Audit Report on Financial Statements
issued by an Independent Auditor

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements and
Consolidated Management Report
for the year ended
December 31, 2020

Building a better working world

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AUDIT REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

(Translation of a report and financial statements originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

To the shareholders of GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A.:

Audit report on the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. (the parent) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2020, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the notes thereto, for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of consolidated equity and the consolidated financial position of the Group at December 31, 2020 and of its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU), and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable in Spain.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Spain as required by prevailing audit regulations. In this regard, we have not provided non-audit services nor have any situations or circumstances arisen that might have compromised our mandatory independence in a manner prohibited by the aforementioned requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Domicilio Social: C/Raimundo Fernández Villaverde, 65. 28003 Madrid -Inscrita en el Registro Mercantil de Madrid, tomo 9.364 general, 8.130 de la sección 3ª del Libro de Sociedades, folio 68, hoja nº 87.690-1, inscripción 1ª, Madrid 9 de Marzo de 1.989. A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Measurement of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment

Description	As explained in notes 10 and 11 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, at December 31, 2020, the Group had goodwill, other intangible assets, and property, plant, and equipment in the respective amounts of 91,715 thousand, 368,153 thousand, and 4,234,128 thousand euros. Management conducts impairment tests annually for cash generating units (CGUs) with goodwill, assets assigned indefinite useful lives or property, plant, and equipment with indications of the impairment. These impairment tests are made by calculating value in use based on a cash flow discount rate forecasted in CGU budgeted projections. The related analyses require complex estimates that entail making significant judgments in establishing assumptions regarding the CGU's future cash flows. Given the significant amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and in addition to as well as the inherent complexity of the analysis performed by Group management, we determined this to be a key audit matter. The accounting policies, as well as the method of calculating value in use, the recoverability analysis performed on the CGUs and the information included in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework are described in notes 6.7, 7, 10 and 11 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.
Our response	Among others, our audit procedures included the following: ▶ Understanding the processes established by Group management to test goodwill, other intangible assets, and property, plant and equipment for impairment. ▶ Verifying that the Group's indicators for determining whether there is any indication of impairment are consistent with IAS 36 requirements. ▶ Reviewing, for CGUs subject to impairment testing, the reasonableness of the financial information and projected cash flows included in the business plan. For this purpose, we contrasted the projected information with other information sources: historical trends, the business plan approved by the Board of Directors, and other external sources. ▶ Involving our valuation specialists to verify the reasonableness of the methodology used to calculate value in use, discount rates, long-term growth rates, and the sensitivity calculations performed by the Group. ▶ Reviewing the disclosures made in the notes to the consolidated financial statement comply with the applicable financial reporting framework.

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Recoverability of deferred tax assets

Description	As indicated in Note 24, at December 31, 2020, the Group had deferred tax assets totaling 487,783 thousand euros corresponding to tax credits and other deductible temporary differenced which Group management expects to recover or reverse in the future. Group management's assessment of the recoverability of the deferred tax assets is made using its estimates of future taxable profit based on the Group's financial projections and business plans, and contemplating applicable tax regulations at any given time. The determination of the amount to be recovered in the future requires that management make significant judgments in establishing Group management's assumptions based on a reasonable period and the level of future taxable profit. Given that the amounts of deferred tax assets are significant and the inherent complexity of the analysis performed by Group management, we determined this to be a key audit matter. The accounting policies and Information included in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework are described in the accompanying notes 6.18, 24, and 29 to the consolidated financial statements.
Our response	Among others, our audit procedures included the following: ▶ Understanding the processes established by Group management to analyze the recoverability of deferred tax assets. ▶ Assessing the assumptions and estimates used by Group management to determine the probability that the Group will obtain sufficient future taxable profit for a sample of the Group's significant components. This assessment entailed reviewing management's use of future budgets, business performance forecasts, and historical experience. ▶ Involving our team of tax specialists to review specific aspects of these estimates. ▶ Reviewing the disclosures made in the notes to the consolidated financial statement comply with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Revenue Recognition

Description	As explained in note 1 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group's business focuses on the development and manufacture of metal parts for the automobile industry, via stamping, assembly, welding and joining of formats, as well as the construction of tools (matrices for manufacturing parts) and machinery. As explained in note 6.11 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group's contracts include variable consideration resulting from price increases under negotiation that are estimated based on the expected probability method, and are limited to the amount that is not expected to be reversed in the future. Given the complexity of the judgments required and the significance of the amounts involved, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

Our response

Among others, our audit procedures included the following:

- Understanding the Group's revenue recognition policies and procedures, including an analysis of the design, implementation and the operating effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition processes employed by the Group's significant components.
- Analyzing variable consideration through validation of the reasonableness of the hypotheses applied for a sample of contracts. We likewise reviewed the reasonableness of prior year estimates against actual data obtained in the year for the Group's significant components.
- Carrying out analytical procedures for the Group's significant components, analyzing the reasonableness of the variable consideration based on client category, the actual performance of revenues and prior year data.
- Reviewing the disclosures made in the notes to the consolidated financial statement comply with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Other information: Consolidated Management Report

Other information refers exclusively to the 2020 consolidated management report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the parent Company's directors and is not an integral part of the financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management report. Our responsibility for the management report, in conformity with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, entails:

a. Checking only that the non-financial statement and certain information included in the Corporate Governance Report, to which the Audit Law refers, was provided as stipulated by applicable regulations and, if not, disclose this fact.

b. Assessing and reporting on the consistency of the remaining information included in the management report with the financial statements, based on the knowledge of the entity obtained during the audit, in addition to evaluating and reporting on whether the content and presentation of this part of the management report are in conformity with applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to disclose this fact.

Based on the work performed, as described above, we have verified that the information referred to in paragraph a) above is provided in the consolidated management report, and that the remaining the information contained therein is consistent with that provided in the 2020 consolidated financial statements and their content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

Responsibilities of the parent company´s directors and the audit committee for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the parent company are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Group, in accordance with IFRS-EU, and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the parent company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the audit committee of the parent company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the audit committee of the parent company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including those related to independence, and to communicate with them all matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Additional report to the audit committee

The opinion expressed in this audit report is consistent with the additional report we issued to the audit committee of the Parent Company on February 24, 2021.

Term of engagement

The Ordinary General Shareholders' meeting held on June 25, 2020 appointed us as auditors for the period ended December 31, 2020 or the GROUP GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A.

Previously, we were appointed as auditors by the shareholders for 1 year and we have been carrying out the audit of the consolidated financial statements continuously since December 31, 1999.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.
(Registered in the Official Register of Auditors under No. S0530)

(signed in the original version)

María Florencia Krauss Padoani
(Registered in the Official Register of Auditors under No. 22706)

February 24, 2021

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements
and Consolidated Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 December 2020

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In thousands of euros)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	459,868	479,818
Goodwill		91,715	95,731
Other intangible assets		368,153	384,087
Property, plant and equipment	11	4,234,128	4,579,793
Land and buildings		1,372,404	1,412,865
Plant and other PP&E		2,494,878	2,687,792
PP&E under construction and prepayments		366,846	479,136
Financial assets	12	85,574	71,312
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		15,022	14,131
Loans and receivables		57,760	32,848
Derivatives in effective hedges		1,171	12,238
Other non-current financial assets		11,621	12,095
Deferred tax assets	24	487,783	441,860
Total non-current assets		**5,267,353**	**5,572,783**
Current assets			
Inventories	13	358,218	451,024
Commodities and other consumables		309,794	382,727
By-products and scrap		146	884
Prepayments to suppliers		48,278	67,413
Assets from contracts with customers	14	469,242	538,400
Work in progress		193,999	214,290
Finished products and by-products		130,127	143,821
Trade receivables, tooling		145,116	180,289
Trade and other receivables	15	817,543	1,067,471
Trade receivables		560,361	776,810
Other receivables		16,141	17,622
Current income tax assets		23,275	41,649
Receivables from public authorities		217,766	231,390
Other current assets	15	108,527	110,877
Financial assets	12	31,362	88,541
Loans and receivables		797	22,212
Securities portfolio		4,192	22,250
Other current financial assets		26,373	44,079
Cash and cash equivalents	15	2,304,633	658,581
Total current assets		**4,089,525**	**2,914,894**
Total assets		**9,356,878**	**8,487,677**

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In thousands of euros)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company			
Issued capital	16	287,757	287,757
Treasury shares	16	(1,349)	(2,872)
Share premium	16	61,591	61,591
Retained earnings	17	1,761,888	1,951,058
Translation differences	18	(600,429)	(363,222)
Interim dividend	17	-	(31,601)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company		**1,509,458**	**1,902,711**
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	19	**444,133**	**489,406**
Total equity		**1,953,591**	**2,392,117**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income	20	37,481	23,660
Non-current provisions	21-22	175,319	147,580
Non trade liabilities	23	3,792,096	3,329,172
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings and debt issues		3,254,034	2,725,530
Derivative financial instruments		29,501	66,138
Other non-current financial liabilities		496,235	527,136
Other non-current liabilities		12,326	10,368
Deferred tax liabilities	24	301,066	369,514
Other non-current liabilities		12,946	17,226
Total non-current liabilities		**4,318,908**	**3,887,152**
Current liabilities			
Non trade liabilities	23	1,289,730	423,695
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings and debt issues		717,095	138,706
Other current financial liabilities		353,645	77,334
Other non-current liabilities		218,990	207,655
Trade and other payables	25	1,737,361	1,757,782
Trade accounts payable		1,460,757	1,463,521
Current tax liabilities		14,589	33,419
Other accounts payable		262,015	260,842
Current provisions	21	34,546	16,555
Other current liabilities	15	22,742	10,376
Total current liabilities		**3,084,379**	**2,208,408**
Total liabilities		**7,403,287**	**6,095,560**
Total equity and liabilities		**9,356,878**	**8,487,677**

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In thousands of euros)

	Note	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
OPERATING INCOME	26	7,557,765	9,286,968
Revenue		7,455,840	9,065,146
Other operating income		137,154	211,592
Changes in inventories		(35,229)	10,230
OPERATING EXPENSE	27	(7,502,648)	(8,783,005)
Raw materials and other consumables		(4,501,428)	(5,453,818)
Personnel expenses		(1,336,777)	(1,615,923)
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment losses		(599,009)	(567,765)
Other operating expenses		(962,266)	(1,145,499)
Transformation plan expenses	1		
Operating expenses		(89,892)	-
Fixed assets impairment		(13,276)	-
OPERATING PROFIT		**55,117**	**503,963**
Financial income	28	15,757	13,494
Financial expenses	28	(181,867)	(172,815)
Exchange gains (losses)		(51,730)	4,184
Share of profits from associates - equity method	12	1,066	2,060
Change in fair value of financial instruments	23	(4,538)	(14,587)
Impairment and gains (losses) on sale of financial instruments		-	168
Inflation result	4.5	(350)	(2,385)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**(166,545)**	**334,082**
Income tax expense	29	22,689	(66,947)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**(143,856)**	**267,135**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**(143,856)**	**267,135**
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	19	(7,199)	(54,863)
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY		**(151,055)**	**212,272**

Earnings per share (euros)			
-Basic	30	(0.26)	0.37
From continuing operations		(0.26)	0.37
From discontinued operations		-	-
-Diluted	30	(0.26)	0.37
From continuing operations		(0.26)	0.37
From discontinued operations		-	-

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In thousands of euros)

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(143,856)	267,135
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to income in next years:			
Actuarial gains and losses	17	(7,015)	(9,433)
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to income in next years:			
From cash flow hedges	23.b.1)	11,075	4,991
Translation differences		(284,074)	32,819
Attributable to Parent Company	18	(237,207)	24,159
Attributable to non-controlling interest	19	(46,867)	8,660
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME NET OF TAXES		**(423,870)**	**295,512**
Attributable to:			
- Parent Company		(384,209)	231,989
- Non-controlling interest		(39,661)	63,523
		(423,870)	**295,512**

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(In thousands of euros)

	Issued capital (Note 16)	Treasury Shares (Note 16)	Share premium (Note 16)	Retained earnings (Note 17)	Translation differences (Note 18)	Interim Dividend (Note 17)	Total capital and reserves	Non-controlling interest (Note 19)	Total equity
AT JANUARY 1, 2020	**287,757**	**(2,872)**	**61,591**	**1,951,058**	**(363,222)**	**(31,601)**	**1,902,711**	**489,406**	**2,392,117**
Profit for the period				(151,055)			(151,055)	7,199	(143,856)
Fair value adjustments (hedge) (Note 23.b.1)				11,075			11,075		11,075
Variation in translation differences (Note 18)					(237,207)		(237,207)	(46,867)	(284,074)
Actuarial gains and losses				(7,022)			(7,022)	7	(7,015)
Total comprehensive income				**(147,002)**	**(237,207)**		**(384,209)**	**(39,661)**	**(423,870)**
Dividends distributed by the Parent Company (Note 17.2)				(31,612)		31,612			
Dividends distributed by subsidiaries (Note 17.2 and Note 19)								(7,414)	(7,414)
Own Shares acquisition (Note 17.2)		1,523		(650)			873		873
Increased ownership interest in companies with previous control (Note 2.b)				(517)			(517)	(1,540)	(2,057)
Other movements				(9,389)		(11)	(9,400)	3,342	(6,058)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	**287,757**	**(1,349)**	**61,591**	**1,761,888**	**(600,429)**		**1,509,458**	**444,133**	**1,953,591**

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In thousands of euros)

	Issued capital (Note 16)	Treasury Shares (Note 16)	Share premium (Note 16)	Retained earnings (Note 17)	Translation differences (Note 18)	Interim Dividend (Note 17)	Total capital and reserves	Non-controlling interest (Note 19)	Total equity
AT JANUARY 1, 2019	**287,757**	**(6,041)**	**61,591**	**1,829,418**	**(387,381)**	**(37,346)**	**1,747,998**	**430,997**	**2,178,995**
Profit for the period				212,272			212,272	54,863	267,135
Fair value adjustments (hedge) (Note 23.b.1))				4,991			4,991		4,991
Variation in translation differences (Note 18)					24,159		24,159	8,660	32,819
Actuarial gains and losses				(9,433)			(9,433)		(9,433)
Total comprehensive income				**207,830**	**24,159**		**231,989**	**63,523**	**295,512**
Dividends distributed by the Parent Company (Note 17.2)				(77,575)		5,745	(71,830)		(71,830)
Dividends distributed by subsidiaries (Note 17.2 and Note 19)								(9,696)	(9,696)
Own Shares acquisition (Note 17.2)		3,169		(874)			2,295		2,295
Business Combinations (Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.)								4,854	4,854
Other movements and adjustments from prior years				(7,741)			(7,741)	(272)	(8,013)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	**287,757**	**(2,872)**	**61,591**	**1,951,058**	**(363,222)**	**(31,601)**	**1,902,711**	**489,406**	**2,392,117**

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In thousands of euros)

	Note	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year before taxes		**(166,545)**	**334,082**
Adjustments to profit		**833,947**	**737,646**
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of intangible assets and PP&E	10-11	612,285	567,765
Financial income	28	(15,757)	(13,494)
Financial expenses	28	181,867	172,815
Exchange rate differences		51,730	(4,184)
Share of profit/(loss) from associates - equity method	12	(1,066)	(2,060)
Change in fair value of financial instruments		4,538	14,587
Impairment and gain (loss) from disposal of financial instruments		-	(168)
Result of exposure to inflation		350	2,385
TOTAL EBITDA		**667,402**	**1,071,728**
Other adjustments to profit		**45,736**	**26,342**
Change in provisions	21	51,218	29,635
Grants released to income	20	(4,823)	(5,407)
Gain (loss) from disposal of intangible assets and PP&E		1,631	(32)
Unrealized exchange rate differences		(1,940)	5,665
Other incomes and expenses		(350)	(3,519)
Changes in working capital		**398,008**	**23,424**
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	13-14	126,791	30,239
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	14-15	268,723	100,575
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	15	2,350	(941)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	25	(12,222)	(109,086)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities		12,366	2,637
Other cash flows from operating activities		**(230,743)**	**(272,020)**
Interest paid		(178,275)	(172,751)
Interest received		15,757	13,494
Income tax received/(paid)		(68,225)	(112,763)
Cash flows from operating activities		**880,403**	**849,474**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments on investments		**(561,931)**	**(840,889)**
Group companies and associates		-	(12,000)
Addition to consolidation scope		-	4,083
Other intangible assets	10-23	(74,522)	(113,093)
Property, plant and equipment	11-23	(483,133)	(718,473)
Net change in financial assets		(4,276)	(1,406)
Proceeds from divestments		**64,550**	**23,418**
Other intangible assets	10	5,882	577
Property, plant and equipment	11	26,969	18,242
Net change of financial assets		31,699	4,599
Grants, donations and legacies received	20	**17,966**	**6,295**
Cash flows from investing activities		**(479,415)**	**(811,176)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds and payments on equity instruments		**(12,304)**	**(39,493)**
Net Change in non-controlling interests	19	1,809	(2,772)
Own shares	16	1,523	3,169
Other movements in equity		(15,636)	(39,890)
Proceeds and payments on financial liabilities		**1,346,389**	**129,048**
Issue		1,603,805	493,319
Bonds and other marketable securitites		-	184,906
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		1,172,953	308,055
Credit facilities, discounted bills, factoring and leasing		428,894	-
Other borrowings		1,958	358
Repayment of		(257,416)	(364,271)
Bonds and other marketable securitites		(39,000)	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		(106,074)	(105,876)
Credit facilities, discounted bills, factoring and leasing		(110,043)	(186,514)
Borrowings from related parties		1,982	(70,943)
Other borrowings		(4,280)	(938)
Payments on dividends and other equity instruments		**(39,231)**	**(84,288)**
Dividends	17-19-23	(39,231)	(84,288)
Cash flows from financing activities		**1,294,854**	**5,267**
Effect of changes in exchange rates		**(49,790)**	**(1,481)**
NET INCREASE/ DECREASE OF CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS		**1,646,052**	**42,084**

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 1. Activity of Gestamp Automoción, S.A. and Subsidiaries (hereinafter, the Group)

GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A., hereinafter the "Parent Company", was incorporated on 22 December 1997. Its registered office is in Abadiano (Vizcaya, Spain), at the Lebario Industrial Estate.

Its corporate purpose is to provide advisory and financing services and a link with the automobile industry for all its subsidiaries.

Since 7 April 2017 the shares of the Parent Company are listed in the four Spanish Stock Exchanges (Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Bilbao).

The Parent, in turn, forms part of a group headed by its majority shareholder, Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L., and the companies forming such group perform significant commercial and financial transactions under the terms and conditions established among the parties on an arm's length basis. Intra-Group and related parties transfer prices are duly documented in a transfer price dossier as stipulated by the prevailing legislation.

All the Group's subsidiaries centre their activities around the development and manufacture of metal components for the automotive industry via stamping, assembly, welding, tailor welded blanks, the construction of tools (moulds for the manufacture of parts) and machinery and the Group also has services companies and companies engaging in the research and development of new technologies.

Most of the Group's activities are located in the Western Europe segment; the North America segment constitutes the second most significant geographic market and the Eastern Europe segment the third one (Note 9).

Group sales are concentrated across a limited number of customers due to the nature of the automotive Industry. However, the Group supplies products globally to the top 12 vehicle manufacturers by volume worldwide, and new customers are being added, in line with the Group's growth and diversification strategy.

COVID-19

During the first quarter of 2020, the COVID-19 virus spread worldwide and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020. In response, many governments imposed a quarantine situation, severe travel restrictions, as well as other public security measures, which has led to major disruptions in the economies of many countries. These measures have led to a high degree of slowdown in economic activity, so that the projections of production volumes of light vehicles for 2020 show a 16% drop with respect to the pre-pandemic estimates.

This situation meant that the Group had to close 112 plants for an average of 8 weeks, mainly between March and May.

Since the pandemic began, the Group has been implementing a contingency plan to adapt to the situation, which has included the following measures:

- Improved liquidity position. The Group has had access to new financing to strengthen its liquidity position so that, as shown in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow during 2020, a total net amount of 1,346 million euros of new financing has been obtained.

  In addition, the Group cancelled the additional dividend for 2019 for an amount of 32.2 million euros and did not make any additional distributions in 2020.

- Access to government subsidies. The Group has made its labour costs more flexible during lockdown through labour force adjustment plans, mainly in countries such as Spain, the UK, Poland, Argentina and Slovakia. Note 6.13 describes the accounting policy on the criteria for the presentation of said subsidies.

- Operating cost improvements. The Group has made improvements in cost efficiency, working capital management and investment reduction.

- Transformation plan. Based on the new projections for the volumes of activity for the coming years, the Group has initiated a transformation plan to adapt organisational and industrial structures to the new situation. The total amount of costs recognised for this item in the Consolidated Income Statement is 90 million euros.

  Also, as part of this plan, an increased number of CGUs with signs of impairment have been reviewed. Following the analysis carried out, the Group made an impairment provision of 13 million (Note 11). The impairment analysis in the current uncertainty scenario due to the COVID 19, has led to an increase in discount rates / WACC before taxes.

  These amounts are presented separately in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Taking into account the Group's performance in the second half of the year and the positive effect of the measures already implemented, no significant doubts have arisen that could create uncertainty regarding the Group's continuity.

Note 2. Scope of Consolidation

2.a Breakdown of scope of consolidation

Appendix I lists the companies forming the scope of consolidation, together with the consolidation method used, registered office, line of business, ownership interest (direct and indirect) and the auditors of such companies.

Appendix II lists the companies that hold the indirect investments, corresponding to 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

No significant subsidiaries have been excluded from the scope of consolidation.

The closing of the financial year for the companies included in the scope of consolidation is 31 December, with the exception of the subsidiaries Gestamp Services India Private, Ltd., Gestamp Automotive India Private, Ltd, Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private Ltd. and Gestamp Pune Automotive Private Ltd, whose financial years close on 31 March. However, an accounting close at 31

December was performed to include the financial statements of these companies in the Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

The following German subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements using the full consolidation method and are exempt from the responsibility of auditing their financial statements and publishing their own consolidated accounts for 2020 in Germany, using the additional regulation of §264 (3) German Commercial Code:

- Edscha Holding GmbH (Remscheid, Germany)
- Edscha Engineering GmbH (Remscheid, Germany)
- Edscha Kunststofftechnik GmbH (Remscheid, Germany)
- Edscha Automotive Hengersberg GmbH (Hengersberg, Germany)
- Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg GmbH (Hauzenberg, Germany)

There are no significant restrictions on the capability of accessing to or using the assets or settle the liabilities of the subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation.

2.b Changes in scope of consolidation

2020

The main changes during 2020 are the following:

- On 21 December 2020, the subsidiary Gestamp San Luis de Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V. carried out a capital increase with a share premium, which was fully subscribed by the subsidiary Gestamp North America, Inc. and through which this company became a shareholder, with its shareholder structure being as follows:

	% shareholding	
	prior increase	post increase
Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	0.010%	0.005%
Gestamp Cartera de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	99.990%	0.005%
Gestamp North America, Inc.	0.000%	99.990%

- On 11 February 2020, the subsidiary Gestamp Sweden AB carried out a capital increase with a share premium, through which Gestamp Servicios S.A. became a shareholder, leaving its shareholder structure as follows:

	% shareholding	
	prior increase	post increase
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	51.009%	1.000%
Gestamp Tallent, Ltd	18.966%	0.372%
Gestamp Automocion, S.A.	30.025%	93.153%
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	0.000%	5.475%

- On 11 March 2020, the Parent Company acquired 100% of the equity interests of the subsidiary Gestamp Finance Slovakia S.R.O. by purchasing 75% from the subsidiary Edscha Holding GmbH.

- On 11 March 2020, the subsidiary Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S. acquired 30% of MPO Prodivers Rezistent, S.R.L., thereby acquiring 100% of this company.

  Since the transaction involves a change in the ownership interest retaining the control, the difference between the adjustment of the non-controlling interest (1,540 thousand euros)

(Note 19) and the fair value of the consideration (2,057 thousand euros) is directly recognised as a decrease in equity (517 thousand euros) (Note 17).

- On 29 May 2020, the name of the company MPO Prodivers Rezistent, S.R.L. was changed to Gestamp Beyçelik Romania, S.R.L.

2019

The main changes in the scope of consolidation during 2019 were the following:

- On 22 October 2019, the name of the company NCSG Sorocaba Industria Metalúrgica Ltda. was changed to Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopeças Lda.

- On 8 July 2019, the company Edscha Automotive Components Shanghai Co., Ltd. was formed, being wholly owned by Shanghai Edscha Machinery Co., Ltd. It was included in the scope of consolidation using the full consolidation method.

- On 24 April 2019, the subsidiary Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L. acquired 51% of the share capital of Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A. This company was included in the scope of consolidation using the full consolidation method (Note 3). Subsequently, this company became known as Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A. The net effect of this business combination is operating profit that amounted to 2,523 thousand euros (Note 3).

- Also, on 24 April 2019, the subsidiary Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L. acquired 49% of the share capital of Etem Aluminium Extrusions, S.A. for an amount of 9,500 thousand euros. This company was included in the scope of consolidation using the equity method (Note 12). Subsequently, this company became known as Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A. The net effect is income under Share of Profits From Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method from this acquisition, which amounted to 1,956 thousand euros. (Note 12.a).

- In January 2019, Edscha North America Technologies, LLc. was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Edscha Automotive Michigan, Inc. was included in the scope of consolidation using the full consolidation method.

Note 3. Business combinations

2020

There were no business combinations in 2020.

2019

Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.

On 24 April 2019, the subsidiary Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L. signed a purchase agreement for Etem Automotive Bulgaria S.A., whereby it acquired 51% of the capital stock of that company for 2,529 thousand euros, which was paid in full at the time of acquisition. Subsequently, this company became known as Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.

The company's object is the marketing and industrialisation of post-extrusion products and activities.

The fair value of the assets and liabilities of Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria S.A. obtained from the balance sheet upon consolidation is as follows:

	Thousands of euros
Intangible assets (Note 10)	247
Property, plant and equipment	
Plant and other PP&E (Note 11)	6,723
Inventories	
Commodities and other consumables	598
Finished and semi-finished products	804
Prepayments	26
Trade receivables	4,157
Deferred tax assets	38
Cash and cash equivalents	4,083
Other assets	10
	16,686
Other non-current liabilities	27
Other current liabilities	3,615
Trade accounts payable	3,138
	6,780
Net assets	9,906
Percentage of direct shareholding acquired	51.00%
Attributable net assets	5,052
Total consideration	2,529
Net effect of the business combination	(2,523)

The net effect of the business combination amounted to 2,523 thousand euros and was registered under the heading "Other operating income" in the Consolidated Income Statement at 31 December 2019.

This business combination also involves the incorporation of new non-controlling interests amounting to 4,854 thousand euros (Note 19).

Revenue and profit attributable to the business combination from the date of incorporation to 31 December 2019 was not significant.

The headcount of this business unit incorporated into the Group comprised approximately 124 people.

There were no significant costs associated with this transaction.

Note 4. Basis of presentation

4.1 True and fair view

The Group's Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, approved by the European Commission regulations in force at the aforementioned date.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of each Group company at 31 December 2020 and 2019. Each company prepares its Financial Statements in accordance with the accounting principles and standards in force in the country in which it operates; the required adjustments and reclassifications were made in the consolidation process in order to harmonise the policies and methods used to adapt them to IFRS.

These Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were prepared by the Board of Directors of Gestamp Automoción, S.A. at its meeting held on 24 February 2021, to be submitted to the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting, and it is considered that they will be approved without any changes.

The figures contained in these Consolidated Financial Statements are expressed in thousands of euros, unless otherwise indicated and, consequently, they may be rounded off.

4.2 Comparison of information

In 2020, there have been no changes in the scope of consolidation that affect the comparability of the information included in these financial statements.

The following companies were incorporated in the scope of consolidation in 2019:

- Edscha Automotive Components (Shanghai), Co., Ltd.
- Edscha North America Technologies, LLc.
- Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.
- Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A.

The first three companies were included in the scope of consolidation by the full consolidation method and the latter company using the equity method.

4.3 Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and subsidiaries at 31 December 2020.

The Group controls a subsidiary if and only if the Group in turn:

- Power over the subsidiary (rights that give the ability to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiary)
- Exposure, or rights to variable returns from its involvement in the subsidiary and
- The ability to use its power over the subsidiary to affect the said variable returns.

When the Group does not hold the majority of voting rights or similar rights of the subsidiary, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances to assess the existence of control. This includes:

- Contractual agreements with other investors holding voting rights of the subsidiary
- Rights arisen from other contractual agreements
- Potential voting rights of the Group
- Power over relevant activities of the subsidiary

When facts and circumstances indicate changes in one or more elements determining control over a subsidiary, the Group reassesses the existence of control over such subsidiary (Note 7).

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, when the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. If the Group loses or relinquishes control of a subsidiary, the Consolidated Financial Statements include that subsidiary's results for the portion of the year during which the Group held control thereover.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have the same closing date as the Parent Company, except for the companies mentioned in Note 2.a. The said companies have an additional closing for the financial year for their inclusion in the Consolidated Financial Statements, being elaborated with the same accounting policies in a uniform and coherent procedure.

The profit or loss of a subsidiary company is attributed to non-controlling interests, even if it involves recording a debit balance with them.

Changes in shareholding percentage that do not mean loss of control are reflected as an equity transaction. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary:

- The Group derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary.
- Derecognises the carrying amount of non-controlling interests.
- Derecognises translation differences taken to equity.
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received for the transaction.
- Recognises the fair value of any retained investment.
- Recognises any excess or deficit in the Consolidated Income Statement.
- Reclassifies the shareholding of the Parent Company in the items previously registered in Other Comprehensive Income to profit or to retained earnings, as appropriate.

<u>Subsidiaries</u>
The full consolidation method is used for companies included in the scope of consolidation, controlled by the Parent Company, in accordance with the definition included at the beginning of this section.

<u>Joint ventures</u>
Interests in joint ventures are consolidated using the equity method until the date on which the Group ceases to have joint control over the venture.

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the parties have joint control of the rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractual agreement to share control and it exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

<u>Joint operations</u>
A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities. Those parties are called joint operators.

The joint operations where the Group acts as joint operator are consolidated under interest in assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

<u>Associates</u>
Investments in which the Group has significant influence, but not control have been consolidated under the equity method. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the subsidiary but it does not imply control or joint control on those policies. Considerations to make in order to decide whether there is significant influence are similar to those made to decide whether there is control over a subsidiary.

For the purposes of preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements, significant influence is deemed to exist in investments in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds over 20% of the investment, and in certain instances in which the Group's holding is less than 20%, but significant influence can be clearly demonstrated.

Translation of financial statements of foreign companies

The assets and liabilities and income statements of companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency, are translated to euros using the closing foreign exchange rates method as follows:

- All assets, rights, and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the closing date of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- Income and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate, as long as that average is a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the actual exchange rates prevailing at the transactions dates and except for hyperinflationary economies (Note 4.5).

The differences between the net carrying amount of equity of the foreign companies converted using historical exchange rates and including the result net of taxes from the Profit and Loss Account, reflecting the above-mentioned treatment of income and expenses in foreign currencies, and the net carrying amount of equity resulting from the conversion of goods, rights and liabilities using the exchange rate prevailing at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date, are registered as “Translation differences”, with the corresponding negative or positive sign, in the "Equity" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet (Note 18).

Exchange gains and losses due to the impact of changes in the functional currency relative to the euro on foreign currency borrowings considered permanent are taken directly to equity under Translation differences, net of tax effect. Said reclassification as at 31 December 2020 represents a decrease of translation differences amounting to 153.8 million euros (increase of 15.1 million euros as at 31 December 2019).

Permanent financing transactions are considered to be intragroup loans to subsidiaries whose repayment is not foreseen and are therefore treated as equity.

At 31 December 2020, the Parent Company held own shares representing 0.07% of its share capital (0.12% at 31 December 2019) (Note 16.b). The subsidiaries do not own investments issued by the Parent Company at 31 December 2020 or at 31 December 2019.

The effect of the change in exchange rates when presenting the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows using the indirect method has been calculated taking into account an average of the year for Cash and cash equivalents and the change in exchange rates has been applied at the end of each of the years.

Transactions between companies included in the scope of consolidation

The following transactions and balances were eliminated upon consolidation:

- Reciprocal receivables/payables and expenses/income relating to intra-Group transactions.
- Income from the purchase and sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as well as unrealised gains on inventories, if the amount is significant.
- Intra-Group dividends and the debit balance corresponding to interim dividends recognised at the company that paid them.

Non-controlling interests

The value of non-controlling interests in the equity and profit (loss) for the year of consolidated subsidiaries is recognised in “Non-controlling interests” in "Equity" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and in “Non-controlling interests” in the Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, respectively.

4.4 Going concern

The Parent Company's directors have drawn up these Consolidated Financial Statements on a going concern basis since it considered that there are no uncertainties regarding its ability to continue as a going concern.

The Group has sufficient financing in place to fund its operations. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2020 of the Group's gross financial debt amounted to 4,821 million euros (3,468.7 million euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 4.6), of which 78% matures at over 12 months (94% at 31 December 2019). During January and February 2021, the amount drawn down on the Revolving Credit Facility of 325 million euros (Note 23.a.1.I)) and the Other short-term borrowings of 225 million euros (Note 23.c.3)) were repaid using available cash balances, which would make long-term financial debt 88% of total Gross Financial Debt.

At 31 December 2020, the Group had cash and cash equivalents totalling 2,873.4 million euros (31 December 2019: 1,818.1 million euros), and the breakdown was as follows.

	Million euros	
	2020	**2019**
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,304.6	658.5
Short-term investments	31.4	88.5
Undrawn credit facilities		
Maturing at over 12 months	235.0	378.5
Revolving Credit Facility	-	325.0
Maturing at under 12 months	302.4	367.6
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**2,873.4**	**1,818.1**

4.5 Hyperinflation adjustment Argentina

Since all the inflation indicators for Argentina point to cumulative inflation in three years exceeding 100%, and there are no qualitative matters to mitigate the situation, Argentina must be considered to be a hyperinflationary economy from 1 July 2018, so IAS 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies”, applies, requiring the Consolidated Financial Statements to be expressed in terms of the current measurement unit on the date of the year reported. This restatement of accounting values was carried out as follows:

- Separation and identification of all balance sheet items between monetary and non-monetary. The monetary items are cash and the balances receivable or payable in Argentine pesos, including the assets from customer contracts. The non-monetary items are intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, tooling and other similar assets. The income statement and equity items are also deemed to be non-monetary items for the purposes of calculating hyperinflation. No significant items measured at current cost were identified.

- Non-monetary assets and liabilities: These assets were recognised at cost from their acquisition date. These items are restated from their acquisition date, multiplying the carrying amount at historical cost by the index obtained as a result of dividing the index at year-end by the index at the acquisition date.

- Income and expenses: These items were restated in line with the performance of the price index from the date on which they were recognised until the period-end date.

- The Income Statement of the Argentinian companies in the Consolidated Financial Statements was translated to euros at the year-end exchange rate.

- Calculation and recognition of the deferred taxes arising from the change in accounting values with respect to tax values.

The index used for the restatement was a synthetic index. To restate the balances prior to 31 December 2016, the wholesale price index was used and, from 1 January 2017, the National Consumer Price Index was used.

The comparative figures in the Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2018 with respect to the companies in Argentina are those of the previous year, that is, they are not adjusted by hyperinflation nor will they be adjusted for subsequent changes in the level of prices or exchange rates in subsequent years. This gave rise to differences between equity at the end of the 2017 and equity at the beginning of 2018 and, as an accounting policy option, these changes were presented in the Translation Differences heading.

The accumulated effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2020 of the inflation adjustment made in the manner described in the previous paragraphs was as follows:

		Thousands of euros					
		31-12-20			31-12-19		
		Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Total	Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Total
Plant and other PP&E	**(Note 11)**	10,209	21,352	31,561	11,569	25,459	37,028
Intangible Assets		10	9	19	19	45	64
Deferred tax liabilities	**(Note 29)**	(2,555)	(5,340)	(7,895)	(2,897)	(6,376)	(9,273)
EFFECT NON-MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Asset increase)		7,664	16,021	23,685	8,691	19,128	27,819
Revenue		2,584	4,800	7,384	2,166	3,486	5,652
Cost of materials used		(1,378)	(2,733)	(4,111)	(1,648)	(2,043)	(3,691)
Personnel expenses		(768)	(1,807)	(2,575)	(359)	(851)	(1,210)
Other operating expenses		(416)	(747)	(1,163)	(277)	(667)	(944)
EFFECT ON EBITDA		22	(487)	(465)	(118)	(75)	(193)
Depreciation and amortisation and impairment		871	1,994	2,865	1,020	1,539	2,559
Finance income		23	26	49	(118)	71	(47)
Finance expenses		(27)	(154)	(181)	4	(140)	(136)
Exchange gains (losses)		(245)	(327)	(572)	60	(142)	(82)
Income tax		499	1,074	1,573	731	1,518	2,249
Result of exposure to inflation		365	(15)	350	1,087	1,298	2,385
EFFECT ON RESULTS FOR THE YEAR		1,508	2,111	3,619	2,666	4,069	6,735
EFFECT ON RESERVES (Losses from previous years)		4,607	12,665	17,272	1,941	8,596	10,537
PRIOR EFFECT ON TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES (Liability increase)		**(13,779)**	**(30,797)**	**(44,576)**	**(13,298)**	**(31,793)**	**(45,091)**
Effect non-controlling interests due allocation of translation differences		(4,303)	(9,370)	(13,673)	(3,773)	(8,914)	(12,687)
Effect non-controlling interests due allocation of income and expenses		751	1,387	2,138	625	1,219	1,844
Effect non-controlling interests due allocation of reserves		1,124	2,555	3,679	499	1,336	1,835
EFFECT ON NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (Liability increase)		(2,428)	(5,428)	(7,856)	(2,649)	(6,359)	(9,008)
TOTAL EFFECT ON TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES (Liability increase)	**(Note 18)**	**(9,476)**	**(21,427)**	**(30,903)**	**(9,525)**	**(22,879)**	**(32,404)**
TOTAL EFFECT ON INCOME AND EXPENSES		**757**	**724**	**1,481**	**2,041**	**2,850**	**4,891**
EFFECT ON RESERVES (Liabilities decrease/losses from previous years)		**3,483**	**10,110**	**13,593**	**1,442**	**7,260**	**8,702**

Balance-sheet accounts with a positive sign relate to receivable balances and the negative sign to payable balances.
Income statement accounts with a positive sign relate to expenses and the negative sign to income.

4.6 Alternative performance measures

In addition to the indicators set out in the IFRS, the Group uses a set of alternative management indicators, since it considers that they help in the decision-making process and economic-financial situation and are widely used by investors, financial analysts and other stakeholders. These indicators are not defined by IFRS and thus may not be directly comparable with other similar indicators used by other companies.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation)

EBITDA is an alternative management indicator because it provides useful information regarding the plants' ability to generate operating results (before financial expenses, taxes and amortisation), segments and the Group as a whole, and it is one of the indicators used by lenders to measure our financial capacity, on comparing it with debt.

The definition of EBITDA operating profit before amortisation, impairment and depreciation. It is calculated as the difference between two aggregates defined under IFRS, without performing any adjustments thereto.

The calculation of EBITDA at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, considering the effect of the transformation plan as described in Note 1, is as follows:

	Thousand of euros	
	2020	2019
Operating profit	55,117	503,963
Amortization and impairment	612,285	567,765
EBITDA	**667,402**	**1,071,728**
Transformation plan operating expenses	89,892	
EBITDA Pre-Transformation plan	**757,294**	**1,071,728**

Pro forma EBITDA at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, excluding the impact of IFRS 16 that applies from 1 January 2019, would be 577,606 thousand euros and 984,452 thousand euros, respectively.

The calculation of EBITDA at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, based on the information contained in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow was as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Result before taxes	**(166,545)**	**334,082**
Adjustments to profit	**833,947**	**737,646**
Depreciation and amortization of assets	612,285	567,765
Financial incomes	(15,757)	(13,494)
Financial expenses	181,867	172,815
Exchange rate differences	51,730	(4,184)
Share of profit/(loss) from associates - equity method	(1,066)	(2,060)
Change in fair value of financial instruments	4,538	14,587
Impairment and gains or losses on disposals of financial instruments	-	(168)
Result of exposure to inflation	350	2,385
TOTAL EBITDA	**667,402**	**1,071,728**

EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes)

EBIT is the Operating Profit. It is calculated before financial expenses and taxes.

CAPEX

The Group uses the CAPEX as an alternative management indicator, since it provides significant information on the investment decisions performed by the Group, and it is also related with the financing of operations.

CAPEX is calculated by adding the additions to Other intangible assets and to Property, plant and equipment.

CAPEX at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 is as follows (Notes 10.b and 11):

	Thousand of euros	
	2020	2019
Additions to Other intangible assets	76,925	108,075
Additions to Property, plant and equipment	483,483	714,440
	560,408	**822,515**

Net Financial Debt

Net Financial Debt provides useful information with regard to the level of debt held by the Group related with compliance with financial obligations ("covenants"), and the changes therein relate to cash generation before lending transactions more directly than the changes in gross debt.

The calculation of the Net Financial Debt at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 is as follows (Note 23):

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings and debt issues	3,971,129	2,864,235
Finance lease	51,993	59,029
Borrowings from related parties	125,287	132,442
Other borrowings	245,257	20,368
Operating lease (IFRS 16)	427,343	392,631
Gross Financial Debt (Note 23 and Note 4.4)	**4,821,009**	**3,468,705**
Current financial assets	(31,362)	(88,541)
Cash and cash equivalents	(2,304,633)	(658,581)
Subtotal	**(2,335,995)**	**(747,122)**
Net financial debt	**2,485,014**	**2,721,583**

The proforma net financial debt as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, without the impact of the application of IFRS 16, would be 2,057,671 thousand euros and 2,328,952 thousand euros, respectively.

Note 5. Changes in accounting policies

a) Standards and interpretations approved by the European Union and applied for the first time during the period

Revised version of the IFRS Conceptual Framework

The revised Conceptual Framework sets out a number of fundamental concepts that guide the IASB in developing standards, and helps to ensure that standards are consistent and that similar transactions are treated in the same way. In addition, it also assists entities in developing their accounting policies when no specific standards apply to a transaction.

The revised Conceptual Framework includes a new chapter on measurement, improves definitions and guidance, and clarifies more important areas such as prudence and measurement uncertainty.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 – Definition of material

These amendments clarify this definition and include guides on how it must be applied. Also, the explanations accompanying this definition were improved and it was ensured that it is consistent in all the standards. These amendments have not had any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS: Benchmark rate reform

These amendments provide a number of exceptions, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by the benchmark rates reform. A hedging relationship is affected if said reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of cash flows tied to the interest rate for both the hedged item and the hedging instrument. These amendments have not had any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 3 - Business combinations

The amendments change the definition of a business in IFRS 3 to determine whether a transaction must be recognised as a business combination or as the acquisition of a group of assets.

The new definition of business emphasises that the output of a business is to provide goods and services to customers, which generate investment income (such as dividends or interest) or generate other income from ordinary activities.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Concessions of Income Related to COVID-19

These modifications allow, as a practical solution, for the lessee to be able to choose not to recognise the rent concessions, derived from COVID-19, as a modification of the lease. If the lessee so chooses, the lessee may recognise the lease using the criteria in IFRS 16 Leases as if the lease were not a modification.

This practical solution can only be applied to rent concessions that have been a direct consequence of COVID-19. This requires certain conditions to be met.

The Group has not been subject to lease arrangement renegotiations.

b) Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB, but not applicable in this year

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: classification of financial liabilities as current or non-current

In January 2020, the IASB issued its amendments to paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify the requirements to be applied in classifying liabilities as current or non-current. In particular, it clarified:

- What it means to have the right to defer settlement.
- That the right to defer settlement must exist at the close of the reporting period.
- That the classification is not altered by the likelihood of exercising the right to defer.
- Only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and should be applied retroactively.

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use

These amendments, issued by the IASB in May 2020, prohibit the deduction from the acquisition cost of assets proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management. Instead, these amounts will be recorded in the income statement.

These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The Group does not expect any significant impact from these changes.

Amendments to IAS 37 – Cost of fulfilling a contract

These amendments, issued by the IASB in May 2020, detail the costs that entities should include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments propose a "direct cost approach".

These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

2018-2020 annual improvements: IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: fees in the "10% test".

This amendment clarifies which fees are to be considered when analysing whether changes in the terms of a financial liability are substantially different from the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the lender or the borrower, including those paid or received by either on behalf of the other party.

This amendment is effective for the periods beginning on 1 January 2022 or later, and early application is permitted.

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16: Benchmark rate reform - phase 2

In August 2020, the IASB published amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16: Benchmark interest rate reform - phase 2. These amendments provide temporary relief for financial reporting while interbank offered rates (IBORs) are replaced by risk-free rates (RFRs).

Note 6. Summary of significant accounting policies

6.1 Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency
Line items included in the financial statements of each entity are valued using the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in thousands of euros, and the Euro is the Group's presentation currency and the functional currency of the Parent Company.

Transactions in foreign currency other than the functional currency of each company
Transactions in foreign currencies different to the functional currency of each company are translated to the Group's functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses arising on the settlement of these transactions or on translating foreign

currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at closing rates are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

6.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at either acquisition, transition cost to IFRS (1 January 2007), or production cost, including all the costs and expenses directly related with assets acquired until ready for use, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Land is not depreciated and is presented net of any impairment charges.

Acquisition cost includes:

- Purchase price.
- Settlement discounts that reduce the value of the asset.
- Directly attributable costs incurred to ready the asset for use.

Prior to the date of transition to international accounting standards (1 January 2007), certain Group companies remeasured certain tangible assets under various legal provisions (RDL 7/1996; Norma foral del Gobierno vasco 6/1996 and various international legal provisions), the amount of these remeasurements being considered as part of the cost of the assets in accordance with IAS 1.

At the date of transition to EU-IFRS (1 January 2007), all property, plant and equipment was measured at fair value at that date on the basis of a report by an independent expert, which led to a revaluation of the Group's assets (Note 11).

The carrying value of Property, plant and equipment acquired by means of a business combination is measured at its fair value, determined by an independent expert at the moment of its incorporation into the Group (Note 6.3).

Specific spare parts: certain major parts of some items of Property, plant and equipment may require replacement at irregular intervals. The cost of these parts is capitalised when the part is replaced and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The net carrying amount of replaced parts is retired with a charge to income when the replacement occurs.

Ordinary repair or maintenance work is not capitalised.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is retired upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on retirement of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Consolidated Income Statement in the year in which the asset is retired.

As permitted under IAS 23, borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or development of a qualifying asset - an asset that takes a substantial period to be ready for its intended use - are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. The amount of these capitalised finance costs is not significant.

Annual depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the various assets.

The estimated useful lives of the various asset categories are:

	Estimated useful life (years)	
	2020	2019
Buildings	17 to 35	17 to 35
Plant and machinery	3 to 20	3 to 20
Other plant, tools and furniture	2 to 10	2 to 10
Other PP&E items	4 to 10	4 to 10

The estimated assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted prospectively if revised expectations differ significantly from previous estimates.

No significant residual values at the end of useful lives are expected.

When the net carrying amount of an individual item from Property, plant and equipment is higher than their recoverable value, impairment is considered and the value of the item is decreased to the recoverable value.

6.3 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The acquisition cost is the sum of the total consideration transferred, measured at fair value at the acquisition date, and the amount of non-controlling interest of the acquired company, if any.

For each business combination, the Group measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition costs incurred are registered under the heading Other operating expenses in the Consolidated Income Statement.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of the implicit derivatives of the main contracts of the acquired company.

Consolidation goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured, at the time of acquisition, at cost, that is, the excess of the total consideration paid for the business combination over the Parent Company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

For companies whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency, the value of the goodwill recognised is updated using the rate of exchange prevailing at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date, recognising in Translation differences the differences between beginning and ending balances, according to IAS 21, considered to be belonging to the acquired business assets.

If the Parent Company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable acquired assets, assumed liabilities, and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the Parent Company reconsiders the identification and measurement of the assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of the acquired company, as well as the measurement of the cost of the business combination (even non-monetary) and recognises any excess that continues to exist after this reconsideration in the Consolidated Income Statement.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of Cash-Generating Units (Note 6.7) expected to benefit from the business combination's synergies, irrespective of any other Group assets or liabilities assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the Cash-Generating Unit or groups of Cash-Generating Units to which the goodwill relates. If the recoverable amount of the Cash-Generating Unit or Group of Cash-Generating Units is less than the carrying amount, the Group recognises an impairment loss (Note 6.7).

6.4 Investments in associates

The Group has equity interests in associates, which are companies over which the Group has significant influence.

The Group records its interest in associates using the equity method.

According to this method, the investment in an associate is initially recorded at cost. From the acquisition date on, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to reflect the changes of the investor's share of the net assets of the associate. The goodwill related to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and it is not amortised and no related impairment test is performed.

The share of the Group in profits of the associate's operations is reflected in the Consolidated Income Statement. When there has been a change recognised directly in equity by the associate, the Group recognises its share of this change, when applicable, in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity. Non-realised gains or losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate corresponding to the share of the Group in the associate are eliminated.

The share of the Group in profits of the associate is reflected directly in the Consolidated Income Statement and it represents profit after taxes and non-controlling interests existing in subsidiaries of the associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same period as the Group; the required adjustments and reclassifications have been made in consolidation in order to harmonise the policies and methods used by the Group.

After using the equity method, the Group decides if impairment losses on the investment in the associate have to be recognised. At the closing date the Group considers if there are evidences of impairment of the investment in the associate. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of the impairment loss as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying amount and recognises this amount under the heading Share in profit or loss of companies accounted for using the equity method in the Consolidated Income Statement.

When the significant influence of the Group in the associate ceases, the Group recognises the investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the moment of loss of significant influence and the fair value of the investment plus the income for sale, is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

6.5 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets acquired by the Group are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that it will generate future benefits for the Group and that its cost can be reliably measured.

Research and development costs
Research costs are expensed as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the resulting asset.
- Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- The economic and commercial profitability of the project is reasonably ensured.
- The availability of adequate technical and financial resources to complete and to use or sell the resulting asset.
- Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Capitalised development expenses are amortised on a straight-line basis, over the period in which it is expected to obtain income or profits from the aforementioned project, which does not exceed 6 years.

At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, no intangible assets corresponding to development expenses had been capitalised more than one year prior (with respect to those dates) and that had not begun to be amortised on those dates.

Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks, et al.
These intangible assets are initially measured at acquisition cost. They are assessed as having a finite useful life and are accordingly carried at cost net of accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life, in all instances less than 5 years; except the GESTAMP brand which is considered an asset of indefinite useful life.

Software
Software is measured at acquisition cost.

Software acquired from third parties, recognised as assets, is amortised over its estimated useful life, which does not exceed 5 years.

IT maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

6.6 Financial assets

Following the IFRS 9's criteria, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Debt financial asset instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), amortised cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The classification is based on two criteria: the Group's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding (the "SPPI criterion").

The new classification and measurement of the IFRS 9 is as follows:

- instruments at amortised cost for financial assets that are held within a business model with the objective to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criterion.
- instruments at FVOCI, with gains or losses recycled to profit or loss on derecognition.

The Group's financial instruments included in non-current financial assets, trade and other receivables, other current assets and current financial investments are recognised at amortised cost, taking into account the business model and the evaluation of the SPPI.

Investments accounted for using the equity method
Investments in associates or joint ventures, companies in which the Group has significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method (Note 6.4).

Derecognition of financial instruments
The Group retires a transferred financial asset from the Consolidated Balance Sheet when it has transferred in full its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or, retaining these rights, when the Group has assumed a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to the transferees, and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

If the entity has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the entity does not retire the transferred asset from its balance sheet and recognises a financial liability for the consideration received. This financial liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost. The transferred financial asset continues to be measured using the same criteria as prior to the transfer. In subsequent periods, the Group recognises any income on the transferred financial asset and any expense incurred on the financial liability in the Consolidated Income Statement.

6.7 Impairment losses

Impairment of non-financial assets
The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount as either the group of assets' or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell, or its value in use, whichever is higher.

The indicators of impairment are analysed at two levels. One, at the level of the Group's CGUs and the other for the corporate development expense intangible assets (R&D projects). It is considered that a CGU has signs of impairment if it is observed that its level of profitability is significantly below the average return of the segment and of the Group for an on-going period. Other qualitative factors that may affect the CGU are also considered. In the case of the R&D Projects, a significant variation in actual income with regard to expected income in the business plans estimated at the start of the project represent a sign of impairment.

A cash-generating unit (CGU) is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets. The smallest identifiable group of assets designated are the operating plants or the individual companies. However, there are specific cases in which the CGU does not correspond directly to the plants for various reasons, because the trading company groups together several plants that are close to each other or managed as a unit (France, UK, Brazil), or because at a country level there is significant operational integration (Mexico, USA).

When the carrying amount of a group of assets or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised and its carrying amount is decreased to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses with respect to CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating units and, then, to proportionally reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the CGU unless, based on a review of the individual assets, it is considered that their fair value less costs to sell is higher than their carrying amount.

When assessing value in use, estimated future cash-flows are discounted at present value by using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market valuations of money and risks of the asset. For calculating the fair value of the asset less costs to sell, recent transactions are considered and if they cannot be identified, a proper valuation method is used. These calculations are based on several considerations, market prices and other available indicators of the fair value.

The calculation of impairment is based on detailed budgets and previsions individually prepared for each CGU to which the asset is allocated. These budgets are, to a significant extent, drawn up on the basis of external sources from consultants on vehicle production and sales. The forecasts cover a five-year period and after that it applies a long-term growth rate using for estimating future cash-flows.

The impairment losses from continued operations, including impairment of inventories, are registered in the Consolidated Income Statement in the expense headings related to the function of the impaired asset.

For all assets except goodwill, an assessment is made every year to see if there is evidence that the impairment registered in previous years has been reduced or has disappeared. In such case, the Group estimates the recoverable value of the asset or the CGU.

An impairment loss recognised in previous years is reversed against the Consolidated Income Statement, if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The restated recoverable amount of the asset cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised.

The following assets present specific characteristics when assessing their impairment:

Consolidation goodwill
Goodwill is tested for impairment at year-end and when circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

The impairment test for the goodwill assesses the recoverable value of each CGU allocated to it. If the recoverable value of the CGU is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is registered.

Goodwill impairment losses cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets.
At year-end an impairment test is performed on intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, both at the individual level and at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Impairment of financial assets
The reduction in the fair value of financial assets that has been recognised directly in equity when there is objective evidence of impairment must be recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement for the year. The cumulative loss recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement is measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value.

Once an equity investment has been impaired, any increase in value is registered in “Other comprehensive income” with no effect on the profit or loss for the year.

In the case of debt instruments classified, if the fair value of an impaired debt instrument subsequently increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, the impairment loss can be reversed through the Consolidated Income Statement.

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset will be reduced through the provision account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement for the year. Current investments are not discounted to present value.

Impairment losses on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost are reversed if the subsequent increase in the recoverable amount can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

6.8 Assets and liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations

Assets and liabilities included in a disposal group whose recovery is expected through sale and not through continued use are included in this category. These assets are valued at lower cost between carrying amount and fair value less costs for sale.

Discontinued operations are reflected in the Consolidated Income Statement separately from the revenue and expenses from continued operations. They are reflected in a line as profit after taxes from discontinued operations.

At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, no assets or liabilities were recognised under this heading or profits/losses from discontinued operations.

6.9 Trade and other receivables

Accounts receivable from customers are measured in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet at their nominal value.

Discounted bills pending maturity at year end are included in the accompanying Consolidated balance sheet under “Trade receivables,” with a balancing entry in “Interest-bearing loans and borrowings”. The balances transferred to banks as Non-Recourse Factoring are not included in “Trade receivables” since all risks related to them, including bad and past-due debt risks, have been transferred to the bank (Note 15.a).

The Group recognises impairment allowances in order to cover the expected loss model.

6.10 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition or production cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes all expenses derived from the acquisition and transformation of inventories, including any other expenses incurred to bring them to their present condition and location.

Inventories have been valued using the average weighted cost method.

When inventories are deemed impaired, their initially recognised value is written down to net realisable value (selling price less estimated costs of completion and sale).

6.11 Revenue recognition and assets from contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue from customer contracts

The Group earns its revenue primarily from the sale of welded and stamped parts, as well as the construction of toolings. These goods and services are delivered to customers over time and not necessarily together.

The policy of recognising the Group's income is determined by the five-stage model proposed by IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Identification of the contract with the customer

The Group's contracts are normally supply agreements for an unspecified number of orders and thus the term of each contract depends on the orders received.

The contracts are identified with the orders received from the customer, since this is when rights and obligations are created between both parties to produce the parts or build the tools.

Identification of the performance obligations

Given that control of manufactured toolings is transferred to the customer, the toolings are considered contract's goods and services. Manufacturing of the toolings as well as the parts necessary to ensure their correct operation is a single performance obligation.

Once the toolings are manufactured, each part requested by a customer corresponds to a separate performance obligation and thus, for practical purposes, they are not considered a series, given the short duration of the orders and the little time needed to produce the parts.

Taking into account the just in time production model with customers, at year-end, there were no significant performance obligations pending execution in relation to parts.

Determination of the price of the transaction and its allocation to the performance obligations

The price agreed in the orders represents the independent sales price of the goods and services being transferred in the contracts. The Group negotiates concessions or incentives that are discounted from expected future revenue despite the fact that the number of parts ordered with each contract is not known. Some orders have variable consideration for the reviews of prices under negotiation, which are estimated based on the expected probability method and, where appropriate, they would be limited to the amount that is highly unlikely to be reversed in the future.

On certain occasions, advance payments of future discounts are applicable to the agreement, which are normally paid at the beginning of the project to the customer. This payment complies with the definition of the asset, to the extent that the associated contracts (resource criteria controlled by the company) are going to generate profit (probability criteria). Once the manufacture of the tools has been completed and the parts manufacturing phase has commenced, it is highly unlikely that the customer will cancel the project and choose another supplier, because it would mean a significant delay in its production and therefore it is probable that profit will be generated. Furthermore, it is highly probable that the payment will be recovered through sales of future parts and it is probable that economic benefits will be generated.

This payment is normally associated with the parts supply agreement to the customer, which will determine the time criteria to transfer the asset to results for the advance payment.

The accounting treatment afforded is to recognise this asset for the payment made early and to transfer it to results as reduced income when the goods and services expected in the agreement are delivered, that it, for the number of parts supplied to the customer. Given that the agreement term with the customer normally exceeds one year and the payment is made at the beginning of the project, the amount paid reflects the current net value of the asset to be recognised, hence, in subsequent periods, the corresponding finance income must accrue.

Recognition of income

As the parts are made, goods are created that have no alternative use and the related orders generate rights and obligations wherein control of the parts is transferred to the customer.

Since the control of toolings and parts is transferred over time, progress is measured using the work-in-progress evaluation method. The method that best represents the progress of the Group's activities is costs incurred as a percentage of total estimated costs. If the results of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that the expenses recognised are recoverable.

Based on historical experience and the Group's current estimates, except in extraordinary circumstances, no losses will be generated upon final settlement of the manufacturing contracts for tools under construction. Exceptionally, should it be deemed likely that costs will not be recovered, an onerous contract provision would be recognised.

Other aspects of the income recognition policy

There are no incremental direct costs for obtaining contracts. Performance obligations representing a guarantee do not exist either.

A residual part of income corresponds to access licences (royalties). They are recognised in line with the accrual principle.

Assets from contracts with customers

Customer advances corresponding to tooling construction contracts reflect billing milestones and not necessarily the stage of completion of the tooling construction. Assets from contracts with customers includes the balancing entry for income recognised according to the stage of completion method for which the customer was not invoiced, deducting the customer advances received. These Assets from contracts with customers are presented at contract level with a customer.

Interest, royalties and dividends

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues taking into account the effective return of the asset (using the effective interest method, i.e., the rate that makes discounted future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument equal to the initial carrying amount of the asset).

Dividends received from associates, integrated by the equity method, are recognised in results on an accrual basis.

6.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with short-term, highly liquid investments that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. An investment is considered a cash equivalent when it has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or establishment.

6.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Grants related to assets are recognised as Deferred Income in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at the amount granted. The grant will be recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement as the subsidised asset is amortised.

Grants received are presented as a reduction of the related expenditure.

6.14 Financial liabilities (trade and other payables and borrowings)

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs, except financial liabilities at fair value through consolidated profit and loss. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, measured as the difference between their cost and redemption value, using the effective interest rate method.

Liabilities maturing in less than 12 months from the Consolidated Balance Sheet date are classified as current, while those with longer maturity periods are classified as non-current.

A financial liability is retired when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

6.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a current obligation (legal or constructive) arising as a result of a past event and it is probable that the Group will have to dispose of resources as required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each Consolidated Balance Sheet closing date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the liability.

Provisions for personnel restructuring are recorded for the expenses necessarily incurred in restructuring and for those not associated with the entity's normal activities.

Provisions for personnel restructuring are only recognised when there is a formal plan that identifies:

- the affected business;
- the main locations affected;
- the employees to receive redundancy payments;
- the outlays to be incurred;
- when it will be implemented;
- and it is also necessary that a real expectation has been generated that the restructuring will be carried out and that those affected have been informed.

The provisions are determined by discounting expected future cash outlays using the pre-tax market rate and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. This method is only applied if the effects are significant. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a financial expense.

Contingent liabilities are potential obligations that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Group, as well as present obligations arising from past events, the amount of which cannot be reliably estimated or whose settlement may not require an outflow of resources. These contingent liabilities are only subject to disclosure and are not accounted for.

6.16 Employee benefits

The Group has assumed pension commitments for some companies located in Germany and France.

The Group classifies its pension commitments depending on their nature in defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (insurance company or pension plan), and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the separate company does not carry out its assumed commitments. Defined benefit plans are post-employments benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

Defined contribution plans

The Group carries out predetermined contributions into a separate entity (insurance company or pension plan), and will have no legal or implicit obligation to pay further contributions if the separate company does not have enough assets to attend employee benefits related to their services rendered in current and previous years.

The contributions made to defined contribution plans are recognised Consolidated Income Statement according to the accrual principle.

The amount posted in the Consolidated Income Statement was 2.7 million euros at 31 December 2020 (4.1 million euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 27.b)). This figure corresponds to contributions made in the United Kingdom.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing these benefits is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income when incurred. In subsequent years, these actuarial gains and losses are registered as equity, and are not reclassified to profit and loss.

The amounts to be recognised in profit and loss are:

- Current service cost.
- Any past service cost and gains or losses upon payment.
- Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset), which is determined by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability (asset).

The past service costs will be recognised as expenses at the earlier of the following dates (i) in the period when the plan is amended or curtailment occurs (ii) when the Group recognises related restructuring costs or benefits of termination.

The defined benefit liability (asset) is the deficit or surplus, adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations shall be determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds.

The deficit or surplus is:

1. The present value of the defined benefit obligation.
2. Less the fair value of plan assets with which obligations are directly cancelled.

Plan assets comprise assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund, and qualifying insurance policies. These assets are not available to the reporting entity´s own creditors and cannot be returned to the reporting entity. Fair value is based on market price and in case of stock market values, it corresponds to published prices.

There are defined benefit schemes in Germany and France.

Indemnities

Indemnities to pay to employees dismissed through no fault of their own are calculated based on years of service. Any expenses incurred for indemnities are charged to the Consolidated Income Statement as soon as they are known.

6.17 Leases

In accordance with IFRS 16, the Group records lease transactions as follows:

Rights of use

The Group recognises rights of use at the commencement of the lease, i.e. the date on which the underlying asset is available for use. The rights of use are measured at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, and they are adjusted due to any changes in the measurement of the associated lease liabilities. The initial cost of the rights of use includes the amount of the lease liabilities recognised, the initial direct costs and the lease payments made prior to the start of the lease. The incentives received are discounted at the initial cost. Unless the Group is reasonably certain of obtaining the ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease period, the rights of use are amortised on a straight-line basis at the lower of the estimated useful life and the lease term. Rights of use are subject to the impairment analysis.

Lease liabilities

At the start of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities for the current value of the lease payments made during the lease period. Lease payments include fixed payments (including fixed payments in essence), less lease incentives, variable payments that depend on an index or a rate and the amounts expected to be paid to guarantee the residual value. Lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group has reasonable certainty that it will exercise such option and pay penalties to terminate the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise by the Group of the option to terminate the lease. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition occurs triggering the payment.

When the present value of lease payments is calculated, the Group uses the incremental interest rate at the start of the lease if the implicit interest rate in the lease cannot be determined easily. After the commencement date, the amount of the lease liabilities is increased to reflect cumulative interest and it is reduced as a result of the lease payments made. Furthermore, the lease liability will be measured again in the event of a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments fixed in essence or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset. The liability is also increased in the event of a change in future lease payments arising from a change in the index or rate used to determine these payments.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets
The Group applies the exemption from recognising the short-term lease to its machinery and equipment leases that have a lease term of 12 month or less from the commencement date and that do not have a purchase option. It also applies the exemption from recognising low value assets to assets considered to have a low value. Lease payments in short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis during the lease period.

Criteria applied when determining the lease term for contracts with a renewal option.
The Group determines the lease period as the non-cancellable term of a lease, to which optional periods are added to extend the lease, if it is reasonably certain that such option will be exercised. It also includes the periods covered by the option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain that such option will not be exercised.

The Group has the option, under some of its agreements, to lease assets for additional terms to the non-cancellable period. The Group is assessing whether it is reasonably certain that the option to renew will be exercised. That is, it considers all the pertinent factors that create an economic incentive to renew. After the commencement date, the Group re-assesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances under its control affecting its ability to exercise or not exercise the renewal option. The Group included the renewal period as part of the lease term for offices, factories and warehouses due to the importance of these assets for its operations.

6.18 Income tax

The income tax recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement includes current and deferred income tax.

The income tax expense is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement except for current income tax relating to line items in equity, which is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Current tax expense
Current tax expense is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is calculated based on net profit for the year before deducting tax expense (accounting profit), increased or decreased, as appropriate, by permanent and temporary differences between accounting and taxable profit as provided for in prevailing tax legislation.

Tax credits
The carry forwards of unused tax credits and tax losses are recognised as a reduction in tax expense in the year in which they are applied or offset, unless there is reasonable doubt as to their realisation, in which case they are not capitalised and are considered as a decrease in income tax expense in the year in which they are applied or offset.

Temporary differences
Deferred tax liabilities: a deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor the fiscal result.

Deferred tax assets: a deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor the fiscal result.

6.19 Derivative financial instruments

The Parent Company has arranged cash flow (interest rate) hedges through entities that operate on organised markets. These instruments are used to hedge exposure to fluctuations in floating interest rates on a portion of the bank loans granted to the Parent Company and on a portion of expected future borrowings. In 2020, an active management process has been carried out relating to them.

These financial derivatives hedging cash flow are initially recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at acquisition cost and, subsequently, any impairment loss allowances required are recognised to reflect their market value from time to time.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the market value of derivative financial instruments in respect of the ineffective portion of an effective hedge are taken to the Consolidated Income Statement, while gains or losses on the effective portion are recognised in “Effective hedges” within “Retained earnings” with respect to cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is taken to the Consolidated Income Statement when the hedged item affects consolidated profit or loss or in the year of disposal of the item. The extension options are not recognised for accounting purposes as hedges; accordingly, the change in value is recognised directly in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Derivatives are recognised as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, shall be accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges.

The ineffective portion of the exchange differences of certain financial instruments are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement and the effective portion in Translation differences (Consolidated Equity).

After cancellation of the debt instrument issued and considered hedge of net investment, the balance considered translation differences will stay in this heading until derecognition of the investment of the foreign operation. At the moment, the accumulated loss or gain in this heading is transferred to the Consolidated Income Statement.

Over the year, the Group has arranged short-term currency options to protect itself against depreciating currencies. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement without being significant.

6.20 Related parties

The Group considers as related parties: direct and indirect shareholders, companies over which it has significant influence or joint control, such as companies accounted for using the equity method and its directors.

Companies not belonging to the Group but belonging to the major shareholder of the Parent Company, with control or significant influence, are also considered related parties.

6.21 Environment

Expenses relating to decontamination and restoration work in polluted areas, as well as the elimination of waste and other expenses incurred to comply with the environmental protection legislation, are registered in the year they are incurred, unless they correspond to the acquisition cost of assets to be used over an extended period. In this case, they are recognised in the corresponding heading under “Property, plant and equipment” and are depreciated using the same criteria described in Note 6.2.

Estimable amounts of contingent liabilities for environmental issues, if any, would be provisioned as a liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Note 7. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Income Statement for the year. The estimates that have a significant impact are as follows:

Impairment of non-financial assets
There is impairment when the carrying amount of an asset or a Cash-Generating Unit (CGU) is higher than its recoverable value, which is the higher of its recoverable value less costs of sale and its value in use.

For CGUs with a goodwill or an asset with indefinite useful life assigned, an impairment test is carried out every year by calculating the recoverable value through the value in use. The calculation is based on the discounting of cash flows. Cash flows are obtained from the most conservative budget and business plan for the next five years and they do not include uncommitted restructuring activities or the significant future investments which will increase the output of the asset related to the Cash-Generating Unit under analysis. The recoverable amount is very sensitive to the discount rate used for discounting cash flows, to the expected future inflows and to the growth rate used for extrapolating them.

The key assumptions used for calculating the recoverable amount of the Cash-Generating Units as well as the sensitivity analysis are further detailed in Note 6.7, Note 10 and Note 11.

The discounted cash flow method and the calculation of the perpetual value use a standardised period in which all those assumptions that are considered reasonable and recurring in the future are included.

For the remaining CGUs with no goodwill assigned but including significant non-current assets, an impairment test is carried out only when there is evidence of impairment according to indicators detailed in Note 6.7.

Revenue recognition and the work-in-progress evaluation
The Group estimates the stage of completion of certain services to customers such as die design and tooling. The stage of completion is determined by the incurred costs with respect to the total expected costs, including certain assumptions regarding the total costs according to historic experience.

Pension benefits
The cost of the defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the pension obligations are determined according to actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuations imply assumptions that may differ from the real future events. They include the discount rate, future

salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Since the valuation is complex and for the long-term, the calculation of the obligation for defined benefit plans is very sensitive to changes in those assumptions. All assumptions are revised at every closing date.

The most changing parameter is the discount rate. To calculate the proper discount rate the Management uses, as an essential reference, the interest rate of 10-year bonds and extrapolates them over the underlying curve corresponding to the expected maturity of the obligation for defined benefit plans, based on the bonds yield curves or swaps interest rate. In addition, the quality of the underlying bonds is reviewed. Those bonds with excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis as they are not considered to be of a high credit rating.

Mortality rate is based in public mortality tables from the specific country. These tables use to change only in intervals according to demographic changes. Future salary increases and future pension increases are based on future expected inflation rates for each country.

Further details on assumptions considered and a sensitivity analysis are included in Note 22.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for negative tax bases and other unused tax incentives to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilised. The deferred tax asset to be registered depends on important judgments by Management according to a reasonable period and the future tax profits.

The Group does not register deferred tax assets in the following cases: negative tax bases to be offset from subsidiaries keeping a loss history, which cannot be used to offset future tax profits from other group companies and when there are no taxable temporary differences in the company.

Review of useful lives

Useful life of tangible fixed assets is determined according to the expected use of the asset as well as the past experience of use and duration of similar assets.

With respect to the useful life of intangible assets that do not have a definite useful life, including capitalised expenses implementation, it has been calculated that, based on internal analyses, their useful life does not exceed 6 years and that their recovery is linear in accordance with the consumption pattern represented by the production of the operating plants.

Fair value of financial instruments

When fair value of financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet cannot be obtained from quoted prices in active markets it is calculated by valuation techniques that include the model of discounting cash flows. The required data are obtained from observable markets when possible and when not, some value judgments are made in order to establish reasonable values. Judgments refer to liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions related to these factors may affect the reasonable value of financial instruments reported (Note 12 and Note 23.b.1)).

Assessment of gain of control in subsidiaries

According to IFRS 10, currently in force, Group Management assesses the existence of control of significant companies with 50% shareholdings, such as Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S., Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd, Edscha Pha, Ltd. and Tuyauto Gestamp Morocco.

Regarding Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S., Edscha Pha, Ltd. and Tuyauto Gestamp Morocco, non-controlling interests are third parties external to the Gestamp Automoción Group and over whom the shareholders of the Parent Company have no control.

Although in these companies the members of the board of directors are elected on the basis of the percentage of ownership, it is considered that control over the companies is exercised taking into account the following facts and circumstances regarding the relevant activities:

1. Car manufacturers require from their suppliers the capability to reach and maintain quality standards across a wide geographic presence in order to negotiate global supply.

2. Accordingly, the most important activities for a supplier in this sector are as follows:

    a. Continuous investment in technological research and development to satisfy customer requirements.
    b. Global negotiation for approval and homologation of every component comprising a product, as well as management of prices.
    c. All activities aimed to achieve excellent quality of components.

    The above activities are carried out directly by the Group since the shareholders owning the remaining shares do not have these capacities.

3. In this sense, these companies technologically depend on the Group. Research and Development activities are fully carried out by the Group and the technology is provided to the subsidiary according to the agreement signed with the shareholders. Accordingly, the aforementioned subsidiaries have right to use but no intellectual property. The design to apply the technology of hot stamping currently used by the subsidiary is exclusive property of the Group.

4. In order to prove this excellence, an OEM supplier needs to be accredited as a Tier 1 supplier (high quality supplier) by the car manufacturer. The subsidiaries could not obtain this certification if they did not belong to the Group.

In the particular case of Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd, in addition to the above, the Group holds a majority on the Board, having appointed 4 members out of a total of 6 Board members. Regarding this company the non-controlling interests corresponding to the remaining 50% shareholding are Group related parties since it is to a company controlled by shareholders of the Parent Company.

Note 8. Changes in significant accounting policies and estimates and restatement of errors

Changes in accounting estimates

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognised in the same Consolidated Income Statement heading in which the associated income or expense was recognised under the former estimate.

Changes in significant accounting policies and restatement of errors

The effect of this type of changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors is recognised in those cases that are significant at Group level. The cumulative effect at the beginning of the year is adjusted in the Retained earnings heading and the effect of the year itself is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement for the year. In these cases, the figures for the previous year are modified to make them comparative, unless the rule governing the new accounting policy expressly allows the comparative figures for the previous year not to be restated.

Note 9. Segment reporting

According to IFRS 8 “Operating segments”, segment information below is based on internal reports regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Group in order to allocate resources to each segment and assess their performance.

Operating segments identified by the board of directors of the Group are based on a geographical approach. The segments and countries included are as follows:

- ✓ Western Europe
  - Spain
  - Germany
  - United Kingdom
  - France
  - Portugal
  - Sweden
  - Luxembourg
  - Morocco
- ✓ Eastern Europe
  - Russia
  - Poland
  - Hungary
  - Czech Republic
  - Slovakia
  - Turkey
  - Romania
  - Bulgaria
- ✓ Mercosur
  - Brazil
  - Argentina
- ✓ North America
  - USA
  - Mexico
- ✓ Asia
  - China
  - South Korea
  - India
  - Thailand
  - Japan
  - Taiwan

Each segment includes the activity of Group companies located in countries belonging to the segment.

The Group's Management Committee managed the operating segments corresponding to continuing activities mainly according to the changes in the main financial indicators from each segment such as revenue, EBITDA, EBIT and investments in fixed assets. Financial income and expenses, as well as income tax, and the allocation of profit to non-controlling interests are analysed together at Group level since they are basically centrally managed.

Inside certain segments there are some countries meeting the definition of a significant segment; however, they are presented in the aggregate since the products and services generating ordinary income as well as productive processes are similar and additionally they show similar long-term financial performance and they belong to the same economic environment.

The information relating to the provisions and charges arising from the situation caused by COVID-19, i.e. the Transformation Plan, are not included in the Consolidated Income Statement segment information provided in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Segment information for 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
	2020					
ITEM	WESTERN EUROPE	EASTERN EUROPE	MERCOSUR	NORTH AMERICA	ASIA	TOTAL
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Goodwill	72,916	10,267	5,632	2,890	10	91,715
Other intangible assets	296,359	13,481	3,033	16,171	39,109	368,153
Property, plant and equipment	1,502,862	631,797	264,633	1,247,184	587,652	4,234,128
Non-current financial assets	69,740	49	2,000	5,269	8,516	85,574
Deferred tax assets	224,852	47,096	23,022	168,081	24,732	487,783
Total non-current assets	**2,166,729**	**702,690**	**298,320**	**1,439,595**	**660,019**	**5,267,353**
WORKING CAPITAL						
Inventories	100,507	46,178	28,837	118,364	64,332	358,218
Assets from contracts with customers	396,865	(45,747)	6,354	39,121	72,649	469,242
Trade and other receivables	194,685	163,956	79,559	118,269	261,074	817,543
Other current assets	8,081	50,623	6,462	33,151	10,210	108,527
Subtotal	700,138	215,010	121,212	308,905	408,265	1,753,530
Trade and other payables	(830,447)	(243,875)	(76,064)	(254,140)	(332,835)	(1,737,361)
Current provisions	(30,231)	(1,682)	-	(581)	(2,052)	(34,546)
Other current liabilities	(11,091)	(12,418)	-	189	578	(22,742)
Other current borrowed liabilities	(119,763)	(24,496)	(12,408)	(26,142)	(36,181)	(218,990)
Total working capital	**(291,394)**	**(67,461)**	**32,740**	**28,231**	**37,775**	**(260,109)**

	Thousands of euros					
	2020					
ITEM	WESTERN EUROPE	EASTERN EUROPE	MERCOSUR	NORTH AMERICA	ASIA	TOTAL
Revenue	3,180,270	1,208,991	391,325	1,658,942	1,016,312	7,455,840
EBITDA	264,910	183,048	9,211	155,424	144,701	757,294

ITEM	WESTERN EUROPE	EASTERN EUROPE	MERCOSUR	NORTH AMERICA	ASIA	TOTAL
	Thousands of euros					
	2019					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Goodwill	71,274	13,637	7,919	2,890	11	95,731
Other intangible assets	297,002	17,141	4,360	24,729	40,855	384,087
Property, plan and equipment	1,532,578	734,290	326,402	1,418,567	567,956	4,579,793
Non-current financial assets	46,852	34	2,175	6,487	15,764	71,312
Deferred tax assets	199,720	43,020	21,839	158,720	18,561	441,860
Total non-current assets	**2,147,426**	**808,122**	**362,695**	**1,611,393**	**643,147**	**5,572,783**
WORKING CAPITAL						
Inventories	100,907	60,314	43,885	174,626	71,292	451,024
Assets from contracts with customers	519,407	(56,654)	17,060	(23,044)	81,631	538,400
Trade and other receivables	302,774	171,461	109,934	201,640	281,662	1,067,471
Other current assets	16,065	29,232	9,185	44,391	12,004 -	110,877
Subtotal	939,153	204,353	180,064	397,613	446,589	2,167,772
Trade and other payables	(899,642)	(249,498)	(67,359)	(233,644)	(307,639)	(1,757,782)
Current provisions	(11,159)	(1,886)	-	(789)	(2,721)	(16,555)
Other current liabilities	(7,150)	(3,218)	-	-	(8)	(10,376)
Other current borrowed liabilities	(80,545)	(30,369)	(29,214)	(29,479)	(38,048)	(207,655)
Total working capital	**(59,343)**	**(80,618)**	**83,491**	**133,701**	**98,173**	**175,404**

ITEM	WESTERN EUROPE	EASTERN EUROPE	MERCOSUR	NORTH AMERICA	ASIA	TOTAL
	Thousands of euros					
	2019					
Revenue	3,911,445	1,379,476	655,499	1,976,193	1,142,533	9,065,146
EBITDA	400,339	212,504	83,522	220,446	154,917	1,071,728

Recurring operating transactions between subsidiaries in different segments are not material.

The heading "EBITDA" from each segment includes the costs of Group corporate services according to:

a) The criteria for distribution of management costs as per global agreements signed by Group companies.
b) The agreements for rendering specific services signed by certain Group companies.

The additions of Other intangible assets (Note 10.b) by segments are as follows:

Segment	Thousands of euros 2020	2019
Western Europe	61,441	84,907
Eastern Europe	1,990	6,554
Mercosur	859	1,260
North America	3,667	5,574
Asia	8,968	9,780
Total	**76,925**	**108,075**

The additions of Property, plant and equipment (Note 11) by segments are as follows:

Segment	Thousands of euros 2020	2019
Western Europe	184,461	209,230
Eastern Europe	42,747	149,758
Mercosur	32,188	56,069
North America	105,940	220,802
Asia	118,147	78,581
Total	**483,483**	**714,440**

Additions of PP&E at 31 December 2020 include additions due to the application of IFRS 16 amounting to 66,579 thousand euros (26,392 thousand euros at 31 December 2019).

The three customers representing the highest contribution to sales (including the companies in their own groups) represent 47.5% of revenue (2019: 49%) of total revenue and each of them represents more than 9.0% of revenue in 2020 (over 9.5% in 2019).

Note 10. Intangible assets

a) Consolidation goodwill

The movement in this heading assigned to each Group Segment in 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of euros		
Segment / CGU	**Balance at 31-12-2019**	**Translation differences**	**Balance at 31-12-2020**
Western Europe			
Gestamp HardTech AB	36,434	1,642	38,076
Gestamp Metalbages S.A.	15,622		15,622
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	7,395		7,395
Gestamp Levante, S.A.	6,944		6,944
Griwe Subgroup	6,466		6,466
Adral, matricería y puesta a punto S.L.	857		857
Reparaciones Industriales Zaldibar, S.L.	444		444
Eastern Europe			
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	10,731	(2,837)	7,894
Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk, Llc	108	(25)	83
Çelik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S.	1,864	(493)	1,371
Gestamp Beycelik Romania, S.R.L. (before MPO Providers Rez, S.R.L.)	935	(15)	920
Mercosur			
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	7,920	(2,287)	5,633
Asia			
Gestamp Services India Private, Ltd.	11	(1)	10
Total	**95,731**	**(4,016)**	**91,715**

	Thousands of euros		
Segment / CGU	**Balance at 31-12-2018**	**Translation differences**	**Balance at 31-12-2019**
Western Europe			
Gestamp HardTech AB	37,623	(1,189)	36,434
Gestamp Metalbages S.A.	15,622		15,622
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	7,395		7,395
Gestamp Levante, S.A.	6,944		6,944
Griwe Subgroup	6,466		6,466
Adral, matricería y puesta a punto S.L.	857		857
Reparaciones Industriales Zaldibar, S.L.	444		444
Eastern Europe			
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	11,832	(1,101)	10,731
Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk, Llc	95	13	108
Çelik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S.	2,055	(191)	1,864
MPO Providers Rez. S.R.L.	962	(27)	935
Mercosur			
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	8,037	(117)	7,920
Asia			
Gestamp Services India Private, Ltd.	11		11
Total	**98,343**	**(2,612)**	**95,731**

Translation differences in 2020 and 2019 correspond to the adjustments to the goodwill of companies whose functional currency is different from the Euro, translated at the exchange rate prevailing at Consolidated Balance Sheet date, according to IAS 21 (Note 6.3).

Impairment test of Goodwill

The Group has implemented annual procedures to test goodwill for impairment. This assessment is carried out for each of the CGUs or groups of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated.

A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the recoverable amount of CGUs was determined by taking the higher of the fair value less costs necessary to sell the CGU or by calculating the value in use, using cash flow projections for a period of five years and based on the future performance of the businesses.

The cash flows after the five-year period were extrapolated using a growth rate of 1%, both for 2020 and 2019, which are deemed to be prudent assumptions with respect to the growth rates from medium to long term for the automobile industry.

The discount rate before taxes applied to the cash flow projections of the CGUs is calculated based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), and is determined by the average weighted cost of equity and the cost of borrowed funds in line with the financial structure set for the Group.

The discount rates before taxes applied to the CGUs whose goodwill is most significant in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		Pre-tax discount rate	
Segment	**CGU**	**2020**	**2019**
Western Europe	Gestamp HardTech, AB	8.7%	7.7%
Western Europe	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	9.3%	8.5%
Eastern Europe	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	14.2%	13.8%

It is concluded that the recoverable value is higher than the carrying amount for all the CGUs, so the Group can recover the value of goodwill recognised at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The economic projections made in previous years did not present significant differences with regard to the actual data or, if applicable, they would not have led to impairment.

Sensitivity analysis of changes in key assumptions

The Parent Company's Management performed a sensitivity analysis, especially in relation to the discount rate used and the residual growth rate, to ensure that possible changes in the estimate of those rates do not affect the recovery of the aforementioned values, where the value in use is the reference value.

- ✓ An increase of 50 basis points in the discount rate used would reduce the value in use but, under no circumstances, would it mean that this value in use is lower than the carrying amount of the assets analysed.

- ✓ If the perpetual growth rate was 0.5%, from the first period, it would reduce the value in use but, under no circumstances, would it mean that this value in use is lower than the carrying amount of the assets analysed.

- ✓ If the EBITDA margin on sales used for a perpetual projection of the cash flows was reduced by 100 basis points, it would reduce the value in use but, under no circumstances, would it lead to the impairment of the carrying amount of the assets analysed.

b) Other intangible assets

The breakdown and movements of the different categories of Other intangible assets are:

	Thousands of euros						
	Balance at 31-12-2019	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences	Hyperinflation adjustment	Other movements	Balance at 31-12-2020
Cost							
Development costs	529,497	58,849	(3,488)	(5,074)		(2,227)	577,557
Concessions	22,589			(719)		(2,690)	19,180
Patents, licences and trademarks	40,712	190	(1,650)	126			39,378
Goodwill	1,437			(469)		88	1,056
Transfer rights	61	53		(1)		2,371	2,484
Software	211,139	11,832	(4,484)	(8,523)	(45)	7,884	217,803
Prepayments	12,703	6,001	(653)	(491)		(8,392)	9,168
Total cost	818,138	76,925	(10,275)	(15,151)	(45)	(2,966)	866,626
Amortization and impairment							
Development costs	(278,179)	(59,742)	939	3,021		258	(333,703)
Concessions	(3,827)	(421)		87		(277)	(4,438)
Patents, licences and trademarks	(6,580)	(789)	1,650	(115)			(5,834)
Transfer rights	(8)	(105)		22		(121)	(212)
Software	(142,859)	(19,211)	4,024	5,959		752	(151,335)
Accumulated amortisation	(431,453)	(80,268)	6,613	8,974	-	612	(495,522)
Impairment of intangible assets	(2,598)	(319)	9	6		(49)	(2,951)
Net value	**384,087**	**(3,662)**	**(3,653)**	**(6,171)**	**(45)**	**(2,403)**	**368,153**

Additions to Development cost mainly correspond to development and design costs of portfolio projects, as well as the application of new technologies and the introduction of new materials related to the business.

The net value of Other movements mainly reflects reclassifications between PP&E and intangible assets.

	Thousands of euros							
	Balance at 31-12-2018	Changes in scope of consolidation	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences	Hyperinflation adjustment	Other movements	Balance at 31-12-2019
Cost								
Development costs	445,547		74,280	(713)	1,063		9,320	529,497
Concessions	19,438				123		3,028	22,589
Patents, licences and trademarks	39,937	502	707	(150)	(116)		(168)	40,712
Goodwill	911				112		414	1,437
Transfer rights	23		3				35	61
Software	184,201	24	20,257	(1,070)	704	43	6,980	211,139
Prepayments	14,378		12,828	(405)	235		(14,333)	12,703
Total cost	704,435	526	108,075	(2,338)	2,121	43	5,276	818,138
Amortization and impairment								
Development costs	(217,269)		(60,432)		(476)		(2)	(278,179)
Concessions	(2,869)		(405)		(15)		(538)	(3,827)
Patents, licences and trademarks	(5,174)	(259)	(1,093)	149	64		(267)	(6,580)
Transfer rights	(1,360)		(40)		2		1,390	(8)
Software	(122,735)	(20)	(19,366)	817	(426)		(1,129)	(142,859)
Accumulated amortization	(349,407)	(279)	(81,336)	966	(851)	-	(546)	(431,453)
Impairment of intangible assets	(2,664)		(220)		(2)		288	(2,598)
Net value	**352,364**	**247**	**26,519**	**(1,372)**	**1,268**	**43**	**5,018**	**384,087**

Changes in consolidation scope at 31 December 2019 correspond to the incorporation of Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A. (Note 3).

Additions to Development cost mainly correspond to development and design costs of portfolio projects, as well as the application of new technologies or the introduction of new materials related to the business.

The net value of Other movements mainly reflects reclassifications between PP&E and intangible assets.

The most significant investments by segment are shown in Note 9.

Development cost corresponding to projects not fulfilling requirements to be capitalised were registered in the heading Other operating expenses in the Consolidated Income Statement, and they amount to 1,068 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: 1,231 thousand euros).

Impairment test on assets with indefinite useful lives

Assets with indefinite useful life are yearly tested by the royalty relief method to identify impairment. It is concluded that their recoverable value is far higher than their net carrying amount.

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

The breakdown and changes in the items comprising Property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Thousands of euros						
	Balance at 31-12-2019	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences	Hyperinflation adjustment	Other movements	Balance at 31-12-2020
Cost							
Land and buildings	1,941,598	56,536	(9,256)	(102,437)		62,267	1,948,708
Plant and other PP&E	6,374,170	108,486	(147,534)	(334,744)	(5,467)	330,037	6,324,948
PP&E under construction and prepayments	479,135	318,461	(8,804)	(43,906)		(378,040)	366,846
Total cost	8,794,903	483,483	(165,594)	(481,087)	(5,467)	14,264	8,640,502
Amortisation and impairment							
Land and buildings	(528,733)	(70,987)	5,404	25,479		(7,467)	(576,304)
Plant and other PP&E	(3,686,377)	(455,096)	129,361	167,220		14,822	(3,830,070)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(4,215,110)	(526,083)	134,765	192,699	-	7,355	(4,406,374)
Net value	**4,579,793**	**(42,600)**	**(30,829)**	**(288,388)**	**(5,467)**	**21,619**	**4,234,128**

The cost value of the property, plant and equipment additions at 31 December 2020 mainly corresponds to investments in plants and production lines, with the aim of increasing the productive capacity of the Group, as well as to capital expenditure to maintain existing activities, basically corresponding to companies located in China, the USA, Spain, Brazil, France, United Kingdom, India, Poland, Turkey, Morocco, Portugal, Bulgaria and the Czech Republic.

The hyperinflation adjustment corresponds to the restatement of the value of non-current assets in Argentina, under IAS 29 (Note 4.5).

The net value of the Other Movements column includes mainly reclassifications between intangible assets and PP&E, as well as certain cases related to the application of IFRS 16, which are explained below.

In addition, the Group has reviewed a larger number of CGUs with signs of impairment and made an additional provision of 13 million euros to accumulated amortisation (Note 1).

	Thousands of euros								
	Balance at 31-12-2018	IFRS 16 impact 01-01-19	Changes in scope of consolidation	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences	Hyperinflation adjustment	Other movements	Balance at 31-12-2019
Cost									
Land and buildings	1,617,529	228,846		18,283	(553)	20,135		57,358	1,941,598
Plant and other PP&E	5,386,696	166,264	7,306	238,370	(109,655)	46,832	350	638,007	6,374,170
PP&E under construction and prepayments	672,868		459	457,787	(236)	12,155		(663,898)	479,135
Total cost	7,677,093	395,110	7,765	714,440	(110,444)	79,122	350	31,467	8,794,903
Amortisation and impairment									
Land and buildings	(445,036)			(65,857)	430	(2,704)		(15,566)	(528,733)
Plant and other PP&E	(3,354,362)		(1,042)	(418,694)	92,599	(21,573)		16,695	(3,686,377)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,799,398)	-	(1,042)	(484,551)	93,029	(24,277)	-	1,129	(4,215,110)
Net value	**3,877,695**	**395,110**	**6,723**	**229,889**	**(17,415)**	**54,845**	**350**	**32,596**	**4,579,793**

The impact of IFRS 16 on the changes shown in the foregoing table amounted to 395,110 thousand euros.

Changes in consolidation scope at 31 December 2019 correspond to the incorporation of Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A. (Note 3).

The cost value of the property, plant and equipment additions at 31 December 2019 mainly corresponds to investments in plants and production lines, with the aim of increasing the productive capacity of the Group, as well as to capital expenditure to maintain existing activities, basically corresponding to companies located in the USA, Spain, China, Brazil, Poland, Mexico, Germany, UK, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Turkey, Portugal and France.

The hyperinflation adjustment corresponds to the restatement of the value of non-current assets in Argentina, under IAS 29 (Note 4.5).

The net value of the Other Movements column includes mainly reclassifications between intangible assets and PP&E, as well as certain cases related to the application of IFRS 16, which are explained below.

The changes in PP&E in 2020 include the effect of the application of IFRS 16, broken down as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
	Balance at 31-12-2019	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences	Other movements	Balance at 31-12-2020
Cost						
Right of use Land and buildings	260,124	47,055	(1,644)	(15,439)	55,619	345,715
Right of use Plant and other PP&E	212,524	19,524	(5,901)	(13,696)	2,011	214,462
Total cost	472,648	66,579	(7,545)	(29,135)	57,630	560,177
Amortisation and impairment						
Right of use Land and buildings	(42,588)	(31,602)	1,644	3,840	(7,501)	(76,207)
Right of use Plant and other PP&E	(44,221)	(43,333)	5,901	4,358	1,423	(75,872)
Accumulated amortisation	(86,809)	(74,935)	7,545	8,198	(6,078)	(152,079)
Net value	**385,839**	**(8,356)**	**-**	**(20,937)**	**51,552**	**408,098**

The net balance of the Other movements column mainly reflects asset sale operations and simultaneously the operating lease of the same, as well as amendments to the terms of the agreements affected by this standard and agreements provided to the Group companies in 2020.

The changes in PP&E in 2019 include the effect of the adoption and application of IFRS 16, broken down as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
	IFRS 16 impact 01-01-2019	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences	Other movements	Balance at 31-12-2019
Cost						
Right of use Land and buildings	228,846	13,362	(373)	5,181	13,108	260,124
Right of use Plant and other PP&E	166,264	13,030	(3,910)	4,029	33,111	212,524
Total cost	395,110	26,392	(4,283)	9,210	46,219	472,648
Amortisation and impairment						
Right of use Land and buildings		(27,524)	373	(36)	(15,401)	(42,588)
Right of use Plant and other PP&E		(47,879)	3,910	(252)		(44,221)
Accumulated amortisation		(75,403)	4,283	(288)	(15,401)	(86,809)
Net value	**395,110**	**(49,011)**	**-**	**8,922**	**30,818**	**385,839**

The net balance of the Other movements column mainly reflects amendments to the terms of the agreements affected by this standard and agreements provided to the Group companies in 2019.

The effect of the asset revaluation that was carried out in 2007 as a result of the IFRS transition, is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Initial cost	266,567	266,567
Fair value	509,428	509,428
Revaluation	242,861	242,861
Accumulated amortisation	(57,159)	(53,054)
Deferred tax liabilities	(46,756)	(47,846)
Total	**138,946**	**141,961**
Non-controlling interests	(24,151)	(24,393)
Reserves (Note 17.3.b)	(117,568)	(120,341)
Profit for the year	2,773	2,773
Total	**(138,946)**	**(141,961)**

The detail, by segment, of PP&E at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively, was as follows:

Segment / Country	Thousands of euros Net carrying amount 2020	Net carrying amount 2019
Western Europe	**1,502,862**	**1,532,578**
Spain	732,358	752,506
Germany	323,979	313,972
France	107,035	101,175
Portugal	81,910	82,825
Sweden	16,797	18,673
United Kingdom	218,070	250,634
Morocco	22,686	12,757
Luxembourg	27	36
Eastern Europe	**631,797**	**734,290**
Poland	206,197	220,533
Russia	56,124	90,193
Hungary	25,620	30,818
Czech Republic	110,576	136,732
Romania	24,344	22,755
Turkey	73,388	98,449
Slovakia	121,138	126,226
Bulgary	14,410	8,584
Mercosur	**264,633**	**326,402**
Argentina	41,241	49,045
Brazil	223,392	277,357
North America	**1,247,184**	**1,418,567**
USA	926,647	1,046,241
Mexico	320,537	372,326
Asia	**587,652**	**567,956**
China	433,231	402,691
India	74,449	76,153
South Korea	40,669	43,725
Japan	38,781	44,676
Taiwan	119	154
Thailand	403	557
Total	**4,234,128**	**4,579,793**

The rights of use corresponding to leases previously classified as finance leases at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	2020					
			Thousands of euros			
				Present value of lease obligations (Note 23.c.1)		
Segment	**Cost of the asset (thousands of euros)**	**Lease term**	**Instalments paid**	**Short term**	**Long term**	**Purchase option value**
Eastern Europe						
Machinery	7,463	2 years	2,699	1,135	3,177	-
Machinery	6,816	3 years	2,528	959	3,274	-
Machinery	272	4 years	290	50	28	-
Machinery	6,129	5 years	1,394	1,265	2,727	-
Machinery	4,049	6 years	997	623	2,337	-
Machinery	25,244	7 years	11,022	3,715	9,941	-
Transportation equipment	48	2 years	31	6	13	-
North America						
Machinery	20,450	20 years	9,902	1,080	14,432	-
Western Europe						
Machinery	43	2 years	14	29	-	-
Machinery	2,253	6 years	163	367	1,341	-
Machinery	6,886	7 years	1,974	1,414	4,080	-
Total	**79,653**			**10,643**	**41,350**	

Segment	2019					
				Thousands of euros		
				Present value of lease obligations (Note 23.c.1)		
	Cost of the asset (thousands of euros)	Lease term	Instalments paid	Short term	Long term	Purchase option value
Eastern Europe						
Machinery	9,827	2 years	3,580	1,401	5,815	-
Machinery	7,882	3 years	2,679	974	4,243	-
Machinery	472	4 years	254	93	169	-
Machinery	5,104	5 years	2,483	841	2,249	-
Machinery	27,842	7 years	10,757	3,751	13,606	-
Transportation equipment	35	2 years	16	11	7	-
North America						
Machinery	22,264	20 years	9,071	1,135	16,888	-
Western Europe						
Machinery	2,253	6 years	163	368	1,522	-
Machinery	6,886	7 years	1,301	929	5,027	-
Total	**82,565**			**9,503**	**49,526**	

The figures in the table above are affected by the application of different exchange rates in the conversion process of the financial statements of the subsidiaries. These subsidiaries have functional currencies different from the presentation currency.

Impairment test of Property, Plant and Equipment

Impairment tests calculate recoverable value and are carried out for those CGU's whose signs of deterioration are found according to indicators mentioned in Note 6.7. Certain of the Company's CGUs show signs of impairment as in the previous year, for which an impairment test has been carried out by calculating their recoverable value.

The cash flows after the five-year period were extrapolated using a growth rate of 1%, both for 2020 and 2019, which are deemed to be prudent assumptions with respect to the growth rates from medium to long term for the automobile industry.

The discount rate before taxes applied to the cash flow projections of the CGUs is calculated based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), and is determined by the average weighted cost of equity and the cost of borrowed funds in line with the financial structure set for the Group.

The volume of assets with respect to which the impairment test is performed with regard to the Group's total PP&E was 50% (38% in 2019).

The CGUs' recoverable value at 31 December 2020 was determined by choosing the higher of the fair value less the necessary costs to sell the CGU, and the calculation of value in use, using cash flow projections covering a five-year period, based on future business performance.

The discount rates before taxes applied to the CGUs with impairment indicators for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

Segment	2020	
	WACC rate before taxes	Perpetual growth rate
Western Europe	8.3% - 11.7%	1.00%
Eastern Europe	9.8% - 14.2%	1.00%
Asia	8.9% - 14.1%	1.00%
North America	8.3% - 10.9%	1.00%
Mercosur	14.8% - 19.7%	1.00%

Segment	2019	
	WACC rate before taxes	Perpetual growth rate
Western Europe	7.6% - 8.6%	1.00%
Eastern Europe	8.5% - 13.8%	1.00%
Asia	8.7%	1.00%
North America	8.4% - 10.9%	1.00%
Mercosur	12.6% - 21.5%	1.00%

Once the additional provision of accumulated depreciation has been registared for the amount of 13 million euros, it is concluded that the recoverable value is higher than the carrying amount for all the CGUs, so the Group can recover the value of the consolidated assets of each CGU recognised at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The economic projections made in previous years did not present significant differences with regard to the actual data or, if applicable, they would not have led to impairment.

Sensitivity analysis of changes in key assumptions

The Parent Company's Management performed a sensitivity analysis, especially in relation to the discount rate used and the residual growth rate, to ensure that possible changes in the estimate of those rates do not affect the recovery of the aforementioned values, where the value in use is the reference value. The results of these analyses show that:

- ✓ An increase of 50 basis points in the discount rate used would result in a decrease in the value in use and under the economic projections considered would mean that the value in use would be lower than the carrying amount of the assets analysed by approximately 1 million euros.

- ✓ If the perpetual growth rate was 0.5%, from the first period, it would reduce the value in use would be lower than the carrying amount of the assets analysed by approximately 1 million euros.

- ✓ If the EBITDA margin on sales used for a perpetual projection of the cash flows was reduced by 100 basis points, it would reduce the value in use would be lower than the carrying amount of the assets analysed by approximately 1 million euros.

Pledged property, plant and equipment to secure bank loans with in rem guarantees and others

At 31 December 2020, Edscha PHA Ltd has property, plant and equipment set aside to secure for bank loans amounting to 3,001 thousand euros (Note 23.a.1) (3,087 thousand euros at 31 December 2019). The net carrying amount of these items as at 31 December 2020 amounts to 5,344 thousand euros (6,186 thousand euros as at 31 December 2019).

Note 12. Financial assets

The detail, by class and maturity, of the Group's financial investments at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, in thousands of euros, is as follows:

	Thousands of euros									
	Investments accounted for using the equity method		Loans granted		Derivative financial instruments		Current securities portfolio		Other financial assets	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Non-current financial assets	**15,022**	**14,131**	**57,760**	**32,848**	**1,171**	**12,238**	**-**	**-**	**11,621**	**12,095**
Investments accounted for using the equity method	15,022	14,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	898
Loans and receivables	-	-	57,760	32,848	-	-	-	-	11,160	11,197
Derivative financial instruments (Note 23.b.1)	-	-	-	-	1,171	12,238	-	-	-	-
Current financial assets	**-**	**-**	**797**	**22,212**	**-**	**-**	**4,192**	**22,250**	**26,373**	**44,079**
Held-to-maturity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,192	22,250	-	-
Loans and receivables	-	-	797	22,212	-	-	-	-	26,373	44,079
Total financial assets	**15,022**	**14,131**	**58,557**	**55,060**	**1,171**	**12,238**	**4,192**	**22,250**	**37,994**	**56,174**

a) Non-current financial assets

The movement of non-current financial assets in 2020 and 2019 are the following:

	Thousands of euros			
	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Loans granted	Derivative financial instruments	Other financial assets
Balance at December 31, 2018	**2,390**	**37,407**	**6,019**	**12,199**
Changes in scope of consolidation	9,500			
Additions	114	571		1,672
Disposals		(6,044)		(1,584)
Change in valuation of derivatives			6,219	
Transfers		(160)		(9)
Other changes		1,091		(250)
Profit for the year	2,060			
Translation differences	67	(17)		67
Balance at December 31, 2019	**14,131**	**32,848**	**12,238**	**12,095**
Additions		3,684		3,281
Disposals		(871)		(3,067)
Change in valuation of derivatives			(11,067)	
Transfers		21,400		
Other changes		972		277
Profit for the year	1,066			
Translation differences	(175)	(273)		(965)
Balance at December 31, 2020	**15,022**	**57,760**	**1,171**	**11,621**

a.1) Investments accounted for using the equity method

Changes in the scope of consolidation in 2019 corresponded to the incorporation of the associate Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A. (Note 2.b).

Profits for 2020, amounting to 1,066 thousand euros, related to the application of the Group's percentage of ownership interest in the results obtained by each company.

The associated company Industrias Tamer, S.A. reduced its share capital by fully amortising the shares of one of its shareholders. As a result of this reduction in share capital, the percentage of ownership of the shareholders was changed to Gestamp Esmar, S.A. (company which holds the shareholding in Industrias Tamer, S.A.) from 30% to 43%.

Profits in 2019 amounting to 2,060 thousand euros related, firstly, to the application of the Group's percentage of ownership in the results obtained by each company, representing profits of 104 thousand euros and, secondly, to the difference between the price of acquiring Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A. and the shareholders' equity of such company on the acquisition date, totalling 1,956 thousand euros.

No dividends have been received from companies accounted for using the equity method in 2020 and 2019.

The summarised financial information of the Group´s investment in 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Condensed balance sheet:

	2020				
	Global Laser Araba	Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	GGM and subsidiaries	Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	Industrias Tamer, S.A.
Total non-current assets	8,465	308	46,158	39,776	1,374
Total current assets	3,945	66,534	124,116	17,185	787
Total non-current liabilities	(5,026)	-	(38,538)	(4,586)	(529)
Total current liabilities	(3,884)	(60,754)	(138,498)	(30,922)	(523)
Equity	(3,500)	(6,210)	6,361	(21,453)	(1,109)
Translation differences	-	122	401	-	-
Percentage of shareholding	30%	49%	30%	49%	43%
Carrying amount of investment	**1,050**	**2,983**	**-**	**10,512**	**477**

	2019				
	Global Laser Araba	Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	GGM and subsidiaries	Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	Industrias Tamer, S.A.
Total non-current assets	9,854	-	56,616	37,721	1,582
Total current assets	1,251	115,035	93,417	30,458	989
Total non-current liabilities	(7,891)	-	(38,018)	(5,140)	(475)
Total current liabilities	449	(111,290)	(111,918)	(40,963)	(926)
Equity	(3,663)	(3,740)	(119)	(22,076)	(1,170)
Translation differences	-	(5)	22	-	-
Percentage of shareholding	30%	49%	30%	49%	30%
Carrying amount of investment	**1,099**	**1,835**	**29**	**10,817**	**351**

Condensed income statement:

	2020				
	Global Laser Araba	Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	GGM and subsidiaries	Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	Industrias Tamer, S.A.
Operating income	5,832	314,749	41,394	57,564	2,064
Operating expense	(5,567)	(311,410)	(43,093)	(57,675)	(1,869)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	**265**	**3,339**	**(1,699)**	**(111)**	**195**
Finance profit/loss	(185)	37	(1,015)	(607)	(13)
Exchange gains (losses)	-	-	(1,890)	-	-
Impairment and other gains/losses	-	-	(1,004)	-	(209)
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	**80**	**3,376**	**(5,608)**	**(718)**	**(27)**
Income tax expense	-	(844)	(153)	23	-
Restatement of prior years' profit/loss	40	(63)	5,761	71	320
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**120**	**2,469**	**-**	**(624)**	**293**
Percentage of shareholding	30%	49%	30%	49%	43%
Participation of the Group in profit/loss for the year	**36**	**1,210**	**-**	**(306)**	**126**

	2019				
	Global Laser Araba	Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	GGM and subsidiaries	Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	Industrias Tamer, S.A.
Operating income	9,169	284,407	37,347	52,961	3,463
Operating expense	(6,989)	(281,666)	(39,195)	(53,919)	(3,069)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	**2,180**	**2,741**	**(1,848)**	**(958)**	**394**
Finance profit/loss	(241)	32	(900)	(577)	(21)
Exchange gains (losses)	-	-	221	-	-
Impairment and other gains/losses	-	-	-	-	-
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	**1,939**	**2,773**	**(2,527)**	**(1,535)**	**373**
Income tax expense	-	(693)	(5)	-	(196)
Restatement of prior years' profit/loss	(42)	-	(31)	-	(54)
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**1,897**	**2,080**	**(2,563)**	**(1,535)**	**123**
Percentage of shareholding	30%	49%	30%	49%	30%
Participation of the Group in profit/loss for the year	**569**	**1,019**	**(769)**	**(752)**	**37**

a.2) Loans granted

The Loans Granted heading mainly includes:

- Loans granted to Group employees for the purchase from Acek Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. of shares of the Parent Company in 2016, amounting to 34,384 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 (31,177 thousand euros at 31 December 2019). A pledge on the shares of the Parent Company was generated as a guarantee for the loans. The interest rate of the loans is the legal interest rate prevailing every calendar year and the duration is six years from the date of signature, being its maturity during the third quarter of 2022.

- Loan granted by the Parent Company to Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L. for 21,400 thousand euros (Note 32.1)) (21,400 thousand euros at 31 December 2019). In 2020, the maturity of this credit has been modified, settling in December 2022, so it has been transferred from Short-term loans granted (Note 12.b.1)).

- Balance that the companies Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopeças. Ltda. and Edscha do Brasil Ltda. hold with the Brazilian public authorities, amounting to 875 thousand and 166 thousand euros, respectively (154 thousand and 710 thousand euros at 31 December 2019, respectively).

The most significant additions in 2020 mainly relate to an increase of 2,280 thousand euros in loans initially granted in 2016 to Group employees for the purchase from Acek Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. of shares of the Parent Company. As well as an increase in the balance of the company Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopeças. Ltda holds with the Brazilian public authorities amounting to 1,183 thousand euros.

The amount recognised in the "Transfers" column corresponds to the transfer of the loan granted by the Parent Company to Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L. from the heading Short-term loans granted amounting to 21,400 thousand euros, mentioned previously.

The amount recorded under Other changes totalling 963 thousand euros relates mainly to the capitalisation of interest on the long-term loan that the Parent Company has with its employees.

Disposals in 2019 mainly corresponded to partial payment from employees amounting to 5,682 thousand euros, corresponding to loans granted to Group employees commented on in the previous paragraph.

The amount recorded under Other changes totalling 1,091 thousand euros relates to the capitalisation of interest on the long-term loan that the Parent Company has with its employees.

a.3) Derivative financial instruments

Changes in valuation of financial instruments at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 correspond to the change in the present value of implicit derivatives mainly due to the decrease in notional hedged as well as to the development of the exchange rates applicable to sales and purchase prices in certain customer and supplier contracts (Note 23.b.1)).

a.4) Other financial assets

The amount recognised under "Other financial assets" at 31 December 2020 includes mainly guarantees and deposits, amounting to 11,440 thousand euros (11,928 thousand euros at 31 December 2019).

The most significant additions at 31 December 2020 corresponded mainly to the arrangement of deposits as guarantee for leases, amounting to 2,985 thousand euros.

The most significant disposals at 31 December 2020 mainly corresponded to the refund of deposits as guarantee for leases, amounting to 2,371 thousand euros.

The most significant additions at 31 December 2019 corresponded to the arrangement of deposits as guarantee for leases, amounting to 1,319 thousand euros.

The most significant disposals at 31 December 2019 mainly corresponded to the refund of deposits as guarantee for leases, amounting to 1,210 thousand euros.

b) Current financial assets

The movement of non-current financial assets in 2020 and 2019 are the following:

	Thousands of euros		
	Loans granted	Current securities portfolio	Other financial assets
Balance at December 31, 2018	**35,320**	**4,316**	**54,622**
Additions	277	22,861	11,388
Disposals	(573)	(4,961)	(14,970)
Transfers	(12,448)	58	(58)
Other changes	(176)		8
Translation differences	(188)	(24)	(6,911)
Balance at December, 31 2019	**22,212**	**22,250**	**44,079**
Additions	501	1,516	5,239
Disposals	(497)	(20,739)	(17,816)
Transfers	(21,400)		
Other changes		4	93
Translation differences	(19)	1,161	(5,222)
Balance at December, 31 2020	**797**	**4,192**	**26,373**

b.1) Loans granted

The balance recorded under the heading Loans granted as at 31 December 2019 related mainly to the loan granted by the Parent Company to Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L. for 21,400 thousand euros (Note 32.1)). In 2020, the maturity of this loan has been modified, settling in December 2022, so it has been transferred to long-term loans granted (Note 12.a.2).

The amount relating to Transfers from 2019 mainly relates to the reclassification of the balance that Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A. had with the Brazilian public authorities amounting to

12,794 thousand euros at 31 December 2018, which was transferred in 2019 to Receivables from public authorities.

b.2) Current securities portfolio

The amount recorded under the Current securities portfolio at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 corresponded mainly to:

- Short-term deposits arranged by Edscha do Brasil Ltda., amounting to 1,525 thousand euros (2,098 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), providing an average return of 2.75%.

- Short-term deposits arranged by the company Gestamp Pune Automotive Pvt, Ltd. for a total of 1,343 thousand euros (4,252 at 31 December 2019) and yielded an average return of 3.75%.

- Short-term deposits arranged by Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopeças Ltda., amounting to 1,083 thousand euros (4,838 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), providing an average return of 2.75%.

- Short-term deposits arranged by the company Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private, Ltd for a total of 174 thousand euros (5,302 at 31 December 2019) and provided an average return of between 1.8% and 6.4%.

The most significant Disposals at 31 December 2020 correspond to the maturity of short-term deposits contracted by the companies Gestamp Pune Automotive Pvt, Ltd., Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private, Ltd. and Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopeças Ltda.

The most significant additions at 31 December 2019 mainly corresponded to:

- Short-term deposits arranged during the year by Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private, Ltd. for a total of 5,244 thousand euros, all of which had not yet matured at 31 December 2019 and yielded an average return of 4.55%.

- Short-term deposits arranged during the year by Gestamp Pune Automotive Pvt, Ltd. for a total of 6,390 thousand euros, of which 4,252 were pending maturity at 31 December 2019 and yielded an average return of 7%.

- Short-term deposits during the year from the aforementioned company Edscha do Brasil, amounting to 1,812 thousand euros, as well as those from the company Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopeças Ltda. amounting to 2,619 thousand euros.

The most significant Disposals at 31 December 2019 corresponded to the maturity of short-term deposits contracted by Gestamp Pune Automotive Pvt, Ltd. and Gestamp Metal Forming (Wuhan), Ltd. and Gestamp Pune Automotive Pvt, Ltd., for 1,784 thousand euros and 2,138 thousand euros, respectively.

b.3) Other financial assets

The balance of Other financial assets at 31 December 2020 mainly includes bank deposits amounting to 25,387 thousand euros (42,589 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), and guarantees and deposits for 975 thousand euros (1,479 thousand euros at 31 December 2019).

The additions recorded as at 31 December 2020 relate mainly to bank deposits from Gestamp Cordoba, S.A. amounting to 1,264 thousand euros, Gestamp Togliatti, Llc amounting to 2,260 thousand euros and Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk, Llc. amounting to 1,543 thousand euros.

The most significant Disposals at 31 December 2020 relate mainly to the cancellation of bank deposits of Gestamp Baires, S.A., Gestamp Automotive India Private, Ltd and Gestamp Autocomponents Chongqing totalling 17,367 thousand euros.

The additions recognised at 31 December 2019 related mainly to bank deposits from Gestamp Córdoba, S.A. amounting to 2,320 thousand euros, Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd., amounting to 3,280 thousand euros and Gestamp Togliatti, Llc. amounting to 1,794

Disposals at 31 December 2019 related mainly to the cancellation of bank deposits of Gestamp Baires, S.A., Gestamp Córdoba, S.A. and Gestamp Automotive India Private, Ltd, totalling 14,527 thousand euros.

Note 13. Inventories

The breakdown of this Consolidated Financial Statement heading at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Commercial inventories	14,319	15,555
Raw materials	151,164	194,032
Parts and assemblies	65,707	73,484
Spare parts	100,960	119,160
Packaging materials	2,083	2,215
Total cost of raw materials and other supplies (*)	334,233	404,446
By-products, waste and recovered materials	146	884
Prepayments to suppliers	48,278	67,413
Total cost of inventories	382,657	472,743
Impairment of raw materials (*)	(14,276)	(12,181)
Impairment of other supplies (*)	(10,163)	(9,538)
Total impairment	(24,439)	(21,719)
Total inventories	**358,218**	**451,024**

(*) The variation in raw materials and other supplies is recorded under "Raw materials and other consumables " in the Consolidated Income Statement and is detailed below:

	Thousands of euros					
		Change in inventories				
	Balance at 2019	Impairment	Reversal of impairment	Changes in inventories	**Total**	**Balance at 2020**
Raw materials and other supplies	**404,446**			(70,213)	**(70,213)**	**334,233**
Impairment of raw materials and other supplies	**(21,719)**	(4,801)	2,081		**(2,720)**	**(24,439)**
Consumption (Note 27.a)	**382,727**	(4,801)	2,081	(70,213)	**(72,933)**	**309,794**

The inventories were not encumbered at 31 December 2020 nor 31 December 2019.

Note 14. Assets from contracts with customers

The breakdown of this Consolidated Balance Sheet heading is the following:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Work in progress	100,829	110,748
Semi-finished products	93,170	103,542
Finished products	130,127	143,821
Trade receivables, tooling	145,116	180,289
Total	**469,242**	**538,400**

Trade receivables, tooling correspond to the income recognised pending invoicing. There are no prepayments exceeding the work-in-progress evaluation by customer. The amount of the construction certificates for tools in progress, which were recognised by reducing the balance of the Trade receivables, tooling heading at 31 December 2020 amounted to 890 million euros. Likewise, this item amounted to 1,117 million euros at 31 December 2019.

Note 15. Trade and other receivables/Other current assets and liabilities/Cash and cash equivalents

a) Trade receivables for sales and services

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Trade receivables	393,628	606,780
Trade bills receivable	8,074	31,837
Trade receivables by work-in-progress, machinery	60,722	39,031
Trade receivables, doubtful collection	386	156
Impairment of trade receivables	(4,976)	(3,666)
Trade receivables, related parties (Note 32.1)	102,527	102,672
Total	**560,361**	**776,810**

As indicated in Note 1, Group sales, as well as trade receivable balances, are concentrated across a limited number of customers due to the nature of the automotive industry. In general, trade receivable balances have high credit quality.

The variation in the impairment provision at 31 December 2020 related to a provision of 3,140 thousand euros (31 December 2019: provision of 193 thousand euros) (Note 27.c), as well as written-off balances and translation differences.

The analysis of the age of the financial assets related to the sale of parts that had matured at 31 December 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Less than 3 months	3,171	41,461
Between 3 and 6 months	18,941	1,297
Between 6 and 9 months	2,678	6,529
Between 9 and 12 months	1,724	5,874
More than 12 months	8,546	8,075
Total outstanding past due receivables	35,060	63,236
Impairment provision	(4,976)	(3,666)
Total	**30,084**	**59,570**

The amounts of these past due financial assets that had not been provisioned relate to customers with no history of bad debts.

The amount of the collection rights not yet due assigned by the Group under the factoring without recourse agreements arranged with Spanish, German, Portuguese, French, UK, US, Brazilian, Mexican, Hungarian, Polish, Czech Republic, Romanian and Swedish banks, that were eliminated from the Consolidated Balance Sheet, amounted to 633,729 thousand euros and to 668,530 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, respectively.

The expense recognised at 31 December 2020 for the assignment of the receivables under the non-recourse factoring contracts amounted to 6,171 thousand euros (10,843 thousand euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 28.b)).

b) Other receivables

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Debtors	12,781	12,423
Debtors, related parties (Note 32.1)	75	274
Remuneration prepayments	3,213	4,842
Short-term loans to staff	72	83
Total	**16,141**	**17,622**

c) Current tax assets

This line item amounted to 23,275 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: 41,649 thousand euros) and reflects the collection rights related to corporate tax refunds of the Parent Company and Group companies.

d) Receivables from public authorities

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Misc. receivables from tax authorities	215,960	229,968
VAT refunds	94,504	112,286
Subsidies granted	12,745	8,225
Income tax refunds	21,433	19,437
Other	87,278	90,020
Receivables from Social Security	1,806	1,422
Total	**217,766**	**231,390**

In previous years, Gestamp Brasil Industrias de Autopeças, S.A. filed several lawsuits claiming the right to exclude State Tax on Goods And Services (ICMS) from the calculation base of the contributions to

PIS (Programa de Integraçao Social) and COFINS (Contribuiçao para Financiamento da Seguridade Social).

At 31 December 2020, as a result of final judgments, the Parent Company had recognised 10,202 thousand euros (16,459 thousand euros at 31 December 2019) in this regard, together with the related late-payment interest, under Other in relation to various items receivable from the tax authorities.

e) Other current assets and liabilities

As at 31 December 2020, the net amount of current assets and current liabilities is 85,785 thousand euros (100,501 thousand euros as at 31 December 2019).

The breakdown is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Operating expenses	32,108	47,540
Commercial agreements	50,636	53,514
Exchange rate derivative (Note 23.b.1))	416	1,311
Others	2,625	(1,864)
Total	**85,785**	**100,501**

f) Cash and cash equivalents

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Cash	1,910,408	573,385
Cash equivalents	394,225	85,196
Total	**2,304,633**	**658,581**

Cash equivalents correspond to deposits and cash investments maturing in less than three months. The breakdown by currency and interest rate at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 is as follows:

	2020		
Company	**Thousands of euros**	**Source currency**	**Interest rate range**
Gestamp Automoción, S.A.	284,900	Euros	-0.20% - 0.01%
Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, Llc.	18,587	Russian ruble	3.25%-3.70%
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	60,738	Brazilian real	100% - 101% CDI
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	10,000	Euros	0.00%
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	10,000	Euros	0.00%
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	10,000	Euros	0.00%
Total	**394,225**		

	2019		
Company	**Thousands of euros**	**Source currency**	**Interest rate range**
Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, Llc.	22,220	Russian ruble	3.86%-5.5%
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	62,976	Brazilian real	100%-101% CDI
Total	**85,196**		

No restrictions existed regarding the use by the holders of the balances included in this heading in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Note 16. Capital, own shares and share premium

The information related to these headings at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 was as follows:

ITEM	31-12-2020	31-12-2019
No. of shares	575,514,360	575,514,360
Par value	0.50	0.50
	Thousands of euros	
Issued capital (par value)	287,757	287,757
Own shares	(1,349)	(2,872)
Share premium	61,591	61,591

a) Share capital

The shareholder structure at 31 December 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

Shareholders	% shareholding	
	31-12-2020	31-12-2019
Acek Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	22.76%	19.69%
Gestamp 2020, S.L.	50.10%	50.10%
Own shares	0.07%	0.12%
Free Float	27.07%	30.09%
	100.00%	100.00%

Acek Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. has an equity interest of 75% in the capital of Gestamp 2020, S.L.; thus, its total holding (direct and indirect) in the Parent Company was 60.33% at 31 December 2020 (57.26% at 31 December 2019).

The increase of 3.07% in the share capital of the Parent Company by Acek Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. took place through the purchase of 17,675,835 shares in successive acquisitions during 2020.

There are no bylaw restrictions on the transfer of shares forming the Group's capital.

b) Own shares

On 27 July 2018, the Parent Company entered into a liquidity agreement with JB Capital Markets, S.V., S.A.U., adapted to Circular 1/2017, of 26 April, of the CNMV.

The framework of this agreement will be the Spanish stock markets.

This agreement stipulates the conditions under which the financial intermediary will operate for the account of the issuer, buying or selling own shares of the latter, with the sole objective of favouring the liquidity and regularity of their listing, for a duration of 12 months, which will be deemed to be tacitly extended for the same period unless indicated otherwise by the parties.

The amount earmarked to the cash account associated with the agreement was 9,000 thousand euros.

The own shares at 31 December 2020 represented 0.07% of the Parent Company's share capital (0.12% at 31 December 2019) and total 380,048 shares (688,549 at 31 December 2019), at an average acquisition price of 3.55 euros per share (4.17 at 31 December 2019).

The movement in 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	Number of own shares	Thousands of euros
Balance at December 31, 2018	**1,078,834**	**6,041**
Increases/Purchases	11,706,626	54,488
Decreases/Sales	(12,096,911)	(57,657)
Balance at December 31, 2019	**688,549**	**2,872**
Increases/Purchases	12,011,344	32,885
Decreases/Sales	(12,319,845)	(34,408)
Balance at December 31, 2020	**380,048**	**1,349**

In 2020, the sales price of the own shares detailed in the previous table amounted to 33,758 thousand euros (56,783 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), generating a negative result of 650 thousand euros (874 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), which has been recorded under the heading of Unrestricted Reserves (Note 17.2).

c) Share premium

The share premium of the Parent Company amounted to 61,591 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

The amended Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act (Ley de Sociedades de Capital) expressly allows the use of share premium balance to increase share capital balance, corresponding to an unrestricted reserve.

Note 17. Retained earnings

The movements in “Retained earnings” for 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Legal reserve (Parent Company)	Unrestricted reserves (Parent Company)	Reserves at fully consolidated companies	Reserves at associates	Profit for the year	Effective hedges	Total
AT JANUARY 1, 2020	**57,550**	**478,969**	**1,222,743**	**(3,391)**	**212,272**	**(17,085)**	**1,951,058**
Profit for the period					(151,055)		(151,055)
Fair value adjustments reserve (hedge) (Note 23.b.1))						11,075	11,075
Actuarial gains and losses			(7,022)				(7,022)
Appropiation of 2019 profits		(12,305)	222,517	2,060	(212,272)		
Dividends distributed by the Parent Company (Note 17.2)		(31,612)					(31,612)
Dividends distributed by subsidiaries (Note 17.2 and Note 19)		90,455	(90,455)				
Treasury shares aquisitions (Note 17.2)		(650)					(650)
Increased ownership interest in companies with previous control (Note 2.b)			(517)				(517)
Interest from participative loans		975	(975)				
Other movements			(9,389)				(9,389)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	**57,550**	**525,832**	**1,336,902**	**(1,331)**	**(151,055)**	**(6,010)**	**1,761,888**

	Legal reserve (Parent Company)	Unrestricted reserves (Parent Company)	Reserves at fully consolidated companies	Reserves at associates	Profit for the year	Effective hedges	Total
AT JANUARY 1, 2019	**57,550**	**375,910**	**1,163,688**	**(3,344)**	**257,690**	**(22,076)**	**1,829,418**
Profit for the period					212,272		212,272
Fair value adjustments reserve (hedge) (Note 23.b.1))						4,991	4,991
Actuarial gains and losses			(9,433)				(9,433)
Appropiation of 2018 profits		21,468	236,269	(47)	(257,690)		
Dividends distributed by the Parent Company (Note 17.2)		(77,575)					(77,575)
Dividends distributed by subsidiaries (Note 17.2 and Note 19)		167,390	(167,390)				
Treasury shares aquisitions (Note 17.2)		(874)					(874)
Interest from participative loans		5,276	(5,276)				
Other movements and adjustments from prior years		(12,626)	4,885				(7,741)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	**57,550**	**478,969**	**1,222,743**	**(3,391)**	**212,272**	**(17,085)**	**1,951,058**

17.1 Legal reserve of the Parent Company

The legal reserve of the Parent Company amounted to 57,550 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

The Parent Company must allocate 10% of profit for each year to set up a reserve fund until such fund reaches at least 20% of share capital, equivalent to 57.6 million euros at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019. This reserve cannot be distributed to shareholders and may only be used to cover, if no other reserves are available, the receivable balance of the income statement.

At 31 December 2018, the Legal Reserve had already reached 20% of the Parent Company's Share Capital; accordingly, in 2020 and 2019 it was not necessary to allocate any amount of profits to increase said reserve.

17.2 Unrestricted reserves of the Parent Company

The most significant changes in the Parent Company's unrestricted reserves at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, in addition to the distribution of profits for 2019 amounting to 12,305 thousand euros of losses and for 2018 amounting to 21,468 thousand euros of profit, included in the retained earnings tables, were as follows:

<u>December 2020</u>

- Reclassification of the interim dividend paid by the Parent Company in 2019, for the distribution of 2019 profits approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 18 May 2020, amounting to 31,612 thousand euros (Note 23.d).

- Distribution of dividends by various subsidiaries, amounting to 90,455 thousand euros, with a charge to their reserves or to the profit for the year, to the Parent Company during the fourth quarter of 2020 and which were paid at 31 December 2020.

- Result (loss) of the purchase and sale of own shares for 650 thousand euros (Note 16.b).

<u>December 2019</u>

- Reclassification of the interim dividend paid by the Parent Company in 2018, for the distribution of 2018 profit approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 6 May 2019, amounting to 37,346 thousand euros.

- Distribution of a dividend of 40,229 thousand euros (0.07 euros gross per eligible Parent Company share) with a charge to voluntary reserves by the Parent Company, approved in the minutes of 6 May 2019. This dividend was paid on 5 July 2019.

- Distribution of dividends by various subsidiaries, amounting to 167,390 thousand euros, with a charge to their reserves or to the profit for the year, to the Parent Company during the fourth quarter of 2019 and which were paid at 31 December 2019.

- Result (loss) of the purchase and sale of own shares for 874 thousand euros (Note 16.b).

17.3 Availability of reserves at fully consolidated companies

Reserves held by companies consolidated under the full consolidation method are subject to a number of restrictions as to their availability depending on whether they are legal reserves, revaluation reserves or other special reserves.

The restrictions regarding the reserves mentioned above are the following:

a) Legal reserves at subsidiaries

According to prevailing legislation in the countries where these companies are located, legal reserves must reach a certain percentage of share capital, so that each year a percentage of net profit is applied to offset losses or increase share capital.

The amount of the legal reserve at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 totalled 122,195 thousand euros and 116,005 thousand euros, respectively.

b) Reserve for the first-time application of IFRS (1 January 2007)

As a result of valuation of Property, plant and equipment at fair value, the land and buildings of certain subsidiaries were valued at their appraised values and an increase in reserves has been registered in the amount of the difference between the said assets´ fair values and the net carrying amounts registered by each company.

The reserves deriving from these revaluations, net of tax, amounted to 118 million euros at 31 December 2020 and 120 million euros at 31 December 2019, respectively (Note 11). This reserve is not distributable.

c) Other reserves of subsidiaries

In accordance with the current legislation of the countries in which the Group operates, the distributions of dividends are governed by law. Also, restrictions exist relating to revaluation reserves, development costs and other legal restrictions, which are not significant.

17.4 Approval of the Financial Statements and proposed distribution of profit

The 2020 individual financial statements of the Group companies will be proposed for approval by their respective General Shareholders' Meetings within the periods envisaged by the prevailing legislation. The Parent Company's directors consider that, as a result of this process, no changes will occur that may significantly affect the Consolidated Financial Statements in 2020.

The Group's Consolidated Financial Statements for 2020 were prepared by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company at its meeting held on 24 February 2021. The Parent Company's Board of Directors considers that they will be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company without any changes.

The Parent Company's Board of Directors will propose the following distribution of its profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 to the General Shareholders' Meeting:

	Thousands of euros
Distributable profit	
Income Statement balance	(52.072)
Application	
Prior years' losses	(52.072)

Limitations to the dividends distribution

The Parent Company is obliged to transfer 10% of profit for the year to a legal reserve, until this reserve reaches at least 20% of share capital. The part of the reserve that does not exceed the limit of 20% of the share capital cannot be distributed to shareholders (Note 17.1).

Once the reserves required by Law have been covered, dividends can only be distributed with a charge to profit for the year or to unrestricted reserves, if the value of equity is not, or as a result of the distribution, it does not turn out to be less than the share capital. For these purposes, the profit allocated directly to equity cannot be directly or indirectly distributed. Should prior years' losses exist leading the value of the Parent Company's equity to be less than share capital, profit will be allocated to offset such losses.

Aside from these legal limitations, other contractual limitations exist, which are detailed in Note 23.

Note 18. Translation differences

The breakdown of translation differences assigned to each Group Segment is as follows:

	Thousands of euros		
Segment / Country	2020	2019	Difference
Western Europe			
Germany	347	2,153	(1,806)
Spain	(76,001)	(51,873)	(24,128)
France	(1)	-	(1)
Luxembourg	(1)	(1)	-
United Kingdom	(18,273)	(4,540)	(13,733)
Sweden	(63,876)	(8,409)	(55,467)
Morocco	82	88	(6)
Eastern Europe			
Slovakia	(917)	-	(917)
Hungary	(4,952)	(2,903)	(2,049)
Poland	(36,966)	(28,920)	(8,046)
Czech Republic	(3,997)	(2,580)	(1,417)
Romania	(213)	(122)	(91)
Russia	(73,315)	(54,842)	(18,473)
Turkey	(68,670)	(54,916)	(13,754)
Bulgaria	2	17	(15)
Mercosur			
Argentina	(77,529)	(73,632)	(3,897)
Brazil	(60,240)	(18,791)	(41,449)
North America			
USA	(26,458)	(19,711)	(6,747)
Mexico	(74,842)	(46,841)	(28,001)
Asia			
China	(9,081)	670	(9,751)
South Korea	1,831	3,234	(1,403)
India	(7,716)	(2,100)	(5,616)
Japan	189	527	(338)
Thailand	74	183	(109)
Taiwan	94	87	7
Total	**(600,429)**	**(363,222)**	**(237,207)**

Changes in translation differences in 2020 led to a negative net change of 237,207 thousand euros compared to 2019, mainly corresponding to:

- in Spain, mainly corresponding to exchange differences due to permanent financing in Brazilian reals granted to subsidiaries;
- in Western Europe due to the fluctuation of the Swedish krona and the pound sterling;
- in Eastern Europe due to fluctuations in the Russian rouble, Turkish lira and the Polish zloty;
- in North America mainly regarding the fluctuation of the Mexican peso;
- Mercosur regarding the fluctuation of Brazilian real; and
- in Asia due mainly to the fluctuation of the Chinese yuan renminbi, the Indian rupee and the Korean won.

Also, the translation differences in Argentina includes the effect of the inflation adjustment amounting to 30,903 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 (32,404 thousand euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 4.5).

Note 19. Non-controlling interests

The changes in this heading, by company, in at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 were as follows:

	Thousands of euros						
Company	31-12-2019	Translation differences	Dividends paid	Acquisition of non-controlling interests (control over the company previously)	Other changes	Profit (loss) for the year	31-12-2020
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L./Todlem, S.L./ Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk Llc./ Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, Llc.	24,093	(6,260)			270	(4,007)	14,096
Gestamp Auto Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd/Gestamp Holding China, AB	40,798	(961)			20	719	40,576
Shanghai Edscha Machinery Co., Ltd.	10,478	(137)			132	(1,098)	9,375
Edscha Pha, Ltd.	12,101	(364)			126	2,016	13,879
Edscha Aapico Automotive Co. Ltd.	1,298	(142)	(388)		(8)	327	1,087
Sofedit, SAS	18	-				(17)	1
Gestamp Wroclaw, sp. Z.o.o.	(2)	-					(2)
Gestamp Brasil Industria Autopeças, S.A.	38,989	(10,573)			672	(5,788)	23,300
G. Holding Argentina, S.L. and Argentinian companies	3,698	(1,672)			230	(4,784)	(2,528)
G. Holding México, S.L. and Mexican companies	111,422	(8,073)			2,375	(161)	105,563
G. North America, INC and North American companies	82,058	(3,363)			(974)	(14,706)	63,015
Mursolar 21, S.L./Gestamp A. Shenyang, Co. Ltd./Gestamp A. Dongguan, Co. Ltd.	55,441	(1,037)			119	10,126	64,649
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S. / Çelik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S./ Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S./Gestamp Beycelik Romanía, S.R.L./Beyçelik Gestamp Sasi, L.S.	40,994	(7,067)	(6,649)	(1,540)	283	10,433	36,454
Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd.	39,284	(4,620)			(10)	6,592	41,246
Jui Li Edscha Body S ystem Co. Ltd./Jui Li Edscha Hainan Industry Enterprise Co. Ltd/ Jui Li Edscha Holding Co. Ltd.	2,805	(110)	(377)		(28)	337	2,627
Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopecas Ltd.	659	(1,864)			28	(391)	(1,568)
Tuyauto Gestamp Morocco	677	(5)			214	(976)	(90)
Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.	4,990	(15)			(72)	132	5,035
Gestamp Auto Components (Tianjin) Co. Ltd./Gestmp Auto Components Beijing Co. Ltd.	19,605	(604)		-	(28)	8,445	27,418
Total	**489,406**	**(46,867)**	**(7,414)**	**(1,540)**	**3,349**	**7,199**	**444,133**

The most significant changes in Non-controlling Interests at 31 December 2020 related to:

- On 11 March 2020, the subsidiary Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S. acquired 30% of Gestamp Beyçelik Romania, S.R.L. (see note 2.b)).

- Dividends paid by Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S., Beyçelik Gestamp Sasi, L.S., Çelik Form Otomotiv, A.S. and Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S. on 24 March 2020.

Company	Thousands of euros						
	31-12-2018	Changes in scope of consolidation	Translation differences	Dividends paid	Other changes	Profit (loss) for the year	31-12-2019
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L./Todlem, S.L./ Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk Llc./ Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, Llc.	15,848		2,944		3	5,298	24,093
Gestamp Auto Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd/Gestamp Holding China, AB	39,810		251		(30)	767	40,798
Shanghai Edscha Machinery Co., Ltd.	10,884		113		(2)	(517)	10,478
Edscha Pha, Ltd.	9,162		(256)		(7)	3,202	12,101
Edscha Aapico Automotive Co. Ltd.	1,359		70	(646)	(3)	518	1,298
Sofedit, SAS	18						18
Gestamp Wroclaw, sp. Z.o.o.	(2)						(2)
Gestamp Brasil Industria Autopeças, S.A.	32,745		(484)		974	5,754	38,989
G. Holding Argentina, S.L. and Argentinian companies	5,706		(356)		205	(1,857)	3,698
G. Holding México, S.L. and Mexican companies	100,186		3,258		1,049	6,929	111,422
G. North America, INC and North American companies	88,199		1,915		(2,171)	(5,885)	82,058
Mursolar 21, S.L./Gestamp A. Shenyang, Co. Ltd./Gestamp A. Dongguan, Co. Ltd.	47,438		114		(397)	8,286	55,441
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S. / Çelik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S./ Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S./ MPO Providers rez. S.R.L./Beyçelik Gestamp Sasi, L.S.	30,702		1,286	(8,845)	300	17,551	40,994
Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd.	32,583		(142)			6,843	39,284
Jui Li Edscha Body S ystem Co. Ltd./Jui Li Edscha Hainan Industry Enterprise Co. Ltd/ Jui Li Edscha Holding Co. Ltd.	2,540		21	(205)		449	2,805
Gestamp Sorocaba Industria de Autopecas Ltd.	356		(99)		(48)	450	659
Tuyauto Gestamp Morocco	1,727		29		(61)	(1,018)	677
Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.	-	4,854	16		(11)	131	4,990
Gestamp Auto Components (Tianjin) Co. Ltd./Gestmp Auto Components Beijing Co. Ltd.	11,736		(20)		(73)	7,962	19,605
Total	**430,997**	**4,854**	**8,660**	**(9,696)**	**(272)**	**54,863**	**489,406**

The most significant changes in Non-controlling Interests at 31 December 2019 related to:

- The incorporation of Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A. of which 51% was acquired, generating non-controlling interests for the remaining 49% (Note 2.b).

- Dividends paid by Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S. and Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S. on 28 March 2019.

The most significant non-controlling interests mentioned in this Note have protecting rights mainly related to significant decisions on divestments of fixed assets, company restructuring, granting of guarantees, distribution of dividends and changes in articles of association. These protecting rights do not significantly restrict the Group capacity to access to or to use their assets as well as to liquidate their liabilities.

The financial information of the subsidiaries that have significant non-controlling interests is shown in the following table, which was prepared as follows:

- Taking as a base the individual financial statements of each subgroup, except for the United States, Argentina, Mexico and Brazil, for which the consolidated financial statements were taken.
- These financial statements are presented in line with the Group's criteria.
- They do not include inter-company eliminations performed in the consolidation of the Gestamp Automoción Group.
- The remaining consolidation adjustments performed in the consolidation of the Gestamp Automoción Group are presented in an additional line.

Condensed Income Statement for 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019:

Item	USA Subgroup	Argentina Subgroup	Mexico Subgroup	Brazil Subgroup	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S Subgroup	Gestamp Holding China Subgroup	Mursolar Subgroup	Todlem Subgroup	Total
					2020				
Operating income	1,177,978	64,780	396,062	296,734	427,417	112,275	198,457	112,766	2,786,469
Operating expense	(1,208,243)	(72,868)	(393,301)	(290,492)	(378,679)	(110,845)	(164,271)	(108,445)	(2,727,144)
Operating profit	**(30,265)**	**(8,088)**	**2,761**	**6,242**	**48,738**	**1,430**	**34,186**	**4,321**	**59,325**
Financial profit	(33,363)	(2,069)	(6,228)	(6,965)	5,184	1,444	(773)	(1,474)	(44,244)
Exchange gain (losses)	(1,891)	(3,758)	(14,372)	(10,959)	(23,969)	(51)	590	(13,497)	(67,907)
Impairment and other	-	(351)	(7,829)	(1,046)	-	-	-	-	(9,226)
Profit before taxes	**(65,519)**	**(14,266)**	**(25,668)**	**(12,728)**	**29,953**	**2,823**	**34,003**	**(10,650)**	**(62,052)**
Income tax expense	23,348	(964)	25,475	(6,646)	101	-	40	226	41,580
Profit for the year from discontinued operations net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	-	1,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,113
Profit attributable to parent company	**(42,171)**	**(14,117)**	**(193)**	**(19,374)**	**30,054**	**2,823**	**34,043**	**(10,424)**	**(19,359)**
	30%	30%	30%	30%	50%	31.05%	35.00%	41.87%	
Gain (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(12,651)	(4,235)	(58)	(5,812)	15,027	877	11,915	(4,365)	698
Consolidation adjustments	(2,055)	(549)	(103)	24	(4,594)	(158)	(1,789)	360	(8,864)
Non-controlling interest profit	(14,706)	(4,784)	(161)	(5,788)	10,433	719	10,126	(4,005)	(8,166)
Other subgroup non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-		-	-	(2)	(2)
Onther non-significative non-controlling interest					-	-	-	-	15,367
Total profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	**(14,706)**	**(4,784)**	**(161)**	**(5,788)**	**10,433**	**719**	**10,126**	**(4,007)**	**7,199**

Item	USA Subgroup	Argentina Subgroup	Mexico Subgroup	Brazil Subgroup	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S Subgroup	Gestamp Holding China Subgroup	Mursolar Subgroup	Todlem Subgroup	Total
					2019				
Operating income	1,398,696	130,350	534,036	492,092	480,564	125,980	204,625	161,885	3,528,229
Operating expense	(1,376,752)	(127,737)	(496,118)	(438,417)	(433,323)	(123,947)	(175,791)	(149,218)	(3,321,303)
Operating profit	**21,944**	**2,614**	**37,918**	**53,676**	**47,241**	**2,033**	**28,834**	**12,667**	**206,926**
Financial profit	(40,262)	(5,854)	(10,090)	(19,523)	(2,051)	1,283	(1,919)	(1,656)	(80,072)
Exchange gain (losses)	(143)	(1,954)	12,528	(2,064)	(14,015)	(19)	1,228	7,468	3,029
Impairment and other	-	-	3,067	(299)	(424)	-	-	-	2,345
Profit before taxes	**(18,461)**	**(5,194)**	**43,424**	**31,790**	**30,751**	**3,297**	**28,143**	**18,479**	**132,229**
Income tax expense	(995)	2,073	(13,788)	(11,381)	13,102	(185)	(3,609)	(4,241)	(19,025)
Non-controlling interest	-	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	297
Profit attributable to parent company	**(19,456)**	**(2,824)**	**29,636**	**20,408**	**43,853**	**3,112**	**24,534**	**14,238**	**113,501**
	30%	30%	30%	30%	50%	31.05%	35.00%	41.87%	
Gain (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(5,837)	(847)	8,891	6,122	21,927	966	8,587	5,961	45,770
Consolidation adjustments	(48)	(1,010)	(1,962)	(368)	(4,513)	(199)	(301)	(656)	(9,057)
Non-controlling interest profit	(5,885)	(1,857)	6,929	5,754	17,414	767	8,286	5,305	36,713
Other subgroup non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	(7)	130
Onther non-significative non-controlling interest					-	-	-	-	18,020
Total profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	**(5,885)**	**(1,857)**	**6,929**	**5,754**	**17,551**	**767**	**8,286**	**5,298**	**54,863**

Condensed Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019:

Item	USA Subgroup	Argentina Subgroup	Mexico Subgroup	Brazil Subgroup	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S. Subgroup	Gestamp Holding China Subgroup	Mursolar Subgroup	Todlem Subgroup	Total
					2020				
Total non-current assets	1,371,946	46,959	297,167	240,151	103,795	51,841	109,049	68,540	2,289,448
Total current assets	357,130	20,331	337,715	152,994	230,799	132,045	110,603	50,054	1,391,671
Total non-current liabilities	(1,054,156)	(9,447)	(231,052)	(141,500)	(48,172)	(633)	(8,362)	(54,839)	(1,548,161)
Total current liabilities	(481,141)	(53,194)	(114,088)	(141,067)	(215,082)	(54,303)	(18,814)	(32,981)	(1,110,670)
Equity	(166,275)	(67,112)	(397,025)	(169,940)	(119,052)	(125,912)	(197,343)	(86,992)	(1,329,651)
Translation differences	(27,504)	62,463	107,283	59,362	47,712	(3,038)	4,867	56,218	307,363
	30%	30%	30%	30%	50%	31.05%	35.00%	41.87%	-
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	(58,134)	(1,395)	(86,923)	(33,173)	(35,670)	(40,039)	(67,367)	(12,885)	(335,586)
Consolidation adjustments	(4,881)	3,923	(18,640)	9,873	(783)	(537)	2,718	(1,211)	(9,538)
Non-controlling interest	(63,015)	2,528	(105,563)	(23,300)	(36,454)	(40,576)	(64,649)	(14,096)	(345,125)
Other not signitificative non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99,008)
Total non-controlling interests									**(444,133)**

Item	USA Subgroup	Argentina Subgroup	Mexico Subgroup	Brazil Subgroup	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S. Subgroup	Gestamp Holding China Subgroup	Mursolar Subgroup	Todlem Subgroup	Total
					2019				
Total non-current assets	1,154,687	56,097	414,599	290,248	132,638	60,613	117,652	94,617	2,321,152
Total current assets	591,274	33,352	236,607	196,171	191,490	170,664	98,143	70,024	1,587,724
Total non-current liabilities	(768,483)	(11,392)	(27,257)	(72,742)	(64,823)	(649)	(9,221)	(51,651)	(1,006,219)
Total current liabilities	(688,946)	(52,662)	(314,819)	(285,858)	(180,289)	(101,472)	(44,758)	(58,392)	(1,727,196)
Equity	(251,522)	(82,663)	(364,811)	(145,395)	(113,467)	(123,023)	(163,639)	(95,945)	(1,340,465)
Translation differences	(37,010)	57,267	55,681	17,577	34,451	(6,133)	1,823	41,347	165,004
	30%	30%	30%	30%	50%	31.05%	35.00%	41.87%	-
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	(86,560)	(7,619)	(92,739)	(38,345)	(39,508)	(40,103)	(56,636)	(22,860)	(384,370)
Consolidation adjustments	4,502	3,921	(18,683)	(644)	(1,485)	(695)	1,195	(1,233)	(13,122)
Non-controlling interest	(82,058)	(3,698)	(111,422)	(38,989)	(40,994)	(40,798)	(55,441)	(24,093)	(397,493)
Other not signitificative non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91,913)
Total non-controlling interests									**(489,406)**

Condensed Cash Flow Statement for 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019:

	2020							
Item	USA Subgroup	Argentina Subgroup	Mexico Subgroup	Brazil Subgroup	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S Subgroup	Gestamp Holding China Subgroup	Mursolar Subgroup	Todlem Subgroup
Operating activities	174,668	10,481	113,218	53,775	73,012	14,383	56,225	2,084
Investing activities	(301,997)	(800)	(57,191)	(51,740)	(21,717)	(3,639)	(59,736)	(75,619)
Financing activities	(3,559)	(8,456)	123,567	732	(3,053)	(44,094)	(22,443)	69,804
Net increase (decrease) of cash or cash equivalents	**(130,888)**	**1,225**	**179,593**	**2,767**	**48,242**	**(33,350)**	**(25,954)**	**(3,731)**

	2019							
Item	USA Subgroup	Argentina Subgroup	Mexico Subgroup	Brazil Subgroup	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S Subgroup	Gestamp Holding China Subgroup	Mursolar Subgroup	Todlem Subgroup
Operating activities	141,199	(23,128)	9,231	69,860	99,518	23,271	38,522	20,264
Investing activities	(177,052)	(1,442)	(46,700)	(51,712)	(36,915)	(9,265)	(39,707)	26,582
Financing activities	(9,496)	(35,146)	7,700	(44,905)	(42,973)	17,352	(30,305)	(35,935)
Net increase (decrease) of cash or cash equivalents	**(45,349)**	**(59,716)**	**(29,769)**	**(26,756)**	**19,630**	**31,358**	**(31,490)**	**10,911**

Note 20. Deferred income

Deferred income includes grants related to assets obtained by Group subsidiaries, pending release to the Consolidated Income Statement.

The variation in this heading at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 was as follows:

	Thousands of euros
Balance at December 31, 2018	**22,695**
Grants received during the financial year	6,201
Grants returned during the financial year	(368)
Grants released to income in the year (Note 26.b))	(5,407)
Translation differences	77
Other changes	462
Balance at December 31, 2019	**23,660**
Grants received during the financial year	18,342
Grants released to income in the year (Note 26.b))	(4,823)
Translation differences	(376)
Other changes	678
Balance at December 31, 2020	**37,481**

The Group companies are able to meet all the requirements demanded by administrative resolutions regarding the awarding of subsidies to qualify as non-reimbursable grants.

Note 21. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The detail for this item, at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 was as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
	Non-current		Current		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Provisions	167,566	139,971	34,546	16,555	202,112	156,525
Uncertain tax position liabilities	7,753	7,609	-	-	7,753	7,609
	175,319	**147,580**	**34,546**	**16,555**	**209,865**	**164,135**

Provisions

The breakdown and changes in this heading during 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
	Non-current		Current		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Provision for employee compensation (Note 22)	133,709	115,009	1,077	298	134,786	115,307
Provision for other responsibilities	33,857	24,962	33,469	16,257	67,326	41,219
	167,566	**139,971**	**34,546**	**16,555**	**202,112**	**156,525**

	Provision for employee compensation	Provision for other responsibilities	Total
Balance at December 31, 2018	**101,125**	**30,855**	**131,980**
Additions	18,297	19,910	38,207
Disposals	(3,531)	(15,290)	(18,821)
Translation differences	(166)	(495)	(661)
Other movements	(418)	6,239	5,821
Balance at December 31, 2019	**115,307**	**41,219**	**156,526**
Additions	26,463	47,326	73,789
Disposals	(6,237)	(17,274)	(23,511)
Translation differences	(1,164)	(4,324)	(5,488)
Other movements	417	379	796
Balance at December 31, 2020	**134,786**	**67,326**	**202,112**

Provision for employee compensation

According to the commitments undertaken, the Group has legal, contractual and implicit obligations to staff of certain subsidiaries whose amount or maturity is uncertain.

In 2020, the long-term Incentive Plan was changed, with the end of 2022 as the new date for assessing the meeting of objectives and the first half of 2023 as the settlement period.

The provision for long term defined benefit plans is quantified considering the possible affected assets according to the registration and valuation standards.

Additions at 31 December 2020 and in 2019 mainly correspond to:

- Provisions for employee remuneration regarding seniority awards and other benefits for remaining at the company.
- Provisions for employee compensation based on a long-term incentive plan.

Disposals at 31 December 2020 and in 2019 mainly correspond to reversals of long term employee compensation provisions.

Provision for other responsibilities

This line item primarily reflects provisions recognised by certain Group companies to cover specific risks arising from their day-to-day businesses and provisions for personnel restructuring.

The additions in 2020 and 2019 relate mainly to provisions for other commercial operations and litigation.

In addition, the Group recognised a provision amounting to 20 million euros arising from COVID-19, corresponding to the estimated costs to be incurred in restructuring and adapting the production structures to the new expected situation. This amount is included in the Provisions mentioned in Note 1.

The disposals at 31 December 2020 relate mainly to hedges of risks arising from the companies' own activities and to other litigation. The decreases in 2019 related mainly to provisions labour contingencies and other litigation.

The Group's directors consider that provisions registered in the Consolidated Balance Sheet duly cover the risks for litigations, arbitration and other contingencies, and no additional related liabilities are expected.

Uncertain tax positions liabilities

The changes in this heading during 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Ucertain tax possition liabilities
Balance at December 31, 2018	**3,181**
Additions	4,428
Disposals	-
Translation differences	-
Other movements	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	**7,609**
Additions	144
Disposals	-
Translation differences	-
Other movements	-
Balance at December 31, 2020	**7,753**

The Group basically books the estimated amount of tax debts related to tax assessments commenced by the tax authorities and currently appealed against before the courts and others whose exact amount or payment date is uncertain.

At 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group has no significant contingent liabilities in addition to those included above.

Note 22. Provision for employee compensations

The detail of the amounts recognised as provisions for remuneration to employees was as follows:

Item		Non-current		Current		Total	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Employee benefits	a)	35,972	26,111	1,077	298	37,049	26,409
Post-employment benefits							
Defined benefit plans	b)	97,737	88,898	-	-	97,737	88,898
Total (Note 21)		**133,709**	**115,009**	**1,077**	**298**	**134,786**	**115,307**

a) Employee benefits

The amount recognised as remuneration to employees includes the amounts provisioned by certain Group companies for long-service bonuses and other benefits for remaining at the company (anniversaries, retirement, medals, etc.), as well as the long-term incentive plan.

b) Defined benefit plans

The Group has defined benefit pension plans. The main pension plans relate to various companies located in Germany and France. These plans include plans partially financed by an investment fund and plans not financed through the fund.

The risks associated with the different defined benefit plans are those inherent to the pension plans that are not financed by an external fund without recourse to the employer. Furthermore, other risks associated with defined benefit plans common both to the plans partially financed and to the unfinanced plans, are of a demographic nature, such as the mortality and longevity of the employees included in the plan, and those of a financial nature, such as pension increase rates based on inflation.

The balance recognised at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, corresponding to those plans, broken down by country, was as follows:

Item	Thousand of euros		
	Germany	France	Total
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	93,493	10,133	103,626
Fair value of plan assets and reimbursement rights	(4,378)	(1,511)	(5,889)
Value of defined benefit obligation at December 31, 2020	**89,115**	**8,622**	**97,737**

Item	Thousand of euros		
	Germany	France	Total
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	85,564	9,424	94,988
Fair value of plan assets and reimbursement rights	(4,532)	(1,558)	(6,090)
Value of defined benefit obligation at December 31, 2019	**81,032**	**7,866**	**88,898**

The changes in the present value of the defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Thousand of euros		
	Germany	France	Total
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at December 31, 2018	**74,475**	**9,357**	**83,832**
Current service cost year 2019	3,073	480	3,553
Gains and losses arising from settlements	-		
Interest income or expense	1,300	141	1,441
Pension cost charged to profit and loss at 2019	4,373	621	4,994
Payments from the plan except any settlements	(2,530)	(303)	(2,833)
Payments from plan settlements	(9)		(9)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(761)	(155)	(916)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	9,793	1,028	10,821
Actuarial gains and losses attributable to non-controlling interests			
Tax effect	(468)	-	**(468)**
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	8,564	873	9,437 (*)
Effect of disposals		-	
Other effects	**691**	(1,124)	(433)
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at December 31, 2019	**85,564**	**9,424**	**94,988**
Current service cost year 2020	3,285	540	3,825
Gains and losses arising from settlements	-		
Interest income or expense	768	79	847
Pension cost charged to profit and loss at 2020	4,053	619	4,672
Payments from the plan except any settlements	(2,552)	(309)	(2,861)
Payments from plan settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1,118	431	1,549
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	5,417	(32)	5,385
Actuarial gains and losses attributable to non-controlling interests	-		
Tax effect	**(107)**	-	(107)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	6,428	399	6,827 (**)
Effect of disposals		-	
Other effects			
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at December 31, 2020	**93,493**	**10,133**	**103,626**

The changes in the fair value of the assets used in the plan are as follows:

	Thousand of euros		
	Germany	France	Total
Fair value of plan assets and reimbursement rights at December 31, 2018	**4,452**	**1,779**	**6,231**
Interest income or expense	80	73	153
Pension cost charged to profit and loss at 2019	80	73	153
Payments from the plan except any settlements		(298)	(298)
Return on plans assets, excluding amounts included in interest			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		**4**	4
Actuarial gains and losses attributable to non-controlling interests			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	-	4	4 (*)
Contributions to the plan by the employer			
Fair value of plan assets and reimbursement rights at December 31, 2019	**4,532**	**1,558**	**6,090**
Interest income or expense	41	12	53
Pension cost charged to profit and loss at 2020	41	12	53
Payments from the plan except any settlements		(59)	(59)
Return on plans assets, excluding amounts included in interest			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(195)		(195)
Actuarial gains and losses attributable to non-controlling interests			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	(195)	-	(195) (**)
Fair value of plan assets and reimbursement rights at December 31, 2020	**4,378**	**1,511**	**5,889**

(**) The amount recognised as actuarial gains and losses at 31 December 2020, included as an decrease in the Statement of Changes in Equity, amounted to 7,022 thousand euros (6,827 thousand euros corresponding to the change in value of the defined benefit liabilities and 195 thousand euros corresponding to the change in value of the assets used in the plan).

(*) The amount recognised as actuarial gains and losses at 31 December 2019, included as an decrease in the Statement of Changes in Equity, amounted to 9,433 thousand euros (9,437 thousand euros corresponding to the change in value of the defined benefit liabilities and 4 thousand euros corresponding to the change in value of the assets used in the plan).

The breakdown of the expense recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, relating to these plans, is as follows:

	Thousand of euros					
	Germany		France		Total	
Item	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Current services cost	3,285	3,073	540	480	3,825	3,553
Gains and losses arising from settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)	727	1,220	67	68	794	1,288
Total expense recognised in profit or loss	**4,012**	**4,293**	**607**	**548**	**4,619**	**4,841**

The main asset categories used in the plan and their fair value are as follows:

	Thousand of euros			
	Germany		France	
Item	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Investments quoted in active markets				
Mixed investment funds in Europe	4,393	4,554	1,515	1,558
	4,393	**4,554**	**1,515**	**1,558**

The main assumptions used to determine the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Germany		France	
Item	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Discount rate	0.4% - 0.8%	0.9% - 2.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Expected rate of return on any plan assets	0%- 0.4%	0%- 1.8%	1.6%	1.6%
Future salary increases rate	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%
Future pension increases rate	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Inflation rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Mortality table	RT 2018 G Dr. Klaus Heubeck	RT 2018 G Dr. Klaus Heubeck	INSEE F 2008-2010	INSEE F 2008-2010
Rates of employee turnover, disability and early retirement	Aon Hewitt Standard tables, RT 2018 G Dr. Klaus Heubeck, 63	Aon Hewitt Standard tables, RT 2018 G Dr. Klaus Heubeck, 63	2.00%	2.00%
Proportion of plan members with dependants who will be eligible for benefits	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
Percentage of taxes payable by the plan on contributions relating to service before the reporting date or on benefits resulting from that service	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

The sensitivity analyses of the value of the obligation for defined benefits faced with changes in the main assumptions at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

		2020			
		Germany		France	
Assumptions	**Sensitivity**	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Discount rate					
Increase	0.5%		6,846		
Decrease	0.5%	7,599			
Increase	0.3%				9,574
Decrease	0.3%			10,463	
Future pension increases rate					
Increase	0.5%	3,166			
Decrease	0.5%		2,940		
Future salary increases rate					
Increase	0.25%			9,648	
Decrease	0.25%				10,379
Increase	0.5%	36			
Decrease	0.5%		33		
Mortality rate					
Decrease	1 year	1,833			

Assumptions	Sensitivity	2019			
		Germany		France	
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate					
Increase	0.5%		6,102		8,319
Decrease	0.5%	6,779		10,554	
Future pension increases rate					
Increase	0.5%	2,843			
Decrease	0.5%		2,581		
Future salary increases rate					
Increase	0.25%			9,699	
Decrease	0.25%				9,011
Increase	0.5%	56			
Decrease	0.5%		50		
Mortality rate					
Decrease	1 year	1,625			

The future expected payments for contributions to the defined benefit pensions plans at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	Thousand of euros					
	2020			2019		
	Germany	France	Total	Germany	France	Total
Within the next 12 months	2,377	44	**2,421**	2,324	44	**2,368**
Between 2 and 5 years	14,764	1,973	**16,737**	13,791	1,973	**15,764**
Beyond 5 years	17,980	19,893	**37,873**	17,892	19,893	**37,785**
Total	**35,121**	**21,910**	**57,031**	**34,007**	**21,910**	**55,917**

Note 23. Borrowed funds

The breakdown of the Group's debt at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, classified by item, is as follows:

	Item		Thousands of euros				
			Non current			Current	
			2020	2019		2020	2019
a)	Interest-bearing loans, borrowings and debt issues	a.1)	3,254,034	2,725,530	a.2)	717,095	138,706
b)	Derivative financial instruments	b.1)	29,501	66,138	b.1)	-	-
c)	Other financial liabilities		496,235	527,136		353,645	77,334
	Finance lease prior IFRS 16	c.1)	41,350	49,526	c.1)	10,643	9,503
	Borrowings from related parties	c.2)	72,023	128,160	c.2)	53,264	4,282
	Other borrowings	c.3)	20,558	20,368	c.3)	224,699	-
	Operating lease (IFRS 16)	c.4)	362,304	329,082	c.4)	65,039	63,549
d)	Other liabilities	d)	12,326	10,368	d)	218,990	207,655
	Total		**3,792,096**	**3,329,172**		**1,289,730**	**423,695**

The changes in liabilities related to financing activities, as shown in a) and c) and in derivative financial instruments in b) of the table above, are detailed as follows:

	Thousand of euros						
	2019	Cash flow	Foreign exchange effect	IFRS 9 application - Refinancing	Changes in fair value	Others	2020
Interest-bearing loans, borrowings and debt issues	2,864,235	1,081,381	33,806	(8,293)		-	3,971,129
Finance lease	59,029	(5,604)	(1,432)			-	51,993
Borrowings from related parties	132,442	1,982	(8,321)			(816)	125,287
Other borrowings	20,368	227,980	-			(3,091)	245,257
Operating lease (IFRS 16)	392,631	40,650	(5,938)			-	427,343
Gross Financial Debt (Note 4.6)	**3,468,705**	**1,346,389**	**18,115**	**(8,293)**	**-**	**(3,907)**	**4,821,009**
Derivative financial instruments	66,138				(36,637)		29,501
TOTAL	**3,534,843**	**1,346,389**	**18,115**	**(8,293)**	**(36,637)**	**(3,907)**	**4,850,510**

	Thousand of euros						
	2018	IFRS 16 impact 01-01-2019	Cash flow	Foreign exchange effect	Changes in fair value	Others	2019
Interest-bearing loans, borrowings and debt issues	2,664,983		200,571	5,774		(7,093)	2,864,235
Finance lease	46,638		12,391				59,029
Borrowings from related parties	203,527		(70,943)	1,996		(2,138)	132,442
Other borrowings	28,756		(10,492)			2,104	20,368
Operating lease (IFRS 16)	-	395,110	(2,479)				392,631
Gross Financial Debt (Note 4.6)	**2,943,904**	**395,110**	**129,048**	**7,770**	**-**	**(7,127)**	**3,468,705**
Derivative financial instruments	56,117				10,021		66,138
TOTAL	**3,000,021**	**395,110**	**129,048**	**7,770**	**10,021**	**(7,127)**	**3,534,843**

a) *Interest-bearing loans, borrowings and debt issues*

a.1) Bank borrowings and long-term debt securities

The breakdown, by segment and maturity date, of non-current bank borrowings and debt securities is as follows:

	Thousands of euros						
	31-12-2020						31-12-2019
Description	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**Beyond**	**Total**	**Total**
In Euro	**218,495**	**1,680,237**	**132,151**	**28,079**	**717,599**	**2,776,561**	**2,366,764**
Western Europe	195,502	1,670,237	132,151	28,079	717,599	2,743,568	2,333,902
Eastern Europe	22,993	10,000	-	-	-	32,993	32,862
In foreign currency	**112,988**	**299,225**	**50,140**	**125**	**14,995**	**477,473**	**358,766**
Brazilian real							
Mercosur	723	8,768	213	125		9,829	52,268
Dollars							
Western Europe	103,232	236,036	8,180	-	-	347,448	220,616
Mercosur		41,376				41,376	
Turkish lira							
Eastern Europe	3,084	1,146		-	-	4,230	31
Czech crown							
Eastern Europe	5,949	11,899	11,899	-	-	29,747	49,158
Remimbi yuan			-				
Asia	-	-	-	-	14,995	14,995	
Romanian leu							
Eastern Europe	-	-	2,925	-	-	2,925	4,570
Korean won							
Asia		-	-	-	-		4,244
Japanese yen		-	-				
Asia		-	26,923			26,923	27,878
Total	**331,483**	**1,979,462**	**182,291**	**28,204**	**732,594**	**3,254,034**	**2,725,530**

At 31 December 2020, the Group had bilateral credit facilities maturing in more than 12 months with a limit of 235,000 thousand euros (378,500 thousand euros at 31 December 2019) which were undrawn at that date. The interest rate on these policies ranges from 0.60% to 2.00%.

The detail of the maturities relating to the balances at 31 December 2019 is as follows:

Thousands of euros					
31-12-2019					
2020	2021	2022	2023	Posterior	Total
158,059	742,075	1,103,859	186,411	535,126	2,725,530

The guarantees granted are personal guarantees of the borrower and were granted by a group of subsidiary companies (Appendix III).

At 31 December 2020, Edscha PHA Ltd has property, plant and equipment set aside to secure for bank loans amounting to 3,001 thousand euros (3,087 thousand euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 11).

In addition, there are security interests and related guarantees in the description of the individual transactions included in this Note.

The annual nominal interest rate on interest-bearing loans at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	Interest rate
• Loans denominated in euros:	0.90% - 1.90%
• Loans denominated in Brazilian reals*	2.00% - 9.00%
• Loans denominated in US dollars	1.50% - 2.00%

* The lower level of the range corresponds to loans received by BNDES with a subsidised interest rate.

The annual nominal interest rate on interest-bearing loans at 31 December 2019 is as follows:

	Interest rate
• Loans denominated in euros:	0.90% - 1.45%
• Loans denominated in Brazilian reals*	2.00% - 8.70%
• Loans denominated in US dollars	3.95% - 4.25%

* The lower level of the range corresponds to loans received by BNDES with a subsidised interest rate.

The loans in the schedule above where certain Group companies are guarantors or which are subject to covenants are as follows:

I) Syndicated loan 2013 (modified in future years)

The Group adopted IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* for the first time in 2018. The accounting treatment adopted by IFRS 9 for restructurings requires adjusting the debt balance to the sum of the adjusted cash flows discounted to the original effective interest rate. This rate, once adjusted using the possible restructuring fees, must be used for subsequent periods.

On 20 May 2016, the Parent Company signed an agreement modifying the original syndicated loan agreement signed on 19 April 2013, modifying both the principal, whose original amount was 532 million euros, (Tranche A1), increasing it by 340 million euros (Tranche A2), and certain conditions of such loan.

Also, a tranche of a Revolving Credit Facility exists, the amount of which was increased at 31 December 2019 to 325,000 thousand euros, the initial amount of which was 280,000 thousand euros at 31 December 2018 and that is fully drawn down as at 31 December 2020.

After the required analysis, this operation was considered as a refinancing of the syndicated loan since there was no substantial modification of the debt.

On 25 July 2017, the Parent Company signed a new agreement to modify the original syndicated loan agreement signed in April 2013. This agreement implies changes in interest rates and payment dates. The maturity date for the contract was 15 July 2022.

On 11 May 2018, the Parent Company signed a new agreement to modify the original syndicated loan agreement signed in April 2013. This agreement implies changes in clauses of the agreement, without altering economic terms, maturities, drawdowns and allowing interim dividend distribution.

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 for the syndicated loan is as follows:

	Thousands of euros
Liabilities	
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings and debt issues	(54,064)
Deferred tax liabilities	12,976
Total liabilities	**(41,088)**
Net positive impact on equity	**41,088**

On 25 February 2019, the Parent Company signed a new agreement to modify the syndicated loan agreement modifying the maturity dates. Maturities initially set at 2020 and 2021 were postponed to 30 April 2023, amounting to 324 million euros. The first Tranche (Tranche A1) relates to the initial transaction while the second (Tranche A2) results from the extension made in 2016; accordingly, each one was treated separately given that the initial IRR of each transaction is different. The effect at 31 December 2019 recognised for said restructuring transaction was a positive financial result of 13,289 thousand euros, whose tax effect amounted to 3,189 thousand euros.

On 23 January 2020, the Parent Company signed a new agreement to amend the syndicated loan agreement, amending the maturities so that the new maturity of the entire nominal amount is 30 April 2023. The effect at 31 December 2020 of this restructuring operation was a positive financial result of 8,293 thousand euros, with a tax effect of 1,990 thousand euros.

In addition, this amendment include the option for the Parent Company to extend the maturity date until 23 January 2025 of all the tranches of this financing, eliminating the redemtion established for 2023, although the requirement for said extension is the total or partial redemption of the Hidh-Yield Bond issued in May 2016 before 30 June 2021; in the event that it is not fully or partially redeemed before that date, the maturity date will be 30 April 2023 for the proportional part equivalent to the unredeemed part of the 2016 Bond.

The estimate at 31 December 2020, that is, having considered the restructuring performed at that date, of the amount to be recorded in future years under "Finance costs" with the corresponding increase in Bank borrowings, and its tax effect, is as follows:

	Thousands of euros		
Year	**Finance expenses**	**Tax effect**	**Total impact on results**
2021	16,936	(4,065)	12,871
2022	12,090	(2,901)	9,189
2023	3,173	(761)	2,412
Total	**32,199**	**(7,727)**	**24,472**

These amounts may be altered in the case of extensions or early cancellations that change the accrual period of financing that will ultimately affect the accrual period.

The amount accrued under Finance costs at 31 December 2020, as a result of applying this standard and the subsequent increase in Bank borrowings, amounted to 16,691 thousand euros (14,357 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), with the corresponding reversal of the Deferred tax liability of 4,006 thousand euros (3,446 thousand euros at 31 December 2019).

The Parent Company must accomplish certain financial obligations related to Consolidated Financial Statements over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- "EBITDA/Financial Expense" equal to or above 4.00x.
- “Net Financial Debt/EBITDA” equal to or below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively on the basis of the quarterly consolidated financial statements for each financial year.

On 3 June 2020, the parties entered into a novation agreement amending the agreement in order to adapt certain clauses of the agreement to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID-19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the loan at the request of the banking syndicate. A period of 20 working days exists to remedy the breach of these financial obligations. At 31 December 2019, the ratios were within the above limits (EBITDA/Financial Expense ratio was 7.67, while the Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.44). The ratios must be calculated in accordance with the accounting standards in force at the time of signing of the initial agreement (19 April 2013), which means, in particular, that the impacts due to the application in 2020 and 2019 of IFRS 9, 15 and 16 have been reversed.

In addition, there is a limitation on the distribution of dividends whereby the dividend to be distributed in each year may not exceed 50% of the consolidated profit for the year. The agreement to amend the syndicated loan contract signed on 3 June 2020 prohibits the payment of dividends up to and including 30 June 2021.

The outstanding amount of this syndicated loan is registered as long-term for 918,348 thousand euros (826,298 thousand euros at December 31, 2019).

Certain Group companies, which together represent a significant portion of total consolidated assets, revenue and consolidated EBITDA, act as joint guarantors of the loans. The detail of these companies is provided in Appendix III.

Also, a pledge was arranged on the shares of the subsidiaries Gestamp Metalbages, S.A., Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A., Gestamp Vigo, S.A., Gestamp Palencia, S.A., Gestamp Servicios, S.A. and Gestamp Toledo, S.A.

II) <u>Bond issues May 2016 and April 2018</u>

On 11 May 2016, an issue of senior secured bonds was completed through the subsidiary Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A., amounting to 500 million euros at an interest rate of 3.5%.

This issue of bonds initially matures on 15 May 2023 and the interest will be payable every six months (in November and May).

The redeemed cost of the bond issued in May 2016, at 31 December 2020, amounted to 461 million euros (31 December 2019: 450 million euros).

In April 2018, the Group completed an issuance of senior bonds guaranteed through the Parent Company for a total aggregate amount of 400 million euros with an annual coupon of 3.25% and an IRR of 3.375%.

These bonds have an original maturity of 30 April 2026 and interest payable semi-annually (in November and May).

The amortised cost of the bond issued in April 2018, at 31 December 2020, amounts to 393 million euros (392 million euros at 31 December 2019).

Certain Group companies, which together represent a significant portion of total consolidated assets, revenue and consolidated EBITDA, act as joint guarantors of the bonds. The detail of these companies is provided in Appendix III.

Also, a pledge was arranged on the shares of the subsidiaries Gestamp Metalbages, S.A., Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A., Gestamp Vigo, S.A., Gestamp Palencia, S.A., Gestamp Servicios, S.A. and Gestamp Toledo, S.A.

As mentioned in heading l), the Group adopted IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* for the first time in 2018. The accounting treatment adopted by IFRS 9 for restructurings requires adjusting the debt balance to the sum of the adjusted cash flows discounted to the original effective interest rate. This rate, once adjusted using the possible restructuring fees, must be used for subsequent periods.

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 for the bond is as follows:

	Thousands of euros
Liabilities	
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings and debt issues	(52,116)
Deferred tax liabilities	10,944
Total liabilities	**(41,172)**
Net positive impact on equity	**41,172**

The estimate at 31 December 2020 of the amount to be recorded in future years under "Finance costs" with the corresponding increase in bank borrowings, and its tax effect, is as follows:

	Thousands of euros		
Year	**Finance expenses**	**Tax effect**	**Total impact on results**
2021	10,129	(2,127)	8,002
2022	10,867	(2,282)	8,585
2023	5,727	(1,203)	4,524
Total	**26,723**	**(5,612)**	**21,111**

These amounts may be altered in the case of extensions or early cancellations that change the accrual period of the bonds that will ultimately affect the accrual period.

The amount accrued under Finance costs at 31 December 2020, as a result of applying this standard and the subsequent increase in Bank borrowings, amounted to 9,440 thousand euros (8,799 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), with the corresponding reversal of the Deferred tax liability of 1,982 thousand euros (1,848 thousand euros at 31 December 2019).

III) European Investment Bank (2016)

On 15 June 2016, the Parent Company signed a financing agreement with the European Investment Bank for 160 million euros.

The loan has a duration of seven years, maturing on 22 June 2023. The Parent Company undertakes to comply with certain financial obligations related to its Consolidated Financial Statements over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- "EBITDA/Financial Expense" equal to or above 4.00x.
- “Net Financial Debt/EBITDA” equal to or below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively on the basis of the quarterly consolidated financial statements for each financial year.

On 27 July 2020, the parties entered into a novation agreement amending the agreement in order to adapt certain clauses of the agreement to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID 19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's request, with a period of 20 working days to remedy the non-compliance. At 31 December 2019, the ratios were within the above limits (EBITDA/Financial Expense ratio was 7.67, while the Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.44). These financial ratios must be calculated excluding the impact of changes in accounting regulations after 31 December 2018.

In addition, there is a limitation on the distribution of dividends whereby the dividend to be distributed in each year may not exceed 50% of the consolidated profit for the year. In the agreement to amend the loan agreement, it has been agreed that no dividend payments will be made up to and including 30 June 2021.

The outstanding amount at December31, 2020 of this loan granted to the Parent Company is recorded as non-current and amounting to 160 million euros (160 million euros at December 31, 2019).

Certain Group companies, which together represent a significant portion of total consolidated assets, revenue and Consolidated EBITDA, act as joint guarantors of this loan. The detail of these companies is provided in Appendix III.

IV) European Investment Bank (2020)

On 18 May 2020, the Parent Company signed a financing agreement with the European Investment Bank for 200 million euros.

The loan has a duration of seven years, maturing on 28 Mayo 2027. The Parent Company undertakes to comply with certain financial obligations related to its Consolidated Financial Statements over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- "EBITDA/Financial Expense" equal to or above 4.00x.
- “Net Financial Debt/EBITDA” equal to or below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively on the basis of the quarterly consolidated financial statements for each financial year.

On 27 July 2020, the parties entered into a novation agreement amending the agreement in order to adapt certain clauses of the agreement to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID 19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's request, with a period of 20 working days to remedy the non-compliance. These financial ratios must be calculated excluding the impact of changes in accounting regulations after 31 December 2018.

In addition, there is a limitation on the distribution of dividends whereby the dividend to be distributed in each year may not exceed 50% of the consolidated profit for the year. In the agreement of 27 July 2020 regarding the amendment of the loan agreement, it has been agreed that no dividend payments will be made up to and including 30 June 2021.

The outstanding amount at December 31, 2020 of this loan granted to the Parent Company is recorded as non-current and amounting to 200 million euros.

Certain Group companies, which together represent a significant portion of total consolidated assets, revenue and Consolidated EBITDA, act as joint guarantors of this loan. The detail of these companies is provided in Appendix III.

V) KfW IPEX Bank GmbH

On 26 June 2017, the Parent Company signed a financing agreement with KfW IPEX Bank GmbH for 45 million euros.

The loan has a duration of 5 years. The maturity date for said loan is 19 June 2022.

The Parent Company must accomplish certain financial obligations related to Consolidated Financial Statements over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- "EBITDA/Financial Expense" equal to or above 4.00x.
- “Net Financial Debt/EBITDA” equal to or below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively with the quarterly consolidated financial statements for each financial year.

On 24 July 2020, the parties entered into a novation agreement amending the agreement in order to adapt certain clauses of the agreement to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID 19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's request, with a period of 20 working days to remedy the non-compliance. At 31 December 2019, the ratios were within the above limits (EBITDA/Financial Expense ratio was 7.67, while the Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.44).

The outstanding amount at December 31, 2020 of this loan granted to the Parent Company is recorded as non-current and amounting to 45 million euros (45 million euros at December 31, 2019).

Certain Group companies, which together represent a significant portion of total consolidated assets, revenue and Consolidated EBITDA, act as joint guarantors of this loan. The detail of these companies is provided in Appendix III.

VI) Slovenská Sporiteľňa, a. s.

On 26 October 2017, the company Gestamp Nitra S.r.o signed a financing agreement with Slovenská Sporiteľňa, a. s for 50 million euros.

The loan term is 6 years with maturity on 30 October 2023.

The outstanding amount at December 31, 2020 of this loan is registered as long term in the amount of 20 million euros and as short term in the amount of 10 million euros (30 million euros in long term at December 31, 2019).

Gestamp Nitra, S.r.o must comply with certain financial obligations related to its Consolidated Financial Statements of the Gestamp Automoción Group over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- "EBITDA/Financial Expense" equal to or above 4.00x.
- “Net Financial Debt/EBITDA” equal to or below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively on the basis of the quarterly consolidated financial statements for each financial year.

On 23 July 2020, the parties entered into a novation agreement amending the agreement in order to adapt certain clauses of the agreement to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID 19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's request. At 31 December 2019, the ratios were within the above limits (EBITDA/Financial Expense ratio was 7.67, while the Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.44).

VII) Česká Spořitelna, a.s.

On 27 June 2018, the company Gestamp Louny sro signed a financing agreement with Česká Spořitelna, a.s. for 1.250 million Czech koruna.

The loan term is 6 years with maturity on 31 May 2024.

The outstanding amount at December 31, 2020 of this loan is registered as long term in the amount of 781.2 million Czech koruna and as short term in the amount of 312.5 million Czech koruna (1,094 million Czech koruna as long term and 156 million Czech koruna as short term at December 31, 2019).

Gestamp Louny, sro must comply with certain financial obligations related to its Consolidated Financial Statements of the Gestamp Automoción Group over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- "EBITDA/Financial Expense" equal to or above 4.00x.
- "Net Financial Debt/EBITDA" equal to or below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively on the basis of the quarterly consolidated financial statements for each financial year.

On 27 July 2020, the parties entered into a novation agreement amending the agreement in order to adapt certain clauses of the agreement to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID 19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's request. 31 December 2019, the ratios were within the above limits (EBITDA/Financial Expense ratio was 7.67, while the Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.44).

VIII) Schuldschein Bond Issue October 2019

On 11 November 2019, the Parent Company completed an issue of "Schuldschein" bonds amounting to 176 million euros and 10 million US dollars.

The breakdown of the different tranches are as follows:

Nominal	Currency	Value date	Interest Rate	Interest Period	Maturity
22,000,000.00	Euro	2019, October 28	Euribor 6M+185bps	Semi-anual	2023, April 28
71,000,000.00	Euro	2019, October 28	Euribor 6M+210bps	Semi-anual	2024, October 28
58,000,000.00	Euro	2019, October 28	Euribor 6M+240bps	Semi-anual	2026, April 28
25,000,000.00	Euro	2019, November 11	Euribor 6M+240bps	Semi-anual	2026, April 28
10,000,000.00	US dollar	2019, October 28	Libor 3M+250bps	Quarterly	2024, October 28

During the month of December 2020, the Parent Company has carried out the early repayment of a total amount of 39 million euros, of which 30 million euros have a maturity date of 28 October 2024 and 9 million euros a maturity date of 28 October 2023.

The Parent Company must comply with certain financial obligations exclusively at the end of each year in which this bond is in force, calculated on the basis of the Consolidated Financial Statements. These obligations are as follows:

- "EBITDA/Financial Expense" equal to or above 4.00x.
- “Net Financial Debt/EBITDA” equal to or below 3.50x

During the first half of 2020, the parties entered into different novation agreements amending the agreements in order to adapt some of their clauses to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID-19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's requests, with a period of 20 working days to remedy the non-compliance. At 31 December 2019, the ratios were within the above limits (EBITDA/Financial Expense ratio was 7.67, while the Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.44). These financial ratios must be calculated excluding the impact of changes in accounting regulations after 31 December 2018.

The outstanding amount at December 31, 2020 of this issue of "Schuldschein" granted to the Parent Company is registered as long term in the amount of 137 million euros and in the amount of 10 million US dollar (176 million euros and 10 million US dollar at December 31, 2019).

Certain Group companies, which together represent a significant portion of total consolidated assets, revenue and Consolidated EBITDA, act as joint guarantors of this loan. The detail of these companies is provided in Appendix III.

IX) Caixabank, S.A.

On 11 March 2020, the Parent Company signed a financing agreement with Caixabank, S.A. for 100 million euros.

The loan term is 3 years with maturity on 30 April 2023.

The outstanding amount at December 31, 2020 of this loan granted to the Parent Company is recorded as non-current, amounting to 100 million euros.

The Parent Company must accomplish certain financial obligations related to Consolidated Financial Statements over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- “EBITDA / Financial expense” above 4.00x
- “Net Financial Debt / EBITDA” below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively on the basis of the quarterly consolidated financial statements for each financial year.

On 18 June 2020, the parties entered into a novation agreement amending the agreement in order to adapt certain clauses of the agreement to the special circumstances arising from the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID 19. Among these adaptations, a liquidity ratio has been included to ensure that the Group will have liquidity of at least 200 million euros on the last working day of each month up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the other financial ratios included in the agreement.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's request, with a period of 20 working days to remedy the non-compliance.

In addition, there is a limitation on the distribution of dividends whereby the dividend to be distributed in each year may not exceed 50% of the consolidated profit for the year. In the agreement to amend the agreement signed on 18 June 2020, it has been agreed that no dividend payments will be made up to and including 30 June 2021.

X) Instituto de Crédito Oficial, Entidad Pública Empresarial

On 9 July 2020, the Parent Company signed a financing agreement with Instituto de Crédito Oficial, Corporate State-owned Entity for an amount of 100 million euros payable in 8 quarterly instalments of the same amount. As at 31 December 2020, the first 2 disbursements have been carried out.

The loan term is 7 years with maturity on 9 July 2027.

The drawn down and outstanding amount at December 31, 2020 of this loan granted to the Parent Company is recorded as non-current, amounting to 25 million euros.

The Parent Company must accomplish certain financial obligations related to Consolidated Financial Statements over the life of the loan. These obligations are as follows:

- “EBITDA / Financial expense” above 4.00x
- “Net Financial Debt / EBITDA” below 3.50x

The calculation of these financial ratios is to be carried out exclusively on the basis of the quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements for each year, with the first date for calculating compliance with the above ratios being 30 September 2021.

Failure to comply with these ratios would be grounds for early repayment of the financing at the lender's request, with a period of 20 working days to remedy the non-compliance.

a.2) Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings

The breakdown by segment of current interest-bearing loans and borrowings is as follows:

Description	Thousands of euros											
	Credit facilities				Loans (b)		Accrued interest (c)		Discounted bills and Factoring (d)		(a)+(b)+(c)+(d)	
	Drawn down (a)		Limit								TOTAL	TOTAL
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
In Euro	**5,001**	**17,428**	**274,467**	**285,126**	**565,548**	**45,067**	**11,503**	**8,412**	**29**	**19,689**	**582,081**	**90,596**
Western Europe	5,001	13,759	274,467	216,808	533,925	35,089	10,368	8,296	29	19,689	549,323	76,833
Eastern Europe	-	3,669	-	68,318	31,623	9,978	1,135	116	-	-	32,758	13,763
In foreign currency	**16,360**	**6,478**	**49,285**	**106,393**	**117,389**	**40,948**	**1,265**	**684**	**-**	**-**	**135,014**	**48,110**
Dollars												
Western Europe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Eastern Europe	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Mercosur	-		-		255		-				255	
North America	16,360	-	16,360	-	24,948	2,766	101	-	-	-	41,409	2,766
Turkish lira												
Eastern Europe	-	2,075	-	25,037	24,490	374	17	20	-	-	24,507	2,469
Argentine peso												
Mercosur	-	-	-	-		1,945	-	-	-	-	-	1,945
Mexican peso												
Mercosur	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazilian real												
Mercosur	-	-	-	-	29,395	26,165	882	620	-	-	30,277	26,785
Indian rupee												
Asia	-	12	28,966	42,704		-	25	-	-	-	25	12
Remimbi yuan												
Asia	-	4,390	-	37,109	24,780	7,736	240	44	-	-	25,020	12,170
Czech crown												
Eastern Europe	-	-	-	-	11,899	-	-	-	-	-	11,899-	-
Romanian leu												
Eastern Europe	-	-	-	-	1,622	1,954	-	-	-	-	1,622	1,954
Korean won												
Asia	-	-	-	1,543		7	-	-	-	-	-	8
Japanese Yen												
Asia	-	-	3,959	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**21,361**	**23,906**	**323,752**	**391,519**	**682,937**	**86,015**	**12,768**	**9,096**	**29**	**19,689**	**717,095**	**138,706**

The Group has 921 million euros in with-recourse and non-recourse factoring and trade bill discounting facilities at 31 December 2020 (918 million euros at 31 December 2019).

The interest rate on the credit facilities is basically indexed to a floating rate of Euribor plus a spread between 0.60% and 2.00% in 2020 and between 0.60% and 0.75% in 2019.

b) Derivative financial instruments

b.1) Interest rate derivatives and exchange rate derivatives

These Consolidated Balance Sheet headings include the fair value of the interest rate and exchange rate hedges and derivatives held for trading arranged by the Group, which are as follows:

Description	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Financial assets - long term derivatives (Note 12.a.3))	**1,171**	**12,238**
Derivatives held for trading	-	394
Exchange rate derivatives held for trading	-	802
Others	1,171	11,042
Financial liabilities - long term derivatives	**29,501**	**66,138**
Derivatives held for trading	-	18,221
Cash flow hedges	24,443	35,869
Exchange rate hedges	3,887	1,006
Others	1,171	11,042

Interest rate derivatives

The interest rate financial swaps, arranged by the Group, in place at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

		Thousands of euros			
		2020		2019	
Contract	Item	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
2	Derivatives held for trading	-		-	18,092
7	Derivatives held for trading	-	-	(190)	-
8	Derivatives held for trading	-	-	(204)	-
9	Derivatives held for trading	-	-	-	129
Total derivatives held for trading				**(394)**	**18,221**
1	Cash flow	-		-	3,651
2	Cash flow	-		-	8,346
3	Cash flow	-		-	1,964
5	Cash flow	-		-	2,755
6	Cash flow	-	19,048	-	14,872
10	Cash flow	-	5,212	-	4,281
11	Cash flow	-	183	-	-
Total cash flow hedges			**24,443**	-	**35,869**

At 31 December 2020, the Group had implemented a strategy to hedge interest rate risk on the notional value of the Group's estimated bank debt for the period from 2021 to 2025, through these financial interest rate swaps with the following notional amounts in thousands of euros:

Year	Contract 6	Contract 10	Contract 11
2021	190,000	60,000	155,585
2022	190,000	60,000	155,585
2023	190,000	60,000	155,585
2024	190,000	60,000	155,585
2025	190,000	-	-

The interest rate financial swaps, arranged by the Group, in place at 31 December 2020 have the following terms:

Contract	Effective date	Maturity date	Floating rate (to be received)	Fixed rate (to be paid)
Contract 6	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2025	3-month Euribor	1.46%
Contract 10	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2024	3-month Euribor	1.60%
Contract 11	April 23, 2020	January 23, 2025	3-month Euribor	-0.51%

The hedging arrangements, outlined above, are qualified as effective hedges under IFRS hedge accounting criteria. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the financial swaps are recognised in Equity while the accrued interest is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

The years in which the settlements of hedges are expected to affect the Consolidated Income Statement are as follows:

Thousands of euros (Expenses)/Incomes	
2020	
2021	(2,164)
2022	25
2023	(1,631)
2024	(1,948)
2025	(2,016)
Total	**(7,734)**

Thousands of euros (Expenses)/Incomes	
2019	
2020	(16,527)
2021	(1,740)
2022	972
2023	(491)
2024	(583)
2025	(791)
Total	**(19,160)**

The difference of 16,709 thousand euros between the value of cash flow hedges and the amount of future settlements of hedges reflected in the table above, corresponds to the valuations of speculative hedge transactions that were restructured in May and November 2019 to give them hedging accounting treatment.

At 31 December 2020, the Group transferred from Equity to the Consolidated Income Statement the amount of 16,136 thousand euros (expense) as a result of liquidations carried out in the year corresponding to interest rate hedges. In 2019, expense recognised on the same basis amounted to 14,681 thousand euros.

In 2020, the Group recognised an expense for the amount of 4,538 thousand euros relating to changes in the value of derivatives held for trading. In 2020, all hedging operations were efficient, accordingly, there was no impact on the Consolidated Income Statement. In 2019, an expense of 14,587 thousand euros was recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, relating to the changes in value of derivatives held for trading.

Exchange rate derivatives

- In July 2018, Gestamp Brasil, S.A. signed a loan granted by Bank of America, amounting to 50,000 thousand dollars. To cover this loan, an exchange rate derivative was signed with the financial entity, the positive fair value of which at 31 December 2020 amounted to 11,061 thousand euros (negative fair value of 1,006 thousand euros at 31 December 2019).

  The initial measurement arising in July 2018 was negative in the amount of 9,157 thousand Brazilian reals. This amount was recognised under Other currents assets and accrues over the term of the loan on a straight-line basis over 48 months, with its balance at 31 December 2020 amounting to 571 thousand euros (1,311 thousand euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 15.e).

  The Group has transferred at 31 December 2020 from Equity to the Consolidated Income Statement 74,015 thousand Brazilian reals equivalent to 13,960 thousand euros (10,368 thousand euros in 2020 and 3,592 thousand euros in previous years) in order to offset the exchange gains generated in the measurement of the loan.

- In January 2020, the Parent Company signed a loan granted by Bank of América, Barclays and Commerzbank amounting to 30,000 thousand dollars. To cover this loan, an exchange rate derivative was signed with the financial entity, the negative fair value of which amounted to 2,743 thousand euros at 31 December 2020.

  The initial measurement arising in January 2020 was negative in the amount of 58 thousand euros. This amount was recognised under Other currents assets and accrues over the term of the loan on a straight-line basis over 60 months, with its balance at 31 December 2020 amounting to 47 thousand euros (Note 15.e).

  At 31 December 2020, the Group transferred from Equity to the Consolidated Income Statement an expense of 2,493 thousand euros in order to offset the positive exchange difference generated in the measurement of the loan.

- Additionally, in January 2020, the Parent Company signed a second loan granted by Bank of America, Barclays and Commerzbank amounting to 142,552 thousand dollars. To cover this loan, an exchange rate derivative was signed with the financial entity, the negative fair value of which amounted to 12,586 thousand euros at 31 December 2020.

  The initial measurement arising in January 2020 was positive in the amount of 251 thousand euros. This amount was recognised under Other current liabilities and accrues over the term of the loan on a straight-line basis over 60 months, with its balance at 31 December 2020 amounting to 205 thousand euros (Note 15.e).

  At 31 December 2020, the Group transferred from Equity to the Consolidated Income Statement an expense of 11,845 thousand euros in order to offset the positive exchange difference generated in the measurement of the loan.

- Moreover, in July 2019, Gestamp Kartek Co. Ltd. signed a loan granted to Gestamp Autocomponents (Shenyang), Co. Ltd. for 10,000 thousand dollars. To cover this loan, an exchange rate derivative was signed with the financial entity, the positive fair value of which amounted to 374 thousand euros at 31 December 2020.

  The initial measurement arising in January 2020 was negative in the amount of 6 thousand euros. This amount was recognised under Other currents assets and accrues over the term of the loan on a straight-line basis over 36 months, with its balance at 31 December 2020 amounting to 3 thousand euros (Note 15.e).

  At 31 December 2020, the Group transferred from Equity to the Consolidated Income Statement an expense of 469 thousand euros in order to offset the negative exchange difference generated in the measurement of the loan.

- Lastly, on 13 November 2019, the Parent Company entered into an exchange rate hedge whereby dollars were sold (62,000 thousand dollars) and euros were bought at 9 January 2020 at an exchange rate of EUR 1.10535 to the dollar. This contract was renewed on 9 January 2020, setting a new expiry date of 10 July 2020.

This hedge was classified as held for trading during its term, and its fair value amounted to 802 thousand euros at 31 December 2019, which was posted in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Finally, the Parent Company brought forward its settlement to 18 June 2020, obtaining a profit of 752 thousand euros recognised under Exchange gains.

The effect of financial instruments in retained earnings in 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of euros
Adjustment due to change value 2018	**(22,076)**
Variation in fair value adjustment	**4,991**
Variation in deferred tax from financial instruments	(2,593)
Variation in derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	(6,938)
Interest rate derivatives	*(20,492)*
Cancellation of derivatives	*16,710*
Exchange rate derivatives	*(3,156)*
Effect in profit due to hedge inefficiency	14,587
Interest rate derivatives	*14,587*
Others	(65)
Adjustment due to change value 2019	**(17,085)**
Variation in fair value adjustment	**11,075**
Variation in deferred tax from financial instruments	(2,742)
Variation in derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	9,279
Interest rate derivatives	*29,253*
Cancellation of derivatives	*(22,365)*
Exchange rate derivatives	*2,391*
Effect in profit due to hedge inefficiency	4,538
Interest rate derivatives	*4,538*
Adjustment due to change value 2020	**(6,010)**

Lastly, "Others" under Long-term derivative financial liabilities for an amount of 1,171 thousand euros (11,042 thousand euros in 2019) includes the present value of implicit derivatives with respect to the exchange rate applicable to sales and purchase prices in a customer and supplier agreement (Note 12.a.3).

c) Other financial liabilities

c.1) Lease previously classified as a finance lease (prior to IFRS 16)

The finance lease obligations recognised under this heading relate to the discounted values of the payments under finance lease agreements detailed in Note 11. Details of the expected maturities of these obligations, and future financial expenses are as follows:

	2020 Thousands of euros					
	Present value of lease obligations				Future financial expenses	Financial lease installments
	Short term	Long term				
Segment	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total		
North America	1,080	4,103	10,329	14,432	3,485	18,997
Eastern Europe	7,753	20,665	832	21,497	3,253	32,503
Western Europe	1,810	5,421	-	5,421	404	7,635
Total	**10,643**	**30,189**	**11,161**	**41,350**	**7,142**	**59,135**

Segment	2019 Thousands of euros Present value of lease obligations Short term Less than one year	Long term Between one and five years	More than five years	Total	Future financial expenses	Financial lease installments
North America	1,135	4,801	12,087	16,888	4,457	22,480
Eastern Europe	7,071	23,737	2,352	26,089	3,999	37,159
Western Europe	1,297	6,549	-	6,549	450	8,296
Total	**9,503**	**35,087**	**14,439**	**49,526**	**8,906**	**67,935**

c.2) Borrowings from related parties

This heading in the Consolidated Balance Sheet includes the following items with related parties:

Description	Long term 2020	Long term 2019	Short term 2020	Short term 2019
Loans (Note 32.1)	51,320	106,197	48,871	1,563
Fixed assets suppliers (Note 32.1)	20,703	21,963	3,296	1,541
Interest (Note 32.1)	-	-	1,097	1,178
Total	**72,023**	**128,160**	**53,264**	**4,282**

At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the payable recognised under long-term fixed assets suppliers with Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. corresponds to the purchase of the GESTAMP brand.

On 26 February 2019, it was agreed with Mitsui & Co. Ltd to extend its 171 million dollar loan to Gestamp North America, its December 2019 maturity being divided into three equal tranches maturing in December 2020, 2021 and 2022.

The breakdown of expected maturities for long-term borrowings with related parties is as follows (Note 32.1):

Description	Thousands of euros 2022	2023	2024	2025	Beyond	Total 2020	Total 2019
Loans	51,320	-	-	-	-	51,320	106,197
North America	46,626					46,626	101,522
Eastern Europe	4,694					4,694	4,675
Fixed assets suppliers	1,343	1,431	1,525	1,625	14,779	20,703	21,963
Western Europe	1,343	1,431	1,525	1,625	14,779	20,703	21,963

The detail of the maturities of the balance of this account as at 31 December 2019, is as follows:

Thousands of euros 2019 2021	2022	2023	2024	Beyond	Total
52,021	52,104	1,431	6,200	16,404	128,160

Interest rates of loans granted by related parties are at arm's length.

c.3) Other liabilities

Other non-current liabilities

The amounts included under this heading, by item and maturity, at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, are as follows:

	Thousands of euros						
Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	Beyond	Total 2020	Total 2019
Loans from Ministry of Science and Technology	7,237	4,639	3,964	2,559	2,159	20,558	20,368

The detail of these amounts corresponds to companies included in the Western Europe segment.

The detail of the maturities of the balance of this account as at 31 December 2019, is as follows:

Thousands of euros					
2019					
2021	2022	2023	2024	Beyond	Total
6,684	3,883	3,407	2,911	3,483	20,368

Other current liabilities

The heading fully includes new current transactions arranged to defer amounts with third parties as part of the Group's policy of protecting its liquidity and financial capacity, which entail an additional financial cost.

c.4) Operating leases (IFRS 16)

The operating lease commitments, recognised under this heading, correspond to the present value of the lease arrangements, in accordance with the application of IFRS 16 (applied from 1 January 2019). The detail by type of asset, both short and long-term, at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of euros				
Type of asset	Short term	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total 2020	Total 2019
Stores	4,913	18,173	26,859	49,945	49,716
Machinery	24,640	64,374	4,450	93,464	103,121
Offices	4,622	13,909	6,650	25,181	50,008
Plants	15,615	48,509	107,708	171,832	82,635
Tooling	7,034	22,187	26	29,247	39,137
Lands	2,734	10,619	21,500	34,853	39,328
Others	5,481	15,885	1,455	22,821	28,686
Total	**65,039**	**193,656**	**168,648**	**427,343**	**392,631**

As at 31 December 2020, both long-term and short-term operating leases include debt with related parties in the amount of 30,034 thousand euros and 8,721 thousand euros, respectively (31,166 thousand euros and 7,365 thousand euros, respectively, at 31 December 2019) (Note 32.1).

The detail of the maturities of the balance of this account as at 31 December 2019, is as follows:

Thousands of euros			
2019			
Short term	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total
63,549	207,465	121,617	392,631

d) Other borrowed funds

Other non-current borrowed funds

The breakdown of the amounts included under this heading, by maturity and segment, at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, is as follows:

	Thousands of euros						
Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	Beyond	Total 2020	Total 2019
Guarantees received	25	1	-	-	412	438	439
Western Europe	16	-	-	-	412	428	427
North America	9	-	-	-	-	9	10
Mercosur	-	1	-	-		1	2
Fixed assets suppliers	272	272	272	272	546	1,634	1,907
Western Europe	272	272	272	272	546	1,634	1,907
Other creditors	1,470	2,218	1,872	1,557	3,137	10,254	8,022
Western Europe	1,470	2,218	1,872	1,557	1,957	9,074	8,022
Asia					1,180	1,180	-
Total	**1,767**	**2,491**	**2,144**	**1,829**	**4,095**	**12,326**	**10,368**

The detail of the maturities relating to the balances at 31 December 2019 is as follows:

Thousands of euros					
2019					
2021	2022	2023	2024	Beyond	Total
1,027	1,653	1,403	4,821	1,464	10,368

Other current borrowings

The breakdown of the balance of this heading in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet, by item, was as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
Item	**2020**	**2019**
Fixed assets suppliers	170,318	148,349
Dividends (Note 32.1)	3	31,814
Interim dividends	-	31,601
Dividends	3	213
Short term debts	47,882	27,135
Deposits and guarantees	520	70
Others	267	287
Total	**218,990**	**207,655**

On 14 January 2020, the unpaid dividend payment at 31 December 2019, amounting to 31,601 thousand euros, was paid. The amount of this dividend finally paid on 14 January 2020, based on the number of treasury shares held at 12 January 2020, was 31,612 thousand euros.

“Short term debt” included an outstanding amount of 31 thousand euros relating to the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Gestamp Sorocaba Industria Autopeças Ltda and that amounts to 3,709 thousand euros (5,215 thousand euros at 31 December 2019).

Note 24. Deferred tax

The movement in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities was as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
Deferred tax assets	**Tax credits**	**Provisions**	**Accelerated depreciation**	**Unrealized, non-deductible exchange gains (losses)**	**Other**	**Total**
At December 31, 2018	**196,298**	**30,175**	**7,371**	**9,909**	**79,135**	**322,888**
Inclusion in scope					38	38
Increases	76,687	8,394	1,417	26	88,866	175,390
Decreases	(36,568)	(7,286)	(548)	(581)	(45,894)	(90,877)
Translation differences	705	(335)	128	(120)	(455)	(77)
Other	5,040	(18)	97	44	29,335	34,498
At December 31, 2019	**242,162**	**30,930**	**8,465**	**9,278**	**151,025**	**441,860**
Increases	58,825	20,674	2,883	683	93,293	176,358
Decreases	(15,967)	(3,726)	(605)	-	(73,773)	(94,071)
Translation differences	(8,604)	(2,146)	(550)	(2,617)	(13,564)	(27,481)
Other	(7,304)	928	(327)	(948)	(1,232)	(8,883)
At December 31, 2020	**269,112**	**46,660**	**9,866**	**6,396**	**155,749**	**487,783**

Tax asset "increases": The amount of 58,825 thousand euros in 2020 mainly includes tax assets generated by Gestamp North America, LLc. amounting to 24,301 thousand euros and Gestamp Tallent, Ltd. amounting to 13,852 thousand euros.

The amount of 76,687 thousand euros in 2019 mainly included tax assets generated by Gestamp North America, LLc. amounting to 57,499 thousand euros.

"Other movements" of tax assets: The amount of (7,304) thousand euros in 2020 relates mainly to:

- Recognition of tax assets generated in previous years amounting to 30,851 thousand euros.
- Compensation with to deferred tax liabilities of (38,567) thousand euros for the 2019 tax adjustment of Gestamp North America, Inc.

“Increases” of Others: The amount of 93,293 thousand euros in 2020 relates mainly to:

- Deferred taxes generated by the treatment of tools advances and their costs in the Mexican companies amounting to 31,047.3 thousand euros.
- The generation of deferred tax assets due to the application of IFRS 16 amounting to 23,717.4 thousand euros.
- The tax effect of the non-deductible expenses for invoices receivable from Gestamp Polska, SP. z.o.o. for an amount of 8,946.3 thousand euros.
- The tax effect of the limitation on the deductibility of financial expenses in the accounts of the Parent Company amounting to 5,892.2 thousand euros.
- Deferred taxes generated by the capitalisation of interest in Turkey amounting to 2,250 thousand euros.

The amount of 88,866 thousand euros in 2019 related mainly to:

- The generation of deferred tax assets due to the application of IFRS 16 amounting to 19,591 thousand euros.
- The tax effect of the non-deductible expenses for invoices receivable from Gestamp Polska, SP. z.o.o. for an amount of 18,593 thousand euros.
- Deferred taxes generated by the treatment of tools advances and their costs in the Mexican companies amounting to 10,302 thousand euros.
- Deferred taxes generated by the investment in a specific sector or region in Turkey amounting to 9,731 thousand euros.
- Non-deductible financial expenses in the year of Gestamp North America, LLc. amounting to 8,557 thousand euros.
- The tax effect of hedges recognised by the Parent amounting to 2,337 thousand euros.

"Decreases" of Others: The amount of 73,773 thousand euros in 2020 relates mainly to:

- The reversal of deferred taxes due to the application of IFRS 16 amounting to 20,797 thousand euros.
- Reversal of non-deductible expenses for the treatment of prepaid invoices issued amounting to 26,368 thousand euros.
- Reversal of deferred taxes generated by the treatment of tooling advances and their costs in the Mexican companies amounting to 9,365 thousand euros.
- The reversal of the tax effect of hedges recognised by the Parent Company amounting to 5,012 thousand euros.
- Reversal of deferred taxes generated by the treatment of tooling advances and their costs in the Mexican companies amounting to 2,859 thousand euros.

The amount of 45,894 thousand euros in 2019 related mainly to:

- The reversal of deferred taxes due to the application of IFRS 16 amounting to 20,212 thousand euros.
- The reversal of the non-deductible expenses for invoices receivable from Gestamp Polska, SP. z.o.o. for an amount of 9,360 thousand euros.
- Reversal of deferred taxes generated by the treatment of tooling advances and their costs in the Mexican companies amounting to 4,061 thousand euros.
- Reversal of taxes generated by the investment in a specific sector or region in Turkey amounting to 3,290 thousand euros.
- The reversal of the tax effect of hedges recognised by the Parent Company amounting to 2,300 thousand euros.

"Other movements" of Others: The amount of 29,335 thousand euros in 2019 related mainly to:

- Non-deductible financial expenses from previous years of Gestamp North America, LLc.
- Non-deductible financial expenses from previous years of the Parent Company.
- Difference in opening balances in Turkish companies.

Deferred tax liabilities	Tax deduction - goodwill individual companies	Capitalization of expenses	Allocation to consolidation goodwill	Revaluation of land and buildings	Depreciation/ amortization	Other	Total
	Thousands of euros						
At December 31, 2018	**11,481**	**70,240**	**19,810**	**47,656**	**72,349**	**64,259**	**285,795**
Increases	717	31,853		238	57,913	10,502	101,223
Decreases		(12,586)	(1,543)	(1,090)	(969)	(3,385)	(19,573)
Translation differences		91		(17)	1,285	841	2,200
Other	(10)	(3,003)	(623)	1,561	4,164	(2,220)	(131)
At December 31, 2019	**12,188**	**86,595**	**17,644**	**48,348**	**134,742**	**69,997**	**369,514**
Increases	1,208	13,225	181		9,103	10,123	33,840
Decreases		(20,446)	(1,611)	(1,090)	(162)	(24,940)	(48,249)
Translation differences		(819)		(306)	(11,674)	(3,844)	(16,643)
Other	711	(1,595)			(41,923)	5,411	(37,396)
At December 31, 2020	**14,107**	**76,960**	**16,214**	**46,952**	**90,086**	**56,747**	**301,066**

"Increases" in asset amortisation: The amount of 57,913 thousand euros in 2019 included mainly the increase in the company Gestamp North America, LLc. of deferred tax liabilities generated by asset depreciation.

"Other movements" of asset amortisation: The amount of 41,923 thousand euros in 2020 mainly includes the reclassification of the Tax Assets heading of (38,567) thousand euros for the 2019 tax adjustment of Gestamp North America, Inc.

“Decreases” of Others: The amount of 24,940 thousand euros in 2020 relates mainly to:

- Tax effect of the application of IFRS 9 amounting to 5,988 thousand euros.
- Reversal of deferred tax liability as a result of accounting for hedges recognised by the Parent Company amounting to 5,012 thousand euros.
- Reversal of the tax effect of the treatment in Gestamp Polonia, S.P.z.o. of the stage of completion of die cutters amounting to 5,980 euros.

The net translation differences generated in 2019 and 2020 amounted to 2,275 and 10,838 thousand euros, and relate mainly to the application in each year of different exchange rates (see Note 29).

Note 25. Trade and other payables

a) Trade payables

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Trade accounts payable	796,555	946,680
Trade bills payable	195,526	118,811
Suppliers from related parties (Note 32.1)	468,676	398,030
Total	**1,460,757**	**1,463,521**

b) Other payables

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
VAT payable	49,462	63,325
Tax withholdings payable	24,061	20,802
Other items payable to the tax authorities	19,240	15,994
Payable to social security	36,363	33,904
Other payables	3,886	5,658
Outstanding remuneration	129,003	121,159
Total	**262,015**	**260,842**

Note 26. Operating revenue

a) Revenue

The breakdown of revenue by category in 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Parts, prototypes and components	6,591,923	8,127,642
Tooling	587,535	595,555
Byproducts and containers	216,927	286,605
Services rendered	59,455	55,344
Total	**7,455,840**	**9,065,146**

The geographical breakdown of revenue was as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Western Europe	**3,180,270**	**3,911,445**
Spain	1,312,837	1,522,783
Germany	800,109	987,201
United Kingdom	407,895	584,013
France	370,594	485,567
Portugal	239,659	282,080
Sweden	26,547	45,978
Morocco	22,629	3,823
Eastern Europe	**1,208,991**	**1,379,476**
Turkey	302,485	400,757
Czech Republic	256,610	250,778
Russia	130,505	180,784
Poland	265,484	320,624
Hungary	83,259	83,987
Slovakia	100,042	68,991
Romania	43,939	50,348
Bulgaria	26,667	23,207
Mercosur	**391,325**	**655,499**
Brazil	329,230	529,490
Argentina	62,095	126,009
North America	**1,658,942**	**1,976,193**
USA	1,219,347	1,419,426
Mexico	439,595	556,767
Asia	**1,016,312**	**1,142,533**
China	812,271	847,035
India	101,966	161,593
South Korea	79,149	109,337
Japan	16,993	15,770
Thailand	5,737	8,586
Taiwan	196	212
	7,455,840	**9,065,146**

b) Other operating income

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Other operating income	45,931	69,908
Capital grants transferred to income for the year (Note 20)	4,823	5,407
Excess provision for taxes	32	70
Excess provision for environmental actions and other liabilities	3,589	2,643
Own work capitalized	82,779	133,005
Other gains/losses	-	559
Gains/(losses) from disposals of intangible assets and PP&E	-	33
Other	-	526
Total	**137,154**	**211,592**

Other operating income in 2020 and 2019 mainly includes third-party billing for transactions different from the main activity of the companies.

Also, at 31 December 2019, it includes the net effect of the business combination for the acquisition of Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A., amounting to 2,523 thousand euros (Note 3).

Note 27. Operating expenses

a) Raw materials and other consumables

The breakdown of cost of materials used in the Consolidated Income Statement is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Purchases of goods and tools	428,527	489,926
Discounts on early payment purchases	(435)	(1,681)
Returns for purchases and similar transactions	595	(8,928)
Volume discounts	(9,557)	(12,583)
Change in inventories (*)	70,213	21,398
Purchases of raw materials	3,006,441	3,768,452
Consumption of other supplies	791,142	892,118
Work carried out by other companies	211,782	303,849
Losses due to impairment of goods, raw materials (*)	4,801	3,499
Reversal of impairment of goods, raw materials (*)	(2,081)	(2,232)
Total	**4,501,428**	**5,453,818**

(*) The total of these line items amounts to a net consumption of commodities of 72,933 thousand euros (Note 13).

b) Personnel expenses

The breakdown of "Personnel expenses" in the Consolidated Income Statement is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Salaries	1,032,381	1,242,334
Social security	223,237	267,252
Other welfare expenses	81,159	106,337
Total	**1,336,777**	**1,615,923**

Other welfare expenses include the amounts relating to contributions from defined contribution pension plans amounting to 2.7 million euros at 31 December 2020 (4.1 million euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 6.16).

The breakdown, by professional category, of the average number of employees in 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Professional level	2020	2019
Production workers	18,979	22,329
Maintenance	4,900	5,829
Logistic	4,214	4,920
Engineering	2,595	3,120
Quality	2,831	3,382
Administration, finance and IT	3,570	4,358
Total	**37,089**	**43,938**

For the calculation of the average number of employees, the period in which they have been affected by Labour Force Adjustment Plans during 2020 has not been taken into account.

The breakdown of the number of employees at year-end, by category, at 31 December 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020			2019		
Professional level	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**
Production workers	16,850	4,014	20,864	18,100	4,214	22,313
Maintenance	5,303	72	5,375	5,713	89	5,802
Logistic	4,126	528	4,654	4,414	569	4,983
Engineering	2,517	325	2,842	2,745	354	3,099
Quality	2,616	571	3,187	2,739	643	3,382
Administration, finance and IT	2,146	1,743	3,889	2,384	1,859	4,243
Total	**33,558**	**7,253**	**40,811**	**36,094**	**7,728**	**43,822**

c) Other operating expenses

The breakdown of Other operating expenses in the Consolidated Income Statement is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Operation and maintenance	528,755	654,926
Other external services	383,688	465,052
Taxes	29,342	23,645
Impairment of accounts receivable (Note 15.a))	3,140	193
Other gains/losses	17,341	1,683
Losses and impairment of assets	1,632	-
Provision for contingencies and expenses	4,848	1,683
Other	10,861	-
Total	**962,266**	**1,145,499**

Included in Operation and maintenance are lease expenses of software leasing, low-value and short-term leases, of 60,044 thousand euros as at 31 December 2020 (86,346 thousand euros as at 31 December 2019).

Note 28. Finance income and finance costs

a) Finance income

The breakdown of Finance income in the Consolidated Income Statement is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Income from investments in equity instruments	1	2
Income from current loans to third parties	1	1
Other finance income	15,250	12,988
Income from current loans to related parties (Note 32.1)	222	220
Income from non-current loans to third parties	283	283
Total	**15,757**	**13,494**

b) Finance costs

The breakdown of Finance costs in the Consolidated Income Statement is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Interest on bank borrowings	137,955	118,617
Interest on discounted bills of exchange at banks	86	50
On trade factoring operations with credit institutions (Note 15.a))	6,171	10,843
Other finance expenses	11,044	11,024
Finance expenses IFRS 16	20,247	21,089
Finance expenses on update provisions	495	415
Interest from receivables, related parties (Note 32.1)	5,869	10,777
Total	**181,867**	**172,815**

The heading Finance costs in IFRS 16 includes the amounts corresponding to interest on lease liabilities with related parties, which amounted to 1,503 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 (1,354 thousand euros at 31 December 2019) (Note 32.1).

Note 29. Corporate income tax

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries file their corporate income tax returns separately except:

- From January 1, 2014 on, the Parent Company chooses to apply the special fiscal consolidation regime, regulated under Basque Regional Law 11/2013. The subsidiaries included in this fiscal group are Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A; Gestamp Tooling Erandio, S.L.; Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L., Loire S.A.F.E., Gestamp Global Tooling S.L., Matricería Deusto S.L., Adral Matricería y Puesta a punto S.L., Gestamp Tool Hardening S.L., Gestamp Try Out Services S.L., Gestamp Technology Institute S.L., Autotech Engineering, S.L., Reparaciones Industriales Zaldibar, S.L. and Diede Die Development S.L.

- The subsidiaries Gestamp North America, Inc., Gestamp Alabama, Llc., Gestamp Mason, Llc., Gestamp Chattanooga, Llc., Gestamp Chattanooga II Llc., Gestamp South Carolina, Llc., Gestamp West Virginia, Llc. and Gestamp Washtenaw Llc. file a tax return according to fiscal transparency system.

- The subsidiaries Gestamp Griwe Haynrode GmbH and Gestamp Griwe Westerburg GmbH file a tax return according to a profit and loss transfer agreement.

- The subsidiaries Edscha Holding, GmbH, Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH, Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH, Edscha Engineering, GmbH, Edscha Kunststofftechnik GmbH, Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH and Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH file an income tax return in line with a profit and loss transfer agreement.

- The subsidiaries GMF Holding GmbH and Gestamp Umformtechnik GmbH file a tax return according to a profit and loss transfer agreement.

- The subsidiaries Gestamp Sweden, AB and Gestamp HardTech AB file a tax return according to a profit and loss transfer agreement.

- The subsidiaries Automotive Chassis Products UK Ltd, Gestamp Tallent Ltd, Gestamp Washington UK Ltd and Autotech Engineering R&D UK Ltd file a tax return in accordance with a profit and loss transfer agreement.

The detail of corporation taxes in 2020 and 2019, in thousands of euros, is as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Current tax	104,134	93,445
Deferred tax	(126,553)	(24,706)
Deferred tax IFRS 16	(2,940)	(1,379)
Other	(123,613)	(23,327)
Other adjustments to tax expense	(270)	(1,792)
Total	**(22,689)**	**66,947**

The reconciliation of deferred tax revenues in 2020 and 2019 and the net variation in deferred tax assets and liabilities was as follows:

	Thousands of euros			
	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Balance (Note 24)	487,783	441,860	301,066	369,514
Variation current year	*45,923*	*118,971*	*(68,448)*	*83,719*
Net variation (Decrease/Increase in net deferred asset)	*114,371*	*35,252*		
Translation differences (*) (Note 24)	10,838	2,275		
Tax effect of hedges registered in Equity (Note 23.b.1))	2,458	(2,593)		
Regularization stock effect of American/Indian companies	-	(3,254)		
Adjustment inflaction effect on tax expense from Argentine companies	(748)	(1,500)		
Tax deferral due to inflaction adjustment from Argentine companies	-	(1,827)		
Other variations	(366)	(3,647)		
Decrease/Increase in net deferred asset against profit for the year	*126,553*	*24,706*		
Income /expense for deferred tax current year	(126,553)	(24,706)		

(*) Includes the effect of the inflation adjustment of the Argentinian companies on the deferred tax accounts for a cumulative amount of 7,895 thousand euros at 31 December 2020 and 9,273 thousand euros at 31 December 2019, with the negative change for 2020 amounting to 1,378 thousand euros (836 thousand euros, positive, in 2019) (Note 4.5).

The corporation tax expense, in thousands of euros, was obtained based on the accounting profit before tax, as indicated below:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	**2019**
Accounting profit (before taxes)	**(166,545)**	**334,082**
Theoretical tax expense	(39,971)	80,180
Differences in prevailing rates	(8,008)	(1,848)
Permanent differences	4,434	6,070
Deductions and tax credits previously not recognized	(5,796)	(37,624)
Statute-barred tax credits	56,555	16,967
Adjustments to income tax of prior years	(29,633)	4,994
Adjustments to tax rate	(270)	(1,792)
Tax expense (tax income)	**(22,689)**	**66,947**

The theoretical tax rate applied is 24% in both 2020 and 2019.

In 2020, the total amount of the “Theoretical tax rate”, “Difference due to different rates” and “Others adjustments” amounted to negative 48.2 million euros (76.5 million euros, positive, in 2019), resulting in a negative effective rate of the resulting tax of 29%, whereas in 2019 it was positive, with 22.9%.

The Difference due to different rates heading in 2020 and 2019 includes the effect of the different tax rates with respect to the theoretical rate applied, which corresponds mainly to the United States (25.04%); Mexico (30%) and Brazil (34%).

The permanent differences in 2020 and 2019 include mainly the exemption of income for the billing of the brand, non-deductible exchange rate differences and other non-deductible expenses, together with the permanent differences generated in the consolidation process.

The adjustments relating to prior years' taxes in 2020 include mainly the recognition of tax assets accrued in prior years by the Parent Company's tax Group. Also, in 2019 they mainly include the reversal of tax credits that accrued in previous years.

The amounts resulting from the conversion to euros of the tax losses pending offset and of the unused tax incentives at 31 December 2020 and 2019, applying the year-end exchange rates at those dates for those amounts in currencies other than the euro were as follows:

	Millions of euros					
	2020			**2019**		
	With tax credit registered	Without tax credit registered	**Total**	With tax credit registered	Without tax credit registered	**Total**
Negative tax bases pending to be offset	789	1,495	**2,284**	605	887	**1,492**
Tax credit	190	377	***567***	177	203	***380***
Unused tax incentives	79	168	**247**	65	163	**228**
Tax credit	79	168	***247***	65	163	***228***
Total Tax credit registered (Note 24)	***269***			***242***		

Those unused tax losses and tax incentives that the Group considers to be recoverable based on the projections for the generation of future tax profits and the temporary limits and limits for the offset of these tax losses and tax incentives were capitalised at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The recoverability of the tax assets was analysed based on the estimates of future results for each of the companies. Such recoverability depends, in the last resort, on the capacity of each company to generate taxable profit over the period in which the deferred tax assets are deductible.

Accordingly, the recoverability analysis was prepared on the basis of the time period in force for these tax assets, with a maximum of 10 years, using the current conditions for the use of such tax assets, especially the limits to offset such tax losses.

The tax losses pending offset and the unused tax incentives at 31 December 2020 and 2019, whose tax assets had been recognised, have the following details by expiry date:

2020		
	Millions of euros	
Range of maturity	NEGATIVE TAX BASES	TAX INCENTIVES
2021-2026	500	5
2027-2032	78	6
2033 onwards	167	7
Without limit	44	61
Total	**789**	**79**

2019		
	Millions of euros	
Range of maturity	NEGATIVE TAX BASES	TAX INCENTIVES
2020-2025	28	1
2026-2031	161	1
2032 onwards	99	62
Without limit	317	1
Total	**605**	**65**

The tax losses pending offset and the unused tax incentives at 31 December 2020 and 2019, whose tax assets had not been recognised, have the following details by expiry date:

2020		
	Millions of euros	
Range of maturity	NEGATIVE TAX BASES	TAX INCENTIVES
2021-2026	547	3
2027-2032	118	16
2033 onwards	55	5
Without limit	775	144
Total	**1,495**	**168**

2019		
	Millions of euros	
Range of maturity	NEGATIVE TAX BASES	TAX INCENTIVES
2020-2025	128	7
2026-2031	90	16
2032 onwards	77	131
Without limit	592	9
Total	**887**	**163**

Most of the Group companies have all the taxes applicable to them open for review, for the whole period pending expiry (four years from the presentation date for the Spanish companies, except those located in Basque territory, which expire at three years and, generally, five years for foreign operations) or from the date on which they are formed if such date is more recent.

The directors of the Parent Company and subsidiaries calculated the corporation tax for 2020 and that open for review, in accordance with the prevailing regulations in each year. Due to the possible interpretations of the tax regulations that may arise as a result of the above, there may be differences associated with the calculation of corporation tax for 2020 and prior years that cannot be objectively quantified. However, in the opinion of the Group's directors and its tax and legal advisors, the tax liability that might arise from them would not materially affect the consolidated financial statements.

Note 30. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are also calculated by adjusting the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Parent Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding by all the dilutive effects inherent to potential ordinary shares.

Basic and diluted earnings per share for 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company (Thousands of euros)	(151,055)	212,272
Loss from discontinued activities attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company (Thousands of euros)	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Thousands of shares)	574,409	574,651
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations (Euros per share)	(0.26)	0.37
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations (Euros per share)	-	-
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (Euros per share)	(0.26)	0.37

The calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December 2020 does not include the average number of own shares in of 2020, which amounted to 1,105 thousand shares (870 thousand shares in the first nine months of 2019).

Note 31. Commitments

The Group is lessee of buildings, warehouses, machinery and vehicles. At 1 January 2019, the Group implemented the transition to IFRS 16 without modifying the comparative figures for the previous year.

The information relating to the lease arrangements at 31 December 2020 was included in the corresponding Notes, by type (Note 11 and Note 23.c.4).

The amount recognised as a lease expense at 31 December 2020 and 2019 relates to agreements of one year or less, which are not material, and to lease arrangements that may be similar to the provision of services, totalling 60,044 thousand euros (86,346 thousand euros at 31 December 2019), recognised under Other operating expenses (Note 27.c).

The commitments acquired by the different Group companies relating to the acquisition of fixed assets and tools amounted to 301 million euros at 31 December 2020 (272 at 31 December 2019). It is foreseeable that these orders will be executed from 2021 to 2024.

The Group has no guarantees granted to third parties. The amount of guarantees received by the Group from financial institutions and provided to third parties at 31 December 2020 amounts to 137 million euros (256 million euros at 31 December 2019).

Note 32. Related party transactions

32.1 Balances and transactions with Related Parties

At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the transactions carried out with related parties were as follows:

	Thousands of euros	
	2020	2019
Receibables / Payables	(508,590)	(476,427)
Revenue		
Sales of goods	(489,138)	(529,392)
Services rendered	(5,277)	(5,960)
Finance income	(222)	(220)
Expenses		
Purchases	1,325,288	1,622,978
Services received	56,647	64,382
Finance expenses	5,869	10,777
Finance expenses IFRS 16	1,503	1,354

Receivable balance: positive / Balance payable: negative

The related parties in the following tables are subsidiaries and associates of the Acek Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. Group in which the Parent Company does not directly or indirectly hold any ownership interests.

Sales included in the accompanying tables detailing transactions with related parties relate mainly to the sale of by-products, while the most significant purchases relate to the supply of steel and services received for machine shop and steel cutting works.

There are no purchase commitments with related parties that are not related to the Group's own production activity.

The breakdown of receivables from and payables to related parties at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

31-12-2020

Company	Thousands of euros
Shareholders	
JSC Karelsky Okatysh	(4,694)
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	(46,626)
Total non-current loans (Note 23.c.2)	**(51,320)**
Shareholders	
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	(46,626)
Tuyauto, S.A.	(2,153)
Related parties	
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	(92)
Total current loans (Note 23.c.2)	**(48,871)**
Related parties	
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	(3,889)
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	(6,822)
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	(1,238)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(1,144)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(10,412)
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(6,529)
Total Non-current operating leases (IFRS 16) (Note 23.c.4)	**(30,034)**
Related parties	
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	(2,054)
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	(1,885)
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	(395)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(294)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(1,316)
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(2,777)
Total Current operating leases (IFRS 16) (Note 23.c.4)	**(8,721)**
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	21,400
Total Non-current Loans (Note 12.a.2)	**21,400**
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	129
Total Interest receivable	**129**
Related parties	
GES Recycling USA Llc.	4,918
GES Recycling, Ltd.	5
Gescrap Aragón, S.L.	110
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	329
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	1,315
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	2,736
Gescrap Centro, S.L.	1,376
Gescrap Czech, S.R.O.	107
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	2,926
Gescrap GmbH	3,878
Gescrap Hungary, Kft.	345
Gescrap India Private Limited	20
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	350
Gescrap Noroeste, S.L.U.	554
Gescrap Polska SP, ZOO.	1,583
Gescrap Romania, S.R.L.	367
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	627
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	70
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	50
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	1,232
Gonvarri Industrial, S.A.	590
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	10
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	403
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	392
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	3,424
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	2,942
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	305
Gonvauto, S.A.	97
Gonvvama, Ltd.	483
Arcelor Group	2,334
GS Hot-Stamping Co., Ltd.	5
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	1,435
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	70
Road Steel Engineering, S.L.	2
Steel & Alloy, Ltd.	98
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	1
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	48,095
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	614
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	3,425
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	30
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	4,376
IxCxT, S.A.	403
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	10,095
Total Trade receivables from related parties (Note 15.a)	**102,527**

Company	Thousands of euros
Related parties	
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	75
Total Debtors, related parties (Note 15.b)	**75**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(2,443)
Related parties	
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	(2)
Associates	
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(851)
Total short-term asset suppliers (Note 23.c.2)	**(3,296)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(20,703)
Total long-term asset suppliers (Note 23.c.2)	**(20,703)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(1,080)
JSC Karelsky Okatysh	(4)
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	23
Related parties	
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	(36)
Total interest payable (Note 23.c.2)	**(1,097)**
Shareholders	
Others shareholders	(3)
Total Dividends payable (Note 23.d)	**(3)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(5,724)
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	(292)
Related parties	
ArcelorMittal Flat Carbon, Luxemburg	(428)
ArcelorMittal Gonvarri Brasil Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	(30,749)
Dongguan Gonvarri Center, LTD.	(2,857)
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	(5)
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	(2)
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	(15)
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	(14)
Gescrap GmbH	(13)
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	(2)
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	(976)
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	(4,376)
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	(42)
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	(44,919)
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	(150,731)
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	(30,835)
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	(30,710)
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	(4,198)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(12,992)
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(25,696)
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	(3,199)
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	(15,949)
Gonvauto, S.A.	(29,510)
Arcelor Group	(26,070)
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	(6,671)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(274)
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	(939)
Severstal Gonvarri Kaluga, LLC	(4,559)
Steel & Alloy, Ltd.	(4,577)
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	(2,157)
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	(8,548)
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(326)
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(3,222)
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	(3,701)
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	(3,564)
IxCxT, S.A.	(567)
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(9,267)
Total Suppliers, related parties (Note 25.a)	**(468,676)**
Total debit/credit balances	**(508,590)**

The breakdown of receivables from and payables to related parties at 31 December 2019 were as follows:

31-12-2019

Company	Thousands of euros
Shareholders	
JSC Karelsky Okatysh	(4,674)
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	(101,523)
Total non-current loans (Note 23.c.2)	**(106,197)**
Shareholders	
Tuyauto, S.A.	(1,470)
Related parties	
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	(93)
Total current loans (Note 23.c.2)	**(1,563)**
Related parties	
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	(8,685)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(1,435)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(11,689)
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(9,357)
Total Non-current operating leases (IFRS 16) (Note 23.c.4)	**(31,166)**
Shareholders	
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	(1,259)
Related parties	
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	(1,832)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(286)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(1,270)
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(2,718)
Total Current operating leases (IFRS 16) (Note 23.c.4)	**(7,365)**
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	21,400
Total Current Loans (Note 12.b.1)	**21,400**
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	44
Total Interest receivable	**44**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	839
Related parties	
GES Recycling USA Llc.	3,080
Gescrap Aragón, S.L.	74
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	499
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	816
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	2,877
Gescrap Centro, S.L.	1,378
Gescrap Czech, S.R.O.	68
Gescrap Desarrollo, S.L.U.	(8)
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	2,197
Gescrap GmbH	3,290
Gescrap Hungary, Kft.	235
Gescrap India Private Limited	(2)
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	230
Gescrap Noroeste, S.L.U.	505
Gescrap Polska SP, ZOO.	873
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	397
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	42
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	70
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	247
Gonvarri Industrial, S.A.	517
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	15
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	374
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	1,787
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	505
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	1,254
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	959
Gonvauto, S.A.	343
Gonvvama, Ltd.	534
GS Hot-Stamping Co., Ltd.	5
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	763
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	50
Road Steel Engineering, S.L.	3
Steel & Alloy, Ltd.	46
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	2
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	61,955
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	506
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	5,763
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	36
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	2,551
IxCxT, S.A.	302
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	6,695
Total Trade receivables from related parties (Note 15.a)	**102,672**

Company	Thousands of euros
Related parties	
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	71
Associates	
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	203
Total Debtors, related parties (Note 15.b)	**274**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(21,963)
Total long-term asset suppliers (Note 23.c.2)	**(21,963)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(1,183)
Associates	
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(125)
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(233)
Total short-term asset suppliers (Note 23.c.2)	**(1,541)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(1,138)
JSC Karelsky Okatysh	(4)
Related parties	
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	(36)
Total interest payable (Note 23.c.2)	**(1,178)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(6,232)
Free float	(9,511)
Gestamp 2020, S.L.	(15,858)
Others shareholders	(213)
Total Dividends payable (Note 23.d)	**(31,814)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(1,179)
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	(124)
Related parties	
Air Executive, S.L.	(14)
ArcelorMittal Flat Carbon, Luxemburg	(9,167)
ArcelorMittal Gonvarri Brasil Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	(25,740)
Dongguan Gonvarri Center, LTD.	94
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	(1)
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	(1)
Gescrap GmbH	(23)
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	(3)
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	(502)
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	(2,902)
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	(47,317)
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	(126,914)
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	(35,501)
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	(21,298)
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	(4,039)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(8,408)
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(30,868)
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	2,376
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	(13,033)
Gonvauto, S.A.	(20,499)
Gonvvama, Ltd.	(19)
Arcelor Group	(18,264)
Arcelor Group (rapel)	10,701
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	(5,351)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(199)
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	(958)
Severstal Gonvarri Kaluga, LLC	(5,203)
Steel & Alloy, Ltd.	(12,768)
Others	(1)
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	(2,507)
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(386)
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(3,426)
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	(1,083)
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	(2,021)
IxCxT, S.A.	(482)
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(11,000)
Total Suppliers, related parties (Note 25.a)	**(398,030)**

Total debit/credit balances	**(476,427)**

The breakdown of transactions with related parties at 31 December 2020 was as follows:

31-12-2020

Company	Thousands of euros
Related parties	
Dongguan Gonvarri Center, LTD.	(53)
GES Recycling USA Llc.	(39,273)
GES Recycling, Ltd.	(9,258)
Gescrap Aragón, S.L.	(1,075)
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	(9,771)
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	(12,489)
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	(19,630)
Gescrap Centro, S.L.	(6,242)
Gescrap Czech, S.R.O.	(1,074)
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	(12,787)
Gescrap GmbH	(24,450)
Gescrap Hungary, Kft.	(314)
Gescrap India Private Limited	(3,930)
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	(3,996)
Gescrap Noroeste, S.L.U.	(2,580)
Gescrap Polska SP, ZOO.	(13,145)
Gescrap Romania, S.R.L.	(1,698)
Gescrap Rusia, Ltd.	(2)
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	(1,163)
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	(13)
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	(1)
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	(967)
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	(2,517)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(2,916)
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(8,353)
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	(6,869)
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	(1,174)
Gonvauto, S.A.	(5,409)
Arcelor Group	(1,775)
Hierros y Aplanaciones, S.A.	(50)
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	(309)
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	(120)
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	(12)
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	(292,731)
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(125)
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(773)
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	(1,239)
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(855)
Total Sales	**(489,138)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(94)
Related parties	
Acek energías renovables, S.L.	(385)
GES Recycling USA Llc.	(4)
Gescrap Aragón, S.L.	(9)
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	(3)
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	(9)
Gescrap Polska SP, ZOO.	(43)
Gescrap Romania, S.R.L.	(56)
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	(59)
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	(6)
Gonvarri Industrial, S.A.	(55)
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	(6)
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	(28)
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	(2)
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	(64)
Gonvauto, S.A.	(8)
Gonvvama, Ltd.	(1,854)
GRI Renewable industries, S.L.	(28)
Arcelor Group	(7)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(19)
Road Steel Engineering, S.L.	(22)
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	(4)
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	(290)
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(15)
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(799)
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	(54)
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	(424)
IxCxT, S.A.	(130)
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(800)
Total Services rendered	**(5,277)**
Related parties	
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(5)
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(217)
Total Financial income (Note 28.a)	**(222)**

Company	Thousands of euros
Related parties	
ArcelorMittal Flat Carbon, Luxemburg	41,549
ArcelorMittal Gonvarri Brasil Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	87,668
Dongguan Gonvarri Center, LTD.	25,332
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	5
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	19,859
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	86,126
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	289,158
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	115,375
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	39,985
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	12,771
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	21,621
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	100,226
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	57,170
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	94,282
Gonvauto, S.A.	50,172
Arcelor Group	125,830
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	16,565
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	213
Severstal Gonvarri Kaluga, LLC	38,248
Steel & Alloy, Ltd.	70,906
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	20,774
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	7,690
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	2,404
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	1,359
Total Purchases	**1,325,288**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	5,773
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	2,895
Related parties	
ArcelorMittal Gonvarri Brasil Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	202
Dongguan Gonvarri Center, LTD.	5
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	21
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	7
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	15
Gescrap GmbH	220
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	12
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	2,461
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	53
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	3,133
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	44
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	12
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	668
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	282
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	724
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	50
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	10,467
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	10
Gonvvama, Ltd.	33
Arcelor Group	216
Hierros y Aplanaciones, S.A.	9
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	11
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	2,428
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	2,190
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	705
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	13
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	3,457
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	6,013
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	5,730
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	4,568
IxCxT, S.A.	1,423
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	2,797
Total Services received	**56,647**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	1,459
JSC Karelsky Okatysh	318
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	2,808
Tuyauto, S.A.	20
Related parties	
ArcelorMittal Gonvarri Brasil Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	283
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	41
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	287
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	234
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	135
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	24
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	144
Gonvauto, S.A.	54
Arcelor Group	44
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	18
Total Financial expenses (Note 28.b)	**5,869**
Shareholders	
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	235
Related parties	
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	303
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	65
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	48
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	491
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	361
Total Financial expenses IFRS 16 (Note 28.b)	**1,503**

The breakdown of transactions with related parties at 31 December 2019 was as follows:

31-12-2019	
Company	**Thousands of euros**
Related parties	
GES Recycling, Ltd.	(4,378)
GES Recycling USA Llc.	(45,512)
Gescrap Aragón, S.L.	(1,571)
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	(16,677)
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	(19,602)
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	(25,170)
Gescrap Centro, S.L.	(7,974)
Gescrap Czech, S.R.O.	(1,340)
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	(18,016)
Gescrap GmbH	(33,513)
Gescrap Hungary, Kft.	(2,879)
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	(5,699)
Gescrap Noroeste, S.L.U.	(3,312)
Gescrap Polska SP, ZOO.	(19,156)
Gescrap Rusia, Ltd.	(2,267)
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	(842)
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	(116)
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	(3,550)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	(5,654)
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(442)
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	(1,191)
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	(6,755)
Gonvauto, S.A.	(8,305)
Steel & Alloy, Ltd.	(46)
Hierros y Aplanaciones, S.A.	(65)
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	(275)
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	(122)
Severstal Gonvarri Kaluga, LLC	(79)
Gescrap India Private Limited	(8,829)
Associates	
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	(267,686)
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(14,000)
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(1,405)
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(2,385)
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	(18)
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	(561)
Total Sales	**(529,392)**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	(779)
Related parties	
GES Recycling USA Llc.	(3)
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	(109)
Gescrap Bilbao, S.L.	(1)
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	(21)
Gescrap Noroeste, S.L.U.	(4)
Gescrap Hungary, Kft.	(5)
Gescrap Polska SP, ZOO.	(59)
Gescrap Rusia, Ltd.	(2)
Gonvarri Industrial, S.A.	(767)
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	(55)
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	(1)
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(4)
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	(9)
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	(126)
Gonvvama, Ltd.	(1,397)
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	(3)
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	(21)
Road Steel Engineering, S.L.	(26)
Associates	
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	(283)
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(11)
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	(849)
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	(66)
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	(787)
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	(6)
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	(436)
IxCxT, S.A.	(130)
Total Services rendered	**(5,960)**
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	(220)
Total Financial income (Note 28.a)	**(220)**

Company	Thousands of euros
Related parties	
ArcelorMittal Flat Carbon, Luxemburg	64,755
ArcelorMittal Gonvarri Brasil Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	125,064
Dongguan Gonvarri Center, LTD.	27,279
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	34,266
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	106,572
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	365,898
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	148,041
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	48,109
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	11,822
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	22,462
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	142,718
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	67,032
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	128,958
Gonvauto, S.A.	64,538
Gonvvama, Ltd.	146
Arcelor group	67,871
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	12,708
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	209
Severstal Gonvarri Kaluga, LLC	61,422
Steel & Alloy, Ltd.	98,870
Associates	
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	4,080
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	790
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	19,368
Total Purchases	**1,622,978**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	8,116
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	2,407
Related parties	
Air Executive, S.L.	273
ArcelorMittal Gonvarri Brasil Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	1,195
Dongguan Gonvarri Center, LTD.	8
Gescrap Autometal Comercio de Sucatas, S.A.	68
Gescrap Autometal México, S.A. de C.V.	9
Gescrap France S.A.R.L.	12
Gescrap GmbH	304
Gescrap Navarra, S.L.	15
Gescrap Slovakia S.R.O.	2,322
Gonvarri Argentina, S.A.	344
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	5,016
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	43
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	81
Gonvarri Industrial, S.A.	3
Gonvarri Polska SP, Z.o.o.	665
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	261
Gonvauto Asturias, S.L.	(168)
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	439
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	1,016
Gonvauto South Carolina Llc.	12,455
Gonvauto Thüringen, GMBH	24
Gonvauto, S.A.	21
Gonvvama, Ltd.	51
Arcelor group	226
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	23
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	778
Láser Automotive Barcelona, S.L.	3,196
Otros	(3)
Associates	
Etem Gestamp Aliminium Extrusions, S.A.	552
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	1,244
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	2,730
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	9,077
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing Co, Ltd	4,357
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	5,528
IxCxT, S.A.	1,694
Total Services received	**64,382**
Shareholders	
Acek, Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L.	1,535
JSC Karelsky Okatysh	469
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	7,730
Tuyauto, S.A.	12
Related parties	
Gonvarri Galicia, S.A.	360
Gonvarri I. Centro Servicios, S.L.	293
Gonvarri Ptos. Siderúrgicos, S.A.	198
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	25
Gonvauto Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	58
Gonvauto, S.A.	77
Industrial Ferrodistribuidora, S.L.	20
Total Financial expenses (Note 28.b)	**10,777**
Shareholders	
Beijing Hainachuan Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	76
Related parties	
Gonvarri Czech, S.R.O.	268
Gonvauto Navarra, S.A.	18
Inmobiliaria Acek, S.L.	539
Associates	
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	453
Total Financial expenses IFRS 16 (Note 28.b)	**1,354**

32.2 Board of Directors' remuneration

Gestamp Automoción, S.A. received 360 thousand euros in both 2020 and 2019, for all remuneration items as a member of the Board of Directors of certain Group subsidiaries.

The breakdown of the total remuneration received by the members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors was as follows in thousands of euros:

	Thousands of euros
Non-Executive Directors	**2020 Year**
Mr. Alberto Rodríguez Fraile	93.50
Mrs. Ana García Fau	80.75
Mr. Cesar Cernuda	68.00
Mr. Pedro Sainz de Baranda	80.75
Mr. Javier Rodríguez Pellitero	93.50
Mrs. Concepción Rivero Bermejo	68.00
Mr. Juan María Riberas Mera	80.75
Mr. Gonzalo Urquijo Fernández de Araoz	80.75
Mr. Tomofumi Osaki	50.81
Mr. Norimichi Hatayama	50.81
Mr. Shinichi Hori	20.00
Mr. Katsutoshi Yokoi	20.00
TOTAL	**787.62**

(From January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)

Executive Directors	
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	578.65
Mr. Francisco López Peña	1,723.68
TOTAL	**2,302.33**

(From January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)

Mr Shinichi Hori and Mr Katsutoshi Yokoi ceased to serve as members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors as at 31 March 2020. In addition, Mr Norimichi Hatayama and Mr Tomofumi Osaki were appointed as members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors on 1 April 2020.

The total amount of the loans granted to the members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 amount to 3,422 thousand euros and 3,322 thousand euros, respectively, including principal plus outstanding interest, and were granted in 2016 for the purchase of shares of the Parent Company from ACEK Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. (see Note 12.a.2)).

In 2020, no pensions or life insurance benefits were granted to members of its Board for 152 thousand euros (258 thousand euros in 2019).

32.3 Senior Management's Remuneration

In 2020, the total remuneration accrued, for all items, in favour of the members of the Management Committee, Executive Directors excluded, amounted to 8,822.45 thousand euros (5,951,91 thousand euros in 2019) included in “Personnel expenses” in the Consolidated Income Statement. The amount corresponding to 2020 and 2019 includes life insurance premiums amounting to 34 thousand euros and 25 thousand euros, respectively.

The total amount of the loans granted to the members of the Management Committee at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, excluding those who are members of the Board of Directors, which are already included in Note 32.2, amount to 9,057 thousand euros and 6,410 thousand euros, respectively. This includes principal plus outstanding interest, and they were granted in 2016 for the purchase of shares of the Parent Company from ACEK Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial, S.L. (see Note 12.a.2)).

Note 33. Other disclosures

33.1 Auditors' fees

The fees for the audit of the Consolidated and Individual Financial Statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation for 2020 amounted to 3,920 thousand euros, while in 2019 they amounted to 4,384 thousand euros.

3,867 thousand euros of the foregoing fees were due to the auditors of the Parent Company for all the audit work performed at the Group in 2020, while the amount of such fees totalled 4,307 thousand euros in 2019.

The fees received in 2020 by the auditor of the Parent Company's accounts and by the companies that share its trade name, for other services related with the audit of the accounts, amounted to 71 thousand euros, while in 2019 they amounted to 758 thousand euros.

The fees received in 2020 by the auditor of the Parent Company's accounts and by the companies that share its trade name, for services other than the audit of the accounts, amounted to 905 thousand euros, while in 2019 they amounted to 1,069 thousand euros; the nature of these services is mainly collaboration in tax matters and due diligences in the purchase of companies.

33.2 Environmental matters

Total investments in systems, equipment and facilities relating to environmental protection and improvement had a gross value of 5,036 thousand euros at 2020 year-end, with accumulated depreciation of 3,408 thousand euros, while at 2019 year-end, such investments amounted to 5,096 thousand euros, with accumulated depreciation of 3,131 thousand euros.

Environmental protection and improvement expenses incurred in 2020 amounted to 1,091 thousand euros, while in 2019, they amounted to 1,114 thousand euros.

The accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet does not include any provisions for environmental risks, since the Parent Company's directors consider that future obligations to be settled, arising from procedures of companies forming the Group to prevent, reduce or repair environmental damage, did not exist at year-end or that, if they existed, they would not be material. Likewise, no environmental grants were received at year-end.

Note 34. Financial risk management

The Group uses the review of business plans, the study of the relationship between exposure and the present value of the cash flows arising from an investment, and the accounting vision that allows the assessment of the state and development of the different risk situations for financial risk management.

34.1 Financial risk factors

In compliance with prevailing legislation, below is a description of the main financial risks to which the Group is exposed:

- Market risk
  - Exchange rate risk
  - Interest rate risk
- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Commodity price risk

Exchange rate risk

The exchange rate risk mainly arises from: (i) the Group's international diversification, which leads it to invest and obtain income, results and cash flows in currencies other than the euro, (ii) payables in currencies other than those of the countries in which the companies are located that have taken the debt and (iii) accounts receivable or payable in foreign currency from the standpoint of the company recognising the transaction.

The fluctuation in the exchange rate of the currency in which a given transaction is carried out against the accounting currency may have a negative or positive impact on profit or loss and equity.

The Group operates in the following currencies:

Euro	US dollar	Mexican peso
Argentine peso	Brazilian real	Pound sterling
Swedish crown	Polish zloty	Hungarian forint
Turkish lira	Indian rupee	Korean won
Chinese renminbi	Russian rouble	Czech crown
Japanese yen	Thai Baht	Romanian leu
Taiwanese dollar	Moroccan dirham	Bulgarian lev

To manage exchange rate risk, the Group uses (or evaluates the possibility of using) a series of financial instruments, basically (Note 23.b.1):

A. Foreign currency forward contracts: These arrangements lock in the price at which an entity can buy or sell a currency on a set date; the timing can be adjusted to align the transactions with the hedged cash flows.

B. Options: The objective is to seek to protect against the negative impact of any exchange rate exposure, or any price ranges, or to fix a maximum or minimum exchange rate (collar or tunnel) on the date of settlement, or structures with a minimum cost or even zero (by renouncing benefits in different scenarios in exchange for achieving protection in other scenarios).

In some of the sales contracts in some countries, prices are partially adjusted according to the exchange rate, with different formulas, which offers some protection against devaluations.

The Group maintains debt in foreign currencies to reduce the sensitivity of the Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio to exchange rate fluctuations, and to partially offset possible losses in the value of assets due to exchange rate fluctuations, with savings in the value of liabilities.

The sensitivity of results and of equity to the changes in the exchange rates of the currencies in which the Group operates with respect to the euro are detailed below.

The sensitivity of results to the changes in the exchange rates of currencies for 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020		
		IMPACT ON PROFIT	
	Currency	5% Fluctuation	-5% Fluctuation
	Swedish crown	396	(396)
	US dollar	(2,428)	2,428
	Hungarian forint	(116)	116
	GB pound	(740)	740
	Mexican peso	631	(631)
	Brazilian real	(469)	469
	Chinese yuan	1,382	(1,382)
	Indian rupee	(309)	309
	Turkish lira	726	(726)
	Argentine peso	(495)	495
	Russian ruble	249	(249)
	Korean won	116	(116)
	Polish zloty	480	(480)
	Czech crown	(270)	270
	Japanese yen	(329)	329
	Thai baht	9	(9)
	Romanian leu	(2)	2
	Moroccan dirham	(29)	29
	Taiwanese dollar	(3)	3
	Bulgarian Lev	(12)	12
IMPACT IN ABSOLUTE TERMS		**(1,213)**	**1,213**
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF PARENT COMPANY		**(151,055)**	**(151,055)**
EFFECT IN RELATIVE TERMS		**0.80%**	**-0.80%**

2019		
	IMPACT ON PROFIT	
Currency	5% Fluctuation	-5% Fluctuation
Swedish crown	833	(833)
US dollar	(1,391)	1,391
Hungarian forint	4	(4)
GB pound	(917)	917
Mexican peso	503	(503)
Brazilian real	823	(823)
Chinese yuan	1,482	(1,482)
Indian rupee	80	(80)
Turkish lira	840	(840)
Argentine peso	(137)	137
Russian ruble	531	(531)
Korean won	193	(193)
Polish zloty	2,578	(2,578)
Czech crown	(560)	560
Japanese yen	(198)	198
Thai baht	27	(27)
Romanian leu	(8)	8
Moroccan dirham	(54)	54
Taiwanese dollar	3	(3)
Bulgarian Lev	193	(193)
IMPACT IN ABSOLUTE TERMS	**4,825**	**(4,825)**
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF PARENT COMPANY	**212,272**	**212,272**
EFFECT IN RELATIVE TERMS	**2.27%**	**-2.27%**

The sensitivity of equity to the changes in the exchange rates of currencies for 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

2020		
	IMPACT ON EQUITY	
Currency	5% Fluctuation	-5% fluctuation
Swedish crown	(8,381)	8,381
US dollar	(2,831)	2,831
Hungarian forint	(4,947)	4,947
GB pound	8,831	(8,831)
Mexican peso	1,355	(1,355)
Brazilian real	(179)	179
Chinese yuan	17,639	(17,639)
Indian rupee	2,847	(2,847)
Turkish lira	1,108	(1,108)
Argentine peso	(2,421)	2,421
Russian ruble	(5,040)	5,040
Korean won	3,258	(3,258)
Polish zloty	2,537	(2,537)
Czech crown	(1,144)	1,144
Japanese yen	(371)	371
Thai baht	81	(81)
Romanian leu	(113)	113
Moroccan dirham	(59)	59
Taiwanese dollar	14	(14)
Bulgarian Lev	384	(384)
IMPACT IN ABSOLUTE TERMS	**12,568**	**(12,568)**
EQUITY	**1,953,591**	**1,953,591**
EFFECT IN RELATIVE TERMS	**0.64%**	**-0.64%**

	2019	
	IMPACT ON EQUITY	
Currency	5% Fluctuation	-5% fluctuation
Swedish crown	(6,440)	6,440
US dollar	199	(199)
Hungarian forint	(4,848)	4,848
GB pound	10,305	(10,305)
Mexican peso	2,563	(2,563)
Brazilian real	1,968	(1,968)
Chinese yuan	15,971	(15,971)
Indian rupee	3,049	(3,049)
Turkish lira	1,432	(1,432)
Argentine peso	(1,801)	1,801
Russian ruble	(4,150)	4,150
Korean won	3,004	(3,004)
Polish zloty	3,157	(3,157)
Czech crown	(513)	513
Japanese yen	(156)	156
Thai baht	91	(91)
Romanian leu	3	(3)
Moroccan dirham	33	(33)
Taiwanese dollar	15	(15)
Bulgarian Lev	250	(250)
IMPACT IN ABSOLUTE TERMS	**24,132**	**(24,132)**
EQUITY	**2,392,117**	**2,392,117**
EFFECT IN RELATIVE TERMS	**1.01%**	**-1.01%**

The foregoing amounts were calculated by increasing or decreasing by 5% the exchange rates applied to convert to euros both the income statements of the subsidiaries and their equity.

Also, in 2020, Consolidated Equity was reduced further by 237.2 million euros, due to the change in translation differences, mainly as a result of investments outside the eurozone.

Interest rate risk

The Group's borrowings mainly bear interest at floating rates, exposing it to risk from fluctuations in market interest rates, so that index fluctuations affect cash flows and how they are reflected in the Financial expenses. The Group mitigates this risk by using interest rate derivative financial instruments, mainly swaps, by which it converts the floating rate on a loan into a fixed rate. It may swap the rate on a portion of the loan or on the entire loan, and for its entire duration or a part thereof (Note 23.b.1).

The Group's borrowings accrue a floating rate indexed to the Euribor, Dollar Libor and other foreign exchange interbank indexes. Conversely, the bonds issued by the Group on May 2016 and April 2018 accrue a fixed interest rate.

The Group´s financial debt accrues both a floating and a fixed rate as a consequence of seeking a balance in the financial expenses, adapting them to the economic cycle, the interest rate (short and long term) and their foreseeable development and the financing alternatives (especially the terms, costs and depreciation). It is also influenced by the changes in debt, which leads to using the facilities and performing repayments dynamically, based on the agreement facilities.

If in 2020, the average benchmark interest rate on financial debt denominated in euros had varied by 50 bps, maintaining the remaining variables constant, financial profit would have been modified by 14,352 thousand euros.

If in 2019, the average benchmark interest rate on financial debt denominated in euros had varied by 50 bps, maintaining the remaining variables constant, financial profit would have been modified by 11,852 thousand euros.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is evaluated as the risk that the Group will not be able to service its payment commitments as a result of adverse conditions in the debt and/or equity markets that prevent or hinder its capital raising efforts or cash liquidity needs exceeding those budgeted.

The Group manages liquidity risk looking for cash availability to cover its cash needs and debt maturity for a period of 12 months, thereby avoiding the need to raise funds on disadvantageous terms to cover short term needs. The available liquidity hold is integrated by cash equivalent and undrawn credit lines with a maturity beyond 12 months, according to the Consolidated Financial Position, without adjusting them proportionally by the shareholdings, or by resources in subsidiaries subject to administrative authorisation.

At 31 December 2020, cash and cash equivalents amounted to 2,304.6 million euros and unused long-term credit facilities amounted to 235 million euros (the Revolving Credit Facility was drawn down at 31 December 2020). Current financial debt repayments amount to 1,070.8 million euros. At 31 December 2020, the cash flows from operations exceeded the cash flows from investing activities (excluding intercompany purchases and sales) by 401 million euros.

Liquidity risk management in the next 12 months is complemented with the management of the debt maturity profile, seeking an appropriate average maturity and refinancing in advance the short term maturities, especially in the first two years. At 31 December 2020, the average life of the Group's net financial debt was 3.9 years (estimated considering the use of cash and long-term credit lines to repay shorter term debt).

In 2020, agreements were signed to amend the agreements that include obligations to comply with certain financial ratios in order to adapt certain clauses of these agreements to the situation arising from COVID-19. These adaptations include a liquidity ratio of at least 200 million euros up to and including 30 June 2021, which replaces the requirement to comply with the aforementioned financial ratios. The total amount of loans that have been novated in this regard amounts to 1,991 million euros.

In order to address the uncertainties in terms of liquidity needs, intensive financing activity was carried out, which was reflected in the total amount of cash flows from financing activities of 1,249.9 million euros (a substantial part due to the generation of new financing and renewal of existing credit lines), 1,289.6 million euros higher than the total amount of cash flows from financing activities as at 31 December 2019.

Working capital can be defined as the permanent financial resources that finance the company's current activities, that is, the portion of current assets financed with long-term funds. At 31 December 2020, working capital amounts to 924 million euros. This is the difference between the long-term financial debt (3,750 million euros) plus equity (1,954 million euros), less net fixed assets, excluding deferred tax assets (4,780 million euros). This amount exceeded the working capital related to the EBITDA, amounting to -41 million euros at 31 December 2020.

Credit risk

Credit risk is concentrated primarily in the Group's accounts receivable, which have a high credit rating.

Each business unit manages its credit risk according to policies, procedures and controls determined by the Group regarding credit risk management of customers.

At each closing date, the Group companies analyse on the basis of real historical data the balances of each major client individually in order to determine the need for provisions or impairment.

The Group has no guarantee on debts and has concluded that the risk concentration is low given that its customers belong to distinct jurisdictions and operate in highly independent markets.

The credit risk with banks is managed by the treasury department of the Group according to Group policies.

Investments of excess funds are only made with authorised counterparties and always within the credit limits assigned to such counterparties.

The limits are established in order to minimize risk concentration, thereby mitigating financial losses in the event of a default by the counterparty.

The maximum exposure of the Group to credit risk at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are the carrying amounts, as shown in Note 15, except for financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

The net Credit Valuation Adjustment by counterparty (CVA + DVA) is the method used to value the credit risk of the counterparties and the Parent Company in calculating the fair value of derivative financial instruments. This adjustment reflects the possibility of bankruptcy or impairment of the credit quality of the counterparty and the Parent Company. The simplified formula corresponds to the expected exposure multiplied by the possibility of bankruptcy and by the expected loss in case of non-payment. For calculating such variables the Parent Company uses market references.

Commodity Price Risk

Steel, followed by aluminium, is the main commodity used in the business.

At 31 December 2020, 62.4% of the steel had been purchased through "re-sale" programs with customers (62.2% in 2019), whereby the automobile manufacturer periodically negotiates with the steel maker the price of the steel that the Group uses for the production of automotive components. The selling price of the final product is directly adjusted to any fluctuations in steel prices.

In the case of products that use steel purchased outside the “re-sale” method, some of the customers adjust the prices of the Group products, taking as a base the fluctuations in steel prices that the customers agree with the iron and steel industry, others adjust the prices based on public indexes and with others negotiations are held upon the initiative of the parties. Historically, the Group has negotiated its steel purchase agreements with the iron and steel manufacturers to ensure suitable conditions.

34.2 Hedge accounting

For the purpose of hedge accounting, the Group classifies its hedges as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the market value, due to a specific risk, of an asset or liability previously recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, or of a firm commitment.

- Cash flow hedges when hedging exposure to fluctuations in cash flows that are either attributable to a particular risk associated with an asset or liability previously recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, or to a highly probable forecast transaction.

- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation when hedging exposure to variability in exchange rates relative to a net investment in a foreign operation.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at acquisition cost and are subsequently valued in each period at fair value. Changes in fair value are normally accounted for in keeping with specific hedge accounting criteria.

The accounting for these instruments is carried out as follows:

- Fair value hedges: changes in the fair value of both the hedging instrument and the hedged item, in both instances attributable to the risk hedged, are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

- Cash flow hedges: changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument attributable to the risk hedged, as long as the hedge is effective, are recognised in Retained earnings under Equity. The cumulative amount of Retained earnings are transferred to the Consolidated Income Statement when the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss.

- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation: its operating account is similar to the hedging of cash flows and the account used to include the changes in the value of the hedge instrument in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is the Translation differences account. The cumulative amount of the measurement in Translation differences is transferred to results, provided that the investment abroad that has generated such differences is disposed of.

34.3 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

- The fair value of financial instruments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices.

- Where there is no active market, fair value is determined using cash flow analysis discounted at market discount rates and based on market assumptions at the time of the estimate. In relation to options, fair value is determined using implied volatility in market participants' quoted prices.

Non-current financial assets

There is no difference between the fair value and carrying amount of non-current loans granted since they all accrue interest at floating rates.

Equity investments in other companies are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at fair value when they can be valued reliably. Since it is usually not possible to measure the fair value of shareholdings in unlisted companies reliably, these investments are valued at acquisition cost or lower if there is evidence of impairment.

Changes in fair value, net of the related tax effect, are recognised with a charge or credit, as appropriate, to "Retained earnings" within Equity until these investments are sold, at which time the cumulative amount recognised in equity is recognised in full in the Consolidated Income Statement. If fair value is lower than acquisition cost, the difference is recognised directly in equity, unless the asset is determined to be impaired, in which case it is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Trade receivables

For receivables due in less than one year, the Group considers the carrying amount a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Current financial assets

There is no difference between the fair value and carrying amount of short term loans granted since they all accrue interest at market rates.

For other current financial assets, as their maturity is near the financial year end, the Group considers their carrying amounts a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

For current and non-current bank borrowings there is no difference between fair value and carrying amount since all these borrowings carry interest at market rates.

Trade and other payables

The Group considers the carrying amount of the items recorded in this Consolidated Balance Sheet heading to be an adequate approximation of fair value.

Fair values of financial instruments

The fair values of current and non-current financial assets and liabilities do not differ significantly from their respective carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following sequence of three levels, based on the relevance of the variables used, to measure the fair value of its financial instruments:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

- Level 2: Variables which are observably different from the prices quoted in Level 1, either directly (price), or indirectly (derived from the price).

- Level 3: Variables which are not based on observable market data (non-observable variables).

The classification of financial assets recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at fair value, in line with the methodology for calculating such fair value, was as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Financial derivative hedging instruments (Note 12.a.3))			1,171	11,042		
Total	-	-	1,171	11,042	-	-

The classification of financial liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements at fair value, in line with the methodology for calculating such fair value, was as follows:

	Thousands of euros					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Financial derivative hedging instruments			29,501	47,917		
Financial derivative instruments held-for-trading				18,221		
Total Financial derivative instruments (Note 23.b.1))			29,501	66,138		
Defined benefit plans (Note 22.b))	97,737	88,898				
Total	97,737	88,898	29,501	66,138	-	-

34.4 Capital risk management

The objective of the Group's capital management is to protect its ability to continue as a going concern, upholding the commitment to remain solvent and looking for a high shareholder value for shareholdings.

The Group monitors its capital structure based on its leverage ratio. It defines leverage as net financial debt (financial borrowings, finance lease payables, borrowing from related parties and other financial liabilities less short-term financial investments and cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity (consolidated equity plus grants pending release to the income statement). At 31 December 2020, this ratio is 1.20 (1.13 at 31 December 2019).

The Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio (last 12 months) is mainly used to monitor solvency, which amounted to 3.7 at 31 December (2.5 at 31 December 2019).

Gestamp Automoción, S.A.'s rating is BB- outlook stable from Standard & Poor's and B1 outlook positive from Moody's, which makes it a speculative grade.

Note 35. Information on payment deferrals to suppliers in trade operations

The Group's Spanish companies have adapted their internal process and payment period policy to Law 15/2010, hence, measures to fight against default in trade operations have been implemented. In this regard, the conditions for contracting to commercial suppliers relating to industrial activity for the manufacture of parts located in Spanish territory included payment periods equal to or less than 60 days in both 2020 and 2019, as stipulated in Transitional Provision Two of the aforementioned law.
In accordance with such Law, the following information corresponds to the Group companies that operate in Spain:

2020

Average payment period to suppliers	54 days
Total payments made	2,422 million euros
Total payments pending	636 million euros

2019

Average payment period to suppliers	45 days
Total payments made	4,546 million euros
Total payments pending	538 million euros

For reasons of efficiency and in line with common business uses, the Group's Spanish companies basically have a supplier payment schedule, whereby payments are made on fixed days which, at the main companies, are twice a month.

Generally in 2020 and 2019, the payments made by Spanish companies to suppliers, under agreements entered into following the entry into force of Law 15/2010, did not exceed the legal deferral limits. Payments to Spanish suppliers which, in 2020 and 2019, exceeded the legal term established have been, in quantitative terms, of scant importance and arise from circumstances or incidents removed from the payment policy established, including mainly the conclusion of the agreements with suppliers in the delivery of goods or the provision of the service or specific handling processes.

Also, at 31 December 2020 and 2019, no amounts were pending payment to suppliers located in Spain that exceed the legal payment term.

Note 36. Subsequent events

There were no significant events after the reporting period.

Note 37. Information on compliance with article 229 of the Spanish Companies Law

In conformity with articles 229 and 231 of the Spanish Companies Law (LSC), in order to reinforce the transparency of Spanish corporate enterprises, the Parent Company's Board members informed that they had not been involved in any direct or indirect conflicts with the interests of the Parent Company or its subsidiaries.

Also, Mr Francisco José Riberas Mera and Mr Juan María Riberas Mera, members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors, informed that they are shareholders and directors of ACEK, DESARROLLO Y GESTIÓN INDUSTRIAL, S.L. and of the companies forming part of the Group of which it is the head.

ACEK, DESARROLLO Y GESTIÓN INDUSTRIAL, S.L. is the parent of an industrial group which carries on the following activities through the following subgroups:

- GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN GROUP: engaged in the manufacture and marketing of metallic parts and components for the automobile industry.

- GONVARRI GROUP: engaged in the manufacture, processing and trading of metallic products, including renewable energy structures, such as wind power towers, infrastructures for photovoltaic parks and thermo-solar plant items.

- ACEK ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES GROUP: engaged in the development, construction and operation of renewable energy generation plants, including solar power, wind power and biomass.

- INMOBILIARIA ACEK GROUP: engaged in real estate activities.

- AIR EXECUTIVE, S.L.: dedicated to aviation.

Also, ACEK, DESARROLLO Y GESTIÓN INDUSTRIAL, S.L. held investments in companies which might be considered to have an activity that is the same or similar, or one complementary, to the main activity of the Parent Company or of Group companies, which are as follows:

- Direct and indirect shareholding (through the subsidiary Risteel Corporation, B.V. and the associate Inversiones, Estrategia y Conocimiento Global, CYP, S.L.) of 17.80% of CIE Automotive, S.A., of which Mr Francisco José Riberas Mera and Mr Juan María Riberas Mera are directors. CIE Automotive, S.A. is the head of an industrial group which carries on, among other activities, the design, manufacture and marketing of components and sub-assemblies for the global automobile market.

- Direct holding of 50.00% in Sideacero, S.L., of which Mr Francisco José Riberas Mera and Mr Juan María Riberas Mera are directors. Sideacero, S.L. is the head of an industrial group which carries on, among other activities, the import, export, purchase and sale and brokerage of iron and non-iron products, iron and steel materials, recyclable materials and recyclable waste.

Appendix I

Scope of consolidation

			December 31, 2020				
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Gestamp Automoción, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain	Parent company		Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain	85.31%	14.69%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	Pontevedra	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	Viana do Castelo	Portugal	42.25%	57.75%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	Toledo	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	10.00%	90.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
SCI de Tournan en Brie	Tournan	France	0.10%	99.90%	Property	Full	N/A
Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tailor-welded blanks	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	Palencia	Spain	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	Buenos Aires	Argentina		70.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Córdoba	Argentina		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Linares, S.A.	Jaén	Spain	5.02%	94.98%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	Madrid	Spain	100.00%		Business promotion and support	Full	Ernst & Young
Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tech, S.L.	Palencia	Spain	0.33%	99.67%	No activity	Full	N/A
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	Parana	Brazil		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	0.10%	99.90%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Noury, S.A.S	Tournan	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Aveiro	Portugal		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Griwe Subgroup	Westerburg	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Aguascalientes, S.A.de C.V.	Aguas Calientes	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Mexicana Servicios Laborales, S.A.de C.V.	Aguas Calientes	Mexico		70.00%	Employment services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Portfolio company	Full	N/A
Gestamp Mexicana de Serv. Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Aguas Calientes	Mexico		70.00%	Employment services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Ingeniería Europa Sur, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Service provision	Full	Ernst & Young

December 31, 2020							
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Todlem, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		58.13%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Navarra, S.A.	Navarra	Spain	71.37%	28.63%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Buenos Aires	Argentina		70.00%	Dies, stamping and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Administration services	Full	N/A
Gestamp Aragón, S.A.	Zaragoza	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Levante, S.A.	Valencia	Spain	88.50%	11.50%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Solblank Navarra, S.L.	Navarra	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and welding	Full	N/A
MB Aragón P21, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	Wielkopolska	Poland		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Washington UK Limited	Newcastle	United Kingdom		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Hungaria KFT	Akai	Hungary	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp North America, INC	Michigan	USA		70.00%	Administration services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Sweden, AB	Lulea	Sweden	93.15%	6.85%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp HardTech, AB	Lulea	Sweden		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Mason, LLc.	Michigan	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Alabama, LLc.	Alabama	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S	Ronchamp	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Manufacturing Autochasis, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Industrias Tamer, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain		43.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Equity method	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tooling Services, AIE	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Mould engineering and design	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Auto Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Kunshan	China		68.95%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Kartek Co, Ltd.	Gyeongsangnam-Do	South Korea		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	Bursa	Turkey		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Toluca SA de CV	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Servicios Laborales de Toluca SA de CV	Puebla	Mexico		69.93%	Employment services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Services India Private, Ltd.	Mumbai	India		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	S.B. Dave & Co.

December 31, 2020							
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk Llc	Saint Petersburg	Russia		58.13%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Adral, matriceria y pta. a punto, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Mould manufacturing and tuning	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, LLc	Kaluga	Russia		58.13%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd.	Pune	India		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Pune Automotive, Private Ltd.	Pune	India		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Chattanooga, Llc	Chattanooga	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Madrid	Spain	25.19%	52.34%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp South Carolina, Llc	South Carolina	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding China, AB	Lulea	Sweden		68.95%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Vendas Novas Lda.	Évora	Portugal	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Togliatti, Llc.	Togliatti	Russia		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private Ltd.	Chennai	India		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Palau, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	99.97%	0.03%	Consultancy services	Full	Ernst & Young
Loire Sociedad Anónima Franco Española	Guipúzcoa	Spain	100.00%		Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tooling Erandio, S.L.	Guipúzcoa	Spain		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Diede Die Developments, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	100.00%		Manufacturing of dies	Full	IZE Auditores
Gestamp Louny, S.R.O.	Prague	Czech Republic		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Auto Components (Shenyang), Co. Ltd.	Shenyang	China		65.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp West Virginia, Llc.	Michigan	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Beyçelik Gestamp Sasi, L.S.	Kocaeli	Turkey		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Auto Components (Dongguan), Co. Ltd.	Dongguan	China		65.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Try Out Services, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	30.00%		No activity	Equity method	Ernst & Young
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain		30.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Equity method (A)	IZE Auditores

(A) This company is consolidated under full consolidation method in Gestión Global de Matricería Subgroup. This Subgroup is accounted for in Gestamp Automoción Group using the equity method.

			December 31, 2020				
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
IxCxT, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain		30.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Equity method (A)	IZE Auditores
Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	100.00%		Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Puebla II, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Bielefeld	Germany		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering R&D Uk limited	Durhan	United Kingdom		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	Madrid	Spain		69.99%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	Madrid	Spain	10.80%	59.19%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Mursolar 21, S.L.	Madrid	Spain		65.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		30.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Equity method (A)	N/A
GGM Puebla de Servicios Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		30.00%	Employment services	Equity method (A)	N/A
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing, Co., Ltd	Kunshan	China		30.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Equity method (A)	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Technlogy Institute, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Education	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tooling Engineering Deutschland, GmbH	Braunschweig.	Germany		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	N/A
Gestamp Chattanooga II, Llc	Chattanooga	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Autotech Engineering R&D USA	Delaware	USA		100.00%	IT, and research and development	Full	N/A
Gestamp Auto Components Wuhan, co. Ltd.	Wuhan	China	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Çelik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S.	Bursa	Turkey		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Washtenaw, LLc.	Delaware	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		70.00%	Employment services	Full	N/A
Gestamp San Luis Potosí Servicios Laborales S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp Auto Components (Tianjin) Co., LTD.	Tianjin	China		51.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp 2017, S.L.	Madrid	Spain	100.00%		Portfolio company	Full	N/A
Autotech Engineering (Shangai) Co. Ltd.	Shangai	China		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Hot Stamping Japan K.K.	Tokio	Japan		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	Álava	Spain	30.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Equity method	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Beycelik Romanía, S.R.L.	Darmanesti	Romania		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S.	Bursa	Turkey		50.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Nitra, S.R.O.	Bratislava	Slovakia	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Almussafes Mantenimiento de Troqueles, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Die maintenance	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	Shangai	China		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Autotech Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokio	Japan		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Sorocaba Industria Autopeças Ltda.	Sorocaba	Brazil		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Tuyauto Gestamp Morocco	Kenitra	Morroco		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp Auto Components (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Beijin	China		51.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Mexicana Serv. Lab. II, S.A. de CV	México DF	Mexico		70.00%	Employment services	Full	N/A
Reparaciones Industriales Zaldibar, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	0.01%	99.99%	Industrial equipment services	Full	N/A
Autotech Engineering Spain, S.L.	Madrid	Spain		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering France S.A.S.	Meudon la Forêt	France		100.00%	Research and development	Full	N/A
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., LTD.	Tianjin	China		51.00%	Consulting and Post-sales services	Equity method	N/A
Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.	Sofía	Bulgaria		51.00%	Industirialization of post-extrusion activities	Full	N/A
Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A.	Sofía	Bulgaria		49.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Equity method	N/A

(A) This company is consolidated under full consolidation method in Gestión Global de Matricería Subgroup. This Subgroup is accounted for in Gestamp Automoción Group using the equity method.

			December 31, 2020				
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Edscha Holding GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg GmbH	Hengersberg	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg GmbH	Hauzenberg	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Engineering GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate GmbH	Hengersberg	Germany	5.10%	94.90%	Property	Full	N/A
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate GmbH	Hauzenberg	Germany	5.10%	94.90%	Property	Full	N/A
Edscha Automotive Kamenice S.R.O.	Kamenice	Czech Republic		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Hradec S.R.O.	Hradec	Czech Republic		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Velky Meder S.R.O.	Velky Meder	Slovakia		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp 2008, S.L.	Villalonquéjar (Burgos)	Spain		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Villalonquéjar (Burgos)	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Santander, S.L.	El Astillero (Cantabria)	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Briey S.A.S.	Briey Cedex	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Engineering France S.A.S.	Les Ulis	France		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha do Brasil Ltda.	Sorocaba	Brazil		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Edscha Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokio	Japan		100.00%	Sales office	Full	N/A
Jui Li Edscha Body Systems Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung	Taiwan		60.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Jui Li Edscha Holding Co., Ltd.	Apia	Samoa		60.00%	Portfolio company	Full	N/A
Jui Li Edscha Hainan Industry Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Hainan	China		60.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	China		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Shangai Ruitong Cpa
Shanghai Edscha Machinery Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	China		55.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Anhui Edscha Automotive Parts Co Ltda.	Anhui	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Michigan, Inc	Lapeer	USA		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Edscha Togliatti, Llc.	Togliatti	Russia		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	National Audit Corporation
Edscha Automotive Components Co., Ltda.	Kunshan	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Finance Slovakia S.R.O.	Velky Meder	Slovakia	100.00%		Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Kunststofftechnik GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	JKG Treuhand
Edscha Pha, Ltd.	Seul	South Korea		50.00%	Parts manufacture research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Aapico Automotive Co. Ltd	Pranakorn Sri Ayutthaya	Thailand		51.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive SLP, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		100.00%	No activity	Full	N/A
Edscha Automotive SLP Servicios Laborales, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		100.00%	No activity	Full	N/A
Edscha Automotive Components (Chongqing) Co. Ltd.	Chongqing	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Edscha Pha Automotive Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Kunshan	China		50.00%	Parts manufacture	Full	Deloitte
Edscha North America Technologies, Llc.	Delaware	USA		100.00%	Holding/Divisional company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Components (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	Shanghai	China		55.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
GMF Holding GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Metal Forming (Wuhan), Ltd	Wuhan	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Umformtechnik GmbH	Ludwigsfelde	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Automotive Chassis Products Plc.	Newton Aycliffe, Durham	United Kingdom		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Sofedit, S.A.S	Le Theil sur Huisne	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S	Usine de Messempré	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	Newton Aycliffe, Durham	United Kingdom		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Wroclaw Sp.z,o.o.	Wroclaw	Poland		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Auto components (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young

			December 31, 2019				
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Gestamp Automoción, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain	Parent company		Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain	85.31%	14.69%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	Pontevedra	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	Viana do Castelo	Portugal	42.25%	57.75%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	Toledo	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	10.00%	90.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
SCI de Tournan en Brie	Tournan	France	0.10%	99.90%	Property	Full	N/A
Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tailor-welded blanks	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	Palencia	Spain	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	Buenos Aires	Argentina		70.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Córdoba	Argentina		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Linares, S.A.	Jaén	Spain	5.02%	94.98%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	Madrid	Spain	100.00%		Business promotion and support	Full	Ernst & Young
Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tech, S.L.	Palencia	Spain	0.33%	99.67%	No activity	Full	N/A
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	Parana	Brazil		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	0.10%	99.90%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Noury, S.A.S	Tournan	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Aveiro	Portugal		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Griwe Subgroup	Westerburg	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Aguascalientes, S.A.de C.V.	Aguas Calientes	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Mexicana Servicios Laborales, S.A.de C.V.	Aguas Calientes	Mexico		70.00%	Employment services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Portfolio company	Full	N/A
Gestamp Mexicana de Serv. Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Aguas Calientes	Mexico		70.00%	Employment services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Ingeniería Europa Sur, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Service provision	Full	Ernst & Young

			December 31, 2019				
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Todlem, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		58.13%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Navarra, S.A.	Navarra	Spain	71.37%	28.63%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Buenos Aires	Argentina		70.00%	Dies, stamping and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Administration services	Full	N/A
Gestamp Aragón, S.A.	Zaragoza	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Levante, S.A.	Valencia	Spain	88.50%	11.50%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Solblank Navarra, S.L.	Navarra	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and welding	Full	N/A
MB Aragón P21, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	Wielkopolska	Poland		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Washington UK Limited	Newcastle	United Kingdom		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Hungaria KFT	Akai	Hungary	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp North America, INC	Michigan	USA		70.00%	Administration services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Sweden, AB	Lulea	Sweden	30.03%	69.97%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp HardTech, AB	Lulea	Sweden		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Mason, LLc.	Michigan	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Alabama, LLc.	Alabama	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S	Ronchamp	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Manufacturing Autochasis, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Industrias Tamer, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain		30.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Equity method	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tooling Services, AIE	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Mould engineering and design	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Auto Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Kunshan	China		68.95%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Kartek Co, Ltd.	Gyeongsangnam-Do	South Korea		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	Bursa	Turkey		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Toluca SA de CV	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Servicios Laborales de Toluca SA de CV	Puebla	Mexico		69.93%	Employment services	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Services India Private, Ltd.	Mumbai	India		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	S.B. Dave & Co.

December 31, 2019							
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk Llc	Saint Petersburg	Russia		58.13%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Adral, matriceria y pta. a punto, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Mould manufacturing and tuning	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, LLc	Kaluga	Russia		58.13%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd.	Pune	India		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Pune Automotive, Private Ltd.	Pune	India		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Chattanooga, Llc	Chattanooga	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Madrid	Spain	25.19%	52.34%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp South Carolina, Llc	South Carolina	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding China, AB	Lulea	Sweden		68.95%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Vendas Novas Lda.	Évora	Portugal	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Togliatti, Llc.	Togliatti	Russia		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private Ltd.	Chennai	India		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Palau, S.A.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	99.97%	0.03%	Consultancy services	Full	Ernst & Young
Loire Sociedad Anónima Franco Española	Guipúzcoa	Spain	100.00%		Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tooling Erandio, S.L.	Guipúzcoa	Spain		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Diede Die Developments, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	100.00%		Manufacturing of dies	Full	IZE Auditores
Gestamp Louny, S.R.O.	Prague	Czech Republic		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Autocomponents (Shenyang), Co. Ltd.	Shenyang	China		65.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp West Virginia, Llc.	Michigan	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Beyçelik Gestamp Sasi, L.S.	Kocaeli	Turkey		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Autocomponents (Dongguan), Co. Ltd.	Dongguan	China		65.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Try Out Services, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	30.00%		No activity	Equity method	Ernst & Young
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain		30.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Equity method (A)	IZE Auditores

(A) This company is consolidated under full consolidation method in Gestión Global de Matricería Subgroup. This Subgroup is accounted for in Gestamp Automoción Group using the equity method.

			December 31, 2019				
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
IxCxT, S.A.	Vizcaya	Spain		30.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Equity method (A)	IZE Auditores
Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	100.00%		Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Puebla II, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Bielefeld	Germany		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering R&D Uk limited	Durhan	United Kingdom		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	Madrid	Spain		69.99%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	Madrid	Spain	10.80%	59.19%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Mursolar 21, S.L.	Madrid	Spain		65.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		30.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Equity method (A)	N/A
GGM Puebla de Servicios Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Puebla	Mexico		30.00%	Employment services	Equity method (A)	N/A
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing, Co., Ltd	Kunshan	China		30.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Equity method (A)	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Technlogy Institute, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	99.99%	0.01%	Education	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tooling Engineering Deutschland, GmbH	Braunschweig.	Germany		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	N/A
Gestamp Chattanooga II, Llc	Chattanooga	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Autotech Engineering R&D USA	Delaware	USA		100.00%	IT, and research and development	Full	N/A
Gestamp Autocomponents Wuhan, co. Ltd.	Wuhan	China	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Çelik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S.	Bursa	Turkey		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Washtenaw, LLc.	Delaware	USA		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		70.00%	Employment services	Full	N/A
Gestamp San Luis Potosí Servicios Laborales S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp Auto Components (Tianjin) Co., LTD.	Tianjin	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp 2017, S.L.	Madrid	Spain	100.00%		Portfolio company	Full	N/A
Autotech Engineering (Shangai) Co. Ltd.	Shangai	China		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Hot Stamping Japan K.K.	Tokio	Japan		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Global Laser Araba, S.L.	Álava	Spain	30.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Equity method	Ernst & Young
MPO Prodivers Rezistent, S.R.L.	Darmanesti	Romania		35.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S.	Bursa	Turkey		50.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Nitra, S.R.O.	Bratislava	Slovakia	100.00%		Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Almussafes Mantenimiento de Troqueles, S.L.	Barcelona	Spain		100.00%	Die maintenance	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	Shangai	China		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Autotech Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokio	Japan		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Sorocaba Industria Autopeças Ltda.	Sorocaba	Brazil		70.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Tuyauto Gestamp Morocco	Kenitra	Morroco		50.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Gestamp Autocomponents (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Beijin	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Mexicana Serv. Lab. II, S.A. de CV	México DF	Mexico		100.00%	Employment services	Full	N/A
Reparaciones Industriales Zaldibar, S.L.	Vizcaya	Spain	0.01%	99.99%	Industrial equipment services	Full	N/A
Autotech Engineering Spain, S.L.	Madrid	Spain		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Autotech Engineering France S.A.S.	Meudon la Forêt	France		100.00%	Research and development	Full	N/A
Gestamp Auto Components Sales (Tianjin) Co., LTD.	Tianjin	China		49.00%	Consulting and Post-sales services	Equity method	N/A
Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.	Sofía	Bulgaria		51.00%	Industrialization of post-extrusion activities	Full	N/A
Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A.	Sofía	Bulgaria		49.00%	Aluminium extruded profile manufacturing	Equity method	N/A

(A) This company is consolidated under full consolidation method in Gestión Global de Matricería Subgroup. This Subgroup is accounted for in Gestamp Automoción Group using the equity method.

			December 31, 2019				
Company	Address	Country	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Activity	Consolidation method	Auditors
Edscha Holding GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg GmbH	Hengersberg	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg GmbH	Hauzenberg	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Engineering GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate GmbH	Hengersberg	Germany	5.10%	94.90%	Property	Full	N/A
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate GmbH	Hauzenberg	Germany	5.10%	94.90%	Property	Full	N/A
Edscha Automotive Kamenice S.R.O.	Kamenice	Czech Republic		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Hradec S.R.O.	Hradec	Czech Republic		100.00%	Manufacturing of dies	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Velky Meder S.R.O.	Velky Meder	Slovakia		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp 2008, S.L.	Villalonquéjar (Burgos)	Spain		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Villalonquéjar (Burgos)	Spain		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Santander, S.L.	El Astillero (Cantabria)	Spain	5.01%	94.99%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Briey S.A.S.	Briey Cedex	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Engineering France S.A.S.	Les Ulis	France		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha do Brasil Ltda.	Sorocaba	Brazil		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Edscha Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokio	Japan		100.00%	Sales office	Full	N/A
Jui Li Edscha Body Systems Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung	Taiwan		60.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Jui Li Edscha Holding Co., Ltd.	Apia	Samoa		60.00%	Portfolio company	Full	N/A
Jui Li Edscha Hainan Industry Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Hainan	China		60.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	China		100.00%	Research and development	Full	Shangai Ruitong Cpa
Shanghai Edscha Machinery Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	China		55.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Anhui Edscha Automotive Parts Co Ltda.	Anhui	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Michigan, Inc	Lapeer	USA		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Edscha Togliatti, Llc.	Togliatti	Russia		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	National Audit Corporation
Edscha Automotive Components Co., Ltda.	Kunshan	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Finance Slovakia S.R.O.	Velky Meder	Slovakia	25.00%	75.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Kunststofftechnik GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	JKG Treuhand
Edscha Pha, Ltd.	Seul	South Korea		50.00%	Parts manufacture research and development	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Aapico Automotive Co. Ltd	Pranakorn Sri Ayutthaya	Thailand		51.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive SLP, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		100.00%	No activity	Full	N/A
Edscha Automotive SLP Servicios Laborales, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Mexico City	Mexico		100.00%	No activity	Full	N/A
Edscha Automotive Components (Chongqing) Co. Ltd.	Chongqing	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
Edscha Pha Automotive Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Kunshan	China		100.00%	Parts manufactoring	Full	Deloitte
Edscha North America Technologies, Llc.	Delaware	USA		100.00%	Holding/Divisional company	Full	Ernst & Young
Edscha Automotive Components (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	Shanghai	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	N/A
GMF Holding GmbH	Remscheid	Germany		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Metal Forming (Wuhan), Ltd	Wuhan	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Umformtechnik GmbH	Ludwigsfelde	Germany		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Automotive Chassis Products Plc.	Newton Aycliffe, Durham	United Kingdom		100.00%	Portfolio company	Full	Ernst & Young
Sofedit, S.A.S	Le Theil sur Huisne	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S	Usine de Messempré	France		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	Newton Aycliffe, Durham	United Kingdom		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Wroclaw Sp.z,o.o.	Wroclaw	Poland		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young
Gestamp Auto components (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	China		100.00%	Tooling and parts manufacturing	Full	Ernst & Young

The companies which compose the Griwe Subgroup at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Company	Address	Country	Shareholding	Consolidation method
Gestamp Griwe Westerburg GmbH	Westerburg	Germany	Parent company	Full
Gestamp Griwe Haynrode GmbH	Haynrode	Germany	100.00%	Full

Appendix II

Indirect investments at 31 December 2020

December 31, 2020		
Company	Company holding indirect investment	% investment
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	0.010%
Gestamp Toledo, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	0.010%
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	41.760%
Gestamp Ingeniería Europa Sur, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	0.040%
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	99.900%
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	14.690%
Gestamp Kartek Co., LTD	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Services India Private, Ltd.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	1.010%
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	50.000%
Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	69.850%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	7.655%
Gestamp Togliatti, LLC.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Sweden, AB	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	5.475%
Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	60.630%
Gestamp Noury, S.A.	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Louny S.R.O.	Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	52.720%
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	45.660%
Gestamp Pune Automotive, Pvt. Ltd.	Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	26.370%
Autotech Engineering S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	90.000%
Gestamp Sweden, AB	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	1.000%
Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.030%
Autotech Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Autotech Engineering R&D Uk limited	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Gestamp Technology Institute, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.030%
Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.010%
Autotech Engineering R&D USA, Inc.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Loire S.A. Franco Española	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	1.000%
Autotech Engineering (Shangai), Co. Ltd.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Gestamp Autotech Japan K.K.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Autotech Engineering Spain, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.010%
Autotech Engineering France S.A.S.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Reparaciones Industriales Zaldibar, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.010%
Gestamp Tooling AIE	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	40.000%
Gestamp Levante, S.L.	Gestamp Linares, S.A.	11.500%
Gestamp Hard Tech AB	Gestamp Sweden, AB	100.000%
Gestamp Holding China, AB	Gestamp HardTech, AB	68.940%
Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	0.100%
Gestamp Tooling AIE	Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	20.000%
SCI Tournan en Brie	Gestamp Noury, S.A.S	99.900%
Gestamp Linares, S.L.	Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	94.980%
Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	43.530%
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	54.340%
Gestamp Tech, S.L.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	99.670%
Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	15.660%
Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	0.150%
Tuyauto Gestamp Morocco	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	50.000%
Gestamp Romchamp, S.A.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Autocomponents (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Gestamp Autocomponents (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	100.000%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	7.906%
Mursolar, 21, S.L.	Gestamp Aragón, S.A.	16.924%
Gestamp North America, INC	Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	70.000%
Gestamp Navarra, S.A	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	28.630%
Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Aragon, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	94.990%
Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	94.990%
MB Aragon P21, S.L.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Polska SP. Z.O.O.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Ingeniería Europa Sur, S.L.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	99.960%
Gestamp Manufacturing Autochasis, S.L.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	94.990%
Subgrupo Griwe	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Edscha Holding Gmbh	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	67.000%
ESSA PALAU,S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	60.000%
GMF Holding Gmbh	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Services India private. Ltd.	Gestamp Levante, S.A.	98.990%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Levante, S.A.	7.810%

Company	Company holding indirect investment	% investment
Mursolar, 21, S.L.	Gestamp Navarra, S.A.	28.535%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Solblank Navarra, S.L.	5.642%
Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk Llc	Todlem, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, Llc	Todlem, S.L.	100.000%
Mexicana Servicios Laborales, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Aguascalientes, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Mexicana Serv. Lab., S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Toluca, S.A. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Puebla II, S.A. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	0.005%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, Servicios Laborales S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	99.990%
Gestamp Sevicios Laborales de Toluca, S.A. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	99.900%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	3.167%
Gestamp Sorocaba Indústria de Autopeças Ltda.	Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	6.770%
MB Solblank Navarra, S.L.	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	94.990%
Gestamp Etem Automotive Bulgaria, S.A.	Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L.	51.000%
Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A.	Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L.	49.000%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	24.561%
Edscha Holding Gmbh	Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	33.000%
Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd.	Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	50.000%
Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private, Ltd.	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	6.673%
Gestamp Chattanooga, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp Mason, Llc.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp Alabama, Llc	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp West Virginia, Llc.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp South Carolina, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp Washtenaw, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp San Luís de Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp North America, INC	99.990%
Gestamp Chattanooga II, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Todlem, S.L.	Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	74.980%
Gestamp Auto Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Gestamp Holding China, AB	100.000%
Industrias Tamer, S.A.	Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	43.000%
Gestamp Pune Automotive, Pvt. Ltd.	Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private Ltd.	73.630%
Mursolar, 21, S.L.	Subgrupo Griwe	19.540%
Gestamp Louny S.R.O.	Subgrupo Griwe	47.280%
Gestamp Palau, S.A.	Gestamp Manufacturing Autochasis, S.L.	40.000%
Almussafes Mantenimiento Troqueles, S.L.	Gestamp Palau, S.A.	100.000%
Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Try Out Services, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Tooling Services, AIE	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	40.000%
Adral Matricería y puesta a punto, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	99.900%
Gestamp Tooling Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	97.000%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	38.250%
Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	93.230%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Baires, S.A.	50.670%
Autotech Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Autotech Engineering S.L.	45.000%
Autotech Engineering (Shangai), Co. Ltd.	Autotech Engineering S.L.	45.000%
Gestamp Autotech Japan K.K.	Autotech Engineering S.L.	45.000%
Autotech Engineering Spain, S.L.	Autotech Engineering S.L	99.990%
Autotech Engineering France S.A.S.	Autotech Engineering S.L	45.000%
Autotech Engineering R&D Uk limited	Autotech Engineering S.L	45.000%
Autotech Engineering R&D USA limited	Autotech Engineering S.L	45.000%
Gestamp Tooling Erandio, S.L.	Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	20.000%
Gestamp Cartera de Mexico, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	40.330%
Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	3.000%
Gestamp Hot Stamping Japan K.K.	Gestamp Kartek Co., LTD	50.000%
Gestamp Mexicana Serv. Lab. II, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	99.990%
Gestamp Mexicana Serv. Lab. II, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de CV	0.010%
Gestamp Tooling Erandio, S.L.	Loire Sociedad Anónima Franco Española	80.000%
Gestamp Autocomponents (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	51.000%
Gestamp Metal Forming (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	100.000%
Gestamp Auto Components (Chongqing), Co. Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	100.000%
Gestamp Autocomponents Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	49.000%
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	100.000%
IxCxT, S.A.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	100.000%
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	0.001%
GGM Puebla de Servicios Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	0.001%
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	99.990%
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing, Co, Ltd.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	100.000%
GGM Puebla de Servicios Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	99.990%
Gestamp Auto Components (Shenyang), Co. Ltd.	Mursolar 21, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Autocomponents (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Mursolar 21, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de CV	0.005%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, Servicios Laborales S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de CV	0.010%
Celik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S.	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	100.000%
Gestamp Beycelik Romanía, S.R.L.	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	100.000%
Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S.	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	100.000%
Beyçelik Gestamp Sasi, L.S.	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	100.000%

Company	Company holding indirect investment	% investment
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Engineering GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Technology, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp 2008, S.L.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Anhui Edscha Automotive parts, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Hradec, S.R.O.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp edscha Japan, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Edscha Holding GmbH	0.010%
Edscha Velky Meder, S.R.O.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotiv Kamenice, S.R.O.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Engineering France SAS	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	94.900%
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	94.900%
Shanghai Edscha Machinery, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	55.000%
Edscha Automotive Michigan, Inc.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Togliatti, Llc.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Components, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Kunststofftechnik GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Pha, Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	50.000%
Edscha Automotive SLP, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Holding GmbH	99.990%
Edscha Automotive SLP Servicios Laborales, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Holding GmbH	99.990%
Edscha Automotive Components (Chongqing) Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Jui li Edscha Body Systems Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	60.000%
Edscha Automotive Italy	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Aapico, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	50.990%
Edscha Pha Automotive Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Edscha Pha, Ltd.	100.000%
Edscha North America Technologies, Llc.	Edscha Automotive Michigan, Inc.	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Components (Shanghai), Co. Ltd.	Shanghai Edscha Machinery, Co. Ltd.	100.000%
Jui li Edscha Holding, Co. Ltd.	Jui li Edscha Body Systems Co. Ltd.	100.000%
Jui li Edscha Hainan Industry Enterprise, Co. Ltd.	Jui li Edscha Holding, Co. Ltd.	100.000%
Edscha do Brasil, Ltd.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	83.260%
Edscha Automotive SLP, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	0.010%
Edscha Automotive SLP Servicios Laborales, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	0.010%
Edscha Automotive Aapico, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	0.010%
Edscha Santander, S.L.	Gestamp 2008, S.L.	94.990%
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Gestamp 2008, S.L.	99.990%
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.	Edscha Santander, S.L.	100.000%
Edscha do Brasil, Ltd.	Edscha Santander, S.L.	16.740%
G. Auto Components Wuhan Co., Ltd.	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp Umformtechnik GmbH	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Automotive Chassis Products, Plc.	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Sofedit SAS	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp Prisma SAS	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp Tallent, Ltd.	Automotive Chassis Products Plc.	100.000%
Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.	Sofedit, S.A.S	100.000%
Gestamp Washington Uk, Limited	Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	100.000%
Gestamp Hot Stamping Japan K.K.	Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	50.000%
Gestamp Sweden, AB	Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	0.372%

Indirect investments at 31 December 2019

Company	Company holding indirect investment	% investment
	December 31, 2019	
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	0.010%
Gestamp Toledo, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	0.010%
Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	70.000%
Gestamp Ingeniería Europa Sur, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	0.040%
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	99.900%
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	14.690%
Gestamp Kartek Co., LTD	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Services India Private, Ltd.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	1.010%
Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	50.000%
Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	69.850%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	7.655%
Gestamp Togliatti, LLC.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	57.750%
Gestamp Washington Uk, Limited	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	4.990%
Gestamp Noury, S.A.	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Louny S.R.O.	Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	52.720%
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	45.660%
Gestamp Pune Automotive, Pvt. Ltd.	Gestamp Cerveira, Lda.	26.370%
Autotech Engineering AIE	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	90.000%
Gestamp Sweden, AB	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.010%
Gestamp North Europe Services, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.030%
Autotech Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Autotech Engineering R&D Uk limited	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Gestamp Technology Institute, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.010%
Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	0.010%
Autotech Engineering R&D USA, Inc.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Loire S.A. Franco Española	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	1.000%
Autotech Engineering (Shangai), Co. Ltd.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Gestamp Autotech Japan K.K.	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	55.000%
Gestamp Tooling AIE	Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	40.000%
Gestamp Levante, S.L.	Gestamp Linares, S.A.	11.500%
Gestamp Hard Tech AB	Gestamp Sweden, AB	100.000%
Gestamp Holding China, AB	Gestamp HardTech, AB	68.940%
Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	0.100%
Gestamp Tooling AIE	Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	20.000%
SCI Tournan en Brie	Gestamp Noury, S.A.S	99.900%
Gestamp Linares, S.L.	Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	94.980%
Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	43.530%
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	54.340%
Gestamp Galvanizados, S.A.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Tech, S.L.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	99.670%
Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	7.040%
Gestamp Autocomponents (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Romchamp, S.A.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Autocomponets (Beijing) Co, Ltd.	Gestamp Autocomponets (Tianjin) Co, Ltd.	100.000%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	7.906%
Mursolar, 21, S.L.	Gestamp Aragón, S.A.	16.924%
Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	Gestamp Galvanizados, S.A.	0.150%
Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	Gestamp Galvanizados, S.A.	8.620%
Gestamp North America, INC	Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	70.000%
Gestamp Navarra, S.A	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	28.630%
Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Aragon, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	94.990%
Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	94.990%
MB Aragon P21, S.L.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Polska SP. Z.O.O.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Ingeniería Europa Sur, S.L.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	99.960%
Gestamp Manufacturing Autochasis, S.L.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	94.990%
Subgrupo Griwe	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Edscha Holding Gmbh	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	67.000%
ESSA PALAU,S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	60.000%
GMF Holding Gmbh	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Services India private. Ltd.	Gestamp Levante, S.A.	98.990%

Company	Company holding indirect investment	% investment
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Solblank Navarra, S.L.	5.642%
Gestamp Severstal Vsevolozhsk Llc	Todlem, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Severstal Kaluga, Llc	Todlem, S.L.	100.000%
Mexicana Servicios Laborales, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Aguascalientes, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Mexicana Serv. Lab., S.A. de CV	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Toluca, S.A. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp Puebla II, S.A. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	100.000%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	99.990%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, Servicios Laborales S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	99.990%
Gestamp Sevicios Laborales de Toluca, S.A. de C.V.	Gestamp Cartera de México, S.A. de C.V.	99.900%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	4.272%
NCSG sorocaba Industria Metalúrgica Ltda.	Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Gestamp Brasil Industria de Autopeças, S.A.	6.770%
MB Solblank Navarra, S.L.	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.	94.990%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	24.561%
Edscha Holding Gmbh	Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	33.000%
Gestamp Automotive India Private Ltd.	Gestamp Polska, SP. Z.O.O.	50.000%
Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private, Ltd.	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	100.000%
Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.	6.673%
Gestamp Chattanooga, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp Mason, Llc.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp Alabama, Llc	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp West Virginia, Llc.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp South Carolina, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp Washtenaw, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Gestamp Chattanooga II, LLC.	Gestamp North America, INC	100.000%
Todlem, S.L.	Gestamp Holding Rusia, S.L.	74.980%
Gestamp Auto Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Gestamp Holding China, AB	100.000%
Industrias Tamer, S.A.	Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	30.000%
Gestamp Pune Automotive, Pvt. Ltd.	Gestamp Automotive Chennai Private Ltd.	73.630%
Mursolar, 21, S.L.	Subgrupo Griwe	19.540%
Gestamp Louny S.R.O.	Subgrupo Griwe	47.280%
Gestamp Palau, S.A.	Gestamp Manufacturing Autochasis, S.L.	40.000%
Almussafes Mantenimiento Troqueles, S.L.	Gestamp Palau, S.A.	100.000%
Matricerías Deusto, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Try Out Services, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Tooling Services, AIE	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	40.000%
Adral Matricería y puesta a punto, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	99.900%
Gestamp Tooling Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	97.000%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	51.615%
Gestamp Baires, S.A.	Gestamp Holding Argentina, S.L.	93.230%
Gestamp Córdoba, S.A.	Gestamp Baires, S.A.	33.443%
Autotech Engineering Deutschland GmbH	Autotech Engineering AIE	45.000%
Autotec Engineering (Shangai), Co. Ltd.	Autotech Engineering AIE	45.000%
Gestamp Autotech Japan K.K.	Autotech Engineering AIE	45.000%
Autotech Engineering R&D Uk limited	Autotech Engineering AIE	45.000%
Autotech Engineering R&D USA limited	Autotech Engineering AIE	45.000%
Gestamp Tooling Erandio, S.L.	Gestamp Tool Hardening, S.L.	20.000%
Gestamp Cartera de Mexico, S.A. de CV	Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Argentina, S.A.	Gestamp Holding México, S.L.	3.000%
Gestamp Tooling Erandio, S.L.	Loire Sociedad Anónima Franco Española	80.000%
Gestamp Autocomponents (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	51.000%
Gestamp Autocomponents Sales (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	49.000%
Gestamp Metal Forming Wuhan, Co. Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	100.000%
Gestamp Auto Components (Chongqing), Co. Ltd.	Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	100.000%
Ingeniería y Construcción Matrices, S.A.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	100.000%
IxCxT, S.A.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	100.000%
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	0.001%
GGM Puebla de Servicios Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	0.001%
GGM Puebla, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	99.990%
Kunshan Gestool Tooling Manufacturing, Co, Ltd.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	100.000%
GGM Puebla de Servicios Laborales, S.A. de C.V.	Gestión Global de Matricería, S.L.	99.990%
Gestamp Auto Components (Shenyang), Co. Ltd.	Mursolar 21, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp Autocomponents (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Mursolar 21, S.L.	100.000%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de CV	0.010%
Gestamp San Luis Potosí, Servicios Laborales S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Gestamp Puebla, S.A. de CV	0.010%
Celik Form Gestamp Otomotive, A.S.	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	100.000%
MPO Providers Rezistent, SRL	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	70.000%
Beyçelik Gestamp Teknoloji Kalip, A.S.	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	100.000%
Beyçelik Gestamp Sasi, L.S.	Beyçelik Gestamp Kalip, A.S.	100.000%
Gestamp Etem Auotomotive Bulgaria, S.A.	Gestamp North Europe, S.A.	51.000%
Etem Gestamp Aluminium Extrusions, S.A.	Gestamp North Europe, S.A.	49.000%

Company	Company holding indirect investment	% investment
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Engineering GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Technology, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp 2008, S.L.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Anhui Edscha Automotive parts, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Hradec, S.R.O.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp edscha Japan, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Edscha Holding GmbH	0.010%
Edscha Velky Meder, S.R.O.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotiv Kamenice, S.R.O.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Engineering France SAS	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	94.900%
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	94.900%
Shanghai Edscha Machinery, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	55.000%
Edscha Automotive Michigan, Inc.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Togliatti, Llc.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Components, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp Finance Slovakia, S.R.O.	Edscha Holding GmbH	75.000%
Edscha Kunststofftechnik GmbH	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Pha, Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	50.000%
Edscha Automotive SLP, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Holding GmbH	99.990%
Edscha Automotive SLP Servicios Laborales, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Holding GmbH	99.990%
Edscha Automotive Components (Chongqing) Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Jui li Edscha Body Systems Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	60.000%
Edscha Automotive Italy	Edscha Holding GmbH	100.000%
Edscha Automotive Aapico, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Holding GmbH	50.990%
Edscha Pha Automotive Components (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Edscha Pha, Ltd.	100.000%
Jui li Edscha Holding, Co. Ltd.	Jui li Edscha Body Systems Co. Ltd.	100.000%
Jui li Edscha Hainan Industry Enterprise, Co. Ltd.	Jui li Edscha Holding, Co. Ltd.	100.000%
Edscha do Brasil, Ltd.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	83.260%
Edscha Automotive SLP, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	0.010%
Edscha Automotive SLP Servicios Laborales, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	0.010%
Edscha Automotive Aapico, Co. Ltd.	Edscha Engineering GmbH	0.010%
Edscha North America Technologies, Llc.	Edscha Automotive Michigan, Inc.	100.000%
Edscha Santander, S.L.	Gestamp 2008, S.L.	94.990%
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Gestamp 2008, S.L.	99.990%
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.	Edscha Santander, S.L.	100.000%
Edscha do Brasil, Ltd.	Edscha Santander, S.L.	16.740%
Gestamp Umformtechnik GmbH	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Automotive Chassis Products, Plc.	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Sofedit SAS	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp (China) Holding, Co. Ltd	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp Prisma SAS	GMF Holding GmbH	100.000%
Gestamp Tallent, Ltd.	Automotive Chassis Products Plc.	100.000%
Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.	Sofedit, S.A.S	100.000%
Gestamp Washington Uk, Limited	Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	95.010%
Gestamp Hot Stamping Japan K.K.	Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	50.000%
Gestamp Sweden, AB	Gestamp Tallent , Ltd	18.970%

APPENDIX III

Guarantors for 2013 Syndicated Loan (modified in subsequent years)

Gestamp Navarra, S.A.	Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Edscha Automotive Kamenice, S.R.O.	Gestamp Cerveira, Ltda.
Edscha Engineering, GmbH	Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S.
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Edscha Engineering France, S.A.S.	Gestamp Washington UK, Limited
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH	Gestamp Vendas Novas Unipessoal, Lda.
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH	Griwe Subgroup
Edscha Holding, GmbH	Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.
Edscha Hradec, S.r.o.	Loire S.A. Franco Española
Edscha Velky Meder, S.r.o.	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Gestamp Aragón, S.A.
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.
Gestamp Automoción, S.A.	Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S.
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	SCI de Tournan en Brie
Gestamp HardTech, AB	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.
Gestamp Hungaria, KFT	Gestamp Tallent Limited
Gestamp Linares, S.A.	Edscha Burgos, S.A
Gestamp Louny, S.r.o.	Gestamp Levante, S.A.
Gestamp Noury, S.A.S.	Edscha Santander, S.L.
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.	Gestamp Wroclaw Sp. Z.o.o.
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	Gestamp Sweden AB
Sofedit S.A.S.	GMF Holding, GmbH
Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.	Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.

Also, a pledge was arranged on shares of the subsidiaries Gestamp Metalbages, S.A., Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A., Gestamp Vigo, S.A., Gestamp Palencia, S.A., Gestamp Servicios, S.A. y Gestamp Toledo, S.A.

Guarantors for May 2016 Bond issue

Gestamp Navarra, S.A.	Gestamp Noury, S.A.S.
Edscha Automotive Kamenice, S.R.O.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Edscha Engineering, GmbH	Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.	Gestamp Cerveira, Ltda.
Edscha Engineering France, S.A.S.	Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S.
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Washington UK, Limited
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Vendas Novas Unipessoal, Lda.
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Edscha Holding, GmbH	Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Edscha Hradec, S.r.o.	Griwe Subgroup
Edscha Velky Meder, S.r.o.	Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Loire S.A. Franco Española
Edscha Santander, S.A.	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Gestamp Aragón, S.A.
Gestamp HardTech, AB	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.
Gestamp Hungaria, KFT	Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S.
Gestamp Linares, S.A.	SCI de Tournan en Brie
Gestamp Louny, S.r.o.	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	Gestamp Tallent Limited
Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.	Gestamp Sweden, AB
Sofedit, S.A.S.	Edscha Burgos, S.A.
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	Gestamp Levante, S.A.

Guarantors for June 2016 European Investment Bank Loan

Gestamp Navarra, S.A.	Gestamp Noury, S.A.S.
Edscha Automotive Kamenice, S.R.O.	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Edscha Engineering, GmbH	Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.	Gestamp Cerveira, Ltda.
Edscha Engineering France, S.A.S.	Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S.
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH	Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Washington UK, Limited
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Vendas Novas Unipessoal, Lda.
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Edscha Holding, GmbH	Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Edscha Hradec, S.r.o.	Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.
Edscha Velky Meder, S.r.o.	Loire S.A. Franco Española
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.
Sofedit, S.A.S.	Gestamp Aragón, S.A.
Gestamp Automoción, S.A.	Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S.
Gestamp HardTech, AB	SCI de Tournan en Brie
Gestamp Hungaria, KFT	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.
Gestamp Linares, S.A.	Gestamp Tallent Limited
Gestamp Louny, S.r.o.	Gestamp Sweden, AB
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.	Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.
Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.	GMF Holding, GmbH
Subgrupo Griwe	Edscha Santander, S.A.
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.	Gestamp Levante , S.A.

Guarantors for May 2020 European Investment Bank Loan

Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH	Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Edscha Holding, GmbH	Gestamp Esmar, S.A.
Griwe Subgroup	Gestamp Abrera, S.A.
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH	Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.
Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH	Loire S.A. Franco Española
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Aragón, S.A.
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH	Gestamp Linares, S.A.
Edscha Engineering, GmbH	Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.	Gestamp Automoción, S.A.
Gestamp Navarra, S.A.	Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.	Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S.
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.	Gestamp Noury, S.A.S.
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.	Gestamp Hungaria, KFT
Sofedit, S.A.S.	Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
SCI de Tournan en Brie	Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.
Edscha Engineering France, S.A.S.	Gestamp Cerveira, Ltda.
Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S.	Gestamp Vendas Novas Unipessoal, Lda.
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.	Edscha Automotive Kamenice, S.R.O.
Edscha Hradec, S.r.o.	Gestamp Tallent Limited
Gestamp Louny, S.r.o.	Edscha Velky Meder, S.r.o.
Gestamp Washington UK, Limited	Gestamp Sweden, AB
Gestamp HardTech, AB	Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.
Edscha Santander, S.A.	Gestamp Levante, S.A.
Edscha Burgos, S.A.	Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.
GMF Holding, GmbH	Gestamp toledo, s.A.

Guarantors for KfW IPEX Bank GmbH Loan

Gestamp Navarra, S.A.
Edscha Automotive Kamenice, S.R.O.
Edscha Engineering, GmbH
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.
Edscha Engineering France, S.A.S.
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH
Edscha Holding, GmbH
Edscha Hradec, S.r.o.
Edscha Velky Meder, S.r.o.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.
Gestamp Levante, S.A.
Gestamp Automoción, S.A.
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.
Gestamp HardTech, AB
Gestamp Hungaria, KFT
Gestamp Linares, S.A.
Gestamp Louny, S.r.o.
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.
Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.
Sofedit, S.A.S.
Edscha Burgos, S.A.
Gestamp Noury, S.A.S.
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Gestamp Cerveira, Ltda.
Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S.
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Gestamp Washington UK, Limited
Gestamp Vendas Novas Unipessoal, Lda.
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.
Loire S.A. Franco Española
Gestamp Abrera, S.A.
Gestamp Aragón, S.A.
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.
Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S.
SCI de Tournan en Brie
Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.
Gestamp Tallent Limited
Gestamp Sweden, AB
Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.
Edscha Santander, S.A.
Griwe Subgroup

Guarantors for April 2018 Bond issue

Gestamp Navarra, S.A.
Edscha Automotive Kamenice, S.R.O.
Edscha Engineering, GmbH
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.
Edscha Engineering France, S.A.S.
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH
Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH
Edscha Holding, GmbH
Edscha Hradec, S.r.o.
Edscha Velky Meder, S.r.o.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.
Edscha Santander, S.A.
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.
Gestamp HardTech, AB
Gestamp Hungaria, KFT
Gestamp Linares, S.A.
Gestamp Louny, S.r.o.
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.
Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.
Sofedit, S.A.S.
GMF Holding, GmbH
Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.
Gestamp Noury, S.A.S.
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Gestamp Cerveira, Ltda.
Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S.
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Gestamp Washington UK, Limited
Gestamp Vendas Novas Unipessoal, Lda.
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Griwe Subgroup
Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.
Loire S.A. Franco Española
Gestamp Abrera, S.A.
Gestamp Aragón, S.A.
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.
Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S.
SCI de Tournan en Brie
Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.
Gestamp Tallent Limited
Gestamp Sweden, AB
Edscha Burgos, S.A.
Gestamp Levante, S.A.
Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.

Also, a pledge was arranged on shares of the subsidiaries Gestamp Metalbages, S.A., Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A., Gestamp Vigo, S.A., Gestamp Palencia, S.A., Gestamp Servicios, S.A. y Gestamp Toledo, S.A.

Guarantors for October 2019 Schuldschein Bond issue

Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Gestamp Navarra, S.A.
Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Sofedit, S.A.S.
Gestamp Tallent, Ltd.

Guarantors for Caixabank, S.A. Loan March 2020

Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.
Gestamp Navarra, S.A.
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A
Gestamp Aveiro, LDA.
Gestamp Cerveira, LDA.
Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Gestamp Tallent, Ltd.
Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Sofedit, S.A.S.

Guarantor Companies for the Loan from Instituto de Crédito Oficial, Entidad Pública Empresarial, July 2020

Edscha Automotive Hengersberg, GmbH
Edscha Holding, GmbH
Griwe Subgroup
Edscha Automotive Hauzenberg, GmbH
Gestamp Umformtechnik, GmbH
Edscha Hauzenberg Real Estate, GmbH
Edscha Hengersberg Real Estate, GmbH
Edscha Engineering, GmbH
Gestamp Servicios, S.A.
Gestamp Navarra, S.A.
Gestamp Bizkaia, S.A.
Gestamp Metalbages, S.A.
Gestamp Esmar, S.A.
Gestamp Palencia, S.A.
Gestamp Abrera, S.A.
Gestamp Solblank Barcelona, S.A.
Loire S.A. Franco Española
Gestamp Aragón, S.A.
Gestamp Linares, S.A.
Gestamp Vigo, S.A.
Gestamp Automoción, S.A.
Ingeniería Global MB, S.A.
Gestamp Ronchamp, S.A.S.
Gestamp Noury, S.A.S.
Edscha Briey, S.A.S.
Sofedit, S.A.S.
SCI de Tournan en Brie
Edscha Engineering France, S.A.S.
Gestamp Prisma, S.A.S.
Gestamp Hungaria, KFT
Gestamp Polska, Sp. Z.o.o.
Gestamp Wroclaw, Sp. Z.o.o.
Gestamp Aveiro, S.A.
Gestamp Cerveira, Ltda.
Gestamp Vendas Novas Unipessoal, Lda.
Edscha Automotive Kamenice, S.R.O.
Edscha Hradec, S.r.o.
Gestamp Louny, S.r.o.
Gestamp Tallent Limited
Gestamp Washington UK, Limited
Edscha Velky Meder, S.r.o.
Gestamp HardTech, AB
Gestamp Sweden, AB
Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A.
GMF Holding, GmbH
Edscha Santander, S.A.
Edscha Burgos, S.A.
Gestamp Global Tooling, S.L.
Gestamp Toledo, S.A.
Gestamp Levante, S.A.

Gestamp

Management Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the Twelve Months Period ended December 31st, 2020

Gestamp Automoción, S.A.

February 24, 2021

Index

1. GESTAMP AUTOMOCIÓN GROUP SITUATION

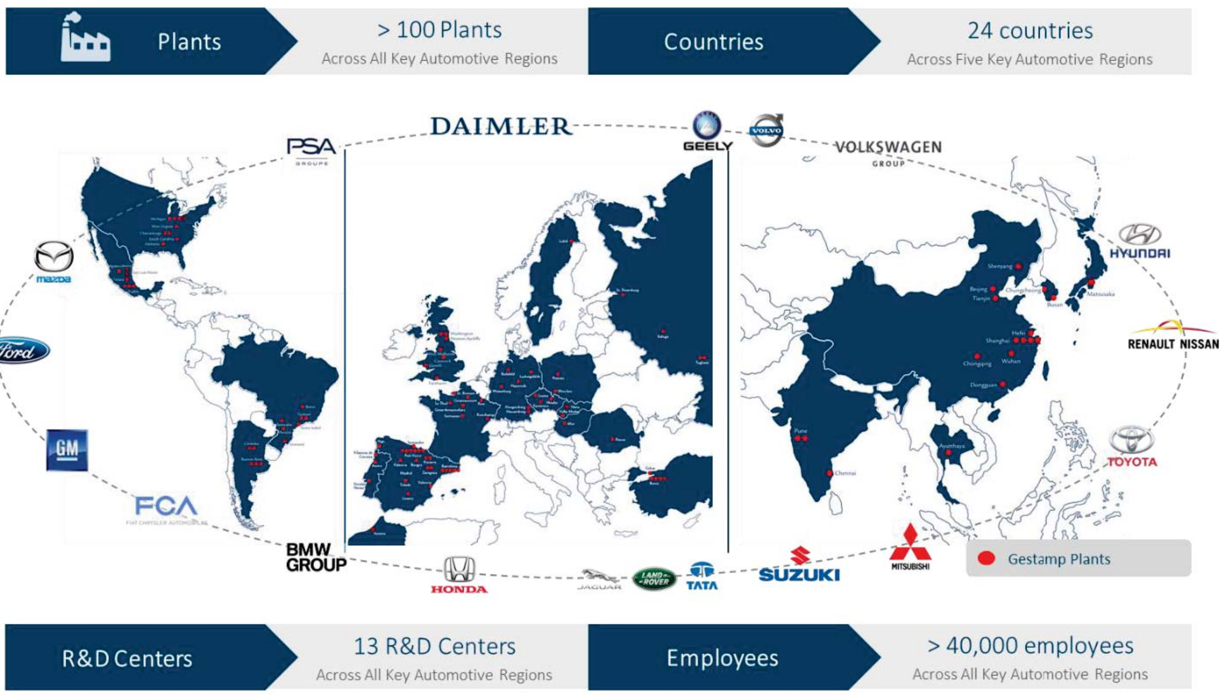
1.1 Business Model

Gestamp Automoción S.A. (hereafter "Gestamp" and together with its consolidated subsidiaries "the Group") is one of the world's largest suppliers of automotive metal components and assemblies. We are an international group focused on the design, development and manufacture of highly engineered Body-in-White, Chassis components and Mechanisms, as well as tooling & dies and other related services for the automotive industry. Our expertise and core competence in developing and producing light-weight components help our customers to reduce CO2 emissions while at the same time enhancing the safety features of their vehicles.

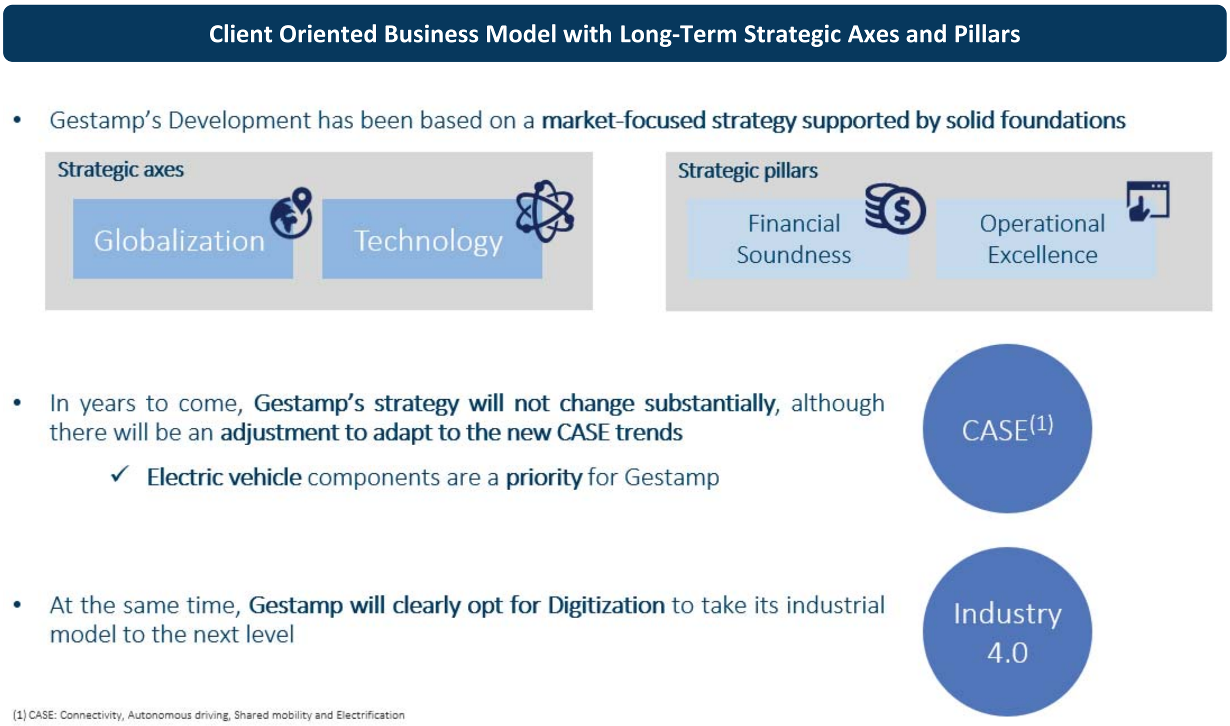
Since we were founded in 1997, we have cultivated strong relationships with our OEM customers by offering them leading technologies through our extensive global footprint of more than 100 production facilities in 24 countries across five regions (Europe, North America, South America, Asia and Africa), 13 R&D centres and a workforce of over 40,000 employees worldwide.

Our leading technologies, global footprint and proven track record in executing complex projects set us apart and makes us one of the industry leaders, as well as enables us to secure strong relationships with almost all major global automakers including Volkswagen Group, Daimler, PSA, Renault Nissan, Ford, BMW, Fiat Chrysler, Tata JLR, General Motors, Geely-Volvo, Toyota and Honda, which represented our top 12 customers for the year ended December 31st, 2020. We currently supply products to all top 12 OEMs globally by volumes, and we are also incorporating new customers, in line with our stated growth and diversification strategy.

The diagram below shows Gestamp's global footprint and its main customers as of December 31st, 2020.



We continue with the same strategy as in previous years, which is to continue to be the global partner of choice for OEMs in Body-in-White, Chassis and Mechanisms. In order to achieve our goal we will continue to focus on maintaining and strengthening our technological leadership, maximizing growth on the basis of our client-oriented business model, operational excellence and efficiencies, while developing and implementing digitalization and industry 4.0 in our plants and regions.



During the beginning of 2020, COVID-19 virus spread worldwide and was declared pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11st, 2020. In response, many governments imposed quarantine, severe mobility restrictions, and other public safety measures, causing a major disruption to the economies of many countries. These measures led to a global crisis, and as a result a decline in IHS light vehicle production volumes for 2020 of -16.1% (according to IHS estimates in February 2021).

COVID-19 led to stoppages across the Group's plants for an average of 8 weeks, significantly affecting the results for the second quarter of 2020, which resulted in a 56% decrease in revenues during the second quarter of 2020, when compared to the same period in 2019, as well as the revision of the production volume forecasts for the coming months and years.

The Group is implementing a contingency plan to adapt to this situation by taking measures to improve its liquidity position, as well as labor flexibility, improving cost efficiency, managing working capital and reducing investments. In this context, the Group announced in April it would not proceed with the complementary dividend payment scheduled for July.

Based on the new projections of the volumes of activity for the coming years, the Group has set up a transformation plan to adapt the organizational and industrial structures to the new situation and has recorded during the second quarter of 2020 provisions for this purpose amounting to €89.9 million for operating costs and €13.3 million for asset impairments, which are presented separately in our Consolidated Income Statement.

1.2 Organizational Structure

Our organizational model is structured fundamentally in business units that focus on business development, products, processes and strategic projects, while our geographical divisions concentrate on launching industrial projects and managing production capacities, considering each production plant as an economic center.

On November 6th, 2020, the Group announced that the Board of Directors had accepted the resignation of Mr. Francisco López Peña as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company effective from January 1st, 2021. Within the new structure of the Gestamp Group, Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera remains as Executive Chairman. Additionally, the Board of Directors approved two new management positions that will report to the Executive Chairman, (1) the Chief Operating Officer (COO), responsible for the global industrial operations of the Gestamp Group, that will be led by Mr. Fernando Macías Mendizábal, and, (2) the Chief Commercial Officer (CCO), responsible for the global commercial and customer relations, that will be led by Mr. Juan Barrenechea Izarzugaza.

2. COMPANY PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

2.1 Macroeconomic and Sector Evolution

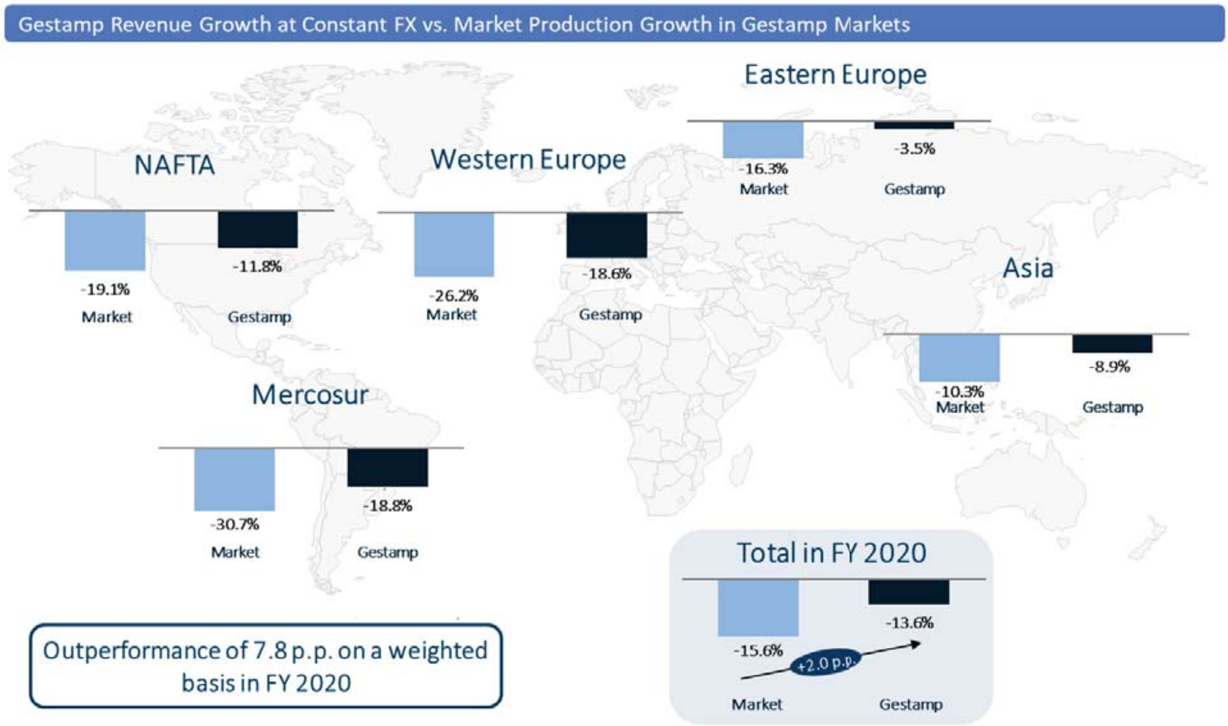
As mentioned before, during 2020, COVID-19 virus spread worldwide and was declared pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. In this context, the global economy slowed down -3.5% in 2020, as stated in the January 2021 World Economic Outlook (WEO) forecast. This contraction is better than initially expected (0.9 percentage point higher than October 2020 WEO's expectations) reflecting a stronger-than-expected momentum in the second half of 2020.

The auto sector experienced a similar trend in 2020, especially impacted in Q2, with a production volume decline of -15.6% in Gestamp's footprint (according to IHS as of February 2021). Gestamp slightly outperformed the market production volume growth on a constant currency basis by 2.0 percentage points (in Gestamp's footprint – IHS data as of February 2021) impacted by geographical mix (less exposure to Asia) but with an 7.8 p.p. outperformance on a weighted basis. Gestamp outperformed the auto market in all the regions in which it is present.

During 2020, Mercosur (-30.7%) and Western Europe (-26.2%) were the two regions with the strongest declines, followed by NAFTA (-19.1%) and Eastern Europe (-16.3%). As seen in previous quarters, Asia was the best performing region with a decline of -10.3%.

According to IHS (as of February 2021), global light vehicle production is expected to increase by 13.7% in 2021E and to continue growing but at a lower rate of 4.4% in 2022E across Gestamp's production footprint.

During the year, electrification has gained a major boost in order to fight the economic damage of the COVID-19. The acceleration of electrification is a reality since a few years ago, as emission standards are tightening globally and top-picks like sustainability are gaining massive importance. For most OEMs transition to electrified platforms is well underway. Gestamp is well positioned to take advantage of these trends given our focus on lightweight solutions and new products for EVs (e.g. battery box).



Note: Gestamp's growth at constant FX used for comparability with production volumes. Market production volume growth is based on countries in Gestamp's production footprint (IHS data for FY 2020 and Q4 2020 as of February 2021). Western Europe data includes Morocco in line with our reporting

2.2 Financial Results Overview

The 2020 financial year was clearly marked by the pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation due to COVID-19. Revenues decreased by -17.8% in 2020 reaching €7,455.8 million, implying a -13.6% decrease at constant FX, outperforming the market by two percentage points (compared to market production volume contraction in Gestamp's production footprint – IHS data as per February 2021 of -15.6%). In terms of profitability, EBITDA excluding the impact from the transformation plan in 2020 reached €757.3 million (or €667.5 million including the transformation plan) with an implied decline of -29.3% when compared to 2019 (-25.6% at constant FX). EBITDA margin excluding the impact of the transformation plan stood at 10.2% in 2020 (9.0% including the transformation plan) with a solid recovery recorded over the second half of the year thanks to the efficiency measures implemented in the first half of the year to mitigate the impact from COVID-19 and the benefits from the Transformation Plan. The reported net loss for the period (excluding the impact from the transformation plan) reached €71.2 million due to the reported EBITDA drop, negative forex losses and minority losses.

Due to the COVID-19 impact, the year has progressively improved since its start. Revenue growth at constant forex in H2 stood at 3.5% compared to the same period last year, leading to a year-on-year EBITDA increase of 5.1%. As a result, EBITDA margin has already reached 12.3% in H2.

Gestamp moderated its capital expenditure in 2020, in line with its continued effort to reduce investments. Capital expenditure decreased to 6.6% of revenues (excl. IFRS 16) in 2020. On a comparable basis, excluding IFRS 16, Gestamp reduced total capital expenditure by €302.3m from €796.1m in 2019.

Capital expenditures stood at €493.8m (excl. IFRS 16) and €560.4 million including the impact from IFRS 16.

Capital expenditures include mainly growth, recurrent and intangible capital expenditures. Growth capital expenditures defined as capital expenditure on greenfield property, plant & equipment, major plant expansions and new customer products/technologies. Recurrent capital expenditures mainly include investments to replace existing programs and expenditures on the maintenance of our production assets. Lastly, intangible capital expenditures include a part of the Group's investments in R&D, among other concepts.

Million Euros	**2020**	**2019**
Growth capital expenditures	158.5	338.8
Recurrent capital expenditures	258.4	349.3
Intangible capital expenditures	76.9	108.1
Capital expenditures (excl. IFRS 16)	**493.8**	**796.1**
IFRS 16 Impact	66.6	26.4
Capital expenditures	**560.4**	**822.5**

Gestamp's Net financial debt as of 2020 year-end amounted to €2,057.7m when excluding the impact of IFRS 16, implying a leverage ratio (Net financial debt / EBITDA excluding the expenses of Transformation Plan) of 3.08x. Net financial debt stood at €2,485.0 million including the impact from IFRS 16 for the year ended December 31st, 2020, implying a 3.28x leverage ratio (Net financial debt / EBITDA excluding the expenses of Transformation Plan).

In summary, main figures in 2020 compared to 2019 are as follows:

Million Euros	**2020**	**2019**	**% Change**
Revenues	7,455.8	9,065.1	-17.8%
EBITDA *(excl. Transformation Plan impact)*	757.3	1,071.7	-29.3%
EBIT *(excl. Transformation Plan impact)*	158.3	504.0	-68.6%
Profit Before Tax *(excl. Transformation Plan impact)*	-63.4	334.1	
Profit attributable to shareholders *(excl. Transformation Plan impact)*	-71.2	212.3	
Equity	1,953.6	2,392.1	
Net financial debt	2,485.0	2,721.6	
Capital expenditure	560.4	822.5	

In 2020, Gestamp has met all the targets guided to the market back in July with: i) an EBITDA margin (excluding the transformation plan impact) standing at 10.2% vs. the 9-10% range guided, ii) Capex excluding IFRS 16 standing at €494 million, below the €500 million targeted and iii) with a net debt excluding IFRS 16 of €2,058 million, well below the 2019's level as targeted.

Revenues by product

Total revenues in the period decreased to €7,455.8 million, of which Body in White and Chassis represented €6,045.8 million and Mechanisms represented €822.5million. Tooling and others stood at €587.5 million in 2020.

Revenues & EBITDA by geographical segment

Revenues (Million Euros)	2020	2019	% Change
Western Europe	3,180.3	3,911.4	-18.7%
Eastern Europe	1,209.0	1,379.5	-12.4%
Mercosur	391.3	655.5	-40.3%
NAFTA	1,658.9	1,976.2	-16.1%
Asia	1,016.3	1,142.5	-11.0%
Total	**7,455.8**	**9,065.1**	**-17.8%**

EBITDA excl. Transformation Plan (Million euros)	2020	2019	% Change
Western Europe	264.9	400.3	-33.8%
Eastern Europe	183.0	212.5	-13.9%
Mercosur	9.2	83.5	-89.0%
NAFTA	155.4	220.4	-29.5%
Asia	144.7	154.9	-6.6%
Total	**757.3**	**1,071.7**	**-29.3%**

Western Europe: Revenues in 2020 decreased by €731.2 million, or -18.7% (-18.6% at constant FX), to €3,180.3 million from €3,911.4 million in 2019. The performance in this region has been progressively recovering over the year as market conditions improved.

EBITDA in 2020 experienced a decrease of €135.4 million, or -33.8% (the same at constant FX), to €264.9 million from €400.3 million in 2019. Profitability has been progressively improving during the year in this region benefited from the implementation of the efficiency measures and of the transformation plan.

Eastern Europe: During 2020, revenues declined by €170.5 million, or -12.4% (-3.5% at constant FX), to €1,209.0 million from €1,379.5 million in the previous year. The region experienced a better performance than the market mainly thanks to Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Hungary.

EBITDA during 2020 decreased by €29.5 million, or -13.9% (-3.5% at constant FX) to €183.0 million from €212.5 million in 2019. EBITDA margin in the region stood at 15.1% in 2020, comparing well to the 15.4% reported last year.

Mercosur: Revenues in 2020 declined by €264.2 million, or -40.3% (-18.8% at constant FX), to €391.3 million from €655.5 million in 2019. This region has shown the worst performance in the year as market conditions have being extraordinarily difficult during the year and the recovery is taking longer than in other regions.

During 2020, EBITDA decreased by €74.3 million, or -89.0% (-86.0% at constant FX), to €9.2 million from €83.5 million in 2019. This is the result of the tough market conditions as well as the negative impact from FX.

NAFTA: During 2020, revenues decreased by €317.3 million, or -16.1% (-11.8% at constant FX), to €1,658.9 million from €1,976.2 million during 2019. Worth noting than in Q4 Mexico has shown very strong momentum.

EBITDA in 2020 declined by €65.0 million, or -29.5% (-24.3% at constant FX), to €155.4 million from €220.4 million during the year of 2019.

Asia: Revenues in 2020 went down by €126.2 million, or -11.0% (-8.9% at constant FX) to €1,016.3 million from €1,142.5 million in 2019. Again, Gestamp has outperformed market growth in a challenging market.

EBITDA during 2020 decreased by €10.2 million, or -6.6% (-4.4% at constant FX), to €144.7 million from €154.9 million in 2019.

3. DEBT AND LIQUIDITY

As of December 31st, 2020, Net financial debt amounted to €2,485.0 million resulting in a 3.28x leverage ratio (Net Financial Debt / EBITDA excluding the Transformation Plan) including the impact of IFRS 16. Excluding the impact, Net financial debt amounted to €2,057.7m, implying a leverage ratio of 3.08x which compared to 2.37x as of December 31st, 2019.

Million Euros	2020	2019
Non-current financial liabilities	3,750.2	3,252.7
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings and debt issues	3,254.0	2,725.5
Financial leasing	403.6	378.6
Borrowings from related parties	72.0	128.2
Other non-current financial liabilities	20.6	20.4
Current financial liabilities	1,070.8	216.0
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	717.1	138.7
Financial leasing	75.7	73.0
Borrowings from related parties	53.3	4.3
Other current financial liabilities	224.7	0.0
Gross debt	**4,821.0**	**3,468.7**
Net financial debt	**2,485.0**	**2,721.6**
EBITDA	757.3	1,071.7
Leverage ratio *(Net Financial Debt / EBITDA)*	3.28x	2.54x
Leverage ratio (excluding IFRS 16)	3.08x	2.37x

Our long-term indebtedness primarily consists of €461 million in senior secured notes issued in 2016 and with maturity in 2023, €393m in senior secured notes issued in 2018 and with maturity in 2026, €145m senior secured notes (Schuldschein bond) issued in 2019, €918 million in long-term portion of a funded senior secured amortizing Term Loan (part of the Senior Financing Agreement, or “SFA”, originally syndicated on April 19, 2013), €360 million in long-term debt with the European Investment Bank and €977 million of aggregate principal amount in other long-term bilateral financing.

Million Euros	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	2,304.6	658.5
Current financial investments	31.4	88.5
Revolving credit facilities	0.0	325.0
Undrawn credit facilities s/t	302.4	367.6
Undrawn credit facilities l/t	235.0	378.5
Total	**2,873.4**	**1,818.1**

Gestamp´s main source of liquidity is its operating cash flow. Net cash flows from operating activities were €880.4 million in 2020. In addition, as part of its Senior Facilities, by 31 of December, 2019 Gestamp had a revolving credit facility amounting to €325 million with maturity in 2023 fully drawn down by 31 December 2020, as well as €235.0 million in credit lines with expiration of over 12 months that were also undrawn by December 31st, 2020 and €323.8 million in credit lines with maturity of less than 12 months, of which €21.4 million were drawn as of December 31st, 2020. These credit lines are generally renewed each year, do not have any security and have customary covenants.

4. FORESEEABLE EVOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

After a severe collapse in 2020, the global economy is expected to expand in 2021. Global economic GDP growth is projected to grow at 5.5% in 2021 according to the International Monetary Fund's January 2021 World Economic Outlook (WEO).

Based on the current macroeconomic outlook, global auto production volumes are also expected to experience relevant growth in 2021. According to IHS (as of February 2021), global light vehicle production is expected to increase by 13.7% in 2021 versus 2020 in Gestamp's footprint.

Gestamp expects a positive performance of its operations during 2021, with revenue growth outperforming the market by mid-single digit at constant FX. In terms of profitability, the Company expects to achieve an EBITDA margin for the year above 12%. On the other hand, Gestamp will continue with its policy of capex moderation, which is expected close to 7% of total revenues for the year (excl. IFRS 16), which will result in a net financial debt at year-end of less than 2,000 million euros (excl. IFRS 16).

In this sense, the transformation plan announced by the company along with our projects in ramp-up phase and other efficiency measures, will drive the EBITDA margin to 13% in 2022. The path for margin expansion will be based on volume recovery (back to 2019's levels), fixed cost reduction thanks the on-going efforts to simplify, homogenize, automate, centralize and outsource processes as well as operational stabilization based on no greenfields & brownfields launches expected, as well as solving existing operational problems in specific plants (e.g. NAFTA).

As mentioned before, Gestamp has set up a transformation plan to adapt the organizational and industrial structures to the new situation and recorded during Q2 2020 provisions for this purpose amounting to €89.9 million for operating costs and €13.3 million for asset impairments, which are presented separately in our Consolidated Income Statement.

As of December 31st, 2020 Gestamp's order book covers more than 95~~0~~% of the targeted revenues for the period up to 2023~~3~~ implying a solid pipeline which will result in an outperformance vs. the market.

Gestamp's competitive positioning remains unchanged with a strong demand of our products, especially in electrification. Gestamp will also continue to focus its efforts on digitalization and industry 4.0 in order to improve the efficiency of its processes as well as the quality of its products.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 Main Risks and Uncertainties

To deal with the risks and uncertainties inherent to the activity carried out by Gestamp in the different countries in which it operates, the Group has a Risk Management Policy and Comprehensive Risk Management System (hereinafter, "CRMS"). This CRMS aims to identify, assess and respond to eventual contingences that could affect the achievement of the Group´s objectives, if they are materialized.

Gestamp's CRMS is based on the best corporate risk management practices set out in the ISO 31000 standard and the COSO framework (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) for Risk Management (known as COSO ERM). Good Governance Code of listed companies and the Technical Guide 3/2017 on Audit Committees of Public Interest Entities have also been taken into consideration.

Thus, the CRMS Policy, approved by Gestamp's Board of Directors, establishes:

- the different risk categories (operational, strategic, financial, compliance and reporting),
- the basic principles and guidelines for action to be observed in the control and management of risks,
- the bodies responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of the internal risk control and management systems, together with their roles and responsibilities,
- the level of risk considered acceptable.

Although the CRMS is a process that affects and involves all the Group's personnel, those entrusted with safeguarding its smooth operation and its main functions are the following:

- The risk owners, who are responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring the risks that jeopardize compliance with their aims.
- The Risk Committees, which ensure that risks are kept at an acceptable level and report to the Audit Committee.
- The Board of Directors and Audit Committee in monitoring and following up on the CRMS.
- The Internal Audit and Risk Management Direction, which supports the Audit Committee and coordinates the risk identification and assessment processes, as well as the Risk Committees.

Every year in a recurring basis: (i) the risk assessment scales (impact, occurrence likelihood and control effectiveness) are reviewed and approved, (ii) the Corporate Risk map is updated from a residual perspective, this is (considering the controls that Gestamp has already implemented to mitigate the possible effects of these risks), and (iii) the monitoring of the different indicators defined to measure the risks.

The CRMS, along with the risk control and management policies and systems of Gestamp that implement it, have taken effective and anticipatory action on the risks and, where necessary, drawn up the relevant action plans.

In this regard, two risk mitigation and response levels can be determined: global elements and activities that are part of the risk management at corporate level and other individual ones that respond to each specific risk.

Among the global management elements and activities are the Group's Code of Conduct, the work performed by the Ethics Committee – organizational body depending on the Board of Directors which supervises the fulfillment of the Code of Conduct –, the Whistleblower Channel, along with other mechanisms defined on the CRMS Policy.

In terms of individual risk, the Group has response, management and monitoring plans in line with the characteristics of each specific risk. These response, implemented at operational level, which work continuously throughout the day, are embedded within the company's systems and processes, and ensure that operational activities carried out are aligned with the Group's aims and targets.

In this sense, the Group currently has various organizational units and departments that analyze, continuously monitor and provide a response in various areas specialized in risk management. These units and departments form part of the Group's CRMS and are represented on the Risk Committees.

The main risks faced by the Group in 2020 have not changed substantially from those identified in previous years although the following risks have become more relevant due to the current environment: the risk of people's health and safety, the risk of application security and cybersecurity, the risk of interrupting the supply chain of the customers, the financial risks and the risk associated to the uncertainty regarding the forecast of the volume of sales of vehicles.

The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 has generated not only a health crisis, but also an economic crisis, for which the Group has implemented a comprehensive contingency plan, with the aim of ensuring the viability of the Gestamp project in the long-term.

Listed below are the risks to which the Group is exposed, due to its activity, the sector in which it is carried out its activity and the environment in which it operates, and which could adversely affect the achievement of the Group's objectives. They are grouped according to the risk categories defined in the CRMS Policy (operational, strategic, financial, compliance and reporting):

Operational risks

During the first months of 2020, the public health emergency situation caused by COVID-19 was declared, initially in China and later, and progressively, in the rest of the world, leading to the governments of different countries in which the Group operates to take measures to protect the health and safety of citizens and slow the progression of the disease

Throughout the year, the Group has carried out continuous monitoring of the situation and has taken all necessary measures, always prioritizing the maximum protection of people.

- **Risk to people's health and safety**

To monitor these situations of risk, which may potentially result in serious occupational accidents or illnesses, Gestamp has a Health and Safety Policy and a Comprehensive Prevention System that is applicable to all the plants, regardless of their geographical location.

As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has implemented a protocol with strict preventive measures and has included a guide on how to act at all times, both in plants and in offices, in order to protect our employees and their families, avoiding the spread of the virus.

The main objective of this protocol, implemented in all the Group's plants and offices, has been to protect the health and safety of employees and their families while ensuring business continuity.

- **Be a cause of interruption to the supply chain of the customers**

In order to mitigate this risk Gestamp takes action on the various factors that could cause such interruptions. Among other actions, purchasing strategies are developed geared towards avoiding single supplier situations, supplier’s services are monitored and quality assessments are performed periodically; there is a Health and Safety Policy and a Comprehensive Prevention System; on security robustness is worked proactively, protecting the Company's assets and systems from potential cyberattacks; on a regular basis machinery load and capacity studies and facility maintenance are carried out; and ensures that our facilities comply with the local building requirements and recommendations on prevention.

The Group reacted quickly to an unprecedented market disruption due to COVID-19. Thus, the early experience in China, the country in which the Group operates, served as a lesson learned both from a health and safety, and from an operations point of view for the rest of the production units in all countries. In this sense, a common plant start-up program was elaborated after the activity shutdown based on the Asian experience and, at a later stage, an action plan in the event of resurgence.

Regarding purchases, the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in the need to manage a sudden stop and start of the supply chain having managed to mitigate tensions in supplies of certain products, mainly raw materials.

The Group has developed a greater monitoring of the supply chain, which has made it possible to ensure supplies throughout the year, without impact on prices or costs and ensuring the volumes that have been needed at all times.

- **Incidents linked to the quality of Gestamp´s products**

Gestamp has several control processes, relating both to the product and the production process, which aim to prevent non-compliant products from being sent to customers. Furthermore, there is a quality management system that helps to make good use of those controls and to act as quickly and effectively as possible.

These quality management systems help Gestamp continuous improvement, focusing on the customer, promoting prevention against detection, with the consequent reduction of defects and waste in the supply chain, in a sustainable and safe way. Similarly, Gestamp has a procedure for sharing best practices throughout the Group, ensuring continuous improvement and continuous updating of the quality management systems.

- **Variances in the profitability of projects**

Gestamp has multiple types of control measures around the project management, such as, the development of a standard for project launches, the holding of executive and/or monitoring committees for key projects, and various indicators that allow the analysis and monitoring of projects in each of their phases.

- **Difficulty in hiring or retaining key personnel, both managers in strategic positions and highly qualified personnel**

Managing the transformation process initiated by Gestamp, with the aim of increasing the Group's operating efficiency and adapting it to the new macroeconomic and automotive sector scenario of the coming years, requires the consolidation and development of its best asset, people.

For this propose, Gestamp has different processes and initiatives aimed at talent management by identifying key people and people with great potential; the number of vacancies and potential candidates are regularly analyzed and, finally, the replacement plans considered to be necessary are drawn up.

- **Security of computer applications and cyberattacks**

The Group works very proactively to continuously improve the perimeter computer security of the network and of the industrial assets in the plants, as well as in the security of the Group´s communications and applications in order to have robust control mechanisms that adequately protect its assets from potential cyberattacks.

During 2020 and due to COVID-19, the Business Continuity Plan was successfully activated, to ensure connectivity and remote access security for all employees who had to access massively from outside of the corporate network.

- **Uncertainty of the forecasts of sales volumes of vehicles in the medium / long term**

Due to the growing needs for flexibility in an environment of disruptive changes and uncertainties regarding vehicle sales volume forecasts, Gestamp continues to develop various projects aimed at easing production and absorbing associated costs. These projects relate to digitization and Industry 4.0 initiatives, as well as other initiatives being developed in the field of Advanced Engineering.

<u>**Strategic risks**</u>

- **Concentrating the business on a specific number of customers**

The automotive sector is highly concentrated on a specific number of great groups of customers. As regards this type of risk, at Gestamp it is performed a detailed monitoring of orders and sales and it is sought and achieved to diversify, to all the possible the customers and product portfolios.

- **Environmental risks and Climate Change**

As an integral part of the automotive sector, Gestamp considers that the environmental impact must be analyzed from the perspective of a vehicle's life-cycle beyond the direct impact generated purely on the manufacturing process. As such, one of the Group's policies regards implementing an environmental management system and the ISO 14001 and/or EMAS, and investing in projects and in the investigation of new materials and technologies related to reducing CO2 emissions.

During 2020, the Group has committed with the fight against climate change and has obtained the approval of the emission reduction targets by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTI). The reduction of emissions will be based on the use of clean energy, energy efficiency projects and digitization.

- **Technological change and innovation**

Using the appropriate technology, materials and processes is fundamental to hold onto competitive advantage and offering the customers the adequate products according to their needs. At Gestamp, different actions are undertaken in this sense, such as participating in co-development with customers, holding Executive R&D Committees and several digitization and Industry 4.0 initiatives.

- **Political and economic instability in the different countries where Gestamp operates**

Gestamp monitors the geopolitical situation (by analyzing the political, economic and social context of the countries in which the Group operates) in order to include the effects of the potential instability into the Group's forecasts and into the strategic and operational decisions.

<u>**Financial risks**</u>

- **Risks associated with fluctuations in the financial markets and financing, mainly associated with forex, interest rates and raw materials**

The financial risk to which Gestamp's activity is exposed, and their respective mitigating actions, are detailed in the related paragraph in the notes to the Financial Statements. In summary, to manage the main risks of this nature, the Group, among other measures:

- considers the use of derivative financial instruments, both on exchange and interest rates,
- regarding interest rates, additionally, seeks a balance between security and the level of financial costs, and its adaptation to the economic cycle, through the combination of fixed and variable rates in the debt,
- regarding the fluctuations in commodities prices, most of the steel is acquired through “re-sale” agreements with the customers, in which it is the vehicle manufacturer who negotiates periodically with the steel supplier, the price applicable to the Group purchases of the steel that will be subsequently employed in the production of the parts for the vehicles. With other part of the customers, the sale prices for the Group’s products are adjusted based on the variation of the steel prices that the customers agree with the supplier, or in relation to public indexes, or according to eventual negotiations at parties’ initiative.

Compliance risks

- **Compliance risks associated with the various legislative and regulatory provisions to which the Group is subject, as well as any potential amendments thereto**

In order to mitigate the probability of these risks materializing and to reduce their potential impact, at Gestamp among other actions: a regulatory changes that may affect the activities are continuously monitored, in order to encourage their timely, conscious and responsible compliance, and anticipate possible changes, in order to manage them properly. Likewise, the Group has a Crime Prevention Model, approved by the Board of Directors.

Reporting risks

- **Risks associated with mandatory public reporting processes**

The Group has developed an ICFRS Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, in which the managerial responsibilities and the general outline of each component of the ICFRS are assigned (control environment, risk assessment, control activities, reporting and communication and monitoring). In addition, the Group continues developing and updating the documentation and assessing the ICFRS with a spirit of continuous improvement, with the support of a tool developed internally in 2019.
The Group also has diverse channels of communication for employee complaints regarding irregularities of any kind, including those that could affect the reliability of the financial and no financial information.

6. NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATUS

In accordance with Law 11/2018, of 28 December, which modifies the Code of Commerce, the revised text of the Capital Companies Act approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, and Law 22/2015, of 20 July, on Auditing, regarding non-financial information and diversity, the most significant aspects of the 2020 financial year are set out below.

This section has been prepared following the international *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI) selected standards. The table of contents required by Law 11/2018 is included in relation to the GRI standards applied, the materiality and verification carried out.

In addition, the Annex includes the Report by EY, the company that verified the information by following:

- The Action Guide on assignments to verify non-financial information statements issued by the ICJCE (Spanish Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

- The *ISAE 3000 Standard (Revised): Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the *International Auditing and Assurance Standard Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC)*, with limited assurance.

6.1 Context of Sustainability

Sustainability is a strategic pillar within the Group and it is seen as a long-term business model that seeks to create value for all stakeholders.

The company pursues economic, social and environmental goals in equal parts and has a strategy in place to enable it to meet the main market standards and to align with the trends, demands and interests of its stakeholders to harness new business opportunities.

The value of Gestamp, one of the largest international automotive component groups, lies in providing global solutions for the vehicles of today and tomorrow. Its parts are essential for the safety, weight, dynamics, stability and comfort of vehicles.

The company is committed to working towards increasingly safer and lighter vehicles.

- Security by creating car structures that protect and save people's lives in the event of a collision.
- The lightening of the weight of the parts it produces in order to improve energy consumption and to reduce the environmental impact of vehicles.

The company also promotes sustainability at three levels:

- **The organisation**: fostering corporate responsibility and sustainability in the different areas of the company.
- **The value chain of the automotive sector**: aligning itself with the sustainability policies and strategies of its clients and seeking the same level of commitment from its suppliers.
- **Society**: by participating in different forums and organisations and by fostering actions for the economic and social development of the communities where it works.

Based on these premises, it has developed its Sustainability Policy which is in line with its business strategy and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Strategic Objectives:

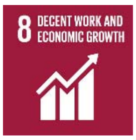
The energy control processes at our plants and our effort to make our parts lighter contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Through innovation, we help design and develop components that make vehicles safer in the event of an accident. Improving the health and safety of people who work in our facilities is also an on-going goal of the Group.

Optimising resources, durability and recyclability is present in our production process and products.

Priority objectives:

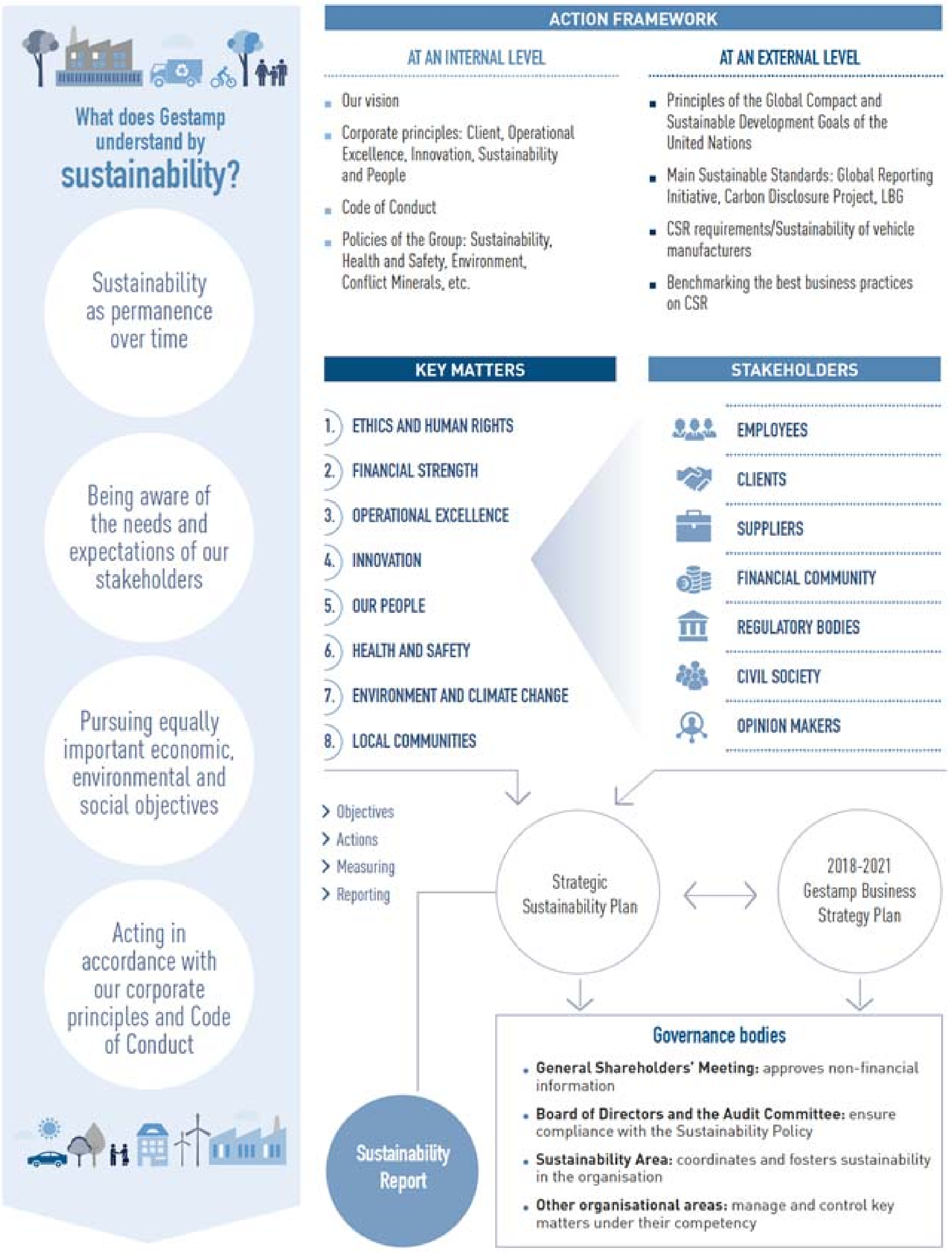
We promote training for our employees and the young people in our community, teaching them key skills for our business and for demands of work in the future



We offer stable employment for our employees and we contribute to creating and maintaining it in our surroundings.

We collaborate with our stakeholders to achieve better results together.

Sustainability Model



Materiality

Gestamp has undertaken an assessment during 2020 in order to evaluate the aspects that are more material for the reporting of the Group's non-financial information, based on the expectations and demands of our stakeholders and the priorities established by the company in the short, medium and long term.

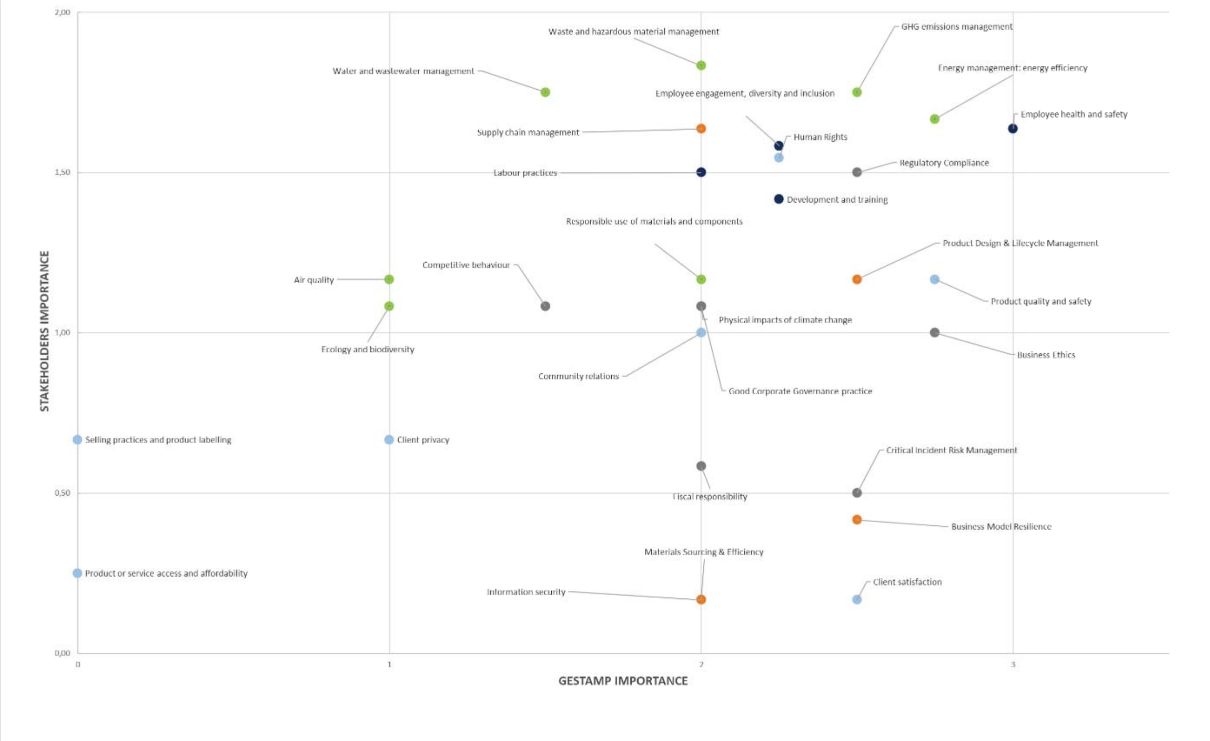
This year, the assessment was based on issues of the SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standard Board) matrix, as they are the ones mainly used by analysts and specialist investors in ESG (environment, social, governance) and, specifically, that are directly applied to the automotive components sector. In addition to these issues, we have included other aspects that were not provided for by the SASB but are deemed material under Law 11/2018 and/or the GRI.

This assessment has allowed us to identify possible gaps and opportunities for improvement regarding the sustainability regulations and standards, client requisites, and the main rating agencies.

In total, 29 important issues grouped into 5 categories have been evaluated, which, according to the weight of each stakeholder (according to their direct impact on business, regulatory and reputational compliance), we have obtained a level of importance of each one for the Group and its interest groups, which is reflected in the following graphic.

29 Important Sustainability Issues identified by Gestamp

ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL CAPITAL	HUMAN CAPITAL	BUSINESS MODEL AND INNOVATION	LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE
GHG emissions management	Human rights	Labour practices	Product Design & Lifecycle Management	Competitive behavior
Air quality	Community relations	Employee health and safety	Business Model Resilience	Regulatory Compliance
Energy management: energy efficiency	Client privacy	Employee engagement, diversity and inclusion	Supply chain management	Critical Incident Risk Management
Water and wastewater management	Information security	Development and training	Materials Sourcing & Efficiency	Good corporate governance practice
Waste and hazardous material management	Product or service access and affordability		Physical impacts of climate change	Fiscal responsibility
Ecology and biodiversity	Product quality and safety			
Responsible use of materials and components	Client satisfaction			
	Selling practices and product labelling			



The company is preparing a new 2021-2025 Strategic Plan.

We are currently continuing with the 2021 Plan, the strategic areas of which are:

Strategic Areas

1. **Integrity and responsibility in our action**
   Act with integrity and responsibility, anticipating and managing risks and opportunities.
2. **Operational excellence**
   Increase the Group's competitiveness through operational excellence based on efficiency, quality, occupational health and safety, technology and innovation.
3. **The best professionals**
   Develop employees' potential so that they can help achieve the Group's objectives.
4. **Minimise environmental impact and climate change**
   Reduce the environmental impact on both operations and products.
5. **Economic development and social welfare of local communities**
   Strengthen relations with the local communities where it conducts business.
6. **Transparency in communication with stakeholders**
   Strengthen relations with stakeholders and, as a consequence, improve the company's reputation with them and the trust placed in the Group.

6.2 Environmental Issues

Gestamp's environmental management is comprehensive, applying environmental criteria in all its stages from the design, development and manufacture of its products, as well as the selection of suppliers.

Policy

In order to control and minimise the environmental impact of its activity, the Group has established an Environmental Policy that requires the following from all its production centres:

- The implementation and maintenance of a certified Environmental Management System in accordance with international standards (ISO 14.001 and/or EMAS).
- The quarterly report of the main environmental aspects through a management tool that allows monitoring environmental performance, identifying improvements and mitigating risks, as well as sharing the implementation of best practices. In this way, the data from all the production centres on water consumption, raw material consumption, waste management, waste production, energy consumption, environmental incidents and best practices is reported to Corporate, who audits it and carries out an exhaustive follow-up of its evolution in each of the centres.

The Group also has a control of the absolute data, a series of key indices:

- WPI. Waste Production Index
- WMI. Waste Management Index
- WCI. Water Consumption Index
- EEI. Energy Efficiency Index
- CO2 EI. CO2 Emission Index

Certifications and human, technical and economic resources

At 31 December, 90% of the Group's plants were certified under standard ISO 14001:2015 and/or EMAS, and three new production centres have been incorporated into the Group through construction or acquisition compared to the previous year. Due to the halt and restrictions on movement as a result of COVID-19 to ensure the safety of workers, Gestamp has obtained in 2020 only one of the four new certificates sought. That has also altered the company's certification objective: in accordance with the Environmental Policy, newly incorporated plants have a two-year period in which to be certified. However, given the current situation, the internal objective of certifying all plants, considering the scope of 2019, has had to be put back to 2024.

Likewise, each of the plants is audited both externally and internally every year. In order to carry out internal audits, the Group encourages cross audits in which two specialists from two plants audit a third plant in order to share experiences, replicate solutions, propose improvements, etc. This project is currently implemented in plants in Spain, Portugal and Germany. In 2020, the audits were undertaken remotely, as they could not be carried out in person.

Gestamp has a professional team dedicated to complying with environmental requirements both at the corporate level and at each of the plants. The environmental specialists report quarterly to the corporate team, who monitor and evaluate the indicators.

Total investments in systems, equipment and facilities relating to the protection and improvement of the environment amounted to 5,036 thousand euros gross at year-end 2020, while at year-end 2019 said investments amounted to 5,096 thousand euros.

The expenses incurred in 2020 in relation to the protection and improvement of the environment amounted to 1,091 thousand euros, compared to 1,114 thousand euros in 2019.

Regarding environmental risks, Gestamp makes financial provisions to cover their implementation. Additionally, the company has guarantees in the form of insurance that can cover the occurrence of environmental risks:

- Environmental Liability Insurance
- Third-Party Liability Cover for Sudden and Accidental Pollution in the General Third-Party Liability policy.

In 2020, the Group has had only one incident in Gestamp Ronchamp (France) due to a chemical substance spill that was solved without requiring the activation of guarantees under the Environmental Responsibility Policy that the Group has taken out. The analysis of this kind of events has allowed the company to establish prevention and correction measures.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions - Climate Change

In line with the global commitment to limit temperature increase to 2ºC under the Paris Agreement, in 2020 Gestamp has got an official validation of its emissions-reduction objectives through the Science Based Target initiative.

Gestamp has committed to a 30% reduction of its total emissions in scopes one and two, and a 22% reduction in scope three before 2030, taking 2018 as the base year.

These objectives regard the greenhouse gas emissions generated in the Group's operational processes and they are consistent with the reductions required to keep global warming well below the 2 ºC established in the Paris Agreement.

As such, Gestamp is among the first ten Spanish companies and the first in the automobile sector to obtain official endorsement of their emissions-reduction goals, demonstrating its firm commitment in the fight against climate change.

To achieve this, the company has the following lines of action:

- **Risk and Oportunity Analysis and Assessment.** Identify and quantify potential impacts of climate change.
- **GHG Environmental Impact Management:** Monitoring and controlling the main environmental indicators affecting GHGs.
- **Energy Efficiency**: Reducing energy consumption and, therefore, greenhouse gas emissions in our production processes.
- **Renewable energy supply**: Incorporate clean energy into the supply system.
- **Technological and R&D capacity:** Providing added value through its technological and R&D capacity to develop new products and innovative solutions that lead to lighter parts being manufactured, which help its customers to reduce their CO2 emissions, as less weight means less fuel consumption and fewer emissions during the vehicle's useful life.

Risk and Opportunity analysis and assessment

During 2020, Gestamp has continued the analysis and evaluation of the risks and opportunities of climate change that affect business in order to:

- Anticipate and adapt to the climatic risks that affect business, as well as take advantage of the opportunities it may offer
- Measure the financial impacts of climate change according to different scenarios and possible futures

As a result of the study we have identified the following risks and opportunities:

<u>Risks:</u>

- Physical:
  - Interruption of the raw material supply due to the occurrence of extreme weather events (droughts or prolonged flooding.)
  - Extreme climatic phenomena in own factories that may bring production to a halt or cause damages in the facilities.
- Transition:
  - Increase in the price of energy leading to increased production costs.

<u>Opportunities:</u>

- Better positioning with respect to competitors by reducing the weight of the products (less emissions).
- Opening new business lines and developing new products as a result of emission regulations.
- Improving energy efficiency and cost reduction as a result of regulations in this regard.

Currently, the company continues with this work with the objective of financially quantifying both the opportunities and risks identified.

GHG environmental impact management
Since 2006, Gestamp monitor quarterly the Carbon Footprint of all our productive centers. Each site reports in a database its energy consumption and, with this information, we calculate the Carbon Footprint for each site and the global Carbon Footprint for the entire Group according to GHG Protocol standard and IPCC instructions.

Energy consumption
The Group's energy expenditure includes the consumption of all energy sources (electricity, natural gas, diesel and LPG). The direct and indirect energy consumption throughout 2020 is detailed below.

The distribution of energy consumption globally is divided into 59% electricity, 36% natural gas and 5% other fuels. Due to the plant stoppages that took place during certain periods of time in 2020, absolute energy consumption fell across the board.

Energy consumption by fuel type (GJ)	2018	2019	2020
Electricity	3,979,575	3,983,194	3,578,762
Natural gas	2,066,730	2,368,867	2,187,052
LPG	272,862	297,741	220,054
Diesel	41,707	36,203	32,280

To find out the evolution of energy efficiency in the Group, Gestamp uses an Index that relates energy consumption to added value. As a result of the business downturn in 2020, added value reduced to a greater degree than the reduction in energy consumption and, as such, the Index increased this year.

Evolution of the Energy Efficiency Index	2018	2019	2020
Energy Efficiency Index (MWh consumed gas, diesel, LPG and electricity/€100,000 of added value)	61	60	66

GHG emissions
In recent years, despite the increase in production plants and the introduction of hot stamping, technology that is more intensive in the use of energy, Gestamp has managed to reduce CO2 emissions (in relative terms) thanks to improved environmental management and process improvement.

Greenhouse gas emissions (TnCO2eq)	2018	2019	2020
Direct Emissions: Scope 1	233,720	249,717	223,155
Indirect Emissions: Scope 2	425,938	429,417	389,911

SO2 and NOx Emissions (Tn)	2018	2019	2020
SO2 Emissions	2.6	2.4	2.0
NOx Emissions	267.7	302.7	267.9

VOC's (Tn) Emissions	2019	2020
VOC's Emissions	222	203

Internally, Gestamp has the CO2 Emissions Index (defined as tCO2 Scope 1 and 2 / €100,000 AV) as a tool to assess our Group-level performance in relative terms of emissions. As a result of the business downturn in 2020, added value reduced to a greater degree than the reduction in CO2 emissions and, as such, the Index increased this year.

Evolution of the CO2 Emission Index	2018	2019	2020
CO2 Emission Index (tonnes of CO2 emissions/EUR 100,000 of added value)	23	22	24

Reporting on GHG

The Group voluntarily reports its emissions performance annually through the international *Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)* initiative. In 2020, Gestamp has held on to its 'B' score, above the average of companies in the metal sector, which have a 'C' score.

CDP 2020 Climate Score	Score (A, B, B-, C, C-, D, D-)
Gestamp	B
Average of Metal Sector Companies	C

CDP 2020 Supplier Engagement Rating	Score (A, B, B-, C, C-, D, D-)
Gestamp	A-
Average of Metal Sector Companies	C

Energy efficiency

Gestamp has a global energy efficiency project, which monitors the instant consumption of electricity and gas in equipment and facilities individually. The analysis of this information along with the study of existing best practices in the Group and the exchange of acquired knowledge are making it possible to adopt new energy saving measures and, consequently, to set objectives and involve all levels of the company's organisation.

In 2020, 40 plants were part of the Gestamp Energy Efficiency initiative, an increase of around 18% compared to the number of participants last year.

The specific Energy Efficiency measures were identified and implemented at each of these plants to optimise the functioning of equipment and to reduce its consumption. These measures have helped the Group to achieve a reduction of almost 13 GWh in 2020, despite the production stoppages caused by COVID-19. This reduction in consumption is equivalent to a reduction of 5,400 tonnes of CO2.

In 2021, the Group will consolidate the initiative, achieving a high degree of maturity in the European plants and implementing improvements in the North American and Chinese plants.

Renewable energy supply

To guarantee compliance with the goals validated by the SBTI, Gestamp is drawing up a strategy for the purchase of green energy that is sustainable over time and that contributes, together with the energy efficiency actions implemented, to achieving a 30% reduction in emissions in scope 1 and 2 within the agreed timeframe.

This strategy will result in a combination of three possible supply channels: the signing of long-term renewable energy agreements or PPAs (Power Purchasing Agreements), the installation of solar self-consumption systems and the purchase of green energy certificates or guarantees of origin. Since 2020, the production plants in the United Kingdom and the plant in Nitra, Slovakia, have been using green energy with guarantees of origin. That means that 6% of the electricity consumed by the Group is renewable, which equates to a saving of 4% of the CO2 emissions arising from such use that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere.

Furthermore, in 2020 solar panels have been installed on the production plants of Gestamp Chennai (India) and Dongguan (China) for self-consumption, corresponding to 10% and 15%, respectively, of the energy used.

Technological and R&D capacity

Through innovation, Gestamp seeks to stay one step ahead of new technological trends and to offer top quality products that meet efficiency, weight, cost, quality, comfort, safety and sustainability requirements.

For the Group, creating increasingly lighter products is one of the most important factors, as weight has a direct impact on energy consumption and, therefore, on CO2 emissions, the regulations of which are becoming increasingly restrictive.

To this end, Gestamp is working on:

- **Research and application of new materials** that are available worldwide with consistent quality (in addition to traditional steel, aluminium, carbon fibre and new high-strength steels, as well as multi-material hybrid structures)
- **Efficient and flexible production processes** throughout the production chain, all at a viable cost using appropriate technology for each case.
- **Investment in hot stamping technology**, one of the most advanced technologies for making the body-in-white structure of vehicles lighter and for improving its performance and passenger safety in the event of a collision. Gestamp is currently the biggest worldwide supplier of hot stamping products, covering the entire value chain, including the manufacture of its own dies and press lines. At 31 December 2020, the Group had 96 hot stamping lines installed at its production plants.

- **Collaboration on future electric and hybrid cars**, electric and hybrid cars have a battery, whose box exceeds the weight of the combustion engine. This forces manufacturers to use increasingly lighter solutions to counteract the additional weight. Gestamp's experience in developing lighter and safer parts, as well as its ongoing investment in R&D, means it can anticipate these future trends in the sector and, therefore, it is already working with its customers' large global electric and hybrid car platforms.

In addition, the Group has a dedicated R&D team of approximately 1,600 people distributed among the 13 R&D centres and in production plants. Many projects see the participation of not only R&D engineers, but also stamping, tooling, welding and quality engineers, whose contribution is invaluable throughout the entire development process.

Circular Economy-Waste Prevention and Management

Gestamp has implemented a circular economy model according to which responsible management practices encourage segregating, reusing, recycling and recovering the vast majority of our waste.

The recycling/reuse rate of the Group is high, as 98% of the total waste ends up being recycled, reused or recovered for energy.

Final Destination of Waste	2018	2019	2020
Recycling	84%	97.9 %	97.4%
Reuse	14%	0.3%	0.3%
Landfill	0%	0.5%	0.6%
Energy recovery	1%	0.3%	0.3%
Other	1%	0.9%	1.4%

**Including scrap metal*

Through the environmental indicator, Gestamp monitors the amount of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated, the cost of its management and its final destination.

97% of the waste is non-hazardous, 98% of which is scrap metal. Scrap metal is a waste product that is 100% recyclable, as it is reintroduced into the steel production process and contributes to closing the life-cycle of the product, following a Circular Economy model. As regards hazardous waste, the most common types are contaminated water, mud, used oils and contaminated material (cloths and gloves stained mainly with oil).

At the Group level, two Indices are used that allow the company to know the evolution of waste generation and management based on added value. As a result of the business downturn in 2020, added value reduced to a greater degree than the reduction in waste and, as such, the Indices increased this year.

Waste Production Index Evolution	2018	2019	2020
Waste Production Index (tons of waste/€1,000,000,000 of added value)	15	15	21

Waste Management Index Evolution	2018	2019	2020
Waste Management Index (cost of waste management in thousands of euros/€10,000,000 of added value)	17	17	19

Sustainable Use of Resources

Water

Water is a limited natural resource, and while not being intensive in its use, Gestamp has savings and efficiency plans.

Water consumption in Gestamp's production plants mainly corresponds to domestic use. In plants where surface treatment processes are carried out, such as painting or galvanised finishing or parts or hydroforming processes, there is an industrial use of water. Only 27% of the Group's production centres have such a process. These systems are, in all cases, closed circuit so that water is reused for long periods of time. During 2020, the Group reduced water consumption in the production processes due to the stoppages in activity caused by the COVID-19 crisis. However, the use of water in cleaning and disinfecting work to prevent the virus increased. Therefore, the level of water consumption was just under the levels of previous years.

Water consumption according to the source (m3)	2018	2019	2020
Public Network	1,413,842	1,471,513	1,329,641
Surface Water	240	240	240
Underground Water	246,260	256,354	244,504

Water Consumption Index Evolution	2018	2019	2020
Water Consumption Index (m^3 of water consumed /100,000 euros of added value)	57	56	61

In addition, since 2015, Gestamp has completed the CDP Water Disclosure questionnaire, which is specifically regarding water issues, publicly disclosing its water footprint and providing information on the different aspects of managing this resource. The rating obtained in the CDP Water 2020 was "B-", where the average for Companies in the Metal Sector was a “B-”.

CDP 2020 Water Score	Score (A, B, B-, C, C-, D, D-)
Gestamp	B-
Average of Metal Sector Companies	B-

Raw materials
The manufacture of Gestamp parts requires the use of raw materials (steel, non-ferrous metals, as well as auxiliary materials (e.g. wire, welding gases, oils, etc.).

Raw materials represent approximately 44% of the Group's sales in the last three years, and steel represents over 85% of raw material purchases. In 2020, approximately 62% of the steel purchased in the Group was purchased through vehicle manufacturers' resale programmes, i.e. the manufacturer directly negotiates the price of the steel used to manufacture its parts with the steel suppliers.

Efficiency in processes, quality, product and tool design are fundamental in order to optimise and reduce raw material consumption. Therefore, Gestamp monitors all of this every quarter by means of different management systems of the Group controlled by the plants, divisions and corporate from different perspectives, in addition to the environmental perspective, such as the areas of finance, purchasing, quality and the technical office, with the ultimate goal of achieving operational excellence.

Consumption of Raw Materials and Procured Materials (% Tn)	2018	2019	2020
Steel	99%	99%	96%
Aluminium		1%	3%
Other procured materials:	**1%**	**1%**	**1%**
Paint	7%	6%	8%
Oil	9%	9%	6%
Binder agent	7%	7%	8%
Welding wire	28%	28%	27%
Electrodes	2%	1%	1%
Chemical products	9%	10%	9%
Welding gases	38%	39%	41%

Biodiversity Protection

All Gestamp production plants are located in urban and industrial areas and comply with all the applicable land use regulations.

During 2020, Gestamp has continued the management work started with the study conducted in 2019 on the situation of its production centres in relation to nearby protected areas. The study has concluded that, although 69% of the Group's plants are located in an area close (<5km) or adjacent to a protected natural environment, given the characteristics of the production processes, the risk of affecting the natural environment is very low in 88% of these plants. According to the internal risk assessment, the risk is considered to be high in plants with industrial surface treatment processes that pour their waters into public waterways. Only 8 plants of the Group meet these conditions and, through internal audits, the company carries out the necessary control to ensure that they have implemented an accident/environmental incident prevention plan that minimises the occurrence of a possible event.

Furthermore, through the environmental indicators, the undertaking of good practices related to biodiversity at these plants located in sensitive areas is monitored and fostered.

As a residual risk, Gestamp controls environmental noise and light pollution within the operational control of the environmental management system certified under ISO 14001 and/or EMAS.

In the same way, Gestamp carries on actively and voluntarily participating in the EU Business @ Biodiversity Platform, within the Directorate General of the European Commission, a forum that aims to work with and help companies integrate natural capital and biodiversity considerations into business practice.

6.3 Social and personnel-related matters

Gestamp's continuous growth and internationalisation process has brought with it major challenges in terms of culture and human resource organisation and management: ongoing adaptation of the organisational structure to the growing needs of the Group, downsizing of staff, standardisation of processes, training on new technologies, talent management and boosting corporate culture.

Policy

The Human Resources and Organisation Department manages organisational structures and people at corporate level, as well as at divisional, regional and production centre level through the following areas:

- **Planning, analysis and metrics** that allow Gestamp to make decisions on the personnel requirements and the most suitable profiles at any given time.
- **Diversity and Equal Opportunities** among employees so that they are guaranteed and encouraged.
- **Compensation and Benefits** based on the same common model for the Group, which is mainly linked to the level of responsibility of the position, profile, duties, performance of the people and takes into consideration the reality of the different geographical areas where Gestamp operates.
- **Labour relations** developed in accordance with the labour and union legislation applicable in each geographical area and any existing collective bargaining.
- **Talent Management** which identifies and monitors people talent with a view to promotion and/or mobility within the organisation.
- **Training and Development** on the skills necessary for people to perform well in their jobs and develop new skills in critical areas for business in the medium and long term, and also on leadership skills to fill key positions in the future.
- **Occupational Health and Safety** are integrated at all levels of the organisation from day-to-day tasks to company decisions so as to ensure safe working conditions and facilities.

The year 2020 has been dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic and, as such, one of the organisation's main points of focus has been on guaranteeing the health of employees and taking strict measures to protect them in all work sites, both in the production plants and in the different offices the Group has around the world.

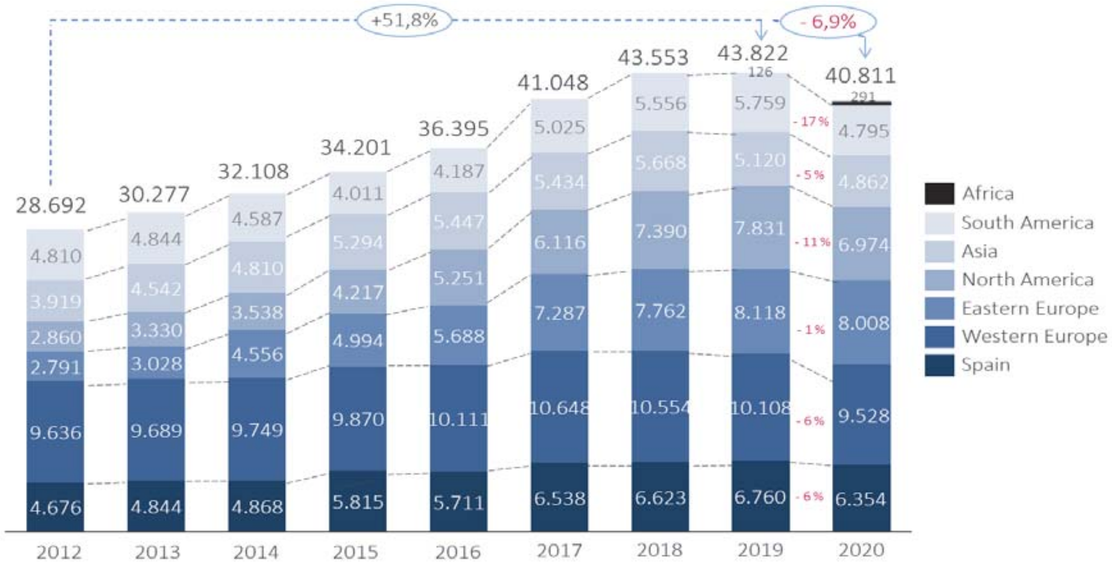
Due to the health crisis and the large-scale lockdowns experienced, much of the activity of the production plants has been affected by stoppages, which has led to a fall in income. The company reacted quickly to this situation, firstly adopting flexible internal working measures (bringing forward holidays, working-hour periods, etc.) and reducing external services (temporary employment agencies and outsourcing) relating to such activity. Furthermore, significant reductions in the salaries of the Group's executives of different areas were also made.

Subsequently, local temporary-layoff measures were implemented in order to match the production capacity of the plants to the needs of the clients, generating savings in costs. It is important to point out that these measures varied from one country to another according the legal framework and measures established by each government.

In view of the downturn in activity during 2020 and the expected decline in vehicle sales for 2021, along with the temporary measures previously mentioned, a workforce reduction plan has been implemented (internal and external) in order to have the precise number of staff on hand for the volume of work expected in each area.

Employment

At 31 December 2020, the global workforce was 40,811 company employees. That entails a decrease of 6.9% compared to 2019, a year in which the company had accumulated an organic growth rate of 51.8%, following three large business acquisitions in 2010 and 2011.



**Workforce on the above chart as of the December 31 of each year*

At year-end 2020, in addition to the 40,811 company employees, 5,437 people from temporary employment agencies worked for the Group, a figure that recovered gradually in the second-half of the year as production resumed.

Percentage of employees on temporary layoff programmes*

Country	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
Brazil	53%	85%	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Czech Republic	72%	50%	15%	12%	9%	12%	13%	11%
France	88%	57%	24%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Germany	69%	56%	26%	18%	8%	4%	4%	5%
Poland	72%	25%	14%	15%	45%	19%	25%	29%
Russia	0%	20%	22%	26%	43%	16%	4%	13%
Slovakia	84%	69%	24%	25%	33%	13%	14%	12%
Spain	85%	53%	23%	8%	1%	1%	0%	0%
United Kingdom	82%	67%	38%	38%	30%	4%	1%	3%
United States	82%	51%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	73%	58%	22%	11%	8%	3%	3%	3%

** The percentage regards the coverage of temporary layoffs of the average workforce at production plants in the main countries where Gestamp operates.*

Distribution of employees by country, gender and age

Country	2019	2020	Men		Women		<=20	21 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	56 - 65	>=66
Argentina	970	873	814	93%	59	7%	0	12	176	409	214	61	1
Brazil	4,789	3,922	3,359	86%	563	14%	102	459	1,498	1,417	371	71	4
Bulgaria	115	115	86	75%	29	25%	1	13	28	24	41	8	0
China	3,988	3,787	3,076	81%	712	19%	43	291	1,796	1,254	343	60	0
Czech Republic	1,498	1,643	986	60%	657	40%	96	213	452	421	294	166	1
France	1,617	1,618	1,320	82%	298	18%	16	68	265	467	595	206	1
Germany	4,373	4,194	3,774	90%	420	10%	149	195	791	904	1,134	1,010	11
Hungary	534	553	379	69%	174	31%	9	30	156	153	145	60	0
India	793	774	738	95%	36	5%	2	54	546	141	29	1	1
Japan	78	80	62	78%	18	22%	2	4	24	29	16	5	0
Mexico	3,738	3,154	2,340	74%	814	26%	78	458	1,460	823	310	25	0
Morocco	126	291	252	87%	39	13%	24	146	109	9	0	3	0
Poland	1,131	1,076	844	78%	232	22%	27	126	408	379	93	42	1
Portugal	1,367	1,296	829	64%	467	36%	11	135	388	399	287	76	0
Romania	451	329	173	53%	156	47%	3	43	115	80	70	18	0
Russia	630	543	435	80%	108	20%	0	32	283	169	51	8	0
Slovakia	380	349	228	65%	121	35%	5	26	102	115	72	29	0
South Korea	232	195	183	94%	12	6%	0	3	67	70	49	6	0
Spain	6,760	6,354	5,284	83%	1,071	17%	9	178	1,118	2,073	2,278	695	3
Sweden	311	248	215	87%	33	13%	0	4	61	56	90	37	0
Taiwan	18	17	14	82%	3	18%	0	0	2	6	3	5	1
Thailand	11	9	2	22%	7	78%	0	3	2	3	1	0	0
Turkey	3,379	3,400	3,202	94%	198	6%	20	255	1,674	1,175	265	11	0
United Kingdom	2,440	2,172	1,956	90%	216	10%	48	127	468	415	601	484	29
United States	4,093	3,820	3,009	79%	811	21%	79	386	1,076	874	856	521	28
Total Gestamp	43,822	40,811	33,559	82%	7,253	0%	724	3,261	13,065	11,864	8,208	3,608	81
							2%	8%	32%	29%	20%	9%	0%

Distribution of employees by type of contract and country

Country	Total own workforce	Open ended	Fixed term	Apprentices	Internship	Total Temporary Agencies	Total Own & Temporar
Argentina	873	867	6	0	0	0	873
Brazil	3,922	3,873	26	16	7	265	4,187
Bulgaria	115	115	0	0	0	16	131
China	3,787	3,488	298	0	1	673	4,460
Czech Republic	1,643	1,200	439	3	1	340	1,983
France	1,618	1,578	6	34	0	424	2,042
Germany	4,194	3,790	259	142	3	219	4,413
Hungary	553	553	0	0	0	0	553
India	774	730	33	4	7	479	1,253
Japan	80	76	4	0	0	9	89
Mexico	3,154	2,904	250	0	0	250	3,404
Morocco	291	61	223	0	7	0	291
Poland	1,076	712	341	18	5	280	1,356
Portugal	1,296	911	369	11	5	351	1,647
Romania	329	329	0	0	0	0	329
Russia	543	532	11	0	0	11	554
Slovakia	349	268	81	0	0	4	353
South Korea	195	193	2	0	0	30	225
Spain	6,354	5,621	665	17	51	656	7,010
Sweden	248	240	8	0	0	5	253
Taiwan	17	17	0	0	0	0	17
Thailand	9	9	0	0	0	18	27
Turkey	3,400	3,400	0	0	0	0	3,400
United Kingdom	2,172	2,093	12	67	0	397	2,569
United States	3,820	3,763	29	19	9	1,009	4,829
Total Gestamp	40,811	37,323	3,062	331	96	5,437	46,248
		91.5%	7.5%	0.8%	0.2%		

Classification by type of labour

With regards to the type of employment, the Group has set out the following major professional categories:

- **Direct labour:** employees of production plants directly involved in the processing of raw materials and components into intermediate or finished products.
- **Indirect labour:** employees of production plants whose job is to provide direct support to the production process, thus ensuring that the process is not interrupted.
- **Office staff:** any office employee in production plants or service centres.

Thus, with the same proportionality as in previous years, at 31 December 2020, 18,300 (45%) of the Group's employees fell into the category of direct labour, 13,570 (33%) into the category of indirect labour and the remaining 8,941 (22 %) into the category of office staff.

Average number of employees by type of contract and professional classification*

2019

Type of contract	Direct Labour	Indirect Labour	Staff Labour	Total
Open Ended (FT)	13,450	10,479	7,469	31,399
Open Ended (PT)	140	76	155	371
Fixed Term (FT)	2,266	981	474	3,721
Fixed Term (PT)	184	82	62	328
Apprenticeship (FT)	37	261	84	382
Apprenticeship (PT)	9	11	4	24
Internship (FT)	12	46	97	155
Internship (PT)	0	5	12	17
Total	16,098	11,941	8,356	36,396

2020

Type of contract	Direct Labour	Indirect Labour	Staff Labour	Total
Open Ended (FT)	14,136	10,937	7,556	32,629
Open Ended (PT)	152	79	162	393
Fixed Term (FT)	1,837	729	302	2,868
Fixed Term (PT)	212	75	48	336
Apprenticeship (FT)	5	253	75	333
Apprenticeship (PT)	4	2	2	8
Internship (FT)	3	21	58	82
Internship (PT)	0	6	7	13
Total	16,350	12,102	8,210	36,662

** The table includes the average workforce of the companies that are covered by the corporate IT system (87%) that comprises all the regions with the most significant countries where Gestamp has total management control.*
FT: Full-time hours
PT: Part-time hours

Average number of employees by type of contract and gender*

2019

Type of contract	Men	Women	Total
Open Ended (FT)	26,234	5,165	31,399
Open Ended (PT)	182	189	371
Fixed Term (FT)	2,726	995	3,721
Fixed Term (PT)	269	58	328
Apprenticeship (FT)	329	53	382
Apprenticeship (PT)	23	1	24
Internship (FT)	115	40	155
Internship (PT)	7	10	17
Total	29,885	6,511	36,396

2020

Type of contract	Men	Women	Total
Open Ended (FT)	27,146	5,482	32,629
Open Ended (PT)	196	197	393
Fixed Term (FT)	2,076	792	2,868
Fixed Term (PT)	266	69	336
Apprenticeship (FT)	288	45	333
Apprenticeship (PT)	8		8
Internship (FT)	64	18	82
Internship (PT)	10	3	13
Total	30,056	6,606	36,662

** The table includes the average workforce of the companies that are covered by the corporate IT system (87%) that comprises all the regions with the most significant countries where Gestamp has total management control.*
FT: Full-time hours
PT: Part-time hours

Average number of employees by type of contract and age*

2019

Type of contract	<=20	21 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	56 - 65	>=66	Total
Open Ended (FT)	429	2,492	10,013	9,068	6,526	2,796	74	31,399
Open Ended (PT)	4	7	72	114	81	85	8	371
Fixed Term (FT)	209	743	1,376	878	393	117	5	3,721
Fixed Term (PT)	65	25	32	24	13	164	5	328
Apprenticeship (FT)	252	86	35	7	2			382
Apprenticeship (PT)	17	7	0					24
Internship (FT)	24	84	44	3				155
Internship (PT)	2	10	5			1		17
Total	1,002	3,453	11,578	10,093	7,014	3,163	92	36,396

2020

Type of contract	<=20	21 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	56 - 65	>=66	Total
Open Ended (FT)	364	2,341	10,097	9,579	7,098	3,067	84	32,629
Open Ended (PT)	7	6	66	132	88	85	7	393
Fixed Term (FT)	135	531	1,000	716	359	125	2	2,868
Fixed Term (PT)	41	30	57	37	15	155	1	336
Apprenticeship (FT)	216	74	34	7	2			333
Apprenticeship (PT)	6	2						8
Internship (FT)	13	41	28	1				82
Internship (PT)	1	7	5			1		13
Total	783	3,031	11,287	10,472	7,563	3,433	93	36,662

** The table includes the average workforce of the companies that are covered by the corporate IT system (87%)that comprises all the regions with the most significant countries where Gestamp has total management control.*
FT: Full-time hours
PT: Part-time hours

Layoffs by gender, age and professional classification*

	2019				2020			
	Direct Labour	Indirect Labour	Staff Labour	Total	Direct Labour	Indirect Labour	Staff Labour	Total
<=20	**92**	**11**	**2**	105	**109**	**23**	**2**	134
Women	25	0	1	26	20	1	1	22
Men	67	11	1	79	89	22	1	112
21 - 25	**302**	**98**	**20**	420	**327**	**118**	**25**	470
Women	77	13	11	101	58	16	18	92
Men	225	85	9	319	269	102	7	378
26 - 35	**515**	**313**	**111**	939	**519**	**296**	**123**	938
Women	149	35	22	206	131	26	40	197
Men	366	278	89	733	388	270	83	741
36 - 45	**294**	**185**	**99**	578	**394**	**250**	**125**	769
Women	103	17	27	147	122	25	32	179
Men	191	168	72	431	272	225	93	590
46 - 55	**94**	**88**	**76**	258	**142**	**162**	**93**	397
Women	27	15	10	52	42	11	18	71
Men	67	73	66	206	100	151	75	326
56 - 65	**27**	**32**	**26**	85	**73**	**81**	**54**	208
Women	0	2	5	7	13	9	3	25
Men	27	30	21	78	60	72	51	183
>=66	**2**	**1**	**1**	4	**5**	**6**	**5**	16
Women	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Men	2	1	1	4	5	5	5	15
Total	1,326	728	335	2,389	1,569	936	427	2,932

** Employee layoffs of the companies that are covered by the corporate IT system 87%) that comprises all the regions with the most significant countries where Gestamp has total management control.*

The total number of layoffs in 2020 was 2,932, of which 2,672 were employees with permanent contracts and 260 were employees with temporary contracts.

Voluntary turnover rate*

Country	2019	2020
Argentina	11.2%	10.5%
Brazil	2.8%	2.9%
Bulgaria	11.8%	17.1%
China	21.7%	15.3%
Czech Republic	13.5%	11%
France	4.8%	4.7%
Germany	2.8%	2.4%
Hungary	23.2%	18.7%
India	6.8%	11.9%
Japan	13.7%	10%
Mexico	10.6%	8%
Morocco	0%	0%
Poland	5.8%	6%
Portugal	3.3%	1.6%
Romania	14.1%	9%
Russia	11.2%	7.3%
Slovakia	6.2%	4.6%
South Korea	38.3%	22.9%
Spain	2.8%	2.1%
Sweden	15%	10.7%
Taiwan	0%	0%
Thailand	0%	0%
Turkey	3.8%	3%
United Kingdom	8.5%	6.2%
United States	18.6%	21.6%
Total	9%	7.7%

** Voluntary turnover rate for employees with permanent contracts*

Distribution by professional classification and gender

The Group is in the process of reclassifying its workforce into professional groups and levels using the same methodology: *Gestamp Global Grading System (G3S)*.

By professional groups during 2020*:

Professional classification	Men	Women
Senior Managers	90.9%	9.1%
Middle management	82.2%	17.7%
All other employees	82.6%	17.4%

** Scope: 78% of the Gestamp workforce (85% if we exclude JVs and where Gestamp does not undertake the management). The information cannot be compared with previous financial years as the scope is greater and the criteria used is different*

Remuneration

Gestamp, in line with its equal opportunities principle enshrined in its Code of Conduct, promotes gender equality in access to employment, in the promotion of professionals and in equal pay.

Remuneration is based on levels of responsibility, external competitiveness and professional career, avoiding differences between men and women, beyond the merits achieved in the performance of their work.

In addition to implementing the professional classification methodology (Gestamp Global Grading System), the Group is in the process of bringing together other employee management IT systems (performance assessment, skills, salary, etc.), which will help the organisation to gradually have access to more precise information with which it can evaluate equal opportunities as regards pay.

Average remuneration by professional category and gender in 2020*

Average remuneration	Men	Women	Group
Senior Managers	107,619 €	99,163 €	106,847 €
Middle management	62,992 €	58,132 €	62,152 €
All other employees	24,394 €	20,459 €	23,709 €
Total	27,807 €	22,932 €	26,967 €

** Data of average remuneration paid including all monetary concepts paid through salaries. Scope: 78% of the Gestamp workforce (85% if we exclude JVs and where Gestamp does not undertake the management). The information cannot be compared with previous financial years as the scope is greater and the criteria used is different, as well as the fact that salaries have been affected by the temporary reductions caused by COVID-19.*

Average remuneration by age in 2020*

<=20	21 - 25	26 - 35	36 - 45	46 - 55	56 - 65	>=66
13,197 €	16,144 €	19,897 €	26,470 €	35,625 €	38,953 €	38,541 €

** Data of average remuneration paid including all monetary concepts paid through salaries. Scope: 78% of the Gestamp workforce (85% if we exclude JVs and where Gestamp does not undertake the management). The information cannot be compared with previous financial years as the scope is greater and the criteria used is different, as well as the fact that salaries have been affected by the temporary reductions caused by COVID-19.*

Salary Gap

Based on previous calculation on average remuneration, it has resulted the average salary gap, comparing position of similar level of responsibility and weighted by the number of people/country, 11, 47% in total remuneration (fixed + variable). These differences are due to the composition of the workforce in each of the professional groups established in the G3S whose distribution by men and women includes different profiles of seniority in the company, age and work experience.

Average remuneration of directors

As a result of the crisis caused by COVID-19 in 2020, the members of the Company's Board of Directors and the Group's executives decided to reduce their fixed remuneration, which was as follows:

- For Director status: 15% reduction in the total remuneration (fixed remuneration) for the entire 2020 financial year.
- Executive Chairman of the Company: 50% reduction in the fixed remuneration for the entire 2020 financial year.
- CEO: 15% reduction in the fixed remuneration over the duration of the crisis, effectively taking place between the months of May and October 2020, both inclusive.
- Executives of the Company: 15% reduction in the fixed remuneration over the duration of the crisis, effectively taking place between the months of May and October 2020, both inclusive.

Average remuneration of directors (in thousand euros)

Member	Fixed	Subsistence allowance	Membership on Board Committees	Salaries	Short-Term Variable	Long-Term Variable	Severance payments	Other items	Total 2019	Total 2020
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	0	0	0	357	222	0	0	0	974	**579**
Mr. Francisco López Peña	0	0	0	519	185	0	0	20	793	**724**
Mr. Alberto Rodríguez-Fraile Díaz	68	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	110	**94**
Mrs.Ana García Fau	68	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	95	**81**
Mr. César Cernuda Rego	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	**68**
Mr. Pedro Sainz De Baranda	68	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	95	**81**
Mr. Javier Rodríguez Pellitero	68	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	110	**94**
Mrs. Concepción del Rivero Bermejo	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	**68**
Mr. Gonzalo Urquijo Fernández de Araoz	68	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	95	**81**
Mr. Norimichi Hatayama	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**51**
Mr. Juan María Riberas Mera	68	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	95	**81**
Mr. Tomofumi Osaki	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	**51**
Mr. Shinichi Hori	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	**20**
Mr. Katusutoshi Yokoi	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	**20**
Total	686	0	102	876	406	0	0	20	2,641	2,090

** The amount of remuneration paid to the Directors with executive functions reflected in this section does not match the amount reflected under the same heading in Note 32.2 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Group due to use of the same criteria followed in the Annual Corporate Governance Report. Other items are Remuneration in kind: life and company car insurance premiums*

Average remuneration of the Management Committee (thousands of euros)*

Member	Position
Mr. Fernando Macias Mendizábal	General Manager of South Europe Division
Mr. Manuel López Grandela	Director of the Mercosur Division
Mr. Juan Miguel Barrenechea Izarzugaza	Director of the North America Division
Mr. Kevin Stobbs	Director of the Asia Division
Mr. Torsten Greiner	General Manager of the Business Mechanism Unite (Edscha)
Mr. Manuel de la Flor Riberas	General Director of Human Resources and Organisation
Mr. David Vázquez Pascual	General Director of the Legal, Tax and Corporate Governance Department
Mr. Mario Eikelmann	Director of the Chassis Business Unit and BIW Sales Director
Ms Carmen de Pablo Redondo	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Javier Ignacio Imaz Rubalcaba	Corporate Director Purchasing & Capex
4,256	

** The amount of remuneration paid to members of the Management Committee reflected in this section does not match the amount reflected under the same heading in Note 32.3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Group due to use of the same criteria followed in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.*

Organisation of work, reconciliation measures and work absenteeism

At Gestamp's production plants, due to the nature of its business, activity is continuous, sometimes 24 hours a day, and therefore certain groups, generally those classified as Direct and Indirect Labour, have to work shifts. This organisation of work does not prevent Gestamp from promoting the rotation of such shifts, with the aim of facilitating the adjustment of working hours to the specific needs of workers.

In addition, 64 of Gestamp’s work centres implement measures related to the reconciliation of work and private life, in positions where this is possible, such as: flexible working hours, intensive working days, reduced working days or adapting the working hours in certain family circumstances.

Since the start of 2020 and given the current COVID-19 situation, the Group has adopted preventative measures according to the activities inherent to work positions and the degree of exposure to COVID-19, favouring teleworking as a means of eliminating the risk of transmission.

The absenteeism rate in Gestamp has remained at 4.5% compared to the previous year. The total number of absenteeism hours in 2020 was 3,413,550. This includes hours of absenteeism due to common illnesses, accidents and occupational illnesses, accidents on one's way to or from work, and those that are unjustified. 63% was due to common illnesses.

Labour relations

The management of labour relations at Gestamp is undertaken in accordance with the labour legislation applicable in each geographic area.

With worker representation in each plant, all aspects relating to employee labour relations are negotiated. In 2020, 69.5% of employees were covered by a collective agreement. There are specific Occupational Health and Safety Committees in most of the production plants. In 2020, 90% of the plants had in place employee consultation and participation mechanisms relating to occupational risk prevention compared to 89% in 2019.

In geographic areas that call for it, due to historical, cultural or legal obligations, there are inter-centre committees that complement the in-plant negotiating framework.

The company has a European Works Council with representatives from all of the countries where it operates.

Gestamp places special emphasis on issues that are unavoidable for the Group: respect for union and labour legislation, policies of non-discrimination, compliance with the Code of Conduct, occupational health and safety, and training and development in key areas to ensure the correct implementation of the business strategy, which always follows the framework of the fundamental labour rights set out in the agreements of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Employees covered by a collective agreement

	2019			2020		
Country	Total own workforce	Estimated coverage 31.12.2019	%	Total own workforce	Estimated coverage 31.12.2020	%
Argentina	970	970	100%	873	873	100%
Brazil	4,789	4,789	100%	3,922	3,922	100%
Bulgaria	115	115	100%	115	115	100%
China	3,988	691	17.3%	3,787	693	18.3%
Czech Republic	1,498	0	0%	1,643	0	0%
France	1,617	1,425	88.1%	1,618	1,618	100%
Germany	4,373	3,979	91%	4,194	3,826	91.2%
Hungary	534	0	0%	553	0	0%
India	793	228	28.8%	774	464	59.9%
Japan	78	43	55.1%	79.5	61	76.7%
Mexico	3,738	2,581	69%	3,154	3,064	97.1%
Morocco	126	0	0%	291	0	0%
Poland	1,131	821	72.6%	1,076	777	72.2%
Portugal	1,367	1,367	100%	1,296	712	54.9%
Romania	451	451	100%	329	329	100%
Russia	630	0	0%	543	77	14.2%
Slovakia	380	195	51.3%	349	207	59.3%
South Korea	232	190	81.9%	195	154	79%
Spain	6,760	6,760	100%	6,354	6,354	100%
Sweden	310	310	100%	248	248	100%
Taiwan	18	0	0%	17	0	0%
Thailand	11	0	0%	9	0	0%
Turkey	3,379	3,379	100%	3,400	3,400	100%
United Kingdom	2,440	1,382	56.6%	2,172	1,361	62.7%
United States	4,093	123	3%	3,820	120	3.1%
Total	43,822	29,800	68%	40,811	28,375	69.5%

Occupational Health and Safety

Gestamp is committed to providing its employees, and any company working at its facilities, a safe and healthy work environment. It therefore has an ambitious occupational risk prevention policy and its own comprehensive management system, called Gestamp Health and Safety System (GHSS).

The main characteristics of the system are:

- **An extensive team of professionals** dedicated to prevention, from corporate level to the plants, to provide their opinions when undertaking improvements and starting new projects.
- **The inclusion of experts in working and prevention management conditions** that seek best practices and solutions and define the direction of the system.
- **The creation of manuals and supporting documents:**
    - Safety standards
    - Management guides
    - Specifications
    - Best practices
- ***Gestamp Health and Safety Indicator (GHSI)***, whose main functionalities are as follows:
    - To accurately evaluate the safety performance of the plants, according to how they are managed and the specific conditions of the work centres, through periodic audits and reviews.
    - To be the Group's safety standard, recognised by all employees, which compares all plants on equal terms.
    - To accumulate the knowledge gained over the years and use it to detect areas in need of improvement in a detailed manner.
- **IT applications and web communities.**
- **Collaboration with other corporate departments** so that health and safety is another aspect to consider in new projects: layout design, machinery and facility purchasing, training and corporate policies.
- **Awareness-raising campaigns** to prevent accidents, particularly in the jobs with the highest risks and/or those with high accident rates.
- **Safety Climate Assessment** through the Safety Climate Project with the NOSACQ-50 tool, the objective of which is to find out how safety is perceived within plants and at all hierarchical levels.
- **Training programmes.**
- **Participation in international forums.**

COVID-19 has been at the centre of occupational health and safety in 2020. From the moment the virus started to spread, Gestamp implemented a Coronavirus Contingency Plan that aimed to anticipate and reduce the impact of the COVID-19 infection among employees and in the business:

- Preparing an operational response to minimise the spread of the virus and to offer minimum production services
- Preparing actions in the event employees are infected in order to avoid production stoppages and non-fulfilment of client agreements.
- Being prepared for client production stoppages

After the widespread closure of plants, the Group also prepared an Action Protocol establishing a series of common instructions and orders so that all production plants were prepared before activity resumed and that all health and safety measures were bolstered.

The Protocol included actions to be undertaken prior to the resuming of activity, which included: assessing the risk of transmission by position or group of positions with similar characteristics; preparation of internal worker communications with information on personal hygiene measures and precautions; obligations to clean and disinfect common zones and places; temperature controls and checks at access points, as well as rules on the coming and going of workers, and their work on production lines, respecting safe distancing; measures for breaks and lunches; entering, leaving, loading and unloading procedures for external providers; supply of protective equipment; and other measures geared towards floor signs marking the distances that must be maintained between workers and for ventilation areas.

In addition to these prior actions, the Protocol also establishes actions to follow once activity has commenced, which include: restrictions on internal meetings; constant communication to workers of measures adopted; supply of protective equipment and the establishing of a procedure in the event that one or more persons are suspected of or confirmed as having the virus.

At 30 December, the situation of employees affected by COVID-19 in the Group throughout the year was as follows:

- 275 people infected
- 109 with suspected infection (with symptoms but without test confirmation)
- 194 people quarantining at home as a precautionary measure (without symptoms and test confirmation)
- During the year, 1,514 people have favourably overcome the illness (only accumulated datum)
- 5 people have died from COVID-19 in 2020 in India, the US, Mexico, Brazil and Hungary.

Indicators and results

Despite the difficulties faced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Gestamp has continued to implement improvements and monitor key health and safety aspects through its GHSI indictor. These aspects, called factors, are assessed equally in all of the Group's plants.

In the 2020 version, there are a total of 78 factors related to:

- **Traditional Indicators:** Frequency Rate, Severity Rate and Serious Accidents.
- **Working Conditions:** Indoor traffic routes, safety conditions for different types of machinery, warehouse conditions, etc.)
- **Prevention Management:** Management of external companies, specific training, working at a height, etc.)

Both the system and the indictor used for analysing and monitoring purposes belong to Gestamp. They were designed and adapted to the particularities of the company's activity, achieving higher levels of stringency than those that are required by international standards. Furthermore, they cover all fields of action and are integrated at all levels of the organisation.

According to performance in the previous year and the starting situation, each production plant establishes its action plan with the aim of making improvements. In the first quarter of 2020, 11 on-site audits were conducted before the COVID-19 restrictions came into force. From the moment travel was prohibited, work was carried out through the Group's IT tools in order to control factors at plants. The total number of factors/improvements reviewed in the year was 672.

The following table shows the evolution of working conditions and prevention management during 2020, broken down by division.

Division	Working Conditions improvement %	Prevention management improvement %
South America	-2%	0%
Southern Europe	1%	-2%
Asia	3%	0%
North America	2%	-2%
Germany - Hungary	3%	1%
Northern Europe	4%	1%
Edscha	3%	3%
TTE	-2%	-4%
Gestamp	**2%**	**0%**

Despite the Group's growth, in terms of both business and the number of employees, the company has not only maintained the rates, but rather has improved on them, which is a clear indication of its effort in the area of prevention. In 2020, the number of accidents per hours worked was down 14% on the previous year. Furthermore, there has been no fatal accidents in Gestamp facilities since 2017.

Traditional Indicators	2019	2020
Frequency Rate[1]	11	9
Severity Rate[2]	0.18	0.16
Fatal accidents	0	0

	2019			2020		
Indicators	**Male**	**Female**	**Group**	**Male**	**Female**	**Group**
Frequency Rate[1]	13	2	11	11	2	9
Severity Rate[2]	0.20	0.05	0.18	0.19	0.04	0.16
Total Accidents[3]	**1,016**	**38**	**1,054**	**707**	**29**	**736**
Direct Employees	907	33	940	619	26	646
Subcontracted Employees	109	5	114	88	3	91
Fatal accidents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Occupational Disease[4]	**2**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**2**
Direct Employees	2	1	3	2	0	2
Subcontracted Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Frequency Rate: Number of occupational accidents with sick leave and diseases/per 1,000,000 hours worked
(2) Severity Rate: Number of work days (M-F) lost due to occupational accidents or diseases/per 1,000 hours worked
(3) Accidents occurred with sick leave regarding all workers who carry out tasks inherent to or necessary for our activity. TEA workers and outsourced services are included. Does not include commuting accidents
(4) Occupational disease: contracted as a result of exposure to risk factors inherent in work activity and reported by a doctor.

Training, Management and Talent Development

Training

Gestamp has a training model that aims to achieve three fundamental objectives:

- **Ensuring that all professionals have the skills required** to undertake their work with excellence.
- **Accompanying the business priorities** of Gestamp at all times.
- **Planning the development of those who will hold key positions** for our activity in the near future.

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has interrupted all the face-to-face training. However, it has given the Group the opportunity to strengthen its online learning channels, which include a new concept that the Group has called GestampTalks.

GestampTalks are webinars that bring together employees from around the world to share knowledge and experience on strategic subjects for the Group. Some of the most noteworthy have been: Resuming Plant Activity after the Stoppage for COVID-19; Quality Control of Hot-Stamped Parts; Communication in Crisis Situations; and Instructor to Inspector Training on Welding Quality.

In 2020, the 100-plus Gestamp plants continued their efforts in the area of professional training, guaranteeing the safety of over 154,000 participants on training courses and providing over 615,080 hours of training.

Number of attendees	2019	2020*
Direct Labour	105,021	91,057
Indirect Labour	55,733	36,480
Office Staff	32,298	27,334
Total	193,052	154,871

**The 2020 data relating to training given by Gestamp plants do not include those who attended Corporate University courses.*

Number of training hours	2019	2020*
Direct Labour	586,560	333,374
Indirect Labour	428,693	181,152
Office Staff	239,596	100,554
Total	1,254,848	615,080

**The 2020 data relating to training given by Gestamp plants do not include the hours of training given by the Corporate University.*

In addition to the previous figures, the different channels of the Gestamp Corporate University account for further 32,868 hours of training, given to a total of 9,292 participants.

Ultimately, in 2020, Gestamp gave a total of 647,948 hours of training, almost half of that given in the previous year due to the stoppage of activity and the limitations on face-to-face training programmes that affected the entire organisation.

The number of participants in training activities was 164,163 in 23 countries, with the average number of training hours being 15.3 per employee.

Average training hours	2019	2020
Total number of training hours	1,254,848	647,948
Average direct workforce	43,938	42,285
Average hours of training per employee	28.6	15.3

At Gestamp, knowledge is prepared and shared through these four academies of the Corporate University, which can be accessed anytime and anywhere via the Gestamp Virtual Campus, Gestamp Global Learning.

- **Business knowledge and organisational culture**
- **Knowledge of products, technologies and processes** - developing the technical skills of our professionals in disciplines such as assembly technologies, stamping and metal forming processes, new materials, etc.
- **Management and leadership skills** –training in competencies connected to the Group's leadership competencies model.
- **Knowledge of requirements by job position** - The Professional Academy of the Corporate University concentrates efforts to offer a training itinerary to each professional profile in the company.

In 2020, Gestamp Global Learning has become the main corporate training channel where new training programmes have been launched. This includes specific training on Safety in the Workplace (COVID-19), programmes to accompany employees in situations caused by the pandemic, such as “Tips for Working from Home” or “Emotional Management”, as well as others with a direct impact on business: “Great Tools” or “Quality Control of Arc Welding Parts”.

In some areas, like in the UK and Mexico, training plans were drawn up for employees who were temporarily laid-off.

In view of the digital transformation taking place in the Group and in the industrial sector in general, GTI Boroa together with MBIT School (renowned tech school in big data, science data and artificial intelligence) have launched a programme called Expert in Smart Factory and Digital Transformation. The programme is eminently practical and it combines the experience and know-how of Gestamp in the industrial sector with the capacity of MBIT in advanced analysis, business intelligence and big data. It is a course open to Gestamp employees and young students that want to train in this field.

Management and Talent Development

The process of attracting, developing and retaining talent for the Group is essential to have the best professionals and ensure success in the execution of the strategy.

The company's growth in new markets or geographies has meant developing and providing career opportunities for professionals in the organisation outside their place of origin. At the same time, it has allowed the company to create a talent pool of highly trained professionals, as well as to increase the internal promotion ratio in 2020, which, in the case of division directors and country managers, corresponded to 87%. In the case of plant managers, the ratio is somewhat lower, standing at 74%, due to the existence of new markets where local hiring was advisable. If we look at mature areas, such as Spain, France and Portugal, the internal vs. external promotion ratio increases to 86%.

In 2020, Gestamp has continued to work on a global talent management initiative to identify the Group's talent on a global and homogeneous basis. The Group's talent is to be identified through a combination of two variables: The performance and potential of employees. As such, an assessment process is to be launched for the office staff, the results of which will be reviewed on a yearly basis by the heads of each organisation. Based on the results of said review, the current talent in the organisation will be verified and an analysis undertaken on the talent needs according to the creation of replacement plans for critical positions in the Group, as well as adopting measures geared towards developing talent in the Group. Furthermore, each employee will have a professional profile allocated to them so they can gain a better understanding of our organisation, as well as to identify the development needs of such professionals so as to, in turn, cover the talent needs of the Group.

To attract talent, Gestamp has diverse local and corporate initiatives. At the Corporate University, collaborations have taken place with educational institutions, such as the University of Comillas, the Engineering School (TECNUN) of the University of Navarra, the Mondragón University, the Technological University of Huejotzingo (Mexico) and professional training centres, on developing programmes that help to meet the needs of the Group relating to high specialisation profiles.

In addition to the eighth edition of the International Master's in Industrial Project Management, the Group has sought to enhance its professional talent pool developing and teaching a Dual Programme on Product Design for Automobiles and 3D Simulation, as well as undertaking the fourth edition of the Programme on Metrology and Quality Engineering and the training programme on Professional Practices in Industry 4.0.

A total of 175 students have taken part this year in these training programmes aimed at bringing talent to the Group, learning a profession with a high employability level in both Gestamp and other companies in the sector.

Equal opportunities

Gestamp respects the rights of equality and non-discrimination on the grounds of gender, sexual orientation, social origin, ethnic origin, age, disability and religion, among others. This is provided for in our Code of Conduct and under the sixth goal of the UN Global Compact, which we have complied with since 2008.

In 2020, as an addition to this principle, 82 work centres developed local plans and/or specific measures to foster equal opportunities, mainly in selection processes, salary policy, training and development, as well as in organising work and personal time.

The presence of women is scarce in the automotive sector. At Gestamp, they represent 18% of the Group's total workforce. In terms of holding positions of responsibility, according to the *Gestamp Global Grading System (G3S)* methodology, 9.1% of management and 17.8% of medium level positions were held by women.

It is rather difficult to find women in selection processes for certain common positions in our business, such as die makers, welders or maintenance specialists, although in some work centres there is almost an equal number of men and women. This is the case in Gestamp Cerveira (Portugal) and Edscha Kamenice (Germany).

To foster female talent and to try to reverse the primarily male trend in the sector, as well as to ensure the development of digital skills, Gestamp launches different projects:

- **Gestamp Automotive English Summer Camp:** a project that aims to promote passion for cars among children, especially girls, and to develop STEM skills (science, technology, engineering and maths) through different workshops and activities in English. The GAESE is undertaken close to the plants in the Basque Country (Spain) during the holidays, helping Gestamp employees to balance their work and personal life.
- **Master's in Engineering for Mobility and Safety:** Gestamp has formalised a collaboration agreement with the Comillas Pontifical University. As such, the financial support provided by the company is directly linked to the University's commitment to see women account for close to 40% of the students on said Master's degree.

Integration and universal accessibility of persons with disabilities

In order to facilitate access to employment for people with disabilities, the Gestamp Group companies directly hire them, whereby they thus forming part of their staff, or they may outsource products and services to special employment centres.

The percentage of employees with a disability in the entire Group in 2020 was 686, representing 1.7% (compared with 1.9% in 2019) of the Group's workforce.

For the construction of new facilities, Gestamp hires local engineers that prepare the projects in accordance with the local regulations of each country, also complying with the requirements in the field of accessibility. These regulations change in each country, which in some cases are more restrictive than others, especially regarding the installation of lifts in office buildings.

Furthermore, in order to make information more accessible, the Gestamp website has been adapted and complies with all of the Level A conformance criteria developed by the World Wide Web Consortium's (W3C) Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI).

6.4 Ethics and compliance: Respect for human rights and fight against corruption and bribery

Ethics and integrity are fundamental pillars of the Gestamp business model. The Group and its employees' decisions and actions contribute to building and maintaining its reputation and impact the confidence that stakeholders have in the Group. For this reason, Gestamp has a commitment to integrity and transparency in the development of its business.

Code of Conduct

Gestamp has had a Code of Conduct since 2011. This Code is the common reference framework for the ethical and respectful behaviour of the members of the governing bodies and employees contractually linked with the Group companies or with any of the subsidiaries in which our parent company holds, directly or indirectly, the condition of majority partner.

It contains the Rules of Conduct based on the Corporate Principles and on the ten principles of the UN Global Compact relating to human rights, labour standards, environmental standards and the fight against corruption.

On May 7th 2018, the Board of Directors approved the current version of the Code of Conduct in order to adapt and update its content to meet the requirements arising from the new listed company status of the Group's parent company.

The Code of Conduct is available on the Group's website, where it can be downloaded by users in any of the 18 languages spoken in the Group.

Regarding training, all Group employees and members of the governing bodies must have completed at least once the introduction course on the Code of Conduct. It also forms part of the induction plan for new employees, at which they are given the document and asked to adhere to it. The Code of Conduct training can be carried out in the following ways:

- **Online training**: through the Gestamp Corporate University.
- **Face-to-face training:** For cases where the employee does not have access to a device that allows them to carry out said online training.

External audits. Gestamp has implemented an audit rotation plan conducted by an external independent auditor to verify the degree of implementation and knowledge of the Code of Conduct by employees in different areas of the Group. Due to the restrictions caused by COVID-19, it was not possible in 2020 to carry it out as external personnel were forbidden from accessing the Group's facilities. The Group is currently looking for a way to carry out the audits, while also guaranteeing the safety of employees and ensuring that they are not influenced/delayed by the current restrictions. In previous years, audits were carried out in all work centres in India, Russia, Mexico, Germany, Argentina, Brazil, China, the US, France, India, Mexico, Portugal, UK and Russia.

Gestamp considers external audits to be vitally important for identifying certain improvement aspects. Measures and action plans are carried out to resolve particular aspects and to improve the application and knowledge of the Code of Conduct.

Taking as reference the Code of Conduct, the Group has been developing specific internal regulations to ensure better compliance with it, as well as other regulations that apply to it.

Respect for Human Rights

For a global group like Gestamp, with a significant workforce, it is relevant and strategic to respect Human Rights as universal rules of conduct that must be applied to all companies through which it operates in the market.

Gestamp considers that respect for Human Rights is fundamental and, therefore, these are largely reflected in the Code of Conduct, the fundamental pillar of our commitment to integrity. In addition, Gestamp is in line with the main international initiatives in this area, such as:

- The International Bill of Human Rights.
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.
- Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy.
- The Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights of the United Nations.
- The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
- The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact.

The company has a Human Rights Policy that was approved by the Board of Directors on December 16th 2019 and is intended to establish the general parameters of action that should govern the daily activity of the Group and convey the will of the group to comply with international best practices in safeguarding Human Rights.

Fundamental principles contained in the Policy:

Labour principles

- Fair working conditions
- Equality and non-discrimination
- Decent employee treatment
- Eradication of forced labour and other forms of modern slavery
- Condemnation of child labour
- Health and safety in the workplace
- Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining

Matters relating to the work environment

- Freedom of expression and opinion of employees
- Foster local employment
- Physical safety of employees in complicated contexts
- Decent work and rights regarding migrants

In addition to extending this respect for human rights to the supply chain, the Group has Corporate Social Responsibility Requirements for its suppliers, which includes, among other, labour and human rights, and business ethics. The document is available on the website and Supplier Portal. It is mandatory to accept them to be a supplier for the company and is included in the general purchase contract.

During 2021-2022, Gestamp will conduct an assessment on Human Rights in all its work centres around the world for the purpose of updating the key human rights issues, classifying them by relevance, criticality, likelihood of compliance and the capacity to manage them. This assessment will mirror the one conducted in 2018 that was used to draw up the Human Rights Policy.

Crime prevention

Gestamp has a Crime Prevention Model that aims to analyse and assess the risks arising from the potential commission of crimes within the Group, as well as identify the controls, already implemented or to be implemented, necessary to prevent, mitigate or detect criminal risks. Said Crime Prevention Model and its corresponding Criminal Risk Map and Crime Prevention Manual are reviewed and updated periodically.

On December 16th 2019, the Gestamp Board of Directors approved, on a proposal from the Audit Committee, the current version of the Criminal Risk Map and the Crime Prevention Manual that are part of the Prevention Model and that include a catalogue of 21 crimes identified for which the impact, the probability, the resulting risk and the effectiveness of the controls have been assessed. Likewise, the controls implemented or to be implemented in the Group have been identified for their effective prevention and detection.

Corruption and bribery prevention

Corruption, fraud and money laundering are phenomena present in today's society. These illegal activities stunt economic and social development, weaken the Rule of Law and, from a business perspective, are detrimental to the market and corporate reputation.

Corruption, fraud and money laundering are listed in the catalogue of crimes included in the Group’s Crime Prevention Manual.

On December 17th 2018, the Gestamp Board of Directors approved the Anti-Corruption and Fraud Policy, which develops more specifically the internal regulations regarding corruption, fraud and bribery already established in the Code of Conduct. This policy aims to design and establish the general guidelines for action that must be followed by the directors, managers and employees who are contractually bound to the Group's companies, as well as by third parties that liaise with the Group, in order to send out a strong and clear message against corruption and fraud in all of its forms and to explicitly declare its commitment to avoiding said conduct within the organisation.

This policy sets out a series of action principles and rules relating to corruption and fraud, gifts and entertainment, and donations and grants, which must take precedence in any business activity undertaken in the Group.

The Group is also aligned with the main international references on corporate responsibility and anti-corruption, including the tenth principal of the UN Global Compact, the recommendations of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act, among others.

Bodies involved in the Code of Conduct and regulatory compliance

Gestamp has the following bodies that, among other functions, ensure compliance with internal regulations and legislation applicable to the Group and are involved in the supervision and control of our Code of Conduct and our Crime Prevention Model:

- **Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors, as the maximum supervisory, management and control body of the Company, has, among others, the function of approving the Code of Conduct and other general policies related to it, as well as supervising the proper functioning of the Compliance Model with due diligence and effectiveness.

- **Audit Committee**

The Board of Directors has delegated the following functions related to ethics and integrity to the Audit Committee:

  - Guaranteeing compliance with the Group's Code of Conduct.
  - Supervise the Group's complaints channel.
  - Review and propose for approval the Prevention Model and the Crime Prevention Manual to the Board of Directors.

- **Ethics Committee**

The Ethics Committee is a collegiate body with initiative and control powers. Its activity is supervised by the Audit Committee and predominantly involves the disseminating, and guaranteeing compliance with, the Code of Conduct, and promoting a culture of ethics and compliance within the Group. Furthermore, the Ethics Committee is regularly informed by the Compliance Office of all reports received and investigations underway. It can seek the authority to conduct the investigation and to establish any preliminary or disciplinary measures.

- **Compliance Office**

The Compliance Office reports to the Ethics Committee. Its functions include receiving, directing, monitoring, suitably informing and documenting:

  - Any doubts, issues, enquiries and improvements proposed by employees in relation to the content of the Code of Conduct and of any document or implementing regulation.
  - Any reports of employees or third parties relating to procedures which could potentially amount to violations of the Code of Conduct or that may be unlawful.

- **The Regulatory Compliance Unit**

The Regulatory Compliance Unit reports to the Ethics Committee and is responsible for guaranteeing compliance with any internal and external regulations applicable to the Group. Its functions include, but are not limited to, the following:

  - Devising the Prevention Protocol under the supervision of the Board of Directors and its Audit Committee.
  - Producing and regularly reviewing the Prevention Protocol in accordance with any legislative amendments or any changes affecting the day-to-day activities of the Group.
  - Establishing the primary policies, procedures, controls and internal regulations to be implemented within the Group relating to regulatory compliance.
  - Monitoring the operation, effectiveness and compliance of the Prevention Model.
  - Regularly informing the Audit Committee and, if applicable, the Board of Directors of (i) the risk areas which may affect the Group, (ii) the results of assessments and monitoring of the Prevention Protocol, (iii) the measures implemented to control and mitigate criminal risks.
  - Working alongside the Compliance Office to investigate any reports made via the authorised channels which may incur the criminal liability of the legal person.

Complaint channels

In order to respond to communications in relation to possible breaches of the Code of Conduct and other internal regulations or legislation applicable to the Group as well as in relation to suggestions, queries or doubts, the Group has a complaints channel with the following communication channels in which the confidentiality of the process and the rights of the people who communicate in good faith and of the people denounced are guaranteed.

- Human Resources Managers (Delegates). There is the possibility of reporting through the Delegates, who report the submitted complaints to the *Compliance Office*.
- *Compliance Office mailbox*. Corporate email address managed directly by the *Compliance Office*.
- *SpeakUp line*. A complaints channel managed by an external company has been available since December 2016. Such communication may take place via telephone, web form or email. It is available at all times in all the languages of the Group. Communications are managed through the *Compliance Office*.

The reports are analysed and investigated as quickly as possible, applying the principles of confidentiality, non-retaliation and protection of personal data to all those involved in the investigation process, with a focus on the whistle blower and accused party. If an infringement is proven, the corresponding sanction shall be imposed by the competent internal bodies. The Group is committed to collaborating and cooperating with the authorities and judicial and administrative bodies in relation to the investigation of alleged criminal acts that may be committed within the Group.

In 2020, 108 communications were received through the different channels. All the communications were complaints regarding potential breaches of Gestamp Code of Conduct.

Taking into account the communication channels used: 18 reports were received through Delegates, 28 directly by the Compliance Office through email and 62 via the Speak Up Line.

At December 31st 2020, the cases according to type were:

Subject Matter	No. of Cases 2019	No. of Cases 2020
Integrity in our workplace:		
Health and Safety	21	16
Discrimination and unfair treatment	11	9
Harassment	2	2
Respectful working environment	48	48
Equal opportunities	4	6
Respect for freedom of association and thought	0	0
Forced or child labour	0	0
Integrity in the supply chain:		
Limitations and incompatibilities	3	0
Conflict of interest	7	8
Acceptance/offering of gifts and hospitalities	1	0
Bad practices with suppliers	9	9
Corruption	0	0
Political activity	0	0
Integrity regarding our shareholders and business partners:		
Reliability of information	0	2
Handling of information*	3	0
Privacy and confidentiality	0	1
Control of insider information	0	0
Asset protection	4	6
Integrity in our environment:		
Environment	0	0
Community commitment	2	1
TOTAL	**115**	**108**

**No case has been related to financial matters*

As a result of the investigations, appropriate measures have been taken in cases that have been deemed necessary, including:

- Number of dismissals: 9
- Salary and job termination cessation: 5
- Written warnings: 11
- Other internal actions: 11

6.5 Regarding society

Gestamp is a powerful driving force behind local development in the communities in which their plants are located, creating employment, working with local suppliers, collaborating with organisations and institutions, or getting involved in social initiatives.

Company commitment to sustainable development

Gestamp has always been committed to a sustainable business project (previously explained in the introduction section) and, as part of it, it establishes relationships with different stakeholders in the communities in which it operates.

Reflecting the commitment to local development, Gestamp is actively involved in different initiatives aimed at benefiting communities. These initiatives are of an economic (clusters and business associations) and social nature (supporting improvement projects in education, environmental awareness raising, integration of disadvantaged groups, etc.) that arise from the knowledge of each plant on the social reality that surrounds them.

Cluster and business associations collaboration

Gestamp participates in organisations, institutions and forums that aim to foster socio-economic, innovation and quality development and to contribute to spreading knowledge from the automotive sector in the countries where it operates.

The following are just a few of them:

Bilateral Chambers of Commerce

- German-Spanish Chamber of Commerce (AHK)
- British Chamber of Commerce in Spain
- Brazilian-Spanish Chamber of Commerce (CCBE)
- Spain-China Council Foundation
- Spain-US Council Foundation
- Spain-Japan Council Foundation
- Spain-Russia Council Foundation
- Moroccan-Spain Economic Council (CEMAES)

Spanish regional clusters

- Basque Automotive Cluster
- Automotive Cluster of Aragon (CAAR)
- Automotive Cluster of Cantabria (GIRA)
- Automotive Cluster of the Community of Valencia (AVIA)
- Automotive Company Cluster of Galicia (CEAGA)
- Automotive Industry Cluster in Catalonia (CIAC)
- Automotive Forum of Castilla y León (FaCyl)

Industrial associations

- CLEPA (European Association of Automotive Suppliers)
- SERNAUTO (Spanish Association of Automotive Suppliers)
- ASEPA (Spanish Association of Automotive Professionals)
- STA (Association of Automotive Engineers)
- INSIA (University Institute of Automobile Research)
- OESA (Original Equipment Suppliers Association)
- CDTI (Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology)
- AEC (Spanish Quality Association)
- Industry 4.0 Chair of the Comillas Pontifical University

Economic Associations

- Círculo de Empresarios (*Businesspersons Association*)
- Spanish Exporters and Investors Club
- IADG (Atlantic Institute of Governance)
- IEF (Family Business Institute)
- CEOE (Spanish Confederation of Business Organisations)
- CCE (Spanish Chamber of Commerce)
- COTEC Foundation for Innovation

Professional associations

- AED (Spanish Association of Executives)
- APD (Association for Management Progress)
- Corporate Excellence - Centre for Reputation Leadership
- DIRCOM (Association of Communication Managers)
- FUNDACOM

Collaborations with non-profit organisations

Since 2013, Gestamp has been adhering to the LBG (London Benchmarking Group) methodology with the aim of identifying, classifying and assessing the not-for-profit contributions that each one of its companies individually makes in the community in which it operates.

Following application of the methodology, in 2020, a total of 140 social and not-for-profit activities were identified that have benefited 300 organisations and in which a total of 2,437 employees voluntarily participated. The total value of the contribution amounts to 1,360,914 euros.

In terms of the type of contributions, the majority of activities undertaken related to monetary contributions (86.6%), which was followed by the time employees dedicated to causes during their work hours (12.5%). Another contribution, albeit representing a small percentage (0.9%), were in-kind contributions, such as donating leftover materials from works to non-profit organisations, furniture to families affected by natural disasters, surplus office supplies, etc.

The initiatives that individuals and the company launched during the COVID-19 pandemic, amounting to 550,429 euros, are particularly worthy of mention.

Some of these solidarity actions included the use of 3D printers, which the company has in different locations in Spain, the US, Argentina and France, to make mainly protector screen components. In the UK, the teams collaborated on making and distributing door openers for hospital and healthcare centres. Door openers were also made by the teams in the US and Mexico. Furthermore, work was undertaken on several projects that aimed to develop ventilators.

Gestamp also bought medical supplies in China and donated them to the Spanish government, thereby helping to protect healthcare professionals. The donation was done through the Medical Air Corridor, managed by the Oesía Group, the Spanish Federation of Healthcare Technology Companies (Fenin) and Iberia. This was a great example of business collaboration during the pandemic.

Furthermore, supplies were also donated to the hospital set up at IFEMA in Madrid. The Group also collaborated with the cardiology service at the Ramón y Cajal Hospital on the programme "Together for the Heart", giving mobile telephones to patients so they could keep in contact with their loved ones.

Social contribution by area of action in 2020

Area of action	Number of initiatives	Economic value in euros	%
Education and youth	42	391,817	28.8%
Health	35	610,517	44.9%
Socio-economic development	11	292,907	21.5%
Environment	14	24,511	1.8%
Art and culture	1	274	0.0%
Social well-being	29	38,167	2.8%
Humanitarian aid	8	2,721	0.2%
TOTAL	**140**	**€ 1,360,914**	**100%**

Social contribution by area of action in 2019

Area of action	Number of initiatives	Economic value in euros	%
Education and youth	81	544,237	40.6%
Health	44	69,794	5.2%
Socio-economic development	11 13	623,099	46.5%
Environment	9	14,254	1.1%
Art and culture	52	5,541	0.4%
Social well-being	2	82,337	6.1%
Humanitarian aid	1	461	0.1%
TOTAL	**213**	**€ 1,339,723**	**100%**

All the social contributions are related to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as follows in 2020:

Distribution of social projects by Sustainable Development Goals	
SDG 1. End of poverty	0.9%
SDG 2. Zero hunger	0.6%
SDG 3. Health and well-being	45.8%
SDG 4. Quality education	28.6%
SDG 8. Decent work and economic growth	1.6%
SDG 10. Reduction of inequality	0.7%
SDG 13. Climate action	1.8%
SDG 17. Partnerships to achieve the goals	20,0%
Percentage of the total Gestamp contribution	**100%**

Youth training

As a strategic focus, Gestamp significantly contributes to the technical-industrial training and education of local residents. It undertakes collaboration agreements and direct donations in the form of grants with regional universities, business schools and vocational training centres.

Besides, the Group provides young people, the so-called apprentices, the opportunity to combine theory and practice through its dual study programmes, which are taught around the world.

Apprentices combine practical training in the company with theoretical sessions taught in vocational training centres.

The aim of this kind of training is to:

- **Ensure that youths under the age of 25 obtain a** post-compulsory secondary education **certificate** through vocation training studies.
- **Improve the employability of youths** thanks to the high capacity the system has for putting theory into practice.
- **Form close relationships between education centres and Gestamp work centres**, establishing greater connection and communication in the youth and/or worker training process.

In general, apprentices who work at a Gestamp centre are accompanied by a tutor, perform normal working days, have a contract, are registered with the Social Security and earn a small wage. During 2020, Gestamp hosted 427 trainees and interns.

On a corporate level, there are a number of initiatives, such as those mentioned in the Training and Development chapter.

Subcontracting and suppliers

Gestamp relies on its network of suppliers to carry out its activity. In 2020, the Group had 17,638 suppliers (85% local) while at year-end 2019 the Group had 20,332 suppliers (94% local)

In addition to the economic impulse of demand on suppliers, Gestamp collaborates with a number of strategic suppliers with whom it undertakes key activities in its business model and whose competitive boost helps in seeking common benefit. Gestamp has a close relationship with raw material companies, suppliers of capital goods and production engineering, which accompany the construction and launch of new manufacturing plants throughout the world, and with subcontracted stamping companies that provide contrasted, flexible manufacturing.

Due to the growing globalisation of the business, managing the supply chain has become more complicated. Therefore, the Group has a methodology for the global management of suppliers. This methodology is called Gestamp Supplier Risk Management (SRM).

Its aim is to be able to effectively and consistently evaluate the performance of suppliers and to ensure that our supply chain meets all of the automotive requisites, as well as the local and international legal and regulatory standards, that are key elements in guaranteeing the continuity of the business. The evaluation is based on quality and sustainability (working conditions, health and safety, equality, environmental aspects, and business ethics).

Gestamp has Corporate Social Responsibility Requirements for Gestamp Group suppliers, available on the website and Supplier Portal.

Consumers

Many of the products produced by Gestamp help manufacturers to comply with safety regulations, which are becoming increasingly complex and difficult to address with regard to the comprehensive safety of vehicles. This is due to the fact that safety is one of the Group's strategic lines in the area of innovation and development, and it is implemented through:

- **Using materials, such as high-strength and ultra-high-strength steel,** which significantly improve the ability of vehicles to withstand impacts.
- **Designing energy absorption improvements** in the chassis and body-in-white product portfolio that increase driver and passenger safety by reducing side impacts to a minimum, while the bonnet hinges in our mechanism product portfolio improve pedestrian safety.
- **Developing technologies**, such as hot stamping, that meet the strictest safety requirements and that pass car-on-car crash tests.

Furthermore, the Gestamp Quality System, a management system, helps the company to continuously improve by focusing on complying with client requirements and fostering prevention over detection, which results in a reduction in defects and waste in the supply chain, while also being safe and sustainable.

A follow-up on the quality performance of parts delivered to clients is undertaken through internal audits, including on products, processes and systems, as well as through the use of indicators at all levels of the organisation (plants, regions, divisions and corporate).

All the incidents that occurred during the year were resolved between the automotive manufacturers and the Group, which favourably managed the incidents within the optimal time frames. That ensured that final users did not face any inconvenience whatsoever and no vehicle in the possession of a final user was recalled for a revision for any reason relating to the products supplied by the Group in 2020, nor in previous years.

The manner in which said incidents were handled was the key element in resolving them. As such, there was no need to resort to the insurance guarantees that the Group has taken out.

Fiscal strategy

Gestamp bases its fiscal strategy on current national and international tax regulations, aware of the importance and need of its contribution to the public finances of the different territories in which it operates.

Fiscal Policy revolves around four basic pillars:

- Responsibility in decisions and actions in fiscal matters.
- Tax contributions where the activities take place. Gestamp's aim has never been to relocate activities or profits to particular jurisdictions for purely fiscal reasons.
- Transparency in all the information that Gestamp provides to shareholders, the market and the different stakeholders with which it is associated; this information is also accessible, transparent and reliable.
- Cooperation with the different public administrations of the countries where Gestamp has an industrial presence and always subject to solid values of professionalism, collaboration, good faith, mutual trust and mutual respect.

The bodies at Gestamp that are competent and responsible for the fiscal area include the Board of Administration, the Audit Committee, the Risk Committees, the Fiscal Area of the Legal Advice and Tax Department, and the Internal Audit and Risk Management Department.

In particular, the Fiscal Area of the Legal Advice and Tax Department is in charge of preserving and developing all the principles and values of Gestamp in the area of taxation and of overseeing their fulfilment, defining and establishing the required control mechanisms. It also provides information on fiscal risks and their management to the Internal Audit and Risk Management Department which, in turn, follows up and monitors said risks, including them in the Group's Comprehensive Risk Management System and informing the Audit Committee of them.

Information on corporate tax expenses, profit before taxes and subsidies by country.

	Corporate tax expenses		Profit before taxes		Subsid. Capital		Subsid. Operation	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
WESTERN EUROPE								
Spain	-22.4	-43.6	-84.3	116.4	2.2	2.3	6.8	5.2
Germany	0.3	-6.6	-42.1	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	2.0	1.8	-38.5	-17.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
France	-0.6	-1.5	-6.3	17.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
Portugal	-0.3	-1.9	8.2	19.1	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.1
Sweden	0.2	-0.1	17.4	-2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	-0.7	-0.2	-8.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Morocco	0.0	0.0	-1.8	-2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EASTERN EUROPE								
Turkey	-0.5	-7.9	28.7	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	-3.7	-0.2	0.1	19.8	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.0	-1.0	-11.5	-9.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Poland	-6.1	-0.3	19.3	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hungary	-0.1	0.0	-2.5	-0.2	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	-2.6	-5.4	11.6	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Romania	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
SOUTH AMERICA								
Brazil	-6.0	1.7	-3.7	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Argentina	0.0	-1.8	-11.8	-6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
NORTH AMERICA								
United States	-3.3	-4.4	-94.0	-32.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.3
Mexico	-7.0	-13.4	-14.0	27.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
ASIA								
China	-10.4	-13.3	60.3	54.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.9
India	-4.0	-11.5	4.5	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Korea	-2.7	-1.8	7.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	0.0	-0.9	-6.5	-8.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0
Thailand	-0.4	-0.3	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Index of contents required by Law 11/2018		Reference framework	Page	Reason for omission
General Matters				
Business Model	Brief description of the group's business model	GRI 102-2, 102-3, 102-4, 102-6, 102-7, 102-14, 102-15	3-4	
General	Reporting framework	GRI 102-54, 102-46, 102-47	19	
Management approach	Description of the policies that apply	GRI 103-1	24,33, 54, 55, 57,66	
	Results of those policies	GRI 103-3	24-67	
	The main risks related to these issues related to group activities	GRI 102-15	13-18	
Information on environmental issues - GRI: 103-2				
Environmental Management	Current and foreseeable effects of the company's activities on the environment and, where appropriate, health and safety	GRI 307-1, 308-2	24-26	
	Environmental assessment or certification procedures	GRI 103-2, 308-1 ISO 14001 and EMAS II	24	
	Resources dedicated to the prevention of environmental risks	Financial accounting system	25	
	Application of the precautionary principle	GRI 102-11	25	
	Amount of provisions and guarantees for environmental risks	Insurance policy	25	
Pollution	Measures to prevent, reduce or repair carbon emissions (also includes noise and light pollution)	GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-6, 305-7	25-30	

Circular economy, waste prevention and management	Measures for prevention, recycling, reuse, other forms of waste recovery and disposal	GRI 301-2, 301-3, 306-1, 306-2 Gestamp Environmental System	30-31	
	Actions to combat food waste	-		Not applicable
Sustainable Use of Resources	Water consumption and water supply in accordance with local limitations	GRI 303-1 Gestamp Environmental System	31	
	Consumption of raw materials	GRI 301-1, 301-2 Gestamp Environmental System	32	
	Measures taken to improve the efficiency of its use	GRI 302-4, 302-5 Gestamp Environmental System	32	
	Direct and indirect energy consumption	GRI 302-1, 302-2 Gestamp Environmental System	27	
	Measures taken to improve energy efficiency	GRI 203-1, 302-1, 302-4, 302-5 Gestamp Energy Efficiency System	28	
	Renewable energy use	-	29	
Climate change	Important elements of greenhouse gas emissions generated as a result of the company's activities	GRI 201-2, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3 Carbon Disclosure Project	25-26	
	Measures taken to adapt to the consequences of climate change	GRI 103-2, 201-2 Carbon Disclosure Project	25-26	
	Reduction targets set to voluntarily reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the medium and long term and the resources set for this purpose	GRI 305-5, 301-1 Carbon Disclosure Project	25-26	
Biodiversity protection	Measures taken to preserve or restore biodiversity	GRI 304-3	32-33	

	Impact of activities or operations in protected areas	GRI 304-2, 303-2	32-33	

Information on social issues and personnel-related matters - GRI: 103-2; 102-8				
Employment	Total number and distribution of employees by country, gender and age.	GRI 405-1	35	
	Total number and distribution of employees by professional category	GRI 401-1	36	
	Total number and distribution of employment contract modalities	GRI 401-1	36	
	Annual average by contract modality (permanent, temporary and part-time) by gender, age and professional classification	GRI 401-1, 405-1	37-38	
	Number of dismissals by gender, age and professional categories	GRI 401-1	39	
	Salary Gap	GRI 405-2 Gestamp Global Grading System	41	
	Average remuneration and its evolution broken down by sex and age	GRI 405-2	41	
	Average remuneration of directors by gender	GRI 102-35 Annual Corporate Governance Report Annual Directors' Remuneration Report	42	
	Average remuneration of senior management by gender	GRI 102-35 Annual Corporate Governance Report	43	

	Implementation of policies to allow employees to disconnect from work	-	43	No policies to allow employees to disconnect from work are available. 78% of the workforce is directly involved in production processes.
	Employees with disabilities	GRI 405-1	53	
Work organisation	Working time management	GRI 401-2, 401-3	43	
	Number of absenteeism hours	GRI 403-2 Gestamp SAP HCM and BW	43	
	Measures aimed at facilitating conciliation and encouraging their co-responsible exercise by both parents		43	
Health and safety	Health and safety conditions at work	GRI 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4 Gestamp Health and Safety System	46-49	
	Number of accidents at work by gender	GRI 403-2, 403-3 Gestamp Health and Safety System	49	
	Frequency rate by gender	GRI 403-2 Gestamp Health and Safety System	49	
	Severity rate by gender	GRI 403-2 Gestamp Health and Safety System	49	
	Occupational diseases by gender	GRI 403-2 Gestamp Health and Safety System	49	
Labour relations	Organisation of social dialogue, including procedures for reporting and consulting staff and negotiating with them	GRI 402-1, 403-1, 403-4	44	

	Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements per country	GRI 102-41	45	
	Balance of collective agreements, particularly in the field of health and safety at work	GRI 102-41, 403-4	44	
Training	Policies implemented in the field of training	GRI 404-2	50-51	
	Total number of hours of training by professional categories.	GRI 404-1	50	
Accessibility	Universal accessibility of persons with disabilities	GRI 405-1	53-54	
Equality	Measures taken to promote equal treatment and opportunities between women and men	GRI 401-3, 405-1, 405-2	53	
	Equality plans, measures taken to promote employment, protocols against sexual harassment and gender-based harassment	GRI 103-2, 405-1	53	
	Integration and the universal accessibility of persons with disabilities	GRI 405-1	53	
	Policy against all types of discrimination and, where appropriate, diversity management	GRI 103-2, 406-1	53	
Information on respect for human rights GRI: 103-2; 102-15; 102-16; 102-17				
	Application of due diligence procedures in the field of human rights	GRI 103-2, 412-2 Gestamp Code of Conduct	54-56	
	Prevention of risks arising from human rights violations and, where appropriate, measures to mitigate, manage and repair possible abuses committed	GRI 412-2 Gestamp Code of Conduct	54-56	
	Complaints about cases of human rights violations	GRI 406-1 Gestamp Code of Conduct	60	

	Promotion and compliance with the provisions of the ILO fundamental conventions related to respect for freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining	GRI 407-1, 408-1, 409-1, 410-1 Gestamp Code of Conduct	54-56	
	Elimination of discrimination in employment and occupation	GRI 405-1 Gestamp Code of Conduct	54-56	
	Elimination of forced or compulsory labour	GRI 409-1 Gestamp Code of Conduct	54-56	
	Effective abolition of child labour	GRI 408-1 Gestamp Code of Conduct	54-56	
Information regarding the fight against corruption and bribery GRI: 103-2; 102-15; 102-16; 102-17				
	Measures taken to prevent corruption and bribery	GRI 205-1, 205-2, 419-1 Gestamp Code of Conduct	57-59	
	Measures to fight money laundering	GRI 205-2, 419-1	57-59	
	Contributions to foundations and non-profit organisations	GRI 201-1, 413-1	62-64	
Information about the company - GRI: 103-2; 413-1				
Company commitment to sustainable development	Impact of the society's activity on the local development and employment	GRI 102-42, 102-43	61-64	
	Impact of the society's activity on local populations and in the territory	GRI 411-1, 413-2	61-64	
	Relationships maintained with local community actors and the dialogue modalities maintained with them	GRI 102-43	61-64	
	Partnership or sponsorship actions	GRI 203-1, 102-12, 102-16, 102-13	61-64	
Subcontracting and suppliers	Inclusion in the purchasing policy of social, gender equality and environmental issues	GRI 102-9, 308-1, 414-1 Gestamp Code of Conduct and CSR Requirements for	65	

		Gestamp Group suppliers		
	Consideration in supplier and subcontractor relationships of their social and environmental responsibility	GRI 102-9, 414-2 Gestamp Code of Conduct and CSR Requirements for Gestamp Group suppliers	65	
	Supervision systems and audits and their results	GRI 308-2, 407-1, 408-1, 409-1 Gestamp Supplier Risk Management System	65	
Consumers	Consumers’ health and safety measures	GRI 416-1 Gestamp Quality System	65-66	
	Complaint systems	GRI 416-2, 418-1	65-66	
	Complaints received and resolution thereof	GRI 103-2, 416-2, 417-2	65-66	
Tax-related information	Profits earned country by country	GRI 201-1	67	
	Taxes paid on profits	-	67	
	Public subsidies received	GRI 201-4	67	

7. R&D ACTIVITIES

The year 2020 was a year in which, due to the pandemic, global vehicle production did not reach the expected levels.

However, manufacturers continued with the development of new models, which led to an increase in the number of co-development projects that Gestamp carries out with them compared to previous periods.

Through these projects, Gestamp's R&D departments, working together with their technical teams, are able to introduce new technologies and product solutions in their cars.

During 2020, a greater number of projects have been developed with customers based on future models, reaching the figure of over 307 co-developments in Body, Chassis and Mechanisms.

The innovations that have been developed throughout the year have been as always focused on improving the safety of vehicles, occupants and bystanders, and on lightweighting.

But beyond these two objectives, there are increasingly other important aspects to be taken into account when bringing innovation to the automotive industry.

Technology/Product innovation must be compatible with the strategy of using platforms increasingly implemented by all OEMs.

Comfort is another important pillar in the development of projects that is becoming more and more relevant with electrification. Improved accessibility and the automation of doors, hoods and tailgates are already requirements to be taken into account in the development of some parts of the vehicle.

At Gestamp we are committed to the environment and one of our premises is to control and minimize the environmental impact of our activity. In all the technological developments of the R&D department we analyze the carbon footprint and the impact within the life cycle of the vehicle.

Throughout 2020, the projects developed have been mostly for platforms and electric vehicles.

It should be noted that beyond electrification itself, Gestamp has collaborated in different types of mobility. In this way, projects have been developed for long distance cars, small city cars and the so-called "urban people mover" and "last mile delivery".

Gestamp once again reaffirms its position as a technological leader with solutions in body-in-white, chassis and mechanisms for any type of propulsion and mobility.

Development of New Technologies

In 2020, Gestamp continued to innovate in new technological processes.

In the field of hot stamping, the development of the new "multistep" technology continued, optimizing the process for different types of steels, including zinc materials with a new higher corrosion protection coating.

New processes have also been developed that now allow hot stamping of a material with +25% strength. This material must be manufactured using a laser post-treatment that allows them sufficient ductility to obtain the best crash result.

As for obtaining different mechanical properties along a part to achieve a better performance in the crash event, three partial tempering methods have now been achieved, new degrees of hardness/absorption, which allow an even better control of the deformation.

Gestamp has managed to produce these "soft" zones in a different way within the production process:

1. During forming (in the forming die/tool = in die).
2. Generated after forming (post treatment by alternative heat source, laser, induction, etc... = BKT)
3. Generated before forming (in the heating furnace = in furnace)

With these developments, Gestamp has become the most advanced supplier in the hot stamping market, offering a wide portfolio of different materials in resistance and coatings.

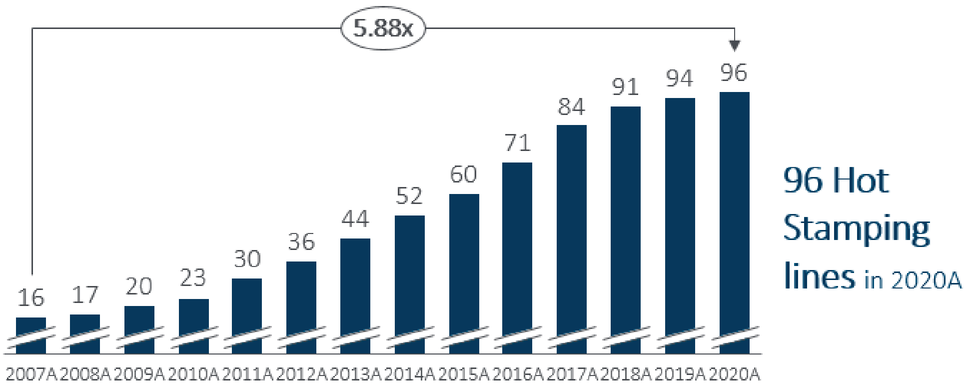
Great advances have been made in the "in furnace" process, leading to orders from our customers in 2020 for parts manufactured with this technology, which will go into production in 2021.

Beyond steel, Gestamp has managed to bring hot stamping technology to aluminum.

The need to reduce the weight of vehicles has led some manufacturers to use more and more aluminum in some components, such as doors.

The low level of formability and the high elastic recovery of this material (spring back) in the conventional cold stamping process has motivated our R&D department to process hot stamping, which produces parts with a design very similar to those made of steel, much lighter and with almost no elastic recovery.

Gestamp's current hot stamping lines can be used for both materials, modifying only the process parameters.



For the manufacture of battery boxes, new aluminum extrusion processes have been developed in which large section profiles with high ductility are produced. This allows us to manufacture battery boxes with very light frames for the protection of the battery.

New Product Development

Product innovation at Gestamp is driven by the application of new technologies to achieve more efficient and lighter components.

Developments are concentrated in the following six areas.

1. Front and rear crash systems
2. Side crash structure
3. Doors and moving parts
4. Battery box (electric vehicles)
5. Chassis components
6. Hinges and mechanisms

Thinking always in an ideal behavior in case of frontal or rear impact, the longitudinal members will be designed to try to solve the different impacts to which they can be subjected and to predict the kinematics of the deformation to avoid excessive decelerations and intrusions both in the passenger compartment and in the vehicle (if any) with which it impacts.

The combination of hot-stamped longitudinal members with soft zones together with bumpers with laser-welded cross members are an example of innovation thanks to the application of new processes. Aluminum and multi-material solutions have also been developed in 2020 with different customers.

To improve the product solutions for side impact ,already in 2019 Gestamp brought to the market products with large dimensions in hot stamping such as the "One Piece Door Ring" and in 2020 innovation has been made in this product thanks to the application of the "patch" and "overlap patch" technique with the result of being able to double the size of these assemblies and obtain a complete side in one piece. These designs not only improve the weight of the product but also make it more economically attractive.

It has been 2020 the year in which we have continued to win contracts with our customers for this product.

As for the doors, different projects have been developed with customers in which, thanks to hot stamping, it has been possible to improve the product in steel.

Urban vehicles for the transport and mobility of medium-low capacity passengers (UPM Urban People Movers) will have to allow the entry and exit of passengers in a comfortable way, as far as possible very spacious and without forgetting the passive safety standards.

In this scenario, Gestamp has developed an integral system of sliding doors. The integration of the structural elements of the uprights in the sliding door is achieved and a resistant structure in the central body of the door is optimized. Included in this product are Edscha's latest innovations for sliding systems and automatic opening.

In the case of electric vehicles, battery protection has been one of the areas in which R&D has worked the most with its customers.

Gestamp has worked with its customers on various battery box projects during 2020 and has developed different product concepts depending on the type of mobility. In this way, it has been possible to validate designs with different metallic materials and different joining technologies.

These new concepts for battery boxes have been developed together with some of the main suppliers of cells in the market as well as cooling systems.

Regarding Chassis, Gestamp has been able to develop weight and cost optimal solutions for the communication of components on the platforms together with new developments of more economical paints. After several developments with customers, important contracts for series supply have been won in 2020.

Edscha developed several innovative projects with our customers focused on improving accessibility in vehicles and other mechanisms to increase safety in case of an accident.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no significant subsequent events as of 31st December 2020.

9. OPERATIONS WITH OWN SHARES

On 27 July 2018, the Parent Company entered into a liquidity agreement with JB Capital Markets, S.V., S.A.U., adapted to Circular 1/2017, of 26 April, of the CNMV. The framework of this agreement will be the Spanish stock markets.

This agreement stipulates the conditions in which the financial intermediary will operate for the account of the issuer, buying or selling own shares of the latter, with the sole objective of favouring the liquidity and regularity of their listing, and it will have a duration of 12 months, deemed to be tacitly extended for the same period, unless indicated otherwise by the parties.

The amount earmarked to the cash account associated with the agreement is 9,000 thousand euros.

The own shares at 31 December 2020 represented 0.07% of the Parent Company's share capital (0.12% as of 31 December 2019) and comprised 380,048 shares (688,549 shares as of 31 December 2019) at an average acquisition price of 3.55 euros per share (4.17 euros as of 31 December 2019).

The movements in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Number of own shares	Thousands of euros
Balance at December 31, 2018	**1,078,834**	**6,041**
Increases/Purchases	11,706,626	54,488
Decreases/Sales	(12,096,911)	(57,657)
Balance at December 31, 2019	**688,549**	**2,872**
Increases/Purchases	12,011,344	32,885
Decreases/Sales	(12,319,845)	(34,408)
Balance at December 31, 2020	**380,048**	**1,349**

The sales price of the own shares during 2020 detailed in the previous table amounted to 33,758 thousand euros (56,783 thousand euros as of 31 December 2019), generating a negative result of 650 thousand euros (874 thousand euros as of 31 December 2019)

The total result amounting to 650 thousand euros (874 thousand euros as of 31 December 2019) was recognized under Unrestricted reserves (Note 17.2).

10. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

10.1 Stock Exchange Evolution

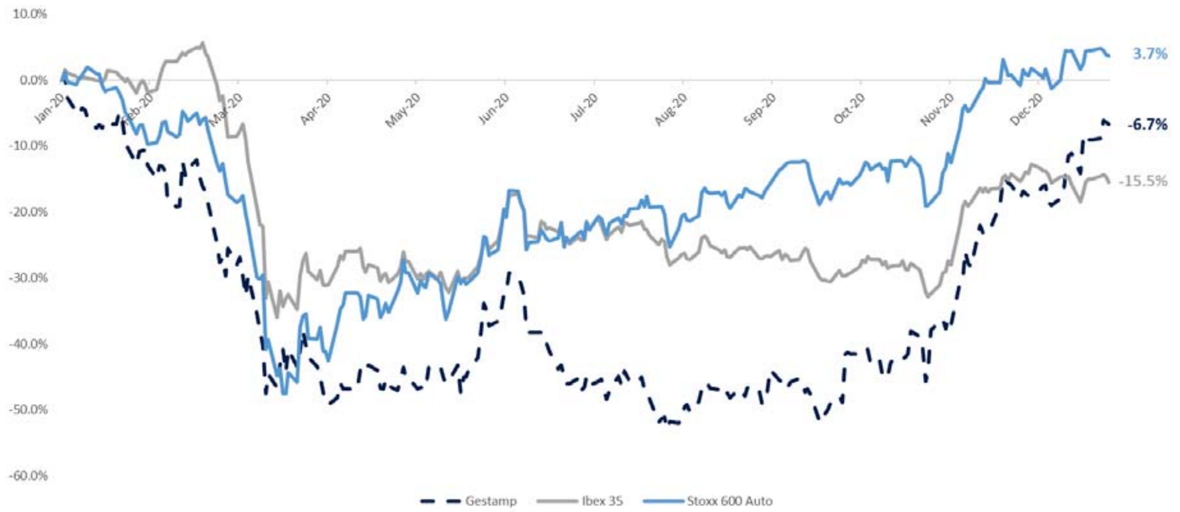
On April 7th, 2017, Gestamp made its debut as a publicly listed company on the Spanish stock exchanges (Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao, and Valencia) under the "GEST" ticker. The final offering consisted of 156,588,438 shares (initial offering of 155,388,877 plus final over-allotment option of 1,199,561 shares corresponding to Greenshoe of 23,308,331 shares). The price was set at 5.60 euros per share, representing an initial market capitalization of €3,222 million.

Since December 2017, the company's shares have been included in the IBEX Medium Cap index.

As of December 31st of 2020, 72.860% of the share capital was controlled (directly and indirectly) by Acek Desarrollo y Gestión Industrial S.L. (the Riberas Family industrial holding), being 60.335% owned by Acek and 12.525% by Mitsui. Gestamp's total Free Float amounted to 27.140% as of December 2020 (including shares held by the Board of Directors and Gestamp own shares that JB Capital Markets operates under the liquidity contract).

Please see below for Gestamp´s share price evolution since January 1st, 2020:

Gestamp's Daily Share Price Evolution vs. Ibex 35 and vs. Auto Stoxx



Source: Bloomberg

As of December 31st, 2020, Gestamp's shares decreased by -6.7% since the 1st of January, implying a market capitalization of €2,271 million at the end of the year. Total volume traded during 2020 stood at 232.5 million shares or €638.2 million.

The shares reached its maximum level for the year on January 2nd 2020 (€4.25) and its minimum level on July 30th 2020 (€1.99). During 2020, our average share price stood at €2.76.

The most relevant information regarding the stock's evolution in 2020 and 2019 is shown in the table below:

(€)	2020	2019
Total Number of Shares	575,514,360	575,514,360
Share Price at year end	3.95	4.23
Market Cap. at year end (in Thousands)	2,271	2,433
Maximum Price	4.25	5.72
Date of Max. Price	02/01/2020	18/04/2019
Minimum Price	1.99	3.35
Date of Min. Price	30/07/2020	01/11/2019
Average Price	2.76	4.68
Total Volume (in Shares)	232,547,384	200,639,528
Average of Daily Volume Traded (in Shares)	904,853	786,822
Total Turnover (in Millions)	638.16	934.19
Average of Turnover Traded (in Thousands)	2,483.11	3,663.49

Data as of December 31st, 2020. Source: Bloomberg & BME (Bolsa y Mercados Españoles)

10.2 Dividend Policy

In 2018, the Board of Directors of Gestamp approved a dividend policy. Gestamp decided to distribute on an annual basis a total dividend equivalent to approximately 30% of the consolidated net profit for each year, but in two payments, anticipating part of the payment via an interim dividend:

I. A first payment, through the distribution of an interim dividend, that will be approved pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors to be adopted in December of each year and paid between January and February of the following year.
II. A second payment, through the distribution of an ordinary dividend, that will be approved by virtue of a resolution of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting at the time of approval of the annual accounts and will be paid between the months of June and July of each year.

In this sense, in December 2019, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of a cash dividend in January 2020 against 2019 financial results. The payment took place on January 14th, 2020 for a gross amount of 0.055 euros per share. With regards of the expected second payment in July 2020, the Company decided to suspend the dividend due to the COVID-19 pandemic as announced in the Other Relevant Information published in April 2021.

Due to the negative balance of the net result in 2020 and in line with our dividend policy, it is not expected any distribution of dividends in 2021 against the 2020 financial results.

10.3 Credit Rating

On May 2013, the Group completed an issuance of bonds through its subsidiary Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A., a company belonging to the Western Europe segment. This issuance was carried out in two tranches, one amounting to 500 million euros at an annual coupon of 5.875%, and the other amounting to 350 million dollars with a 5.625% annual coupon.

On May 4th, 2016 the Group issued a bond, through the subsidiary Gestamp Funding Luxembourg, S.A. for €500 million with an annual coupon of 3.5%. The issuance was used to fully refinance the May 2013 Euro bond and accrued interest. The US dollar bonds issued in May 2013 were fully refinanced on June 17th, 2016 with the tranche A2 of the new syndicated loan granted on May 20th, 2016. The maturity date of the bonds is May 15th, 2023.

On April 20th, 2018 the Group issued a new bond, through the Parent Company (Gestamp Automoción S.A.), amounting to €400 million with an annual coupon of 3.25%. The issuance was used to refinance certain of Gestamp's existing long and short-term debt facilities. The maturity date of the new bonds is April 30th, 2026.

As of December 31st, 2020 Gestamp's corporate credit rating was "BB- / stable outlook" by Standard & Poor's and "B1 / positive outlook" by Moody's. These ratings were confirmed on August 6th, 2020 by Standard & Poor's and November 23rd, 2020 by Moody's.

Corporate Credit Ratings	Current Rating	Outlook	Last Review
Standard & Poor's	**BB-**	**Stable**	**06/08/2020**
Moody's	**B1**	**Positive**	**23/11/2020**
Senior Secured Notes	**Current Rating**	**Outlook**	**Last Review**
Standard & Poor's	**BB**	**Stable**	**06/08/2020**
Moody's	**B1**	**Positive**	**23/11/2020**

10.4 Average Period for Payment to Suppliers

The internal processes and payment policy terms of the Spanish companies of the Group comply with the legal provision of the Law 15/2010, which establishes actions against late payment in commercial transactions. As a result, the contractual conditions in the year 2020 with commercial suppliers for parts manufactured in Spain have included periods of payment equal to or less than 60 days in 2020 and in 2019, according to the second transitory legal provision of the Law (Refer to Note 35).

For efficiency reasons and in line with common standards, the Spanish subsidiaries of the Group have in place a schedule for payments to suppliers, under which payments are made on fixed days, and twice a month in the case of the larger entities.

In general terms, during the fiscal periods 2020 and 2019, payments, for contracts agreed after the entry into force the Law 15/2010 made by Spanish entities to suppliers have not exceeded the legal limits of payment terms. Payments to Spanish suppliers which have exceeded the legal deadline for years 2020 and 2019 have been negligible in quantitative terms and are derived from circumstances or incidents beyond the established payment policy, which primarily include the closing of agreements with suppliers at the delivery of goods or provision of services or handling specific processes.

Additionally, as of December 31st, 2020 and 2019 there were no outstanding amounts to suppliers located in Spanish territory that exceeded the legal term of payment.