# Ferrari N.V.

# **Interim Report**

At and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025

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# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Executive Chairman John Elkann

Chief Executive Officer Benedetto Vigna

Vice Chairman Piero Ferrari

Directors
Delphine Arnault
Francesca Bellettini
Eddy Cue
Sergio Duca
John Galantic
Tommaso Ghidini
Maria Patrizia Grieco
Adam Keswick
Mike Volpi

# INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.

# **CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS**

In this report (the "Interim Report"), unless otherwise specified, the terms "we", "our", "us", the "Group", the "Company" and "Ferrari" refer to Ferrari N.V., individually or together with its subsidiaries, as the context may require.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 (the "Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements") included in this Interim Report have been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 — Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The accounting principles applied are consistent with those used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Ferrari N.V. for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Annual Consolidated Financial Statements").

The Group's financial information in this Interim Report is presented in Euro except that, in some instances, information is presented in U.S. Dollars. All references in this report to "Euro" and "€" refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended, and all references to "U.S. Dollars" and "\$" refer to the currency of the United States of America (the "United States").

Certain totals in the tables included in this Interim Report may not add due to rounding.

The financial data in "Results of Operations" is presented in millions of Euro, while the percentages presented are calculated using the underlying figures in thousands of Euro.

This Interim Report is unaudited.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this Interim Report, particularly those regarding our possible or assumed future performance, competitive strengths, costs, dividends, reserves and growth as well as industry growth and other trends and projections, are "forward-looking statements" that contain risks and uncertainties. In some cases, words such as "may", "will", "expect", "could", "should", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "remain", "continue", "on track", "successful", "grow", "design", "target", "objective", "goal", "forecast", "projection", "outlook", "prospects", "plan", "guidance" and similar expressions are used to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect the respective current views of Ferrari with respect to future events and involve significant risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation:

- our ability to preserve and enhance the value of the Ferrari brand;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- the success of our racing activities;
- our ability to keep up with advances in high performance car technology, to meet the challenges and costs of
  integrating advanced technologies, including electric, more broadly into our car portfolio over time and to make
  appealing designs for our new models;
- the impact of increasingly stringent fuel economy, emissions and safety standards and the potential advent of selfdriving technology;
- increases in costs, disruptions of supply or shortages of components and raw materials;
- our ability to successfully carry out our low volume and controlled growth strategy, while increasing our presence in growth market countries;
- changes in general economic conditions (including changes in the markets in which we operate) and changes in demand for luxury goods, including high performance luxury cars, which is volatile;
- macro events, pandemics and conflicts, including the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East region, and the related issues potentially impacting sourcing and transportation;
- trading policies and tariffs;
- competition in the luxury performance automobile industry;
- changes in client preferences and automotive trends;
- our ability to preserve the value of our cars over time and our relationship with the automobile collector and enthusiast community;
- disruptions at our manufacturing facilities in Maranello and Modena;
- climate change and other environmental impacts, as well as an increased focus of regulators and stakeholders on environmental matters;
- our ability to maintain the functional and efficient operation of our information technology systems and to defend from the risk of cyberattacks;
- the ability of our current management team to operate and manage effectively, and the reliance upon a number of key members of executive management and employees;
- the performance of our dealer network on which we depend for sales and services;
- product warranties, product recalls and liability claims;
- the sponsorship and commercial revenues and expenses of our racing activities, as well as the popularity of motor sports more broadly;
- the performance of our lifestyle activities;

- our ability to protect our intellectual property rights and to avoid infringing on the intellectual property rights of others;
- our continued compliance with customs regulations of various jurisdictions;
- labor relations and collective bargaining agreements;
- our ability to ensure that our employees, agents and representatives comply with applicable law and regulations;
- changes in tax or fiscal policies and regulatory, political and labor conditions in the jurisdictions in which we operate;
- our ability to service and refinance our debt;
- exchange rate fluctuations, interest rate changes, credit risk and other market risks;
- our ability to provide or arrange for adequate access to financing for our clients and dealers, and associated risks;
- the adequacy of our insurance coverage to protect us against potential losses;
- potential conflicts of interest due to director and officer overlaps with our largest shareholders; and
- other factors discussed elsewhere in this document.

We expressly disclaim and do not assume any liability in connection with any inaccuracies in any of the forward-looking statements in this document or in connection with any use by any third party of such forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. We do not undertake an obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Highlights

Consolidated Income Statement Data

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine m Septemb	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(€ million, excep	ot per share data)	_
Net revenues	1,766	1,644	5,344	4,941
Operating profit (EBIT)	503	467	1,597	1,420
Profit before taxes	490	466	1,563	1,417
Net profit	382	375	1,219	1,140
Net profit attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	381	374	1,217	1,137
Non-controlling interests	1	1	2	3
Basic earnings per common share (in Euro) (1)	2.14	2.08	6.83	6.32
Diluted earnings per common share (in Euro) (1)	2.14	2.08	6.82	6.31
Dividend approved per common share (in Euro) (2) (3)	2.986	2.443	2.986	2.443
Dividend approved per common share (in USD) (2) (3) (4)	3.39210	2.59886	3.39210	2.59886

<sup>(1)</sup> See Note 13 "Earnings per Share" to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Data

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024
	(€ mil	llion)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,418	1,742
Receivables from financing activities	1,557	1,662
Total assets	9,482	9,497
Debt	2,870	3,352
Total equity	3,780	3,543
Total equity attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	3,774	3,534
Non-controlling interests	6	9
Share capital	3	3
Common shares issued and outstanding (in thousands of shares)	177,925	179,044

<sup>(2)</sup> Following approval of the annual accounts by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders on April 16, 2025, a dividend distribution of €2.986 per outstanding common share was approved, corresponding to a total distribution of approximately €534 million. This distribution was made from the retained earnings reserve. In May 2025 the Company paid €498 million of the distribution to owners of the parent and the remaining balance, which mainly relates to withholding taxes, was paid in the third quarter of 2025.

<sup>(3)</sup> Following approval of the annual accounts by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders on April 17, 2024, a dividend distribution of £2.443 per outstanding common share was approved, corresponding to a total distribution of approximately £440 million. This distribution was made from the retained earnings reserve. In May 2024 the Company paid £414 million of the distribution to owners of the parent and the remaining balance, which mainly relates to withholding taxes, was paid in the third quarter of 2024.

<sup>(4)</sup> The dividends approved for common shares that are traded on the New York Stock Exchange were translated into U.S. Dollars based on the exchange rates in effect on the respective approval dates of April 17, 2025 and April 17, 2024.

# Other Statistical Information

Shipments (1)

	For the three months ended September 30,				Fo	or the nine n Septem		d 
	2025	%	2024	%	2025	%	2024	%
			(Numl	ber of cars ar	nd % of tota	l cars)		
EMEA								
Germany	336	9.9%	296	8.7%	1,141	10.9%	1,110	10.6%
Italy	183	5.4%	195	5.8%	687	6.6%	615	5.9%
France	165	4.9%	143	4.2%	475	4.5%	410	3.9%
UK	99	2.9%	226	6.7%	465	4.4%	720	6.9%
Switzerland	97	2.9%	113	3.3%	341	3.3%	368	3.5%
Middle East (2)	186	5.5%	116	3.4%	461	4.4%	342	3.3%
Other EMEA (3)	383	11.1%	337	10.1%	1,226	11.6%	1,089	10.5%
Total EMEA	1,449	42.6%	1,426	42.2%	4,796	45.7%	4,654	44.6%
Americas (4)	1,045	30.7%	1,070	31.6%	3,060	29.2%	3,048	29.2%
of which United States of America	918	27.0%	941	27.8%	2,628	25.1%	2,613	25.1%
Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan	248	7.3%	281	8.3%	759	7.2%	876	8.4%
of which Mainland China	153	4.5%	190	5.6%	509	4.9%	633	6.1%
Rest of APAC (5)	659	19.4%	606	17.9%	1,873	17.9%	1,849	17.8%
Total	3,401	100.0%	3,383	100.0%	10,488	100.0%	10,427	100.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding strictly limited racing cars (such as the XX Programme and the 499P Modificata), one-off and pre-owned cars, and other special sales.

Average number of employees for the period

	For the three ended Septen		For the nine need Septem	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Average number of employees for the period	5,525	5,392	5,493	5,290

<sup>(2)</sup> Middle East mainly includes the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar, Oman and Kuwait.

<sup>(3)</sup> Other EMEA includes Africa and European markets not separately identified.

<sup>(4)</sup> Americas includes the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean and Central and South America.

<sup>(5)</sup> Rest of APAC mainly includes Japan, Australia, Singapore, Indonesia, South Korea, Thailand, India and Malaysia.

# Highlights of the three months ended September 30, 2025

Highlights during the three months ended September 30, 2025 included the following:

• On July 31, 2025, Ferrari announced its intention to complete its multi-year share buyback program of approximately Euro 2 billion announced during the 2022 Capital Markets Day with an eighth tranche of up to Euro 360 million, which started on August 22, 2025 and is expected to end no later than December 18, 2025.

#### **Results of Operations**

# Three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to three months ended September 30, 2024

The following is a discussion of the results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2024. The presentation includes line items as a percentage of net revenues for the respective periods presented to facilitate period-to-period comparisons.

	For th	e three months	Increase/(	Decrease)		
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs	. 2024
			(€ million, exce	ept percentages)		_
Net revenues	1,766	100.0%	1,644	100.0%	122	7.4%
Cost of sales	882	49.9%	827	50.3%	55	6.7%
Selling, general and administrative costs	160	9.1%	135	8.2%	25	18.8%
Research and development costs	222	12.6%	212	12.9%	10	4.6%
Other expenses, net	2	0.1%	6	0.3%	(4)	(60.2%)
Result from investments	3	0.1%	3	0.1%		33.7%
Operating profit (EBIT)	503	28.4%	467	28.4%	36	7.6%
Financial income	22	1.3%	31	1.9%	(9)	(25.3%)
Financial expenses	35	2.0%	32	2.0%	3	13.3%
Financial expenses, net	13	0.7%	1	0.1%	12	n.m. <sup>(1)</sup>
Profit before taxes	490	27.7%	466	28.3%	24	5.1%
Income tax expense	108	6.1%	91	5.5%	17	18.5%
Net profit	382	21.6%	375	22.8%	7	1.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Throughout this document "n.m." means not meaningful.

#### Net revenues

	For th	e three months	Increase/(	Decrease)		
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs	. 2024
			(€ million, exce	ept percentages)		
Cars and spare parts (1)	1,479	83.7%	1,400	85.2%	79	5.6%
Sponsorship, commercial and brand (2)	211	11.9%	174	10.6%	37	21.0%
Other (3)	76	4.4%	70	4.2%	6	9.2%
Total net revenues	1,766	100.0%	1,644	100.0%	122	7.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes net revenues generated from shipments of our cars, any personalization generated on these cars, as well as sales of spare parts.

Net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 were €1,766 million, an increase of €122 million or 7.4 percent (an increase of 9.3 percent on a constant currency basis), compared to €1,644 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

The change in net revenues was attributable to the combination of (i) a  $\in$ 79 million increase in cars and spare parts, (ii) a  $\in$ 37 million increase in sponsorship, commercial and brand and (iii) a  $\in$ 6 million increase in other net revenues.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes net revenues earned by our racing teams (mainly in the Formula 1 World Championship and in the World Endurance Championship) through sponsorship agreements and our share of the Formula 1 World Championship commercial revenues, as well as net revenues generated through the Ferrari brand, including lifestyle collections, merchandising, licensing and royalty income.

<sup>(3)</sup> Primarily relates to financial services activities, management of the Mugello racetrack and other sports-related activities, as well as net revenues generated from the rental of engines to other Formula 1 racing teams and, for the three months ended September 30, 2024 only, from the sale of engines to Maserati.

#### Cars and spare parts

Net revenues generated from cars and spare parts were €1,479 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, an increase of €79 million or 5.6 percent, compared to €1,400 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase in net revenues from cars and spare parts was primarily attributable to a richer product mix, despite lower deliveries of the Daytona SP3, as well as to a higher contribution from personalization. Foreign currency exchange impact, including hedging transactions, was negative, mainly driven by the U.S. Dollar.

Total shipments were substantially in line with the prior year, with 3,401 cars in the third quarter of 2025 and 3,383 cars in the third quarter of 2024. The portfolio of products delivered in the quarter included 6 internal combustion engine (ICE) models and 5 hybrid engine models, which represented 57 percent and 43 percent of total shipments, respectively. Shipments during the quarter were driven by the 296 GTS, the Purosangue and the 12Cilindri family, which continued its ramp up phase, as well as by the Roma Spider and the SF90 XX family, while the 296 GTB was approaching the end of its lifecycle and the SF90 Spider was phased out. Shipments of the Daytona SP3 were lower compared to the prior year, in line with plans to complete its limited series run in the quarter.

The  $\[ \in \]$ 79 million increase in net revenues from cars and spare parts was composed of: (i) a  $\[ \in \]$ 42 million increase in EMEA, (ii) a  $\[ \in \]$ 36 million increase in APAC, and (iii) a  $\[ \in \]$ 15 million increase in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, partially offset by (iv) a  $\[ \in \]$ 14 million decrease in Americas. The mix of net revenues by geography primarily reflects our allocation strategy to preserve the brand's exclusivity.

#### Sponsorship, commercial and brand

Net revenues generated from sponsorship, commercial agreements and brand management activities were €211 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, an increase of €37 million or 21.0 percent, compared to €174 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, primarily attributable to sponsorships and lifestyle activities, as well as higher commercial revenues driven by a better Formula 1 ranking in 2024 compared to 2023.

#### Other

Other net revenues were  $\in$ 76 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, an increase of  $\in$ 6 million or 9.2 percent, compared to  $\in$ 70 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was mainly driven by higher revenues from financial services activities.

#### Cost of sales

	For th	For the three months ended September 30,				se)
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	Percentage 2024 of net revenues		2025 vs. 2024	
Cost of sales	882	49.9%	827	50.3%	55	6.7%

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was €882 million, an increase of €55 million or 6.7 percent, compared to €827 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of net revenues, cost of sales was 49.9 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 50.3 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase in cost of sales was primarily attributable to a change in product mix and higher import tariffs in the United States.

#### Selling, general and administrative costs

	For the three months ended September 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs. 2024	1
			(€ million, exce	ept percentages)		
Selling, general and administrative costs	160	9.1%	135	8.2%	25	18.8%

Selling, general and administrative costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 were €160 million, an increase of €25 million or 18.8 percent, compared to €135 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of net revenues, selling, general and administrative costs were 9.1 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 8.2 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase of €25 million in selling, general and administrative costs mainly reflects racing expenses and brand investments.

#### Research and development costs

	For th	ne three months	Increase/(Decrease)			
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs	. 2024
			(€ million, exce	pt percentages)		
Research and development costs expensed during the period	138	7.8%	128	7.8%	10	7.4%
Amortization of capitalized development costs	84	4.8%	84	5.1%	_	n.m.
Research and development costs	222	12.6%	212	12.9%	10	4.6%

Research and development costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 were  $\in$ 222 million, a increase of  $\in$ 10 million or 4.6 percent, compared to  $\in$ 212 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of net revenues, research and development costs were 12.6 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 12.9 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase of €10 million was attributable to an increase in research and development costs expenses during the period, mainly driven by racing activities.

#### **Operating profit (EBIT)**

	For the three months ended September 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs. 2024	
			(€ million, exc	ept percentages)		_
Operating profit (EBIT)	503	28.4%	467	28.4%	36	7.6%

Operating profit (EBIT) for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was  $\in$ 503 million, an increase of  $\in$ 36 million or 7.6 percent, compared to  $\in$ 467 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. EBIT margin was 28.4 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

The increase in operating profit (EBIT) was primarily attributable to the combined effects of (i) volume impact of  $\epsilon$ 9 million, (ii)  $\epsilon$ 25 million of positive product mix, sustained by deliveries of the SF90 XX and the 12Cilindri families and a higher contribution from personalization, partially offset by lower deliveries of the Daytona SP3 and higher import tariffs in the United States, (iii) negative contribution of  $\epsilon$ 10 million from research and development costs, (iv) negative contribution of  $\epsilon$ 25 million from selling, general and administrative costs, (v) positive contribution of  $\epsilon$ 56 million driven by racing and lifestyle activities, as well as the release of previously recognized car environmental provisions, partially offset by one-time

costs related to the supply chain, and (vi) negative foreign currency exchange impact of €19 million (including foreign currency hedging instruments), mainly driven by the U.S. Dollar.

# Financial expenses, net

		months ended aber 30,	Increase/(Decrease)		
	2025	2025 2024 2		s. 2024	
		ept percentages)			
Financial income	22	31	(9)	(25.3%)	
Financial expenses	35	32	3	13.3%	
Financial expenses, net	13	1	12	n.m.	

Financial expenses, net were €13 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to financial expenses, net of €1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, driven by (i) negative net foreign currency exchange impact (including the net costs of hedging) and (ii) lower interest income on cash and cash equivalents, partially offset by (iii) lower interest expenses on debt. For additional details see Note 11 "Financial Expenses and Financial Income" to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Income tax expense

		For the three months ended September 30,		e)	
	2025	2024	2025 vs. 2024		
		(€ million, except percentages)			
Income tax expense	108	91	17	18.5%	

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was €108 million, an increase of €17 million, or 18.5 percent, compared to €91 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase in income tax expense was primarily attributable to an increase in profit before taxes and an increase in the effective tax rate from 19.5 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2024 to 22.0 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2025.

Income taxes and the effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2024 benefited from the coexistence of two successive Patent Box tax regimes, which provide tax benefits for companies using intangible assets. In accordance with applicable legislation, from 2025 the Group continues to apply the new Patent Box regime only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Patent Box regime was firstly introduced by the Italian Law No. 190/2014 and implemented by the Group until 2024, recognizing the tax benefit over three annual installments starting from 2020. This regime was based on a tax exemption (up to 50%) of the extra profit attributable to eligible intangible assets. The new Patent Box regime regulated by Law Decree No. 146, effective from October 22, 2021, provides for a 110% super tax deduction for costs relating to eligible intangible assets. The Italian tax legislation allows for a transitional period where both regimes coexist until 2024 when the original regime ended.

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2024

The following is a discussion of the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The presentation includes line items as a percentage of net revenues for the respective periods presented to facilitate period-to-period comparisons.

	For th	e nine months	Increase/(	Decrease)		
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs	s 2024
			(€ million, exce	ept percentages)		
Net revenues	5,344	100.0%	4,941	100.0%	403	8.2%
Cost of sales	2,586	48.4%	2,465	49.9%	121	4.9%
Selling, general and administrative costs	469	8.8%	402	8.1%	67	16.8%
Research and development costs	680	12.7%	648	13.1%	32	4.9%
Other expenses, net	20	0.4%	12	0.2%	8	71.2%
Result from investments	8	0.2%	6	%	2	48.1%
Operating profit (EBIT)	1,597	29.9%	1,420	28.7%	177	12.5%
Financial income	143	2.7%	98	2.0%	45	46.1%
Financial expenses	177	3.4%	101	2.0%	76	75.4%
Financial expenses, net	34	0.7%	3	%	31	n.m.
Profit before taxes	1,563	29.2%	1,417	28.7%	146	10.3%
Income tax expense	344	6.4%	277	5.6%	67	24.4%
Net profit	1,219	22.8%	1,140	23.1%	79	6.9%

#### Net revenues

	For the nine months ended September 30,				Increase/(Decrease)		
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs 2	rs 2024	
			(€ million, exce	ept percentages)			
Cars and spare parts (1)	4,522	84.6%	4,256	86.1%	266	6.2%	
Sponsorship, commercial and brand (2)	607	11.4%	487	9.9%	120	24.6%	
Other (3)	215	4.0%	198	4.0%	17	8.9%	
Total net revenues	5,344	100.0%	4,941	100.0%	403	8.2%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes net revenues generated from shipments of our cars, any personalization generated on these cars, as well as sales of spare parts.

Net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were  $\[mathbb{\in}$  5,344 million, an increase of  $\[mathbb{\in}$  403 million or 8.2 percent (an increase of 8.8 percent on a constant currency basis), compared to  $\[mathbb{\in}$  4,941 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The change in net revenues was attributable to the combination of (i) a  $\in$ 266 million increase in cars and spare parts, (ii) a  $\in$ 120 million increase in sponsorship, commercial and brand and (iii) a  $\in$ 17 million increase in other net revenues.

#### Cars and spare parts

Net revenues generated from cars and spare parts were €4,522 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, an increase of €266 million or 6.2 percent, compared to €4,256 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes net revenues earned by our racing teams (mainly in the Formula 1 World Championship and in the World Endurance Championship) through sponsorship agreements, and our share of the Formula 1 World Championship commercial revenues, as well as net revenues generated through the Ferrari brand, including lifestyle collections, merchandising, licensing and royalty income.

<sup>(3)</sup> Primarily relates to financial services activities, management of the Mugello racetrack and other sports-related activities as well as net revenues generated from the rental of engines to other Formula 1 racing teams and, for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 only, from the sale of engines to Maserati.

The increase in net revenues from cars and spare parts was primarily attributable to a richer product and country mix, despite lower deliveries of the Daytona SP3, as well as to a higher contribution from personalization. Foreign currency exchange impact, including hedging transactions, was negative, mainly driven by the U.S. Dollar and Japanese Yen.

Total shipments increased by 61 cars, from 10,427 cars for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 to 10,488 cars for nine months ended September 30, 2025. The portfolio of products delivered in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 included 8 internal combustion engine (ICE) models and 5 hybrid engine models, which represented 54 percent and 46 percent of total shipments, respectively. Shipments during the first nine months of 2025 were driven by the 296 GTS, the Purosangue and the Roma Spider, as well as the 12Cilindri family, which continued its ramp up phase, and the SF90 XX family, while the 296 GTB was approaching the end of its lifecycle, and the SF90 Spider and the 812 Competizione A were phased out. Shipments of the Daytona SP3 were lower compared to the prior year, in line with plans to complete its limited series run in the third quarter of 2025.

The  $\[ \in \]$ 266 million increase in net revenues from cars and spare parts was composed of: (i) a  $\[ \in \]$ 219 million increase in EMEA, (ii) a  $\[ \in \]$ 42 million increase in APAC, and (iii) a  $\[ \in \]$ 26 million increase in Americas, partially offset by (iv) a  $\[ \in \]$ 21 million decrease in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. The mix of net revenues by geography primarily reflects our allocation strategy to preserve the brand's exclusivity.

### Sponsorship, commercial and brand

Net revenues generated from sponsorship, commercial agreements and brand management activities were  $\epsilon$ 607 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, an increase of  $\epsilon$ 120 million or 24.6 percent, compared to  $\epsilon$ 487 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, primarily attributable to sponsorships and lifestyle activities, as well as higher commercial revenues driven by a better Formula 1 ranking in 2024 compared to 2023.

#### Other

Other net revenues were €215 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, an increase of €17 million or 8.9 percent, compared to €198 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was mainly driven by higher revenues from financial services activities.

#### Cost of sales

	For t	For the nine months ended September 30,				se)
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs 2024	
			(€ million, exc	ept percentages)		
Cost of sales	2,586	48.4%	2,465	49.9%	121	4.9%

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was €2,586 million, an increase of €121 million or 4.9 percent, compared to €2,465 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of net revenues, cost of sales was 48.4 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 49.9 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase in cost of sales was primarily attributable to a change in product mix and higher car volumes, as well as higher import tariffs in the United States impacting the third quarter.

#### Selling, general and administrative costs

	For the nine months ended September 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	2025 vs 2024	
			(€ million, exce	ept percentages)		
Selling, general and administrative costs	469	8.8%	402	8.1%	67	16.8%

Selling, general and administrative costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were €469 million, an increase of €67 million or 16.8 percent, compared to €402 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of net revenues, selling, general and administrative costs were 8.8 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 8.1 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase of €67 million in selling, general and administrative costs mainly reflects racing expenses and brand investments, as well as the Company's organizational development.

#### Research and development costs

	For the nine months ended September 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net 2025 vs revenues		s 2024
			(€ million, exce	pt percentages)		
Research and development costs expensed during the period	444	8.3%	401	8.1%	43	10.8%
Amortization of capitalized development costs	236	4.4%	247	5.0%	(11)	(4.5%)
Research and development costs	680	12.7%	648	13.1%	32	4.9%

Research and development costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were €680 million, an increase of €32 million or 4.9 percent, compared to €648 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As a percentage of net revenues, research and development costs were 12.7 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 13.1 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase of  $\in$ 32 million was primarily driven by an increase in research and development costs expensed of  $\in$ 43 million, driven by racing activities and our focus on continuous innovation, partially offset by a decrease in amortization of capitalized development costs of  $\in$ 11 million, mainly driven by the phase-out of certain models.

	For the nine months ended September 30,				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	Percentage of net revenues	2024	Percentage of net revenues	of net 2025 vs 20	
Operating profit (EBIT)	1,597	29.9%	1,420	28.7%	177	12.5%

Operating profit (EBIT) for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was €1,597 million, an increase of €177 million or 12.5 percent, compared to €1,420 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Operating profit (EBIT) margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was 29.9 percent compared to 28.7 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase in operating profit (EBIT) was primarily attributable to the combined effects of (i) volume impact of  $\in$ 18 million, (ii)  $\in$ 157 million of positive product mix, sustained by the SF90 XX and the 12Cilindri families, and a few deliveries of the 499P Modificata, as well as a higher contribution from personalization and positive country mix driven by the Americas, partially offset by lower deliveries of the Daytona SP3 and higher import tariffs in the United States impacting the third quarter, (iii) negative contribution of  $\in$ 32 million from research and development costs, (iv) negative contribution of  $\in$ 67 million from selling, general and administrative costs, (v) positive contribution of  $\in$ 117 million from other activities, driven by a higher contribution from racing and lifestyle activities and (vi) negative foreign currency exchange impact of  $\in$ 16 million (including foreign currency hedging instruments), mainly driven by the U.S. Dollar.

#### Financial expenses, net

	For the nine months ended September 30,		Increase/(Decrease)		
	2025	2024	2025 v	s 2024	
	(€ million, except percentages)				
Financial income	143	98	45	46.1%	
Financial expenses	177	101	76	75.4%	
Financial expense, net	34	3	31	n.m.	

Financial expenses, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were €34 million, an increase of €31 million, compared to financial expenses, net of €3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, driven by (i) negative net foreign currency exchange impact (including the net costs of hedging) and (ii) lower interest income on cash and cash equivalents. For additional details see Note 11 "Financial Expenses and Financial Income" to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Income tax expense

	For the nine m Septeml		t Increase/(Decrease)		
	2025	2024 2025 vs. 20		2024	
		(€ million, except	t percentages)		
Income tax expense	344	277	67	24.4%	

Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was €344 million, an increase of €67 million, or 24.4 percent, compared to €277 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The increase in income tax expense was primarily attributable to an increase in profit before taxes and an increase in the effective tax rate from 19.5 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 to 22.0 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Income taxes and the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 benefited from the coexistence of two successive Patent Box tax regimes, which provide tax benefits for companies using intangible assets. In accordance with applicable legislation, from 2025 the Group continues to apply the new Patent Box regime only.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Patent Box regime was firstly introduced by the Italian Law No. 190/2014 and implemented by the Group until 2024, recognizing the tax benefit over three annual installments starting from 2020. This regime was based on a tax exemption (up to 50%) of the extra profit attributable to eligible intangible assets. The new Patent Box regime regulated by Law Decree No. 146, effective from October 22, 2021, provides for a 110% super tax deduction for costs relating to eligible intangible assets. The Italian tax legislation allows for a transitional period where both regimes coexist until 2024 when the original regime ended.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

#### Liquidity Overview

We require liquidity in order to fund our operations, meet our obligations, make capital investments and reward our shareholders. Short-term liquidity is required, among others, to purchase raw materials, parts, components and utilities, mainly for the production of our cars, as well as for personnel and other operating costs. In addition to our general working capital and operational needs, we require cash for capital investments to support continuous product portfolio renewal and expansion, as well as for research and development activities aimed at continually innovating and improving our cars, including the enrichment of our product portfolio with hybrid and electric technology. We also make investments to enhance manufacturing efficiency, improve capacity, implement sustainability initiatives, ensure environmental and regulatory compliance, and carry out maintenance activities, among others. We fund our capital expenditure primarily with cash generated from our operating activities. We also use liquidity to reward our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. For example, in 2024 we approved dividends of €440 million to owners of the parent and made common share repurchases of €581 million, together representing nearly 100 percent of our Industrial Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities for the year of €1,027 million, and we continue to reward our shareholders in 2025 through a combination of dividends and share repurchases, with dividends to owners of the parent of €532 million and share repurchases of €556 million. At our Capital Markets Day held on October 9, 2025, we announced a new multi-year share repurchase program of approximately €3.5 billion that is expected to be executed from 2026 to 2030, as well as the proposed increase in our expected dividend payout ratio from 35 percent to 40 percent of Adjusted Net Profit starting from the 2025 annual results. For additional information relating to Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities and Adjusted Net Profit, which are non-GAAP financial measures, see "-Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

We centrally manage our operating cash management, liquidity and cash flow requirements with the objective of ensuring effective and efficient management of our funds. We believe that our cash generation together with our available liquidity, including committed credit lines granted from primary financial institutions, supported by the access to debt capital markets, will be sufficient to meet our short-term and long-term liquidity requirements. See the "Net (Debt)/Cash and Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash" section below for additional details relating to our liquidity. For additional information relating to Net (Debt)/Cash and Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, see "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

# Cyclical Nature of Our Cash Flows

Our working capital is subject to month to month fluctuations due to, among other things, production and sales volumes, our financial services activities, the timing of capital expenditures and, to a lesser extent, tax payments. In particular, our inventory levels generally increase in the periods leading up to the launch of new models, during the phase out of existing models when we build up spare parts, and at the end of the second quarter when our inventory levels are generally higher to support the summer plant shutdown. Inventory levels are also adjusted as we deem necessary for agile supply chain management requirements.

We generally receive payment for cars between 30 and 40 days after the car is shipped (or earlier when sales financing arrangements are utilized by us or by our dealers), while we generally pay most suppliers between 60 and 70 days after we receive the raw materials, components or other goods and services. Additionally, we also receive advance payments from our customers, mainly for our Icona, limited edition and Special Series models, as well as certain Range models in selected markets. We maintain sufficient inventory of raw materials and components to ensure continuity of our production lines, however delivery of most raw materials and components takes place monthly or more frequently in order to minimize inventories. The manufacture of one of our cars typically takes between 30 and 45 days, depending on the level of automation of the relevant production line, and the car is generally shipped to our dealers three to six days following the completion of production, although in certain regions we may warehouse cars for longer periods of time to ensure prompt deliveries. As a result of the above, including the advances received from customers for certain car models, we generally receive payment for cars shipped before or around the time we are required to make payments for the raw materials, components or other materials used in the manufacturing of our cars. However, the advances we collect on cars may be subject to timing differences from period to period as a result of the number of models in our product portfolio for which we collect advances and the stage of their lifecycle at a given point in time, which ultimately impacts our working capital.

Our investments for capital expenditure and research and development are, among other factors, influenced by the timing and number of new models launches. Our development costs, as well as our other investments in capital expenditure, generally peak when we develop a significant number of new models to renew or expand our product portfolio. Our investments in research and development are also influenced by the timing of research costs for our Formula 1 activities, for

which expenditure in a normal season is generally higher in the first and last quarters of the year, and also depends on the evolution of the applicable Formula 1 technical regulations, as well as the number and cadence of races during the course of the racing season. We are undergoing a period of structurally higher capital spending as we broaden our car architectures, prioritize innovation and advanced technologies, and integrate hybrid and electric powertrains into our product portfolio. We also continue to make significant capital investments in operating assets and infrastructure projects that are important for our continued growth and development, including for the ongoing construction of our new paint shop.

The payment of income taxes also affects our cash flows. We pay the first tax advance payment in the second and/or third quarter of the year, together with the remaining tax balance due for the previous year, and the remaining part of the advance payment in the third and/or fourth quarter.

#### Cash Flows

The following table summarizes the cash flows from/(used in) operating, investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. For additional details of our cash flows, see our interim consolidated statement of cash flows included within our Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements elsewhere in this Interim Report.

	For the nine months ended	September 30,
	2025	2024
	(€ million)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,742	1,122
Cash flows from operating activities	1,830	1,431
Cash flows used in investing activities	(693)	(711)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(1,448)	(313)
Translation exchange differences	(13)	_
Total change in cash and cash equivalents	(324)	407
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,418	1,529

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 cash and cash equivalents held by the Group decreased by  $\in$ 324 million compared to an increase of  $\in$ 407 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The negative change of  $\in$ 731 million in cash and cash equivalents generated in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the prior year was primarily attributable to the combined effects of:

(i) an increase in cash flows used in financing activities of €1,135 million mainly driven by (i) higher repayments of debt of €734 million, (ii) a decrease in proceeds from new debt of €185 million, (iii) an increase in share repurchases of €125 million and (iv) an increase in dividends paid to owners of €92 million;

#### partially offset by:

- (ii) an increase in cash flows from operating activities of €399 million, primarily driven by (i) an increase in net profit excluding non-cash items of €160 million, (ii) an increase from other operating assets and liabilities of €152 million, and (iii) a decrease in cash absorbed from inventories, trade receivables and trade payables of €148 million, partially offset by (iv) higher net finance costs paid of €68 million.
- (iii) a decrease in cash flows used in investing activities of €18 million, primarily driven by lower investments in intangible assets, partially offset by higher investments in property, plant and equipment.

#### Operating Activities

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

Our cash flows from operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were €1,830 million, primarily the result of:

- (i) net profit of €1,219 million, adjusted for €344 million of income tax expense, €475 million for depreciation and amortization expense, €34 million of financial expenses, net, and net other non-cash expenses of €85 million (including provisions accrued);
- (ii) €100 million of cash generated from the change in other operating assets and liabilities, primarily driven by advances received for cars (mainly the F80) and sponsorship agreements;

partially offset by:

- (iii) €97 million related to cash absorbed by receivables from financing activities driven by an increase of the financial services portfolio;
- (iv) €62 million of cash absorbed from inventories (€18 million), trade receivables (€5 million) and trade payables (€39 million);
- (v) €83 million of net finance costs paid; and
- (vi) €185 million of income taxes paid.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

Our cash flows from operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 were €1,431 million, primarily the result of:

(i) net profit of €1,140 million adjusted for €492 million for depreciation and amortization expense, €277 million of income tax expense, €3 million of financial expenses, net, and net other non-cash expenses of €123 million (including provisions accrued);

partially offset by:

- (ii) €210 million of cash absorbed from inventories (€111 million) driven by production planning and an enriched product mix, trade receivables (€33 million) mainly driven by product mix, as well as sponsorship agreements, and trade payables (€66 million);
- (iii) €106 million related to cash absorbed by receivables from financing activities driven by an increase in the financial services portfolio due to volume growth;
- (iv) €52 million of cash absorbed from the change in other operating assets and liabilities;
- (v) €15 million of net finance costs paid; and
- (vi) €221 million of income taxes paid.

Investing Activities

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

Our cash flows used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were  $\epsilon$ 693 million, primarily attributable to capital expenditures of (i)  $\epsilon$ 348 million for intangible assets, mainly related to externally acquired and internally generated development costs, and (ii)  $\epsilon$ 345 million for property, plant and equipment. For a detailed analysis of investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment see "Capital Expenditures" below.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

Our cash flows used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 were €711 million, primarily attributable to capital expenditures of (i) €370 million for intangible assets, mainly related to externally acquired and internally generated development costs and (ii) €342 million for property, plant and equipment. For a detailed analysis of investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment see "Capital Expenditures" below.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025

Our cash flows used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were €1,448 million, primarily the result of:

- (i) €556 million to repurchase common shares under the Company's share repurchase program, including €300 million from our participation in the accelerated bookbuild offering ("ABO") made by Exor N.V. on February 26, 2025, as well as €20 million for the Sell-to-Cover practice under the Group's equity incentive plans;
- (ii) €534 million of dividends paid (of which €530 million was to owners of the parent and €4 million was to non-controlling interests);
- (iii) €451 million for the full repayment upon maturity of a bond previously issued in 2020;
- (iv) €370 million for repayments of borrowings from banks and other financial institutions;
- (v) €43 million for repayments of lease liabilities and other debt; and
- (vi) €33 million for repayments related to our revolving securitization programs in the United States;partially offset by:
- (vii) €400 million in proceeds from new bank borrowings;
- (viii) €100 million in proceeds related to our revolving securitization programs in the United States; and
- (ix) €39 million in proceeds from other debt.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

Our cash flows used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 were €313 million, primarily the result of:

- (i) €443 million of dividends paid (of which €5 million was to non-controlling interests);
- (ii) €431 million to repurchase common shares under the Company's share repurchase program (including the Sell-to-Cover practice under the Group's equity incentive plans);
- (iii) €96 million for repayments of borrowings from banks and other financial institutions;
- (iv) €51 million for repayments of lease liabilities and other debt; and
- (v) €15 million for repayments related to our revolving securitization programs in the United States;partially offset by:
- (vi)  $\in$ 496 million in proceeds from the issuance of a new bond with a principal amount of  $\in$ 500 million due in 2030;
- (vii) €120 million in proceeds related to our revolving securitization programs in the United States;
- (viii) €75 million in proceeds from bank borrowings; and
- (ix) €32 million in proceeds from other debt.

Capital expenditures are defined as additions to property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets recognized in accordance with *IFRS 16* — *Leases*) and intangible assets. Capital expenditures were  $\epsilon$ 762 million and  $\epsilon$ 787 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of capital expenditures by category for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

	For the nine months end	led September 30,
	2025	2024
	(€ millio	n)
Intangible assets		
Externally acquired and internally generated development costs	326	352
Patents, concessions and licenses	15	15
Other intangible assets	7	3
Total intangible assets	348	370
Property, plant and equipment		_
Land and industrial buildings	15	52
Plant, machinery and equipment	128	60
Other assets	68	49
Advances and assets under construction	203	256
Total property, plant and equipment	414	417
of which right-of-use assets recognized in accordance with IFRS 16	69	75
Total capital expenditures	762	787

#### Intangible assets

Our total capital expenditures in intangible assets were €348 million and €370 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The most significant investments in intangible assets relate to externally acquired and internally generated development costs. In particular, we make such investments to support the development of our current and future product offering. The capitalized development costs primarily include materials and personnel costs relating to the engineering, design and development activities focused on content enhancement of existing cars and new models, including to broaden and innovate our product portfolio and our ongoing investments in advanced technologies (including hybrid and electric), as well as the in-house development of key components used in our cars, which are necessary to provide continuing performance upgrades to our customers.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 we invested €326 million in externally acquired and internally generated development costs, of which €103 million related to the development of models to be launched in future years and €223 million primarily related to the development of our current product portfolio and components.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 we invested €352 million in externally acquired and internally generated development costs, of which €217 million related to the development of models to be launched in future years and €135 million primarily related to the development of our current product portfolio and components.

### Property, plant and equipment

Our total capital expenditures in property, plant and equipment were €414 million and €417 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, of which €69 million and €75 million related to right-of-use assets, respectively.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, we made significant investments in infrastructure in line with our growth plans and our focus on the renewal and broadening of our product portfolio and supporting future model launches.

In particular, we made investments for:

- car and engine production lines (including for models to be launched in future years), as well as in our personalization programs; and
- the new paint shop, whose construction is currently in progress.

At September 30, 2025, the Group had contractual commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment amounting to  $\in$ 309 million ( $\in$ 397 million at December 31, 2024), reflecting significant investments we are making in expanding our vehicle architectures and accelerated innovation in hybrid and electric powertrains, as well as in infrastructure, including the new paint shop.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

We monitor and evaluate our operating and financial performance and financial position using several non-GAAP financial measures, including several adjusted measures which present how the underlying business has performed prior to the impact of adjusting items, which may obscure the underlying performance and impair comparability of results between periods. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful and relevant information to management and investors regarding our performance and improve the ability to assess our financial performance and financial position. They also provide us with comparable measures that facilitate management's ability to identify operational trends, as well as make decisions regarding future spending, resource allocations and other operational decisions. Management also uses these measures for budgeting and business plans, performance monitoring, management remuneration and external reporting purposes.

In particular, we present the following non-GAAP financial measures, which are further described below: EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT), Adjusted Net Profit, Adjusted Basic Earnings per Common Share, Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Common Share, Net (Debt)/Cash, Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities, as well as a number of financial metrics measured on a constant currency basis.

While similar measures are widely used in the industry in which we operate, the non-GAAP financial measures we use may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies nor are they intended to be substitutes for measures of financial performance or financial position as prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

### EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as net profit before income tax expense, financial expenses, net, and amortization and depreciation. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA as adjusted for certain income and costs, which are significant in nature, expected to occur infrequently, and that management considers not reflective of ongoing operational activities.

The following table sets forth the calculation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and provides a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to net profit. There were no adjustments impacting EBITDA, therefore Adjusted EBITDA was equal to EBITDA for the periods presented.

	For the three n Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		(€ mi	llion)		
Net profit	382	375	1,219	1,140	
Income tax expense	108	91	344	277	
Financial expenses, net	13	1	34	3	
Operating profit (EBIT)	503	467	1,597	1,420	
Amortization and depreciation	167	171	475	492	
EBITDA	670	638	2,072	1,912	
Adjustments		<u> </u>			
Adjusted EBITDA	670	638	2,072	1,912	

#### Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT)

Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT) represents operating profit (EBIT) as adjusted for certain income and costs which are significant in nature, expected to occur infrequently, and that management considers not reflective of ongoing operational activities.

The following table presents operating profit (EBIT) and Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. There were no adjustments impacting operating profit (EBIT), therefore Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT) was equal to operating profit (EBIT) for the periods presented.

	For the three is Septem		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		(€ mi	llion)		
Operating profit (EBIT)	503	467	1,597	1,420	
Adjustments					
Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT)	503	467	1,597	1,420	

# Adjusted Net Profit

Adjusted Net Profit represents net profit as adjusted for certain income and costs (net of tax effects) which are significant in nature, expected to occur infrequently, and that management considers not reflective of ongoing operational activities.

The following table presents net profit and Adjusted Net Profit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. There were no adjustments impacting net profit, therefore Adjusted Net Profit was equal to net profit for the periods presented.

	For the three is Septem		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2025 2024		2025	2024	
	_	(€ mi	llion)		
Net profit	382	375	1,219	1,140	
Adjustments	_	_	_	_	
Adjusted Net Profit	382	375	1,219	1,140	

#### Adjusted Basic Earnings per Common Share and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Common Share

Adjusted Basic Earnings per Common Share and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Common Share represent earnings per share, as adjusted for certain income and costs (net of tax effects) which are significant in nature, expected to occur infrequently, and that management considers not reflective of ongoing operational activities.

The following table presents Adjusted Basic Earnings per Common Share and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Common Share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. There were no adjustments impacting Basic Earnings per Common Share and Diluted Earnings per Common Share, therefore Adjusted Basic Earnings per Common Share and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Common Share were equal to basic earnings per common share and diluted earnings per common share for the periods presented.

		For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	€ million	381	374	1,217	1,137
Weighted average number of common shares for basic earnings per share	thousand	178,148	179,586	178,340	179,928
Basic earnings per common share	€	2.14	2.08	6.83	6.32
Adjustments	€				
Adjusted Basic Earnings per Common Share	€	2.14	2.08	6.83	6.32
Weighted average number of common shares for diluted earnings per share $^{(1)}$	thousand	178,348	179,840	178,540	180,182
Diluted earnings per common share	€	2.14	2.08	6.82	6.31
Adjustments	€		_		
Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Common Share	€	2.14	2.08	6.82	6.31

<sup>(1)</sup> For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the weighted average number of common shares for diluted earnings per common share was increased to take into consideration the theoretical effect of the potential common shares that would be issued for outstanding share-based awards granted by the Group (assuming 100 percent of the target awards vested).

See Note 13 "Earnings per Share" to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, included elsewhere in this document, for the calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per common share.

# Net (Debt)/Cash and Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash

Due to different sources of cash flows used for the repayment of debt between industrial activities and financial services activities, and the different business structure and leverage implications, Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash, together with Net (Debt)/Cash, are the primary measures used by us to analyze our capital structure and financial leverage.

- Net (Debt)/Cash is defined as debt less cash and cash equivalents and is composed of Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash and Net (Debt)/Cash of Financial Services Activities, which are both defined below.
- Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash is defined as debt of our industrial activities less cash and cash equivalents of our industrial activities. Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash represents our Net (Debt)/Cash less our Net (Debt)/Cash of Financial Services Activities (as defined below). Industrial activities include all of the Group's activities except for those relating to financial services activities, which are further described below.
- Net (Debt)/Cash of Financial Services Activities is defined as debt of our financial services activities less cash and cash equivalents of our financial services activities. The Group's financial services activities relate to its fully owned subsidiary Ferrari Financial Services Inc., whose primary business is to offer retail client financing for the sale of Ferrari cars in the United States and to manage the related financial receivables portfolio. The Net (Debt)/Cash of Financial Services Activities primarily relates to our asset-backed financing (securitizations) of the receivables generated by our financial services activities in the United States.

The following table presents our Net (Debt)/Cash, Net (Debt)/Cash of Financial Services Activities and Net Industrial (Debt)/Cash at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	At September 30, 2025			At December 31, 2024			
	Group	Financial Services Activities	Industrial Activities	Group	Financial Services Activities	Industrial Activities	
			(€ mi	llion)			
Asset-backed financing (Securitizations)	(1,249)	(1,249)	_	(1,342)	(1,342)	_	
Bonds and notes	(953)	_	(953)	(1,413)	_	(1,413)	
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	(438)	(56)	(382)	(415)	(63)	(352)	
Lease liabilities	(169)	_	(169)	(126)	_	(126)	
Other debt	(61)	(54)	(7)	(56)	(51)	(5)	
Total debt with third parties	(2,870)	(1,359)	(1,511)	(3,352)	(1,456)	(1,896)	
Intercompany (1)		(30)	30	<u> </u>	(29)	29	
Total debt, net of intercompany	(2,870)	(1,389)	(1,481)	(3,352)	(1,485)	(1,867)	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,418	53	1,365	1,742	55	1,687	
Net (Debt)/Cash	(1,452)	(1,336)	(116)	(1,610)	(1,430)	(180)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents intercompany (debt)/receivables between industrial activities and financial services activities.

For additional information relating to our debt, see Note 23 "Debt" to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this document.

The Net (Debt)/Cash of Financial Services Activities primarily relates to our asset-backed financing (securitizations) of the receivables generated by our financial services activities in the United States, which amounted to €1,557 million at September 30, 2025 and €1,662 million at December 31, 2024. For further details relating to our receivables from financing activities and our asset-backed financing (securitizations), see Note 18 "Current Receivables and Other Current Assets" and Note 23 "Debt" to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this document.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to  $\in 1,418$  million at September 30, 2025 compared to  $\in 1,742$  million at December 31, 2024.

At September 30, 2025, 87 percent of our cash and cash equivalents were denominated in Euro (88 percent at December 31, 2024). Our cash and cash equivalents denominated in currencies other than the Euro are available mostly to Ferrari S.p.A. and certain subsidiaries which operate in countries outside of Europe. For additional details see Note 29 "Cash and Cash Equivalents and Notes to the Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows" to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this document.

The following table sets forth an analysis of the currencies in which our cash and cash equivalents were denominated at the dates presented.

	At September 30, 2025	<b>At December 31, 2024</b>		
	(€ million)			
Euro	1,231	1,536		
U.S. Dollar	119	108		
Chinese Yuan	22	63		
Pound Sterling	15	8		
Japanese Yen	10	3		
Other currencies	21	24		
Total	1,418	1,742		

Cash collected from the settlement of receivables under securitization programs is subject to certain restrictions regarding its use and is primarily applied to repay principal and interest of the related funding. Such cash amounted to €52 million at September 30, 2025 (€54 million at December 31, 2024).

*Total available liquidity* 

Total available liquidity (defined as cash and cash equivalents plus undrawn committed credit lines) at September 30, 2025 was  $\in$ 1,968 million ( $\in$ 2,292 million at December 31, 2024).

The following table summarizes our total available liquidity:

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024
	(€ mil	lion)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,418	1,742
Undrawn committed credit lines	550	550
Total available liquidity	1,968	2,292

The undrawn committed credit lines at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 relate to revolving credit facilities. For further details relating to our debt, see Note 23 "Debt" in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this document.

# Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities

Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities are two of our primary key performance indicators to measure the Group's performance and cash flow generation. These measures are not representative of residual cash flows available for discretionary purposes.

- Free Cash Flow is defined as consolidated cash flows from operating activities less investments in property, plant and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets recognized during the period in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases) and intangible assets. Free Cash Flow is composed of Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities and Free Cash Flow from Financial Services Activities, which are both defined below.
- Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities is defined as cash flows from operating activities of our industrial activities less investments in property, plant and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets recognized during the period in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases) and intangible assets of our industrial activities. Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities represents our Free Cash Flow less our Free Cash Flow from Financial Services Activities (as defined below). Industrial activities include all of the Group's activities except for those relating to financial services activities, which are further described below.
- Free Cash Flow from Financial Services Activities is defined as cash flows from operating activities of our financial services activities less investments in property, plant and equipment (excluding right-of-use assets recognized during the period in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases) and intangible assets of our financial services activities. The Group's financial services activities relate only to its fully owned subsidiary Ferrari Financial

Services Inc., whose primary business is to offer retail client financing for the sale of Ferrari cars in the United States and to manage the related financial receivables portfolio. Its cash flows from operating activities are mainly driven by the change in its financial receivables portfolio (receivables from financing activities), as well as its operating result during the period.

The following table presents our Free Cash Flow, Free Cash Flow from Financial Services Activities and Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

	For the nine months ended September 30,					
		2025				
	Group	Financial Services Activities	Industrial Activities	Group	Financial Services Activities	Industrial Activities
			(€	million)		
Cash flows from operating activities (1)	1,830	(77)	1,907	1,431	(85)	1,516
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(693)		(693)	(712)	_	(712)
Free Cash Flow	1,137	(77)	1,214	719	(85)	804

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial services activities mainly reflects the outflows derived from the increase in the financial receivables portfolio (the change in receivables from financing activities in the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows) of €96.9 million and €106.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Free Cash Flow for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was €1,137 million, an increase of €418 million compared to €719 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. For an explanation of the drivers in Free Cash Flow see "Cash Flows" above.

Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was &1,214 million compared to &804 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in Free Cash Flow from Industrial Activities of &410 million was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in net profit excluding non-cash items of &160 million, (ii) a decrease in cash absorbed from inventories, trade receivables and trade payables of &148 million, and (iii) an increase from other operating assets and liabilities of &152 million, primarily driven by advances received for cars (mainly the F80) and sponsorship agreements.

#### **Constant Currency Information**

The "Results of Operations" discussion above includes information about our net revenues on a constant currency basis, which excludes the effects of foreign currency translation from our subsidiaries with functional currencies other than Euro, as well as the effects of foreign currency transaction impact and foreign currency hedging transactions. We use this information to assess how the underlying revenues changed independent of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and hedging transactions. We calculate constant currency by (i) eliminating the variances of any foreign currency hedging transactions, (ii) applying the prior-period average foreign currency exchange rates to translate current period revenues of foreign subsidiaries expressed in local functional currency other than Euro, and (iii) applying the prior-period average foreign currency exchange rates to current period revenues originated in a currency other than the functional currency of the applicable entity (see Note 5 "Other Information" to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, included in this Interim Report, for information on the foreign currency exchange rates applied). Although we do not believe that these measures are a substitute for GAAP measures, we do believe that revenues excluding the impact of currency fluctuations and the impacts of hedging provide additional useful information to investors regarding the operating performance on a local currency basis.

#### **Risk Factors**

We face a variety of risks and uncertainties in our business. For a description of these risks and uncertainties please see "Risk Factors" in the Group's Annual Report and Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2024 filed with the AFM and the SEC on February 21, 2025. All such risks factors should be read in conjunction with this Interim Report. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently believe to be immaterial, may also become important factors that affect us.

# Outlook

2025 guidance revised upward during the Capital Markets Day of last October  $9^{th}$ , based on the following updated assumptions:

- Stronger product mix and personalizations
- Lower industrial costs in H2 compared to our initial expectations, despite higher US tariffs and greater FX headwind
- Higher industrial free cash flow generation driven by profitability and stronger collection of advances in the year

( $←$ B, unless otherwise stated)	2024	PREVIOUS 2025 GUIDANCE	2025 GUIDANCE REVISED UPWARD ON OCTOBER 9
NET REVENUES	6.7	>7.0	≥7.1
ADJ. EBITDA (margin %)	2.56 38.3%	≥2.68 ≥38.3%	≥2.72 ≥38.3%
ADJ. OPERATING PROFIT (EBIT) (margin %)	1.89 28.3%	≥2.03 ≥29.0%	≥2.06 ≥29.0%
ADJ. DILUTED EPS (€)	8.46(1)	$\geq 8.60^{(1)}$	$\geq 8.80^{(2)}$
INDUSTRIAL FCF	1.03	≥1.20	≥1.30

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated using the weighted average diluted number of common shares at December 31, 2024 (179,992 thousand).

<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated using the weighted average diluted number of common shares as of June 30, 2025 (178,648 thousand).

#### Capital Markets Day 2025

At its Capital Markets Day on October 9, 2025, Ferrari presented its 2030 Strategic Plan and the initiatives that will drive the brand's ambitions through to the end of the decade.

Selected highlights from the 2030 Strategic Plan are summarized below.

# THE UNIQUENESS OF OUR OFFERING, OUR CLIENTS AND OUR EXPERIENCES

- An average of four new car launches per year planned between 2026 and 2030
- The Ferrari elettrica will be an addition to the range product offering
- In 2030, the product line-up will be 40% internal combustion engine (ICE), 40% hybrid and 20% electric
- 90,000 active clients a 20% increase compared to 2022
- Opening of new Tailor Made centers in Tokyo and Los Angeles in 2027, to get closer to our clients

#### CONTINUOUS INNOVATION AND PRODUCT DIVERSIFICATION

- Continuous investments in sports car development, in line with the principle of technology neutrality
- Technological innovation for internal combustion-engined, hybrid and electric cars is deeply rooted in racing
- In-house core competencies have grown, with the design, engineering and handcraft of strategic electric components in Maranello
- The Ferrari elettrica opens a new segment in driving thrills, experience on board and usability
- Ferrari will prioritize research in the performance of internal combustion, hybrid and electric engines, vehicle dynamics, experience on board as well as materials

#### LIFESTYLE ENRICHES THE BRAND EXPERIENCE AND STRENGTHENS THE SENSE OF COMMUNITY

- A wide and passionate audience, from 180,000 Ferraristi to more than 400 million tifosi
- The inclusive and exclusive dual nature of the brand is reflected in personal luxury goods, collectibles and experiences
- The strategy focuses on Ferraristi and on nurturing the passion of our tifosi with an overall elevated and tiered offering, as well as on strengthening strategic partnerships
- Opening selected points of sales in 2026: two new flagship stores in London and New York

#### DECARBONISATION TARGETS FOR 2030: OUR COMMITMENT TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

- Scope 1 and  $2^{(2)}$  GHG emissions, already down ~30% from 2021 to 2024, will be reduced by at least 90% in absolute terms by 2030 compared to 2021
- Scope 3<sup>(3)</sup> GHG emissions, already reduced by ~10% per car between 2021 and 2024, will be cut by at least 25% in absolute terms by 2030 compared to 2024

#### M-TECH ALFREDO FERRARI: AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECT WITH GLOBAL AMBITIONS IN MARANELLO

- M-TECH Alfredo Ferrari will be established in Maranello to train and inspire the next generation of technicians and engineers
- The new advanced training center is the result of the collaboration between Ferrari, Fondazione Agnelli, the Municipality of Maranello, the Province of Modena and the Emilia-Romagna Region, with the support of our clients

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Scope 2 GHG emissions are calculated using the market-based method

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The perimeter in scope covers more than 90% of Scope 3 emissions. Capital goods, employee commuting and business travel categories are out of scope for the Scope 3 target.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Strong product mix over the plan sustains total revenues of Euro ~9.0 billion and an EBITDA<sup>4</sup> of at least Euro 3.6 billion in 2030
- Continuous innovation in products for the longer term, with cumulated capital expenditures of Euro ~4.7 billion over the plan and a significant portion dedicated to the next generation of sports cars
- Robust industrial free cash flow generation of Euro ~8.0 billion over the plan and improved cash conversion to more than 50%
- Shareholders remuneration of Euro ~7.0 billion, equally allocated to a new share repurchase program and dividends, with a payout increased from 35% to 40% of adjusted net profit

$(\in B, unless otherwise stated)$	2030 GUIDANCE <sup>(1)</sup>
NET REVENUES	~9.0
ADJ. EBITDA (margin %)	≥3.60 ≥40.0%
ADJ. OPERATING PROFIT (EBIT) (margin %)	≥2.75 ≥30.0%
ADJ. DILUTED EPS (€)	$\geq 11.50^{(2)}$
INDUSTRIAL FCF	~8.00 CUMULATED 2026-2030

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on current duties and emissions regulations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated using the weighted average diluted number of common shares as of June 30, 2025 (178,648 thousand).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For additional information relating to EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, see "—Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

# FERRARI N.V. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 (UNAUDITED)

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# FERRARI N.V. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unaudited)

	_	For the three mo Septembe		For the nine mo Septembe	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(€ thous	sand)	
Net revenues	6	1,766,156	1,644,439	5,344,459	4,941,127
Cost of sales	7	882,180	827,074	2,586,261	2,465,268
Selling, general and administrative costs	8	160,332	134,929	469,371	401,786
Research and development costs	9	222,172	212,490	679,954	647,991
Other expenses, net	10	2,200	5,525	20,389	11,908
Result from investments	_	2,937	2,196	8,355	5,643
Operating profit (EBIT)		502,209	466,617	1,596,839	1,419,817
Financial income	11	22,856	30,615	143,028	97,902
Financial expenses	11	35,687	31,502	177,223	101,062
Financial expenses, net	11	12,831	887	34,195	3,160
Profit before taxes		489,378	465,730	1,562,644	1,416,657
Income tax expense	12	107,662	90,817	343,781	276,248
Net profit	_	381,716	374,913	1,218,863	1,140,409
Net profit attributable to:	_				
Owners of the parent		381,324	374,173	1,217,233	1,137,661
Non-controlling interests		392	740	1,630	2,748
Basic earnings per common share (in €)	13	2.14	2.08	6.83	6.32
Diluted earnings per common share (in €)	13	2.14	2.08	6.82	6.31

# FERRARI N.V. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unaudited)

		For the three n Septemb		For the nine m Septemb	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(€ tho	usand)	
Net profit		381,716	374,913	1,218,863	1,140,409
(Losses)/Gains on cash flow hedging instruments	20	(25,886)	16,931	150,214	(9,190)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	20	(3,655)	(8,056)	(20,002)	(2,057)
Related tax impact	20	7,154	(5,057)	(42,040)	1,986
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax (all of which may be reclassified to the consolidated income statement in subsequent periods)		(22,387)	3,818	88,172	(9,261)
Total comprehensive income		359,329	378,731	1,307,035	1,131,148
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		358,904	378,055	1,305,943	1,128,381
Non-controlling interests		425	676	1,092	2,767

# FERRARI N.V. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION at September 30, 2025 and at December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)

	Note	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024	
		(€ thousand)		
Assets				
Goodwill		785,182	785,182	
Intangible assets	14	1,635,526	1,545,664	
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,012,859	1,828,784	
Investments and other financial assets	16	92,193	80,822	
Deferred tax assets		220,979	236,791	
Total non-current assets		4,746,739	4,477,243	
Inventories	17	1,077,638	1,088,194	
Trade receivables	18	349,945	349,176	
Receivables from financing activities	18	1,557,067	1,661,632	
Tax receivables	18	28,635	15,918	
Other current assets	18	185,935	137,763	
Current financial assets	19	117,059	25,006	
Cash and cash equivalents	29	1,418,621	1,742,214	
Total current assets		4,734,900	5,019,903	
Total assets		9,481,639	9,497,146	
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		3,774,076	3,533,946	
Non-controlling interests		5,936	9,292	
Total equity	20	3,780,012	3,543,238	
Employee benefits		116,712	134,147	
Provisions	22	184,190	206,212	
Deferred tax liabilities		240,614	110,016	
Debt	23	2,870,404	3,351,888	
Other liabilities	24	1,318,813	1,106,221	
Other financial liabilities	19	4,012	61,894	
Trade payables	25	864,661	945,657	
Tax payables		102,221	37,873	
Total equity and liabilities		9,481,639	9,497,146	

# FERRARI N.V. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unaudited)

For the nine months ended September 30,

	Note	Tor the filme months ended September 30,	
		2025	2024
		(€ thousan	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	29	1,742,214	1,121,981
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net profit		1,218,863	1,140,409
Income tax expense	12	343,781	276,248
Amortization and depreciation	14, 15	475,015	492,413
Provision accruals	22	34,956	58,364
Result from investments	16	(8,355)	(5,643)
Financial income	11	(143,028)	(97,902)
Financial expenses	11	177,223	101,062
Other non-cash expenses, net	29	58,345	71,376
Change in inventories	17	(17,485)	(110,980)
Change in trade receivables	18	(5,456)	(33,730)
Change in trade payables	25	(39,254)	(65,736)
Change in receivables from financing activities	26	(96,871)	(106,412)
Change in other operating assets and liabilities		100,020	(51,990)
Finance income received		30,400	36,344
Finance costs paid		(113,303)	(51,173)
Income tax paid		(184,702)	(221,013)
Total cash flows from operating activities		1,830,149	1,431,637
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Investments in property, plant and equipment	15	(344,929)	(341,662)
Investments in intangible assets	14	(348,326)	(370,411)
Change in investments and other financial assets		(458)	_
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14, 15	330	206
Proceeds from the sale of securities		_	463
Total cash flows used in investing activities		(693,383)	(711,404)
Cash flaws used in financing activities.			
Cash flows used in financing activities:  Repayments of bonds and notes	23	(450,963)	
Proceeds from bonds and notes	23	(430,903)	496,145
Repayments of borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	23	(369,999)	(96,372)
Proceeds from borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	23	400,000	75,000
<u> </u>	23		(15,094)
Repayments of securitizations Proceeds from securitizations	23	(32,542) 99,948	
Repayments of lease liabilities	23		119,724
* *		(16,016)	(15,361)
Repayments of other debt Proceeds from other debt	23	(27,222)	(35,825)
	23	38,619	32,333
Dividends paid to owners of the parent		(529,698)	(438,117)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	20	(4,448)	(4,788)
Share repurchases  Total cash flows used in financing activities	20	(556,049) (1,448,370)	(430,562) (312,917)
Translation exchange differences		(11,989)	(607)
			· ·
Total change in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	20	(323,593)	1 528 690
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	29	1,418,621	1,528,690

# FERRARI N.V. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unaudited)

	Share capital	Retained earnings and other reserves	Cash flow hedge reserve	Currency translation differences	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total
				(€	thousand)			
At December 31, 2023	2,573	2,993,422	26,352	46,710	(8,169)	3,060,888	9,734	3,070,622
Net profit	_	1,137,661	_	_	_	1,137,661	2,748	1,140,409
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	_	_	(7,204)	(2,076)	_	(9,280)	19	(9,261)
Total comprehensive income	_	1,137,661	(7,204)	(2,076)	_	1,128,381	2,767	1,131,148
Dividends to owners of the parent	_	(439,918)	_	_	_	(439,918)	_	(439,918)
Dividends to non- controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,788)	(4,788)
Share repurchases	_	(430,562)	_	_	_	(430,562)	_	(430,562)
Share-based compensation		18,162				18,162		18,162
At September 30, 2024	2,573	3,278,765	19,148	44,634	(8,169)	3,336,951	7,713	3,344,664

	Share capital	Retained earnings and other reserves	Cash flow hedge reserve	Currency translation differences	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total
				(€ t	chousand)			
At December 31, 2024	2,573	3,518,258	(36,848)	58,648	(8,685)	3,533,946	9,292	3,543,238
Net profit	_	1,217,233	_	_	_	1,217,233	1,630	1,218,863
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	_	_	108,174	(19,464)	_	88,710	(538)	88,172
Total comprehensive income	_	1,217,233	108,174	(19,464)	_	1,305,943	1,092	1,307,035
Dividends to owners of the parent	_	(532,158)	_	_	_	(532,158)	_	(532,158)
Dividends to non- controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,448)	(4,448)
Share repurchases	_	(556,049)	_	_	_	(556,049)	_	(556,049)
Share-based compensation		22,394	_	_		22,394		22,394
At September 30, 2025	2,573	3,669,678	71,326	39,184	(8,685)	3,774,076	5,936	3,780,012

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### 1. BACKGROUND AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Background

Ferrari is among the world's leading luxury brands. The activities of Ferrari N.V. (herein referred to as "Ferrari" or the "Company" and together with its subsidiaries the "Group") and its subsidiaries are focused on the design, engineering, production and sale of luxury performance sports cars. The cars are designed, engineered and produced in Maranello and Modena, Italy and sold in more than 60 markets worldwide through a network of 182 authorized dealers operating 198 points of sale. The Ferrari brand is licensed to a selected number of producers and retailers of luxury and lifestyle goods, with Ferrari branded merchandise also sold through a network of 15 Ferrari-owned directly operated stores and 2 franchised stores, as well as on Ferrari's website. To facilitate the sale of new and pre-owned cars, the Group provides various forms of financing to clients and dealers, including directly or through cooperation or other agreements with financial institutions. Ferrari also participates in the Formula 1 World Championship through its team Scuderia Ferrari and the World Endurance Championship through its Ferrari Endurance Teams. Ferrari's racing activities are a core element of Ferrari marketing and promotional activities, as well as an important source of innovation to support the technological advancement of Ferrari's product portfolio.

### 2. AUTHORIZATION OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Ferrari N.V. were authorized for issuance on November 4, 2025, and have been prepared in compliance with *IAS 34 — Interim Financial Reporting issued* by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Annual Consolidated Financial Statements"), which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards") as issued by the IASB and IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union. There is no effect on these consolidated financial statements resulting from differences between IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB and IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union. The designation IFRS Accounting Standards also includes International Accounting Standards ("IAS® Standards") as well as the interpretations of the International Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC® Interpretations" and "SIC® Interpretations"). The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those used at December 31, 2024.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION FOR INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities as well as disclosures of contingent liabilities. If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best judgment at the date of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions are modified as appropriate in the period in which the circumstances change. Reference should be made to the section "Use of estimates and judgments" in Note 2 "Material accounting policies" of the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for a detailed description of the material accounting policies applied by the Group.

Moreover, in accordance with IAS 34, certain valuation procedures, in particular those of a more complex nature regarding matters such as impairment of non-current assets, are only carried out in full during the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements, when all the related information necessary is available, other than in the event that there are indications of impairment, in which case an immediate assessment is required. Similarly, the actuarial valuations that are required for the determination of employee benefit provisions are also usually carried out during the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements, except in the event of significant market fluctuations, or significant plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements.

#### New amendments effective from January 1, 2025 or later

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21 — *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability*, to clarify how an entity has to apply a consistent approach to assessing whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and, when it is not, to determine the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide. The amendments were effective for the Group from January 1, 2025 and there was no impact from their adoption.

In December 2024, the IASB issued Amendments for nature-dependent electricity contracts which amended *IFRS 9*— *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7— *Financial Instruments*: *Disclosures* to help companies better report the financial effects of nature-dependent electricity contracts, which are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs), in the light of the increased use of these contracts. The amendments are effective on or after January 1, 2026 and the Group early adopted the amendments starting from the third quarter of 2025 in relation to a power purchase agreement the Group entered into during the period.

#### New standards and amendments not yet effective

The standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB that will have mandatory application in 2026 or subsequent years are listed below:

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 — *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which introduces new concepts relating to: (i) the structure of the statement of profit or loss, (ii) required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (management-defined performance measures), and (iii) enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general. The standard is effective on or after January 1, 2027. The Group is evaluating the potential impact from the adoption of this standard.

In May 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 19 — Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures, which permits eligible subsidiaries to use IFRS Accounting Standards with reduced disclosures better suited to the needs of the users of their financial statements, as well as to keep only one set of accounting records to meet the needs of both their parent company and the users of their financial statements. In August 2025, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 19 that will provide reduced disclosure requirements for new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards issued between February 2021 and May 2024 that were not considered when IFRS 19 was first issued. The standard and amendments are effective on or after January 1, 2027 and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect any impact from the adoption of this standard.

In May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments which amended IFRS 9 — *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 — *Financial Instruments*: *Disclosures*, with the aim of addressing diversity in practice by making the requirements more understandable and consistent. The amendments: (a) clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for certain financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system to be derecognized before the settlement date if certain criteria are met; (b) clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion; (c) add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as certain instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets); and (d) update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The amendments are effective on or after January 1, 2026 and earlier application is permitted. The Group is evaluating the potential impact from the adoption of these amendments.

In July 2024, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 which contains amendments to five standards as result of IASB's annual improvements project. IASB uses the annual improvements process to make necessary, but non-urgent, amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that will not be included as part of another major project. The amended standards are: IFRS 1 — First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 7 — Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7; IFRS 9 — Financial Instruments; IFRS 10 — Consolidated Financial Statements; and IAS 7 — Statement of Cash Flows. The amendments are effective on or after January 1, 2026 and earlier application is permitted. The Group is evaluating the potential impact from the adoption of these amendments.

#### Scope of consolidation

There were no changes in the scope of consolidation for the periods presented in these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### 4. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Group is exposed to various operational financial risks, including financial market risk (relating mainly to foreign currency exchange rates and, to a lesser extent, interest rates and commodity prices), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all of the information and disclosures on financial risk management required in the annual consolidated financial statements. For a detailed description of the financial risk factors and financial risk management of the Group, reference should be made to Note 30 "Qualitative and Quantitative Information on Financial Risks" of the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The principal foreign currency exchange rates used to translate other currencies into Euro were as follows:

	Average for the nine months ended September 30,	September 30,	Average for the nine months ended September 30,	At September 30,	At December 31,
	2025	5		2024	
U.S. Dollar	1.1188	1.1741	1.0871	1.1196	1.0389
Pound Sterling	0.8506	0.8734	0.8514	0.8354	0.8292
Swiss Franc	0.9393	0.9364	0.9581	0.9439	0.9412
Japanese Yen	165.6325	173.7600	164.2864	159.8200	163.0600
Chinese Yuan	8.0745	8.3591	7.8248	7.8511	7.5833
Australian Dollar	1.7447	1.7760	1.6415	1.6166	1.6772
Canadian Dollar	1.5638	1.6346	1.4787	1.5133	1.4948
Singapore Dollar	1.4646	1.5145	1.4539	1.4342	1.4164
Hong Kong Dollar	8.7306	9.1359	8.4925	8.6933	8.0686

#### 6. NET REVENUES

Net revenues are as follows:

	For the three mo September		For the nine months ended September 30,				
	2025 2024		2025	2024			
	(€ thousand)						
Revenues from:							
Cars and spare parts	1,478,990	1,400,317	4,522,123	4,256,158			
Sponsorship, commercial and brand	210,931	174,338	606,786	486,973			
Other	76,235	69,784	215,550	197,996			
Total net revenues	1,766,156	1,644,439	5,344,459	4,941,127			

Other net revenues primarily relate to financial services activities, management of the Mugello racetrack and other sports-related activities, as well as net revenues generated from the sale of engines to other Formula 1 racing teams and, for

the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 only, from residual sales of engines to Maserati, for which the contract expired in December 2023.

#### 7. COST OF SALES

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to €882,180 thousand and €827,074 thousand, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to €2,586,261 thousand and €2,465,268 thousand, respectively, consisting mainly of the cost of materials, components and labor related to the manufacturing and distribution of cars and spare parts. Cost of sales also includes depreciation and amortization, insurance, transportation costs and warranty and product-related costs, as well as costs related to engines rented to other Formula 1 racing teams and, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 only, costs related to engines sold to Maserati.

Interest and other financial expenses from financial services activities included within cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to  $\[ \in \] 23,554$  thousand and  $\[ \in \] 22,651$  thousand, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to  $\[ \in \] 72,801$  thousand and  $\[ \in \] 62,731$  thousand, respectively.

#### 8. SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Selling, general and administrative costs are as follows:

	For the three m Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30,				
	2025	2024	2024 2025				
	(€ thousand)						
Selling costs	87,186	68,234	263,926	211,382			
General and administrative costs	73,146	66,695	205,445	190,404			
Total selling, general and administrative costs	160,332	134,929	469,371	401,786			

Selling costs consist mainly of costs for sales personnel, marketing and events, and retail stores. Costs for marketing and events primarily relate to corporate events, trade shows and media and client events for the launch of new models, lifestyle events (including the use of digital solutions), as well as indirect marketing costs incurred mainly through the Formula 1 racing team, Scuderia Ferrari.

General and administrative costs consist mainly of administration and other general expenses that are not directly attributable to manufacturing, sales or research and development activities, including for personnel and the continuous development of the Group's digital infrastructure.

#### 9. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and development costs are as follows:

	For the three n Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
	(€ thousand)					
Research and development costs expensed during the period	137,818	128,343	443,562	400,494		
Amortization of capitalized development costs	84,354	84,147	236,392	247,497		
Total research and development costs	222,172	212,490	679,954	647,991		

Research and development costs expensed during the period primarily relate to research and development activities for Formula 1 racing as well as activities to support the innovation of our product portfolio and components, in particular, in relation to electric and other new and advanced technologies.

#### 10. OTHER EXPENSES AND OTHER INCOME

Other expenses and other income are as follows:

	For the three mo Septembe		For the nine months ended September 30,				
	2025 2024		2025	2024			
	(€ thousand)						
Other expenses	9,067	8,361	37,080	25,318			
Other income	6,867	2,836	16,691	13,410			
Total other expenses, net	2,200	5,525	20,389	11,908			

Other expenses mainly related to indirect taxes, provisions, and other miscellaneous expenses and other income mainly related to rental income, gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and other miscellaneous income.

#### 11. FINANCIAL EXPENSES AND FINANCIAL INCOME

Financial expenses and financial income are as follows:

	For the three m Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		(€ tho	usand)		
Foreign exchange gains	14,795	17,247	110,657	59,198	
Interest income	4,757	8,516	16,115	24,011	
Other financial income	3,304	4,852	16,256	14,693	
Financial income	22,856	30,615	143,028	97,902	
Foreign exchange losses	25,046	18,601	141,351	67,717	
Interest expenses	10,534	12,738	35,534	32,837	
Other financial expenses	107	163	338	508	
Financial expenses	35,687	31,502	177,223	101,062	
Financial expenses, net	12,831	887	34,195	3,160	

Financial expenses primarily relate to foreign exchange losses, including the net costs of hedging, and interest expenses on debt.

Financial income primarily relates to foreign exchange gains and interest income on cash and cash equivalents.

Interest and other financial income, and interest expenses and other financial charges, from financial services activities are recognized within net revenues and cost of sales, respectively.

#### 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense is as follows:

	For the three mo September		For the nine more September				
	2025 2024		2025	2024			
	(€ thousand)						
Current tax expense	62,467	79,358	255,282	303,948			
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	45,196	11,460	89,242	(25,183)			
Taxes relating to prior periods	(1)	(1)	(743)	(2,517)			
Total income tax expense	107,662	90,817	343,781	276,248			

Income tax expense amounted to &0.07,662 thousand and &0.0817 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and &0.0817 thousand and &0.0817 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The effective tax rate was 22.0 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 19.5 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Income taxes for the prior year benefited from the coexistence of two successive Patent Box tax regimes, which provide tax benefits for companies using intangible assets.<sup>5</sup> In accordance with applicable legislation, from 2025 the Group continues to apply the new Patent Box regime only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Patent Box regime firstly introduced by the Italian Law No. 190/2014 was implemented by the Group from 2020 to 2024, recognizing the tax benefit over three annual installments. The new Patent Box regime regulated by Law Decree No. 146, effective from October 22, 2021, provides for a 110% super tax deduction for costs relating to eligible intangible assets. The Italian tax legislation allows for a transitional period where both regimes coexist until 2024 when the original regime ended.

The change in the deferred tax expense/(benefit) was primarily attributable to a reversal of deferred taxes related to the previous patent box tax regime.

Imposta Regionale sulle Attività Produttive ("IRAP") (current and deferred) for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to €45,525 thousand and €36,629 thousand, respectively. IRAP is only applicable to Italian entities and is calculated on a measure of income defined by the Italian Civil Code as the difference between operating revenues and costs, before financial income and expense, and in particular before the cost of fixed-term employees, credit losses and any interest included in lease payments. IRAP is calculated using financial information prepared under Italian accounting standards. IRAP is applied on the tax base at 3.9 percent for each of nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Group's Italian entities participate in a group Italian tax consolidation under Ferrari N.V.

#### 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period.

The following table provides the amounts used in the calculation of basic earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

		For the three months ended September 30,				
		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	€ thousand	381,324	374,173	1,217,233	1,137.661	
Weighted average number of common shares for basic earnings per share	thousand	178,148	179,586	178,340	179,928	
Basic earnings per share	$\epsilon$	2.14	2.08	6.83	6.32	

#### Diluted earnings per share

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share was increased to take into consideration the dilutive effects of the potential common shares relating to the Group's equity incentive plans (assuming 100 percent of the target awards vested). See Note 21 "Share-Based Compensation" for additional details on the Group's equity incentive plans.

The following table provides the amounts used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

		For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine mo Septemb	
		2025	2024	2025	2024		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	€ thousand	381,324	374,173	1,217,233	1,137.661		
Weighted average number of common shares for diluted earnings per share	thousand	178,348	179,840	178,540	180,182		
Diluted earnings per share	$\epsilon$	2.14	2.08	6.82	6.31		

The following table provides a reconciliation from the weighted average number of common shares for basic earnings per share to the weighted average number of common shares for diluted earnings per share:

	For the three months ended September 30,				
Number of shares	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Weighted average number of common shares for basic earnings per share	178,148	179,586	178,340	179,928	
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:					
Share-based compensation	200	254	200	254	
Weighted average number of common shares for diluted earnings per share	178,348	179,840	178,540	180,182	

#### 14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of intangible assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2025:

	Balance at December 31, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Amortization	Translation differences and other	Balance at September 30, 2025
			(€ thou	usand)		
Intangible assets	1,545,664	348,326	(1,258)	(258,581)	1,375	1,635,526

Additions of €348,326 thousand primarily related to externally acquired and internally generated development costs to support the development of the Group's existing and future models.

#### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment for the nine months ended September 30, 2025:

	Balance at December 31, 2024	Additions	Divestitures	Depreciation	Translation differences and other	Balance at September 30, 2025
			(€ tho	usand)		
Property, plant and equipment	1,828,784	413,716	(4,368)	(216,434)	(8,839)	2,012,859

At September 30, 2025 property, plant and equipment included €153,030 thousand of right-of-use assets (€116,371 thousand at December 31, 2024). The following table summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of right-of-use assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2025:

	Balance at December 31, 2024	Additions	Divestitures	Depreciation	Translation differences and other	Balance at September 30, 2025
	-	_	(€ thou	isand)		
Right-of-use assets	116,371	68,787	(2,290)	(24,592)	(5,246)	153,030

Additions of  $\in$ 68,787 thousand primarily related to a new Ferrari store in New York City, which is expected to be inaugurated in 2026. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 depreciation of right-of-use assets amounted to  $\in$ 24,592 thousand and interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to  $\in$ 3,633 thousand ( $\in$ 20,266 thousand and  $\in$ 2,563 thousand respectively for the nine months ended September 30, 2024).

At September 30, 2025 the Group had contractual commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment amounting to &308,509 thousand (&397,473 thousand at December 31, 2024), reflecting significant investments the Group is making in expanding its vehicle architectures and accelerated innovation in hybrid and electric powertrains, as well as in infrastructure, including the new paint shop.

#### 16. INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The composition of investments and other financial assets is as follows:

	At September 30, 2025	<b>At December 31, 2024</b>
	(€ thou	usand)
Investments accounted for using the equity method	71,801	63,438
Other securities and financial assets	20,392	17,384
Total investments and other financial assets	92,193	80,822

#### Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method mainly relate to the Group's investment in Ferrari Financial Services GmbH ("FFS GmbH"), a partnership with CA Auto Bank S.p.A. (Crédit Agricole group) that offers retail client financing in certain markets in EMEA (primarily the UK, Germany and Switzerland). Investments accounted for using the equity method also relate to the Group's investment in FS China Limited, a joint venture to manage certain lifestyle activities in China.

Changes in the carrying amount of the investments during the period were as follows:

	(€ thousand)
Balance at December 31, 2024	63,438
Proportionate share of net profit for the period from January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025	8,355
Other changes	8
Balance at September 30, 2025	71,801

#### Other securities and financial assets

Other securities and financial assets primarily include Series C Formula One Group Common Stock of Liberty Media Corporation (the "Liberty Media Shares"), the group responsible for the promotion of the Formula 1 World Championship, which are measured at fair value and amounted to €17,687 thousand at September 30, 2025 (€15,816 thousand at December 31, 2024).

#### 17. INVENTORIES

Inventories are as follows:

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024	
	(€ thousand)		
Raw materials	239,048	222,243	
Semi-finished goods	253,165	239,388	
Finished goods	585,425	626,563	
Total inventories	1,077,638 1,088,1		

The amount of inventory write-downs recognized as an expense within cost of sales was €19,024 thousand and €30,787 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

#### 18. CURRENT RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Current receivables and other current assets are as follows:

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024	
	(€ thou	isand)	
Receivables from financing activities	1,557,067	1,661,632	
Trade receivables	349,945	349,176	
Current tax receivables	28,635	15,918	
Other current assets	185,935	137,763	
Total	2,121,582 2,164,4		

#### Receivables from financing activities

Receivables from financing activities are as follows:

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024	
	(€ thou	isand)	
Client financing	1,557,067	1,661,632	
Total	1,557,067	1,661,632	

Receivables from financing activities relate to the financial services portfolio in the United States and are denominated in U.S. Dollars. The receivables are generally secured on the title of cars or other guarantees.

The decrease during the period was attributable to the depreciation of the U.S. Dollar compared to the Euro.

#### 19. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Current financial assets are as follows:

	At September 30, 2025	<b>At December 31, 2024</b>	
	(€ thousand)		
Financial derivatives	102,957	19,350	
Other financial assets	14,102	5,656	
Current financial assets	117,059	25,006	

At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, financial derivatives mainly include foreign currency derivative contracts used by the Group to hedge the exposure to fluctuations in the Euro/U.S. Dollar exchange rate for sales in U.S. Dollars.

The following table provides a breakdown of derivative assets and liabilities at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	At Septemb	per 30, 2025	<b>At December 31, 2024</b>		
	Positive fair value Negative fair value		Positive fair value	Negative fair value	
		(€ thou	isand)		
Cash flow hedge:					
Foreign currency derivatives	100,929	(2,986)	11,591	(58,911)	
Commodities	_	(128)	_	_	
Interest rate caps	1,274		5,547		
Total cash flow hedges	102,203	(3,114)	17,138	(58,911)	
Other foreign currency derivatives	754	(898)	2,212	(2,983)	
Total	102,957	(4,012)	19,350	(61,894)	

Foreign exchange derivatives that do not meet the requirements to be recognized as cash flow hedges are presented as other foreign currency derivatives. Interest rate caps relate to derivative instruments required as part of certain securitization agreements.

At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, substantially all derivative financial instruments had a maturity of twelve months or less.

#### 20. EQUITY

#### Share capital

At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the fully paid up share capital of the Company was  $\[ \in \]$ 2,573 thousand. The following table summarizes the number of common shares and special voting shares of the Company at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, each of which has a nominal value of  $\[ \in \]$ 0.01.

		Common shares			Special voting shares		
	Total	Outstanding	Held in treasury	Total	Outstanding	Held in treasury	
At December 31, 2024	193,923,499	179,044,331	14,879,168	63,349,112	63,332,873	16,239	
Shares repurchased under share repurchase program (1)	_	(1,231,242)	1,231,242	_	_	_	
Shares assigned under equity incentive plans (2)	_	111,582	(111,582)	_	_	_	
ABO (3)	_	_	_	_	(6,666,667)	6,666,667	
Other changes (4)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(65)	65	
At September 30, 2025	193,923,499	177,924,671	15,998,828	63,349,112	56,666,141	6,682,971	
Percentage of shares held in treasury	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024					
Total shares (common shares and special voting shares)	8.82%	5.79%					
Common shares	6.22%	5.78%					

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes shares repurchased under the share repurchase program between January 1, 2025 and September 30, 2025 based on the transaction trade date, for a total consideration, including transaction costs and including the shares purchased under Sell to Cover (as described below), of €556,049 thousand.

#### Other comprehensive income/(loss)

The following table presents other comprehensive income/(loss):

_	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine ended Sept	
_	2025	2024	2025	2024
	_	(€ thou	isand)	_
Gains on cash flow hedging instruments arising during the period	8,907	16,904	169,365	2,008
Reclassification of cash flow hedge reserves to the consolidated income statement	(34,793)	27	(19,151)	(11,198)
(Losses)/Gains on cash flow hedging instruments	(25,886)	16,931	150,214	(9,190)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations arising during the period	(3,655)	(8,056)	(20,002)	(2,057)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income (all of which may be reclassified to the consolidated income statement in subsequent periods)	(29,541)	8,875	130,212	(11,247)
Related tax impact	7,154	(5,057)	(42,040)	1,986
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax	(22,387)	3,818	88,172	(9,261)

Gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments relate to changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments used for cash flow hedging purposes.

<sup>(2)</sup> On March 13, 2025, 113,466 common shares, which were previously held in treasury, were assigned to participants of the equity incentive plans as a result of the vesting of certain performance share unit and retention restricted share unit awards. On the same day, the Company purchased 47,907 common shares, for a total consideration of €19,834 thousand, from a group of those employees who were assigned shares in order to cover the individual's taxable income as is standard practice ("Sell to Cover") in a cross transaction. Between April and September 2025, 46,023 share awards vested under the broad-based employee share ownership plan and agreements with suppliers.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to the deregistration of special voting shares, under the Company's special voting shares terms and conditions, following the accelerated bookbuild offering ("ABO") made by Exor N.V. on February 26, 2025.

<sup>(4)</sup> Relates to the deregistration of certain special voting shares under the Company's special voting shares terms and conditions.

The tax effects relating to other comprehensive income/(loss) are as follows:

For	the	nine	months	ended	Septem	ber 30,
-----	-----	------	--------	-------	--------	---------

	2025			2024		
	Pre-tax balance Tax impact Net balance			Pre-tax balance	Tax impact	Net balance
			(€ thou	sand)		
Gains/(Losses) on cash flow hedging instruments	150,214	(42,040)	108,174	(9,190)	1,986	(7,204)
Exchange losses on translating foreign operations	(20,002)		(20,002)	(2,057)		(2,057)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	130,212	(42,040)	88,172	(11,247)	1,986	(9,261)

#### 21. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

#### Equity incentive plans

The Group has several equity incentive plans under which a combination of performance share units ("PSUs") and retention restricted share units ("RSUs"), which each represent the right to receive one Ferrari common share, have been awarded to the Executive Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), members of the Ferrari Leadership Team ("FLT") and other employees of the Group. See Note 21 "Share-Based Compensation" to the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for further details relating to the Group's equity incentive plans.

#### Equity Incentive Plan 2022-2024

In the first quarter of 2025, 91,414 2022-2024 PSU awards vested (representing 149 percent of the target PSU awards that remained outstanding at the time of vesting) as a result of the achievement of the related performance conditions and 21,437 2022-2024 RSU awards vested upon achievement of the related service conditions. As a result, 112,851 common shares, which were previously held in treasury, were assigned to participants of the plan in the first quarter of 2025. There are no further awards outstanding for the Equity Incentive Plan 2022-2024.

#### Equity Incentive Plan 2023-2025

The 2023-2025 PSU awards and 2023-2025 RSU awards under the Equity Incentive Plan 2023-2025 vest in 2026 based on the level of achievement of the related performance targets or service conditions.

#### Equity Incentive Plan 2024-2026

The 2024-2026 PSU awards and 2024-2026 RSU awards under the Equity Incentive Plan 2024-2026 vest in 2027 based on the level of achievement of the related performance targets or service conditions.

#### Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027

Under a new Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027 approved in 2025, the Company awarded 33,351 2025-2027 PSUs to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, members of the FLT and other employees of the Group, and 12,612 2025-2027 RSUs to members of the FLT and other employees of the Group. The 2025-2027 PSUs and 2025-2027 RSUs cover the three-year performance and service periods from 2025 to 2027.

#### 2025-2027 PSU awards

The vesting of the awards is based on the achievement of defined key performance indicators as follows:

(i) <u>TSR Target</u> - 40 percent of the 2025-2027 PSUs vest based on the Company's TSR performance over the relevant performance period compared to an industry-specific peer group as summarized below:

Ferrari TSR Ranking	% of Target Awards that Vest
1	175%
2	150%
3	125%
4	100%
5	75%
6	50%
>6	0%

The defined peer group (including Ferrari) for the TSR Target is presented below:

Ferrari	Aston Martin	Brunello Cucinelli	Burberry
Hermes	Kering	LVMH	Moncler
Prada	Porsche AG	Richemont	

(ii) <u>EBITDA Target</u> - 40 percent of the 2025-2027 PSUs vest based on the achievement of an EBITDA target determined by comparing Adjusted EBITDA to the Adjusted EBITDA targets derived from the Group's business plan, as summarized below:

Actual Adjusted EBITDA Compared to Business Plan	% of Awards that Vest
+15%	175%
+10%	150%
+5%	125%
Business Plan Target	100%
-5%	75%
<-5%	0%

(iii) ESG Target - 20 percent of the 2025-2027 PSUs vest based on the achievement of defined objectives relating to environmental and social factors. In particular, 50 percent of the ESG Target is based on the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> carbon emissions and 50 percent is based on the achievement of targets relating to female presence in sub-top positions.

Each target is settled independently of the other targets. The awards vest in 2028 and the total number of shares assigned upon vesting depends on the level of achievement of the targets.

#### 2025-2027 RSU awards

The awards vest in 2028, subject to the recipient's continued employment with the Company at the time of vesting.

Supplemental information relating to the Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027 is summarized below.

#### Fair value and key assumptions

The fair value of the PSUs and RSUs that were awarded under the Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027, which is determined based on actuarial calculations that apply certain assumptions and take into consideration the specific characteristics of the awards granted, is summarized in the following table:

#### **Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027**

	• •
PSUs	€365.20
RSUs	€376.95

The fair value of the 2025-2027 PSU awards was measured at the grant date using a Monte Carlo Simulation model.

The fair value of the 2025-2027 RSU awards was measured using the share price at the grant date adjusted for the present value of future distributions which the recipients will not receive during the vesting period.

The key assumptions utilized to calculate the grant date fair values of the PSUs that were awarded under the Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027 are summarized below:

#### **Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027**

Grant date share price	€384.30
Expected volatility	25.43%
Dividend yield	0.64%
Risk-free rate	2.40%

The expected volatility was based on the observed volatility of the defined peer group. The risk-free rate was based on the iBoxx sovereign Eurozone yield.

#### Broad-based employee share ownership plan

In November 2023 the Company announced that it would launch a broad-based employee share ownership plan under which each employee will be given the option to become a shareholder of the Company, receiving a one-off grant of shares worth up to a maximum of approximately €2 thousand. If the employee holds the shares for at least 36 months, the Company will grant them an additional tranche of shares, from a minimum of one share and up to 15 percent of the value of the first allocation. Furthermore, starting in 2025, certain employees have been given the opportunity, under specific conditions, to receive part of their "Premio di Competitività" in Company shares. In 2025, the Company made a grant of 2,055 share awards and 14,343 share awards vested under this arrangements.

#### Other share-based compensation

During 2022, the Company awarded 15,271 share awards, which each represent the right to receive one Ferrari common share, to certain employees, of which 6,643 share awards vested immediately at the grant date. In 2023 6,838 share awards vested, while 1,309 and 279 share awards were forfeited in 2023 and 2024, respectively. The fair value of the awards was equal to €203 per award, measured using the share price at the grant date adjusted for the present value of future distributions which the recipients will not receive during the vesting period. The remaining 202 share awards vested in the first quarter of 2025.

The Company also provides share-based payments for services received as part of commercial agreements with certain suppliers.

#### Outstanding share awards

The following table presents the changes to the outstanding share awards under the Group's share-based payment arrangements:

	Outstanding PSU Awards	Outstanding RSU Awards	Other Awards (3)	Total Outstanding Awards	
Balance at December 31, 2024	157,379	56,855	34,678	248,912	
Granted (1)	33,351	12,612	49,010	94,973	
Vested (2)	(61,558)	(21,437)	(46,225)	(129,220)	
Forfeited and other	_	_	(14,589)	(14,589)	
Balance at September 30, 2025	129,172	48,030	22,874	200,076	

<sup>(1)</sup> The PSU and RSU awards granted under the Equity Incentive Plan 2025-2027.

<sup>(2)</sup> The PSU and RSU awards vested under the Equity Incentive Plan 2022-2024.

<sup>(3)</sup> Other awards relate to the broad-based employee share ownership plan, bonuses to employees and agreements with suppliers.

#### Share-based compensation expense

The following table presents the share-based compensation expense recognized for the nine months ended September 2025 and 2024, as well as the unrecognized share-based compensation at September 30, 2025 and 2024.

	For the nine months ended September, 30			
	2025	2024		
	(€ thousand)			
Equity incentive plans and other share-based awards	14,117	14,490		
Commercial agreements with suppliers	3,194	3,350		
Broad-based employee share ownership plan	5,083	322		
Total share-based compensation expense	22,394	18,162		
	At September 30,			
	2025	2024		
	(€ thousand)			
Unrecognized share-based compensation expense	23,195	25,606		

#### 22. PROVISIONS

Provisions are as follows:

	At September 30, 2025 At December 31, 2		
	(€ thou	usand)	
Warranty and recall campaigns provision	144,160	152,178	
Legal proceedings and disputes	6,859	11,899	
Environmental and other risks	33,171	42,135	
Total provisions	184,190	206,212	

The provision for environmental and other risks primarily relates to environmental risks, including those relating to emissions regulations, as well as to disputes and matters which are not subject to legal proceedings, including disputes with suppliers, distributors, employees and other parties.

Movements in provisions are as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2024	Additional provisions	Utilization	Releases	Translation differences and other movements	Balance at September 30, 2025
			(€ thou	isand)		
Warranty and recall campaigns provision	152,178	52,847	(43,738)	(16,010)	(1,117)	144,160
Legal proceedings and disputes	11,899	663	(4,974)	(182)	(547)	6,859
Environmental and other risks	42,135	16,337	(5,954)	(15,839)	(3,508)	33,171
Total provisions	206,212	69,847	(54,666)	(32,031)	(5,172)	184,190

#### **23. DEBT**

The following table provides a breakdown of debt by nature and split between current and non-current:

	<b>At September 30, 2025</b>			At December 31, 2024			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Balance at Total	
			(€ thou	sand)			
Asset-backed financing (Securitizations)	615,631	633,571	1,249,202	649,173	693,082	1,342,255	
Bonds and notes	6,618	946,697	953,315	459,056	953,917	1,412,973	
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	212,868	225,000	437,868	143,800	270,833	414,633	
Lease liabilities	32,740	136,324	169,064	26,491	99,779	126,270	
Other debt	60,955		60,955	55,757		55,757	
Total debt	928,812	1,941,592	2,870,404	1,334,277	2,017,611	3,351,888	

The following tables present the change in debt, indicating separately financing cash flows and other movements:

		Financing cash flows		Other mo		
	Balance at December 31, 2024	Proceeds from borrowings	Repayments of borrowings	Interest accrued/ (paid) and other <sup>(*)</sup>	Translation differences	Balance at September 30, 2025
			(€ thou	sand)		·
Asset-backed financing (Securitizations)	1,342,255	99,948	(32,542)	(1,319)	(159,140)	1,249,202
Bonds and notes	1,412,973	_	(450,963)	(8,695)	_	953,315
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	414,633	400,000	(369,999)	463	(7,230)	437,867
Lease liabilities	126,270	_	(16,016)	66,497	(7,687)	169,064
Other debt	55,757	38,619	(27,222)		(6,198)	60,956
Total debt	3,351,888	538,567	(896,742)	56,946	(180,255)	2,870,404

<sup>(\*)</sup> Other movements in lease liabilities primarily relate to non-cash movements for the recognition of additional lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS 16.

#### Contractual undiscounted cash flows

Contractual cash flows at September 30, 2025 Total As reported Less than 1 Between 1 Between 2 Over 5 years contractual at September and 2 years and 5 years year 30, 2025 (\*) cash flows (€ thousand) Asset-backed financing 649,367 384,382 272,387 1,306,136 1,249,202 (Securitizations) Bonds and notes 23,075 23,075 710,661 303,399 1,060,210 953,315 Borrowings from banks and other 219,399 80,259 156,467 456,125 437,867 financial institutions Lease liabilities 37,471 29,124 63,511 65,380 195,486 169,064 Other debt 60,955 60,956 60,955 Total debt 990,267 1,203,026 368,779 2,870,404 516,840 3,078,912

<sup>(\*)</sup> As reported in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

#### Contractual cash flows at December 31, 2024

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	As reported at December 31, 2024 (*)
			(€ tho	usand)		
Asset-backed financing (Securitizations)	685,427	435,082	282,283	_	1,402,792	1,342,255
Bonds and notes	480,802	23,075	218,525	812,804	1,535,206	1,412,973
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	152,858	53,683	234,312	_	440,853	414,633
Lease liabilities	29,182	24,390	49,052	36,912	139,536	126,270
Other debt	55,757				55,757	55,757
Total debt	1,404,026	536,230	784,172	849,716	3,574,144	3,351,888

<sup>(\*)</sup> As reported in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

#### Asset-backed financing (Securitizations)

As a means of diversifying its sources of funds, the Group sells certain of its receivables originated by its financial services activities in the United States through asset-backed financing or securitization programs (the terms asset-backed financing and securitization programs are used synonymously throughout this document), without transferring the risks typically associated with the related receivables. As a result, the receivables sold through securitization programs are still consolidated until collection from the customer. The securitization agreements for both programs require the maintenance of an interest rate cap.

The following table presents information relating to the revolving securitization programs:

Program	Funding Limit (2)	Amount Outstanding at September 30, 2025	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2024	Maturity Date
	_	(\$ million)		_
Retail (1)	1,050	1,032	974	December 2026
Leasing and retail (1)	475	435	420	November 2025
Total asset-backed financing (Securitizations)	1,525	1,467	1,394	

<sup>(1)</sup> At September 30, 2025 the notes relating to the retail securitization program bore interest at a rate per annum equal to the aggregate of a synthetic money market rate plus a margin of 79 basis points and the notes relating to the leasing/retail securitization program bore interest at a rate per annum equal to the aggregate of SOFR plus a margin of 70 basis points.

#### Bonds and notes

2025 Bond

On May 27, 2025, the Company fully repaid the 2025 Bond for a total consideration of  $\epsilon$ 457,727 thousand (including accrued interest). The bond was previously issued on May 27, 2020 for a principal of  $\epsilon$ 650 million at a coupon of 1.5 percent and due on May 2025. Following a cash tender offer in July 2023, the Group accepted for purchase valid tenders of the 2025 Bond for an aggregate nominal amount of  $\epsilon$ 199,037 thousand at a purchase price of  $\epsilon$ 191,097 thousand, resulting in gains of  $\epsilon$ 7,940 thousand, which were recognized within financial income. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2024 was  $\epsilon$ 454,449 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\epsilon$ 4,059 thousand.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excluding accrued interest.

2030 Bond

On May 21, 2024, the Company issued 3.625 percent senior notes due May 2030 ("2030 Bond") having a principal of  $\in$ 500 million. The notes were issued at a discount for an issue price of 99.677 percent, resulting in net proceeds of  $\in$ 496,145 thousand, after related expenses, and a yield to maturity of 3.686 percent. The bond was admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin. The proceeds from the 2030 Bond are intended to be used for general corporate purposes. The amount outstanding of the 2030 Bond at September 30, 2025 was  $\in$ 503,555 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\in$ 6,604 thousand ( $\in$ 507,678 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\in$ 11,173 thousand December 31, 2024).

2029 and 2031 Notes

On July 31, 2019, the Company issued 1.12 percent senior notes due August 2029 ("2029 Notes") and 1.27 percent senior notes due August 2031 ("2031 Notes") through a private placement to certain US institutional investors, each having a principal of €150 million. The net proceeds from the issuances amounted to €298,316 thousand, and the yields to maturity, on an annual basis, equal the nominal coupon rates of the notes. The 2029 Notes and the 2031 Notes are primarily used for general corporate purposes, including the funding of capital expenditures.

The amount outstanding of the 2029 Notes at September 30, 2025 was  $\in$ 149,945 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\in$ 280 thousand ( $\in$ 150,302 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\in$ 700 thousand at December 31, 2024). The amount outstanding of the 2031 Notes at September 30, 2025 was  $\in$ 149,892 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\in$ 318 thousand ( $\in$ 150,315 thousand including accrued interest of  $\in$ 794 thousand at December 31, 2024).

2032 *Notes* 

On July 29, 2021, the Company issued 0.91 percent senior notes due January 2032 ("2032 Notes") through a private placement to certain US institutional investors having a principal of  $\in$ 150 million. The net proceeds from the issuance amounted to  $\in$ 149,495 thousand and the yield to maturity on an annual basis equals the nominal coupon rates of the notes. The 2032 Notes are used for general corporate purposes. The amount outstanding of the 2032 Notes at September 30, 2025 was  $\in$ 149,923 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\in$ 235 thousand ( $\in$ 150,229 thousand, including accrued interest of  $\in$ 576 thousand at December 31, 2024).

The aforementioned bonds and notes impose covenants on Ferrari including: (i) negative pledge clauses which require that, in case any security interest upon assets of Ferrari is granted in connection with other notes or debt securities with the consent of Ferrari are, or are intended to be, listed, such security should be equally and ratably extended to the outstanding notes, subject to certain permitted exceptions; (ii) pari passu clauses, under which the notes rank and will rank pari passu with all other present and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of Ferrari; (iii) events of default for failure to pay principal or interest or comply with other obligations under the notes with specified cure periods or in the event of a payment default or acceleration of indebtedness or in the case of certain bankruptcy events; and (iv) other clauses that are customarily applicable to debt securities of issuers with a similar credit standing. A breach of these covenants may require the early repayment of the notes. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Ferrari was in compliance with the covenants of the bonds and notes.

#### Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions

The following table presents information relating to borrowings from banks and other financial institutions:

Borrowing Entity	Currency	Amount Outstanding at September 30, 2025	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2024	Maturity Date
		(€ thou	isand)	
Ferrari N.V. (1)	EUR	37,708	84,115	January 2026
Ferrari N.V. (1)	EUR	16,672	41,682	March 2026
Ferrari N.V. (1)	EUR	101,033	_	April 2026
Ferrari N.V. (1)	EUR	75,360	75,497	January 2027
Ferrari N.V. (1)	EUR	151,216	150,142	December 2028
Ferrari Financial Services, Inc. (2)	USD	55,877	63,181	April 2026
Ferrari S.p.A. (3)	EUR	1	16	
Total borrowings from banks and other financial institutions		437,867	414,633	

<sup>(1)</sup> Variable-rate bank loans bearing an average interest rate of 2.65 percent as of September 30, 2025.

#### Lease liabilities

The Group recognizes lease liabilities in relation to right-of-use assets in accordance with *IFRS 16* — *Leases*. At September 30, 2025 lease liabilities amounted to  $\in$ 169,064 thousand ( $\in$ 126,270 thousand at December 31, 2024).

#### Other debt

Other debt mainly relates to financial service activities in the United States with specific reference to expected cash out for new funding requests as per contractual commitment.

#### Committed credit lines

At September 30, 2025 the Group also had total committed credit lines available and undrawn amounting to €550 million and with maturities ranging from 2026 to 2027 (€550 million with maturities ranging from 2025 to 2026 at December 31, 2024).

#### 24. OTHER LIABILITIES

An analysis of other liabilities is as follows:

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024
	(€ thou	isand)
Advances and security deposits	613,782	553,771
Deferred income	512,736	335,524
Accrued expenses	74,635	100,314
Payables to personnel	60,033	43,110
Social security payables	26,114	28,532
Other	31,513	44,970
Total other liabilities	1,318,813	1,106,221

<sup>(2)</sup> Financial liabilities of FFS Inc. to support financial services activities bearing interest rate at SOFR plus 83 basis points.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to banking fees and interest.

Advances and security deposits include amounts received from customers for the purchase of Ferrari cars, mainly for Icona, limited edition and Special Series models, as well as certain Range models in selected markets. The advances are recognized in net revenues when the cars are shipped.

Deferred income primarily includes amounts received under maintenance and power warranty programs of €330,449 thousand at September 30, 2025 and €300,599 thousand at December 31, 2024, which are deferred and recognized as revenues over the length of the maintenance program. Deferred income also includes amounts received for Formula 1 sponsorship agreements, which increased significantly during the period in line with the start of the Formula 1 World Championship season.

#### 25. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables of €864,661 thousand at September 30, 2025 (€945,657 thousand at December 31, 2024) are entirely due within one year. The carrying amount of trade payables is considered to be equivalent to their fair value.

#### **26. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

IFRS 13 — Fair Value Measurement establishes a three level hierarchy for the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value by giving the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs). In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy at the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Levels used in the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the assets and liabilities.

#### Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following table shows the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2025 and at December 31, 2024:

		At September 30, 2025			
	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			(€ thou	isand)	
Investments and other financial assets	16	18,867	_	_	18,867
Current financial assets	19		102,957		102,957
Total assets		18,867	102,957		121,824
Other financial liabilities	19	_	4,012	_	4,012
Total liabilities			4,012		4,012
			At Decembe	er 31, 2024	
	Note				
	11010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	11010	Level 1	Level 2  (€ thou		Total
Investments and other financial assets	16	Level 1 16,897			<b>Total</b> 16,897
Investments and other financial assets Current financial assets					
	16		(€ thou		16,897
Current financial assets	16	16,897	(€ thou — 19,350		16,897 19,350

There were no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels for the periods presented.

The fair value of current financial assets and other financial liabilities relates to derivative financial instruments and is measured by taking into consideration market parameters at the balance sheet date, using widely accepted valuation techniques. In particular, the fair value of foreign currency derivatives (forward contracts, currency swaps and options) and interest rate caps is determined by taking the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, as applicable, at the reporting date.

The par value of cash and cash equivalents usually approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments, which consist primarily of current bank accounts.

#### Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

For financial instruments represented by short-term receivables and payables, for which the present value of future cash flows does not differ significantly from carrying value, the Group assumes that carrying value is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. In particular, the carrying amount of current receivables and other current assets and of trade payables and other liabilities approximates their fair value.

The following table presents the carrying amount and the fair value for the most relevant categories of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		At September 30, 2025		At December 31, 2024	
	Note	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
			(€ thou	sand)	
Receivables from financing activities	18	1,557,067	1,557,067	1,661,632	1,661,632
Debt	23	2,870,404	2,880,299	3,351,888	3,348,721

#### 27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to IAS 24 — *Related Party Disclosures* ("IAS 24"), the related parties of Ferrari include Exor N.V., and together with its subsidiaries the Exor Group, as well as all entities and individuals capable of exercising control, joint control or significant influence over the Company and its subsidiaries. Related parties also include companies over which the Exor Group is capable of exercising control, joint control or significant influence, including Stellantis N.V., and together with its subsidiaries the Stellantis Group, and CNH Industrial N.V. and its subsidiaries, as well as joint ventures and associates of Ferrari. In addition, members of the Ferrari Board of Directors and executives with strategic responsibilities and their families are also considered related parties.

The Group carries out transactions with related parties on commercial terms that are normal in the respective markets, considering the characteristics of the goods or services involved. Transactions carried out by the Group with these related parties are primarily of a commercial nature and, in particular, these transactions relate to:

#### Transactions with Stellantis Group companies

- transactions with Stellantis Group companies relating to technical cooperation agreements with the aim to enhance the quality and competitiveness of the parties' products while reducing costs and investments, as well as for certain services received by Stellantis Group companies, mainly of an administrative nature;
- the sale of engines to Maserati S.p.A. ("Maserati") and the purchase of engine components for the use in the production of Maserati engines from FCA US LLC. The contract with Maserati expired in December 2023 and residual sales occurred throughout 2024.

Transactions with Exor Group companies (excluding Stellantis Group companies)

- the Group incurs rental costs from Iveco S.p.A. (a company belonging to Iveco Group) for the rental of trucks used by the Scuderia Ferrari racing team;
- the Group earns sponsorship revenue from Iveco S.p.A.

#### *Transactions with other related parties*

- the purchase of components for Formula 1 racing cars from COXA S.p.A.;
- consultancy services provided by HPE S.r.l.;
- sponsorship agreement relating to Formula 1 activities with Ferretti S.p.A.;

• sale of cars to certain members of the Board of Directors of Ferrari N.V. and Exor.

In accordance with IAS 24, transactions with related parties also include compensation to Directors and managers with strategic responsibilities.

The amounts of transactions with related parties recognized in the interim consolidated income statement are as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30,					
		2025		2024		
	Net revenues	Costs (1)	Financial expenses, net	Net revenues	Costs (1)	Financial expenses, net
			(€ thou	isand)		
<b>Stellantis Group companies</b>						
Maserati	408	1,454	_	3,648	1,529	_
FCA US LLC	18	_	_	_	4	_
Other Stellantis Group companies	8,617	148		8,215	1,785	
<b>Total Stellantis Group companies</b>	9,043	1,602	_	11,863	3,318	_
Exor Group companies (excluding the Stellantis Group)	321	1,726	18	250	1,354	16
Other related parties	1,234	10,698	4	3,615	10,378	11
Total transactions with related parties	10,598	14,026	22	15,728	15,050	27
Total for the Ferrari Group	5,344,459	3,076,021	34,195	4,941,127	2,878,962	3,160

<sup>(1)</sup> Costs include cost of sales, selling, general and administrative costs and other expenses, net.

Non-financial assets and liabilities originating from related party transactions are as follows:

	At September 30, 2025				At Decemb	oer 31, 2024		
	Trade receivables	Trade payables	Other current assets	Other liabilities	Trade receivables	Trade payables	Other current assets	Other liabilities
				(€ tho	usand)			
Stellantis Group companies								
Maserati	1,284	3,888	_	23	2,838	2,700	_	23
FCA US LLC	67	_	_	_	11	_	_	_
Other Stellantis Group companies	141	629	7	1,659	805	863	10	304
<b>Total Stellantis Group</b> companies	1,492	4,517	7	1,682	3,654	3,563	10	327
Exor Group companies (excluding the Stellantis Group)	105	271	1,050	1,017	153	49	1,026	924
Other related parties	594	2,219	95	416	357	1,691	341	346
Total transactions with related parties	2,191	7,007	1,152	3,115	4,164	5,303	1,377	1,597
Total for the Ferrari Group	349,945	864,661	185,935	1,318,813	349,176	945,657	137,763	1,106,221

At September 30, 2025 and at December 31, 2024 there were no financial assets or financial liabilities with related parties.

#### 28. ENTITY-WIDE DISCLOSURES

The following table presents an analysis of net revenues by geographic location of the Group's customers for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, including the effects of foreign currency hedge transactions. Revenues by geography presented for material individual countries are not necessarily correlated to shipments of cars as certain countries include revenues from sponsorship and commercial activities mainly relating to Ferrari's participation in the Formula 1 World Championship.

For the three months ended September 30, For the nine months ended September 30,

		•			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		(€ thou	isand)		
Italy	127,941	127,202	396,145	354,417	
Rest of EMEA	688,910	620,543	2,186,763	1,944,339	
of which UK	137,229	156,933	457,658	482,471	
of which Germany	133,008	126,201	432,913	410,050	
Americas (1)	573,632	569,840	1,712,205	1,615,247	
of which United States of America	502,943	511,291	1,490,670	1,410,168	
Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan	141,059	126,044	385,390	406,230	
of which Mainland China	85,519	91,145	262,444	299,047	
Rest of APAC (2)	234,614	200,810	663,956	620,894	
Total net revenues	1,766,156	1,644,439	5,344,459	4,941,127	

<sup>(1)</sup> Americas includes the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean and of Central and South America.

Revenues in the Netherlands, the Company's country of domicile, amounted to &85,425 thousand and &63,045 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and &29,102 thousand and &22,624 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Group had an average number of employees of 5,493 and 5,290 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively and 5,525 and 5,392 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Depreciation amounted to €216,434 thousand and €220,832 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively and €145,873 thousand and €148,286 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Amortization amounted to €258,581 thousand and €271,581 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively and €172,537 thousand and €185,783 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

### 29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The following table presents cash and cash equivalents:

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024
	(€ thou	usand)
Cash and bank balances	1,418,621	1,742,214
Cash and cash equivalents	1,418,621	1,742,214

<sup>(2)</sup> Rest of APAC mainly includes Japan, Australia, Singapore, Indonesia, South Korea, Thailand, India and Malaysia.

At September 30, 2025, cash and cash equivalents included (i)  $\in$ 270,000 thousand relating to time deposits held with recognized international financial institutions, of which  $\in$ 100,000 thousand originated in July 2025 and matures in October 2025, and  $\in$ 170,000 thousand originated in September 2025 and matures in December 2025, and (ii) investments in money market funds of  $\in$ 343,339 thousand with an AAAm rating. At December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents included (i)  $\in$ 450,000 thousand relating to time deposits held with recognized international financial institutions, which originated in November and December 2024 and matured in February and March 2025, respectively, and (ii) investment in money market funds of  $\in$ 365,608 thousand with an AAAm rating. At both September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the remaining cash and bank balances were held in bank current accounts.

The following table presents information relating to the short term credit rating of the Group's cash and cash equivalents:

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024
	(€ t	housand)
P-1 / A-1 / Aaa-mf / AAAm (1)	53%	% 36%
P-2 / A-2	469	6 59%
P-3 / A-3 / Not rated	19	6 5%

<sup>(1)</sup> Aaa-mf (Moody's) /AAAm (S&P Global Ratings) refer to money market funds. P-ratings (Moody's) and A-ratings (S&P Global Ratings) refer to the short-term rating of the financial institutions with whom the Group deposits cash in current accounts or other short-term instruments.

At September 30, 2025, 87% of the Group's cash and cash equivalents were denominated in Euro (88% December 31, 2024). Cash and cash equivalents denominated in currencies other than the Euro are available mostly to Ferrari S.p.A. and certain subsidiaries which operate in countries outside of Europe.

The following table sets forth an analysis of the currencies in which the Group's cash and cash equivalents were denominated at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	At September 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024
	(€ thousand)	
Euro	1,231,036	1,535,630
U.S. Dollar	119,018	107,871
Chinese Yuan	22,047	62,525
Pound Sterling	15,213	8,483
Japanese Yen	9,740	2,951
Other currencies	21,567	24,754
Total	1,418,621	1,742,214

Cash held in certain countries may be subject to transfer restrictions. In particular, cash held in China (including cash held in currencies other than the Chinese Yuan), which amounted to €23,099 thousand at September 30, 2025 (€63,379 thousand at December 31, 2024), is subject to certain repatriation restrictions and may only be repatriated as a repayment of payables or debt, or as dividends or capital distributions. The Group does not believe that such transfer restrictions have an adverse impact on its ability to meet its liquidity requirements.

Cash collected from the settlement of receivables under securitization programs is subject to certain restrictions regarding its use and is primarily applied to repay principal and interest of the related funding. Such cash amounted to €51,997 thousand at September 30, 2025 (€53,644 thousand at December 31, 2024).

For information relating to the credit risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents, see Note 30 "Qualitative and Quantitative Information on Financial Risks" to the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Notes to the consolidated statement of cash flows

Other non-cash expenses, net primarily include equity-settled share-based compensation, allowances for doubtful accounts of trade receivables and provisions for slow moving and obsolete inventories.

For information relating to the financing cash flows relating to debt, see Note 23 "Debt".

#### 30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Group has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2025, which is the date the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issuance, and identified the following matters:

• Under the common share repurchase program, from October 1, 2025 to October 31, 2025 the Company purchased an additional 353,679 common shares for total consideration of €125.5 million. At October 31, 2025, the Company held in treasury an aggregate of 16,352,507 common shares.