

IT Conference 2024, Intesa Sanpaolo

February 27th, 2024

## Forward Looking Statement

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties, including those pertaining to the anticipated benefits to be realized from the proposals described herein. Forward-looking statements may include, in particular, statements about future events, future financial performance, plans, strategies, expectations, prospects, competitive environment, regulation, supply and demand. Esprinet has based these forward-looking statements on its view and assumptions with respect to future events and financial performance. Actual financial performance could differ materially from that projected in the forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty of estimates, forecasts and projections, and financial performance may be better or worse than anticipated. Given these uncertainties, readers should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. The information contained in this presentation is subject to change without notice and Esprinet does not undertake any duty to update the forward-looking statements, and the estimates and the assumptions associated with them, except to the extent required by applicable laws and regulations.





The Company

The Industry

Addressing the Concerns

**Exploiting the Opportunities** 

2023 Provisional Figures



## THE COMPANY



## #1 Tech Enabler in Southern Europe

Esprinet Group is an enabler of the tech ecosystem with a profound calling to social and environmental sustainability.

To promote tech democracy and guide people and firms towards digitalisation, Esprinet offers European clients its expertise in advisory and cybersecurity, as well as a selection of products and services to buy or rent through an extensive network of professional resellers.



20+ years in business, 3 main geographies: Italy, Spain & Portugal Strong SMB and mid-market focus 30k customers

Working to provide the best customer satisfaction

The most complete
Tech product range
with 800 brands



## **Euronext Milan listed**

Esprinet S.p.A. listed on the Italian Stock Exchange in 2001



#### 2023 Sales 4.0 B€<sup>(\*)</sup>

Esprinet S.p.A. undisputed market leader with a strong track record as a consolidator



#### **Consistent Growth**

Historical stable flow of profitability: 563 M€ of cumulated Net Profit and 189 M€ of cumulated dividends since 2001<sup>(\*\*)</sup>



#### **1,800** people

54% female 46% male



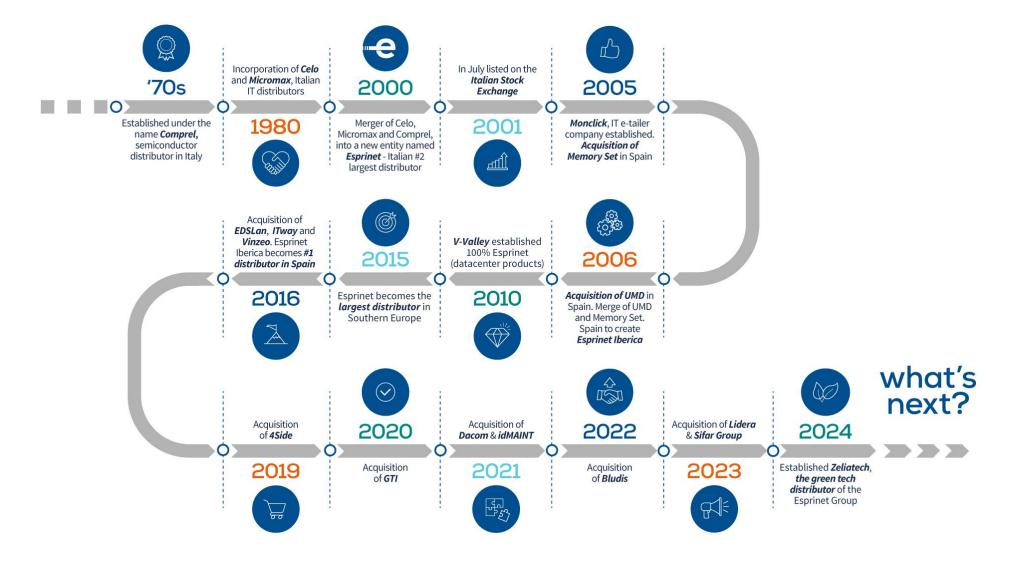
#### **Strong Capabilities**

130,000 SKUs available
Highly efficient logistics
processes and systems
With +174,000 sqm of warehouses





## Building the Future on a 20+ Year Legacy



## Strong & Leading Market Position

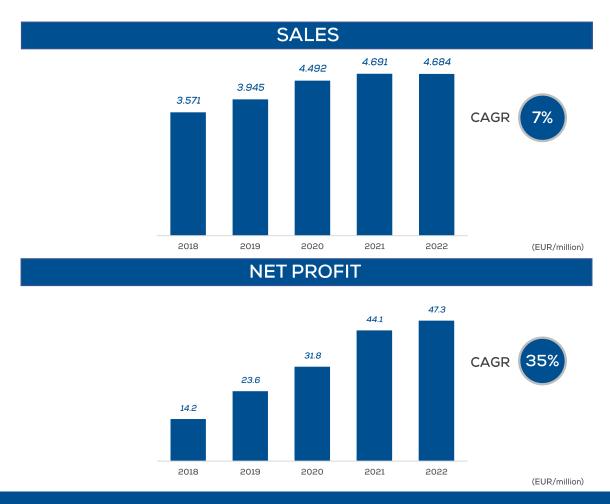
| COMPANY            | SALES 2022 (M/€) | SHARE |   | * | 9 |
|--------------------|------------------|-------|---|---|---|
| Esprinet           | 4,684            | 25%   | • | • | • |
| TD Synnex          | 3,858            | 20%   | • | • | • |
| Ingram Micro       | 2,426            | 13%   | • | • | • |
| Computer Gross     | 2,282            | 12%   | • |   |   |
| Arrow ECS          | 1,109            | 6%    | • | • |   |
| Attiva             | 592              | 3%    | • |   |   |
| MCR                | 497              | 3%    |   | • |   |
| Datamatic          | 485              | 3%    | • |   |   |
| Exclusive Networks | 274              | 1%    | • |   |   |
| CPCDI              | 269              | 1%    |   |   | • |
| Inforpor           | 212              | 1%    |   | • |   |
| JP Sa Couto (Also) | 202              | 1%    |   |   | • |
| Depau              | 195              | 1%    |   | • |   |
| Brevi              | 185              | 1%    | • |   |   |
| Globomatik         | 151              | 1%    |   | • |   |
| DMI Computer       | 150              | 1%    |   | • |   |
| Valorista          | 120              | 1%    |   | • |   |
| Ticnova            | 110              | 1%    |   | • |   |
| Others             | 1,305            | 7%    | • | • | • |
| Total (°)          | 19,106           | 100%  |   |   |   |

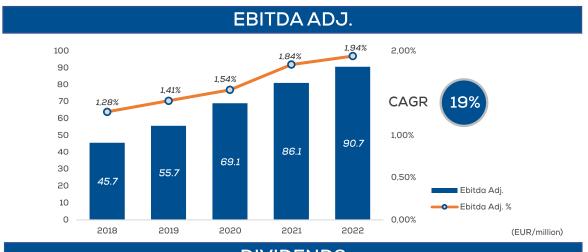


2023 Preliminary figures: 21%

## Consolidated Results Over the Last 5 Years

THE GROUP HAS DELIVERED ON THE PROMISE OF EVOLUTION TOWARDS ADDED-VALUE DISTRIBUTION A PRELUDE TO FURTHER FUTURE ACCELERATIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS NEW BUSINESS MODEL







<sup>(2)</sup> The Board of Directors resolved to propose to the Shareholders' Meeting the distribution of a dividend of Euro 0.54 per share, unchanged compared to the value paid in 2021 and 2022



<sup>(1)</sup> Payment suspended in 2020 first year of the Covid 19 pandemic and recovered in 2021



## THE INDUSTRY



## The Tech Ecosystem: ICT Sector Player



#### **VENDOR**

producers of Information Technology services and/or products operating under their own brand.

Example: Apple, HP, Lenovo, Dell, Microsoft

#### **DISTRIBUTOR**

operators providing logistics, storage, credit and marketing services. Distributors can be classified into: • 'wide-range' distributors with wide range and high turnover volumes; • 'specialised' distributors, the reference point for specific technologies and disciplines.

Example: see the list at pg. 7

#### **RESELLER**

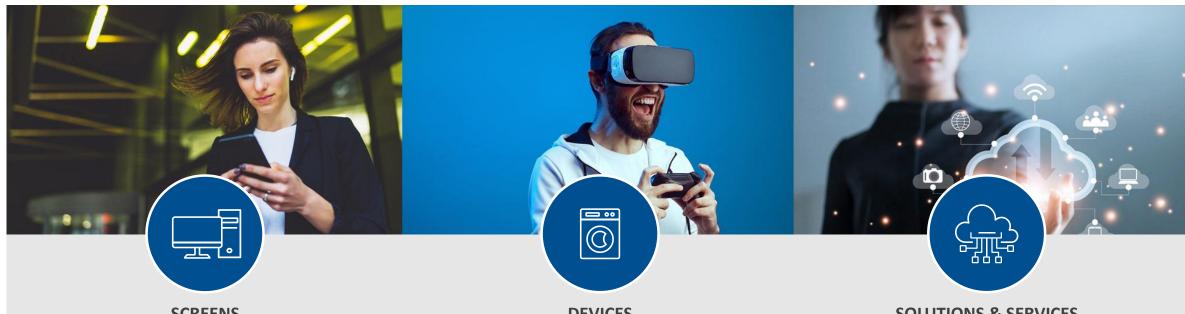
operators of heterogeneous business models and end-user approach. A distinction is made between: • 'Professional Resellers': VARs, Corporate Resellers, System Integrators, Dealers; • 'Retailers & E-tailers': GDO/GDS; Online Shops.

Example for IT Reseller: Bechtle, Cancom, Econocom, Altea, Computacenter, Accenture, NTTData; and for Retailer&E-tailers Ceconomy, Amazon, Auchan, Carrefour, El Cortes Ingles, Worten, Fnac/Darty

#### **END USER**

end users of technology, which can be classified into: • 'Individuals': private consumers; • 'Small & Medium Business' companies; • 'Government & Large Corporations'.

## The Tech Ecosystem: ICT Sector Product



#### **SCREENS**

- PCs
- Tablets
- Smartphones

#### **DEVICES**

- Printing
- Monitors
- Components
- Accessories
- White Goods
- Gaming
- Other CE
  - **Products**

#### **SOLUTIONS & SERVICES**

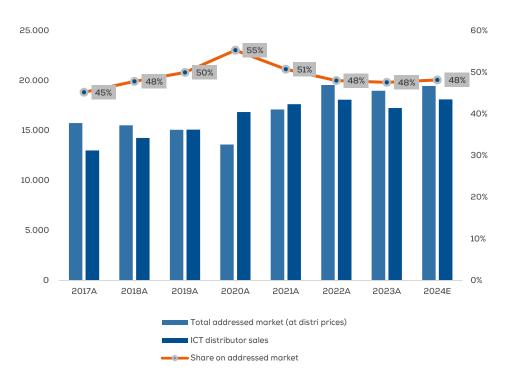
- Servers
- Storage
- Networking
- Cybersecurity
- Software

- Cloud
- AutoID
- Video Surveillance
- Energy & Cabling
- Services

## The Tech Ecosystem: ICT Sector Route To Market

#### **ROUTE TO MARKET** (3) Direct 1st TIER 2nd TIER Channel Vendor Vendor Vendor esprinet° Distributor Reseller Reseller **End User End User End User** in 2023 **EXISTING** 36.3 ICT 17.4 B/€ (48%) **ADDRESSABLE** 18.9 B/€ (52%) B/€ **MARKET** White 13.5 **POTENTIAL** 1.5 B/€ (11%) 12.0 B/€ (89%) B/€ **GROWTH** Goods 49.8 **Total** 30.9 B/€ (62%) 18.9 B/€ (38%)

## ITALY-SPAIN-PORTUGAL: TOTAL ICT SPENDING AND SHARE OF DISTRIBUTORS (EX-WHITE GOODS)



IDC figures for IT Clients - Advanced Solutions & Smartphones - Euromonitor for other Consumer electronics
End-user consumption converted to distri price assuming average 15% margin for resellers/retailers
Conversion from Context panel sales to Total distri sales assuming Context Panel represents around 90% of
total consolidated distri sales with differences for product categories
Adjustment applied to Context panel gross sales of 6.5% (from gross revenue to net revenue)
2024 end user market estimates by IDC & Euromonitor as of December 2023
2024 distri sales estimated using a flat growth of 5%

## The Evolution of the Market

For distributors there is a history and a future that speaks of growth



Innovation - From Analog to
Digital: a growing number
of digital technologies
transforming former analog
markets and providing further
long-term opportunities
for distris.

GDP growth trend in Advanced Economy Countries

Digitalization is now a prerequisite for competitiveness of countries: the pandemic has brought ICT to the forefront as a critical enabler. We operate in the three EU Member States with the lowest ratio of ICT spending on

GDP and governments are pushing hard to close this gap.

**GDP & ICT Spending -**

Resilient industry thanks to the strategic role of distribution in the IT value chain. Vendors focusing on winning the IP war and outsourcing everything else. **Tech wholesaling** is the growing **preferred go-to-market strategy** of tech manufacturers that look to increase efficiency.

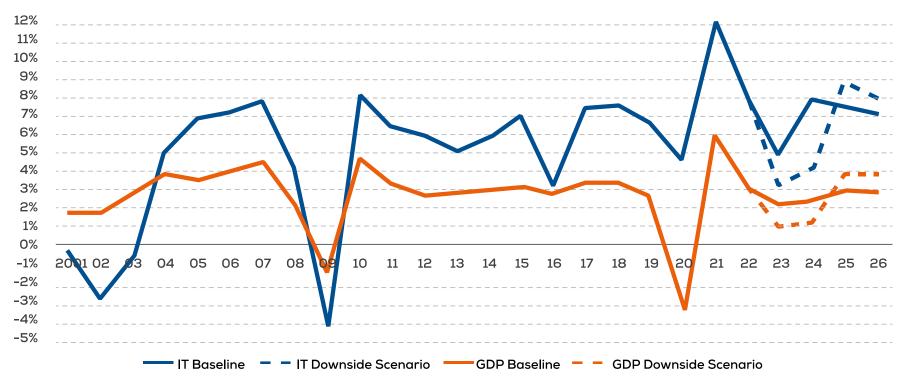
Distributor's ability to gain market share

## GDP & ICT Spending

#### THE TECH INDUSTRY'S PROSPECTS ARE BROADLY POSITIVE

despite the economic crisis and political uncertainty and underlining the fact that the tech sector remains a powerful choice for business growth.

As such, organizations should continue to take the opportunity to initiate change by increasing investment in technology. The ICT sector contributes to technological progress, output and productivity growth. Its impact can be examined in several ways: directly, through its contribution to output, employment or productivity growth, or indirectly, as a source of technological change affecting other parts of the economy, for instance.



Source: IDC Worldwide Black Book (April 2023) growth in constant currency; excludes telecom spending and business services

## **Market Trends**

#### **ICT INDUSTRY**

We are already witnessing the acceleration of digital processes, so years of innovation have been reduced to months. The analysis of digitization data confirms the progressive alignment of Italian and Spanish companies to European ones

#### Percentage of the ICT spending on GDP(\*\*)











#### NEXTGenEU, RECOVERY & RESILIENCE PLANS

A golden opportunity for investments in digital transformation: 17.6 B€ cumulated theoretical opportunity for southern Europe distributors, an average of 2.9 B€/year of potential additional volumes

#### RRF resources allocated to the digital transition 2021-2026



of 191 B€ loans & grants available for Italy

Distribution opportunity(\*\*\*)
12.0 B€



of 69,5 B€ grants available for Spain





of 16 B€ loans & grants available for Portugal

#### AND FOR THE DISTRIBUTOR?

Distributors will remain at centre stage of future vendor go-to-market strategy

Technology wholesaling continues to be the fastest growing go-to-market strategy for tech manufacturers looking to increase efficiency The complexity and acceleration of the multicloud solutions adoption means above all the creation of efficient cloud provisioning platforms that only distributors can provide

The role of distributors in buffering stock will be increasingly central and crucial as clearly highlighted by recent supply chain issues

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Potential end user spending passed through distribution, net of IT service spending estimated at 50% of total end user spending and considering a weight of distribution in the ICT supply chain of 60%



<sup>(\*)</sup> Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2023

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Source: Eurostat, data referred to 2019, except for UK referred to 2018



## ADDRESSING THE CONCERNS



## The Three Big Concerns of Investor







#### **FACTS:**

In the last decade distributors share of the go-to-market of vendors grew year after year up to about 50% of the total volumes sold by vendors

The company is a variable cost entity therefore they can withstand huge shifts of its revenues with proportionally low swings in profitability

The industry exists since the early 90s because distributors are running on high quality assets broadly shielded by vendors or credit insurance companies and the losses derived from assets devaluations (excluding impairment losses) are quite rare

Distributors are a good proxy of the Tech Market and represent a rather low-risk way to bet on the overall tech trends without the risk of betting on the single technology or manufacturer

Distributors provide rather stable cash-flows and possibility of dividend pay-outs

Distributors typically don't require major capital injections if not to fund acquisitions as most of their investments are in Working Capital

## 1) Why a Distributor

FACT:

ICT Distribution share on total ICT addressable sales grew from 40.0% (2016) to 47.0% (2022)

2016 = 40%

2022 = 47%

HE «WHY» FOR:

#### **Vendors**

- Reduction of distribution fixed cost
- Buffering stock
- Credit lines & Credit collection capabilities
- Marketing capability
- Need of an aggregator of their products into complex multi-vendor solutions

#### Resellers

- Outsourcing of warehousing and shipping on their behalf
- One-stop-information gathering point
- One-stop-shopping opportunity
- Easiness of doing business against dealing directly with vendors
- No minimum quantity needed to be a valued partner

#### Retailers & E-Tailers

- "Fulfilment deals" with Vendors on top selling items
- Category management for accessories
- Home delivery capabilities for White Goods and Large TVs
- E-Tailers use Distributors as a one-stop-shopping for the "Long Tail" of products

#### **FUTURE**:

- A similar trend towards a "Distributor Friendly" environment is now under development in White Goods
- «As a Service» models will require further more the capability of integrating in a single easy-to-use interface for resellers the Consumption models of multiple vendors







## 2) A Flexible P&L and a Well-Funded BS

#### High resiliency to swings in revenues or margins

Low fixed costs provide shield against revenue or gross profit reductions<sup>(1)</sup>

Assuming zero variations of fixed costs the company could withstand up to >40% reduction of revenues or >37% reduction of gross profit before experiencing losses at EBITDA Adj. level.

|                | FY 2022   | %     | Impact of revenue reduction | %     | Delta      | Delta % |
|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|---------|
| Revenues       | 4.684.164 | 100%  | 2.769.473                   | 100%  | -1.914.691 | -40,9%  |
| Gross Profit   | 244.307   | 5,22% | 144.444                     | 5,22% | -99.863    | -40,9%  |
| Variable costs | 22.484    | 0,48% | 13.293                      | 0,48% | -22.484    | -100,0% |
| Fixed costs    | 131.151   | 2,80% | 131.151                     | 4,74% | 0          | 0,0%    |
| EBITDA Adj.    | 90.672    | 1,94% | 0                           | 0,00% | -90.672    | -100,0% |

|                     | FY 2022   | %     | Impact of<br>GP% reduction | %     | Delta   | Delta % |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Revenues            | 4.684.164 | 100%  | 4.684.164                  | 100%  | 0       | 0,0%    |
| <b>Gross Profit</b> | 244.307   | 5,22% | 153.635                    | 3,28% | -90.672 | -37,1%  |
| Variable costs      | 22.484    | 0,48% | 22.484                     | 0,48% | 0       | 0,0%    |
| Fixed costs         | 131.151   | 2,80% | 131.151                    | 2,80% | 0       | 0,0%    |
| EBITDA Adj.         | 90.672    | 1,94% | 0                          | 0,00% | -90.672 | -100,0% |

## Weight of Equity vs. Fixed assets provides vast headroom for working capital management

Ample availability of Net Equity against limited amounts of Invested Capital net of Working Capital provides good headroom to manage working capital seasonality without reverting to bank financing <sup>(2)</sup>.

On average when the company runs at about 20 days of Net Working Capital is cashneutral (excluding IFRS 16 Lease Liabilities).

| (A) Net Equity                               | 409,2   |
|--|---------|
| Fixed assets                                 | 151,6   |
| Other assets & liabilities                   | -27,8   |
| RoU Assets [IFRS16]                          | 106,9   |
| Lease liabilities [IFRS16]                   | -112,4  |
| (B) Total Invested Capital ex-NWC            | 118,3   |
| (C) Funding available for NWC (A-B)          | 291,0   |
| (D) Revenues 2022                            | 4.684,2 |
| (E) Funding on Revenues (C/D)                | 6,2%    |
| Cash Cycle Days for NFP neutrality (E * 365) | 22,7    |

## 3) High Quality Assets

#### nventory Risk Mitigants

#### **Stock Protection Clause**

Provided by the vast majority of Vendors in which they assume the risk of inventory devaluation arising from purchase list price reductions planned by the Vendor itself.

#### Fulfilment deals stock protection

Vendors might allow the Distributor to purchase products based on a sales forecast agreed upon between the Vendor and the Retailer/Corporate Reseller. Vendors might guarantee the Distributor, either contractually or customarily, that those products will be sold with a predefined margin, essentially shielding the Distributor from the inventory risks that might arise from the need of reducing the sales price or disposing of unsold products.

#### **Stock Rotation Clause**

On specific product categories, i.e. software or pre-packaged services, the Distributor is periodically allowed to ship back obsolete stock in exchange of new products of similar value.



#### Factoring & Credit Insurance Policies

#### Credit insurance

Large and medium sized distributors routinely apply contracts with top-rated Credit Insurance Companies shielding the risk of default of debtors with deductibles typically between 10% to 15% of the insured value.

#### Factoring/Securitization programs

Trade receivables might be sold "without-recourse" to factoring entities or conduits of a trade receivables securitization program, typically major commercial banks but sometimes Vendor financing companies as well. When factoring/securitization happens, being a true-sale, no deductibles are involved and the credit risk is entirely transferred to the factoring company.

#### Risk taking

Sometimes distributors might takes some credit risk on their books by issuing a Credit Limit that exceeds the value of the Credit Insurance coverage.



#### **Credit Notes**

### The Industry operates with a significant amount of Credit Notes accruals at any given end-period

Vendors routinely operate with commercial programs that envisage significant amounts of price adjustments for multiple reasons such as:

- End-period accruals for target achievements;
- Stock protection;
- Pass through.

Customers as well are entitled to price adjustments such as:

- · End-period accruals for target achievements;
- Pass through;
- Co-marketing funds.

#### Accounting treatment

At any given quarter-end accruals are made to account for the credit notes pending reception from Vendors and credit notes pending issuing to customers.

Since these are significant and estimated amounts, corrections are possible in particular at the end of the year when most of the reference periods have ended.





# EXPLOITING THE OPPORTUNITIES



## Company Strategy, The Next Phase of Growth



#### **EVOLVING TO VALUE-ADD DISTRIBUTION**

• Customer satisfaction: more differentiation and margins

• Product mix: focus on Solutions and high margin business lines

• Exploiting the Cloud: margins and recurring sales

## ENTERING THE SERVICE SPACE & CONQUERING ADJACENCIES

- Providing more Services to vendors & resellers
- Getting a bigger portion of the value in the IT value chain
- Gaining ground in other areas, seizing opportunities deriving from the convergence of some sectors towards technology



#### CAPITAL EMPLOYED CONTROL

Cash Conversion Cycle < 18 gg days to provide financial flexibility to fund:

- Generous dividend policy
  - Organic growth
    - M&A

NOPAT CAPITAL EMPLOYED





## 2023 PROVISIONAL FIGURES



## **2023 Preliminary Results**

GROUP'S STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION ACCELERATING, BETWEEN GEOPOLITICAL AND MACROECONOMIC INSTABILITY AND ICT SECTOR CHALLENGES

#### Sales

2023 Sales amounted to approx. Euro 4.0 billion, marking a decrease of 15% compared to the previous year (Euro 4.7 billion).

Q4 2023 Sales amounted to approx. Euro 1.2 billion, decreasing by 15% compared to the same period in 2022 (Euro 1.5 billion).

#### **Gross Profit**

Considerable increase of the overall Gross Profit margin also in Q4 2023 thanks to the accelerated execution of our strategy by strengthening the offer of both the high value-added product lines of Solutions and Services, supplied by the division V-Valley, and of high margin customer segments.

#### EBITDA Adj.

calculated gross of non-recurring costs<sup>(\*)</sup>, is equal to approx. Euro 64 million, compared to Euro 91 million of 2022. The incidence on sales is approx. 1.61%, compared to 1.94% in 2022.

#### **Net Financial Position**

Positive by approx. Euro 15 million and compares with the negative financial positions of Euro 83 million at December 31, 2022 and of Euro 260 million at September 30, 2023.



## **Final Remarks**

NAVIGATING HEADWINDS OF INTEREST RATES HIKES, UNCERTAINTY AND HIGH INFLATION TOWARDS NEW GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES



#### Significant gross profit margin growth

product/customer mix pushed towards high-margin segments, absorbing the inflationary impact on transport costs by transferring them downstream and despite the sharp increase in costs of factoring programs

#### **Cost control initiatives**

resources optimization in the Esprinet division (Screens, Devices & Own Brands), investments into V-Valley high-margin lines development

#### **Working Capital improvement**

inventory levels reduction, despite increasing DSO mainly due to a lower use of factoring

#### Loss of market share stabilized

process of cutting sales with low margins and high absorption of working capital, accelerated by growing interest rates, now mostly done

#### Forecasted ICT industry recovery in 2024

slow acceleration of demand in H1-24, stronger in H2-24

Projections influenced by geopolitical and economic instability external shocks will define final levels of growth

#### Global scenario profoundly and rapidly changed the market

negative impacts of inflation, cost of money and unpredictability reshaped future opportunities

#### New emerging areas of growth

Generative AI, Cybersecurity, Everything as a service and Sustainability

#### **ICT** conquering adjacencies

convergence of some sectors towards tech: energy efficiency and renewable energy, electric mobility



# Thank you

GRAZIE • GRACIAS • OBRIGADO • DANKE • MERCI • 감사 • 謝謝 • 感謝





## Annex

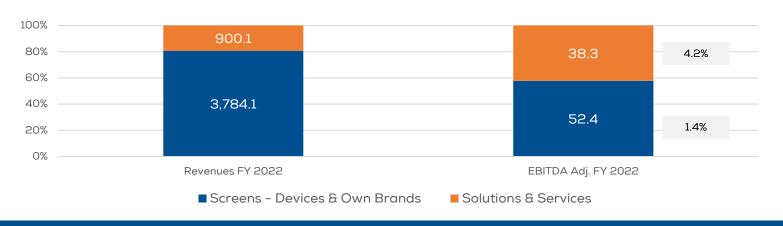


## P&L FY 2022 of the Five Pillars

SOLUTIONS & SERVICES SALES EXCEEDED EURO 900 MILLION WITH A STRONG 4.2% EBITDA MARGIN YOY REVENUE GROWTH OF 19% (TWICE 2018 VOLUMES). THE SINGLE HIGHEST CONTRIBUTOR IN TERMS OF EBITDA ADJ..

|            |         | Reve    | nues   |      |      | EBITC | Adj.  |       | EB     | ITDA Margin A | Adj.    |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|---------|
|            | 2022    | 2021    | Delta  | Δ%   | 2022 | 2021  | Delta | Δ%    | 2022   | 2021          | Delta   |
| Screens    | 2,722.2 | 2,893.4 | -171.2 | -6%  | 30.9 | 29.3  | 1.6   | 5%    | 1.14%  | 1.01%         | 0.12%   |
| Devices    | 1,003.5 | 978.4   | 25.1   | 3%   | 22.9 | 21.2  | 1.7   | 8%    | 2.28%  | 2.17%         | 0.12%   |
| Solutions  | 882.8   | 741.8   | 141.0  | 19%  | 31.9 | 24.9  | 7.0   | 28%   | 3.61%  | 3.36%         | 0.26%   |
| Services   | 17.3    | 12.4    | 4.9    | 40%  | 6.4  | 6.3   | 0.1   | 2%    | 36.99% | 50.81%        | -13.81% |
| Own Brands | 58.4    | 64.9    | -6.5   | -10% | -1.4 | 4.4   | -5.8  | -132% | -2.40% | 6.78%         | -9.18%  |
| Total      | 4,684.2 | 4,690.9 | -6.7   | 0%   | 90.7 | 86.1  | 4.6   | 5%    | 1.94%  | 1.84%         | 0.10%   |

#### Weight on Revenues & Profitability





<sup>2)</sup> The costs attributed to each pillar are the direct sales & marketing costs, some categories of general and administrative expenses directly attributable to each business line (i.e. credit insurance costs, warehousing cost) and, for the remaining G&A costs, a distribution proportional to the weight of the business line on the total revenues has been applied. Results not subject to audit.

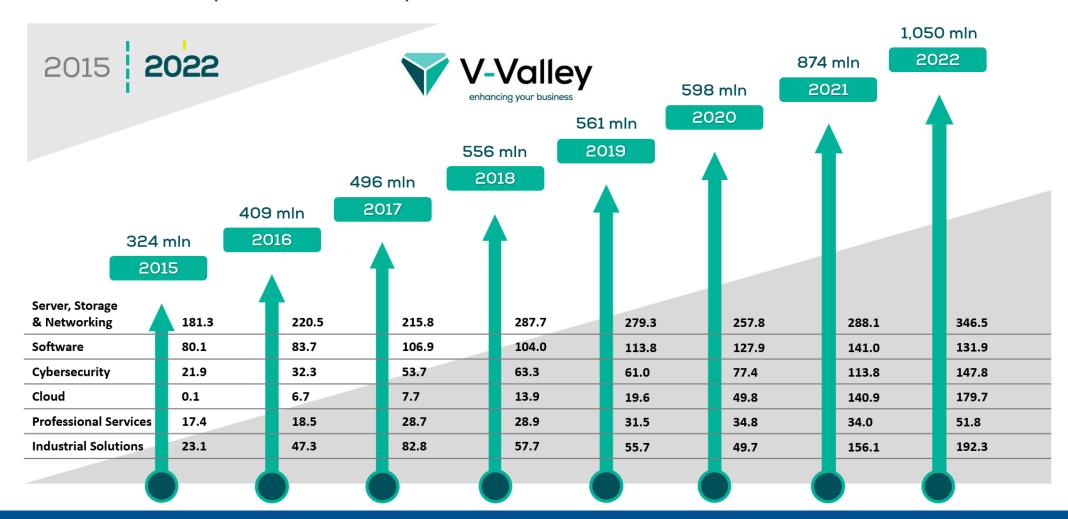


## **Key Growth Drivers**

| OUR 5 PILLARS  | SOURCES OF ADDED VALUE   | TOP LINE | PROFITABILITY |
|----------------|--|----------|---------------|
| Screens        | <ul> <li>Logistic</li> <li>Credit management</li> <li>Automated sales and order management processes</li> </ul>  |          |               |
| Solutions      | <ul> <li>Sales specialist, business developer and pre-sales engineer as support in complex technologies</li> <li>Marketing activities to promote the sale of complex technologies on behalf of vendors, especially on medium-small customers</li> </ul>  |          |               |
| Services       | <ul> <li>Ability to affiliate resellers who become sellers of our services</li> <li>Catalog of services and ability to find the right service provider</li> <li>Service enablement platform</li> </ul>   |          |               |
| Own Brands     | <ul> <li>Ability to choose products and build the catalogue</li> <li>Ability to select factories</li> <li>Marketing activities to raise awareness of the own brand</li> </ul>  |          |               |
| Other Products | <ul> <li>Marketing activities to promote the sale on behalf of vendors especially on medium-small customers</li> <li>Ability to recruit specialized and vertical retailers (i.e. stationers, home appliance stores, gaming stores, etc.)</li> <li>Specialized logistic (i.e. for home appliances)</li> </ul> |          |               |

## The V-Valley Solutions division

SOLUTIONS & SERVICES SALES EXCEEDED EURO 1 BILLION<sup>(\*)</sup> WITH A STRONG 4.2% EBITDA MARGIN YOY REVENUE GROWTH OF 19% (TWICE 2018 VOLUMES). THE SINGLE HIGHEST CONTRIBUTOR IN TERMS OF EBITDA ADJ.





## GOVERNANCE

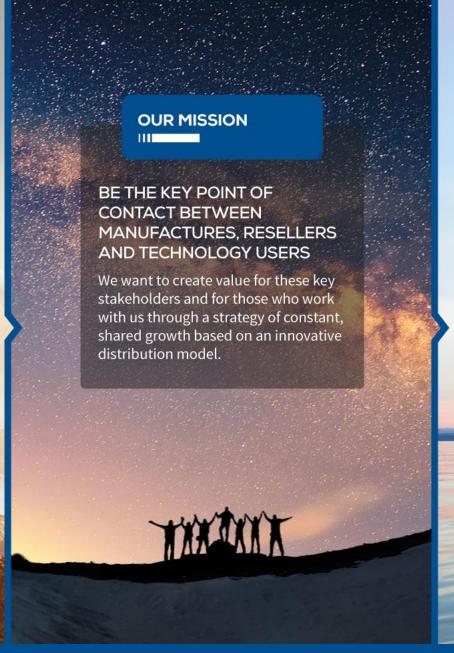


## OUR VISION

MAKE LIFE EASIER FOR PEOPLE AND FOR ORGANISATIONS

We believe that technology enriches everyone's everyday life, which is why we strive to expand and facilitate its distribution and use.





## OUR VALUES



















## **Board Of Directors**





## Code & Principles

#### **Code of Ethics**

The Code of Ethics applies to all activities carried out by or in the name and on the behalf of Esprinet S.p.A. and its subsidiaries.

#### The Code of Ethics:

- establishes the guidelines of conduct and regulates the set of rights, duties and responsibilities that the Group expressly assumes with its stakeholders;
- defines the ethical criteria adopted for a correct balance between expectations and stakeholder interests;
- contains principles and guidelines for conduct in areas of potential ethical risk.

#### **Code of Conduct**

The Esprinet Group wishes to establish trade relations with its vendors and business partners based on transparency, correctness and business ethics. The development of transparent and lasting relationships with vendors, attention to quality, safety and respect for the environment and compliance with existing regulations are objectives to be pursued with a view to consolidating the value created in favour of stakeholders.

Therefore, in connection with the Code of Ethics adopted by Esprinet S.p.A. and its subsidiaries, the Group has defined a Code of Conduct designed to guide relations throughout its supply chain.

#### "231" Organisation Model

This document, entitled "Organisation and Management Model pursuant to "Legislative Decree 231/2001" (hereinafter called "the Model"), has been drawn up to implement the terms of ss. 6.1.a and 6.1.b, 6.2, 7.2 and 7.3 of Legislative Decree no. 231 of 08.06.2001 (hereinafter called "the Decree").

The Model is the management reference document which institutes a corporate prevention and control system designed to prevent the offences specified in the Decree from being committed.

The Ethical Code enclosed summarizes the values, correctness and loyalty by which the Esprinet Group is inspired and constitutes the base of our Organizational, Administrative and Control Models. The Code has been adopted by the company in order to prevent any occupational hazards or risks in view of the D. Lgs. 231/2001 law.

On April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020 the companies Board of Directors accepted a new and updated version of the Organizational, Administrative and Control Models which substitutes the previous version approved on September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

## **Star Requirements**

Esprinet Spa listed in the STAR
Segment\* voluntarily adhere to and
comply with strict requirements

- High transparency, disclosure requirements and liquidity (free float of minimum 35%)
- Corporate Governance in line with international standards

\*The market segment of Borsa Italiana's equity market (MTA-Mercato Telematico Azionario). Dedicated to mid-size companies with a capitalization less than 1.0 euro/bln

Major requirements for shares to qualify as STAR status

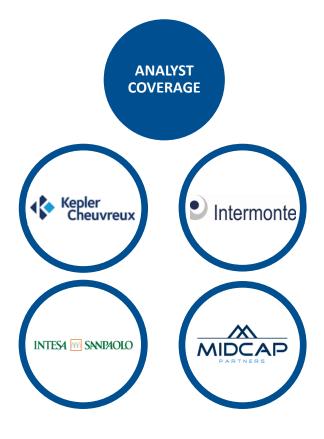
Esprinet is fully compliant<sup>(1)</sup> with the Code of self-discipline (Corporate Governance Code).

(1) With minor exceptions which are explained as permitted by the Code in the "Corporate Governance" section of the society

- Interim financial statements available to the public within 45 days from the end of first, third and fourth quarter
- Make the half-yearly report available to the public within 75 days of the end of the first half of the financial year
- Favourable auditor's report on their latest individual and consolidated annual financial statements
- Consolidated annual financial statements not challenged by Consob
- Bi-lingual publication on the websites
- Mandatory presence of a qualified investor relator and a "specialist"
- Adoption of the models provided for in art. 6 of Leg Decree 231/2001
- Application of Corporate Governance Code
- Additional requirements in the article 2.2.3 of Borsa Italiana guidelines

## Shareholders & Analyst Coverage

| DECLARANT & DIRECT SHAREHOLDER                      | % ON ORDINARY CAPITAL | % ON VOTING CAPITAL |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Montinvest S.r.I.                                   | 16.33%                | 16.33%              |
| Axopa S.r.l. (Maurizio Rota and Alessandro Cattani) | 12.35%                | 12.35%              |
| Uliber S.r.l.                                       | 11.38%                | 11.38%              |
| Own shares  | 2.01%                 | 2.01%               |
| Floating  | 57.94%                | 57.94%              |



Italian Stock Exchange (PRT:IM)

Number of shares: 50.42 million

YTD Average volume of 292,799 shares per day (\*)



# 9M 2023 HIGHLIGTHS



# Forces driving the sector

### KEY CURRENT TOPICS IN A FRAMEWORK OF STRONG GEOPOLITICAL AND MACROECONOMIC INSTABILITY

AFTER HAVING RECORDED A SEQUENTIAL WORSENING OF THE ICT DISTRIBUTION VOLUMES IN ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THE ANALYSTS REDUCED THE SHORT-TERM EXPECTATIONS, PREDICTING FLAT OR EVEN SLIGHTLY NEGATIVE Q4-23 SALES TREND

- Retailers/E-tailers customer segment, representative of IT spending by **private consumers**, recorded -11% in 9M-23 and even -16% in Q3-23 alone.
- **Companies** started to be more cautious in IT purchases, deferring not strictly necessary expenses but keeping long-term strategic projects active.
- Growth rate reduction in *Solutions* segment expected in Q4-23, due to slowing demand and challenging y-o-y comparison.

### 2024 PROJECTIONS, ANALYSTS CONFIRM ESTIMATES FOR RECOVERY

SLOW ACCELERATION OF DEMAND IN H1-24, STRONGER IN H2-24. OTHER EXTERNAL SHOCKS MIGHT CHANGE THE OVERALL BACKDROP ACCELERATING THE RECOVERY OR SLOWING IT

- *Screens*, especially PCs, forecasted to grow again: after 2020 and 2021 record, last two years slugghish performance expected to be overcome by an upcoming replacement-wave due to both natural product lifecycle, end of Microsoft's Win-10 support and boost from Al-ready new products.
- Projections should have positive impact on the Group, considering that 54% of sales in 9M-23 came from Screens.
- Investments in digitalization of companies and public sector, still supported by NextgenEU funds, expected to continue albeit at slower growth rate.
- An easier comparison against a soft 2023 will help as well.



## A year of transition

2023: GROUP'S STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION ACCELERATING, BETWEEN GEOPOLITICAL AND MACROECONOMIC INSTABILITY AND ICT SECTOR CHALLENGES



The Group **accelerated the strengthening of V-Valley**, the *Solutions & Services* division, recording growth in line with the market.

Growing interest rates were the main reason of the accelerated exit from low margin & working capital intensive combinations of product/customers, especially in consumer segment.

The consequent loss of market share is now hopefully stabilized.

Group gross profit margin grew significantly for almost all business lines, absorbing both the inflationary impact of transport costs and the higher costs of factoring notwithstanding the strong activity of inventory reduction.

Cost optimization activities, including reallocation of resources from Esprinet to V-Valley, are reducing the cost growth-rate paving the way for the expected decrease in the next months.

**Working capital improved**, with lower inventory levels and better financing terms from vendors, but affected by an increase in DSO mainly due to a lower use of factoring.

2023 results impacted by **blanket agreement with the Italian Tax Authorities.** 

The Group confirms the guidance of 70-80 M€ of EBITDA Adj., approximately equal to 2020, but with a gross profit and EBITDA margins well above.

# Opportunities impacting the future

## THE MACROECONOMIC AND GEOPOLITICAL SCENARIO HAS PROFOUNDLY AND RAPIDLY CHANGED THE ICT MARKET

The negative impacts linked to inflation, the cost of money and unpredictability have reshaped the picture of future opportunities.

While some trends have faded, new areas of growth are emerging:

- **I. Generative AI** will increasingly be a focus of attention: 40% of core IT spend will be allocated to AI initiatives, leading to a double-digit increase in the rate of product and process innovations.
- II. Cybersecurity and risk: building resilient businesses against multiplying threats.
- **III. Everything as a service**: transforming models to drive change and services aimed at underserved customers will rely on a tight integration of different AI services that offer new capabilities at lower costs.
- IV. Move to sustainability and ESG legislation could be a huge impact.

The ICT market is also conquering adjacencies: the world is increasingly witnessing the convergence of some sectors towards the tech one: for example, the green transition will bring enormous new opportunities to the broader tech industry (technology linked to energy efficiency and renewable energy, electrical mobility).

## IN LIGHT OF THE HIGH RATE OF INNOVATION AND THE GROWING NEED FOR OUTSOURCING, THE GROUP IS QUICKLY ADAPTING ITS STRATEGY

FOR THIS REASON, NEXT YEAR AFTER THE AGM AND THE APPOINTMENT OF THE NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE GROUP WILL PRESENT A RENEWED STRATEGIC PLAN.



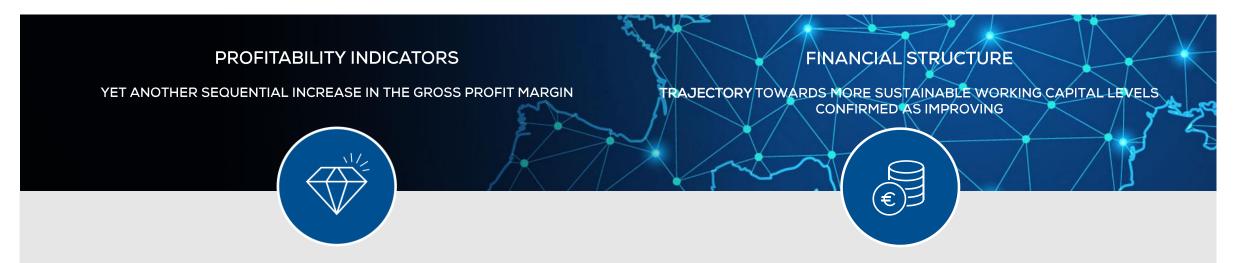


# 9M 2023 RESULTS



# 9M 2023 Highlights

IN AN ADVERSE MARKET SCENARIO, THE GROUP CONTINUES TO BE FOCUSED ON HIGH MARGIN BUSINESS SEGMENTS DELIVERING SUSTAINED GROSS PROFIT MARGIN GROWTH



Fifth consecutive quarter with gross profit margins growth. GP% **stood at 5.61%**, 39 bps more than the 5.22% of 9M-22 and 8 bps up sequentially against H1-23.

In the third quarter the gross profit margin **grew to 5.80%**, despite the slowdown in the growth rate of the high added value business lines "Solutions & Services" affected by a challenging y-o-y comparison.

Based on a better mix and higher GP% the Group is therefore paving the way, also thanks to a strong set of cost-cutting initiatives, for a potential future of higher EBITDA margins

The third quarter, historically the weakest in terms of cash conversion cycle, sees an increase compared to the previous one of only 7 days (average in recent years around 12 days), despite increasing DSO mainly due to a lower use of factoring.

Net Financial Position is negative by 260.6 M€ against 382.5 M€ as at 30 September 2022 and 207.2 M€ as at June 30, 2023, even more remarkably considering the level of factoring utilization in Q3-23 dropped by 160.3 M€ against the level of Q3-22 and by 120.3 M€ against Q2-23

### 9M & Q3 2023 Sales Evolution

IN Q3 THE ICT SECTOR RECORDED A SEQUENTIAL WORSENING OF THE DECLINE ALREADY SEEN IN H1. THE GROUP LOST ADDITIONAL MARKET SHARE AS A RESULT OF THE DUMPING OF STRUCTURALLY LOW ROCE PRODUCT/CUSTOMER COMBINATIONS

9M 2023 sales at 2,744.9 M€ (-15% compared to 9M 2022) Q3 2023 sales at 839.1 M€ (-19% compared to Q3 2022)

|                           |          | 9M 2023 | :                     | Q3 2023 | )23  |                       |  |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|---------|------|-----------------------|--|
| By Country <sup>(1)</sup> | Esprinet |         | Market <sup>(2)</sup> | Espri   | net  | Market <sup>(2)</sup> |  |
| Italy                     | 1,685 M€ | -12%    | -5%                   | 507 M€  | -17% | -11%                  |  |
| Spain                     | 949 M€   | -20%    | 0%                    | 297 M€  | -22% | -9%                   |  |
| Portugal                  | 80 M€    | 6%      | -6%                   | 24 M€   | -8%  | -9%                   |  |

| By Product Category     | Esprinet |      | Product Category Esprinet Market |        |      | Espri | Market |
|-------------------------|----------|------|----------------------------------|--------|------|-------|--------|
| Screens                 | 1,480 M€ | -22% | -9%                              | 459 M€ | -24% | -13%  |        |
| Devices                 | 617 M€   | -11% | -10%                             | 190 M€ | -14% | -17%  |        |
| Own Brands              | 30 M€    | -30% | -3                               | 9 M€   | -37% | -3    |        |
| Total Esprinet division | 2,127 M€ | -19% | -9%                              | 658 M€ | -22% | -13%  |        |
| Solutions & Services    | 618 M€   | 5%   | 7%                               | 181 M€ | -8%  | -5%   |        |
| Total V-Valley division | 618 M€   | 5%   | 7%                               | 181 M€ | -8%  | -5%   |        |

| By Customer Type             | Esprinet |      | Market | Espr    | inet | Market |
|------------------------------|----------|------|--------|---------|------|--------|
| Retailers & E-tailers        | 948 M€   | -26% | -11%   | 326 M€  | -24% | -16%   |
| IT Resellers                 | 1,951 M€ | -9%  | 1%     | 592 M€  | -14% | -7%    |
| IFRS15 and other adjustments | (154 M€) |      |        | (79 M€) |      |        |





<sup>(1)</sup> Other Countries: 31 M€ in 9M 2023 (-28% compared to 9M 2022); 11 M€ in Q3 2023 (-40% compared to Q3 2022)

<sup>(2)</sup> For all market data, source: Context

<sup>(3)</sup> Market data not available

# 9M & Q3 2023 Profitability Evolution

DESPITE THE ONGOING HEADWINDS, THE PROGRESS IN PRIORITIZING HIGH ADDED VALUE PRODUCT AND CUSTOMER SEGMENTS AS WELL AS A STRONG SET OF COST CONTROL INITIATIVES ARE OFFSETTING, ALBEIT PARTIALLY. THE MARKET SLOWDOWN

### **Gross Profit**

9M 2023 Gross Profit at **154.1 M**€ (-8% compared to 9M 2022), **5.61% on sales** compared to 5.22% in 9M 2022. Q3 2023 Gross Profit at **5.80% on sales** compared to 5.11% in Q3 2022.

### EBITDA Adj.

9M 2023 EBITDA Adj. at **36.6 M**€ (-33% compared to 9M 2022); **1.33% on sales** (1.69% on sales in 9M 2022).

### Cash Conversion Cycle

Moving average last 4 quarters at 30 days, -1 day compared to H1 2023 and +9 days compared to Q3 2022.

### **Net Financial Position**

Negative for 260.6 M€, down compared to June 30, 2023 (negative for 207.2 M€) and better compared to September 30, 2022 (negative for 382.5 M€). The improvement follows the actions to contain the level of net invested working capital compared to the values accumulated during 2022.

### **ROCE**

**ROCE** at **7.3%**, compared to 11.0% in Q3 2022.

Essentially due to the increasing Average Net Invested Capital, in turn mainly due to the increase in Average Net Working Capital.



### P&L 9M & Q3 2023 of the Five Pillars

SOLUTIONS & SERVICES MANAGED BY THE V-VALLEY DIVISION REPRESENT NOW ~23% OF TOTAL SALES AND ~62% OF TOTAL PROFITABILITY.

|                | Revenues |         |        |      | EBITD/  | EBITDA Adj. |       |      | EBITDA Margin Adj. |         |        |
|----------------|----------|---------|--------|------|---------|-------------|-------|------|--------------------|---------|--------|
|                | 9M 2023  | 9M 2022 | Delta  | Δ%   | 9M 2023 | 9M 2022     | Delta | Δ%   | 9M 2023            | 9M 2022 | Delta  |
| Screens        | 1,480.1  | 1,895.6 | -415.5 | -22% | 9.1     | 16.9        | -7.8  | -46% | 0.61%              | 0.89%   | -0.28% |
| Devices        | 617.2    | 693.0   | -75.8  | -11% | 7.8     | 16.4        | -8.6  | -52% | 1.26%              | 2.37%   | -1.10% |
| Own Brands     | 29.6     | 42.2    | -12.6  | -30% | -3.0    | -1.2        | -1.8  | 150% | -10.14%            | -2.84%  | -7.29% |
| Esprinet total | 2,126.9  | 2,630.8 | -503.9 | -19% | 13.9    | 32.1        | -18.2 | -57% | 0.65%              | 1.22%   | -0.57% |
| Solutions      | 610.4    | 576.5   | 33.9   | 6%   | 18.7    | 17.6        | 1.1   | 6%   | 3.06%              | 3.05%   | 0.01%  |
| Services       | 7.6      | 10.4    | -2.8   | -27% | 4.0     | 4.7         | -0.7  | -15% | 52.63%             | 45.19%  | 7.44%  |
| V-Valley total | 618      | 586.9   | 31.1   | 5%   | 22.7    | 22.3        | 0.4   | 2%   | 3.67%              | 3.80%   | -0.13% |
| Total          | 2,744.9  | 3,217.7 | -472.8 | -15% | 36.6    | 54.4        | -17.7 | -33% | 1.33%              | 1.69%   | -0.36% |

### FIRST SIGNS OF SLOWDOWN IN GROWTH RATE IN SOLUTIONS FOR WEAK DEMAND AND CHALLENGING Y-O-Y COMPARISON

|                | Revenues |         |        |      | EBITDA Adj. |         |       | EBITDA Margin Adj. |         |         |        |
|----------------|----------|---------|--------|------|-------------|---------|-------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|
|                | Q3 2023  | Q3 2022 | Delta  | Δ%   | Q3 2023     | Q3 2022 | Delta | Δ%                 | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | Delta  |
| Screens        | 459.4    | 607.1   | -147.7 | -24% | 3.3         | 4.8     | -1.5  | -31%               | 0.72%   | 0.79%   | -0.07% |
| Devices        | 1896     | 221.7   | -32.0  | -14% | 1.8         | 6.1     | -4.3  | -70%               | 0.95%   | 2.75%   | -1.80% |
| Own Brands     | 9.1      | 14.5    | -5.4   | -37% | -0.6        | -0.5    | -0.1  | 20%                | -6.59%  | -3.45%  | -3.15% |
| Esprinet total | 658.2    | 843.3   | -185.1 | -22% | 4.5         | 10.4    | -5.9  | -57%               | 0.68%   | 1.23%   | -0.55% |
| Solutions      | 178.5    | 190.7   | -12.2  | -6%  | 5.9         | 4.4     | 1.5   | 34%                | 3.31%   | 2.31%   | 1.00%  |
| Services       | 2.4      | 5.1     | -2.7   | -53% | 1.3         | 1.6     | -0.3  | -19%               | 54.17%  | 31.37%  | 22.79% |
| V-Valley total | 180.9    | 195.8   | -14.9  | -8%  | 7.2         | 6.0     | 1.2   | 20%                | 3.98%   | 3.06%   | 0.92%  |
| Total          | 839.1    | 1,039.1 | -200.0 | -19% | 11.7        | 16.4    | -4.7  | -29%               | 1.39%   | 1.58%   | -0.18% |

<sup>1)</sup> All values in € / millions.



<sup>2)</sup> The costs attributed to each pillar are the direct sales & marketing costs, some categories of general and administrative expenses directly attributable to each business line (i.e. credit insurance costs, warehousing cost) and, for the remaining G&A costs, a distribution proportional to the weight of the business line on the total revenues has been applied. Results not subject to audit.

## 9M & Q3 2023 P&L Summary

### In Q3 increasing gross profit and SG&A control soften the effects of the topline reduction

| (M/€)                                  | 9M 2023 | 9M 2022 | Var. % | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | Var. % |
|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Sales from contracts with customers    | 2,744.9 | 3,217.7 | -15%   | 839.1   | 1,039.1 | -19%   |
| Gross Profit                           | 154.1   | 167.9   | -8%    | 48.7    | 53.1    | -8%    |
| Gross Profit %                         | 5.61%   | 5.22%   |        | 5.80%   | 5.11%   |        |
| SG&A                                   | 117.5   | 113.6   | 3%     | 37.0    | 36.7    | 1%     |
| SG&A %                                 | 4.28%   | 3.53%   |        | 4.41%   | 3.53%   |        |
| EBITDA adj.                            | 36.6    | 54.4    | -33%   | 11.7    | 16.4    | -29%   |
| EBITDA adj. %                          | 1.33%   | 1.69%   |        | 1.39%   | 1.58%   |        |
| EBIT adj.                              | 22.2    | 41.5    | -47%   | 6.7     | 12.1    | -44%   |
| EBIT adj. %                            | 0.81%   | 1.29%   |        | 0.80%   | 1.16%   |        |
| IFRS 16 interest expenses on leases    | 2.5     | 2.4     | 4%     | 0.8     | 0.8     | 4%     |
| Other financial (income) expenses adj. | 7.5     | 2.2     | >100%  | 2.6     | 0.9     | >100%  |
| Foreign exchange (gains) losses        | 0.2     | 2.6     | -92%   | 0.5     | 1.3     | -57%   |
| Profit before income taxes adj.        | 11.9    | 34.3    | -65%   | 2.8     | 9.1     | -70%   |
| Profit before income taxes adj. %      | 0.43%   | 1.07%   |        | 0.33%   | 0.88%   |        |
| Income taxes                           | 3.5     | 9.3     |        | 0.7     | 2.4     |        |
| Net Income adj.                        | 8.4     | 25.0    | -66%   | 2.0     | 6.7     | -70%   |
| Net Income adj. %                      | 0.31%   | 0.78%   |        | 0.24%   | 0.64%   |        |
| Non-recurring costs                    | 33.3    | 1.7     | >100%  | -       | 1.4     | <100%  |
| Net Income as reported                 | -24.9   | 23.3    | <100%  | 2.0     | 5.3     | -62%   |
| Net Income as reported %               | -0.91%  | 0.72%   |        | 0.24%   | 0.51%   |        |
|  |         |         |        |         |         |        |

- The Group further improved its gross profit margin performance which stood at 5.61%, a progressive increase compared to 5.22% in the same period last year and to 5.53% recorded in H1-23, despite the impact (29 bps) of the financial costs of programs for the assignment of receivables without recourse following the increase in interest rates ordered by the European Central Bank.
- SG&A: operating costs grew by only 3% mainly as a result of inflation and the adjustment of national collective bargaining agreement. Their weight on sales grew to 4.28% (from 3.53% in 9M-22). Remarkably in Q3 the growth was only 1% as the effects of the cost cutting initiatives kicks in, mainly in the Esprinet Division.
- **Increased net financial expenses** mainly related to the increase in interest rates.
- Tax rate essentially unchanged.
- Non-recurring costs of Euro 33.3 million incurred by Esprinet S.p.A. in relation to the final agreement reached with the Italian Tax Authorities aimed at settling the VAT claims in relation to tax periods from 2013 to 2017, of which Euro 26.4 million in taxes and penalties and Euro 6.9 million in interests.

## 9M 2023 BS Summary

### On the balance sheet, inventory level and trade receivables takes the spotlight

| (M/€)                                 | 30/09/2023 | 30/09/2022 | 30/06/2023 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Fixed Assets                          | 167.5      | 141.5      | 158.2      |
| Operating Net Working Capital         | 381.0      | 540.9      | 334.3      |
| Other current asset (liabilities)     | 13.2       | 2.5        | 8.0        |
| Other non-current asset (liabilities) | (51.8)     | (23.0)     | (49.2)     |
| Net Invested Capital [pre IFRS16]     | 509.9      | 661.9      | 451.4      |
| RoU Assets [IFRS16]                   | 106.7      | 105.5      | 109.4      |
| Net Invested Capital                  | 616.6      | 767.3      | 560.8      |
| Cash                                  | (114.4)    | (65.4)     | (130.3)    |
| Short-term debt                       | 155.4      | 217.1      | 121.3      |
| Medium/long-term debt(1)              | 116.0      | 135.3      | 110.2      |
| Financial assets                      | (9.3)      | (15.3)     | (9.5)      |
| Net financial debt [pre IFRS16]       | 147.7      | 271.7      | 91.7       |
| Net Equity [pre IFRS16]               | 362.2      | 390.2      | 359.6      |
| Funding sources [pre IFRS16]          | 509.9      | 661.9      | 451.4      |
| Lease liabilities [IFRS16]            | 112.9      | 110.8      | 115.4      |
| Net financial debt                    | 260.6      | 382.5      | 207.2      |
| Net Equity                            | 356.0      | 384.9      | 353.6      |
| Funding sources                       | 616.6      | 767.3      | 560.8      |

<sup>(1)</sup> Including the amount due within 1 year

- Net Invested Capital as of September 30, 2023 stood at 616.6 M€ and is covered by:
  - o Shareholders' equity for 356.0 M€ (384.9 M€ as of September 30, 2022);
  - o Cash negative for 260.6 M€ (negative for 382.5 M€ as of September 30, 2022).
- Operating Net Working Capital impact:

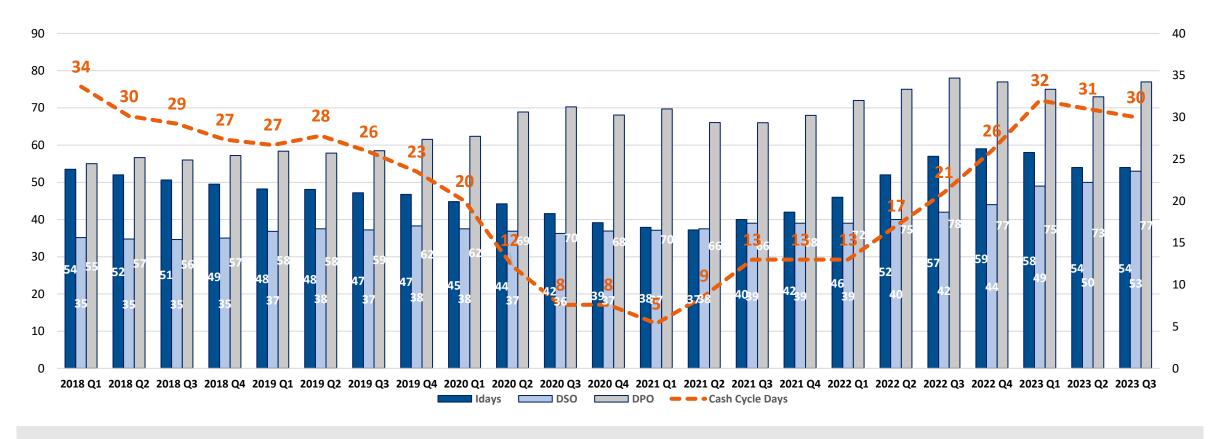
| (M/€)                                | 30/09/2023 | 30/06/2023 | 31/03/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 30/09/2022 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                                      |            |            |            |            | _          |
| Inventory                            | 614.2      | 533.7      | 597.9      | 672.7      | 794.0      |
| Trade receivables                    | 548.5      | 476.4      | 677.3      | 701.1      | 549.8      |
| Trade payables                       | 781.7      | 675.9      | 770.6      | 1,112.2    | 802.9      |
| <b>Operating Net Working Capital</b> | 381.0      | 334.3      | 504.5      | 261.6      | 540.9      |

The Group persists in activities aimed at fully reabsorbing the inventory in excess.

At the same time the Group is seeking the right balance between DSOs (increasing due to the shift of business towards IT Resellers, who generally have longer payment terms due to the nature of their business and for which factoring programs are not used) and factoring programs for Retailers due to the increasing cost, which is booked in the gross profit (Euro 244.0 million at 30 September 2023, compared to Euro 404.3 million at 30 September 2022 and Euro 364.2 million at 30 June 2023).

<sup>(2)</sup> Net financial debt pre IFRS 16

# Working Capital Metrics 4-qtr average

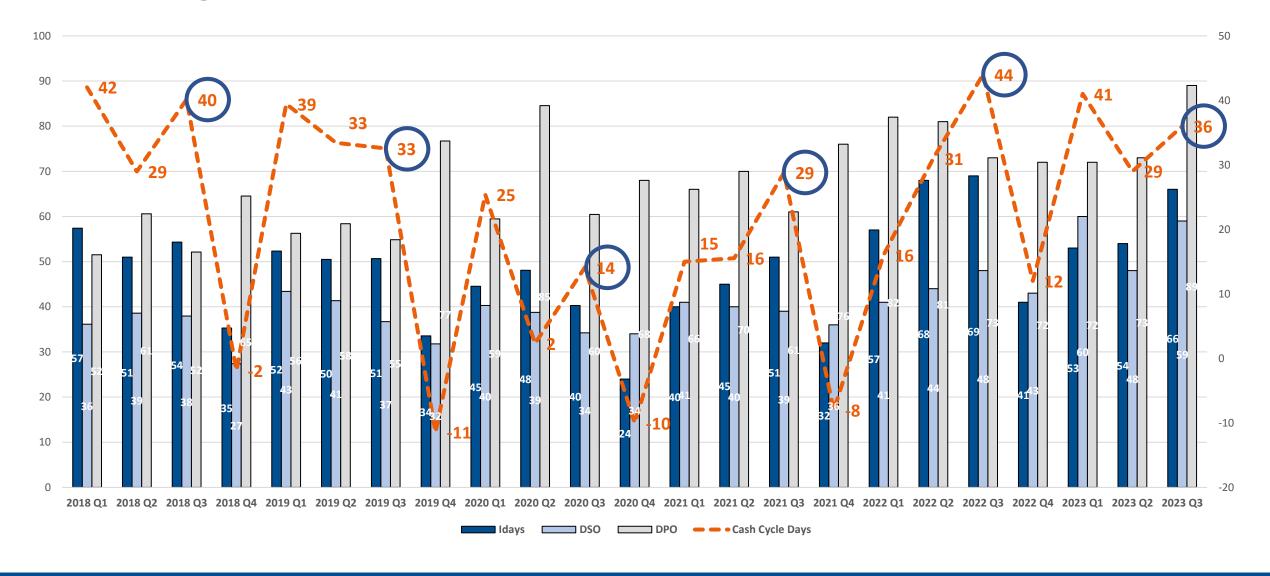


Working capital improvement (-1 day) compared to the previous quarter due to:

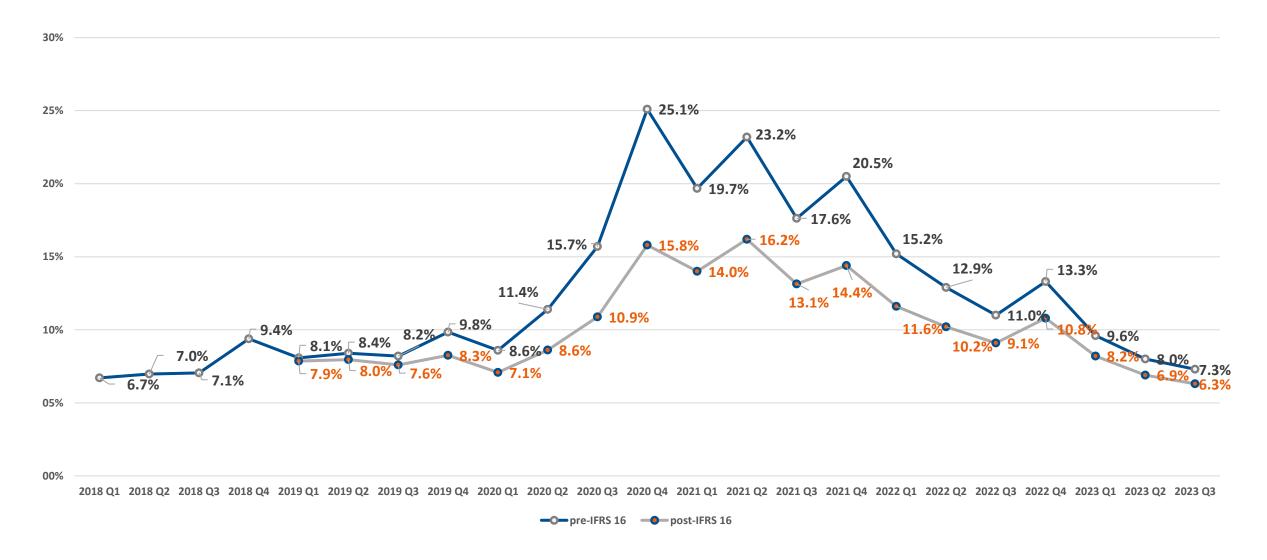
- stable inventory days (+0 days);
- increase in DSO (+3 days);
- increase in DPO (+4 days).



# Working Capital Metrics quarter-end



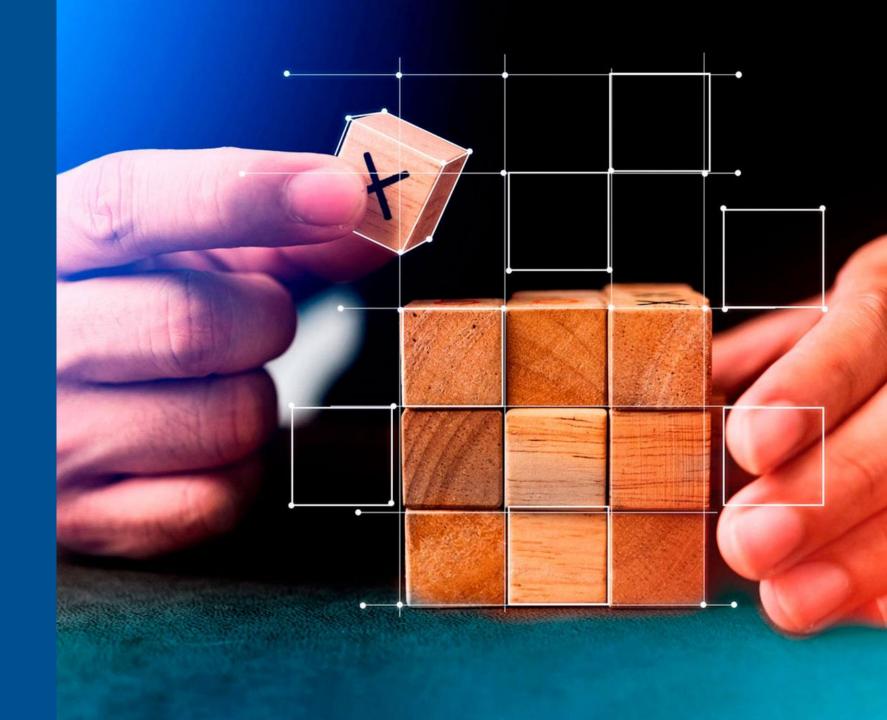
# ROCE Evolution Up To Q3 2023







# FINAL REMARKS

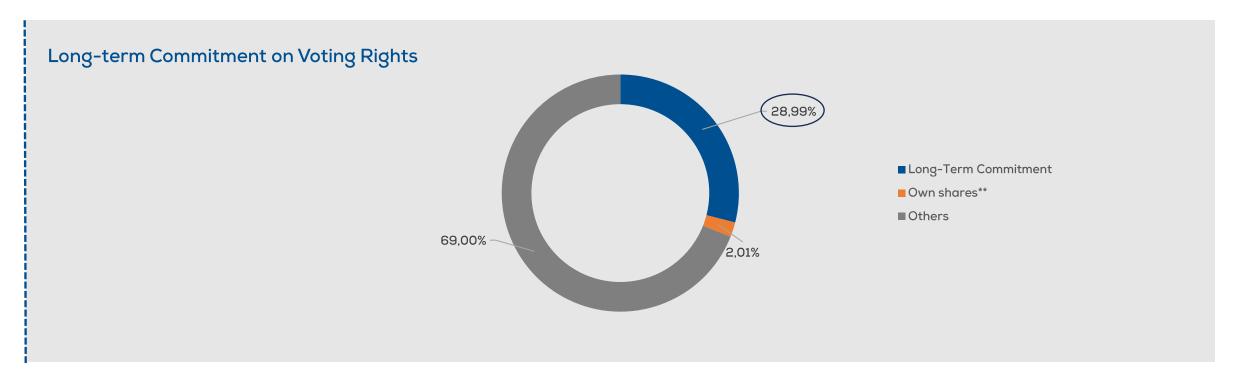


### **Shareholders Structure**

MAURIZIO ROTA, CHAIRMAN OF ESPRINET, AND ALESSANDRO CATTANI, CEO OF ESPRINET, HAVE RISEN TO ~13%\* OF ESPRINET'S TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL. DEMONSTRATING CONFIDENCE IN THE GROUP'S FUTURE GROWTH PROSPECTS

AFTER BUYING SHARES IN 2020, RISING TO ~9%, THEY BOUGHT MORE THAN 1.2 MILLION SHARES IN OCTOBER 2023, THROUGH THEIR INVESTMENT VEHICLE AXOPA S.r.I..

CONSIDERING SHARES PERSONALLY OWNED BY MAURIZIO ROTA AND ALESSANDRO CATTANI AND THE SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN AXOPA S.r.I. AND MONTINVEST S.r.I. (MONTI FAMILY) IN MARCH 2023, THE LONG-TERM COMMITMENT IS NOW CONFIGURED AS FOLLOWS.



### **Final Remarks**

NAVIGATING HEADWINDS OF INTEREST RATES HIKES, UNCERTAINTY AND HIGH INFLATION TOWARDS NEW GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES



#### Significant gross profit margin growth

product/customer mix pushed towards high-margin segments, absorbing the inflationary impact on transport costs by transferring them downstream and despite the sharp increase in costs of factoring programs

#### **Cost control initiatives**

resources optimization in the Esprinet division (Screens, Devices & Own Brands), investments into V-Valley high-margin lines development

#### **Working Capital improvement**

inventory levels reduction, despite increasing DSO mainly due to a lower use of factoring

#### Loss of market share stabilized

process of cutting sales with low margins and high absorption of working capital, accelerated by growing interest rates, now mostly done

The Group confirms the guidance of 70-80 M€ of EBITDA Adj., approximately equal to 2020, but with a gross profit and EBITDA margins well above

#### Forecasted ICT industry recovery in 2024

slow acceleration of demand in H1-24, stronger in H2-24

### Projections influenced by geopolitical and economic instability external shocks will define final levels of growth

Global scenario profoundly and rapidly changed the market negative impacts of inflation, cost of money and unpredictability reshaped future opportunities

### New emerging areas of growth

Generative AI, Cybersecurity, Everything as a service and Sustainability

#### **ICT** conquering adjacencies

convergence of some sectors towards tech: energy efficiency and renewable energy, electric mobility

Renewed Group's strategic plan next year, after AGM and new BoD appointment



### An ESG Centric Framework

### OUR NEW JOURNEY TO VALUE IS STRONGLY ROOTED IN OUR ESG PURPOSE

GROWTH AND INNOVATION DELIVERED THROUGH A SUSTAINABLE AND INTEGRATED APPROACH TO BUSINESS



#### **ETHICAL MOTIVATION**

ESG purposes are consistent with the value system of the Board of Directors and the management team

### **BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY**

There are strong market opportunities on "Environmentally Friendly" product lines such as electric mobility or within some of the NextGenEU funded projects

## INCENTIVE FOR INNOVATION

Doing business with an ESG commitment is more complex but stems innovation and in the medium term offers the possibility of generating more value

## ACCESS TO A NEW FINANCE

There are new categories of investors or lenders that require a strong ESG strategy

## REDUCTION OF RISK PROFILE

In the future it is very likely that governments, or even worse consumers, will punish the companies with weak ESG strategies