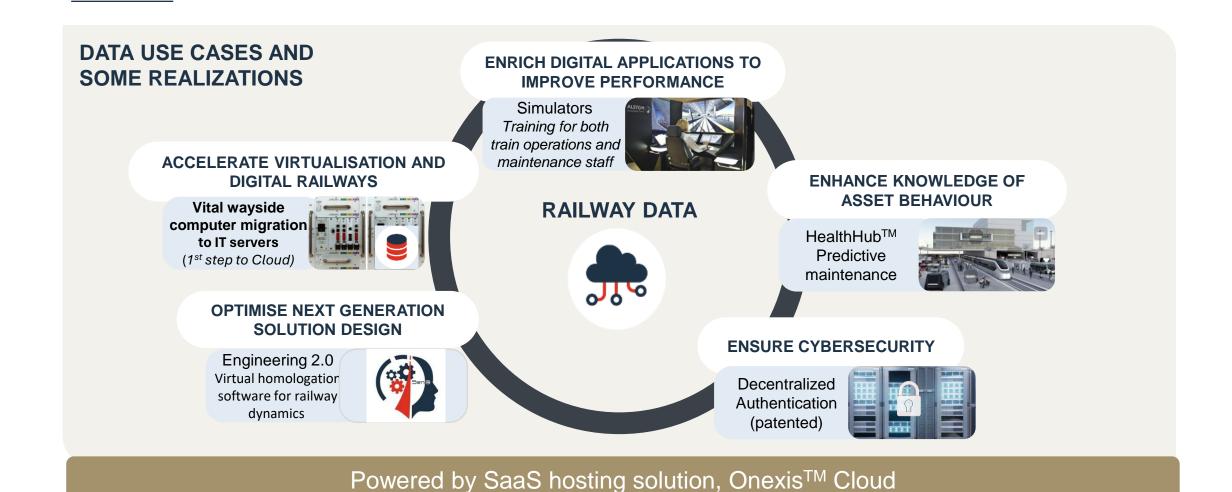
FlexCare Modernise<sup>TM</sup>: zero direct emission or low emissions green re-tractioning by replacing or upgrading diesel with green solutions

- Liquid hydrogen use assessment
- Battery technologies (e.g. sodium) and rare Earths monitoring
- Smart Energy Management through real-time software platform assessment
- Boost of Green and Smart modernisation and FlexCare Sustain™ activities as part of short cycle sales push
- Recyclability, circularity and ecodesign



Supported by EU IPCEI financing

### We push innovations where data plays a critical role for rail applications



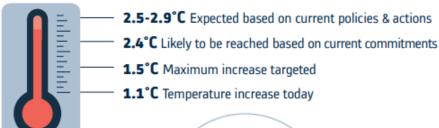


### Sustainable Mobility at the heart of Alstom's business

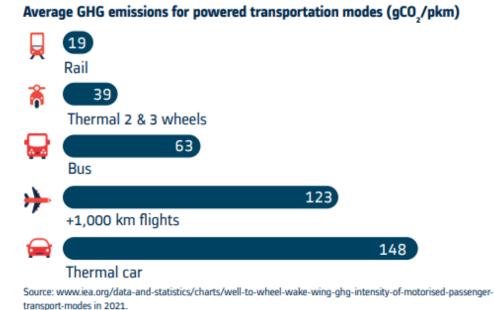
#### SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

### THE TRAIN IS ONE OF THE LEAST EMITTING MODES OF TRANSPORT

#### Potential Global Temperature Increases by end of the century



Transport of CO, emissions from energy use



Alstom directly contributes to Sustainable Development goals to provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all

SUSTAINABLE GOALS

# Maintain efforts on our commitments for the near future and prepare to accelerate beyond 2027

Our 5
SUSTAINABILITY
& CSR PRIORITIES

- Innovating to develop efficient and fossil-free solutions for a net zero world
- Reducing the impact of our operations and adapting to a changing climate

 Supporting local socio-economic development by growing lasting partnerships

Making mobility more inclusive and accessible

People care

and growth

Net zero mobility

Community empowerment

Responsible value chain

- Enhancing environmental and social performance
- Protecting human rights through our value chain

Resource preservation

- Applying ecodesign to reduce lifecycle impacts from products and services
- Implementing circular models to conserve resources and protect biodiversity

Engaging our people by

- Creating a supportive workplace and culture ensuring their safety and health
- ▶ Leading on diversity, equity, inclusion and offering to develop and grow

# Our priorities for a better world

Net zero mobility

Resources preservation

People care & growth

Community empowerment

Responsible value chain

	Actual	Targets	
KPIs	FY 2023/24	FY 2026/27	FY 2029/30
<ul> <li>Scope 1 &amp; 2 emissions from Alstom sites (kT)<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Scope 3 emissions from passenger solutions in intensity<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	139 4.0	143 3.5	139 2.7
<ul> <li>Scope 3 emissions from freight solutions in intensity<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Scope 3 supply chain emissions in intensity<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	8.4 1059	7.4 800	5.9 665
<ul> <li>% of circular (recycled) content in newly-developed trains and In</li> <li>Waste recycling rate from Alstom sites</li> </ul>	fra 23.4% 73%	30% 81%	40% 85%
Total recordable injury rate     Social core / Social Protection severage	1.5 NA	1.6 75%	1.4 100%
<ul><li>Social care / Social Protection coverage</li><li>% Female breakdown (MEP/ Top AG11+ )</li></ul>	24.7/19.7	28/25	32/30
<ul><li>Learning culture: hours per year and employee (TBC)</li><li>Engagement Index</li></ul>	26.7 68%	23 70%	25 72%
Beneficiaries per year from local actions and Alstom foundation	359,000	330,000	400,000
Suppliers with low or medium CSR net risk (%)	90%	92%	95%
Suppliers trained in sustainability and CSR	182	800	1,200



<sup>1:</sup> Baseline year 2021/22, Target year 2030/31 in gCO2 /pkm and Tkm

<sup>2:</sup> Baseline year 2022/23, Target year 2030/31 in gCO2/added value (€)

### Net zero mobility

Equip our customers with the solutions to achieve Net Zero Mobility and deliver on our commitments

2030 Ambition

#### **SCOPE 3**

Purchased goods and services

Reduce carbon intensity by 30% vs FY2022/23

**SCOPE 1&2** 

#### **Operations**

Reduce absolute emissions
By 40% vs FY2021/22



aligned with 1.5°C trajectory

**SCOPE 3** 

#### **Sold Products**

Reduce carbon intensity
by 42% for Passenger Rolling-stock
and 35% for Freight vs FY2021/22



aligned with Well-Below 2°C trajectory

ey Levers

- Alstom carbon tool for suppliers' data collection
- ▶ Suppliers engagement (Top 100)
- Switch to low carbon technos

- ▶ Energy saving programs on sites
- ▶ 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2025
- ▶ Start natural gas switching after 2026
- Energy Efficiency integrated in R&D
- Growing renewable electricity use by countries & customers
- ▶ Phase out of diesel-only RSC by 2030







### Resource preservation

### Accelerate on Ecodesign and Circular Economy to protect resources and preserve biodiversity

2030 Ambition

Leveraging ecodesign for performance as customer expectations develop

Increasing recycled content in rolling stock & Infra to 40%

Progressively integrating circular economy in business models through services

Further expand recycling in Alstom sites to 85%

ey Lever

- Establish baseline for Rolling Stock and Infra for new Environmental Score\* and push innovation
- Develop Resource intensity target for Services and Signalling
- Expand use of low impact materials catalogue
- Develop new processes (3D printing, repair & reuse etc.)
- Collaborate with key suppliers

- Grow existing business models (ex electronic components, StationOne)
- Implement new Circular business models
- ▶ Action Plan for TOP 40 producers
- Best practices transfer
- General increase in industry recycling practices









<sup>\*</sup> Methodology from European Commission Joint Research Committee

### People care and growth

Engaging with our employees through extended care and growth programmes

### 4 pillars for People Ambition by 2030

Become a leader for
Diversity, Equity &
Inclusion (female, social
coverage, pay transparency)

Create a supportive workplace & Culture (includes safety, wellbeing, decent remuneration engagement)

Develop & Grow our people (learning, skills) **Deliver social Impact** (employee volunteering) cf. Communities





### Community empowerment

### Partnering in the growth of our communities to deliver social impact

2030 Ambition

Increase beneficiaries from local actions and Alstom Foundation to 400k

Engagement of employees through volunteering

Towards a more accessible and inclusive mobility

ev Lever

Shift from local & scattered initiatives to a global programme in line with Company purpose with maximum impact towards society

- Progressively deploying volunteering scheme through main countries
- More flexible policies to ensure all employees are eligible to participate inc. skills sponsorships
- Extend and leverage existing strong partnerships (Fundacion Once, Walk21, LEAP in India)
- Innovation to improve accessibility







### Responsible value chain

### Enhancing environmental and social performance through the value-chain

2030 Ambition

Increasing the proportion of suppliers with low or medium net CSR risk1

to **95%** 

Suppliers trained in **Sustainability & CSR** 

**1200** cumulative from start of FY2023/24

**Developing dialogue** with stakeholders on Sustainability & CSR

- Assessment and monitoring to identify high risk suppliers
- Proactive partnering to define improvement plans

- Webinars and direct trainings
- Decarbonisation training sessions associated with Carbon Tool and carbon reduction initiatives

- Proactive conversations with stakeholders
- Identify, anticipate & manage needs at different project stages
- Action plans for customer satisfaction







# EU Taxonomy Alignment – our contribution to decarbonisation of transport





CapEx



Alignment: 60%\*
Eligibility: 100%

Alignment: 57%\*
Eligibility: 100%

Alignment: 57%\*
Eligibility: 100%

\*Unaudited figures



# Alstom currently well perceived on ESG performance

### Strong sustainable rating profile by all main agencies















### Presence in **ESG** index



- Tied to performance in S&P rating
- Alstom: 13 consecutive years
- Top 6% in industry
- (2023)



- Tied to performance in Moody's rating
- Alstom well positioned (12/40)



- New ESG index launched in January 23
- Tied to SBT validation





### FY 2023/24 results in line with guidance, with strong H2 cash generation





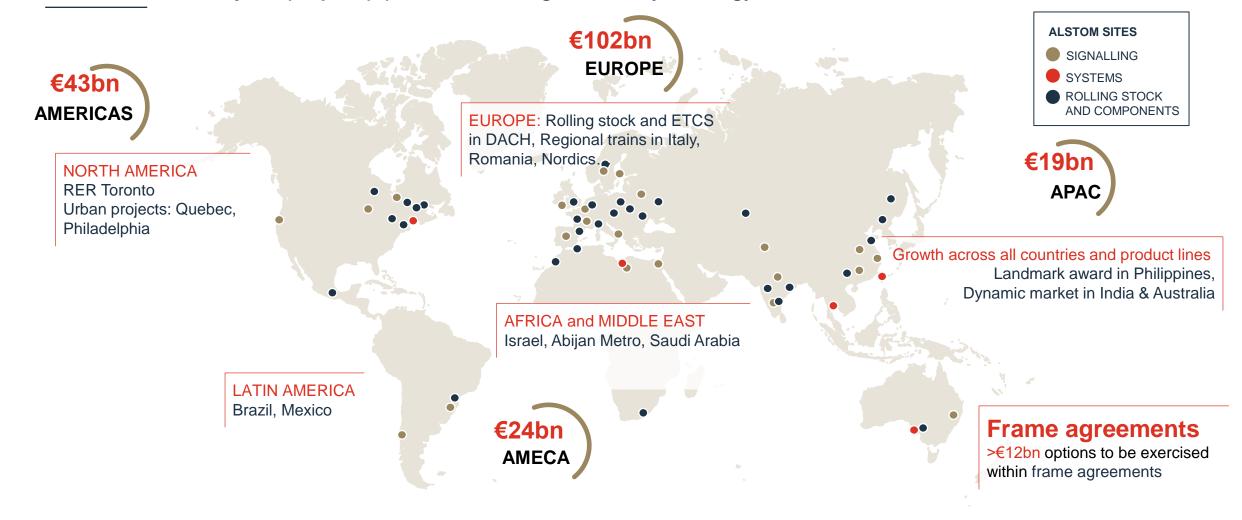
<sup>1.</sup> Figures unaudited

<sup>2.</sup> Environmental figures are reported on a calendar year basis: FY 2023/24 corresponds to 2023 calendar year. Based on last 12 Rolling Months.

Women in management and professional positions

### Strong pipeline

~€190bn of three-year project pipeline reflecting selectivity strategy



# H2 marked by major Services and Systems wins

### €10.5bn of orders booked in H2 2023/24



Cross Country (MAINTENANCE- United Kingdom)



**VLocity** (MAINTENANCE- Australia)



AlUla (TRAMWAYS - Saudi Arabia)



Tel Aviv Green Line (TURNKEY- Tel Aviv)



Abidjan Metro (METRO & SYST – Ivory Coast)



MF19 (METRO - France)

### Turning operational improvements into accelerated profit and cash generation

Alstom post-merger transformation is delivering results (FY 2023/24 vs FY 2020/21)

External demerit Divided by 4

Manufacturing Throughput (# cars) +40%

On-Time Delivery of rolling stock +27pp

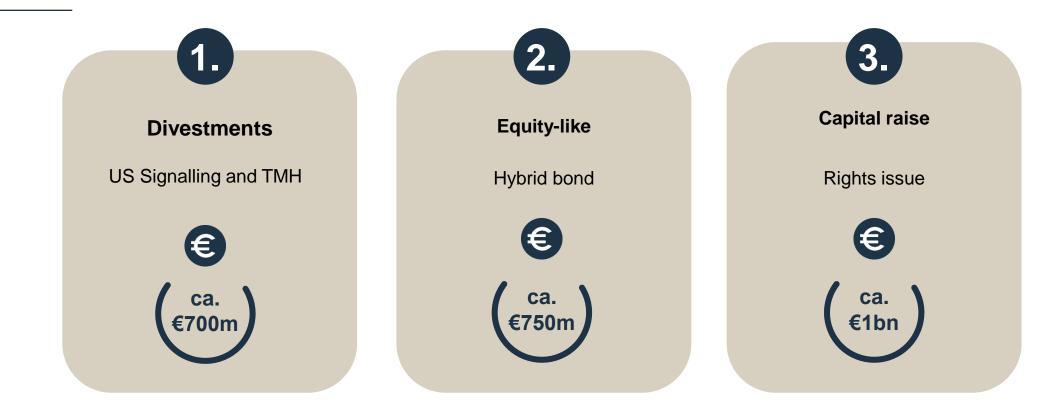
Client Net Promoter Score stable high level at 8.4

Gross Margin in Backlog +150bps

Company focused on securing cash and profit targets over the next three years

Reduce industrial inefficiencies Reduce SG&A on sales by ~1pp Reduce Inventories Optimize indirect spend

# Deleveraging plan being executed now



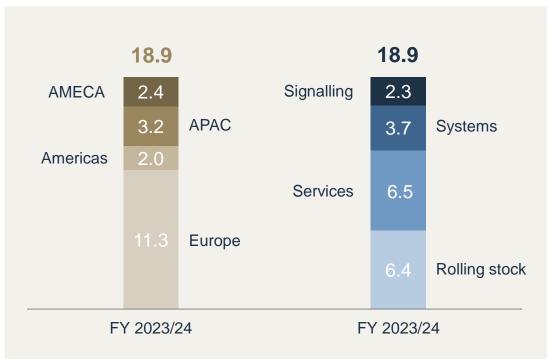
**€2.4bn proceeds with €2bn deleveraging effect** 



### Quality order intake supporting trajectory

### ORDERS FY 2023/24 (in €bn)

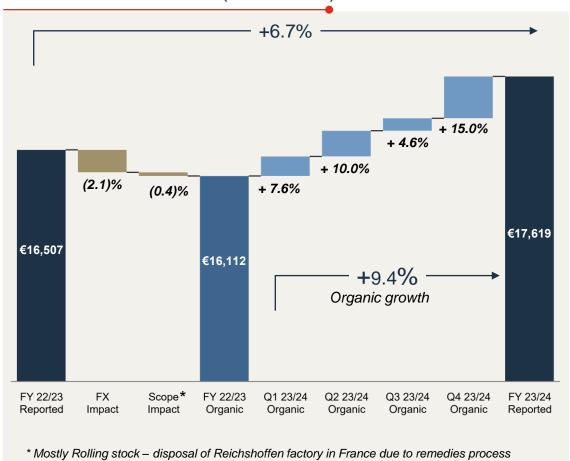




Margin and cash on order intake supporting short and mid-term trajectory

### Strong end of the year on organic sales growth

### SALES EVOLUTION (in € million)



#### FY 2023/24 SALES SPLIT BY PRODUCT LINES



#### ROLLING STOCK: €9,123m

(+3.9% vs FY 2022/23, o/w 6.5% org)
Ramping up in France, Belgium and the US, solid level of execution in South Africa, India, and Europe



#### SERVICES: €4,272m

(+11.9% vs FY 2022/23, o/w 14.3% org)
Continuous ramp up in the UK, US and Italy, solid level of execution in Canada



#### SIGNALLING: €2,646m

(+8.9% vs FY 2022/23, o/w 11.8% org)
Consistent execution across all region especially in EU and APAC



#### SYSTEMS: €1,578m

(+6.9% vs FY 2022/23, o/w 9.3% org) Mainly driven by good performance of Turnkey Systems projects in Mexico, Egypt and Canada

# €1bn adjusted EBIT, up 17% year-on-year

(in € million)	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	Evolution
Sales	16,507	17,619	+6.7%
Cost of Sales	(14,182)	(15,096)	+6.4%
Adjusted Gross Margin before PPA <sup>1</sup> As a % of sales	<b>2,325</b> 14.1%	<b>2,523</b> 14.3%	+20bps
Research and development expenses before PPA <sup>2</sup> As a % of sales	(519) 3.1%	(549) 3.1%	+5.8%
Selling & Administrative expenses  As a % of sales	(1,096) <i>6.6%</i>	(1,108) <i>6.3%</i>	(30)bps
Net interest in equity investees pickup <sup>3</sup>	142	131	(7.7)%
Adjusted EBIT <sup>1</sup>	852	997	+17.0%
Adjusted EBIT margin <sup>1</sup>	5.2%	5.7%	+50bps

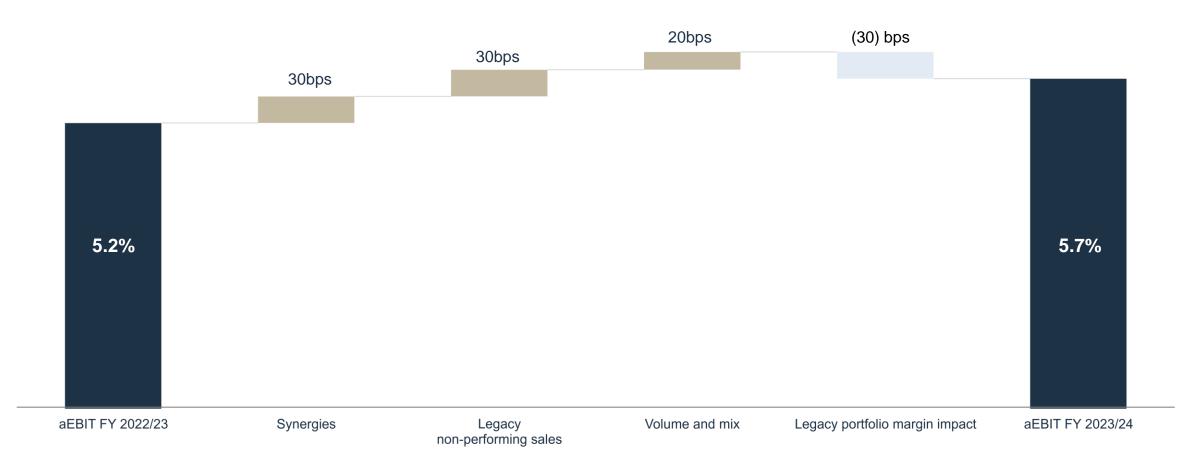
<sup>1.</sup> Definition in Appendix

Excluding €(60) million of amortisation expenses of the purchase price allocation of Bombardier Transportation.

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

# Margin trajectory delivered in line with guidance

aEBIT (in %)



# Net income impacted by restructuring, Russia exit and financial costs

(in € million)	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	Evolution
Sales	16,507	17,619	+6.7%
Adjusted EBIT	852	997	+17.0%
Adjusted EBIT margin	5.2%	5.7%	+50bps
Restructuring and rationalization costs	(65)	(147)	+126.2%
Integration, impairments and other costs	(279)	(363)	+30.1%
Reversal of net interest in equity investees pickup <sup>1</sup>	(142)	(131)	(7.7)%
EBIT before PPA and impairment	366	356	(2.7)%
Financial results	(103)	(242)	+135.0%
Tax results	(70)	(33)	(52.9)%
Share in net income of equity investees	123	(7)	-
Minority interests from continued op.	(24)	(30)	(25)%
Adjusted Net profit <sup>2</sup>	292	44	-
PPA net of tax	(420)	(351)	(16.4)%
Net Profit - Continued operations, Group share	(128)	(307)	-

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



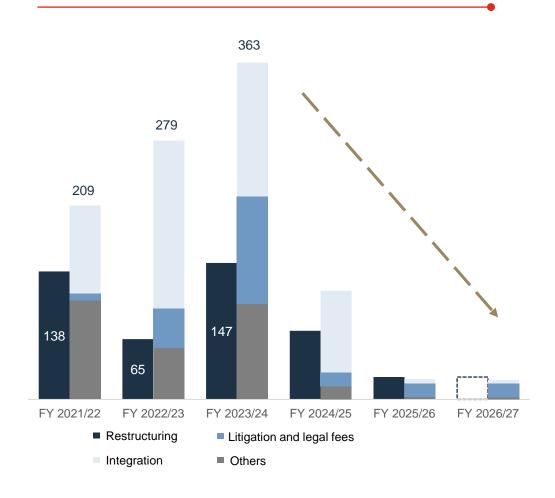
<sup>2.</sup> Definition in appendix

<sup>3.</sup> Significant Financial Component – non-cash IFRS entry reclassifying the impact of well-financed contracts from Financial result to Gross Margin)

<sup>4.</sup> Non-cash

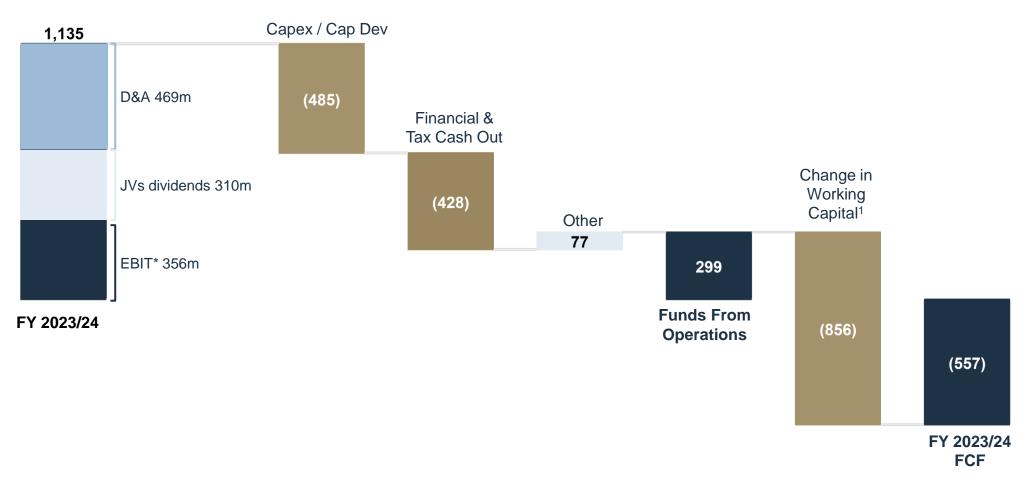
# Expecting strong reduction in non-operating expenses from FY 2024/25 onwards





# Negative FCF in FY 2023/24 due to WC changes and cash interest outflows

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



<sup>\*</sup> EBIT Before PPA and impairment

<sup>1.</sup> the total of Change in working capital of the FCF bridge of €(856)m corresponds to the €(841) million changes in working capital resulting from operating activities disclosed in the consolidated financial statements from which the € 93 million variations of restructuring provisions and €(78)m of variation of Tax working capital have been excluded.

# **Trade Working Capital**

Supply chain support, discipline restored on overdues and inventories

(in € million / days of sales)	31 March 20	23	31 March 2	2024
Inventories <sup>1,2</sup>	3,729	82	3,818	79
Trade payables	(3,640)	(81)	(3,444)	(71)
Trade receivables	2,670	59	2,997	62
Other assets/ liabilities <sup>1</sup>	(2,244)	(50)	(1,705)	(35)
Trade Working Capital <sup>3,4</sup>	515	11	1,666	34

Inventories: leasing of a fleet of trains and supply chain actions to accelerate cycle times

Overdue receivables reduction by €124m year-on-year

Impact of VAT reversal on H1 (other assets / liabilities)

<sup>1.</sup> Inventories movement mainly impacted by c.(200) million of reclassification to fixed assets of a fleet of finished trains which was put on lease during the year (Non-FCF impact).

<sup>2.</sup> Inventories excludes impairment of €(410) million in March 23 & €(243) million in March 24, accounted for in other assets/liabilities

<sup>3</sup> Definition in appendix

<sup>4</sup> Excluding restructuring provisions and corporate tax changes

### **Contract Working Capital**

Acceleration of deliveries and good flow of downpayments

(in € million / days of sales)	31 March 20	023	31 March 2	2024
Contract assets	4,533	100	4,973	103
Contract liabilities	(6,781)	(150)	(7,995)	(166)
Current provisions Of which Risks on contracts	(1,779) <i>(1,182)</i>	(39)	(1,612) <i>(</i> 981)	(33)
Contract Working Capital <sup>1</sup>	(4,027)	(89)	(4,634)	(96)

Strong deliveries during second half - contract assets turns back to FY 2022/23 level

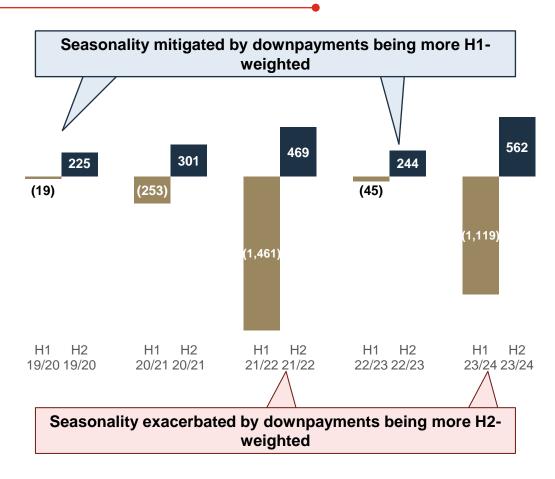
Good flow of downpayments during H2

Provisions on contract risks reduced as planned

ALSTON

# Structural FCF seasonality mitigated or exacerbated by the timing of downpayments

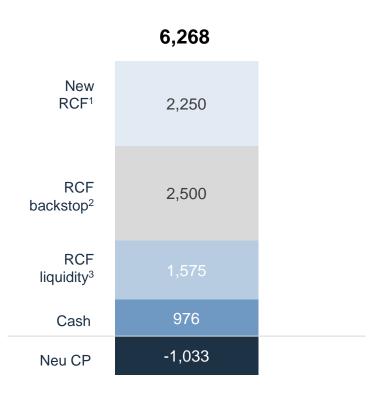
FCF (in € million)



- Structural seasonality on cash-in from progress payments, averaging ~45% in H1 and ~55% in H2 over the last five years, driven by:
  - Lower number of working days during H1 (May and Summer holidays)
  - Factory closures in July / August with lower production and lower trains acceptances
- Phasing of downpayments largely dependent on customers' budgetary timetable and contract signature.

# Liquidity reinforced enabling significant headroom for FY 2024/25

### Liquidity as of March 2024 (in €m)



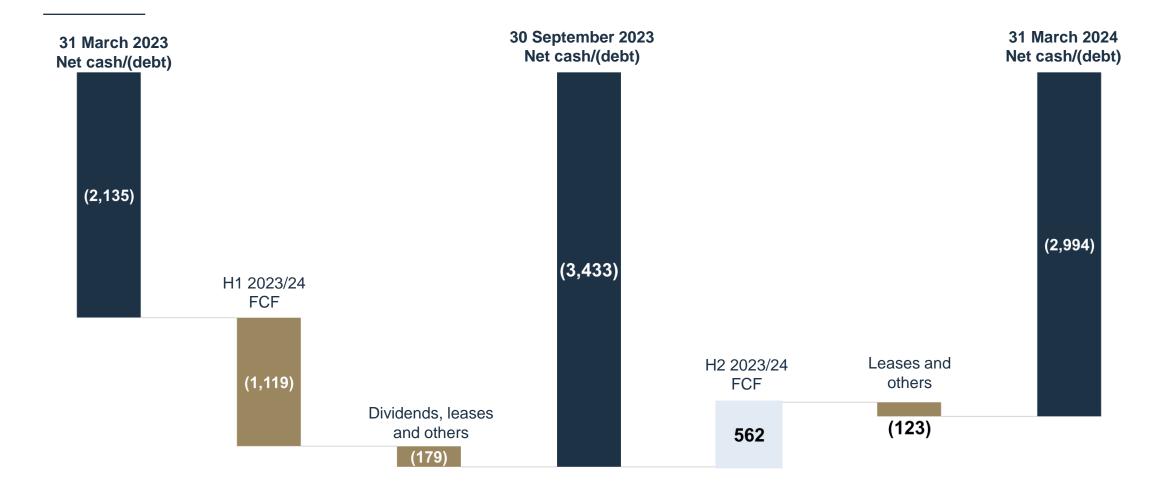
- €1,208m Short-term debt as of March 2024
  - €1,033m NeuCP
  - €175m drawing on liquidity RCF
- No covenant on any debt, including RCFs
- Liquidity of €6,268m as of March 2024 composed of:
  - €976m of cash
  - €6,325m of undrawn RCF
  - €(1,033)m of outstanding NeuCP
- €2bn deleveraging plan will:
  - Enable lower recourse to ST debt to manage the working capital swings
  - Trigger the €2,25bn RCF termination

<sup>1.</sup> New RCF: Undrawn as of Mar-24, maturing Oct-24 with two 6-month extensions remaining at Alstom discretion.

<sup>2.</sup> Backstop RCF: Undrawn as of Mar-24, maturing Jan-29 with no remaining extensions, 2<sup>nd</sup> extension successfully executed in Dec-23. Backstop to the €2,5bn NeuCP program.

<sup>3.</sup> Liquidity RCF: €175m drawn as of Mar-24, maturing in Jan-27 with no remaining extensions, 2<sup>nd</sup> extension successfully executed in Dec-23.

# Strong cash generation in H2



# Comprehensive plan – CDPQ and BPI intention to subscribe to RI prorata IG rating reaffirmed. Outlook change to stable upon Hybrid and RI closing

Deleveraging actions	8 May 2024 breakdown	Proceeds	Use of proceeds
Asset Disposals	<ul> <li>✓ US SIG signed €630m –closing ~Summer 2024</li> <li>✓ TMH delivered €75m</li> </ul>	~€700m	<ul> <li>Repayment of Neu CP: €1,033m by September 2024</li> </ul>
Hybrid	<ul> <li>ca. €750m hybrid bond</li> <li>50% equity credit by Moody's</li> <li>Launch near term and no later than Sept 2024*</li> </ul>	~€750m	<ul> <li>Repayment of RCF: €175m by September 2024</li> </ul>
Capital increase	<ul> <li>ca. €1bn Rights Issue</li> <li>CDPQ and BPI to subscribe pro-rata</li> <li>Standby underwriting commitment</li> <li>Launch near term and no later than Sept 2024*</li> </ul>	~€1bn	<ul> <li>Remaining proceeds ca. €1.2 billion earmarked to repay gross debt at maturity and kept as cash equivalent</li> </ul>
	~€2bn deleveraging impact	~€2.4bn	

<sup>\*</sup> Depending on market conditions and AMF approval

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### Solid credit profile affirmed by Moody's

### Rating outcome

- Long term issuer rating: Baa3 / outlook negative
- Senior unsecured notes: Baa3
- Short term rating: P-3



# Rating rationale

- « The affirmation of the Baa3 long term issuer rating reflects Alstom's commitment to implement €2 billion of inorganic measures to support its investment grade rating.... »
- « ... Moody's Rating will stabilize the outlook on Alstom's Baa3 long term issuer rating upon the successful closing of the rights issue and the hybrid bond issuance... »
- « Alstom's ratings continue to be supported by the issuer's global leadership in the rail equipment market (...). Alstom is one of the few players which has the size, technological and project management capabilities to offer the entire product suite to participate in large railway equipment contracts throughout the world.»

Moody's Investors Service – rating action – May 2024



# Leading the way to greener and smarter mobility

Our objectives

Restore profitability
and best-in-class Operations
to consolidate our position as undisputed
leader

Set foundations to become the Rail one-stop-shop reference partner

Our focus areas



Achieve Excellence in Operations

Create profitable opportunities in focused markets and segments

Establish enduring customer partnerships, boosting services

Accelerate innovation and digital for better differentiation

Towards decarbonization of mobility, powered by our People

# Rolling stock: turning selectivity into sustainable profit

### Selectivity since merger

Rolling Stock Book to Bill



Book-to-bill from ~1.5 to ~1 before / after merger

Margin in backlog improved by ~160bps since merger

Key additional actions to uplift profitability over next three years

#### Focus on 13 most attractive countries

- ✓ Clear competitive advantage
  - ✓ Concentrating R&D efforts
- ✓ Service / Systems synergies

### **Enhance commercial discipline**

- Increased target margins by segment
  - ✓ Reinforced golden rules
  - ✓ Strict contract management

#### Seamless execution

- Engineering efficiency through automation and AI tools
  - ✓ Execute legacy backlog
  - On-time delivery back to ex-AT levels in FY25

Mid-term expectations

Continue improving Rolling Stock margin in backlog

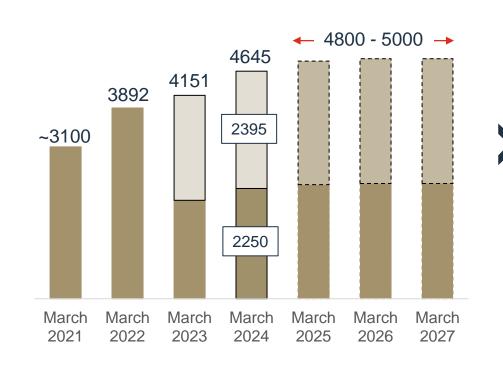
Rolling Stock profitability uplift to mid-single digit by FY 2026/27

> Rolling Stock to consume Contract Working Capital



# Industrial optimization and overheads reduction post integration, as the Group stabilizes deliveries to 4,800-5,000 cars per year

Manufacturing Output (#cars)



2395 cars delivered over H2

Industrial optimization

€350m restructuring Cash-out in the plan

~1,500 FTE overhead reduction

Mid-term expectations

Reduce industrial inefficiencies on gross margin

Reduce incidence of SG&A on sales by ~1pp



### Bringing Services to the forefront of the Alstom business model

### **AMBITION**

### STRATEGIC FOCUS

**Consolidate leadership** 

- Harvest installed base
- Grow short cycle sales
- One-stop shop positioning

**Capture new markets** 

- Cross border and open access in Europe
- Smart and Green modernisation
- Boost Digital Maintenance
- TSSSA to penetrate incumbents' fleets

**Enhance industrialization** 

- Strategic depot footprint capex
- Maintenance performance centres
- Boost Parts business model

Mid-term expectations

Average book-to-bill largely above 1

Share of Services in backlog to match share of Rolling Stock by FY 2026/27

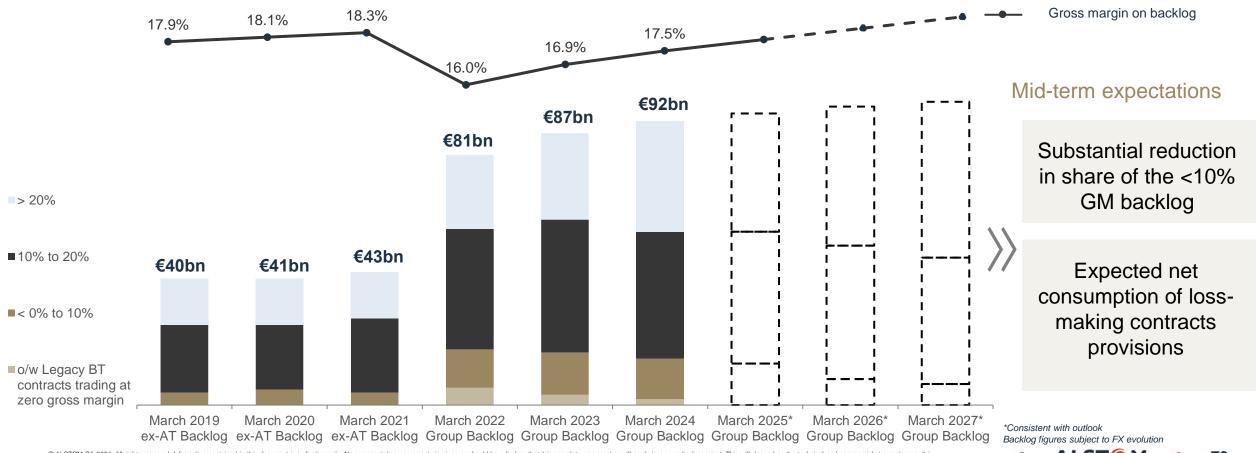
Services Contract Working capital build-up

# Signalling and Systems - Profitable growth in a concentrated market

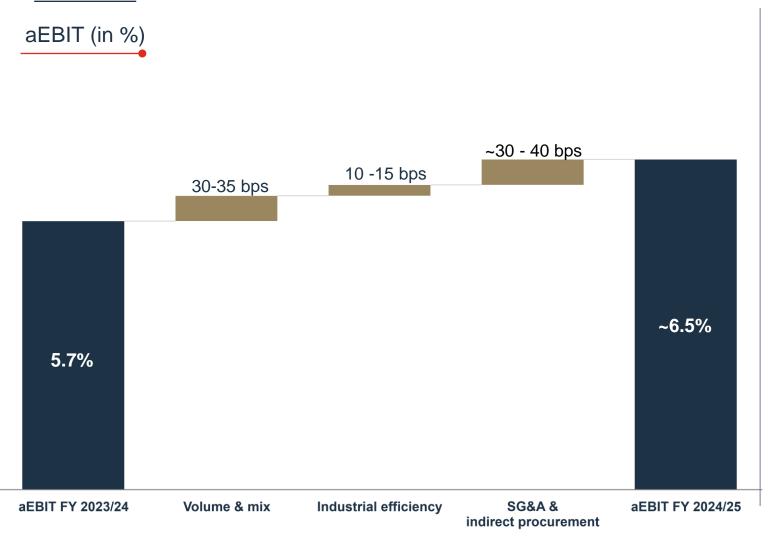


# Strong backlog with confirmed gross margin improvement trajectory

Backlog Stratification – Gross Margin evolution



# Non-linear aEBIT margin trajectory with impact of restructuring plan kicking in during second half of FY 2024/25



# Main drivers to 8-10% aEBIT mid- to long-term ambition

- Rolling Stock margin uplift from progressive improvement of margin in backlog
- Reduction of industrial inefficiencies
- Full-year effect of the SG&A plan
- Indirect procurement action plan

# Cumulative Free Cash-Flow generation of at least €1.5bn over the next three years

Investments impacting FFO

Services CAPEX

Restructuring cash out

Positive FFO drivers

Strong EBITDA improvement

Reduction of non-operating expenses

Contract working capital build-up

Rolling Stock backlog stabilization

Services and Signalling ramp-up

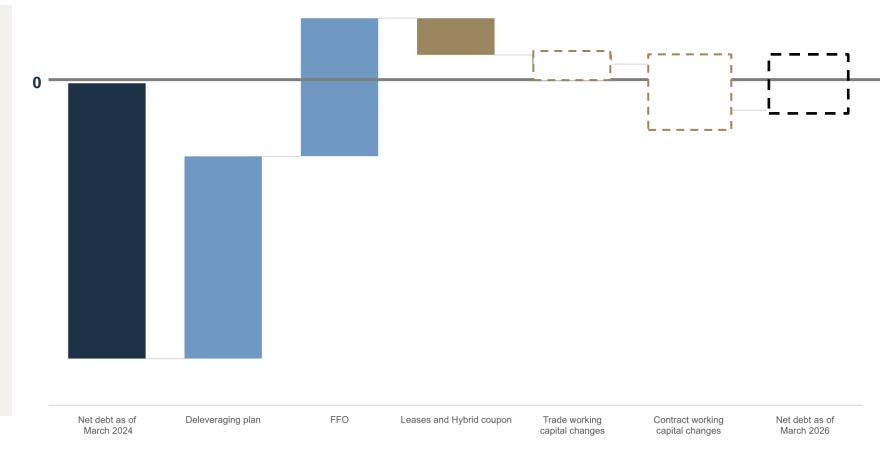
Consumption of loss-making contract provisions

Positive trade working capital drivers

Inventories trending to ~75 days

#### Capital allocation priorities

- Priority to deleverage and maintain Investment Grade rating
- Dividends policy to be reevaluated once zero net financial debt is reached
- M&A policy:
  - Pursue bolt-on acquisitions (Innovation, Digital, Services)
  - Dynamic portfolio management



#### Guidance for FY 2024/25 and mid-term ambitions

#### **Assumptions**

- Supportive market demand
- FY 2024/25 downpayments consistent with FY 2023/24
- Balance sheet plan fully executed in FY 2024/25
- End of integration in FY 2024/25

#### Outlook for FY 2024/25

- Book to bill above 1
- Sales organic growth: around 5%
- aEBIT margin around 6.5 %
- FCF generation €300m to €500m
- Seasonality driving:
  - Negative FCF within a range of €(300)m to €(500)m in H1 2024/25
  - aEBIT margin development to be more H2 weighted

#### Mid- to long-term ambitions

- Book-to-bill above 1
- Sales average growth ~5% / year
- aEBIT margin within 8-10% range
- FCF conversion trending to 100%\* over the cycle



<sup>\*</sup> Of adjusted net profit



# Governance reinforced – Separation of CEO/ Chairman roles

Composition of the Board of Directors (as of March 2024)



Henri Poupart-Lafarge Chairman and CEO



**Daniel Garcia Molina Employee Representative** 



**Philippe Petitcolin Independent Director** 



**Bpifrance Investissement** represented by José Gonzalo



ann Delabrière ead Independent Director



**Gilles Guilbon Employee Representative** 



**Baudouin Prot** Independent Director





**Benoit Raillard** Observer



Bi Yong Chungunco Independent Director



Sylvie Kandé de Beaupuy Independent Director



**Svlvie Rucar** Independent Director





Jay Walder Independent Director / Observer since 12 March 2024



Clotilde Delbos Independent Director



Frank Mastiaux Independent Director



**CDPQ** represented by Kim **Thomassin** 





**Ethics and Compliance Committee** 

Nominations and Remuneration Committee

**Audit and Risks Committee** 

Integration Committee

**Board Attendance** 

**Number of meetings** 

Foreign nationalities represented at Board level

**Gender diversity** 

8 Board members (82%)

(excluding Employee rep. and Observers)

Independence

98% in 2023/24

9 Board meetings and 3 Executive Sessions in 2023/24

6 (40%)

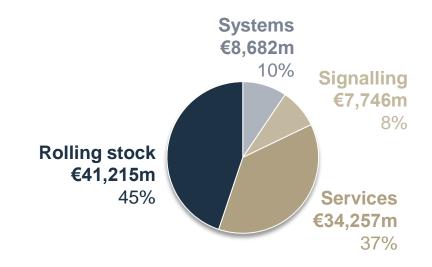
45% (excluding Employee rep. and Observers)

# FY 2023/24 backlog by region and product line

#### **Backlog breakdown by region** (in € million)

#### **Backlog breakdown by product line** (in € million)





# FY 2023/24 Sales by region and product line

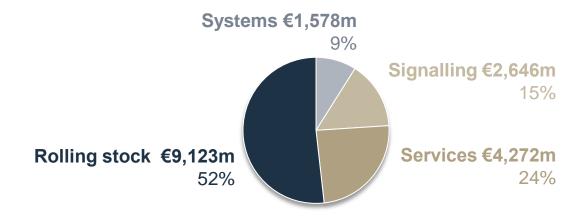
#### Sales breakdown by region (in € million)

Africa, Middle East & Central Asia €1,544m

9%

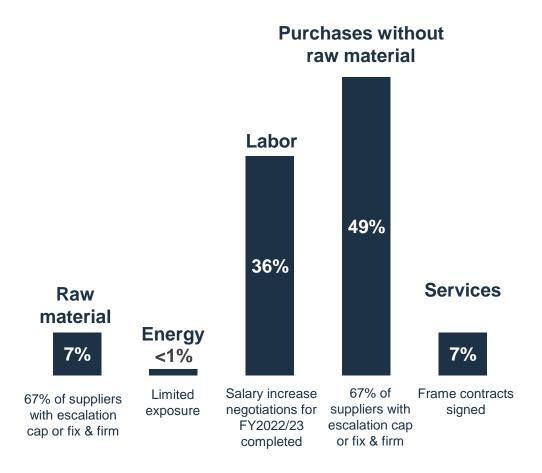
# Asia Pacific €2,424m 14% Americas €3,466m 19% Europe €10,185m 58%

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



### Inflation parameters and mitigation actions

**COST STRUCTURE\*** 



<sup>\*</sup> Based on FY 2023/24 cost base

#### Contract and Completed Contract accounting Warranty provision Illustration of a theoretical Rolling Stock contract Completed contract accruals €m **Design / homologation phase. Fixed costs spend** Deliveries, acceptance Downpayment **Industrial ramp-up Warranty phase** Reliability growth Contract Cash curve Provisional Acceptance of last train Time Completed Contract Margin recognized Contract accounting contract accounting at % of Completion (costs to costs) Contract liability Contract asset

#### Favorable long-term debt profile and stable pension & leases liabilities



- No financial covenants and fixed coupons on all bonds
- No major redemption before October 2026

# Contract accounting – P&L – Glossary

- Revenue and Contract Margin are recognized at the percentage of completion method based on Costs-to-Costs under IFRS15:
  - **Percentage of completion** (PoC) = Costs accumulated to date divided by Costs at completion
  - Cumulative sales to date = Selling Price at completion x PoC.
    - **Period Sales** = Cumulative Sales to date cumulative sales at end of last period.
  - Contract Margin (CM) to date = CM at completion x PoC.
    - **Period CM** = Cumulative CM to date cumulative CM at end of last period.
  - Selling Price (SP) and CM at completion are reviewed for each project at least twice a year:
    - Changes in SP and / or CM at completion are recognized in P&L immediately so that cumulative P&L and related working capital balances (see next slides) always reflect the latest project review estimates.
    - If CM at completion is negative,
      - Losses to date (= negative CM at completion x PoC) are recognized in P&L + (if any) reversal of previously recognized
        positive margin
      - A provision for contract loss is recognized for the losses to come (provision = Negative CM at completion Loss recognized to date)
      - At any further project review of a loss-making contract, the evolution of the loss (negative or positive) is immediately recognized in P&L, regardless the nature of the evolution (variation orders, operational improvements / degradations, penalties...)

# Contract and Completed contract accounting – Working Capital – Glossary

- Contract Liabilities are made of
  - **Down-payments received** (upfront payment received at inception to finance the contract)
  - **Deferred income on contracts**: when cumulative billing of the contract is exceeding cumulative trading (revenue recognized in the income statement) on Cost-to-Cost contracts.
- **Contract Assets** are mainly **Unbilled income on contracts:** when cumulative trading (revenue recognized in the income statement) of the contract is exceeding cumulative billing<sup>1</sup> on Cost-to-Cost (CtC) contracts.
- At any time, a contract is either in a **Net Contract Assets** or in a **Net Contract Liability** situation as seen in the illustrative chart.
- When a contract reaches **provisional acceptance of 100% of the quantity of trains as per the contract**, Sales and GM at completion are recognized at 100%, net contract liability is reclassed to **completed contract accruals** (within Other payables) representing activities to be completed after acceptance

<sup>1.</sup> Billing triggers reduction of contract asset and recognition of a Receivable.

#### Other Working Capital items - Glossary

- **Inventories** are mainly **raw materials and semi-finished goods.** They are recognized when goods are received at the factory<sup>1</sup>. Inventories are transferred to Contract Assets / liabilities when they exit the warehouse and are entering the assembly line, then allocated to the contract accounting scheme
- **Current Provisions** —are mainly:
  - Warranty provisions (about 1/3 of total) provision created progressively at the delivery of each train. Mainly spare parts and warranty team at customer site.
  - Provisions for risks on contracts (about 2/3) include mainly provisions for contracts losses which are recognized when CM at completion becomes negative, corresponding to the portion of negative margin at completion still to be recognized through the P&L (see previous)
- Non-Current Provisions are mainly for litigations, tax and environmental risks and restructuring provisions

<sup>1.</sup> Goods receipt triggers recognition of an Accounts Payable.

#### Other Working Capital items - Glossary

- Other current operating assets are mainly:
  - 40 to 50% represent B/S side of financial derivatives and hedged firm commitments not yet turned into a receivable
  - The remainder consists in
    - Taxes (VAT, CIT...)
    - Downpayment to suppliers
    - Prepaid expenses
    - Non-trade receivables
- Other current operating liabilities are mainly:
  - Other payable (about 1/3 of total) are mainly completed contract accruals, representative of goods to be delivered or services to be rendered after the 100% provisional acceptance milestone is reached. In particular, reliability growth activities.
  - Staff and assotiated liabilities (about 20% of total) mostly vacation accruals, social security payables...
  - Derivatives and hedged firm commitments / liability side (about 1/3 of total)
  - AP with extended payment terms: trade payables supported by the supply chain financing arrangement and exceeding regular payment terms
  - The remainder consists essentially in Taxes payable

# Appendix - Non-GAAP financial indicators definitions (1/2)

#### 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 (2/2)

#### 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.

# Contacts & Agenda



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20 June 2024 **Combined Annual Shareholders' Meeting** 

26 July 2024 FY 2024/25 First Quarter **Order & Sales Results** 

