decline in demand for all or certain types of its aircraft or other products, and the Company's customers may postpone delivery or cancel orders.

In addition to affecting demand for its products, catastrophic events could disrupt the Company's internal operations or its ability to deliver products and services. Disruptions may be related to threats to infrastructure, personnel security and physical security and may arise from terrorism, natural disasters, fire, damaging weather, and other types of incidents such as drone air traffic disruption. Any resulting impact on the Company's production, services or information systems could have a significant adverse effect on the Company's operations, financial condition and results of operations as well as on its reputation and on its products and services.

Dependence on Key Suppliers and Subcontractors

The Company is dependent on numerous key suppliers and subcontractors to provide it with the raw materials, parts, assemblies, systems, equipment and services that it needs to manufacture its products.

The Company relies upon the good performance and financial health of its suppliers and subcontractors to meet the obligations defined under their contracts. A supplier's performance and health may be negatively impacted by a variety of topics including a concentrated customer base.

The Company cannot fully protect itself from non-performance of a supplier which could disrupt production and in turn may have a negative effect on its financial condition and results of operations. Changes to the Company's production or development schedules may impact suppliers so that they initiate claims under their respective contracts for financial compensation. This may have a negative effect on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

As the Company's global sourcing footprint extends, some suppliers (or their sub-tier suppliers) may have production facilities located in countries that are exposed to socio-political unrest or natural disasters which could interrupt deliveries. This may have a negative effect on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. See "— Risk Factors – Financial Market Risks – The Company's business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially affected by Brexit".

Industrial Ramp-Up

As a result of the large number of new orders for aircraft recorded in recent years, the Company continues the process of sustainable production increase in order to meet the agreed upon delivery schedules for such new aircraft. The Company's ability to further increase its production rate will be dependent upon a variety of factors, including execution of internal performance plans, availability of raw materials, parts (such as aluminium, titanium and composites) and skilled employees given the high demand by the Company and its competitors, conversion of raw materials into parts and assemblies, and performance by suppliers and subcontractors (particularly suppliers of engines and buyer-furnished equipment) who may experience resource or financial constraints due to ramp-up. Management of such factors is also complicated by the development of new aircraft programmes in parallel, across Airbus and the two Divisions, which carry their own resource demands. Therefore, failures relating to any or all of these factors could lead to missed or delayed delivery commitments, and depending on the length of delay in meeting delivery commitments, could lead to additional costs and customers' rescheduling or terminating their orders. The associated risks may increase as the Company and its competitors announce further production rate increases. For more details on specific programme ramp-up risks, see "— Programme-Specific Risks" below.

Technologically Advanced Products and Services

The Company offers its customers products and services that are technologically advanced, so the design, manufacturing, components and materials utilised can be complex and require substantial integration and coordination along the supply chain. In addition, most of the Company's products must function under demanding operating conditions. Throughout the lifecycle of its products, the Company performs checks and inspections, which may result in modifications, retrofits or other corrective actions, each of which may have an adverse effect on production, operations, in-service performance or financial condition. There can be no assurance that the Company's products or services will be successfully developed, manufactured or operated or that they will perform as intended. Certain of the Company's contracts require it to forfeit part of its expected profit, to receive reduced payments, to provide a replacement launch or other products or services, to provide cancellation rights, or to reduce the price of subsequent sales to the same customer if its products fail to be delivered on time or to perform adequately. No assurances can be given that performance penalties or contract cancellations will not be imposed should the Company fail to meet delivery schedules or other measures of contract performance — in particular with respect to new development programmes such as the A220, A350-900 and -1000 XWB, A400M, H175, H160 or Ariane 6 and to modernisation programmes such as the A320neo and the A330neo. See "— Programme-Specific Risks" below.