

Consolidating Growth

2004 Year End Estimate & 2005 Forecast







NOVEMBER 2004

Agenda

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I. Introduction



I. Introduction

- **2004 Estimate.** The new estimate for 2004 Net Income (EUR 222 MM) represents some 11% more than in 2003. The recurrent result (EUR 192 MM), represents 13% more than 2003 (EUR 170 MM).
- Substantial Growth in the past. With these results, Gamesa has achieved a CAGR of 49% from 2000 to 2004.
- Wind Farm Stock Reduction. During 2003 and 2004 the company has reduced the stock of windfarms generating around EUR 30 MM non recurrent results each year.
- **2005 Forecast.** Net Income Forecast for 2005 is 214 MM.
- Recurrent Results. The 2005 forecast (EUR 214 MM) represents a growth of 11% versus the recurrent result of 2004 (EUR 192 MM).
- Weakness in Aeronautics. Despite of the weak performance of Aeronautics, the group expects to grow in the range of 10% in terms of Net Income.
- Consolidating Growth. After consolidating the group's Net Income Growth in 2005, Gamesa expects double digit growth in the 2006 2008 period.

2005 will be the year of consolidating the company's growth.

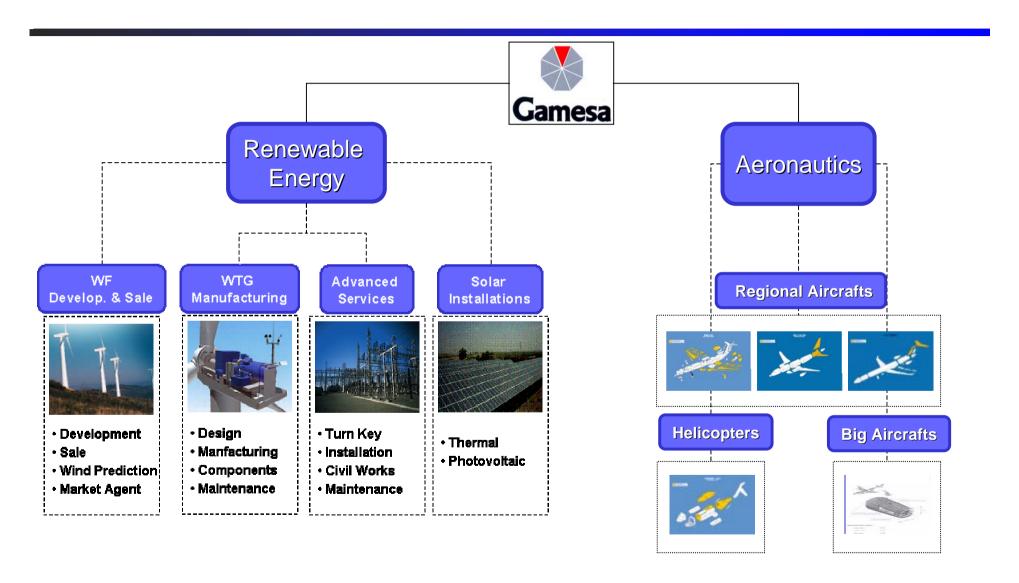


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II. Gamesa Recurrent Activities



II. Gamesa's Recurrent Activities





II. Gamesa's Recurrent Activities

Business Unit	Activity	Main Characteristics
Gamesa Eólica	WTG Manufacturing	 ✓ # 2 in Worldwide Sales 2004 (internal estimate) ✓ #1 in Net Income ✓ #1 in Competitiveness
Gamesa Energía	Windfarm Development & Sale	 ✓ World-leading Developer ✓ Presence in Europe, USA, Australia ✓ Development Pipeline > 15,435 MW ✓ Sale Order Backlog > 860 MW
Gamesa Servicios	Construction, Maintenance & Operation	✓ Specialized in Energy Projects✓ Supporting WTG and Windfarm activities
Gamesa Solar	Manufacturing and sale of Solar Installations (Photovoltaic and Thermal)	✓ Activity Launched in Spain ✓ Little Investment (shared technology) ✓ Very High Growth Potential
Gamesa Aeronáutica	Aeronautic Structures	✓ World wide Positioning✓ Switch from ERJ 145 to EMB 170✓ Weak USD
GAMESA		 ✓ Industrial and Technological Leadership ✓ High Competitiveness ✓ Short / Medium / Long Term Growth



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III. Consolidating Growth



a) 2004 Update

	R	Revenues			EBITDA			Net Income	
EUR MM	2003	2004	Δ %	2003	2004	Δ %	2003	2004	Δ %
G. Energía Recurrent	588	431	-27%	131	152	16%	87	104	20%
Gamesa Energía Non Rec	urrent						32	26	-19%
G. Eólica	853	1.166	37%	156	209	34%	82	94	15%
G. Servicios	172	220	28%	10	19	90%	6	9	50%
G. Aeronautica	246	305	24%	42	34	-19%	21	7	-67%
Goodwill & SESA			-			-	-14	-14	-
Corporate & Adjustments	-256	-318	-	-14	-33	-	-12	-4	-
GAMESA	1.603	1.804	13%	325	381	17%	202	222	10%
Gamesa Recurrent Net Income							170	192	13%

2004 Forecast relays on Windfarm Sales



b) 2005 Estimate

	Revenues			EBITDA			Net Income		
EUR MM	2004	2005	Δ %	2004	2005	Δ %	2004	2005	Δ %
G. Energía Recurrent	431	790	83%	152	123	-19%	104	116	12%
Gamesa Energía Non Rec	urrent						26	-	-
G. Eólica	1.166	1.401	20%	209	261	25%	94	103	10%
G. Servicios	220	264	20%	19	26	34%	9	14	56%
G. Aeronautica	305	269	-12%	34	30	-12%	7	3	-57%
Goodwill & SESA			-			-	-14	-14	-
Corporate & Adjustments	-318	-409	-	-33	-6	-	-4	-8	-
GAMESA	1.804	2.315	28%	381	434	14%	222	214	-4%
Gamesa Recurrent Net Income							192	214	11%

Gamesa Energía consolidates its growth after reducing the windfarm stock and all business lines evolve positively.



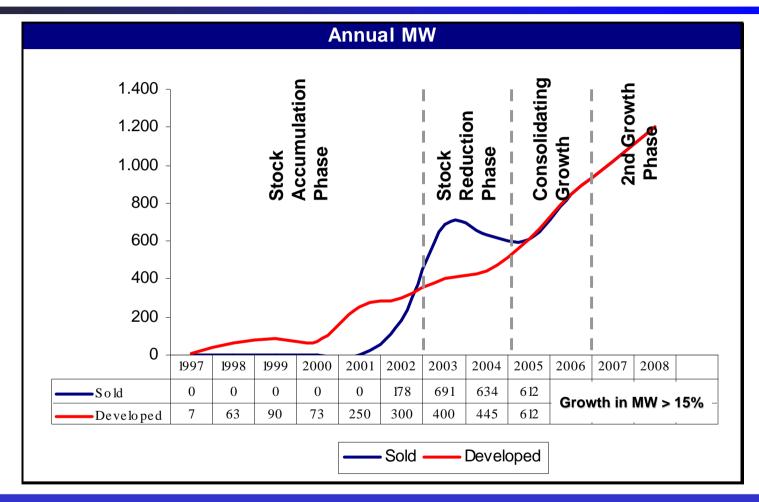
c) Future Trend

El	JR MM	2003	2004 (E)	Δ %	2005 (F)	Δ %	2006 - 2008 Growth
Gamesa Energía	Recurrent Non Recurrent	87 32	104 26	20% -19%	116	12% -	-
Gamesa Eć	olica	82	94	15%	103	10%	-
Gamesa Se	ervicios	6	9	50%	14	56%	-
Gamesa Ae	eronáutica	21	7	-67%	3	-57%	-
Goodwill & S	SESA	-14	-14	-	-14	-	-
Corporate &	Recurrent	-12	-8	-	-8	-	-
Adjustments	Non Recurrent		4	-		-	-
Gamesa Re	ecurrent	170	192	13%	214	11%	> 10%
Gamesa Co	onsolidated	202	222	10%	214		

The company will consolidate the growth of the past in 2005 preparing for the jump into international markets.



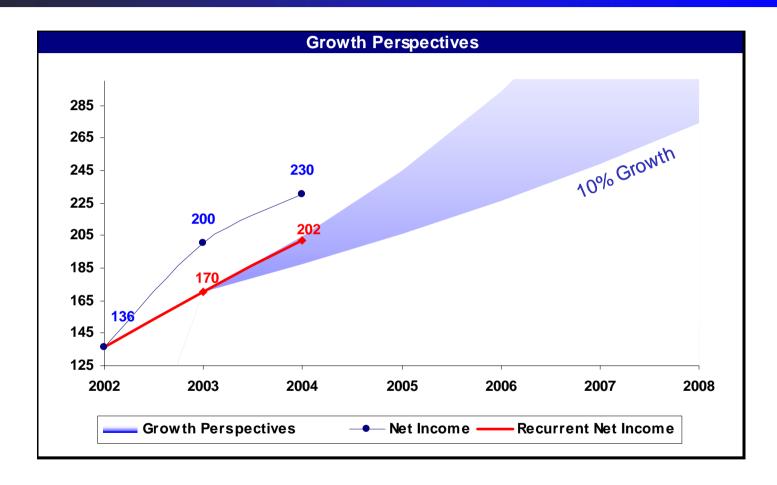
c) Future Trend. Windfarm Stock Effect on 2003 and 2004



The reduction of the windfarm stock in 2003 and 2004 has increased the company's results by about EUR 30 MM each year.



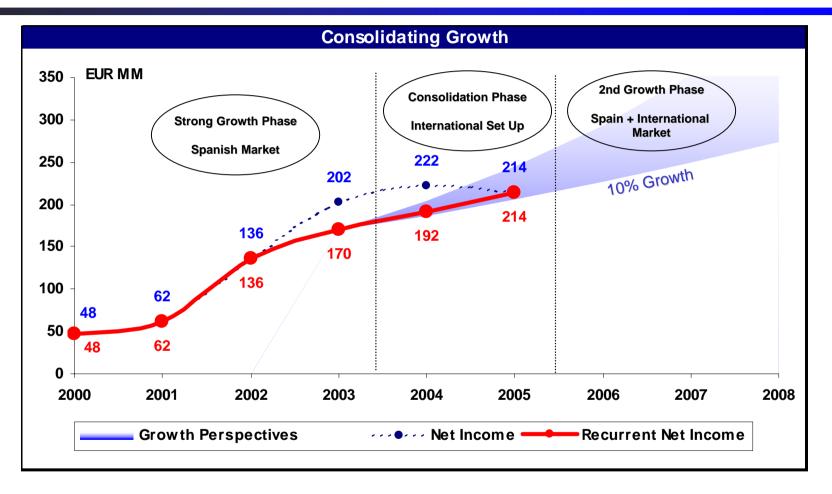
c) Future Trend. Forecast Provided in 2003



In October 2003 Gamesa forecasted EUR 202 MM recurrent Net Income and a double digit growth path afterwards.



c) Future Trend. Current Forecast



After consolidating the growth in 2005 (+11% on Recurrent Result), the company should continue a double digit growth path.



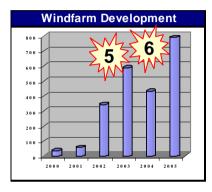
d) Gamesa History. Main Milestones

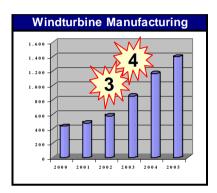
Milestone	Year	Event
21/2 21/4	2000	Initial Public Offering
2 2 X	2001	Aeronautical Sector Crisis
\$ 3 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2001	Acquistion of Vestas stake in Gamesa Eólica
4 4 4	2002	Gamesa Eólica starts its international sales
5	2002	Start selling Windfarms and Upgrade of Results
6 ×	2003/4	Windfarm Stock reduction
	2005	CONSOLIDATING GROWTH + INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION

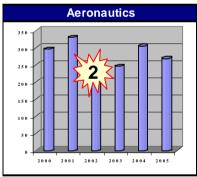
After a rapid evolution, 2005 will be the year of consolidating the company's growth.

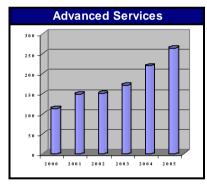


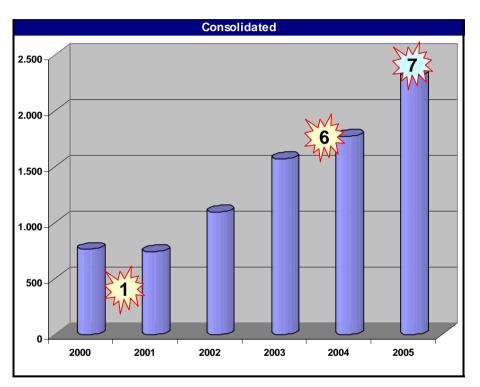
d) Gamesa History. Divisional Revenues Evolution









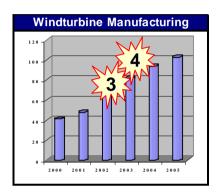


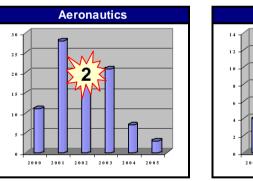
The company has experienced a substantial growth pattern in the past...

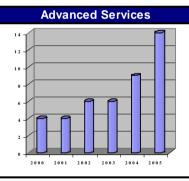


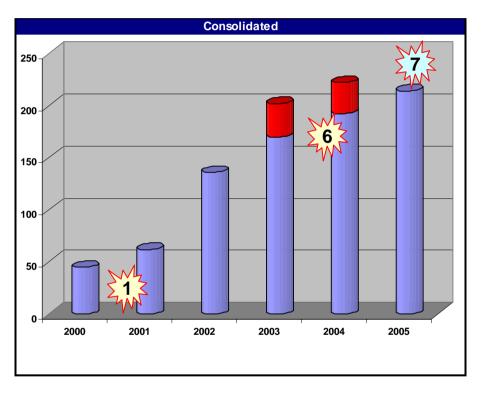
d) Gamesa History. Divisional Net Income Evolution

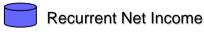














Extraordinary Net Income

...this Growth will be consolidated in 2005 to continue the trend in the next years.



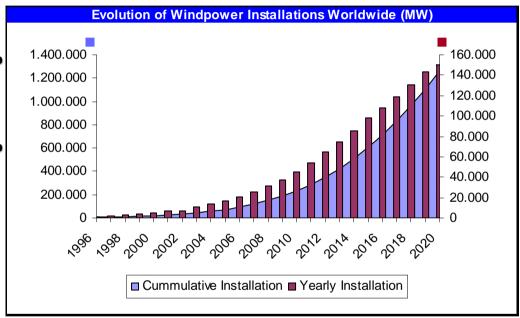
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IV. Renewable Energy



a) The Wind Industry

- 1997 2002 Yearly Growth: > 30 %
- 2003 2007 Yearly Growth: > 20 %
- 2008 2012 Yearly Growth: > 10 %



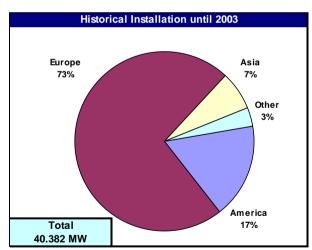
Source: Wind Force 12. Gamesa agrees with wind Force 12 long term forecast, although short term growth may be lower

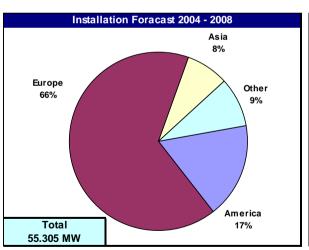
The Wind Industry is the industrial activity of highest growth potential in the next 10 to 20 years

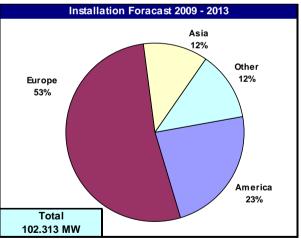


a) The Wind Industry

- >30% CAGR of yearly Installations in the 97-03 Period
- Future Growth concentrated in Europe, America and Asia
- >15% CAGR expected in 2003-2012







Source: BTM March 2004

80% of the MW will be installed in Europe and America until 2008

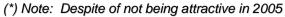


a) The Wind Industry. The US Market in 2004 and 2005

- 2003: Installation of 1,687 MW in USA
- Extension of PTC's in October 2004 until December 2005:
 - Drastic Reduction of MW's in USA in 2004 (600 MW)
 - Strong increase of MW's in USA in 2005 (2,000 MW)
- Current Exchange Rate USD/EUR (1.30) conditions the WTG Market in the US
 - Local manufacturers (GE, Mitsubishi) favored by the situation
- Additional approval of RPS tends to stabilize the Wind Market growth in USA

The US Market represents a big opportunity for the future.(*)





a) The Wind Industry. Spanish New Regulatory Framework

- Improved Visibility of Tariff. The new regulation approved in March 2004, increases the visibility of the tariff applied to windfarm installations.
- Improved Tariff. The new system also increases the level of remuneration per kWh for Spanish windfarms compared to the past one.
- Increased Value of Farms. The positive consequences of the new regulation in the tariff represent an increase in the value of the windfarms.
- Potential Upgrade of Government Targets. The new Government has stated the possibility of increasing the current target of Windfarm Installation from the current 13,000 MW to 20,000 MW.

Spain's new regulation ensures a stable environment for the market for a long period of time with potential for improvement.



a)The Wind Industry. Gamesa International Expansion (I)

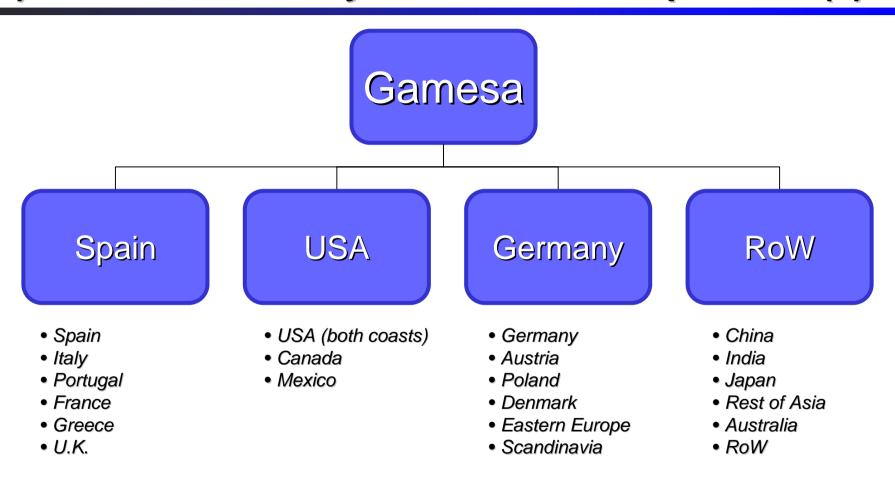
- Target markets. The key markets for the next years will be Spain, Germany and the USA. The activity will be complemented by Southern Europe (Italy, Portugal, Greece and France).
- Management Base. The organisation will have a divisional implementation in Germany and the USA, while the other markets will be controlled from Spain.(*)
- Strategic Guidelines for Internationalization.
 - Complementarity of Windfarm Development and WTG Manufacturing
 - Focus on optimising industrial installations
 - Commercial policy based on achievement of frame agreements with big clients
 - Control direct and structural costs
 - EUR / USD Risk Management

(*) Note: During 2005 potential entrance in other countries.

Gamesa will focus on the highest growth markets entering in parallel with Gamesa Energía and Gamesa Eólica



a) The Wind Industry. International Expansion (II)

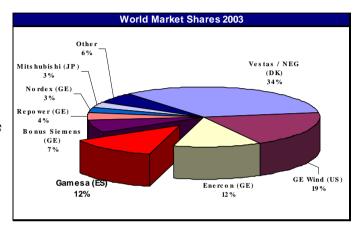


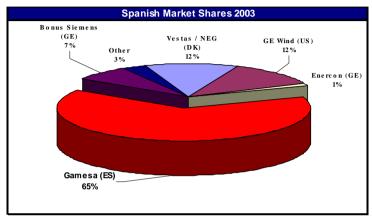
The company will be organised by regions establishing headquarters in the areas with highest potential.



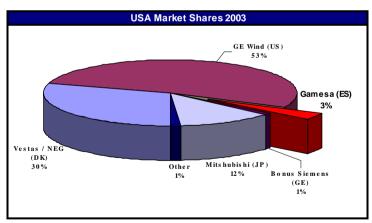
b) WTG Manufacturing. WTG Market Share

- The market is concentrating in fewer and bigger players
- However, most of the players are highly focused in their domestic markets
- Gamesa Eólica
 will benefit from a
 stable local
 market (Spain)
 and growing
 foreign markets to
 improve its
 international
 position





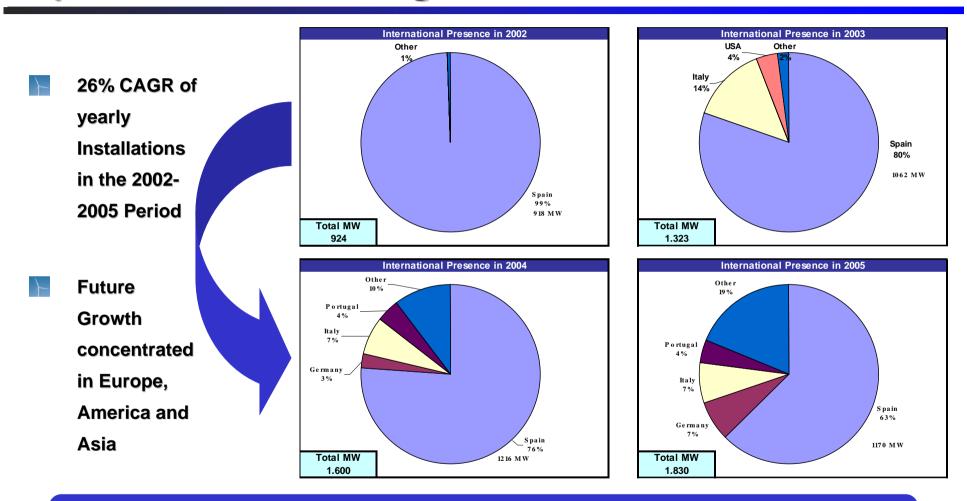




In 2004 Gamesa Eólica could rank 2nd in World Market Share



b) WTG Manufacturing. International Sales



Gamesa Eólica's growth will be supported by its improved international presence



b) WTG Manufacturing. Backlog

Gamesa's next milestone in WTG manufacturing is achieving long term agreements with the top international players

	WTG MANUFACTURING							
CLIENT	Frame Agreements	Pending as of 31-12-03	2004	2005	Next 3 Years			
GAMESA (Domestic and Foreign)	-	3,070	445	612	> 2,200			
CESA	1,000	834	110	84	640			
EHN	1,416	596	54	36	506			
IBERDROLA	1,510	858	203	151	504			
ENDESA	1,000	721	198	196	327			
URBAENERGIA	600	600	-	25	575			
SINAE	-	124	-	57	67			
TOTAL MW (Firm Contracts)	5,526	6,803	1,010	1,161	>4,819			
OTHERS (*)	-		590	669				
Budget (MW)			1,600	1,830				

The Long Term Visibility provided by the frame agreements allows the Company's Strategy of Vertical Integration and improves Margins



b) WTG Manufacturing. Product Strategy

- Sell well tested serial products, not prototypes
- Focus on the onshore market
- Use family concept in design to reduce development costs / risks
- Maximise the commercial life of each turbine
- Focus on Optimisation of 2MW Platform
- Design of next generation of WTG launched.

Product Mix				
Unitary Power	Products			
850 kW	G52 / G58			
1.3 MW	G 61			
2 MW	G80 / G83 / G87 / G90			
> 4 MW	NOT BEFORE 2007			

The product strategy ensures little product risk in the next 3 years and limits future risk (onshore, family concept)



b) WTG Manufacturing. Modular Vertical Integration

	Blades	Control Software	Gearboxes	Generator	Power Electronics	Towers
Design	100% in	100% in	40% in	40% in	40% in	100% in
	House	House	House	House	House	House
Manufacturing	100% in	100% in	40% in	40% in	50% in	30% in
	House	House	House	House	House	House
Maintenance	100% in	100% in	100% in	100% in	100% in	100% in
	House	House	House	House	House	House
Entrance through	Organic Growth	Organic Growth	Acquisition	Acquisition	Acquisition	Organic Growth
% of WTG Cost	20%	5%	15%	10%	5%	20%

The internalization of all the main elements of the WTG improves the company's profitability



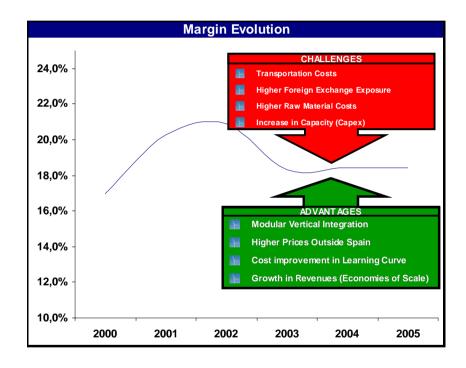
b) WTG Manufacturing. Margins

Expected Evolution of Raw Material Costs

Material	Affected Component
Steel	Towers
Foundry	Hub Gearbox
Composite	Blades



- Expected positive evolution of prices
- Modular Vertical Integration
- Learning Curve in 2MW family
- >10% Growth in Revenues



Gamesa expects that the increase of raw material costs will be offset by the improved efficiency and prices



b) WTG Manufacturing. Capital Expenditures

EUR 50 MM of new facilities. Gamesa Eolica will increase capacity in Spain and the US for the manufacturing of WTG components:

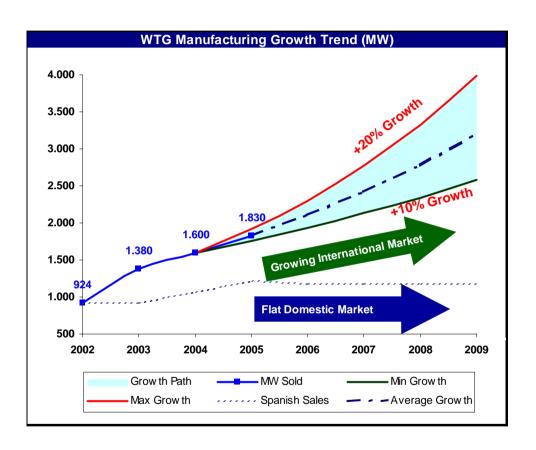
Area	Component	Timing	Investment	
Spain	Towers, Moulds	H2 2005		
USA (Pennsylvania)	Blades, Nacelles	H2 2005	EUR 50 MM	
China / India (Potential)	Blades, Nacelles (Potential)	2006 (Potential)	N/A	

During 2005 Gamesa Eólica will increase its industrial presence investing EUR 50 MM.



b) WTG Manufacturing. Growth Perspectives

- 14% Growth expected for 2005
- Concentration in southern Europe, Germany and the US
- Future Growth in the 10% 20% range



Expected growth 05/04 of 14% following a growth pattern between 10% and 20% in the long run



c) Windfarm Development & Sale. Description

Concept	Description	Main Characteristics		
Product	✓ Windfarm Development & Sale	 ✓ Low Capital Intensity during Development ✓ Long Lead Times (4 years for development) ✓ Local Presence Required ✓ Deep Expertise in Windfarm Selling Process 		
Technology	✓ Site Selection, Micrositing ✓ Permissions ✓ Effective construction of Windfarm in Term, Quality and Price	✓ Experienced Organization ✓ 300 persons - Engineers - Economists - Others		
Market	√ Worldwide	 ✓ 15 Operating subsidiaries : Europe (Spain,Italy, Germany, Portugal, France, Greece, UK,) USA, Australia ✓ 15,435 Total Potential MW ✓ Growing Client Base (Utilities, Oil Companies,) 		
Gross Margins	✓ Variable Margins depending on Wind Conditions and Tariff	✓ Attractive Returns		

Gamesa holds all the skills and experience to run the Windfarm Development and Sale Business recurrently.



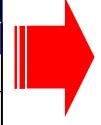
c) Windfarm Development & Sale. Description

A windfarm is a set of Wind Turbine Generators installed on a site to absorb energy from the wind and sell it to the electrical pool.



The Windfarm's Lifecycle

DUACE	GAMESA PRODUCT CYCLE						
PHASE	DEVELOPMENT			DEVELOPMENT INSTALLATION			
TIMEFRAME		3 to 4 Years			6 to 9 Months		
ACTIONS	Site Screening	Wind Measurement	Permissions	Civil Works	WTG Installation		
TIMEFRAME	6 Months	2 Years	1 Year	4 Months	2 to 5		



CLIENT PRODUCT CYCLE GENERATION

20 + Years

Windfarm runs without further investment, maintenance contract signed with Gamesa Eólica and Gamesa Servicios.



Months

c) Windfarm Development & Sale. Project Pipeline

Area	Country	Total Potential MW	Validated Speeds	Grid Connection Rights
Europe	Spain	5,400	3,900	1,014
	Portugal	975	975	384
	Italy	2,000	1,800	2,000
	Greece	814	500	278
	Rest of Europe	2,000	100	-
	Germany	745	700	700
USA	USA	2,086	415	339
RoW	Australia	300	204	110
	Dominican Rep.	90	90	90
	Others	1,025	975	220
Total		15,435	9,659	5,143

Data as of 31/10/2004

Gamesa has one of the biggest land bank of the Windfarm

Development Industry worldwide



c) Windfarm Development & Sale. 2004 Situation

Windfarm sales forecast 634 MW

Equivalent Sales of Windfarms as of 30-XI 382 MW

MW in advanced stage of negotiation 252 MW expected before 31-XII-2004

In the unlikely event of any windfarm not being sold in Q4 2004, it will be in Q1 2005



c) Windfarm Development & Sale. Development Forecast

- 445 MW developed in 2004. Both in Spain and External Markets.
- >15% development CAGR (in MW) in 2005-2008. The main growth will come from Germany, USA and rest of Europe

		REAL			FORECAST					
Concept	Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Windfarm Development	Spain	73	250	300	322	300	300			
	USA				50		(*)			
	Germany					20	80	Yearly Average Growth > 15%		
	Rest of Europe				38	125	164			
	Rest of World						68	5.5war > 1570		070
Total Wind Farm Development	MW	73	250	300	410	445	612			
	Δ%		340%	20%	37%	9%	38%			

^{(*) 62} MW of potential installation in the US depending on EUR/USD Exchange Rate and timing of WTG Facility installation

Growth for the next years will be based on US, Germany, Rest of Europe, etc.



c) Windfarm Development & Sale. Wind Farm Sale

- New Regulation in Spain. The new regulation increases the tariff's visibility. Consequently cost of capital is reduced (improved debt conditions) increasing the present value of the farm.
- Client Diversification. Gamesa Energía has signed transactions with lberdrola, Electrabel, Endesa, and Marubeni.
- Visibility. Gamesa Energía has 212 MW of contracts signed to cover the 2005 budget. Additionally the company accounts with 638 MW backlog for the following years

	Area 2005 Forecast	2005 Backlog				Further Backlog			
Area		Iberdrola	Electrabel	Endesa	Unassigned	Iberdrola	Electrabel	Endesa	
Spain	300	65			235				
Italy	80			80			252	106	
Portugal	64	32	32			218	62		
Other	168	3			165				
Total	612	100	32	80	400	218	314	106	



c) Windfarm Development & Sale. Complementary Activity

- Added Value on the kWh generated. The higher penetration of windfarms and the entrance of new investors in the development world have generated a demand for Energy Management.
- Short Term Wind Prediction (Casandra). Gamesa has developed a system to help predicting the production of a windfarm in the short term. The product has been a commercial success (more than 50 contracts) while the system is evolving positively.
- Market Agent Activity (Wind 2 Market). The activity will represent the trading arm of the energy sold to the system. The activity was launched in Oct 2004 and is expected to manage 100 MW in 2005. Additionally, an operational centre will be opened to guarantee the entrance of all the wind electricity in the competitive market.

Casandra and Wind to Market will help increasing the introduction of wind energy in all markets



d) Advanced Services.

- The Services activity generates synergies in the sale of WTG offering added value to the customers through turnkey projects.
- Launch of Logistic Activity
 - The growing size of WTG and projects increase logistic costs and complicate its management. As a consequence, Gamesa Servicios has started the logistic activity focused on Wind Energy to improve the installation efficiency of Gamesa Eólica.
 - Gamesa Servicios is focused on Renewable Energies and grows in parallel with this activity.

Gamesa Servicios will grow adding value to the WTG sale business.



e) Gamesa Solar. Photovoltaic and Thermal Installations

The Solar Industry in Spain:

- Lack of Professional Investors. The investment in the Solar industry is focused on buying components rather than investing on Solar Installations.
- Positive Regulatory Framework. The new Spanish regulation has improved the demand for solar installations

Gamesa Solar Activity:

- Photovoltaic. Added value through turnkey project development.
- Thermal. Internal technological know how applied on thermal uses focusing on installation efficiency.

Units Sold	2004	2005	Δ %	
Photovoltaic (MW)	2.3	5.0	117%	
Thermal (m ² of Panels)	13,000	37,000	190%	

Gamesa Solar has High Growth Potential from a current very small base



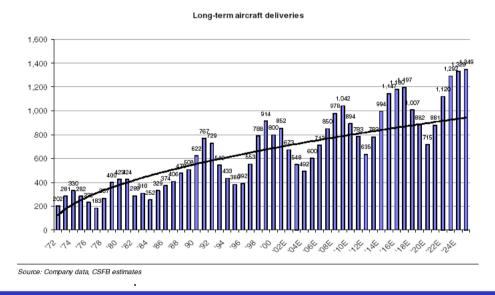
Agenda

V. Aeronautics



a) Aeronautic Industry. Cycles.

- Cycles strongly correlated with general economic growth
- GDP + 2% Growth expected during the next 20 years
- Recovery of world air traffic
- Negative impact of Oil Prices



Positive prospects in the aeronautic industry as a whole.



b) Gamesa Aeronáutica. Backlog

		Nun						
Program	Firm Orders	Options	Total	Delivered (*)	Firm Orders & Backlog	2004 (E)	2005 (F)	
ERJ 135 / 145	977	472	1,449	882	567	101	70	
S 92	50	15	65	-	65	13	19	
CRJ 700 / 900 (**)	304	446	750	95	344	47	56	
EMB 170 / 190	325	383	708	70	638	57	110	
A 380	133	50	183	3	180	7	19	
TOTAL	1,789	1,366	3,155	1,050	1,794	225	274	

^(*) Delivered by Gamesa Aeronautica to customers (estimate as of 31/12/2004)

The fall in the ERJ 135 / 145 cannot be offset by the positive evolution of the EMB 170 / 190.



^(**) Gamesa Aeronautica applies as a second source

b) Gamesa Aeronáutica. Current Situation

- Strong reduction in ERJ 135-145 deliveries. The changes in the industry have accelerated the maturity of the 30-50 seater aircrafts with 650 units expected to be delivered in the next 10 years.
- Improved performance of the EMB 170 / 190. The change in trend has accelerated the deliveries of the EMB 170 / 190 where learning curve is still very low (little margin contribution).
- Start of substantial level of deliveries of S 92. The helicopter should be supplied at 20 30 units per year from 2005 onwards.
- Weak USD. The current USD exchange rate represent a big hurdle in the company's profitability (more than 90% of sales in USD and only 30% of costs in USD).

Gamesa Aeronáutica faces a bad short term situation that needs to be managed.



b) Gamesa Aeronáutica. USD Hedging Policy

- General Policy. Hedge 100% of next year's exposure, 80% of year 2 and 50% of year 3 using forwards only when these make economic sense.
- Current Situation. Forward Rates define uneconomic values for the company at current levels.
- 2004 Situation. Knock Out structure was used to hedge the final part of the budget at a moment when forward rates where not economically viable.
- **2005 remains unhedged.** 2005 presented budget for EUR 3 MM Net Income includes USD assumption of 1.30 \$/€

2005 is unhedged due to bad forward rates conditions.



b) Gamesa Aeronáutica. Actions to be Taken

- Further Intensify Commercial Activities. Continue looking for new contracts to offset the fall in activity in the ERJ 135/145. Focus on Build to Print projects that do not require substantial investments.
- Maximise Optimisation of Learning Curve of growing Programs. The EMB 170/190, S92 and A380 programmes will improve their margin contribution.
- Consolidate the growth of the Aeronautic Component Activity. Increase the Composites and mechanised parts activity both for internal activity and for third party contracts.
- Sell Engineering Services. Maximise the utilization of the available engineering hours.
- **US Dollar Hedging.** Actively manage the exchange rate exposure (i.e. by further increasing the natural hedge through intensifying the USD supplies and assembly.

The implementation of the actions has already started.



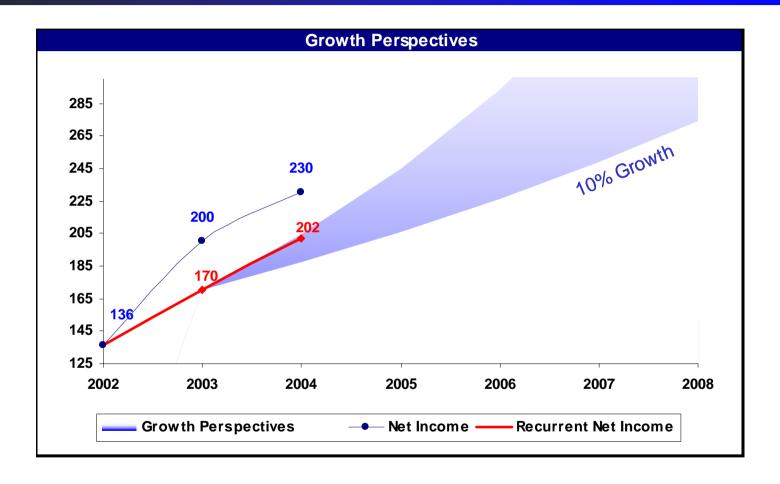
Agenda

VI. Conclusion



VI. Conclusion

One Year Ago. Growth Perspectives

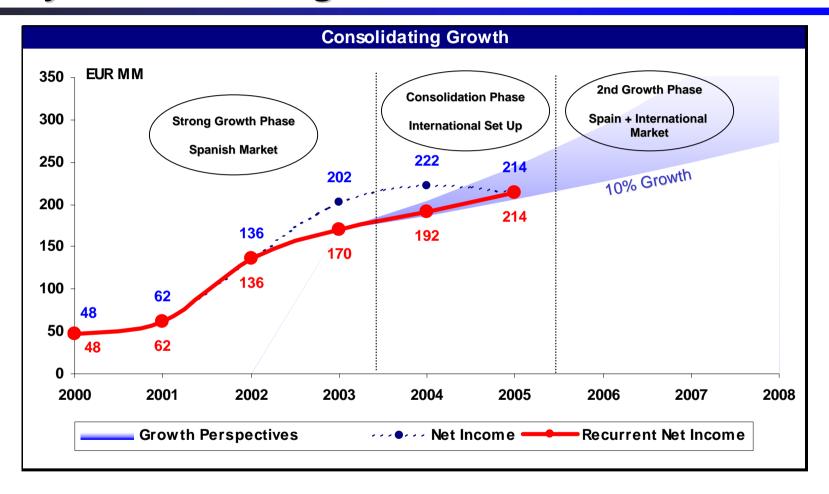


Gamesa's latest long term forecast expected 202 MM recurrent Net Income for 2004 and double digit growth later on...



VI. Conclusion

Today. Consolidating Growth



... In November 2004, Gamesa expects some 11% growth in 2005 and the same double digit growth path.



Forward Looking Statement

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