

2025 Italian Excellences, Intesa Sanpaolo

October 14, 2025

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Why investing in the Esprinet Group

Latest trading update

Annexes



WHY INVESTING IN THE ESPRINET GROUP



Well Positioned to Embrace the Tech & Green Evolution

We are **the largest distributor** in **Southern Europe** (Italy Spain & Portugal) of high-tech products and consumer electronics.

We are also a reference player in the supply of applications and services for digital transformation.

For the past year we entered the distribution of technologies for green transition, almost doubling our addressable market.

1,808 people

4.1 **€**B sales in 2024

22%

market share

39.2 €B

Southern Europe (1)

5% CAGR of 5 last years (1) 6%

CAGR of 3 next years (1)



Esprinet Group: the Essence of our Growth Strategy

IN HIGHLY TRANSFORMATIVE TIMES, WE ARE STRENGTHENING OUR BUSINESS MODEL TO UNLOCK MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE GROWTH, EXPANDING OUR PRESENCE IN CRUCIAL TECHNOLOGIES TO DELIVER STRONG SHAREHOLDER RETURNS







Born in 2011

The reference player in the supply of applications and services for digital transformation, cloud computing and cybersecurity in Southern Europe.

Mission:

enable the adoption of advanced digital technologies by companies and institutions.

Product categories:

Advanced IT Solutions & Services

Opportunities ahead:

- Digital Trasformation
- Artificial Intelligence
- Cybersecurity



Born in 2024

The key player in the supply of technologies for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Mission:

facilitate the convergence between digital and green economy for companies, institutions and families.

Product categories:

Solar & Photovoltaic, Smart Builing & High efficiency Datacenter facilities

Opportunities ahead:

- Green Transition
- Datacenters for Artificial Intelligence



ROCE Driven Strategy

A STRATEGY DRIVEN BY RETURNING VALUE TO SHAREHOLDERS, IN AN EXCELLENT STRATEGIC COMBINATION BETWEEN THE THREE DIVISIONS.

NOPAT

EVOLVING TO VALUE-ADD DISTRIBUTION

- Expanding and investing in new advanced technologies to guide businesses through digital transformation
- Supporting increasingly complex ecosystems, providing vendors and solution providers with access to a dedicated group of advanced technology professionals with technical, sales, and marketing expertise
- Removing much of the complexity for vendors and solution providers with the latest digital platforms and cloud marketplaces
 - Main contributor: V-Valley

ENTERING THE SERVICE SPACE & CONQUERING ADJACENCIES

- Providing Services to vendors & resellers: demand driven by greater digitalisation resulting in greater complexity is creating a strong need for distributor-provided services
 - 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
 - Main contributor: Zeliatech

CAPITAL EMPLOYED

GROWING BUSINESSES WITH LOW WORKING CAPITAL ABSORPTION

- Looking at the structure of the balance sheet, optimizing the average invested capital essentially means optimizing the average working capital
- The average working capital is optimized if the cash conversion cycle remains less than approx. 20 days

Main contributor: Esprinet



Capital Allocation Priorities

ESPRINET GROUP'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE SERVES TO ENSURE THAT WE HAVE SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY TO PURSUE STRATEGIC GOALS AND PRESERVE A STABLE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE BASED ON A STRONG BALANCE SHEET.





Cash Flow and Capital Allocation

CONSISTENT GROWTH IN NORMALIZED FREE CASH FLOW FROM ~32 M€ (LAST 10-YEARS AVERAGE) TO ~52 M€ (LAST 5-YEARS AVERAGE).

	Average Last 10 Years	Average Last 5 Years	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Cash cycle days as reported	23.4	19.4	22.0	28.0	26.0	13.0	8.0	23.5	27.3	32.5	27.7	25.9
Revenues	3,846,357	4,398,690	4,141,562	3,985,162	4,684,164	4,690,947	4,491,613	3,945,371	3,571,190	3,217,172	3,042,330	2,694,054
Normalized Cash cycle days (average of last 10 years)	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4
Normalized Working capital (based on average Cash cycle days of last 10 years)	246,428	281,815	246,428	281,815	265,341	255,321	300,105	300,539	287,768	252,772	228,799	206,117
Delta Normalized Working Capital	11,855	2,514	11,855	2,514	10,020	-44,784	-435	12,771	34,997	23,973	22,681	11,202
Cash flow generated from operations	57,705	71,214	66,592	52,915	88,375	83,045	65,144	55,132	37,438	39,300	40,235	48,877
Cash out for net taxes payments	-7,419	-8,318	-5,230	-8,866	-15,360	-6,222	-5,912	-2,757	-4,896	-3,505	-8,625	-12,815
Operating cash flow	50,287	62,896	61,362	44,049	73,015	76,823	59,232	52,375	32,542	35,795	31,610	36,062
Cash flow for provided by (- used by) capex investments	-6,821	-8,865	-5,593	-13,482	-12,430	-5,839	-6,983	-5,191	-3,038	-3,705	-7,108	-4,839
Cash flow provided by (- used by) changes in normalized working capital	-11,855	-2,514	-10,020	44,784	435	-12,771	-34,997	-23,973	-22,681	-11,202	-22,313	-25,814
Cash flow by (- used by) normalized investments activities	-18,676	-11,379	-15,613	31,302	-11,995	-18,610	-41,980	-29,164	-25,719	-14,907	-29,421	-30,653
Normalized free cash flow	31,610	51,517	45,749	75,351	61,020	58,213	17,252	23,211	6,823	20,888	2,189	5,409
Cash flow provided by (- used by) delta from normalized working capital vs actual working capital	10,795	-49,648	-38,315	89,684	-319,658	-37,530	57,579	138,478	125,967	4,128	25,833	61,779
Free cash flow as reported	42,405	1,869	7,434	165,035	-258,638	20,683	74,831	161,689	132,790	25,016	28,022	67,188
Dividends paid	-11,565	-16,118	0	-27,796	-25,562	-27,234	0	-6,919	-6,987	-6,987	-7,764	-6,403
Treasury shares purchases (sales)	-3,409	-4,303	0	0	0	-19,859	-1,656	-3,847	-3,928	0	0	-4,797
Cash flow for M&A activities	-16,757	-14,340	-5,764	-8,884	-8,889	-11,436	-36,727	1,448	0	-4,124	-91,551	-1,647
Capital allocation	-31,731	-34,761	-5,764	-36,680	-34,451	-58,529	-38,383	-9,318	-10,915	-11,111	-99,315	-12,847



Normalized Free Cash Flow over the Last 10 Years: ~316 M€

	Total Last 10 Years
Cash cycle days as reported (average of last 10 years)	23.4
Normalized Cash cycle days (average of last 10 years)	23.4
Average Normalized Working capital (based on average Cash cycle days of last 10 years)	246,428
Cook flow was evented from an eventions	E77.0E2
Cash flow generated from operations	577,053
Cash out for net taxes payments	-74,188
Operating cash flow	502,865
Cash flow for provided by (- used by) capex investments	-68,208
Cash flow provided by (- used by) changes in normalized working capital	-118,553
Cash flow by (- used by) normalized investments activities	-186,761
Normalized free cash flow	316,104
Cash flow provided by (- used by) delta from normalized working capital vs actual working capital	107,946
Free cash flow as reported	424,050
Dividends paid	-115,652
Treasury shares purchases (sales)	-34,087
Cash flow for M&A activities	-167,574
Capital allocation	-317,313

- The Group's Free Cash Flow is influenced by fluctuations in Working Capital levels, which are driven by changes in both Revenues and Cash Cycle Days.
- Over the past 10 years, the average annual Cash Cycle Days amounted to 23.4 days, while over the last 5 years the average stood at 19.4 days. In 2024, the Cash Cycle reached 22.0 days.
- The Normalized Free Cash Flow represents the level of cash flow that would have been generated if the Cash Cycle Days had remained constant at the 10years average of 23.4 days, thus reflecting only the impact of changes in revenue volumes.
- In management's view, this indicator provides a more accurate representation of the Group's underlying cash generation capacity, as it neutralizes the effects of intra-annual or year-on-year fluctuations in the Cash Cycle — typically associated with seasonality and short-term variations in market conditions.
- Management remains focused on enhancing the long-term sustainability of the average 23-days Cash Cycle and on reducing the volatility around this benchmark over time.



Distinctive and Attractive Key Takeaways



- We are interesting for those looking for new investment opportunities to ride the macro trends of technology on the one hand and the green transition on the other.
 - Today 52% of total EBITDA Adj. comes from the V-Valley division (>4% EBITDA Margin business), focused on the supply of applications and services for digital transformation, cloud computing and cybersecurity.
 - 8% of total EBITDA Adj. comes from the new Zeliatech division (>3% EBITDA Margin business), focused on the supply of technologies for renewable energy and energy efficiency.
- We have already started the journey to grasp opportunities related to the growing strong demand for services (>35% EBITDA Margin business) driven by greater digitalization resulting in greater complexity.
- We are a limited fixed assets intensity company; we don't require major capital injections if
 not to fund acquisitions as most of our investments are in working capital. We remain
 focused on improvement of sustainable working capital and consequent return to higher
 levels of ROCE.
- We have a consolidated tradition of expansion also based on M&A operations; acquisitions will remain central to the Group's strategy.
- The industry and the Group have a particularly attractive risk profile.
 We proactively manage risks to support sustainable growth of our business and to protect our people, assets and reputation.
- We are an Italian Small Cap with about 30% of the share capital in the hands of the founders, with governance awarded several times by various industry analysts.



Targeting Another Year of Profitable Growth

will furtherly

strengthen our

opportunities available, broadening

our presence in

business model to

unlock the multiple

to support our

outgrow the market

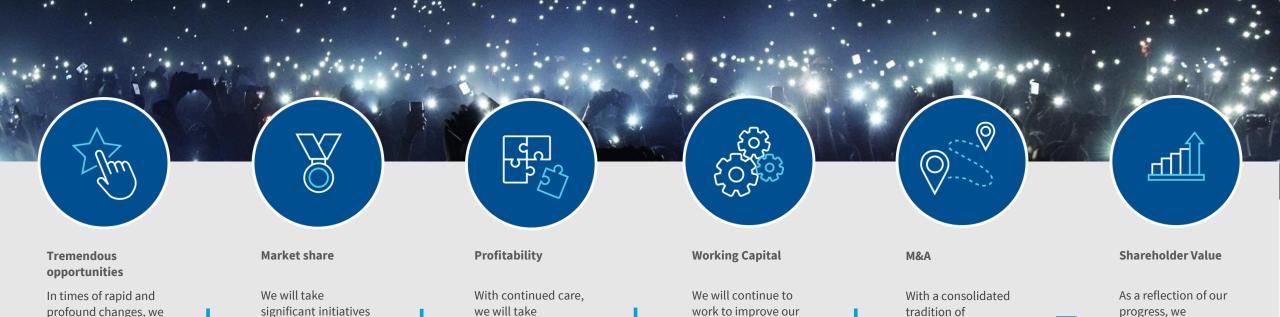
organically across all

three divisions and

all geographies.

ambition to

AFTER A 2024 SOLID GROWTH AND STEPS TOWARDS A CLEAR STRATEGIG REPOSITIONING, WITH A RESPONSIVE APPROACH TO A DYNAMIC WORLD: WE ARE TACKLING MACRO AND EMERGING TRENDS OF TECHNOLOGY TO ADVANCE OUR STRATEGIC INTENT AND BRING VALUE TO OUR SHAREHOLDES.



working capital,

while maintaining

and opportunities.

flexibility to address

potential headwinds

expansion also based

on M&A operations,

acquisitions will

remain equally

Group's strategy

central to the



proactive measures

to improve gross

profit margin and

towards growth

targets.

align cost structure

continue to target

profitable growth.



CURRENT TRADING UPDATE



H12025 Highlights

Q2-25 CONTINUED IN THE REVENUE GROWTH PATH OF Q1-25.
VERY STRONG Q2-25 PROFITABILITY TURNED H1-25 BACK TO GROWTH THANKS TO SOLID GROSS PROFIT MARGINS.
COST OPTIMIZATION AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE BACK IN PLACE AS PROMISED.



The reference market in **Europe grew faster than expected, with stronger quarterly performance in Q2-25**, contributing to total growth of around 5%.

Focusing on the regions in which the Group operates, the **Iberian Peninsula distribution** market continued to show significant growth in **Q2-25** while Italy was flat y-o-y.



Group sales grew in Q2-25 (+5%), allowing a further consolidation of our leadership in the distribution of high-tech products and solutions for digital transformation and green transition.

In particular, the **V-Valley division recorded 12% growth in gross sales in H1-25**, reflecting robust demand and the success of our offering in these strategic areas.

The **Zeliatech division** also showed **significant acceleration with 26% growth in Q2-25** in the green tech segment.



Gross profit was up +6% compared to H1-24 at Euro 110.9 million with a Gross profit margin of **5.74%. Q2-25 Gross profit against Q2-24 was up +9% with further acceleration** of the Gross profit margin now **at 5.83% against 5.59% in Q2-24.**



EBITDA Adj. at Euro 25.1 million, **+2% compared the same period last year**, **+38% in Q2-25 against Q2-24.** Operating costs grew by 7% in H1-25 with a very limited 2% growth in Q2-25 alone thanks to a continued focus on resource rationalization and operational efficiency.



Cash Conversion Cycle at 29 days (+7 days compared to Q2-24 and +5 days compared to Q1-25).

Net Financial Position negative for Euro 327.5 million (negative for Euro 336.6 million as of 31 March 2025 and negative for Euro 164.0 million as of 30 June 2024). **ROCE** at 6.6% (7.1% as of 30 June 2024).



Months of **July and August saw a very strong momentum**, and both us and the industry analysts remain confident of a second half of growth for the ICT distribution market in the regions where the Group operates.

Optimism that the upper end of the 2025 guidance range will be achieved, thanks to the robust start in the first two months of Q3-25.



H1 2025 Sales Evolution

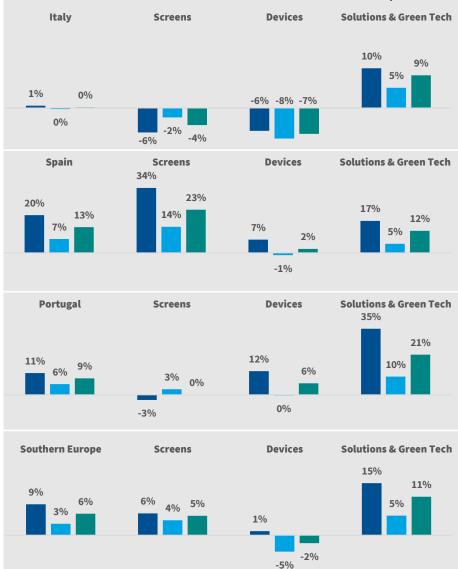
H1-25 RESULTS CONFIRM SOLID REVENUE GROWTH, CONSEQUENCE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRATEGIC CHOICES AIMED AT SELECTIVE GROWTH OF VALUE-ADDED BUSINESSES.

	Q2-25 Net Sales As Reported	Q2-25 Gross Sales ⁽²⁾	Var. vs Q2-24	Var. vs Q2-24	H1-25 Net Sales As Reported	H1-25 Gross Sales	Var. vs H1-24	Var. vs H1-24
By Country ⁽¹⁾		Esprinet		Market ⁽³⁾		Esprinet		Market
Italy	626 M€	654 M€	+2%	-0%	1,257 M€	1,314 M€	+1%	+0%
Spain	321 M€	360 M€	+2%	+7%	628 M€	715 M€	+5%	+13%
Portugal	19 M€	21 M€	+65%	+6%	40 M€	44 M€	+72%	+9%
Morocco	3 M€	5 M€	+3%	n.a.	7 M€	10 M€	+21%	n.a.

By Product C	ategory	Esprinet		Market			Market	
Screens	499 M€	496 M€	+0%	+4%	993 M€	996 M€	+2%	+5%
Devices	204 M€	203 M€	-9%	-5%	404 M€	405 M€	-7%	-2%
Solutions & Services	210 M€	285 M€	+12%	+5%	435 M€	582 M€	+12%	+11%
Green Tech ⁽⁴⁾	57 M€	56 M€	+26%		100 M€	101 M€	+21%	

	Esprinet					Market		
Retailers & E-tailers	296 M€	294 M€	-9%	+6%	591 M€	593 M€	-2%	+7%
IT Resellers	674 M€	746 M€	+8%	+2%	1,340 M€	1,491 M€	+6%	+5%

Sales distribution trend in Southern Europe



⁽¹⁾ Data calculated on the basis of the Group structure, therefore by Country of invoicing. Refer to the press release to see the breakdown of sales by customer origin. Unaudited figures.



■ Q1-25 vs 24 ■ Q2-25 vs 24 ■ H1-25 vs 24

⁽²⁾ Gross of IFRS 15 accounting and other adjustments.

⁽³⁾ For all market data, source: Context (reporting distribution Gross Sales)

⁽⁴⁾ Technologies for renewable energy and energy efficiency

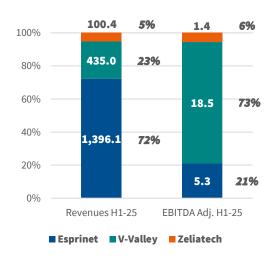
P&L Q2 & H1 2025 of the Three Dimensions

		Reve	nues			EBITD.	A Adj.	EBIT	EBITDA Margin Adj.		
	Q2 2025	Q2 2024	Delta	Δ%	Q2 2025	Q2 2024	Delta	Δ%	Q2 2025	Q2 2024	Delta
Screens	498.6	481.5	17.1	4%	3.4	2.0	1.4	70%	0.68%	0.42%	0.27%
Devices	203.6	217.0	-13.4	-6%	0.3	1.0	-0.7	0%	0.15%	0.46%	-0.31%
Esprinet total	702.2	698.5	3.7	1%	3.7	3.0	0.7	23%	0.53%	0.43%	0.10%
Solutions	206.5	177.7	28.8	16%	7.8	4.6	3.1	67%	3.78%	2.59%	1.19%
Services	3.8	3.9	-0.1	-3%	1.9	1.6	0.3	19%	50.00%	41.03%	8.97%
V-Valley total	210.3	181.6	28.7	16%	9.7	6.2	3.4	55%	4.61%	3.41%	1.20%
Green Tech	56.6	43.6	13.0	30%	0.9	1.1	-0.2	-18%	1.59%	2.52%	-0.93%
Zeliatech total	56.6	43.6	13.0	30%	0.9	1.1	-0.2	-18%	1.59%	2.52%	-0.93%
Total	969.1	923.7	45.4	5%	14.3	10.3	3.9	38%	1.47%	1.12%	0.36%

100%		56.6	6%	0.9	6%
		210.3	220/		
80%		210.3	22%		
60%				9.7	68%
40%		702.2			
		702.2	72%		
20%				3.7	26%
0%	Pov	enues Q2)_25 FRI	ΓDA Adj. Q	2-25
	■ Espri			Zeliatech	<i>L L</i> J

Esprinet	■ V-Valley	Zeliatech

		Reve	nues			EBITD.	A Adj.	EBITDA Margin Adj.			
	H1 2025	H1 2024	Delta	Δ%	H1 2025	H1 2024	Delta	Δ%	H1 2025	H1 2024	Delta
Screens	992.6	960.6	32.0	3%	5.3	5.3	0.0	0%	0.53%	0.55%	-0.02%
Devices	403.5	429.2	-25.7	-6%	0.0	3.2	-3.2	-100%	0.00%	0.75%	-0.75%
Esprinet total	1,396.1	1,389.8	6.3	0%	5.3	8.5	-3.2	-38%	0.38%	0.61%	-0.23%
Solutions	426.5	370.9	55.6	15%	14.6	11.2	3.5	31%	3.42%	3.02%	0.43%
Services	8.5	7.7	0.8	10%	3.8	3.5	0.3	9%	44.71%	45.45%	-0.75%
V-Valley total	435.0	378.6	56.4	15%	18.4	14.7	3.8	26%	4.23%	3.88%	0.37%
Green Tech	100.4	81.5	18.9	23%	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-7%	1.39%	1.84%	-0.45%
Zeliatech total	100.4	81.5	18.9	23%	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-7%	1.39%	1.84%	-0.45%
Total	1,931.5	1,849.9	81.6	4%	25.1	24.7	0.5	2%	1.30%	1.33%	-0.03%





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 guidit

³⁾ Values shown may differ from those previously published because they represent updates and evolutions in clustering adopted subsequently and incorporated for the purpose of more uniform comparability.

Q2 & H1 2025 P&L Summary

FULL RECOVERY OF ALL PROFITABILITY ITEMS THANKS TO SOLID AND SUSTAINABLE SECOND-QUARTER PERFORMANCE. IN Q2-25 THE COST STRUCTURE CONFIRMED THE HISTORICAL ATTENTIVE AND DISCIPLINED MANAGEMENT ALIGNED WITH THE GROUP'S GROWTH TARGETS.

(M/€)	Q2 2025	Q2 2024	Var. %	H1 2025	H1 2024	Var. %
Sales from contracts with customers	969.1	923.7	5%	1,931.5	1,849.9	4%
Gross Profit	56.5	51.7	9%	110.9	104.8	6%
Gross Profit %	5.83%	5.59%		5.74%	5.67%	
SG&A	42.2	41.3	2%	85.8	80.2	7%
SG&A %	4.35%	4.47%		4.44%	4.33%	
EBITDA adj.	14.3	10.3	38%	25.1	24.7	2%
EBITDA adj. %	1.47%	1.12%		1.30%	1.33%	
EBIT adj.	8.2	5.0	65%	12.9	14.0	-8%
EBIT adj. %	0.84%	0.54%		0.67%	0.75%	
EBIT	8.2	5.0	65%	12.9	14.0	-8%
EBIT %	0.84%	0.54%		0.67%	0.75%	
IFRS 16 interest expenses on leases	1.2	0.8	44%	2.3	1.6	45%
Other financial (income) expenses	2.9	2.3	23%	6.0	5.1	17%
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	- 1.8	0.4	>100%	- 2.5	1.4	>100%
Profit before income taxes	5.9	1.4	>100%	7.0	5.9	20%
Profit before income taxes %	0.61%	0.15%		0.36%	0.32%	
Income taxes	3.0	1.4		3.6	2.6	
Net Income	2.9	0.1	>100%	3.4	3.3	5%
Net Income %	0.30%	0.01%		0.18%	0.18%	

- In H1-25 Gross Profit grew by 6% compared to the same period of previous year due to the combined effect of the increase in sales and gross profit margin which stood at 5.74%. Remarkable growth in Q2-25: +9% compared to the second quarter of last year and gross profit margin at 5.83%.
- The impact of the financial charges of the non-recourse credit transfer programs is decreasing due to the lower cost of money.
- SG&A: operating costs recorded a growth of 7% in the first half of the year, primarily impacted by the performance of Q1-25. They grew by 2% in Q2-25. Personnel costs rose mainly due to the carryover into H1-25 of collective bargaining agreements increases since Q2-24; other operating costs are impacted by advertising expenses mainly on own brands in Q1-25, the higher impact of variable costs on sales and technology expenses incurred both to respond to new ESG regulations and to finance projects in cybersecurity and artificial intelligence. Their impact on sales rose to 4.44% from 4.33% in H1-24 and to 4.35% from 4.47% in Q2-25.
- **EBIT Adj.** lower than EBITDA Adj. mainly due to the depreciation of the right of use of the new Italian warehouse in Tortona.
- **Net financial expenses** impacted by the interest on the Tortona logistics hub's leases and by average level of working capital higher than the same period of the previous year, fully absorbed by the favorable dynamics of the euro/dollar exchange rate.
- **Tax rate** for individual companies substantially unchanged. At the aggregate level, negative taxable income of some companies impacts.



H1 2025 BS Summary

MAXIMUM ATTENTION TO WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCELERATION IN THE PROCESS OF RATIONALIZING THE OFFERING BY FURTHER REDUCING BUSINESSES WITH HIGH WORKING CAPITAL ABSORPTION.

(M/€)	30/06/2025	30/06/2024	31/03/2025
Fixed Assets	164.9	168.2	164.2
Operating Net Working Capital	416.9	281.6	446.7
Other current asset (liabilities)	30.6	31.0	23.3
Other non-current asset (liabilities)	(41.7)	(45.1)	(43.1)
Net Invested Capital [pre IFRS16]	570.6	435.6	591.1
RoU Assets [IFRS16]	130.1	99.4	135.5
Net Invested Capital	700.7	534.9	726.6
Cash	(178.9)	(163.5)	(211.4)
Short-term debt	280.9	142.0	342.0
Medium/long-term debt ⁽¹⁾	95.9	88.9	73.6
Financial assets	(10.5)	(9.6)	(10.6)
Net financial debt [pre IFRS16]	187.4	57.9	193.6
Net Equity [pre IFRS16]	383.1	377.7	397.5
Funding sources [pre IFRS16]	570.6	435.6	591.1
Lease liabilities [IFRS16]	140.0	106.2	143.0
Net financial debt	327.5	164.0	336.6
Net Equity	373.2	370.9	390.0
Funding sources	700.7	534.9	726.6

- Shareholders' equity for 373.2 M€ (370.9 M€ as of June 30, 2024);
- o Cash negative for 327.5 M€ (negative for 164.0 M€ as of June 30, 2024).
- Operating Net Working Capital impact:

(M/€)	30/06/2025	31/03/2025	31/12/2024	30/09/2024	30/06/2024
Inventory	620.5	641.9	637.1	682.5	610.2
Trade receivables	598.4	643.2	764.3	571.2	518.7
Trade payables	802.1	838.4	1,266.2	839.6	847.3
Operating Net Working Capital	416.9	446.7	135.2	414.1	281.6

The Group remains focused on reducing inventory on the one hand, on the other hand it's working to get longer DPOs on those vendors where we need to make the business structurally attractive.

This should allow to consolidate the market share and provide a better balance of factoring programs following the shift towards the segment of IT Resellers, whose receivables are usually not covered by these programs. Existing factoring programs, mostly on Retailers accounted for Euro 347.7 million on June 30, 2025, compared to Euro 334.1 million on June 30, 2024.

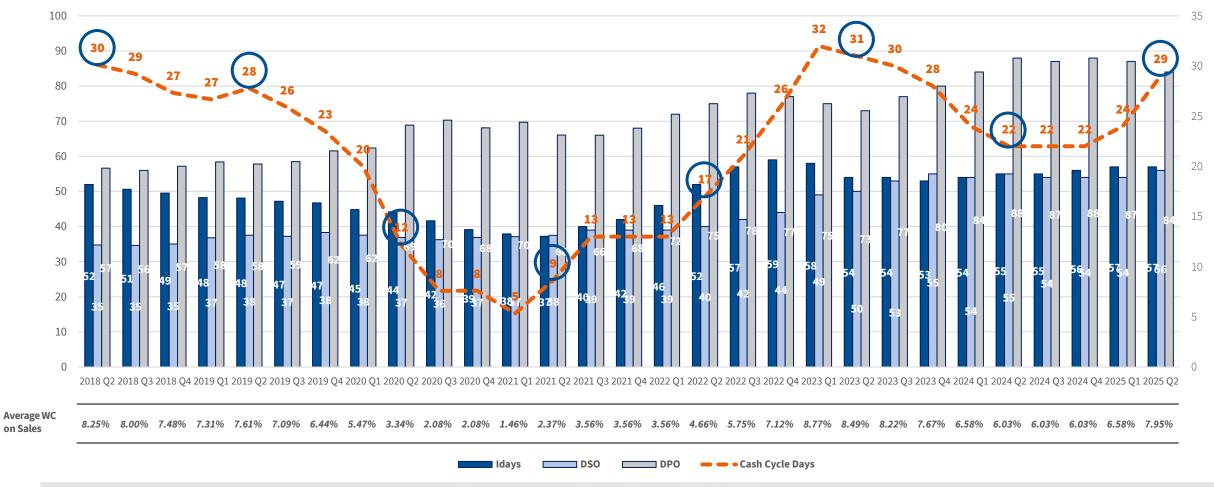
At the same time, and at a time of expanding market demand for high-value businesses, the Group has accelerated the process of rationalizing its offering, reducing businesses that structurally require a high absorption of working capital.



[•] Net Invested Capital as June 30, 2025 stands at 700.7 M€ and is covered by:

⁽¹⁾ Including the amount due within 1 year

Working Capital Metrics 4-qtr average

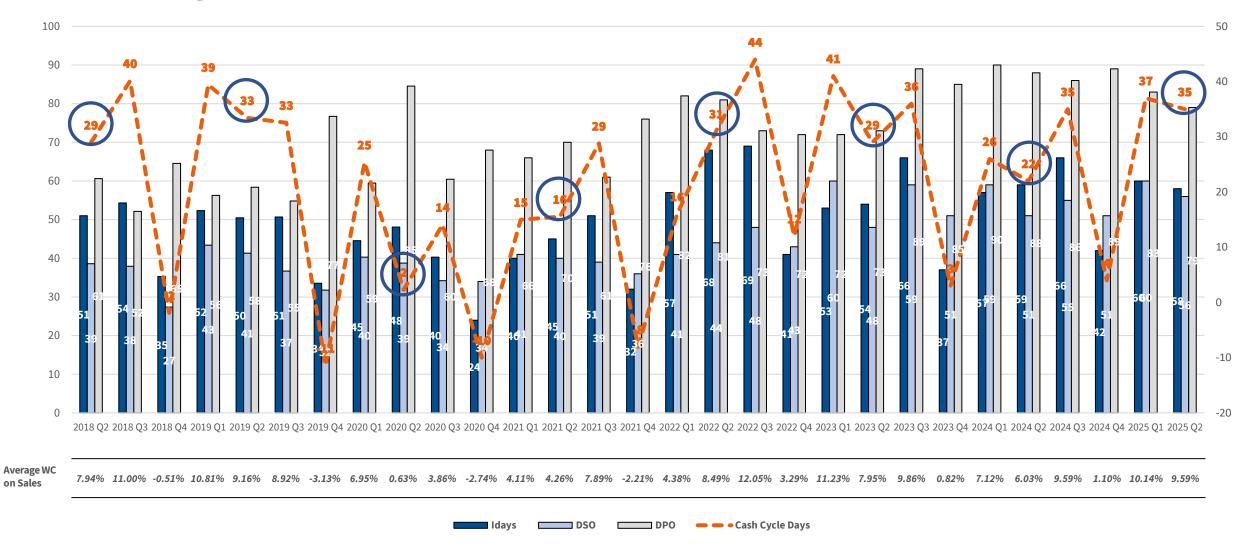


Working capital +5 days from previous quarter due to:

- Unchanged inventory days;
- Increased DSO (+2 days);
- Decreased DPO (-3 days).

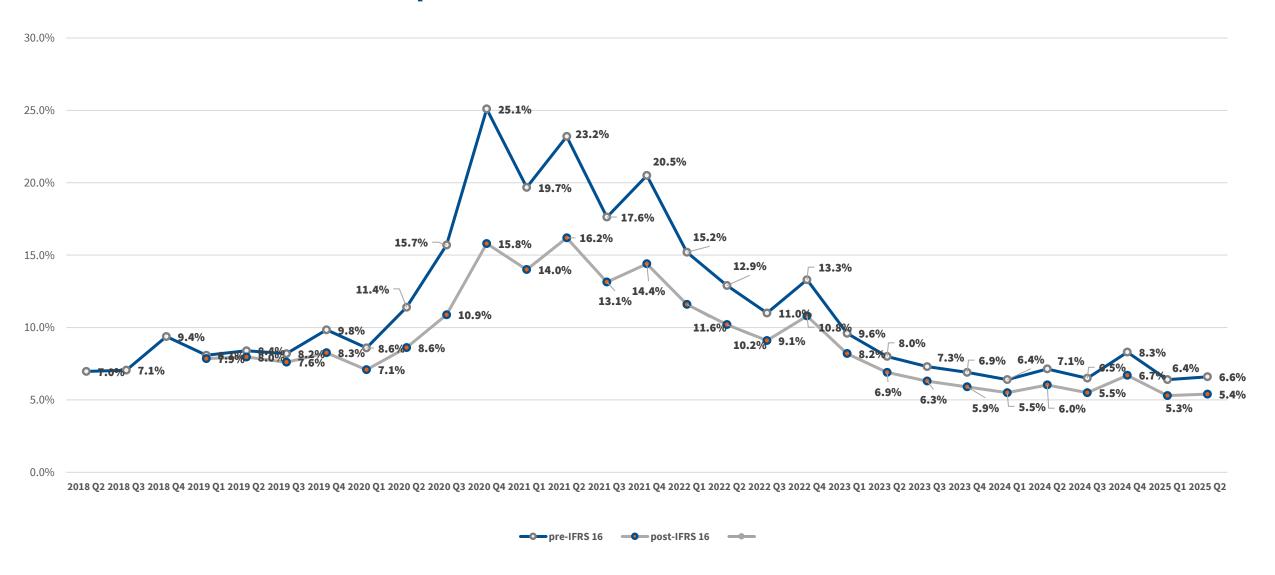


Working Capital Metrics quarter-end





ROCE Evolution Up To Q2 2025







FINAL REMARKS



What to expect

THE BACKDROP

- · Industry analysts are optimistic about the ICT distribution market, which looks set to continue its expansion.
- · A stronger quarterly performance, in Q2 2025, has led to an upward revision for the full annual forecast.
- · Analysts estimate low-mid single digit growth for the current year. This is mainly the result of:
 - expected growth in the PC segment;
 - investments by companies and governments in the advancing digital transformation;
 - investments in cybersecurity and the projects related to artificial intelligence.
- No changes in pricing policies are expected from vendors in Europe as a consequence of the ongoing tariff war, unless component costs increase over time.

THE 2025 OUTLOOK FOR THE GROUP

- In July and August, the revenue growth already recorded in H1-25 continued at an even more pronounced rate, driven by double-digit percentage growth in the Iberia Subgroup and mid-single digit growth in Italy. This positive trend, combined with the favorable outlook for September, hints at a healthy revenue growth for the Group in the second half of the year.
- Looking at the product segments, Solutions and Services confirmed their long-standing growth trend in the first two months of Q3, while **Screens finally showed a very significant acceleration**, mainly thanks to the technological renewal of personal computers.
- The Group continues to pursue a strategy focused on high-growth segments, with particular attention to V-Valley's Solutions and Services and Zeliatech's Green Tech. These sectors are playing a crucial role in the process of renewing and diversifying the Group's offering.
- The Group intends to consolidate the positive results achieved in Q2 in cost structure optimization, with the aim of strengthening competitiveness and improving operational efficiency, thereby supporting sustainable and lasting growth in the long term.
- Strong attention on accelerating the progressive reduction of focus on the lines of business that historically consume high amounts of working capital.
- The combination of positive performance, constant innovation, and attention to green transition positions the Group as a leader in a transformation that looks to the future with optimism and determination.
- In light of the above and in a still very uncertain geopolitical and macroeconomic scenario,

THE GROUP CONFIRMS AN EBITDA ADJ. GUIDANCE OF BETWEEN EURO 63 AND 71 MILLION FOCUSING ON THE UPPER END OF THE RANGE.







VAMAT ACQUISITION





FEBRUARY 2024



The key player in the supply of technologies for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Mission:

facilitate the convergence between digital and green economy for companies, institutions and families.

Product categories:

Solar & Photovoltaic, Smart Builing & High efficiency Datacenter facilities

Opportunities ahead:

- **Green Transition**
- Datacenters for Artificial Intelligence

DECEMBER 2024

160

Sales



EBITDA

SEPTEMBER 2025



Acquisition of 100% of the share capital of Vamat B.V.,

a Dutch company active since 2015 in the Benelux area in B2B distribution of photovoltaic technologies and Value Added Partner of Huawei.

and of its wholly owned subsidiary Vamat Ltd.

an Irish company established in 2024 and active in the same business in Ireland





Transaction Highlights

STRATEGIC RATIONALE

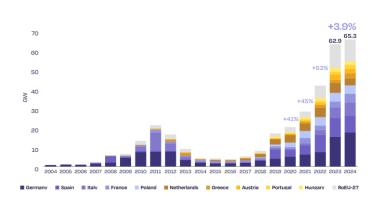
- Highly strategic step for Esprinet Group to further strengthen its presence in a crucial sector such as photovoltaics and, more broadly, in technologies supporting the energy and digital transition.
- The Group not only enters two particularly dynamic and innovative markets such as Benelux and Ireland, but also reaffirms its determination to grow internationally by following a sustainable, long-term development strategy.
- Vamat brings recognised expertise and consolidated relationships in the B2B distribution of photovoltaic solutions, which naturally complement our industrial strategy and Zeliatech's mission to establish itself as a key player in Europe.
- For Vamat, this partnership also means access to Zeliatech's important portfolio of products and solutions, a factor that will allow it to expand its market opportunities and strengthen its position in the sector

PRICE & FINANCING

- Estimated maximum consideration of Euro 18.0 million, subject to adjustment mechanisms linked to
 the calculation of the actual Net Financial Position at the execution date and to the company's
 receivables position to be verified on predetermined dates up to a maximum of eighteen months
 from the transaction date.
- Such adjustment items will be secured by a portion of the provisional price to be withheld by Esprinet and released upon the occurrence of agreed timelines and events.
- At closing, expected in early October, a total amount of Euro 12.6 million will be paid in cash using available resources.
- In addition, a warranty and indemnity insurance policy will be subscribed, for the benefit of the Group and at the seller's expense, to cover the customary guarantees provided for transactions of this nature.

MARKET TRENDS EU-27 (1)

EU-27 annual solar PV installed capacity 2004-2024





EU-27 annual solar PV market scenarios 2025-2029







Transaction Highlights

P&L				
(M/€)	2024			
Net turnover	46.5			
Gross Profit	5.2			
Gross Profit %	11.13%			
SG&A	2.6			
SG&A %	5.42%			
EBITDA	2.7			
EBITDA. %	5.71%			
EBIT	2.6			
EBIT %	5.58%			
Financial (income) expenses	0.0			
Profit before income taxes	2.6			
Profit before income taxes %	5.58%			
Income taxes	0.7			
Net Income	1.9			
Net Income %	4.13%			

BALANCESHEET						
(M/€)	2024					
ASSETS						
Fixed assets						
Tangible fixed assets	0.1					
Current assets	24.5					
Inventories	10.8					
Receivables, payments and accured income	13.2					
Cash anh cash equivalents	0.5					
Total assets	24.6					
LIABILITIES						
Group equity	9.3					
Current liabilities	15.3					
Trade creditors	14.6					
Taxes and social securities	0.0					
Other liabilities and accruals and deferred						
income	0.6					
Total liabilities	24.6					



Thank you

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



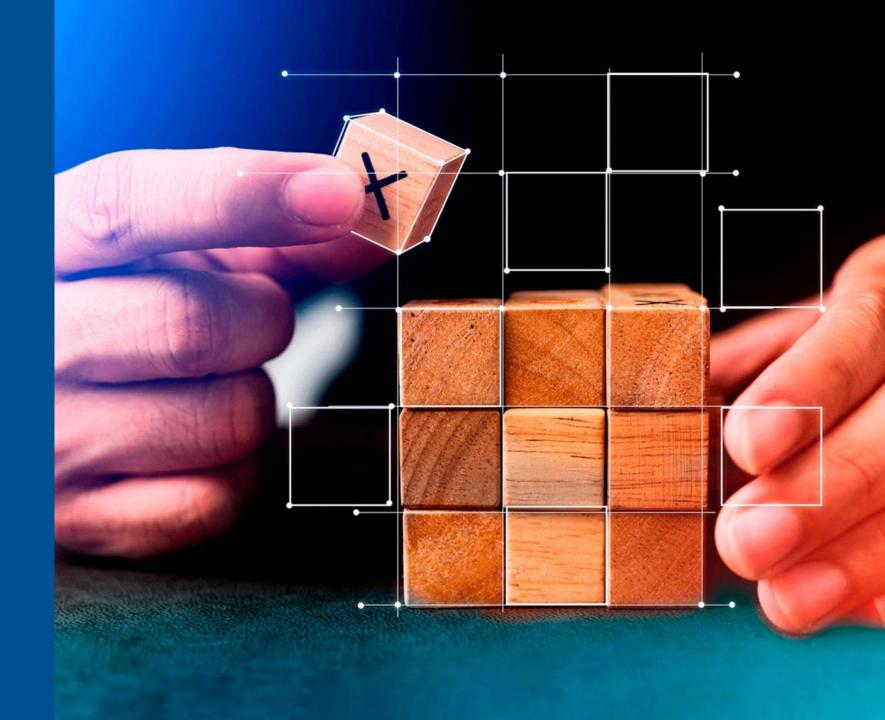


ANNEX

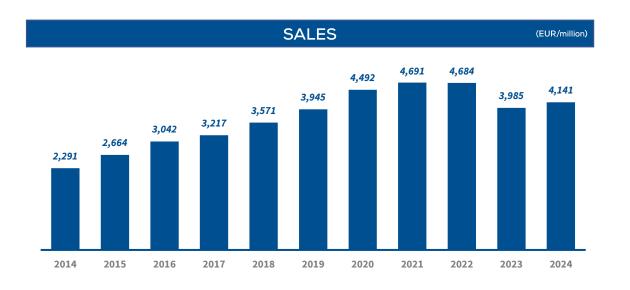


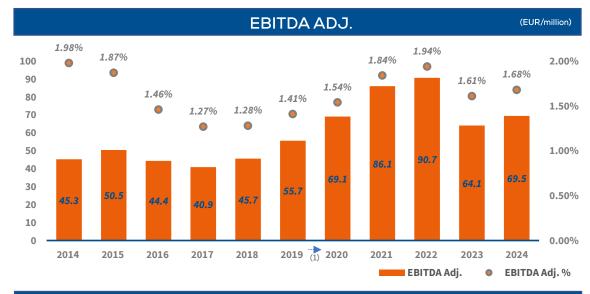


KEY HISTORICAL FIGURES

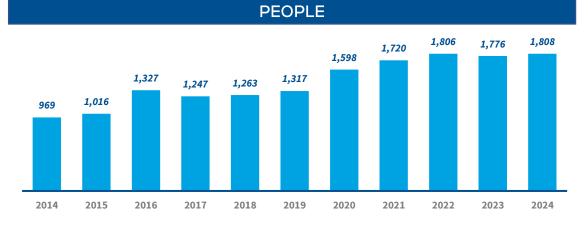


Consolidated Results Over the Last Years

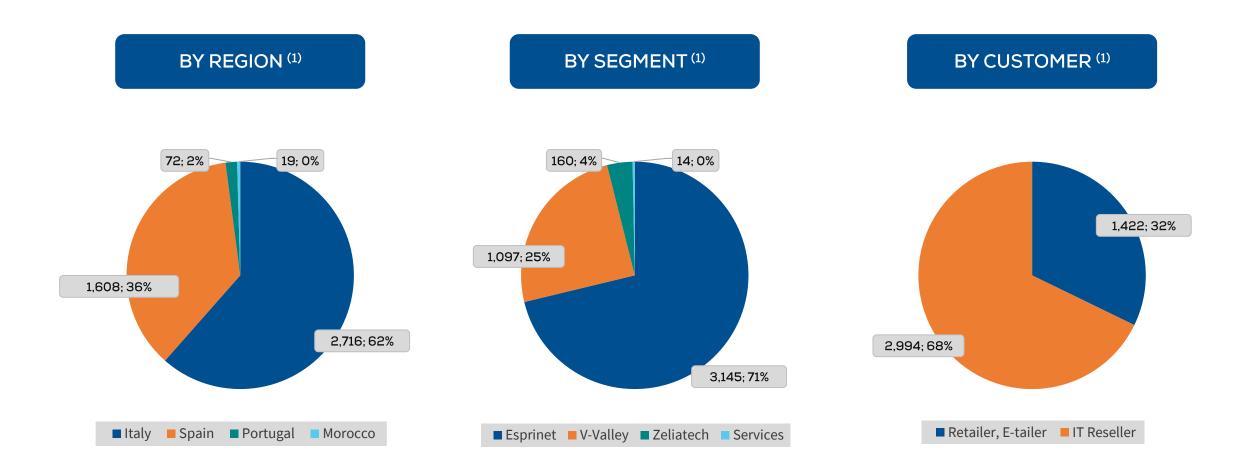






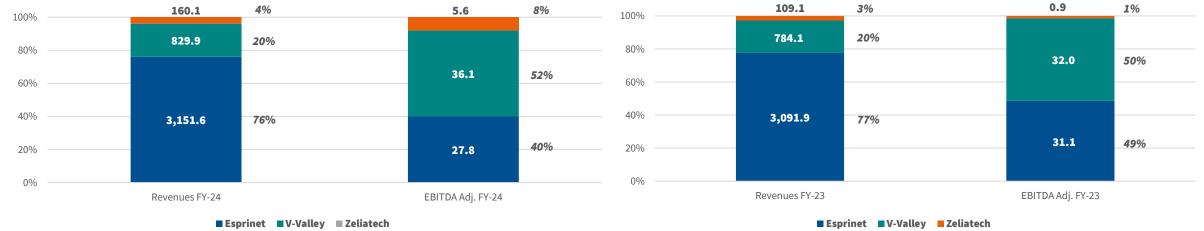


Group Revenue Breakdown



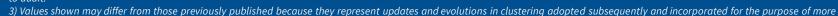
P&L FY 2024 of the Three Dimensions

	Revenues				EBITDA Adj.				EBITDA Margin Adj.		
	FY 2024	FY 2023	Delta	Δ%	FY 2024	FY 2023	Delta	Δ%	FY 2024	FY 2023	Delta
Screens	2,218.2	2,148.9	69.3	3%	19.2	20.0	-0.8	-4%	0.87%	0.93%	-0.07%
Devices	933.4	943.0	-9.6	-1%	8.6	11.1	-2.5	-23%	0.92%	1.18%	-0.26%
Esprinet total	3,151.6	3,091.9	59.7	2%	27.8	31.1	-3.3	-11%	0.88%	1.01%	-0.12%
Solutions	816.2	764.2	52.0	7%	29.5	27.0	2.5	9%	3.61%	3.53%	0.08%
Services	13.7	19.9	-6.2	-31%	6.6	5.1	1.5	29%	48.18%	25.63%	22.55%
V-Valley total	829.9	784.1	45.8	6%	36.1	32.1	4.0	12%	4.35%	4.09%	0.26%
Green Tech	160.1	109.2	50.9	47%	5.6	0.9	4.7	>100%	3.50%	0.82%	2.67%
Zeliatech total	160.1	109.2	50.9	47%	5.6	0.9	4.7	>100%	3.50%	0.82%	2.67%
Total	4,141.6	3,985.2	156.4	4%	69.5	64.1	5.4	8%	1.68%	1.61%	0.07%



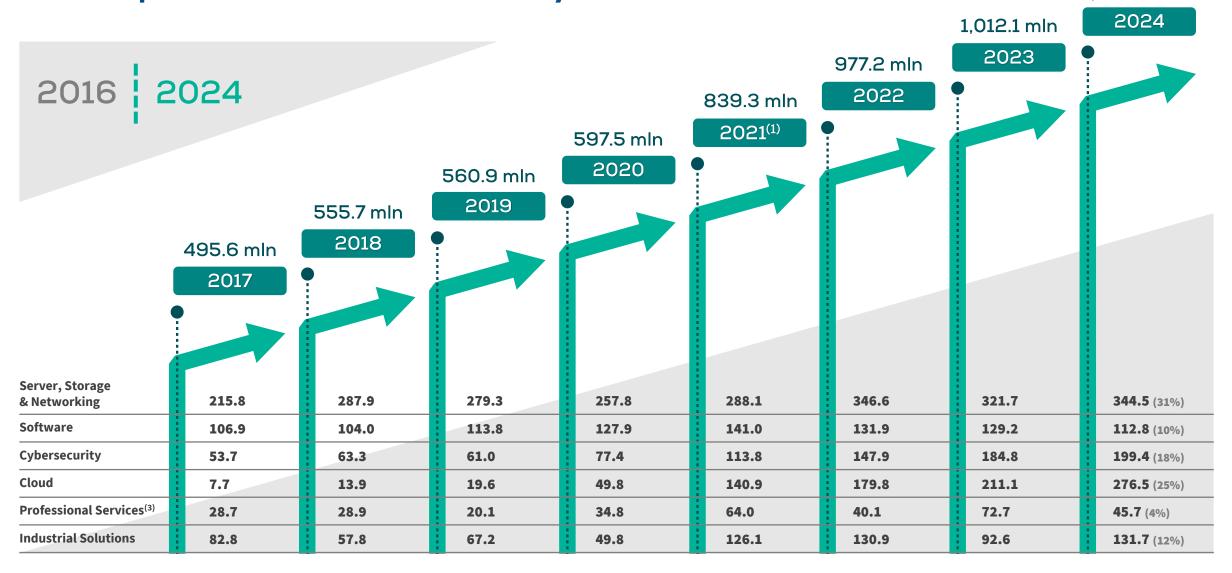
¹⁾ All values in € / millions.

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





A Deep Dive on the V-Valley Solutions Division



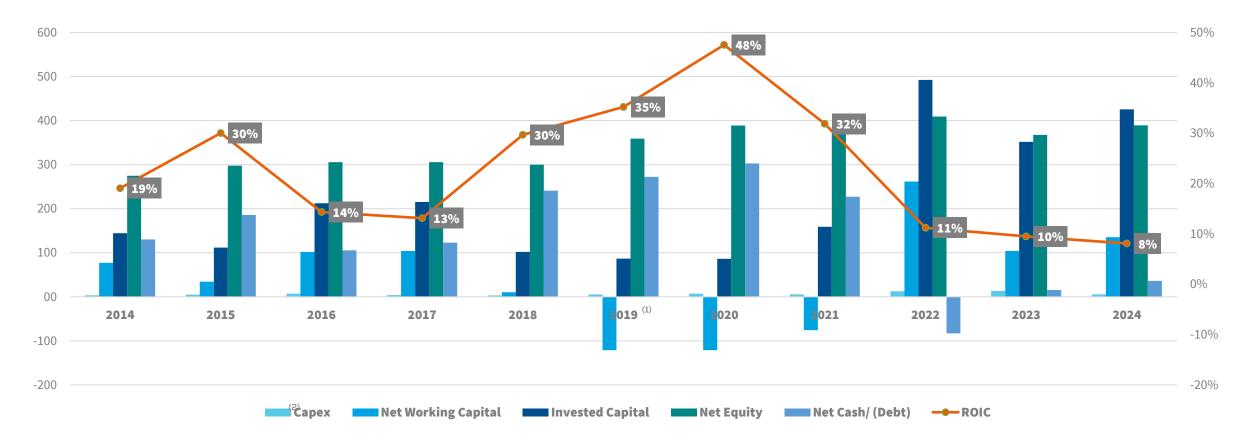


1.110.6 mln⁽²⁾

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement

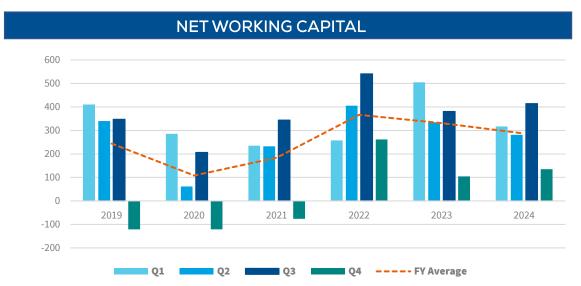
A BUSINESS MODEL WITH A HIGH VARIABLE COST STRUCTURE AND LIMITED CAPITAL INTENSITY THAT PROVIDES ACCESS TO LARGE LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY

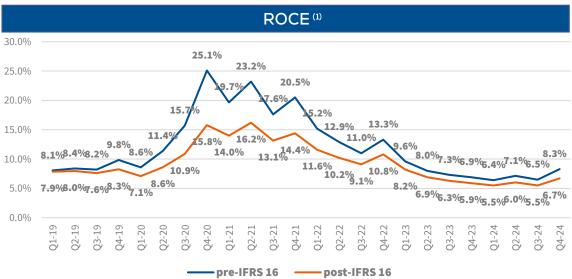
Ample availability of Net Equity against limited amounts of Invested Capital net of Working Capital provides good headroom to manage working capital seasonality without reverting to bank financing.

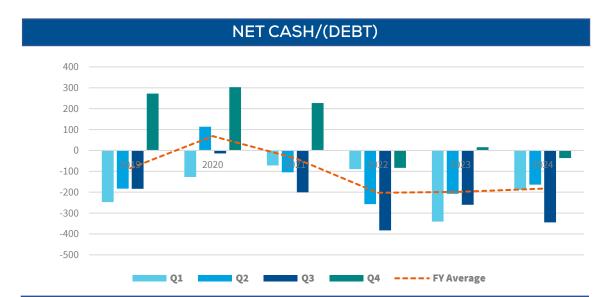




Shareholders' Value Creation









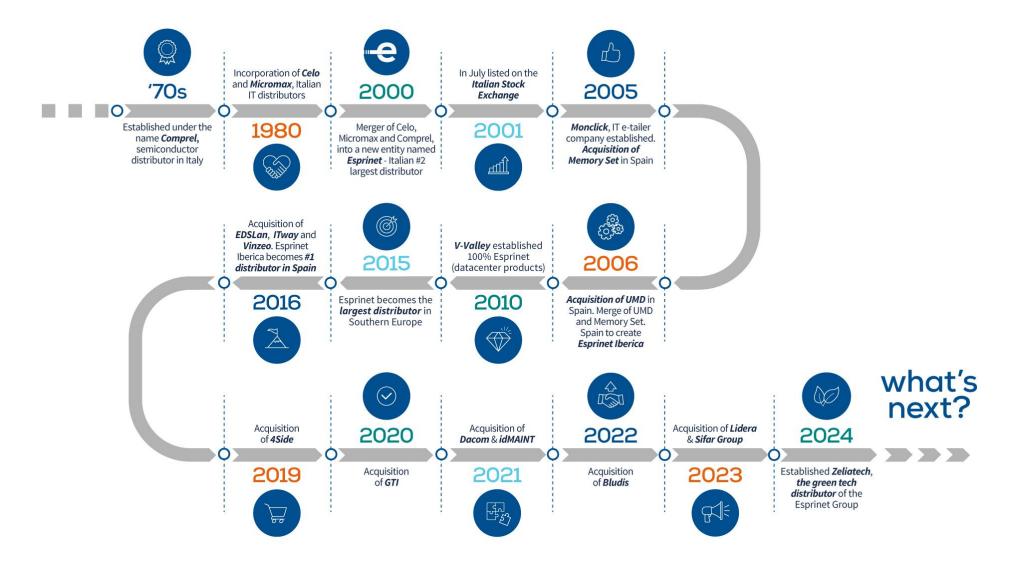


⁽¹⁾ ROCE: NOPAT Adj last 4 quarters / Average Capital Employed last 5 quarters.

⁽²⁾ Payment suspended in 2020 first year of the Covid 19 pandemic and recovered in 2021.

⁽³⁾ The Board of Directors resolved to propose to the Shareholders' Meeting not to distribute a dividend for 2023.

Building the Future on a 20+ Year Legacy







THE INDUSTRY



The Tech Ecosystem

PRODUCTS



• **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

PLAYERS



VENDORS: producers of ICT services and/or products (i.e. Apple, HP, Lenovo, Microsoft, Intel, Cisco, Samsung, Dell)



• **DISTRIBUTORS:** entities such as Esprinet providing logistics, storage, credit and a wide range of other services (marketing, advisory, IT & digital services) and enabling the flow of goods and services along the tech ecosystem

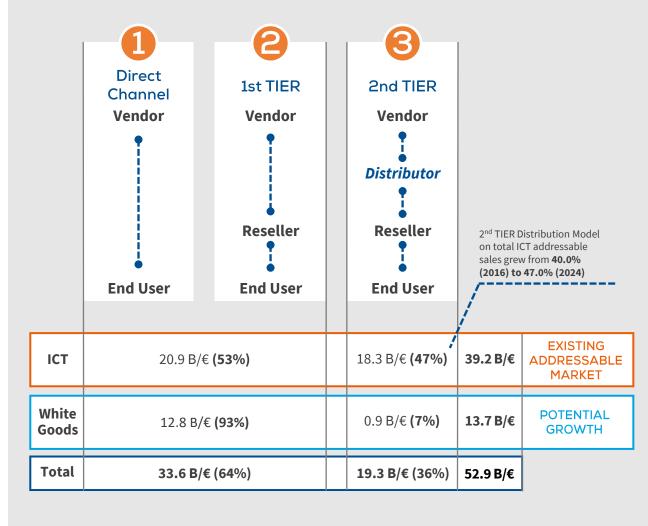


RESELLERS: entities serving the end-users. A distinction is made between IT reseller/System Integrators (i.e. Bechtle, Cancom, Econocom, Altea, Computacenter, Accenture, NTTData etc.) and Retailer&E-tailers (i.e. Ceconomy, Amazon, Auchan,



END USERS: individuals & companies

Distribution Model





Wholesaling Go-to-Market

GLOBAL IT SPENDING IS
GROWING AND
BECOMING
INCREASINGLY
IMPORTANT AND THE
DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL
WILL REMAIN STRONG
IN THE CHOICE OF
SUPPLIERS' GO-TOMARKET STRATEGY.



- A distibutor is an aggregator of products into complex multi-vendor solutions. The ability to develop complex multivendor solutions and provide consultancy is proving to be an effective weapon to ensure the vitality of distribution in the current technological scenario, characterized by a high rate of innovation generated by digital transformation.
- It is easier for a reseller to work with a limited number of distributors than with many vendors, and it is easier for manufacturers to use the distributor's marketing and demand generation capabilities on many small to medium-sized customers, which in both cases would require dedicated personnel and additional expenses.

- We exist because we make the supply chain more efficient, because we scale the distribution costs of vendors and customers and because we make accessible technologies from producers who are not particularly consolidated in a given segment or geographic market.
- Distribution has clearly emerged as the most efficient route to market capture, even in areas such as cloud.
 Whether it is cloud services or classic computing, vendors and solution providers simply do not have the scale or capabilities to effectively serve the SMB world that represents the majority of the market in Southern Europe.
- Distributors' logistic capabilities - large warehouses to store products and high speed of delivery and their ability to provide credit lines to many resellers translate into a reduction in fixed costs for vendors and customers.
- **Distributors bring**innovation by making small producers' technologies accessible to the market.
 They can become the face of those vendors not present on the national territory, taking care of all aspects of channel development and related support.



A LOW-RISK BUSINESS MODEL IN AN EVER MORE CRUCIAL MARKET.

- Distributors are a variable cost entity with low operating leverage. Low fixed costs provide a good shield against strong EBITDA reductions in case of revenue or gross profit reductions.
- A not very capital-intensive business model leads to retaining most of the profitability.
- The industry has developed in time a standard of risk-shielding techniques for key assets (credit insurance and inventory protection) that provide lowrisk balance sheets.



Strong & Leading Market Position

WE ARE IN AN INDUSTRY WITH HUGE ECONOMIES OF SCALE THAT ARE A LASTING AND SIGNIFICANT BARRIER TO ENTRY AND WITH GREAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSOLIDATION OF SMALLER COMPETITORS.

COMPANY	SALES 2024 (M/€)	SHARE		*	3
Esprinet	4,142	22%	•	•	•
TD Synnex	4,073	21%	•	•	•
Ingram Micro	2,591	13%	•	•	•
Computer Gross	2,500	13%	•		
Arrow ECS	928	5%	•	•	
MCR	500	3%		•	
Attiva	494	3%	•		
Exclusive Networks	452	2%	•	•	
Datamatic (Also)	448	2%	•		
CPCDI	249	1%			•
Inforpor	213	1%		•	
Depau	210	1%		•	
JP Sa Couto (Also)	214	1%			•
Brevi	173	1%	•		
DMI Computer	143	1%		•	
Westcon	120	1%		•	
Ticnova	113	1%		•	
Infortisa	106	1%		•	
Others	1,591	8%	•	•	•
TOTAL ⁽¹⁾	19,258				





Vast Market Opportunity



- If the pandemic, geopolitical tensions and economic weakness have contributed to considerable uncertainty over the last five years, the ongoing threat of the trade war is now increasing the risk of further disruptions in global growth and is **making forecasts increasingly difficult.**
- Advanced economies are predicted to softly grow in 2025 and in this context, ICT sector analysts
 currently expect a low single digit increase in demand in the Group's reference markets, still
 higher than GDP.
- Five years after the COVID-19 boom, **2025 should be the year of the technological renewal of PCs:** favored by innovation related to artificial intelligence, the main driver will be above all the end of support for Windows 10 (expected in October 2025).
- In the Infrastructure segment, EMEA AI spending has reached 50\$ billion in 2024, and is
 expected to grow by 35% in 2025. The news that this technology can be developed and used at
 significantly lower costs than initially assumed leads to the belief that the potential use cases are
 far greater than previously expected and many of them have not even been imagined until now.

- The continuous transformation of artificial intelligence and cloud computing, together with the multiple
 threats related to the geopolitical context, are increasing the risk of cyber attacks, leading
 organizations to adopt new security strategies and solutions.
- The **IT managed services** industry is poised for significant growth, above all led by a surge in demand for cybersecurity-focused services.
- Finally, as demand for data processing and storage continues to increase, the data center world is facing
 increasing pressure to find solutions to meet energy needs while addressing environmental
 concerns. This trend is driving the convergence of the energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors
 towards the tech sector.
- In a process of fervent technological evolution, the **distribution channel will remain strong** in the choice of manufacturers' go-to-market strategy. One might also think that distributors are well positioned to exploit the potential fallout of tariff policy on the supply chain.





ADDRESSING THE CONCERNS



The Three Big Concerns of Investor







FACTS:

In the last decade distributors share of the go-tomarket 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 cashflows 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

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



For 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



For 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



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 c.a. 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)
2025 end user market estimates by IDC & Euromonitor as of December 2024
2025 distri sales estimated using a flat growth of 5%

FUTURE

- A trend towards a "Distributor Friendly" model is under development in White Goods
- "As a Service" models require furthermore capability of integrating the Consumption models of multiple vendors in a single easy-to-use interface for resellers.

Distributors provide highly scalable platforms that give emerging (and long-established) suppliers the ability to expand their services globally quickly and cost-effectively.

Hyperscalers do not replicate all of value that distributors provide, including sales, marketing, and billing/collections support.

Distributors are improving platforms and programs that speed and streamline business between vendors and solution providers, working collaboratively relationships with hyperscalers.



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 >30% reduction of revenues or approx. 30% reduction of gross profit before experiencing losses at EBITDA Adj. level.

	FY 2024	%	Impact of revenue reduction	%	Delta	Delta %
Revenues	4,141,562	100%	2,732,624	100%	-1,408,938	-34%
Gross Profit	229,599	5.54%	151,491	5.54%	-78,108	-34%
Variable costs	25,224	0.61%	16,643	0.61%	-8,581	-100%
Fixed costs	134,848	3.26%	134,848	4.93%	0	0%
EBITDA Adj.	69,527	1.68%	0	0.00%	-69,527	-100%

	FY 2024	%	Impact of GP% reduction	%	Delta	Delta %
Revenues	4,141,562	100%	4,141,562	100%	0	0%
Gross Profit	229,599	5.54%	160,072	3.87%	-69,527	-30%
Variable costs	25,224	0.61%	25,224	0.61%	0	0%
Fixed costs	134,848	3.26%	134,848	3.26%	0	0%
EBITDA Adj.	69,527	1.68%	0	0.00%	-69,527	-100%

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 cash-neutral (excluding IFRS 16 Lease Liabilities).

(A) Net Equity	389.2				
Fixed assets	166.6				
Other assets & liabilities	-11.8				
RoU Assets [IFRS16]	135.5				
Lease liabilities [IFRS16]	-143.7				
(B) Total Invested Capital ex-NWC	146.6				
(C) Funding available for NWC (A-B)	242.6				
(D) Revenues 2024	4,141.6				
(E) Funding on Revenues (C/D)	5.9%				
Cash Cycle Days for NFP neutrality (E * 365)					



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.







GOVERNANCE

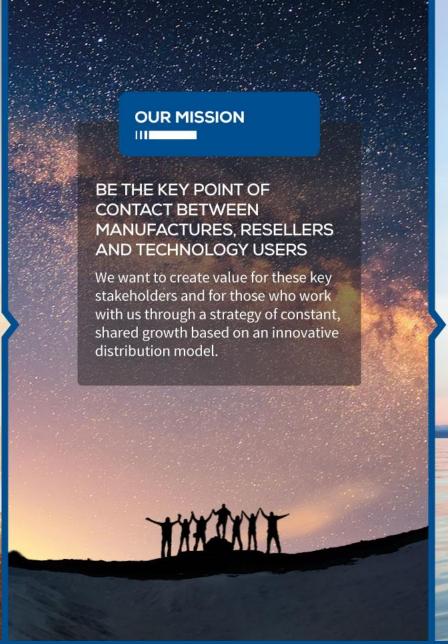


OUR VISION

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

NAME	POSITION	EXECUTIVE	INDIPENDENT	CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE	REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE	COMPETITIVENESS AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE (1)	INDIPENDENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS COMMITTEE
Maurizio Rota	Chairman						
Marco Monti	Deputy Chairman						
Alessandro Cattani	CEO	•				•	
Luigi Monti	Director		•				
Riccardo Rota	Director		•				
Angelo Miglietta	Director		•	•	•		•
Renata Maria Ricotti	Director		•	•	•		•
Emanuela Prandelli	Director		•			•	
Angela Sanarico	Director		•	•			•
Angela Maria Cossellu	Director		•		•		
Emanuela Teresa Basso Petrino	Director		•			•	



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



Analyst Coverage











Italian Stock Exchange (PRT:IM)

Number of shares: 50.42 million

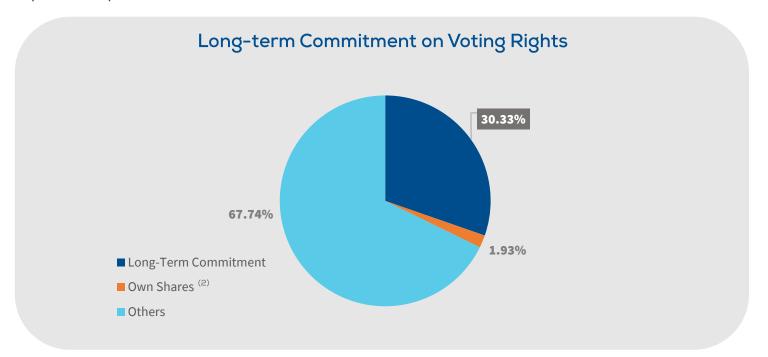
2024 Average volume of 169,444 shares per day (1)

Long Term Commitment

ESPRINET KEY PEOPLE FOCUSED ON LONG-TERM COMMITMENT JOINTLY OWN MORE THAN 30% OF SHARE CAPITAL, DEMONSTRATING CONFIDENCE IN THE GROUP'S FUTURE GROWTH PROSPECTS.

Maurizio Rota, Chairman of Esprinet and one of the founders of the Esprinet Group, and Alessandro Cattani, CEO of Esprinet, have risen to 14.00%¹⁾ of total share capital, through their investment vehicle Axopa S.r.l..

Montinvest s.r.l., owner of 16.33% of shares, is attributable to the Monti Family, one of the founders of the Esprinet Group.







Sustainability Achievements



















IN 2024, IN A CHANGING AND UNCERTAIN CONTEXT, INFLUENCED BY GEOPOLITICAL REALIGNMENTS, ECONOMIC PRESSURES AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES, WE HAVE TAKEN FURTHER TANGIBLE STEPS IN OUR SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY.

We believe that creating a close link between technology and sustainability is a strategic priority to contribute to the mission of shaping and preserving the future of generations to come.

IN THE CHALLENGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE we have further worked to reduce our environmental footprint

- We have equipped the new logistics hub in Tortona, LEED® Gold certified, with a photovoltaic system and LED lighting systems to gradually achieve energy self-sufficiency, as for the warehouse based in Cambiago (MI) which already boasts this goal.
- In the certainty that environmental sustainability and ecological transition are essential for the long-term prosperity of our planet and to confirm how sustainability is a strategic priority of the Group, we have announced the birth of Zeliatech, the first European distributor of technologies that enable the Double Transition, digital and green.
- The recognition by CDP (ex. Carbon Disclosure Project)
 makes us particularly proud. The global non-profit
 organization has improved its rating of our Group, assigning
 a "B" score.

FOR OUR PEOPLE

we continued on the path of strengthening the mos important resource we have: human capital

- We have continued to listen to the voice of all our workforce through surveys and through moments of open discussion in a constant and transparent dialogue.
- We have enriched the training offer to increase the skills of each person and support the development of their potential.
- We have also launched an ambitious program to promote the culture of diversity, equity and inclusion within our organization.
- And since four different generations coexist in our company, we have developed a plan that facilitates knowledge and exchange on the desires and expectations in the work culture of colleagues, and that transforms differences and similarities into a source of opportunities.

WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF A SOLID CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
Sustainability is increasingly a strategic element

- In our first year of reporting in accordance with the CSRD, we have welcomed and fully supported the efforts required, not only out of obligation, but certain that the growing and rigorous demands from stakeholders could be a further starting point for reflection on transparency and responsibility in corporate governance.
- We have strengthened the moments of internal discussion to guide strategic sustainability decisions. And the interaction with the Competitiveness and Sustainability Committee has been proof that sustainability is the result of a shared approach promoted by the highest corporate leaders at the Board of Directors level.
- 2024 was above all the year of our adhesion to the UN Global Compact, with the aim of supporting and implementing the Ten Principles on human rights, workplace standards, the environment and anti-corruption.

