

ERCROS RESULTS NOTE **FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2025**

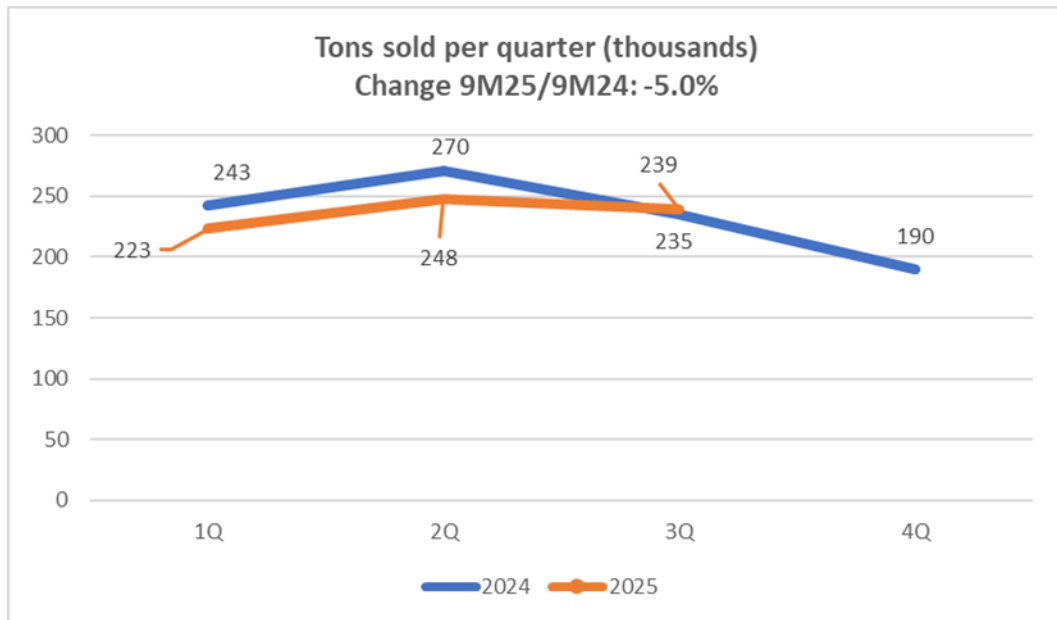
(11-11-2025)

Ercros records EUR 4 million in ebitda and reports EUR 41 million in losses in the first nine months of 2025

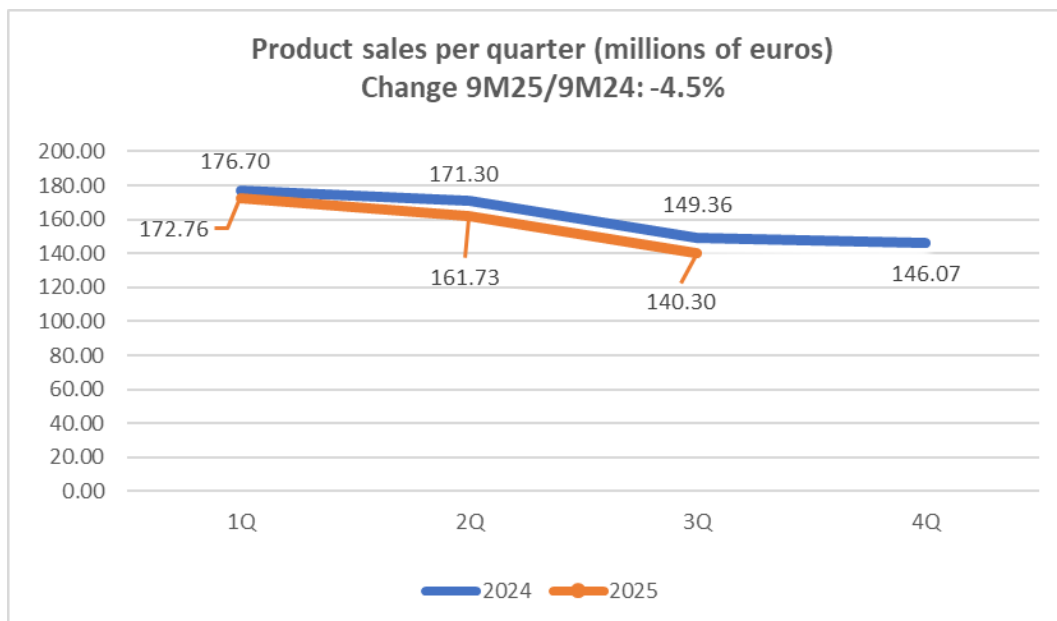
- In the first nine months of 2025 (9M25), Ercros achieved a contribution margin of EUR 159 million, an adjusted ebitda of EUR 3.8 million, and recorded losses of EUR 41 million.
- Like other companies in the European chemical sector, Ercros continues to be affected by persistently weak demand, high energy costs, and strong competition from non-EU countries. In addition, the tariff war initiated by the United States is not contributing to the recovery of economic activity in Europe.
- As long as the current situation of oversupply persists, volumes, prices, and margins will remain under strong pressure.
- The objectives of Ercros' Cost reduction and Revenue increase Plan (CRP) are being met as scheduled.
- The benefits of the action plan for the European chemical industry designed by the European Commission have not yet been felt.
- Ercros maintains a solid financial position, with EUR 101 million in liquidity.
- On 30 October, the National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC, acronym in Spanish) approved Bondalti's takeover bid, subject to the fulfilment of certain commitments. This decision will become final once the file has been reviewed by the Minister for the Economy, Trade and Enterprise and, if deemed appropriate, by the Council of Ministers.
- According to industry analysts, the recovery in demand for the European chemical sector is expected to materialise during the second half of 2026, provided that the current tariff crisis is reasonably resolved and the European Commission's support plan for the chemical industry is implemented.
- In any case, Ercros will continue to implement its 3D Plan to advance the digitalisation of its operations, the decarbonisation of its activities, and the diversification and expansion of its product portfolio. At the same time, Ercros will maintain its presence in its markets, seize opportunities to protect its margins, and continue taking actions to reduce costs and improve competitiveness.

A. KEY EVENTS OF 9M25

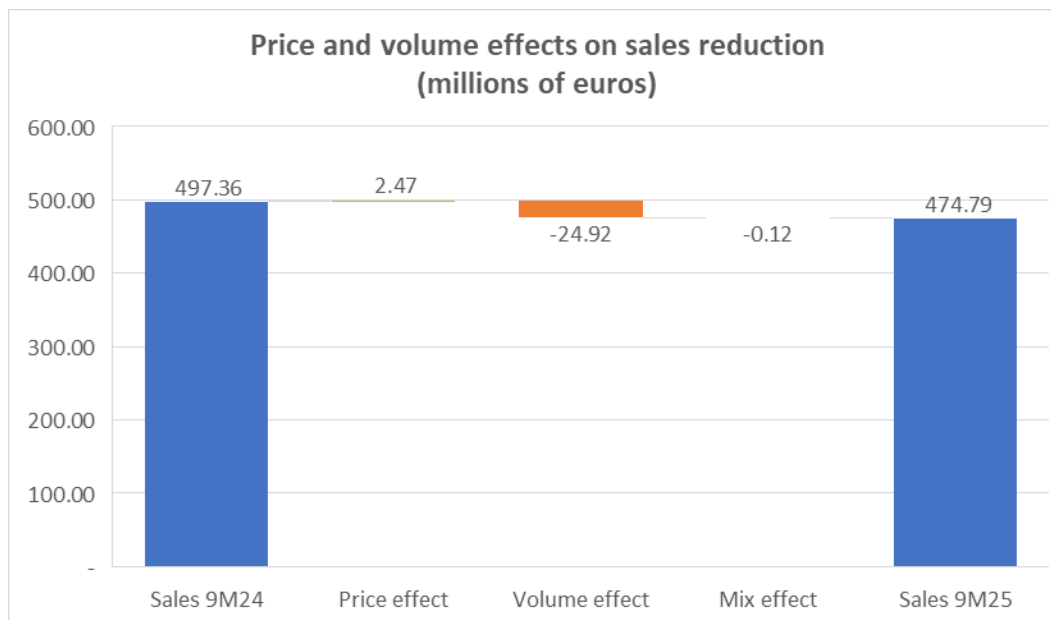
1. In 9M25, Ercros sold 710 thousand tons of products, a figure lower than the 748 thousand tons sold in the same period of 2024 (9M24), representing a 5.0% decrease.



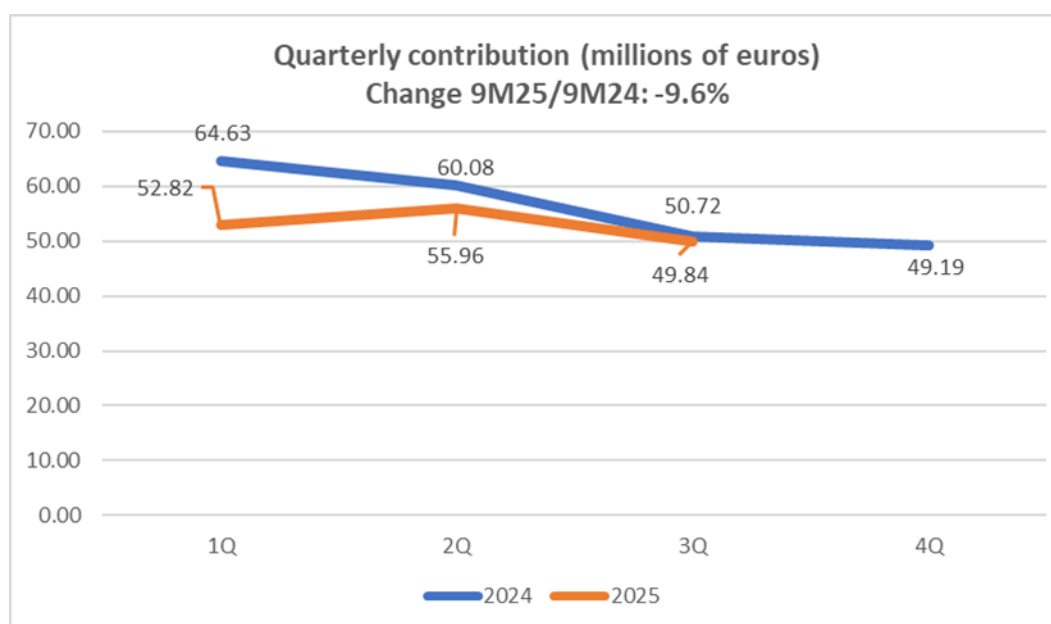
2. The value of product sales in 9M25 amounted to EUR 474.79 million, compared to EUR 497.36 million in 9M24, a decrease of EUR 22.57 million, equivalent to a 4.5% drop.



3. The entire reduction in sales is explained by the lower volume of tons sold specifically, of the EUR 22.57 million decrease in sales, the lower volume accounts for EUR 24.92 million (110.4%). Offsetting this significant impact, the increase in the average price and the mix effect together explain a net increase of EUR 2.35 million (-10.4%).

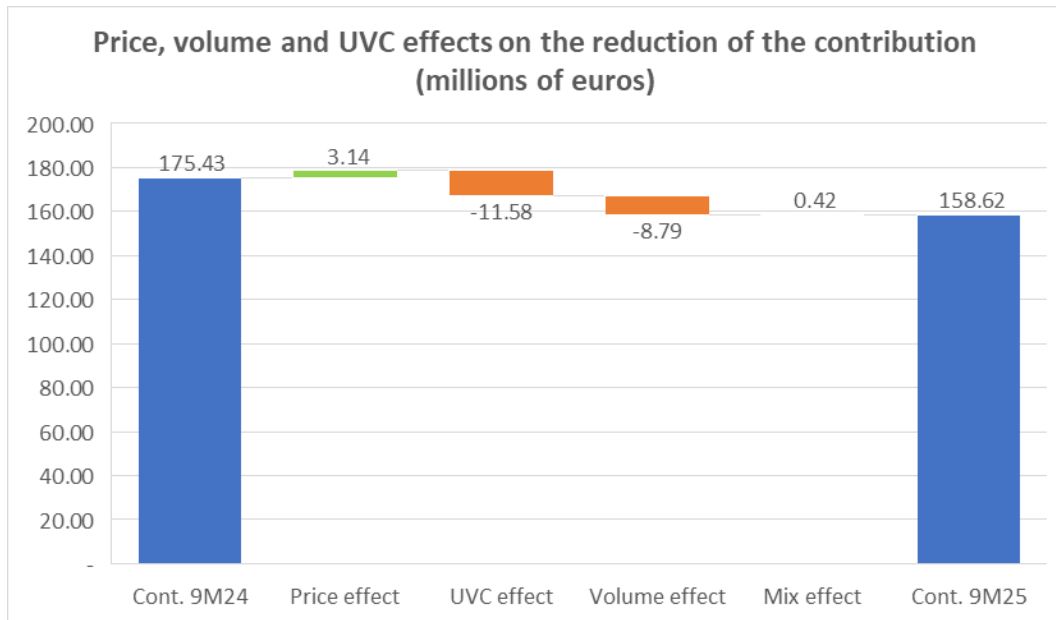


4. The contribution generated by product sales and the provision of services in 9M25 amounted to EUR 158.62 million, compared to EUR 175.43 million in 9M24, representing a 9.6% decrease. This reduction results from a decline in sales and service revenue of EUR 22.82 million (mainly due to the lower volume of tons sold), which exceeded the decrease in variable costs of EUR 6.01 million.

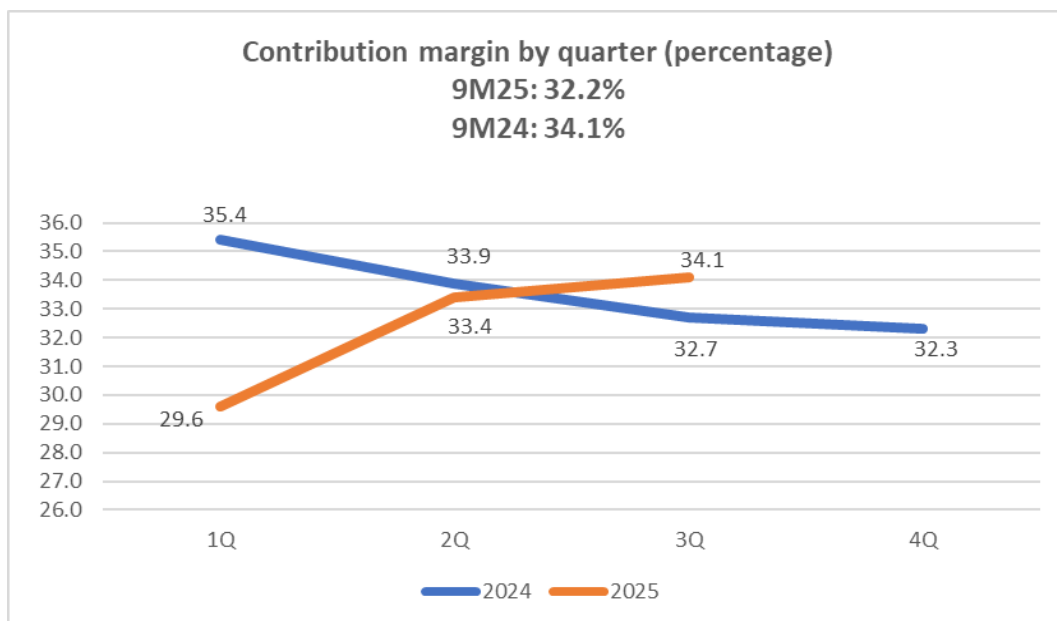


Contribution: (product sales + provision of services – procurement – supplies + inventory variation).

5. Regarding contribution, in 9M25 the positive price effect of EUR 3.14 million was lower, in absolute terms, than the negative unit variable cost (UVC) effect of EUR 11.58 million. The net effect of price and UVC amounts to EUR -8.44 million, explaining 50.2% of the EUR -16.81 million change in contribution. The remaining 49.8% is explained by the volume effect of EUR -8.79 million (52.3%) and the mix effect of EUR 0.42 million (-2.5%).

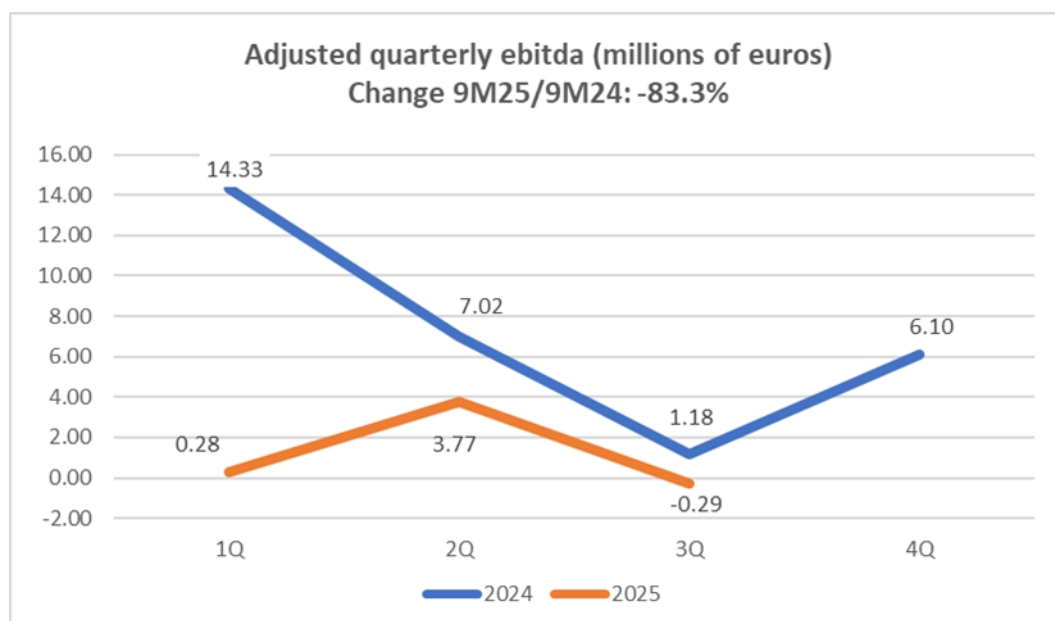


6. The contribution margin (contribution divided by the sum of product sales plus service revenue) decreased from 34.1% in 9M24 to 32.2% in 9M25, a variation of -1.9 percentage points, due to the increased relative weight of variable costs, which represented 65.9% of sales (plus service revenue) in 9M24 and 67.8% in 9M25.



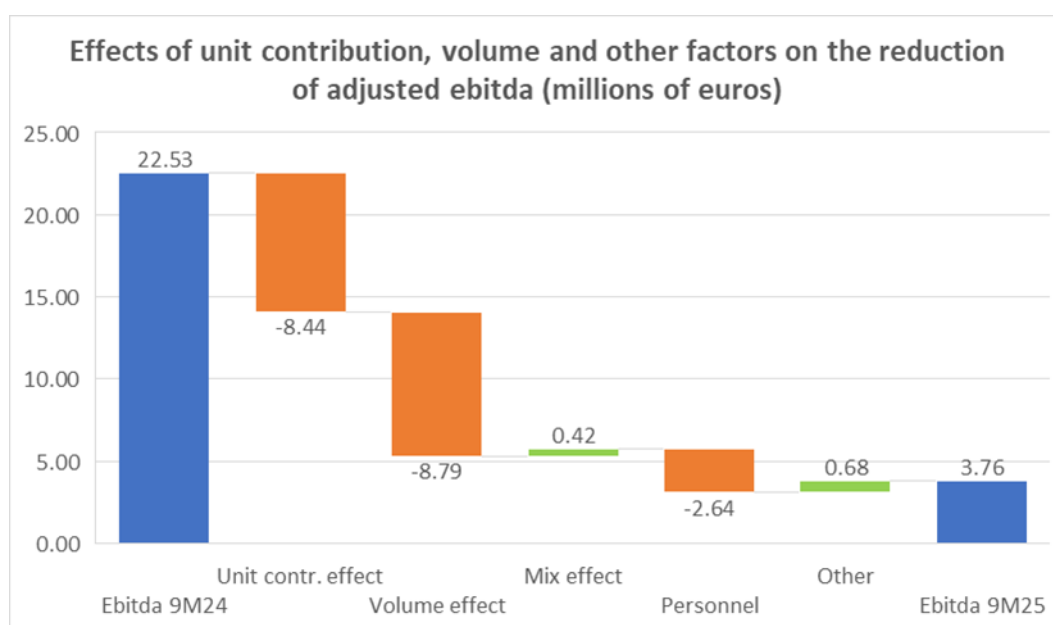
Contribution margin: contribution / (sales of products + provision of services).

7. The adjusted ebitda for 9M25 was EUR 3.76 million, compared to EUR 22.53 million in 9M24, a decrease of EUR 18.77 million (-83.3%), which exceeds the EUR 16.81 million reduction in contribution due to, among other factors, higher personnel costs.



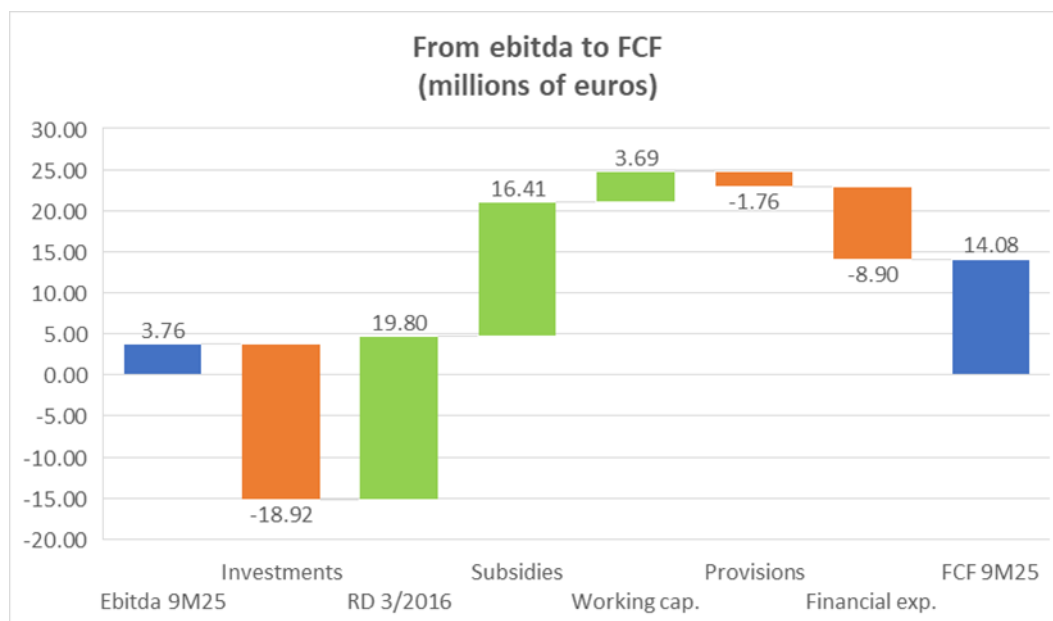
Adjusted ebitda: ebitda excluding non-recurring items. See the table "Reconciliation of ebitda" in section B of this earnings report.

8. Compared to 9M24, the reduction in adjusted ebitda in 9M25, of EUR -18.77 million, is explained by: (i) the unit contribution effect of EUR -8.44 million, as the average sales price increased less than the UVC, accounting for 45.0% of the ebitda decline; (ii) the volume effect of EUR -8.79 million, accounting for 46.8%; (iii) the mix effect of EUR 0.42 million, accounting for -2.2%; (iv) the increase in personnel costs of EUR -2.64 million, accounting for 14.1%; and (v) other of EUR 0.68 million (-3.7%), which reflects the net effect of changes in other income and expenses.

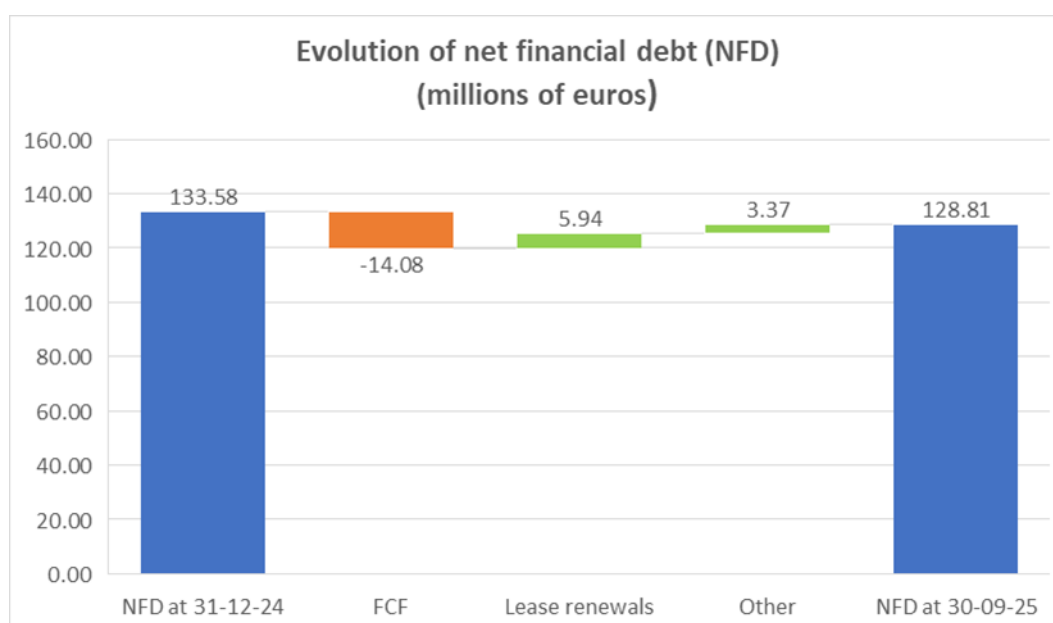


Other: variation in the provision of services, other income, fixed and atypical costs.

9. The free cash flow (FCF) generated in 9M25 amounted to EUR 14.08 million, resulting from adding to the ebitda of EUR 3.76 million: (i) the refund of undue income arising from the unconstitutionality of certain provisions of Royal Decree 3/2016, amounting to EUR 19.80 million; (ii) the collection of subsidies, EUR 16.41 million; and (iii) the reduction in working capital, EUR 3.69 million; and subtracting: (i) investments, EUR 18.92 million; (ii) provision payments, EUR 1.76 million; and (iii) net payments for financial expenses and income, EUR 8.90 million.



10. Ercros started 2025 with EUR 133.58 million of net financial debt (NFD). During 9M25, debt decreased by EUR 14.08 million due to the positive FCF generated in the period and increased by (i) EUR 5.94 million from the leases renewal under IFRS 16, and (ii) EUR 3.37 million due to other minor factors. Overall, Ercros reduced its net financial debt by EUR 4.77 million, bringing it to EUR 128.81 million as of 30 September 2025.



11. At the end of the third quarter, Ercros had liquidity of EUR 100.81 million, of which EUR 77.78 million corresponded to cash and EUR 23.03 million to undrawn credit lines.

B. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Profit and loss account

With regard to the 9M25 income statement compared to 9M24, in addition to what is indicated in Section A of this note, the following should be highlighted.

Service revenue decreased by 1,4%. Other income increased by 4,0%, mainly due to the net impact of, on one hand, the sale of energy savings certificates (CAE) amounting to EUR 1,74 million, and on the other hand, the decrease in the value of free CO₂ emission rights.

The reversal of provisions and other non-recurring income mainly includes compensation income from claims, amounting to EUR 0,30 million. The 9M24 figure mainly included income from a settlement in a dispute with a supplier.

The combined amount of procurement plus the change in finished goods inventories decreased by 6,2%. Supplies, on the other hand, increased by 12,1%, mainly due to higher electricity costs (21,8%).

Personnel expenses increased by 3,5%, mainly due to the salary increase agreed in the collective agreement (3%) and higher social security contributions and other charges.

Provisions and other extraordinary expenses decreased by 38,7% due to fewer claims and environmental remediation costs.

Depreciation and amortisation increased by 8,4% as a result of investments made.

Net financial result worsened by 9,2%, mainly due to higher negative exchange differences, which in absolute terms represents an increase of EUR 2,21 million.

Income tax expense includes EUR 8,13 million of deferred tax expense, arising from the reduction of the deferred tax asset due to unused tax loss carryforwards.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

| Thousands of euros | 9M25 | 9M24 | % |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Revenue | 508,512 | 533,607 | -4.7 |
| Finished product sales | 474,790 | 497,357 | -4.5 |
| Service revenue | 17,394 | 17,644 | -1.4 |
| Other income | 15,862 | 15,245 | 4.0 |
| Reversal of provisions and other non-recurring income | 466 | 3,361 | -86.1 |
| Expense | -506,120 | -510,702 | -0.9 |
| Procurement | -233,051 | -244,981 | -4.9 |
| Decrease in inventories of finished and work-in-progress products | -7,953 | -12,038 | -33.9 |
| Supplies | -92,557 | -82,554 | 12.1 |
| Transport | -33,814 | -33,668 | 0.4 |
| Personnel expenses | -78,123 | -75,482 | 3.5 |
| Other operating expenses | -58,792 | -58,995 | -0.3 |
| Provisions and other extraordinary expenses | -1,830 | -2,984 | -38.7 |
| Ebitda | 2,392 | 22,905 | -89.6 |
| Amortizations | -25,431 | -23,455 | 8.4 |
| Ebit | -23,039 | -550 | ×41.9* |
| Financial result | -9,528 | -8,723 | 9.2 |
| Pre-tax profit/loss | -32,567 | -9,273 | ×3.5* |
| Income tax | -8,652 | 1,472 | - |
| Profit/loss for the period | -41,219 | -7,801 | ×5.3* |

*Times in which the figure of 9M25 exceeds that of 9M24 (in absolute terms).

ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATION

| Thousands of euros | 9M25 | 9M24 | % |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Ebitda | 2,392 | 22,905 | -89.6 |
| Atypical income items | -466 | -3,361 | -86.1 |
| Atypical items of expenditure | 1,830 | 2,984 | -38.7 |
| Adjusted ebitda | 3,756 | 22,528 | -83.3 |

Balance

Regarding the 9M25 balance sheet compared to 9M24, the following should be highlighted.

Non-current assets decreased by EUR 21,49 million, mainly due to the receipt of a PERTE grant (strategic project for economic recovery and transformation) for decarbonisation at the Vila-seca II plant, amounting to EUR 14,06 million, which is presented as a lower cost of property, plant, and equipment, and the reduction of the deferred tax asset by EUR 8,72 million. New investments and depreciation offset each other.

Working capital decreased by EUR 25,87 million as a result of a decrease in current assets of EUR 29,10 million and an increase in current liabilities of EUR 3,23 million. Regarding current assets, the decrease in inventories (EUR 14,18 million), the collection from the tax authorities of undue income arising from the unconstitutionality of certain provisions of Royal Decree 3/2016 (EUR 19,80 million), and other collections (EUR 2,70 million) exceeded the seasonal increase in accounts receivable from customers (EUR 7,58 million).

Equity decreased by EUR 41,55 million, as a net result of subtracting the period loss of EUR 41,22 million and the attendance fee at the shareholders' meeting of EUR 0,33 million.

Provisions and other liabilities decreased by EUR 1,05 million, mainly due to payments associated with the dismantling of facilities and various environmental remediation activities.

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE SHEET

| Thousands of euros | 30-09-25 | 31-12-24 | Variation | % |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Non-current assets | 382,308 | 403,800 | -21,492 | -5.3 |
| Working capital | 72,120 | 97,988 | -25,868 | -26.4 |
| Current assets | 178,898 | 207,994 | -29,096 | -14.0 |
| Current liabilities | -106,778 | -110,006 | 3,228 | -2.9 |
| Resources used | 454,428 | 501,788 | -47,360 | -9.4 |
| Equity | 299,610 | 341,157 | -41,547 | -12.2 |
| Net financial debt | 128,814 | 133,578 | -4,764 | -3.6 |
| Provisions and other debts | 26,004 | 27,053 | -1,049 | -3.9 |
| Source of funds | 454,428 | 501,788 | -47,360 | -9.4 |

DETAIL OF NET FINANCIAL DEBT

| Thousands of euros | 30-09-25 | 31-12-24 | Variation | % |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Loans | 114,052 | 91,013 | 23,039 | 25.3 |
| Lease creditors | 13,275 | 13,982 | -707 | -5.1 |
| Revolving financing | 81,297 | 67,340 | 13,957 | 20.7 |
| Gross financial debt | 208,624 | 172,335 | 36,289 | 21.1 |
| Treasury | -77,783 | -36,729 | -41,054 | 111.8 |
| Deposits | -2,027 | -2,028 | 1 | - |
| Net financial debt | 128,814 | 133,578 | -4,764 | -3.6 |

Voluntary public takeover bids

On 30 October, the National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC) approved the takeover bid by Bondalti Ibérica, S.L.U. (Bondalti) at EUR 3.505 per share, subject to the fulfilment of certain commitments. This decision will become final once the file has passed the review by the Minister for the Economy, Trade and Enterprise and, if deemed appropriate to assess the operation based on public interest criteria other than competition defence, by the Council of Ministers.

Subsequently, the bid prospectus must be reviewed by the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV, acronym in Spanish) and, if approved, the offer will be submitted for a vote among Ercros' shareholders. The bid is conditioned on achieving acceptance of 75% of Ercros' share capital plus one share.

Separately, on 11 August, Esseco Industrial, S.P.A. announced the withdrawal of its bid for 100% of Ercros' share capital. According to the company, this decision was motivated by the conditions imposed by the CNMC on its authorization.

If Bondalti's bid, or any other potential bid, succeed and result in a change of control of Ercros, certain financing lines, as well as supply agreements with providers and sales agreements with customers, could be declared due or, where applicable, require the provision of guarantees or the explicit approval of the continuity of the agreements by the relevant parties.

C. RESULTS BY BUSSINESS

The weakness in demand in the European chemical sector, which began in mid-2022, continued in 9M25.

In this context, Ercros' business efforts have remained focused on adjusting production rates to match demand while defending margins as much as possible in markets with excess supply and strong competition. Cost reduction and competitiveness improvement measures continue to be implemented without affecting industrial activity.

In 9M25, compared to 9M24, sales in the chlorine derivatives division decreased by 3,3%, due to a 2,4% decline in volumes sold, combined with a 0,6% decrease in average selling price. In addition, there was a significant increase in energy costs. As a result, the division's ebitda fell to EUR 0,70 million, bringing the ebitda-to-sales ratio to 0,2%.

In the intermediate chemicals division, between 9M25 and 9M24, sales dropped by 8,2% due to an 11,9% decrease in volumes sold, despite a 4,1% increase in the division's average product prices. This, together with higher energy and procurement costs, led to a decrease in the division's ebitda of EUR 11,75 million to EUR 2,26 million, resulting in an ebitda-to-sales ratio of 1,6%, compared to 9,3% in 9M24.

The pharmaceuticals division experienced a 0,9% decline in sales, due to a 5,2% decrease in volumes sold, despite a 4,6% increase in selling prices. Operating costs increased, which led to a reduction in ebitda to EUR 0,79 million.

RESULTS BY BUSINESS

| Thousands of euros | 9M25 | 9M24 | % |
|--|---------|---------|-------|
| Chlorine derivatives division | | | |
| Product sales | 288,648 | 298,408 | -3.3 |
| Adjusted ebitda | 704 | 6,789 | -89.6 |
| Adjusted ebitda/product sales (%) | 0.2 | 2.3 | -89.3 |
| Intermediate chemicals division | | | |
| Product sales | 138,539 | 150,937 | -8.2 |
| Adjusted ebitda | 2,259 | 14,004 | -83.9 |
| Adjusted ebitda/product sales (%) | 1.6 | 9.3 | -82.4 |
| Pharmaceuticals division | | | |
| Product sales | 47,603 | 48,012 | -0.9 |
| Adjusted ebitda | 793 | 1,735 | -54.3 |
| Adjusted ebitda/product sales (%) | 1.7 | 3.6 | -53.9 |

D. FORECAST FOR THE REST OF 2025

As indicated in the note corresponding to the first half of 2025, published on 29 July, the consensus of specialized publications once again postpones the start of the recovery in demand in the European chemical sector to the second half of 2026, provided that an adequate solution is found to the tariff conflict initiated by the U.S. and the support measures for the industry proposed by the European Commission are gradually implemented.

It is still too early to assess the impact of the recently published EC support plan for the chemical industry, as its regulatory development will likely not be completed until the first quarter of 2026.

In this environment of high uncertainty, weak demand, high energy costs, and strong international competition, it cannot be ruled out that margins and sales volumes will continue to be negatively affected.

Despite the high level of uncertainty, we provide, for the full 2025 financial year, a quantitative forecast in terms of possible minimum and maximum margins for the most relevant income statement items.

2025 FINANCIAL YEAR: RESULTS FORECAST

| Millions of euros | Forecast |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Sale of finished products | 595-610 |
| Contribution | 200-205 |
| Adjusted ebitda | 10-15 |
| Losses * | 45-50 |

*The estimate has been prepared under the assumption of absence of impairment of assets.

In any case, Ercros will continue to execute the 3D Plan, maintain its presence in the markets in which it operates, take advantage of the opportunities that arise to defend its margins and will continue to execute all measures within its reach to reduce its costs and improve its revenues.

Barcelona, November 11, 2025