

Mid & Small in London, Virgilio IR

April 18th, 2023

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

The Backdrop

Key Strategic Priorities 2022/24

Executive Summary

FY 2022 Results



THE COMPANY & THE INDUSTRY



#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 680 brands



Euronext Milan listed

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



2022 Sales 4.7 B€

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 162 M€^(*) of cumulated dividends since 2001



1,800 people

54% female 46% male

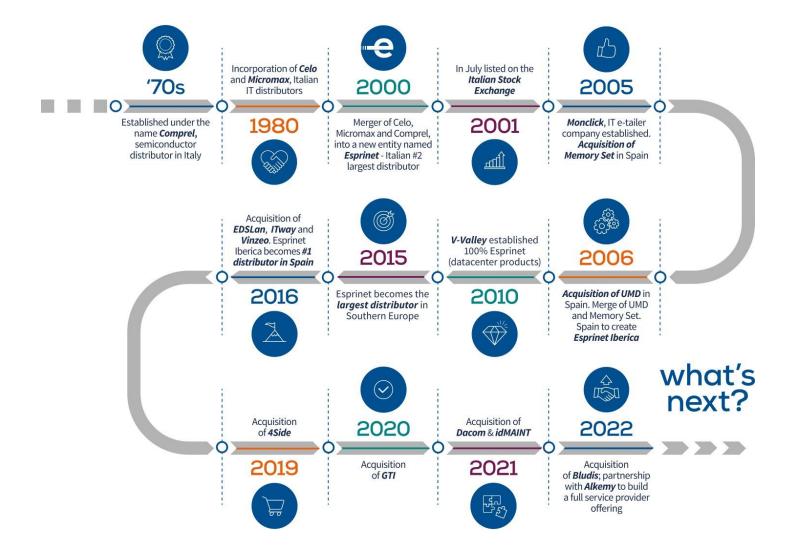


Strong Capabilities

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 2021 (M/€)	SHARE		*	9
Esprinet	4,691	25.2%	•	•	•
TD Synnex	3,510	18.8%	•	•	•
Ingram Micro	2,470	13.2%	•	•	•
Computer Gross	1,780	9.5%	•		
Arrow ECS	1,018	5.5%	•	•	
Attiva	653	3.5%	•		
MCR	590	3.2%		•	
Datamatic	490	2.6%	•		
Exclusive Networks	263	1.4%	•		
CPCDI	252	1.4%			•
Inforpor	217	1.2%		•	
Depau	208	1.1%		•	
Brevi	197	1.1%	•		
JP Sa Couto (Also)	189	1.0%			•
DMI Computer	165	0.9%		•	
Globomatik	163	0.9%		•	
Ticnova	123	0.7%		•	
Infortisa	122	0.7%		•	
Others	1,550	8.3%	•	•	•
Total (°)	18,650	100%			



Preliminary market share 2022: ~ 25%



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; • 'Specialized Resellers': Telco Specialists, Photo Shops, Videogame Specialists, Furniture Specialists; • 'Retailers & E-tailers': GDO/GDS; Online Shops.

Example: Econocom, Bechtle, MediaMarkt, Atea, SoftCat

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

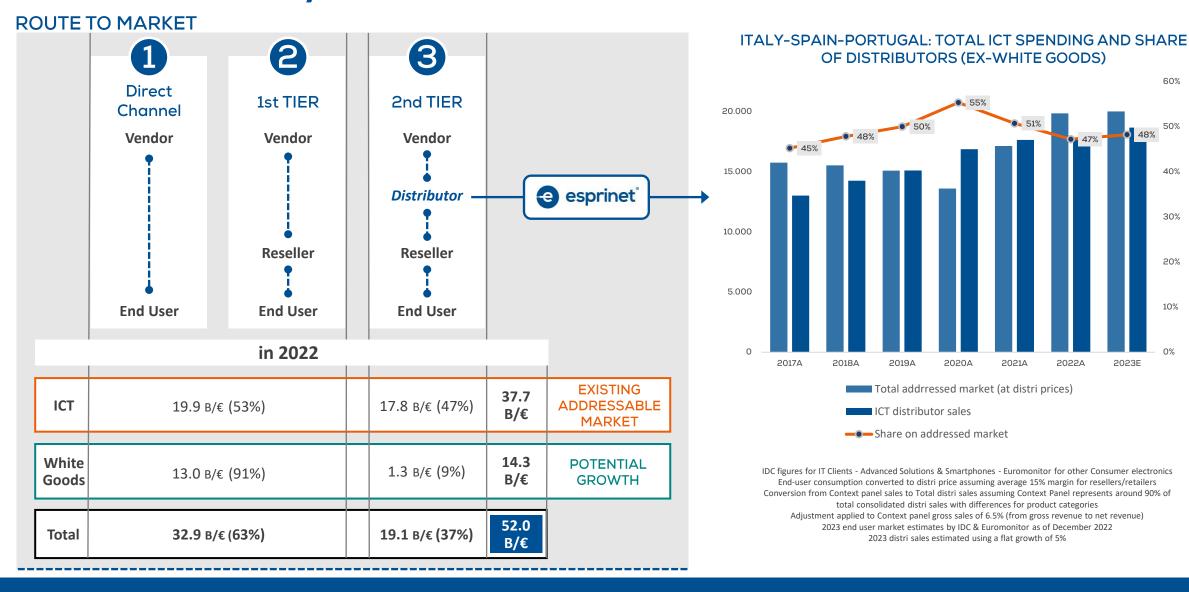
- Printing Monitors
- Components
- Accessories
- White Goods
- Gaming
- Other CE
 - **Products**

SOLUTIONS & SERVICES

- Servers
- Storage
- Networking
- Cybersecurity
- Software

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

The Tech Ecosystem: ICT Sector Route To Market



60%

40%

30%

20%

10%

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 GDP & ICT Spending Digitalization is now a
prerequisite for competitive

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.

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



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⁽¹⁾

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 GP% reduction	%	Delta	Delta %
Revenues	4.684.164	100%	4.684.164	100%	0	0,0%
Gross Profit	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 ⁽²⁾.

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.



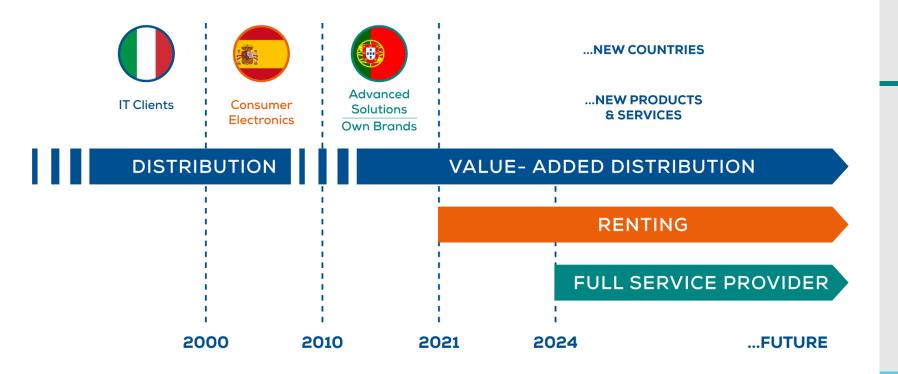


EXPLOITING THE OPPORTUNITIES



The Path to Full Service Provider

The Group, the undisputed market leader, after 20 years of birth, launches a structural change of the business model with the aim in the next decade of adding to the distribution business **a new «full service provider» model with significantly higher added value than the traditional one**









CAGR Esprinet Group

17%

Company Strategy, The Next Phase of Growth



EVOLVING TO VALUE-ADD DISTRIBUTION

- Customer satisfaction: more differentiation and margins
- Product mix: focus on Solutions and Own Brands
 - Exploiting the Cloud: margins and recurring sales
 - Providing more Services to vendors & resellers

ENTERING THE RENTING SPACE

- Leveraging a global cross-industry macro trend
- Getting a bigger portion of the value in the IT value chain
- Drawing new competition boundaries
 - Resilient model



CAPITAL EMPLOYED CONTROL

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

- Generous dividend policy
 - Organic growth
 - M&A

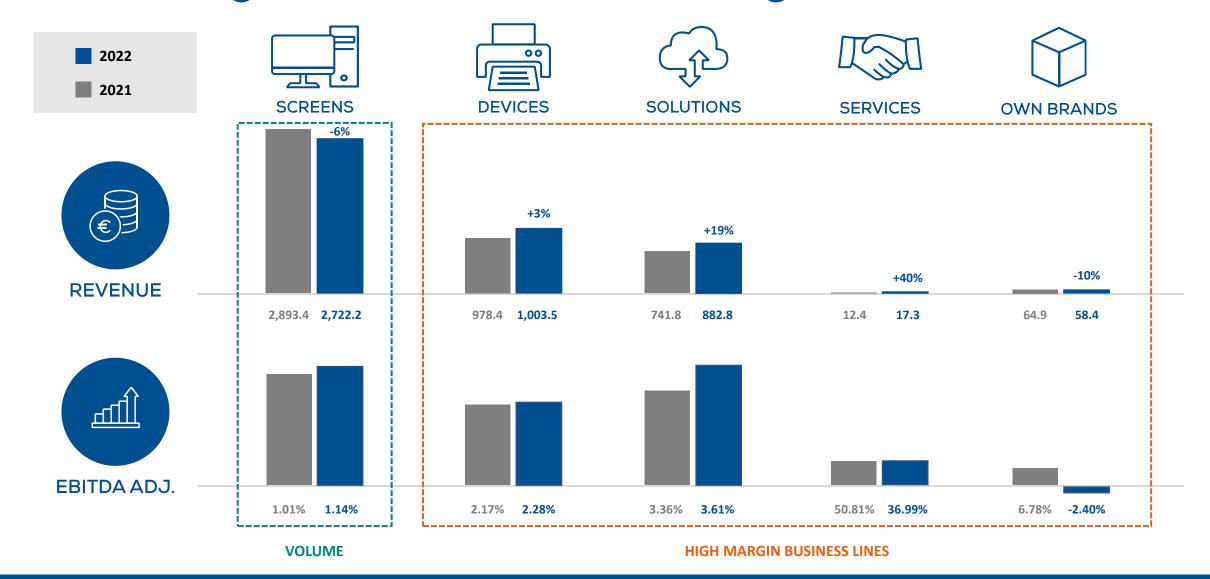
NOPAT CAPITAL EMPLOYED



Key Growth Drivers

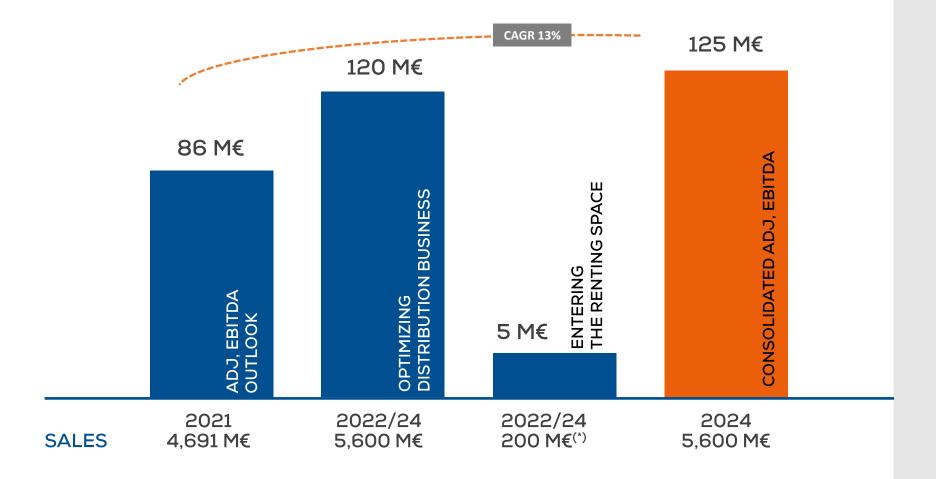
OUR 5 PILLARS	SOURCES OF ADDED VALUE	TOP LINE	PROFITABILITY
Screens	LogisticCredit management	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Solutions	 Automated sales and order management processes Sales specialist, business developer and pre-sales engineer as support in complex technologies Marketing activities to promote the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

A New Stage In Our Elevation Strategy



Strategic Plan 2022/24: KPIs Evolution

2022-2024 SALES UP TO 5.6 B€ and ADJ. EBITDA UP TO 125 M€



- A business model revolution moving into a much higher margin space paving the way, giving the intrinsic structure of the rental program, to future massive profitability improvements
- Target 2024: increase by roughly 50% our Adj. EBITDA to more than 125 M€ (CAGR 13%)
- Capital employed
 optimization a prerequisite:
 aiming at keeping the Cash
 Cycle below 18 days
- Solid cash generation and net financial position to support a generous dividend policy and new acquisitions

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



THE BACKDROP



Market Trends

MACROECONOMIC FORECAST

The near-term **outlook for the European economy looks brighter than anytime** in the last decade^(*)

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

NEXTGenEU, RECOVERY & RESILIENCE PLANS

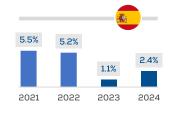
A golden opportunity for investments in digital transformation: 17.6 B€ cumulated theoretical opportunity for southern Europe distributors, An average of 2.9 B€/year of potential additional volumes

AND FOR THE DISTRIBUTOR?

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

Overview of the GDP Outlook Projections^(*)







Percentage of the ICT spending on GDP(**)











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

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

^(***) 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%



^(*) Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, January 2023

^(**) Source: Eurostat, data referred to 2019, except for UK referred to 2018

The Subscription Economy



Riding on two global and cross-industry macrotrends:
Subscription Economy & Green Transition

The Subscription
Economy addresses
the macro theme of
consumption against
ownership, converting
CAPEX into OPEX

The Green Transition advocates for recycling and reuse of end-of-life products, which can be enabled by a rental agreement where the end-of-life product goes back to the original seller being made available for refurbishing and resale, effectively reducing e-waste generation

Multiple industries are moving to rental: car leasing, music & TV streaming services, renting furniture (i.e. Muji or IKEA rental programs), not to mention Regus and similar shared and rented office spaces

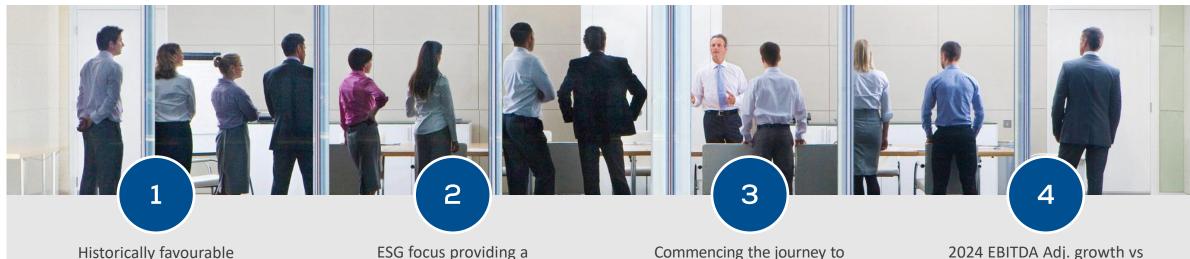
The opportunity is massive for the ICT industry, As an example, the Italian association of leasing companies (Assilea) states that 18% of all kind of industrial goods are leased or rented



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Executive Summary



Historically favourable environment providing significant room for organic growth

ESG focus providing a push for innovation and green transition opportunities

Commencing the journey to a new value creation paradigm:

- Accelerating the migration from volume to value-add distribution
 - Entering the renting space

Next 3-years targets still heavily reliant on distribution: EBITDA Adj. 120 M€ on 125 M€ of total plan

Since 2025 kick-in of full value of renting model with massive **EBITDA** expansion opportunity Long-term journey taking us to a Full Service Provider model with 2021 of ~ 50% up to 125 M€

higher EBITDA margin profile

Working capital discipline to provide funds for generous dividend policy and M&A flexibility



Group Strategic Priorities





FY 2022 RESULTS



The Year of Overtaking

2022 RESULTS VALIDATE THE SUCCESSFUL TRANSFORMATION FROM AN ITALIAN VOLUME DISTRIBUTOR INTO AN INTERNATIONAL VALUE-ADDED TECH-ENABLER



Our Group was born in 2000 as a result of the merger of three Italian distributors mainly active in the sale of PCs and printers.

Over the years the Group has expanded geographically and is now active in four countries and two continents.

The sales from non-Italian markets, Spain in particular, has risen to around 40% of the Group's total but even more important is that the EBITDA generated in these geographies was equal to around 45% of the total.

In 2022, for the first time in the Group's history, the EBITDA generated by Solutions was higher than that generated by Screens, which also represent 58% of the Group's sales against 19% for Solutions.

Adding the EBITDA generated by Solutions and by Services, we obtain a value approximately 24% higher than that generated by Screens, with an incidence now equal to over 42% of the Group's overall profitability.

In the year that has just ended, thanks to the strong focus on activities in the Solutions segment (data center products, software, cloud, cybersecurity for medium and large enterprises) the weight of sales to IT Resellers rose to 62% and that to retailers dropped to 38%.

In 2020 the weight of sales to retailers and therefore indirectly the weight of sales driven by household consumption had been around 50%.

2022 Results at a Glance

OUR ONGOING FOCUS ON HIGH MARGIN PRODUCT LINES AND CUSTOMER SEGMENTS STRENGTHENS OUR POSITIONING IN KEY MARKETS

Sales

Full year sales stable at 4,684.2 M€ (-0% compared to 2021) Q4 2022 sales stable at 1,466.5 M€ (-1% compared to Q4 2021)

1	Q4 2022					
By Country ⁽¹⁾	Espri	net	Market ⁽²⁾	Esprii	net	Market
Italy	2,752 M€	-4%	0%	840 M€	-4%	-1%
Spain	1,750 M€	+4%	+4%	561 M€	0%	+6%
Portugal	126 M€	+18%	+10%	52 M€	+39%	+8%

By Product Category	Esprinet		Market	Espri	Esprinet	
Screens	2,722 M€	-6%	-6%	827 M€	-8%	-3%
Devices	1,004 M€	+3%	0%	310 M€	-5%	-7%
Solutions & Services	900 M€	+19%	+16%	313 M€	+30%	+17%
Own Brands	58 M€	-10%	(3)	16 M€	+13%	(3)

By Customer Type	Esprinet		Market	Espri	Esprinet	
Retailers & E-tailers	1,837 M€	-16%	-9%	560 M€	-28%	-7%
IT Resellers	3,059 M€	+16%	+9%	919 M€	+28%	+8%
IFRS15 and other adjustments	212 M€			13 M€		





⁽¹⁾ Other Countries: 56 M€ (+34%) in FY 2022; 13 M€ (+31%) in Q4 2022

⁽²⁾ For all market data, source: Context

⁽³⁾ Market data not available

2022 Results at a Glance

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN PROFITABILITY SURPASSING THE RECORD RESULTS OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Gross Profit

Full year Gross Profit at **244.3** M€ (+5% compared to 2021), **5.22% on sales**, compared to 4.96% of 2021. Q4 Gross Profit at **76.4** M€ (+14% compared to Q4 2021), **5.21% on sales**, compared to 4.53% of 2021.

EBITDA Adj.

Full year EBITDA Adj. at **90.7 M**€ (+5% compared to 2021); **1.94% on sales** (1.84% on sales in 2021). Q4 2022 EBITDA Adj. at **36.3 M**€ (+29% compared to Q4 2021); **2.48% on sales** (1.91% on sales in 2021).

Cash Conversion Cycle

Closes at 26 days, +13 days compared to Q4 2021 and +5 days compared to 9M 2022.

Net Financial Position

Negative for Euro 83.0 million, a strong improvement over 30 September 2022 (when it was negative by Euro 382.5 million) but worse December 2021 results (positive by Euro 227.2 million).

ROCE

Closes at 13.3%, 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 FY 2022 & Q4 2022 of the Five Pillars

		Reve	nues			EBITD	A Adj.		EBITDA Margin Adj.		
	2022	2021	Delta	Δ%	2022	2021	Delta	Δ%	2022	2021	Delta
					1			:			
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%

	Revenues				EBITDA Adj.				EBITDA Margin Adj.		
	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Delta	Δ%	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Delta	Δ%	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Delta
Screens	826.6	898.6	-72.0	-8%	14.0	12.0	2.0	17%	1.69%	1.34%	0.36%
Devices	310.5	326.0	-15.5	-5%	6.5	9.2	-2.7	-29%	2.09%	2.82%	-0.73%
Solutions	306.3	237.2	69.1	29%	14.2	8.2	6.0	73%	4.64%	3.46%	1.18%
Services	6.9	4.1	2.8	68%	1.7	0.8	0.9	113%	24.64%	19.51%	5.13%
Own Brands	16.2	14.3	1.9	13%	-0.1	-2.0	1.9	95%	-0.62%	-13.99%	13.37%
Total	1,466.5	1,480.2	-13.7	-1%	36.3	28.2	8.1	29%	2.48%	1.91%	0.57%

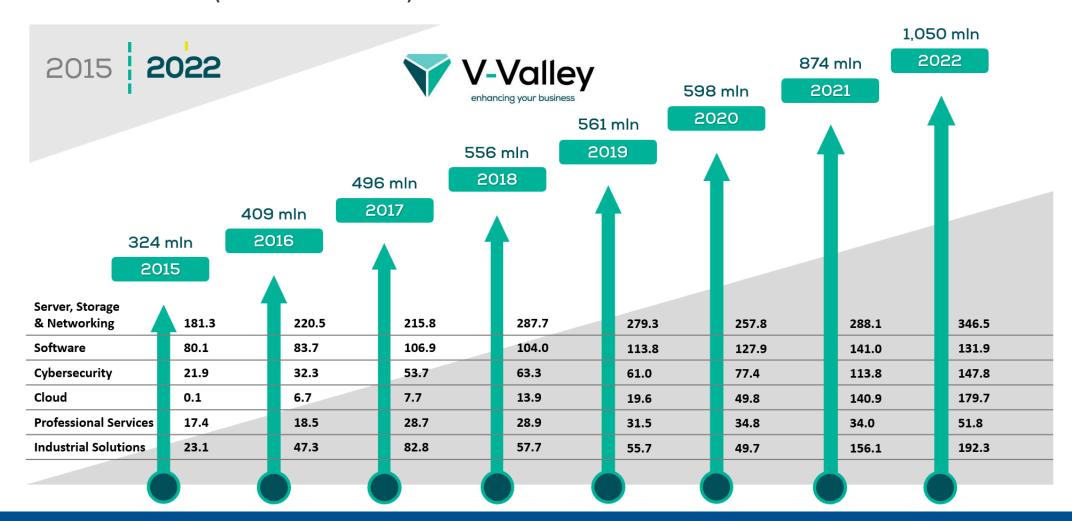


¹⁾ All values in € / millions.

²⁾ 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.

The V-Valley Solutions division

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



Q4 & FY 2022 P&L Evolution

Customers mix and their satisfaction, growth of high-margin business lines drive the increase in gross profit, despite the impact of inflation on costs

(M/€)	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Var. %	2022	2021	Var. %
Sales from contracts with customers	1,466.5	1,480.1	-1%	4,684.2	4,690.9	0%
Gross Profit	76.4	67.1	14%	244.3	232.9	5%
Gross Profit %	5.21%	4.53%		5.22%	4.96%	
SG&A	40.1	38.8	3%	153.6	146.8	5%
SG&A %	2.73%	2.62%		3.28%	3.13%	
EBITDA adj.	36.3	28.3	29%	90.7	86.1	5%
EBITDA adj. %	2.48%	1.91%		1.94%	1.84%	
EBIT adj.	31.9	24.1	32%	73.4	69.8	5%
EBIT adj. %	2.17%	1.63%		1.57%	1.49%	
EBIT	31.5	23.5	34%	70.7	68.4	3%
EBIT %	2.14%	1.59%		1.51%	1.46%	
IFRS 16 interest expenses on leases	0.8	0.8	1%	3.3	3.2	2%
Other financial (income) expenses	1.3	0.8	59%	3.4	2.7	25%
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	-1.6	0.4	>100%	1.1	1.7	-38%
Profit before income taxes	30.9	21.5	44%	62.9	60.8	3%
Profit before income taxes %	2.11%	1.45%		1.34%	1.30%	
Income taxes	6.9	6.0		15.5	16.7	
Net Income	24.0	15.5	55%	47.3	44.1	7%
Net Income %	1.64%	1.05%		1.01%	0.94%	

- Thanks to the greater incidence of high profit margin product categories, which increased their incidence on sales to 42% from 38% in 2021, the total gross profit margin grew. The improvement in the percentage margin is particularly significant as it is obtained despite the higher cost of transport to customers (embedded in as reported gross profit and confirmed at 12 bps) due to increased fuel costs, and the growth in the cost of programmes for the assignment of receivables without recourse as a result of the dizzying growth in interest rates ordered by the European Central Bank
- SG&A: the incidence on sales grew 15 bps in 2022 against 2021, as a result of inflationary phenomena that had a heavy impact on the utility costs and the cost of personnel indemnities accrued both in Italy and in Spain to compensate for the non-renewal and/or adjustment of national collective labour agreements. Additional components of the increase in operating costs are attributable to investment in new personnel, the cost of running warehouses launched in 2021, and costs related to the recovery of mobility and promotional and communication activities due to the elimination of Covid -19 restrictions.
- **Increased net financial expenses** due to the greater absorption of working capital during the year.
- Tax rate down mainly due to the greater weight of activity in the Iberian Peninsula, subject to a lower tax rate.

FY 2022 BS Summary

On the balance sheet, the key area of attention remains the level of inventory vs. payables

(M/€)	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	30/09/2022
Fixed Assets	151.6	137.7	141.5
Operating Net Working Capital	261.6	(75.8)	540.9
Other current asset (liabilities)	(3.2)	12.1	2.5
Other non-current asset (liabilities)	(24.6)	(22.6)	(23.0)
Net Invested Capital [pre IFRS16]	385.4	51.4	661.9
RoU Assets [IFRS16]	106.9	107.5	105.5
Net Invested Capital	492.3	158.9	767.3
Cash	(172.2)	(491.5)	(65.4)
Short-term debt	37.1	18.3	217.1
Medium/long-term debt(1)	119.2	146.9	135.3
Financial assets	(13.5)	(13.0)	(15.3)
Net financial debt [pre IFRS16]	(29.4)	(339.3)	271.7
Net Equity [pre IFRS16]	414.7	390.7	390.2
Funding sources [pre IFRS16]	385.4	51.4	661.9
Lease liabilities [IFRS16]	112.4	112.1	110.8
Net financial debt	83.0	(227.2)	382.5
Net Equity	409.2	386.1	384.9
Funding sources	492.3	158.9	767.3

⁽¹⁾ Including the amount due within 1 year

- Net Invested Capital as of December 31, 2022 stands at 492.3 M€ and is covered by:
 - Shareholders' equity, including non-controlling interests for 409.2 M€ (386.1 M€ as of December 31, 2021);
 - o Cash negative for 83.0 M€ (positive for 227.2 M€ as of December 31, 2021).
- Operating Net Working Capital impact:

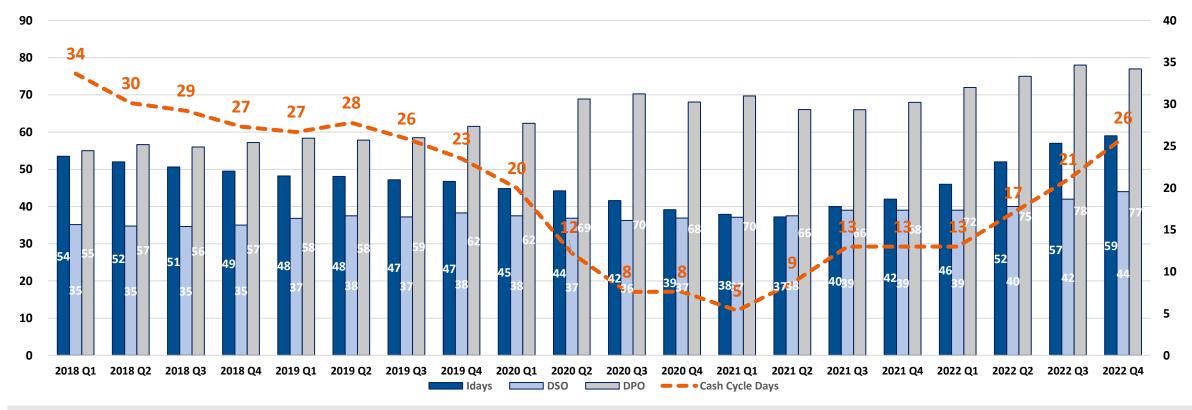
(M/€)	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	30/09/2022
Inventory	672.7	529.5	794.0
Trade receivables	701.1	585.5	549.8
Trade payables Operating Net Working Capital	1,112.2 261.6	1,190.9 (75.8)	802.9 540.9

After signs of recovery in Q3 2022 and especially after a stellar October (sales +13% Y-o-Y), in November and December, retail customers significantly scaled down their shelf replenishment plans, slowing down the stock reduction plan, in particular for Screens, which are not yet at the normal average levels.

The Group has launched further activities aimed at fully reabsorbing these excess stocks, continuing in parallel with the constant request for support from its community of suppliers.

⁽²⁾ Net financial debt pre IFRS 16

Working Capital Metrics 4-qtr average

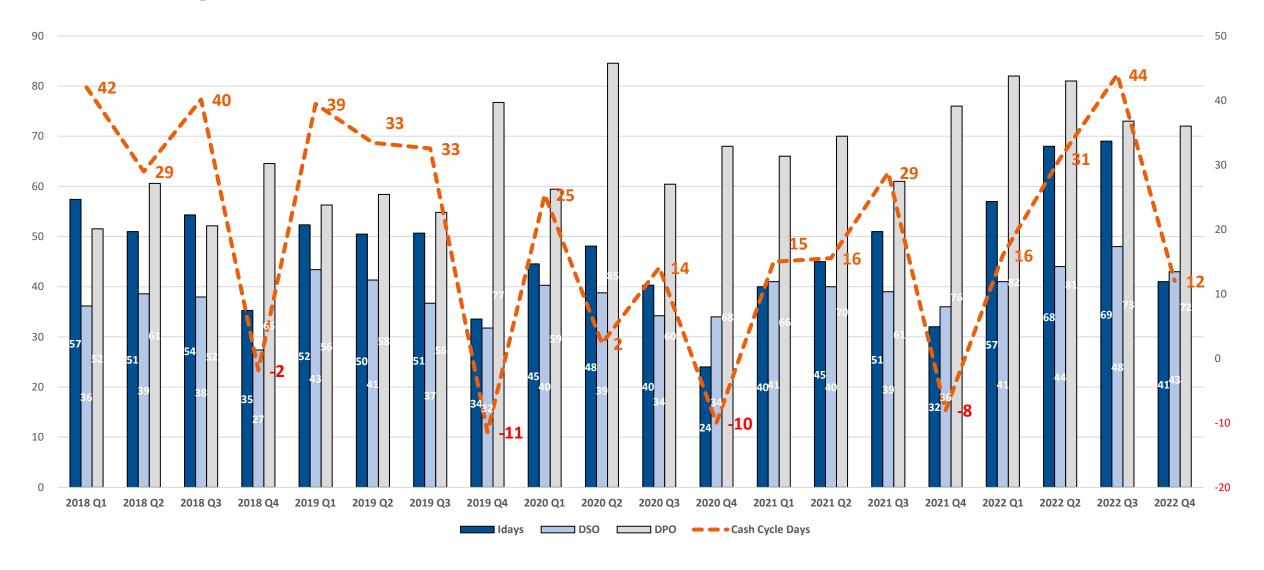


Working capital worsening (+5 days) compared to the previous quarter due to:

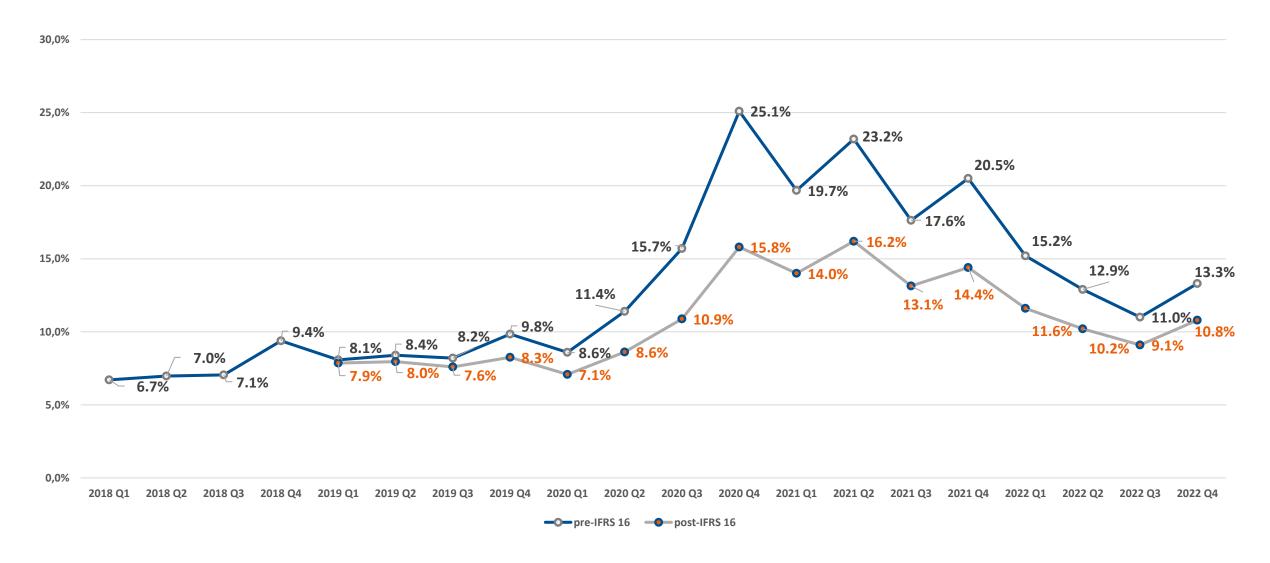
- increase in inventory days (+2 days);
- increase in DSO (+2 days);
- decrease in DPO (-1 days).

The Group has launched further activities aimed at fully reabsorbing these excess stocks, continuing in parallel with the constant request for support from its community of suppliers.

Working Capital Metrics quarter-end



ROCE Evolution Up To Q4 2022





Focus on ESG



4.7 BILLION euro in revenues

LEADER IN SOUTHERN EUROPE (Italy, Spain and Portugal) ESG CENTRIC STRATEGY

ESG OBJECTIVES in the Remuneration Policy



CLIMATE NEUTRALITY for the Group's dir

for the Group's direct and indirect energy emissions NEW LOGISTIC PROJECT ZEB

(Zero Emission Building) of the Vimercate and Madrid offices
LEED SILVER CERTIFICATION
of the Zaragoza office

Support for
OFFSETTING PROJECTS
in different areas of the world



1.806 EMPLOYEES Certification renewal GREAT PLACE TO WORK Certification renewal TOP EMPLOYER Training RESKILLING



PRODUCT SHEETS project

ESPRINET4OTHERS Corporate volunteering FOR-TE project TOGETHER IS BETTER Ukraine emergency



OUTLOOK 2023



2023 Looking Forward

Economic Outlook

The global economic outlook for 2023 is among the weakest in many years.

The economic fallout from Russia's invasion of Ukraine is expected to weigh on growth as businesses and consumers' demand is dampened by persistent inflation and the increasing impact of rising borrowing costs for businesses and consumers.

Despite the weak outlook going into 2023, there are some sources of optimism.

The Eurozone unexpectedly avoided recession in late 2022 and the labour market, private consumption and manufacturing have largely remained resilient going into 2023. The immediate risks of energy shortages and a deep recession have been significantly reduced.

Inflation begun a gradual downward trend and China's reopening following the end of its zero-COVID policy could support global growth later in 2023 following a likely period of COVID-19-related disruptions.



Tech Forecast

The Covid emergency now appears to have been fully overcome with a return to normality of supplies for all product lines, with very few modest exceptions.

The long-term demand for digital solutions distributed by the Group is expected by all analysts to grow sharply both as a result of constant product innovation as well as of the increased adoption of these technologies by large segments of the population and businesses following the pandemic shock .

An important factor accelerating demand is represented by the funds connected to the NextGenEU: Italy, Spain and Portugal are recipients of almost 55% of the total amount allocated by the European Union and over 20% is bound to be spent in digital innovation.

Since the variation in the demand for Information Technology is historically a multiple of the GDP growth rate, it becomes difficult to predict the short-term trend.

Many sector analysts are currently forecasting a low single digit increase in demand in the Group's reference markets.



Esprinet Specifics

In 2023, the Group will decisively continue the implementation of the strategic plan which focuses on the **expansion of the presence in the segments with the highest added value.**

Focus will be put specifically on Solutions, hopefully in other geographies of Western Europe too by means of selective M&A, and Services, with particular emphasis on operating leasing (Esprirent), finding value in less profitable lines such as smartphones and PCs (the so-called "Screens") only in the case of optimal management of working capital levels.

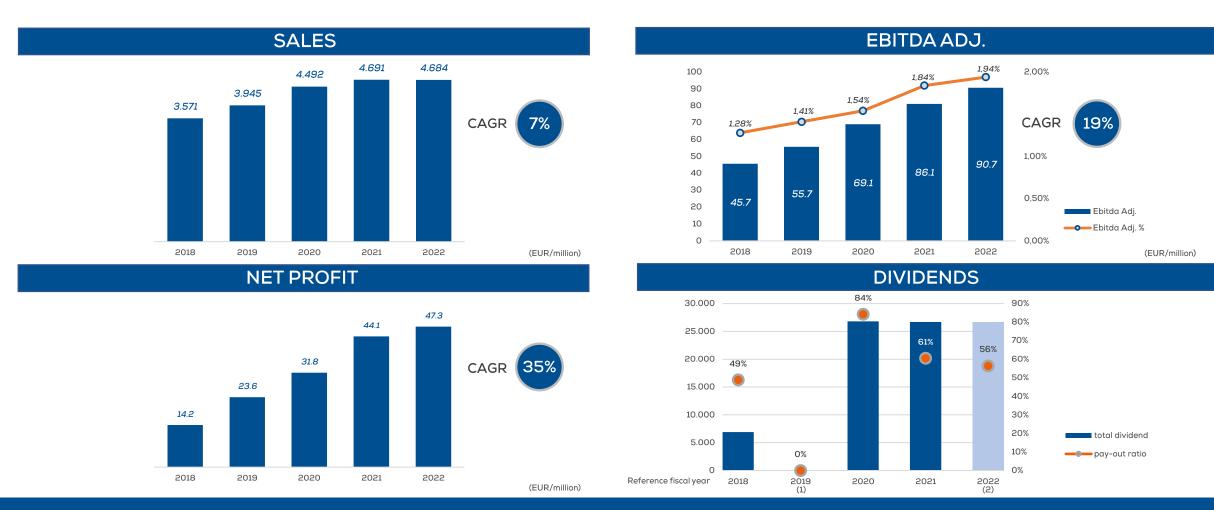
Despite the short-term uncertainty, the Group, with its proven ability to execute, excellent relationships with the ecosystem of its customers and suppliers, also attested by record results in terms of Customer Satisfaction, and a favorable long-term scenario, believes to be able to achieve satisfactory economic results also in 2023 together with the desired strong improvement in the level of net working capital absorption, consequently guaranteeing excellent returns on invested capital.

As usual, the Group will present the profitability guidance for the 2023 fiscal year during the presentation of the results for the first quarter expected in mid-May.



Final Remarks

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



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

⁽²⁾ 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





GOVERNANCE

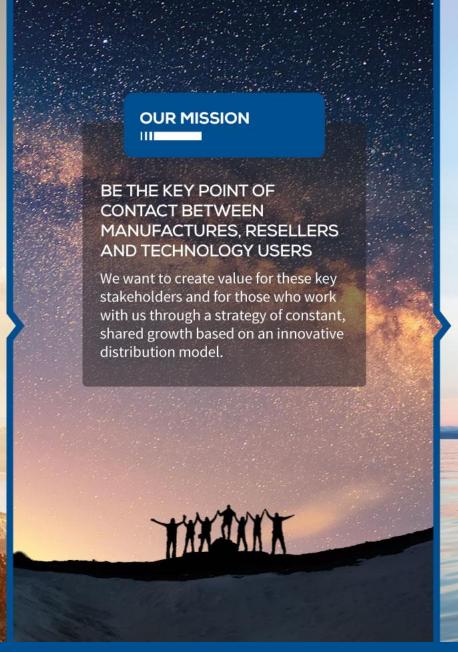


OUR VISION

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











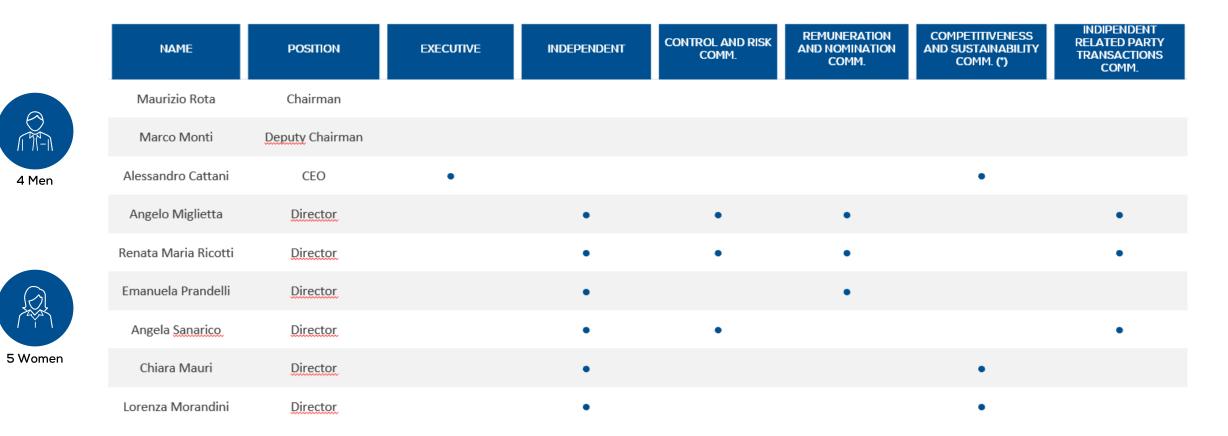








Board Of Directors





Management



Alessandro Cattani
Chief Executive Officer

GENERAL MANAGEMENT



Giovanni Testa Chief Operating Officer

GROUP MANAGEMENT



Pietro Aglianò Chief Administration & Risk Officer



Cesare Pedrazzini
Chief Information Officer



Nunzio Punzi Group Supply Chain Director



Ettore Sorace
HR Director

GROUP MANAGEMENT



Luca Casini Country Manager Business



Simona Ceriani Country Manager Consumer



José María García Sanz Country Manager Esprinet Iberica



Javier Bilbao-Goyoaga Barturen President V-Valley Advanced Solutions (España & Portugal)

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 15th, 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 11th, 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⁽¹⁾ 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
Giuseppe Calì	11.37%	11.37%
Axopa S.r.l. (Maurizio Rota and Alessandro Cattani)	9.89%	9.89%
Luigi Monti	5.44%	5.44%
Marco Monti	5.44%	5.44%
Stefano Monti	5.44%	5.44%
Mondrian Investment Partners Limited	5.00%	5.00%
Own shares	2.01%	2.01%
Floating	55.41%	55.41%

Italian Stock Exchange (PRT:IM)

Number of shares: 50.42 million

YTD Average volume of 172,865 shares per day (*)



Thank you

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

