



# Q4 2025 EARNINGS



# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of U.S. federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are statements other than historical fact that provide current expectations or forecasts of future events based on certain assumptions and are not guarantees of future performance. Forward-looking statements use words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “designed,” “effect,” “estimate,” “evaluate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “goal,” “initiative,” “intend,” “likely,” “may,” “outlook,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “pursue,” “seek,” “should,” “target,” “when,” “will,” “would,” or other words of similar meaning.

Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and factors relating to our business and operations, all of which are difficult to predict and which could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties, and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: adverse changes in general business and economic conditions, including recessions, adverse market conditions or downturns and other factors, including geopolitical tensions and related trade restrictions, impacting the global transportation and industrial equipment industries; our inability to deliver new products, services and technologies in response to changing consumer preferences and evolving exhaust emissions regulations, or acceleration of the market for electric vehicles or deceleration of the market for alternative fuel technologies, including for use in internal combustion engines; competitive industry conditions; failure to identify, consummate, effectively integrate or realize the expected benefits from acquisitions, partnerships or other strategic investments; failure of or disruption in our technology infrastructure, including a disruption related to cybersecurity; pricing pressures from customers; elevated inflation rates and volatility in the costs of commodities used in the production of our products; difficulties launching new machine, engine or vehicle programs; changes in U.S. and foreign administrative policy, including increases in tariffs, changes to existing trade agreements and import or export licensing requirements and exchange controls, and any resulting changes in international trade relations; our inability to identify, attract, retain and develop a qualified global workforce; our inability to protect our intellectual property; failure to achieve the anticipated savings and benefits from restructuring and other actions, including those intended to improve future profitability and competitiveness, optimize our product portfolio and operations and execute our strategy; extraordinary events, including natural disasters or extreme weather events, political disruptions, terrorist attacks, pandemics or other public health crises, and acts of war; risks related to our international operations; economic, geopolitical, social and market conditions impacting our business in China; supply chain disruptions, including due to U.S. and foreign government action; our reliance on a limited number of OEM customers; work stoppages, production shutdowns and similar events or conditions; liabilities related to product warranties, litigation and other claims; current and future environmental, health and safety, human rights and other laws and regulations related to corporate sustainability; tax audits or similar processes, and changes in tax laws or tax rates taken by taxing authorities; governmental investigations and related proceedings regarding vehicle emissions standards, including related to diesel defeat devices; the impacts of climate change, regulations related to climate change, various stakeholders’ emphasis on reducing the impacts of climate change and other related matters; compliance with and changes in other laws and regulations impacting our operations; impairment charges on goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets and long-lived assets; changes in interest rates and asset returns that increase our pension funding obligations; restrictive covenants and other requirements impacting our financial and operating flexibility pursuant to the agreements governing our indebtedness; risks relating to the spin-off from our former parent, including a determination that the spin-off does not qualify as tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes, our or our former parent’s failure to perform under, or additional disputes that may arise between the parties relating to, various transaction agreements executed in connection with the spin-off and any amendments and restatements thereto, and the availability of, and our ability to use, various credits and offsets detailed in such agreements or the settlement agreement between the Company and our former parent; and other risks and uncertainties described in our reports filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains information about PHINIA’s financial results that is not presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Such non-GAAP financial measures are reconciled to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in the Appendix. The reconciliations include all information reasonably available to the company at the date of this presentation and the adjustments that management can reasonably predict. Management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to management, investors, and banking institutions in their analysis of the Company’s business and operating performance. Management also uses this information for operational planning and decision-making purposes.

Non-GAAP financial measures are not and should not be considered a substitute for any GAAP measure. Additionally, because not all companies use identical calculations, the non-GAAP financial measures as presented by PHINIA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. A reconciliation of each of projected Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Adjusted Free Cash Flow, which are forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, is not provided because the Company is unable to provide such reconciliation without unreasonable effort. The inability to provide each reconciliation is due to the unpredictability of the amounts and timing of events affecting the items we exclude from the non-GAAP measure.

# VISION FOR LONG TERM VALUE CREATION



Technology Expert  
and Partner of  
Choice for Customers



Pursue Attractive  
Growth Opportunities in  
Right-to-Win Categories



Sustainable, High-Quality  
Margin and Cash Flow  
Generation to Create  
Shareholder Value



Disciplined Investment for  
Growth and Competitive  
Capital Returns While  
Preserving Balance Sheet

# FOURTH QUARTER 2025 RESULTS

4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Strong Financial Performance Supported Return of **\$40M** to Shareholders, Debt Reduction of **\$24M**, and **\$10M** Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents

**\$889M**

Net Sales

**\$116M**

Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>

**13.0%**


Adjusted EBITDA Margin <sup>(1)</sup>

**\$1.18**

Adjusted Diluted EPS <sup>(1)</sup>


**Key Financial Metrics**

- 12.6% Total Segment Adj. Operating Income Margin <sup>(1)</sup>
  - 10.7% Fuel Systems
  - 15.8% Aftermarket



**Strong Balance Sheet**

- \$359M Cash & Cash Equivalents
- Net leverage<sup>(2)</sup> Target of ~1.5x
- \$859M of Liquidity



**\$30M**

Share Repurchases

**1.3x**

Net Leverage<sup>(2)</sup>

**\$10M**

Dividends Paid to Shareholders

(1) Adjusted amounts are Non-GAAP metrics. See Appendix for definitions and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.  
(2) Net leverage is a Non-GAAP metric and is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted EBITDA.

# FUEL SYSTEMS – SEGMENT WINS

## Conquest

A Post Combustion Fuel Valve Conquest Win with a Global Aerospace and Defense Contractor.

Our Third Aerospace and Defense Business Win, Further Proving Our Right to Play in the Sector



## Extension

Commercial Vehicle (CV) Truck Contract Extensions with Global CV OEMs. Reinforces CV Customers' Need for Long-Lasting Business with Precision Component Manufacturers



## New Business

New Business Win in India with a Leading OEM for Port Fuel Injectors Used with Compressed Natural Gas (PFI-CNG), Underscoring Our Commitment to Lower Carbon Mobility and Alternative Fuel Systems



Images for illustrative purposes only



# AFTERMARKET – SEGMENT WINS

## New Business

New Vehicle Electronics  
Program With a  
Major Aftermarket  
Distributor in France



## Conquest

New Gasoline Fueling  
Conquest Wins with Two  
Major Distributors in the  
United States and Four New  
Customers in South America



## Distributors

Added New Distributors for  
Starters & Alternators in  
North America



## Range Development

In 2025, ~5,800 New SKUs  
Were Added Across Our  
Portfolio



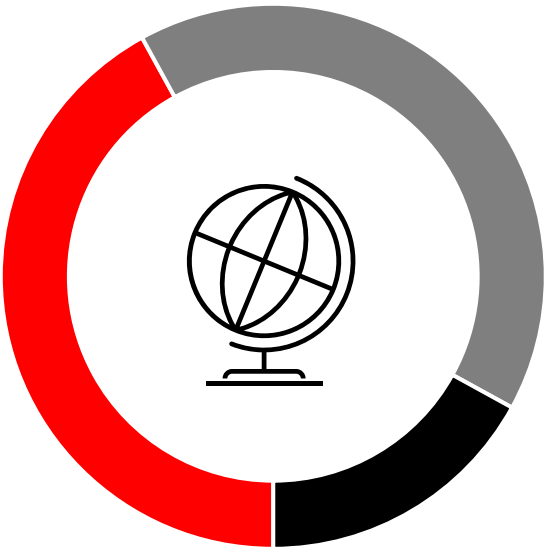
Images for illustrative purposes only

# DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIAL

## Sales By Region, Customer & End-Markets Served In 2025

### Sales By Region

- Americas - 43%
- Europe - 40%
- APAC - 17%



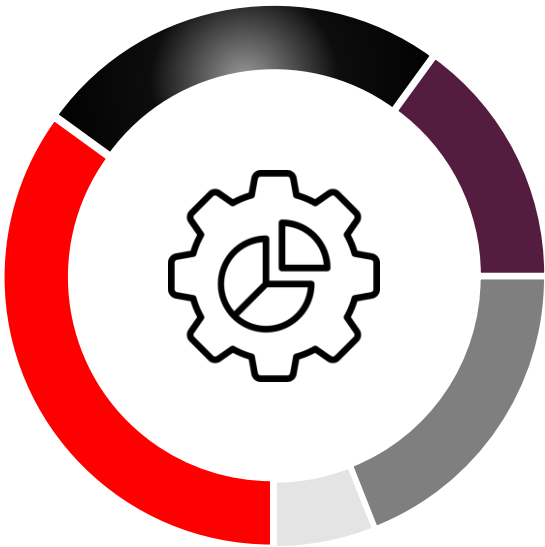
### Sales By Customer

- Top 5 - 37%
- Other - 63%



### Sales By End Market

- Service - 35%
- MD/HD CV - 15%
- Off-Hwy / Ind. / Other - 6%
- LPV - 25%
- LCV - 19%



Flexibility to Redeploy Capital & Workforce Across All of These Areas

**Definitions:** APAC is Asia-Pacific; Service includes IAM & OES; IAM is Independent Aftermarket; OES is Original Equipment Service; LPV is Light Passenger Vehicle; MD/HD is Medium Duty/Heavy Duty; CV is Commercial Vehicle; LCV is Light Commercial Vehicle, Off-Hwy / Industrial / Other includes Construction and Agricultural Machinery; Vocational Vehicles; Marine; Industrial Applications; Power Generation; Aerospace and Defense; and Other

# DISCIPLINED CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Expect **>\$200M** Adjusted Free Cash Flow<sup>(1)</sup> Per Year Average Through End Of Decade

## Strong Foundation – Balance Sheet

- Strong Balance Sheet
- Net Leverage of 1.3x<sup>(3)</sup>,  
Target of ~1.5x
- Robust Liquidity Levels



## Competitive Capital Return<sup>(2)</sup>

- Expect to Maintain Competitive Dividend
  - Increased Dividend Declared for Q1 2026
  - Life-to-Date (Through 12/31/25) \$109M Dividends Paid
- Opportunistic Share Repurchases
  - Repurchase Program Increased to \$750M in 2026
  - Life-to-Date (Through 12/31/25) \$436M / 9.8M Shares Repurchased
  - Repurchased 21% of Outstanding Shares Since Spin in July '23



## Investment for Growth

- Disciplined, ROIC-Focused Reinvestment
- Growth Areas:
  - CV, Off-highway, Industrial, Aerospace & Power Generation
  - Alternative Fuel Technologies
  - Aftermarket
  - Electronic Systems
- Strategic and Accretive M&A
  - First Acquisition Completed in Q3 2025



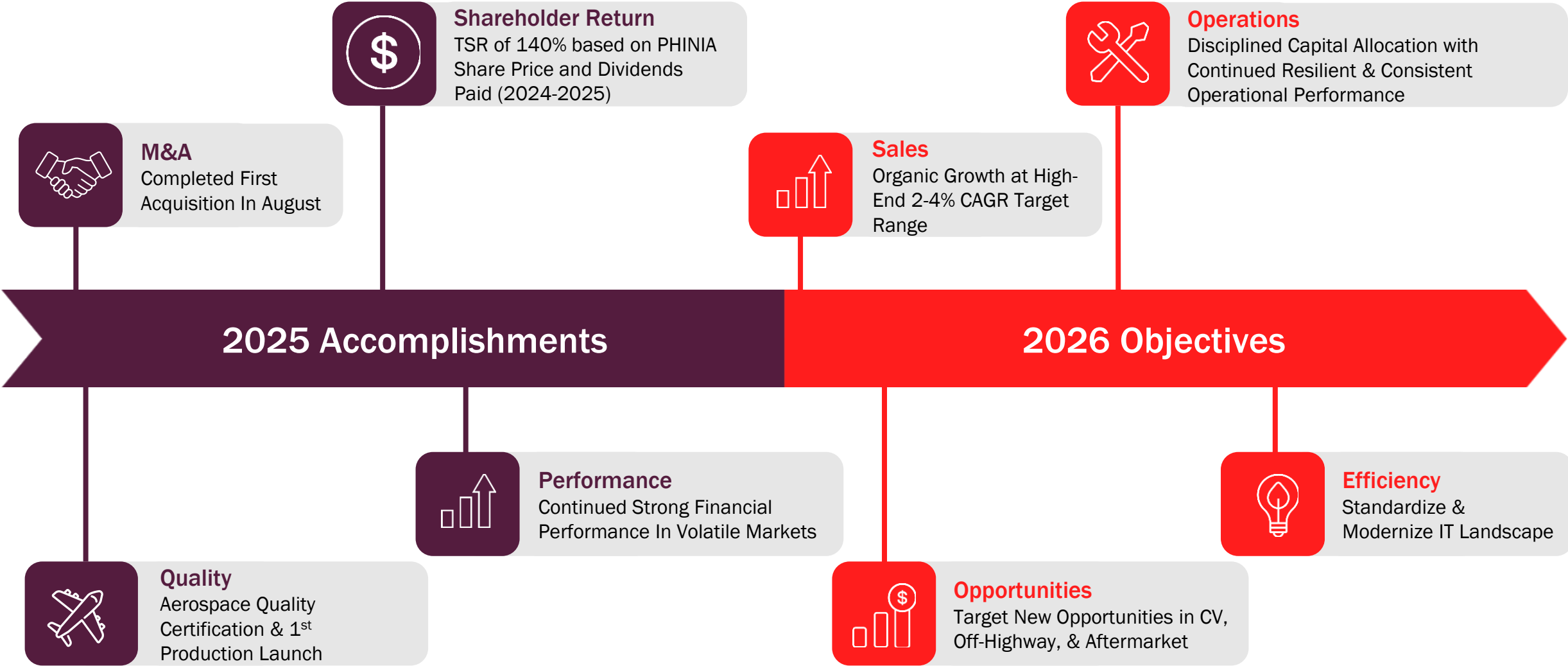
(1) Forward-looking non-GAAP metric. See slide 2, Non-GAAP Financial Measures, and the Appendix for definition and further information.

(2) Dividends and share repurchases subject to approval by PHINIA Board of Directors.

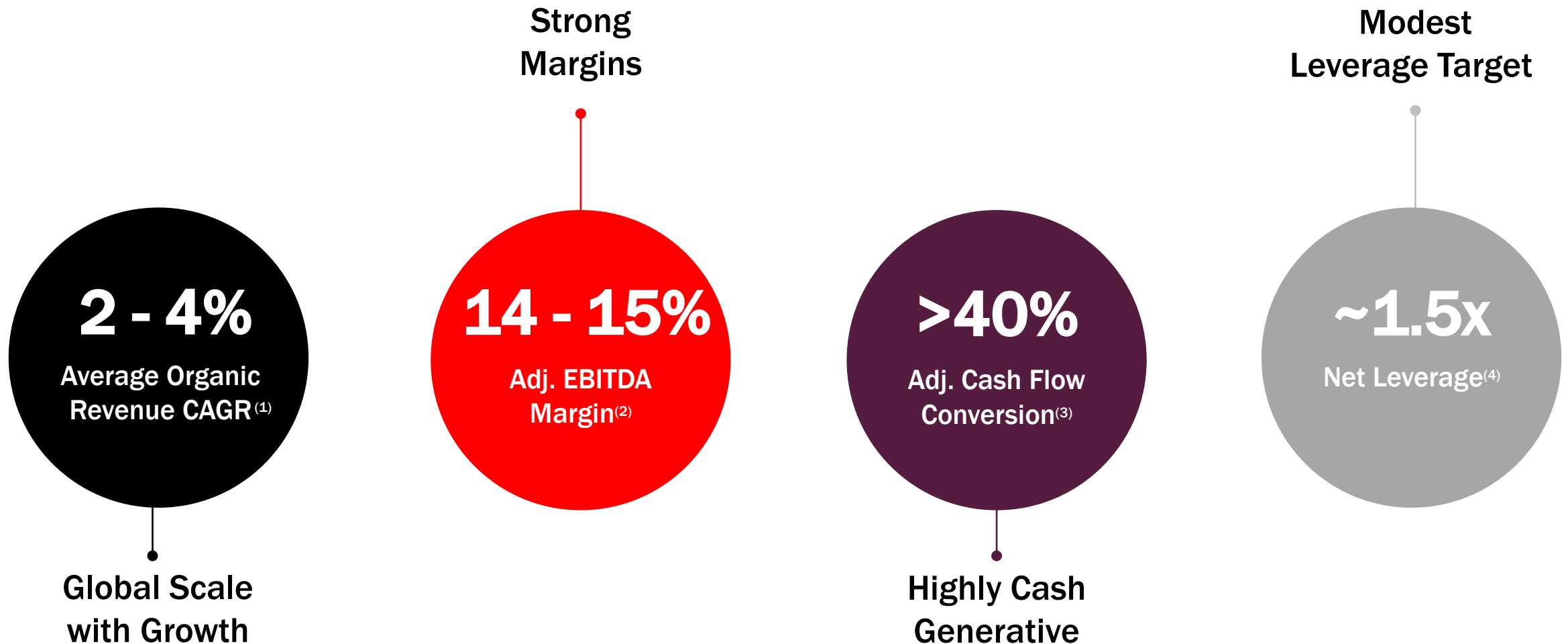
(3) Net leverage is a non-GAAP metric calculated as net debt divided by adjusted EBITDA.



# ACCOMPLISHMENTS & OBJECTIVES



# EXPECTED CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE THROUGH THE DECADE



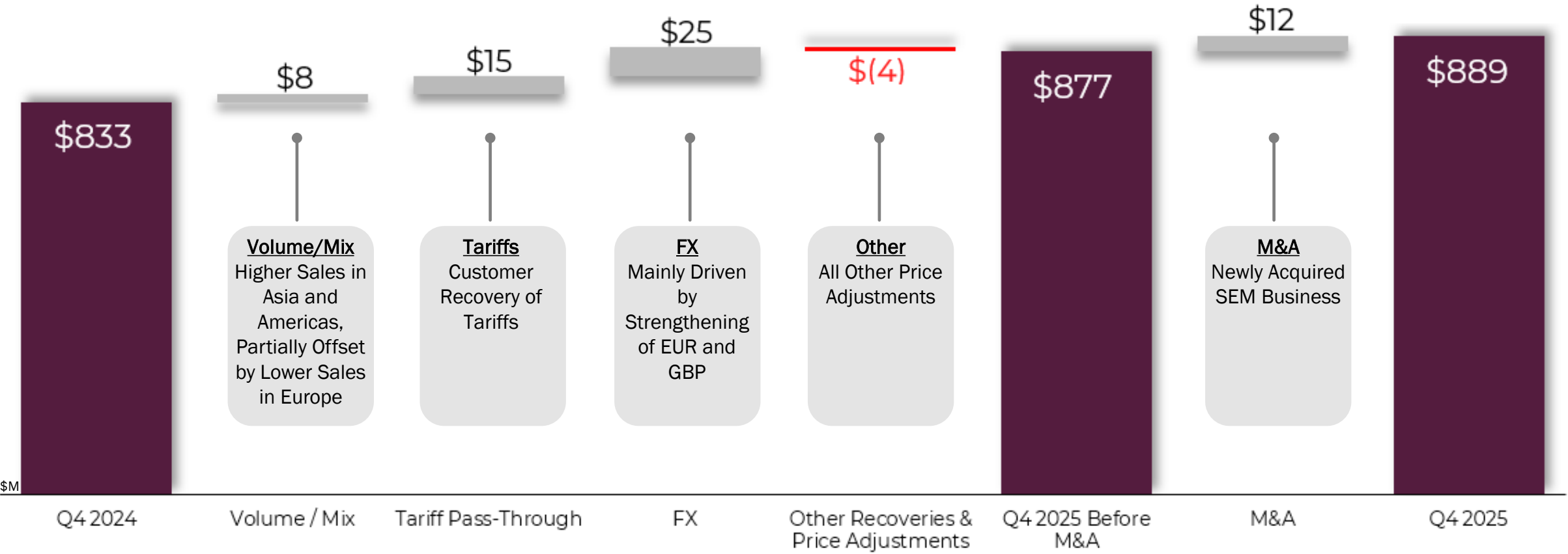
(1) Does not include Contract Manufacturing Revenue to BorgWarner, which ended in Q3 2024.

(2) Forward-looking non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for Adj. EBITDA and Adj. EBITDA Margin definition and more information.

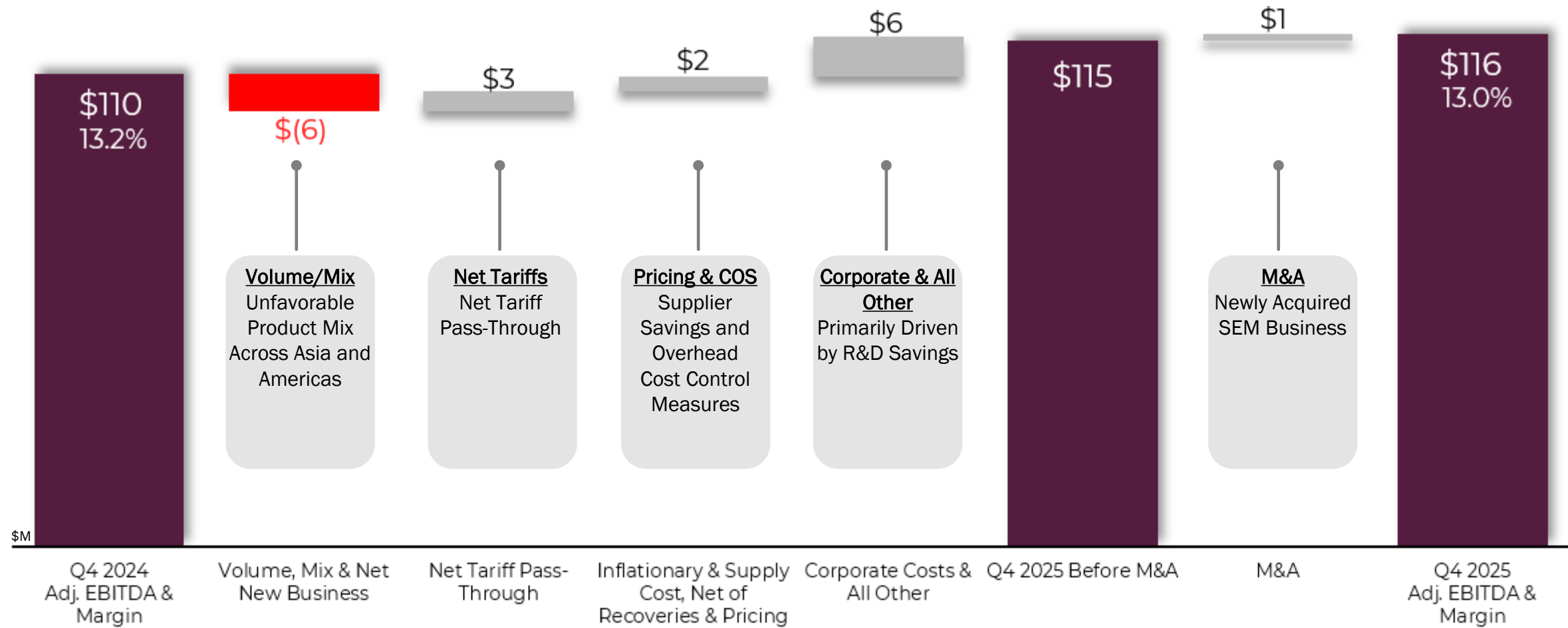
(3) Forward-looking non-GAAP metric, calculated as Adj. FCF / Adj. EBITDA.

(4) Forward-looking non-GAAP metric, calculated as net debt divided by Adj. EBITDA.

# Q4 2025 NET SALES

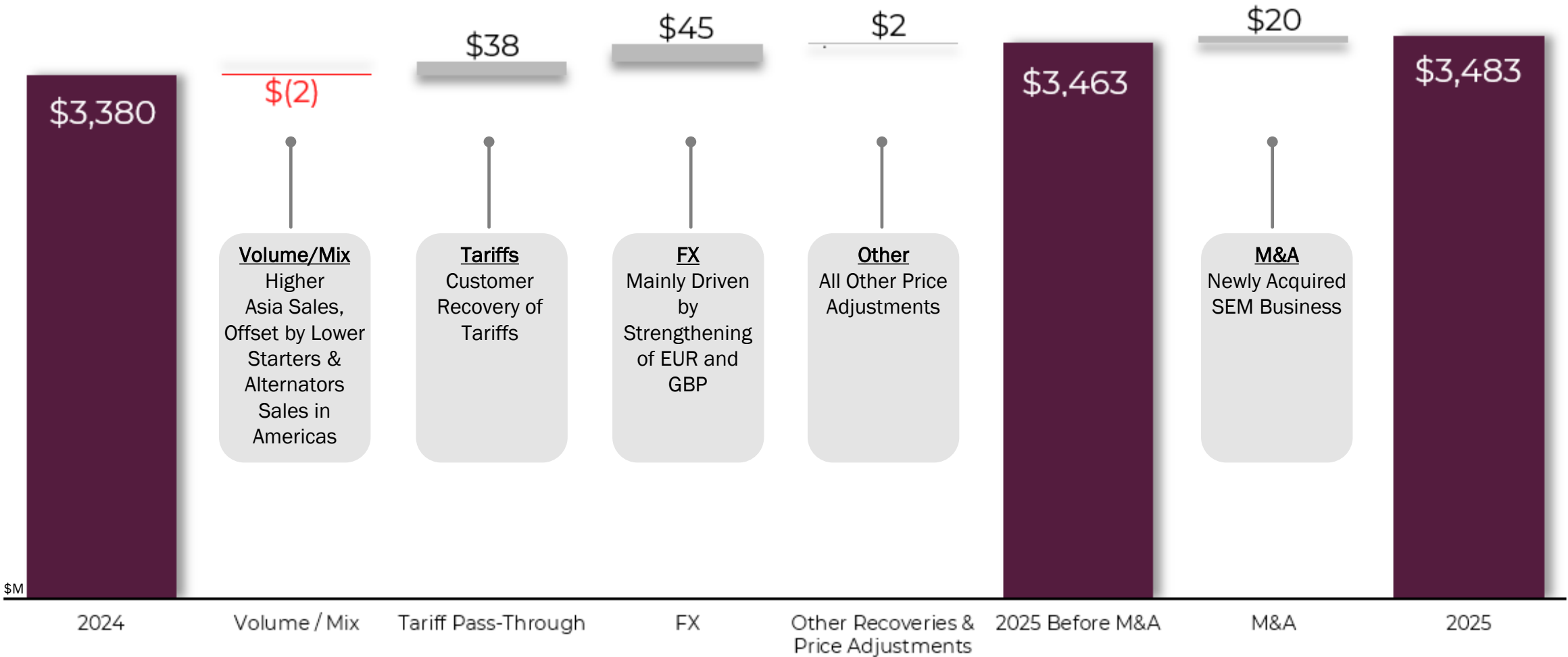


# Q4 2025 ADJUSTED EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>



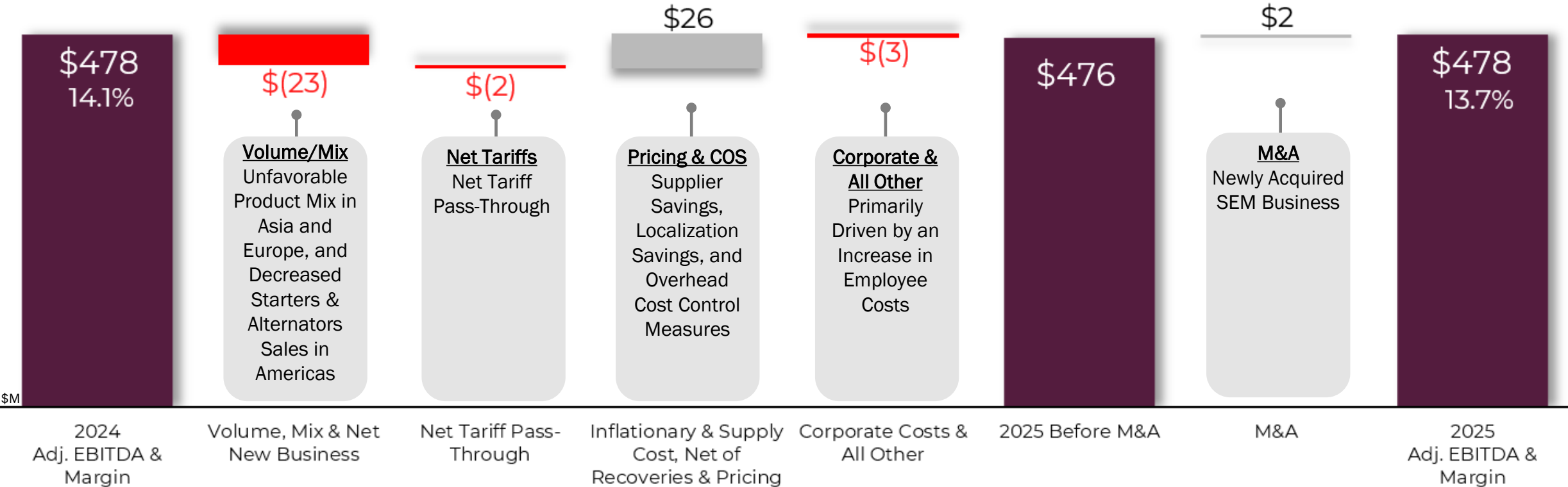
(1) Non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

# FULL YEAR 2025 ADJUSTED SALES<sup>(1)</sup>



(1) Non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure

# FULL YEAR 2025 ADJUSTED EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>

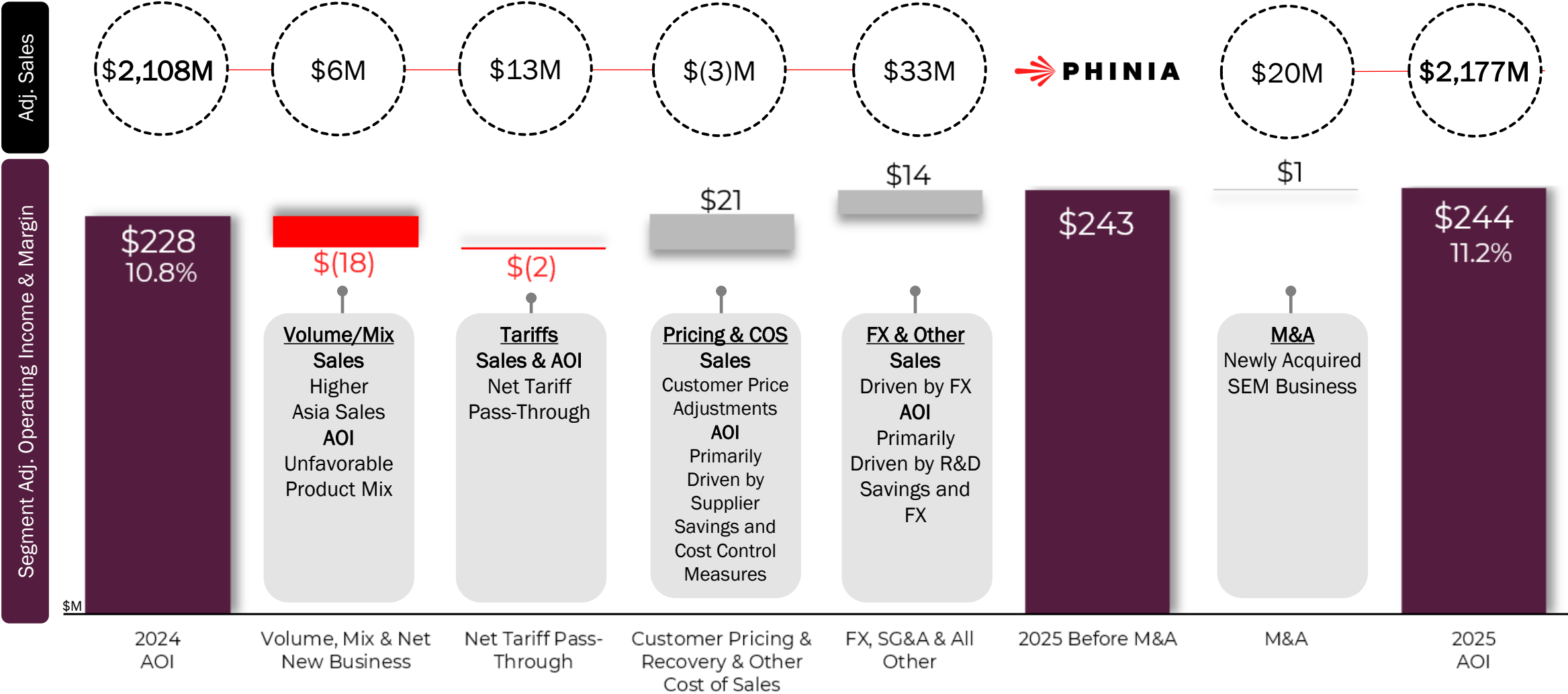


(1) Non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure



# FY 2025 ADJUSTED SALES<sup>(1)</sup> & SEGMENT ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME<sup>(1)</sup>

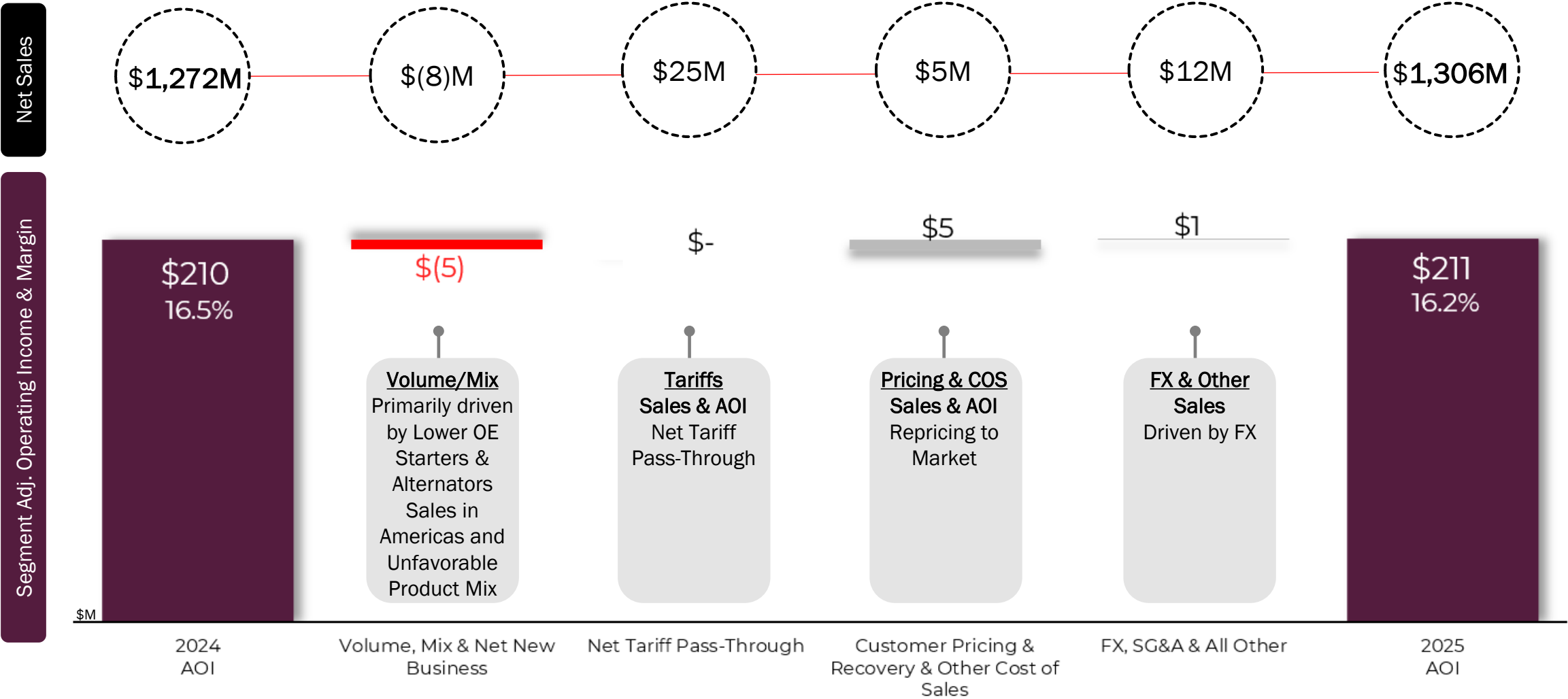
## Fuel Systems



(1) Non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

# FY 2025 NET SALES & SEGMENT ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME<sup>(1)</sup>

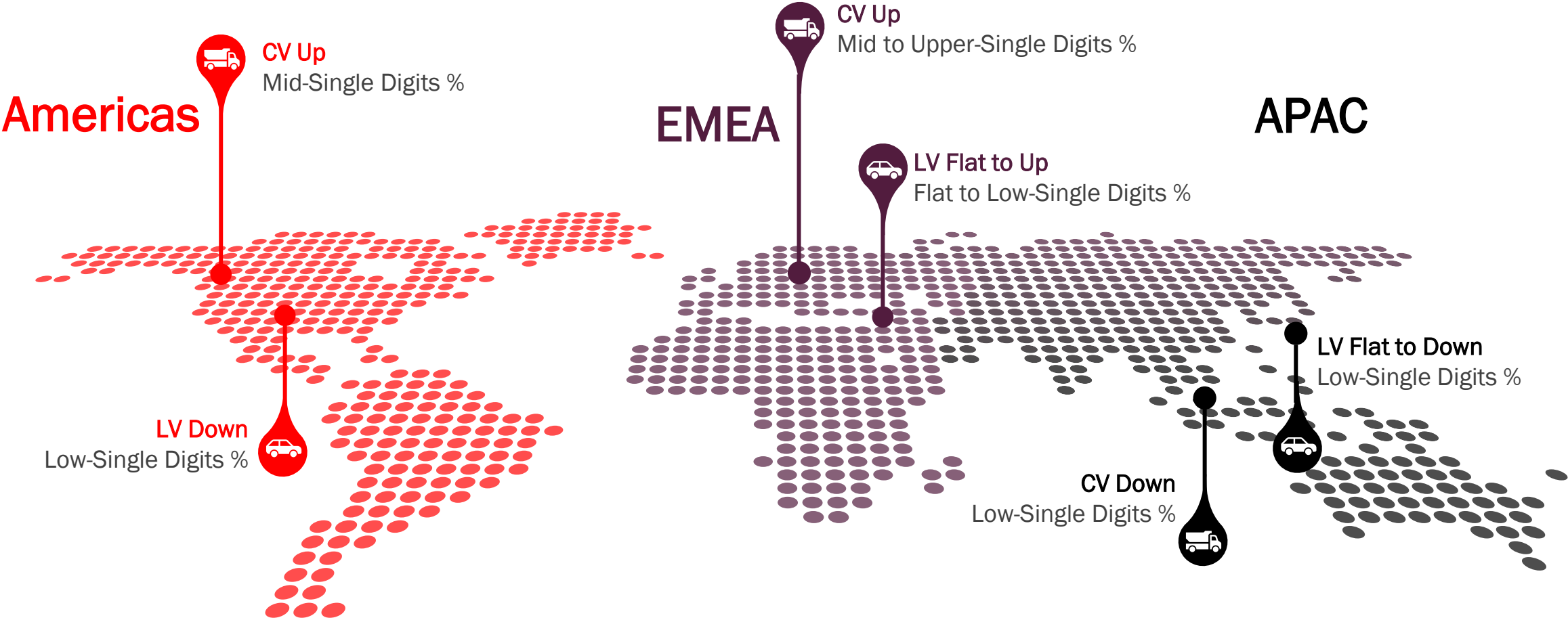
## Aftermarket



(1) Non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

# INDUSTRY VOLUME ASSUMPTIONS

2026 Versus 2025 (Expectation By Region)



LV ICE Industry Volume Expected to be Down **Mid-Single Digits**, While CV ICE Industry Volume Expected to be Down **Low-Single Digits**

Year-over-year 2026 vs 2025 vehicle production based on October 2025 IHS on highway forecasts.  
Light Vehicle includes all propulsion types. Light Vehicle ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) includes combustion and hybrid applications.

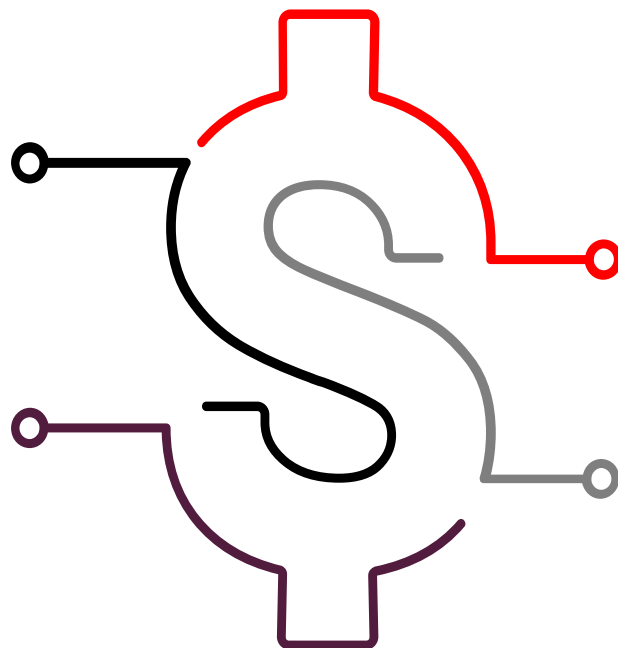
# 2026 FULL YEAR OUTLOOK

## Net Sales

**\$3,515 - \$3,715M**

## Adj. EBITDA & Margin<sup>(1)</sup>

**\$485 - \$525M**  
**13.7% - 14.3%**



## Adj. Free Cash Flow<sup>(1)</sup>

**\$200 - \$240M**

## Adj. Effective Tax Rate<sup>(2)</sup>

**30% - 34%**

(1) Forward-looking non-GAAP metric. See slide 2, Non-GAAP Financial Measures, and the Appendix for definition and further information.

(2) Adjusted Effective Tax Rate excludes the tax effect of adjusted items and tax amounts not reflective of the Company's ongoing operations

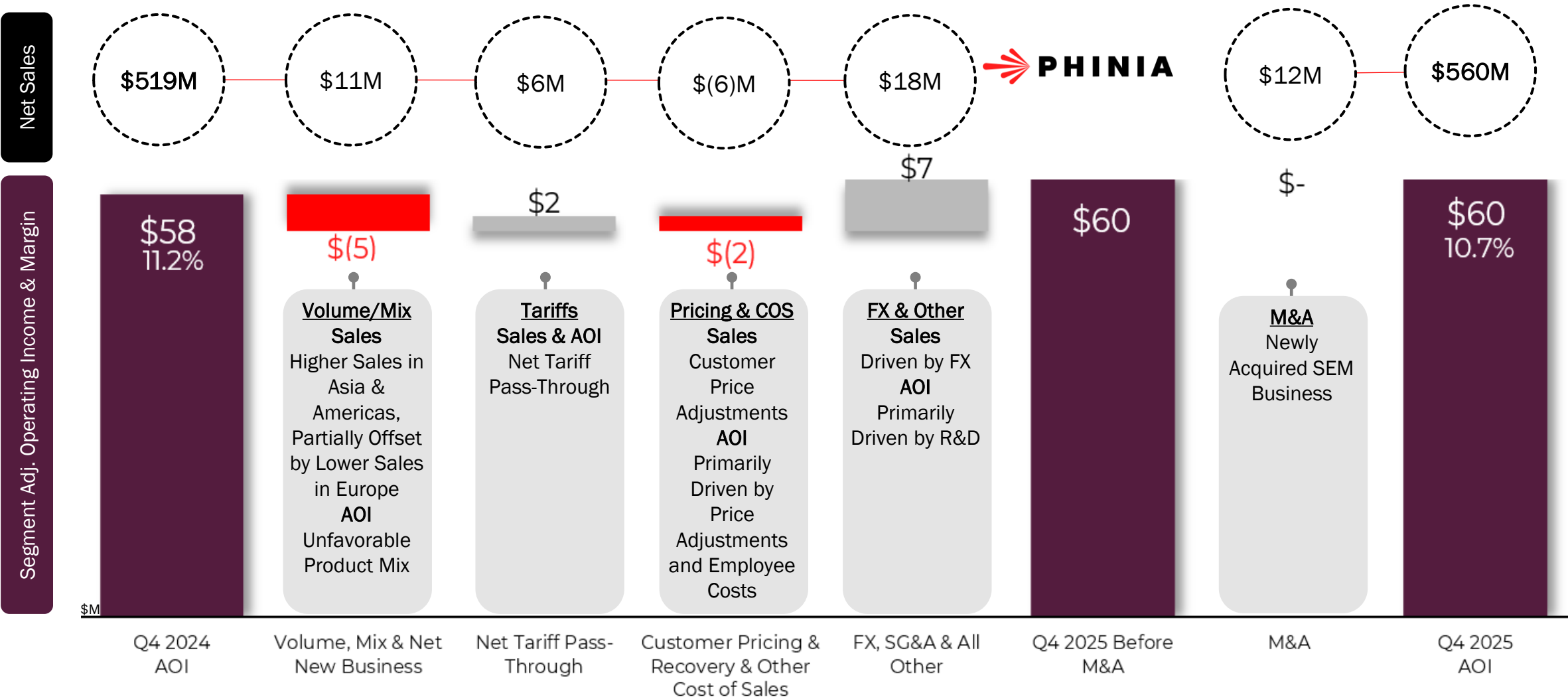


# APPENDIX



# Q4 2025 NET SALES & SEGMENT ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME<sup>(1)</sup>

## Fuel Systems

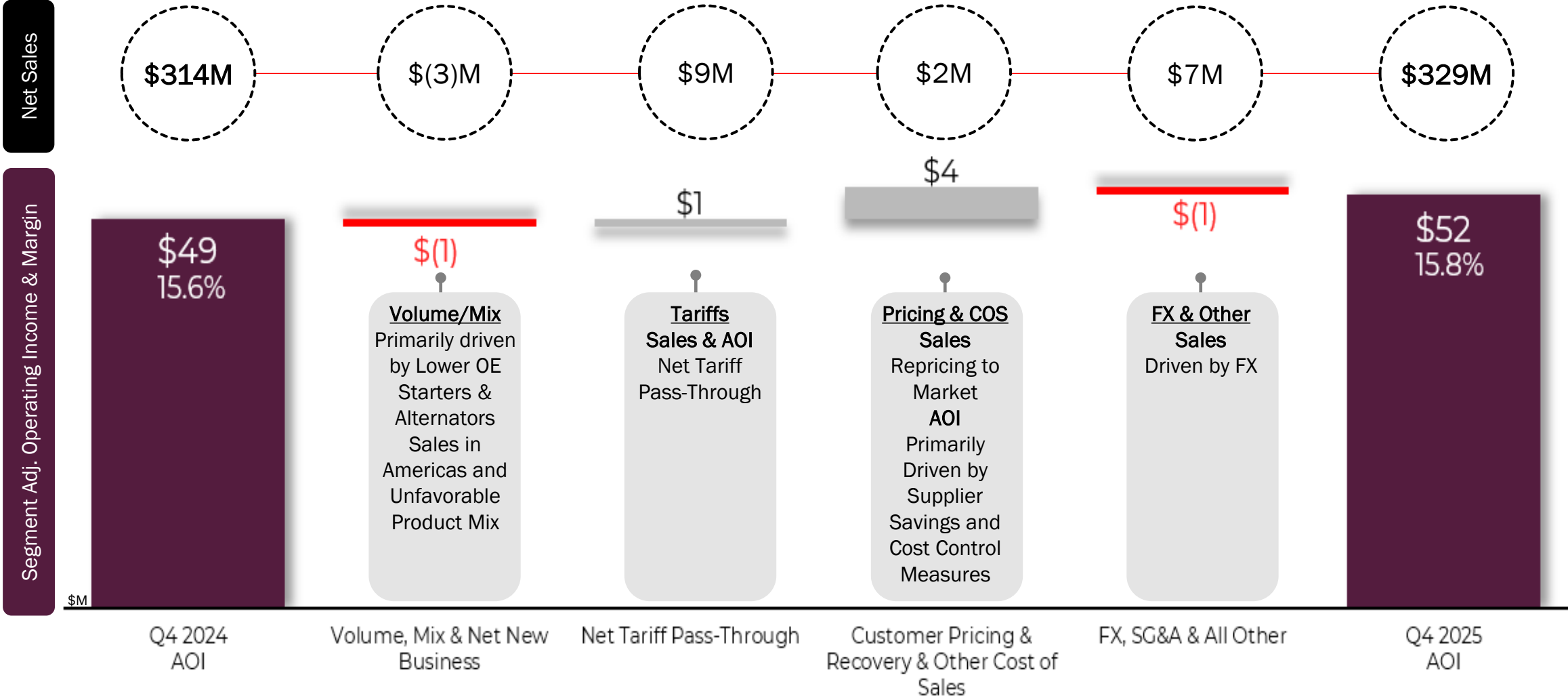


(1) Non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure



# Q4 2025 NET SALES & SEGMENT ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME<sup>(1)</sup>

Aftermarket



(1) Non-GAAP metric. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure

# HISTORICAL QUARTERLY FINANCIAL METRICS<sup>(1) (2)</sup>

	2025					2024				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Fuel Systems	\$ 490	\$ 556	\$ 571	\$ 560	\$ 2,177	\$ 532	\$ 545	\$ 512	\$ 519	\$ 2,108
Aftermarket	306	334	337	329	1,306	314	318	326	314	1,272
<b>Adjusted Sales</b>	<b>\$ 796</b>	<b>\$ 890</b>	<b>\$ 908</b>	<b>\$ 889</b>	<b>\$ 3,483</b>	<b>\$ 846</b>	<b>\$ 863</b>	<b>\$ 838</b>	<b>\$ 833</b>	<b>\$ 3,380</b>
Fuel Systems	46	62	76	60	244	58	55	57	58	228
Margin %	9.4%	11.2%	13.3%	10.7%	11.2%	10.9%	10.1%	11.1%	11.2%	10.8%
Aftermarket	51	57	51	52	211	57	50	54	49	210
Margin %	16.7%	17.1%	15.1%	15.8%	16.2%	18.2%	15.7%	16.6%	15.6%	16.5%
<b>Segment Adj. Operating Income</b>	<b>\$ 97</b>	<b>\$ 119</b>	<b>\$ 127</b>	<b>\$ 112</b>	<b>\$ 455</b>	<b>\$ 115</b>	<b>\$ 105</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 107</b>	<b>\$ 438</b>
Margin %	12.2%	13.4%	14.0%	12.6%	13.1%	13.6%	12.2%	13.2%	12.8%	13.0%
Corporate Costs	(24)	(25)	(26)	(29)	(104)	(18)	(21)	(24)	(29)	(92)
<b>Adj. Operating Income</b>	<b>\$ 73</b>	<b>\$ 94</b>	<b>\$ 101</b>	<b>\$ 83</b>	<b>\$ 351</b>	<b>\$ 97</b>	<b>\$ 84</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>	<b>\$ 78</b>	<b>\$ 346</b>
Margin %	9.2%	10.6%	11.1%	9.3%	10.1%	11.5%	9.7%	10.4%	9.4%	10.2%
Depreciation Expense	30	32	32	33	127	34	33	33	32	132
<b>Adj. EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 103</b>	<b>\$ 126</b>	<b>\$ 133</b>	<b>\$ 116</b>	<b>\$ 478</b>	<b>\$ 131</b>	<b>\$ 117</b>	<b>\$ 120</b>	<b>\$ 110</b>	<b>\$ 478</b>
Margin %	12.9%	14.2%	14.6%	13.0%	13.7%	15.5%	13.6%	14.3%	13.2%	14.1%

(1) Includes non-GAAP metrics. See Appendix for definitions and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

(2) In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company made a strategic decision to shift a significant portion of the OES business, previously reported in its Aftermarket segment, to the Fuel Systems segment, as distribution will now be handled by the Fuel Systems locations that manufacture the products. This is expected to streamline the sales structure to external customers while also reducing administrative efforts. The reporting segment disclosures have been updated accordingly which included recasting prior period information for the new reporting structure.

# ADJUSTED EBITDA AND MARGIN RECONCILIATION TO US GAAP

The Company defines adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as net earnings less interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted to exclude the impact of restructuring expense, separation-related costs, merger and acquisition expense, other postretirement income and expense, equity in affiliates' earnings, net of tax, impairment charges, other net expenses, and other gains and losses not reflective of our ongoing operations. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by adjusted sales. Management utilizes adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin in its financial decision-making process and to evaluate performance of the Company's consolidated results. Management also believes adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are useful to investors in assessing the Company's ongoing consolidated financial performance, as they provide improved comparability between periods through the exclusion of certain items that management believes are not indicative of the Company's core operating performance.

\$ in millions	2025					2024				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Net earnings	\$ 26	\$ 46	\$ 13	\$ 45	\$ 130	\$ 29	\$ 14	\$ 31	\$ 5	\$ 79
Depreciation and tooling amortization	30	32	32	33	127	34	33	33	32	132
Provision for income taxes	24	29	6	9	68	27	23	22	36	108
Intangible asset amortization expense	7	7	8	8	30	7	7	7	7	28
Interest expense, net	15	17	17	18	67	18	35	16	14	83
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 102</b>	<b>\$ 131</b>	<b>\$ 76</b>	<b>\$ 113</b>	<b>\$ 422</b>	<b>\$ 115</b>	<b>\$ 112</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ 94</b>	<b>\$ 430</b>
Separation-related costs	(4)	(6)	53	—	43	17	3	4	7	31
Asset impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21
Restructuring expense	5	2	4	6	17	2	3	6	3	14
Merger and acquisition costs	3	2	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Equity in affiliates' earnings, net of tax	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(15)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(11)
Other postretirement (income) expense	1	1	1	1	4	—	1	—	(1)	—
(Gains) losses for other one-time events	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	—	—	4	(11)	(7)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 103</b>	<b>\$ 126</b>	<b>\$ 133</b>	<b>\$ 116</b>	<b>\$ 478</b>	<b>\$ 131</b>	<b>\$ 117</b>	<b>\$ 120</b>	<b>\$ 110</b>	<b>\$ 478</b>
Adjusted sales	796	890	908	889	3,483	846	863	838	833	3,380
Adjusted EBITDA margin %	12.9%	14.2%	14.6%	13.0%	13.7%	15.5%	13.6%	14.3%	13.2%	14.1%

# ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME AND MARGIN RECONCILIATION TO US GAAP

The Company defines adjusted operating income as operating income adjusted to exclude the impact of restructuring expense, separation-related costs, merger and acquisition expense, impairment charges, other net expenses, and other gains and losses not reflective of the Company's ongoing operations, and intangibles amortization expense associated with acquisitions that occurred prior to the Spin-off. Adjusted operating margin is defined as adjusted operating income divided by adjusted sales. Management utilizes adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin as key performance measures of segment income and for planning and forecasting purposes to allocate resources to our segments. Management believes these measures provide useful information to investors, when reconciled to the corresponding U.S. GAAP measure, as they are reflective of the operational profitability or loss of our segments.

\$ in millions	2025					2024				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Operating income	\$ 62	\$ 89	\$ 34	\$ 69	\$ 254	\$ 71	\$ 71	\$ 66	\$ 51	\$ 259
Separation-related costs	(4)	(6)	53	—	43	17	3	4	7	31
Merger and acquisitions expense	3	2	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Asset impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21
Intangible asset amortization expense	7	7	8	8	30	7	7	7	7	28
Restructuring expense	5	2	4	6	17	2	3	6	3	14
(Gains) losses for other one-time events	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	—	—	4	(11)	(7)
<b>Adjusted operating income</b>	<b>\$ 73</b>	<b>\$ 94</b>	<b>\$ 101</b>	<b>\$ 83</b>	<b>\$ 351</b>	<b>\$ 97</b>	<b>\$ 84</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>	<b>\$ 78</b>	<b>\$ 346</b>
Net sales	\$ 796	\$ 890	\$ 908	\$ 889	\$ 3,483	\$ 863	\$ 868	\$ 839	\$ 833	\$ 3,403
Operating margin %	7.8%	10.0%	3.7%	7.8%	7.3%	8.2%	8.2%	7.9%	6.1%	7.6%
Adjusted sales	\$ 796	\$ 890	\$ 908	\$ 889	\$ 3,483	\$ 846	\$ 863	\$ 838	\$ 833	\$ 3,380
Adjusted operating margin %	9.2%	10.6%	11.1%	9.3%	10.1%	11.5%	9.7%	10.4%	9.4%	10.2%

# ADJUSTED SALES RECONCILIATION TO US GAAP<sup>(1)</sup>

The Company defines adjusted sales as net sales adjusted to exclude certain agreements with our former parent that were entered into in connection with the spin-off. Management believes that adjusted sales is useful to investors, as it provides improved comparability between periods through the exclusion of certain temporary agreements with our former parent that are not indicative of the Company's ongoing operations.

\$ in millions	2025					2024				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Fuel Systems net sales	\$ 490	\$ 556	\$ 571	\$ 560	\$ 2,177	\$ 549	\$ 550	\$ 513	\$ 519	\$ 2,131
Spin-off agreement adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	(17)	(5)	(1)	—	(23)
<b>Fuel system adjusted sales</b>	<b>\$ 490</b>	<b>\$ 556</b>	<b>\$ 571</b>	<b>\$ 560</b>	<b>\$ 2,177</b>	<b>\$ 532</b>	<b>\$ 545</b>	<b>\$ 512</b>	<b>\$ 519</b>	<b>\$ 2,108</b>
Aftermarket net sales	306	334	337	329	1,306	314	318	326	314	1,272
<b>Adjusted sales</b>	<b>\$ 796</b>	<b>\$ 890</b>	<b>\$ 908</b>	<b>\$ 889</b>	<b>\$ 3,483</b>	<b>\$ 846</b>	<b>\$ 863</b>	<b>\$ 838</b>	<b>\$ 833</b>	<b>\$ 3,380</b>

(1) In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company made a strategic decision to shift a significant portion of the OES business, previously reported in its Aftermarket segment, to the Fuel Systems segment, as distribution will now be handled by the Fuel Systems locations that manufacture the products. This is expected to streamline the sales structure to external customers while also reducing administrative efforts. The reporting segment disclosures have been updated accordingly which included recasting prior period information for the new reporting structure.

# ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

The Company defines adjusted free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities after adding back adjustments related to the ongoing effects of separation-related transactions, less capital expenditures, including tooling outlays. Management believes that adjusted free cash flow is useful to investors in assessing the Company's ability to service and repay its debt and return capital to shareholders. Further, management uses this non-GAAP measure for planning and forecasting purposes.

\$ in millions	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 96	\$ 73	\$ 312	\$ 308
Capital expenditures, including tooling outlays	(29)	(20)	(124)	(105)
Effects of separation-related transactions	24	19	24	50
<b>Adjusted free cash flow</b>	<b>\$ 91</b>	<b>\$ 72</b>	<b>\$ 212</b>	<b>\$ 253</b>

# ADJUSTED NET EARNINGS RECONCILIATION TO US GAAP

The Company defines adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per diluted share as net earnings and net earnings per share adjusted to exclude: (i) the tax-effected impact of restructuring expense, separation-related costs, merger and acquisition expense, impairment charges and other gains, losses and tax effects and adjustments not reflective of the Company's ongoing operations; and (ii) acquisition-related intangibles amortization expense because it pertains to non-cash expenses that the Company does not use to evaluate core operating performance. Management believes that adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per diluted share are useful to investors in assessing the Company's ongoing financial performance, as they provide improved comparability between periods through the exclusion of certain items that management believes are not indicative of the Company's core operating performance.

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net earnings	\$ 45	\$ 5	\$ 130	\$ 79
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	8	7	30	28
Restructuring expense	6	3	17	14
Separation-related costs	—	7	43	31
Asset impairment	—	21	—	21
Merger and acquisition costs	—	—	9	—
(Gains) losses for other one-time events	—	(11)	(2)	(7)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	22
Tax effects and adjustments	(13)	(1)	(28)	(15)
<b>Adjusted net earnings</b>	<b>\$ 46</b>	<b>\$ 31</b>	<b>\$ 199</b>	<b>\$ 173</b>

# ADJUSTED NET EARNINGS PER DILUTED SHARE RECONCILIATION TO US GAAP

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net earnings per diluted share	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.12	\$ 3.24	\$ 1.76
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	0.20	0.16	0.75	0.63
Restructuring expense	0.15	0.07	0.42	0.31
Separation-related costs	—	0.16	1.07	0.69
Asset impairment	—	0.49	—	0.47
Merger and acquisition costs	—	—	0.22	—
(Gains) losses for other one-time events	—	(0.26)	(0.05)	(0.16)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	0.49
Tax effects and adjustments	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.69)	(0.33)
<b>Adjusted net earnings per diluted share</b>	<b>\$ 1.18</b>	<b>\$ 0.71</b>	<b>\$ 4.96</b>	<b>\$ 3.86</b>





**Delphi**

