

2024-2027 Industrial Plan

2023FY results and 2024-27 Industrial Plan Analyst Call

26th March 2024



Disclaimer

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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Rai Way speakers



Roberto Cecatto, Chief Executive Officer



Adalberto Pellegrino, Chief Financial Officer



Giancarlo Benucci, Chief Corporate Development Officer



Agenda



2023FY results

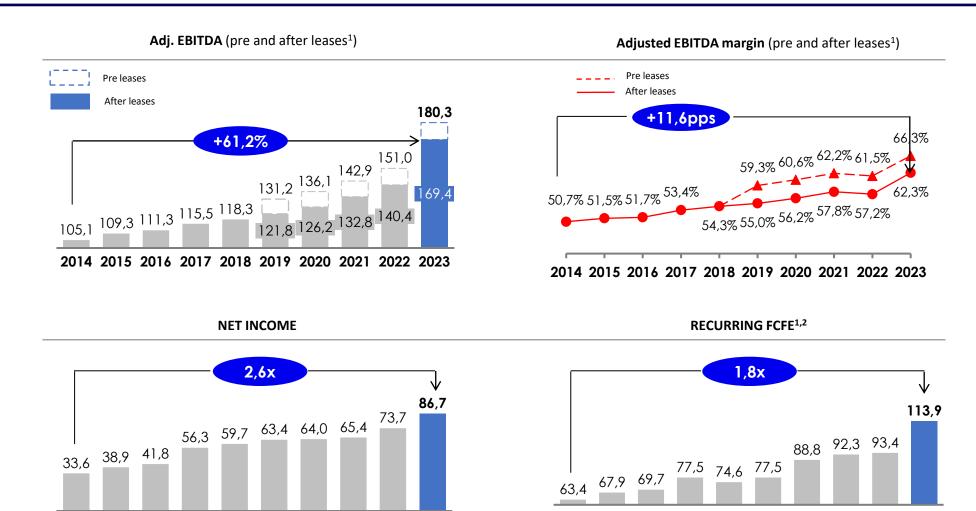


2024-2027 Industrial Plan



Marking the ninth consecutive year of steady growth

MIn Eur; %





2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Key messages on 2023

4Q confirmed the healthy performance of the 9M leading to:

- Core Revenues up 10,8% (or >12% excluding non-recurring impacts) mainly driven by CPI-link and regional refarming;
 ~20% growth of Third-parties contribution
- Adjusted EBITDA up 19,4% (margin +475bps at 66,3%) in line with guidance, supported by top-line growth, significant reduction in energy bill and firm cost control on other items
- o Development capex at €46m (Third-Party portion >70%), with a marked acceleration in 4Q
- o Recurring cash generation up >20% at € 114m
- 32,22 €/cent dividend proposed to the AGM, equal to 99,7% pay-out and 6,7% dividend yield(1)

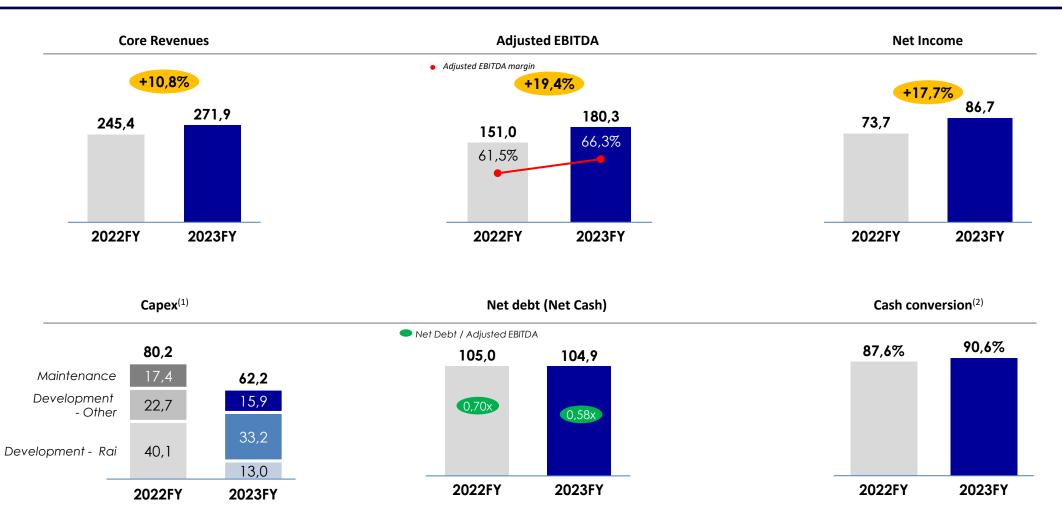
OPERATING UPDATE

- Following confirmed Board support, all diversification projects underway; Hyperscale authorization process moved to next stage
- Tower hosting benefitting from healthy demand from FWAPs and radio broadcasters
- **Debt refinancing** finalized
- 88% of 2021-23 Sustainability Plan's initiatives successfully completed enabling further enhancement of Company's ESG profile

OUTLOOK

- Adjusted EBITDA to keep growth trajectory in 2024, despite new infra-related costs and lack of energy tax credit
- Development capex level in line with 2023

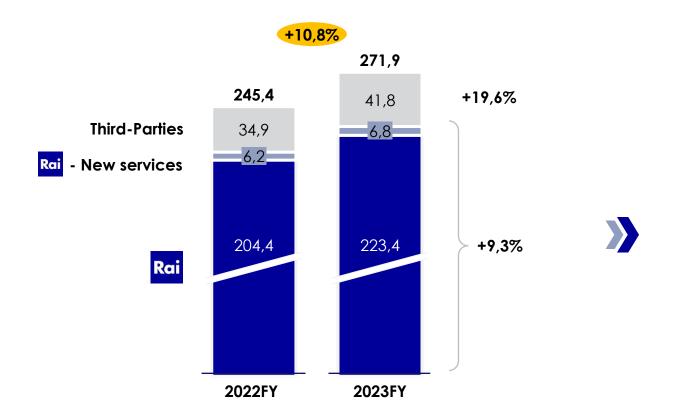
charges on leasing contracts



Capex excluding component related to IFRS-16 leasing. Development capex figure include € 4,8 million related to fiber IRU, reported under IFRS-16 financial liabilities in the financial statements
 Cash conversion = (Adj. EBITDA after Leases – Maintenance Capex) / Adj. EBITDA after Leases. Leases estimated as sum of leasing right of use depreciation (excl. dismantling) + financial

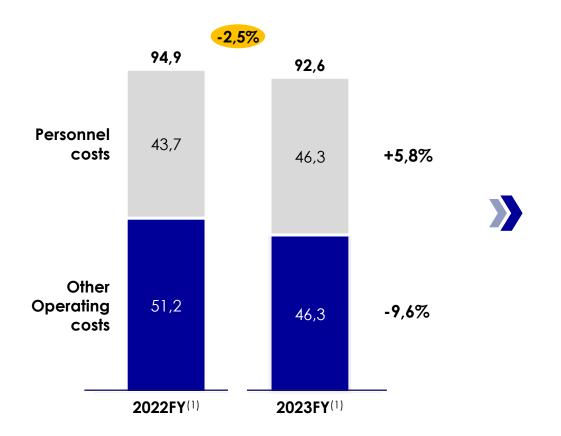


Core Revenues



- Excluding non-recurring impacts (e.g. termination of a minor radio service in 3Q22):
 - RAI fixed consideration up in line with CPI
 - New services to RAI up by approx. 15%
 benefitting from CPI-link and a number of small-size projects (e.g. DAB coverage extension, signals transport, ...)
- Third-parties up by approx. 20% driven by regional refarming, inflation escalator and healthy performance of FWAPs and radio broadcasters (both at ca. +20%)

OpEx (excluding non-recurring)



- Excluding non-recurring benefits reported in 2022 and some non-core components, relatively stable underlying personnel cost (and headcount)
- Approx 10% reduction of Other Operating costs:
 - energy bill down 37% vs. 2022 as a result of sharp price decline (despite lower tax credit and incentives on ancillary tariff component) and consumption efficiency (-11%)

| | 2022FY | 2023FY | Δ |
|---|--------|--------|------|
| Raw energy ⁽¹⁾ price | 257 | 134 | -48% |
| Tax credit impact (equivalent per MWh) | -34 | -18 | |
| Ancillary components (equivalent per MWh) | 45 | 75 | |
| Total price (equivalent per MWh) | 268 | 190 | -29% |
| Consumption | 75,8 | 67,4 | -11% |
| Energy bill | 20,3 | 12,8 | -37% |

o underlying trend of other cost items up 6,6%

P&L

| Eur MIn, % | 4Q2022 | 4Q2023 | % YoY |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Core Revenues | 61,1 | 67,8 | 11,1% |
| Other Revenues & income 1) | 0,1 | 0,5 | |
| Adj. EBITDA % margin | 35,4 57,9% | 41,9 61,8% | 18,4% |
| Non recurring costs | 0,0 | -1,7 | |
| EBITDA % margin | 35,4 57,9% | 40,2 59,2% | 13,6% |
| D&A ²⁾ | -11,4 | -14,7 | 29,3% |
| Operating Profit (EBIT) | 24,0 | 25,5 | 6,1% |
| Net financial income (expenses) | -0,7 | -1,6 | 118,3% |
| Profit before Income taxes | 23,3 | 23,9 | 2,7% |
| Income Taxes % tax rate | -5,8 25,1% | -7,0 29,3% | 19,7% |
| Net Income | 17,4 | 16,9 | -3,0% |

| 2022FY | 2023FY | % YoY |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 245,4 | 271,9 | 10,8% |
| 0,5 | 0,9 | |
| 151,0 | 180,3 | 19,4% |
| 61,5% | 66,3% | |
| 0,0 | -5,3 | |
| 151,0 | 174,9 | 15,8% |
| 61,5% | 64,3% | • |
| -47,2 | -49,0 | 3,7% |
| 103,8 | 126,0 | 21,3% |
| -2,1 | -4,5 | 118,2% |
| 101,8 | 121,5 | 19,4% |
| -28,1 | -34,8 | 23,8% |
| 27,6% | 28,6% | |
| 73,7 | 86,7 | 17,7% |

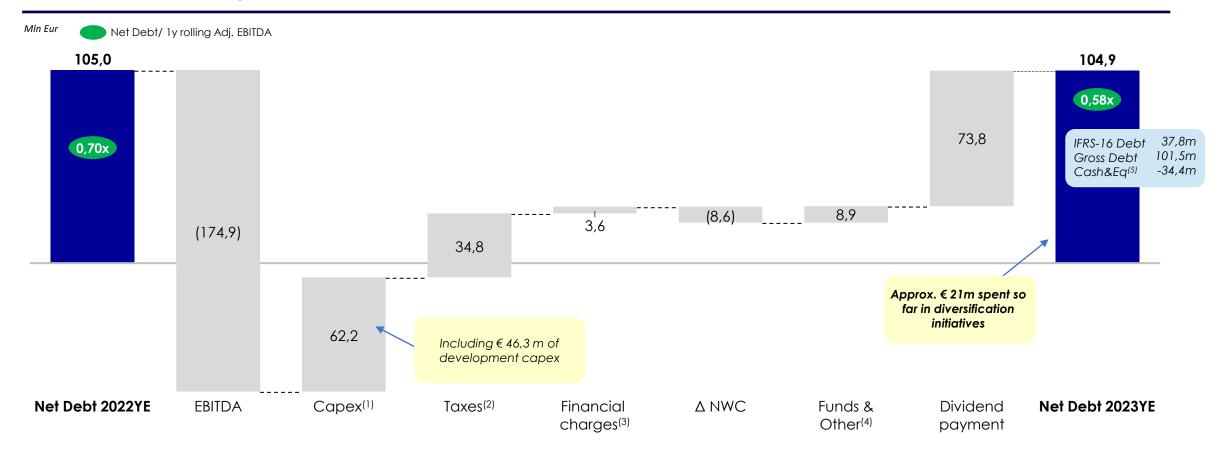
2023FY Net Income up by 17,7% at € 86,7m despite €5,3m non-recurring costs:

- Significantly higher EBITDA (+19,4%) and profitability (+475bps vs 2022)
- Higher D&A following investment activity and provisions
- Financial charges more than doubling reflecting higher interest rates
- Tax rate back to normal level (2022 positively impacted by one-off)

Other Revenues and income net of tax credit related to electricity expenses

²⁾ Including provisions

Net Debt bridge

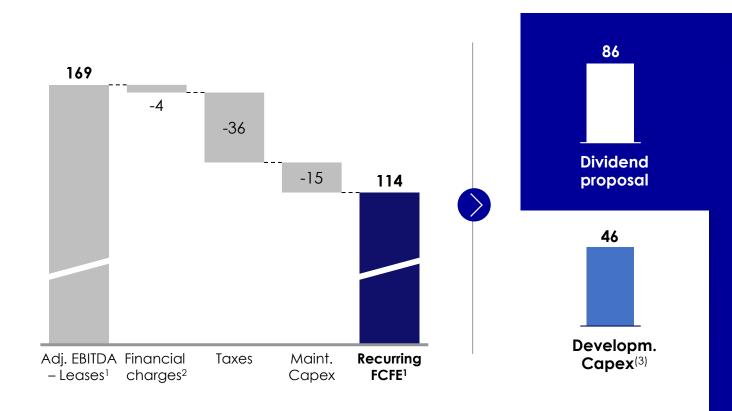


2023 recurring FCFE⁽⁶⁾ at ca. € 114m

- 1) Excluding component related to IFRS-16 leasing; development capex include € 4,8 million related to fiber IRU, reported under IFRS-16 financial liabilities in the financial statements
- 2) P&L taxes
- 3) P&L financial charges excluding interests on employee benefit liability and interests on leasing contracts;
- 4) Including renewal of leasing contracts and interests on leasing contracts;
- 5) Including current financial assets
- 6) Recurring FCFE = Adj. EBITDA Leases Net Financial Charges (excl. IFRS-16 component) P&L Taxes (adjusted to exclude benefits from non-recurring opex) Recurring Maintenance Capex. Leases estimated as sum of leasing right of use depreciation (excl. dismantling) + financial charges on leasing contracts



2023 Recurring cash generation and dividend proposal

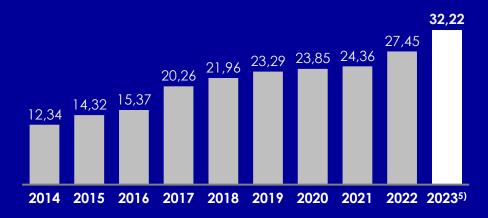


Dividend proposal

- Dividend proposal of 32,22 €cent/share (pay-out ratio of 99,7% of Net Income), with a dividend yield⁽⁴⁾ of 6,7%
- Including the proposed dividend for 2023, approx. € 582m distributed to Shareholders since listing (72,5% of IPO market cap)

DIVIDEND PER SHARE

Eur/cent

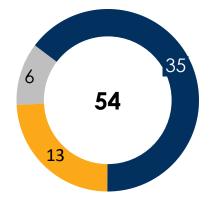


- 1) Recurring FCFE = Adj. EBITDA Leases Net Financial Charges P&L Taxes Recurring Maintenance Capex. Leases estimated as sum of leasing right of use depreciation (excl. dismantling) + financial charges on leasing contracts
-) P&L financial charges excluding interests on employee benefit liability and interests on leasing contracts
- Development capex include \in 4,8 million related to fiber IRU, reported as IFRS in the financial statements
- 4) Dividend yield based on market closing price on 20/03/2024 (4,79 €/share)
- 5) Dividend proposal

Sustainability Plan 2021-2023: targets achieved

Sustainability Plan 2021-2023 **Strategic Guidelines** Objectives and target **Operational initiatives**

- Increased coverage of the entire DTT network as part of the refarming process
 - 26.4% of EE consumption vs. 2020 values
- 100% purchased renewable energy
- **Gender Equality Certification**
- Sustainable Supply Chain Policy



Completed

In progress

88% of completed initiatives (including recurring/compliance initiatives)

11% of initiatives to be completed within the 2024-2027 Sustainability Plan

81% of quantitative targets achieved

Recurring

ESG Rating



Feb. 2024

Score: A-

Previously B- Management



Feb. 2024

Score: BBB

Previously BBB



Gen. 2024 Score: 46/100 73°

Previously 53/100 81°



Mar. 2023

Score: 10,9 - Low risk

Previously 6,6 - Negligible



Jun. 2023

Score: **57/98 - 41,8/100**

Previously 44/86 [45,5/100]



Outlook for 2024

Outlook based on current level of power futures for 2024⁽¹⁾

Adjusted EBITDA

Further growth of Adjusted EBITDA although limited by new infra costs and lack of energy tax credits

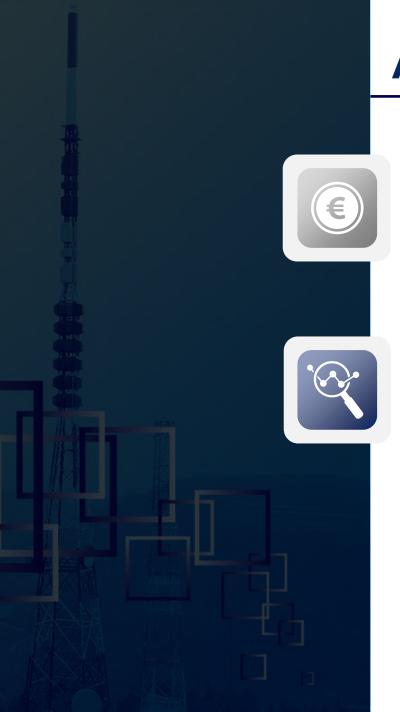
- CPI-link (+0,7% for RAI contract)
- Rising contribution from DAB extension and regional refarming
- Higher expected energy tariff due to lack of tax credits(1)
- Costs related to new infrastructure/services, partially offset by lower other opex

Capex

- Maintenance capex on sales slightly above recurring normalized level
- Development capex in line with 2023 level

- Maintenance includes extraordinary renovation of some towers
- Large majority of development capex devoted to diversification and other Third-Party / internal projects





Agenda





1. Assets and Market Analysis



Industrial positioning to support value, priorities to support execution



Industrial Plan compatible with both stand-alone and consolidation scenarios

Key levers to unlock Rai Way's full pontential addressed

Pillars of Rai Way's equity story **Protection** Best-in-class Revenue predictability profitability from macro headwinds granted by strong backlog **1** Record cash Generous Growth and generation dividend capital deployment payout compared to opportunities industry levels

Strengthening traditional business

Cash generation enhancement

• Returns
• Growth profile
• Long term sustainability

• Size

External growth

2024-27 Industrial Plan: addressed value levers

Synergies

structure

Capital

Best-in-class and diversified asset portfolio underpinning a leading role as media distribution services and integrated digital infrastructure provider



Towers

 2,300 broadcast towers



Broadcast networks

- 3 national MUX for RAI
- 8 regional MUXes
- 7 national radio networks for RAI



Transmission network

- 6,000km Fiber backbone
- Radio links
- Satellite systems



Data centers

- Network of interconnecte d edge DCs
- 1 hyperscale DC in Rome (under authorization)



Edge CDN

Capillary
 CDN for low
 latency
 video/data
 distribution



Control Centers

- 2 NOC for transmission network and diffusion
- 1 SOC



Land & Real estate



Distributed workforce

~600 employees, half of which across the territory



Client portfolio

Media, telco, corporate, and PA clients to leverage for diversification (cross selling)



- Best broadcast infrastructure
- Carrier-neutral, state of the art, integrated infrastructure onestop-shop for clients' networks and data hosting
 - National footprint



The latest trends in media and digital infrastructure markets confirm the rationale behind the development guidelines

Media Service

Digital infrastructure

• Video consumption going up, driven by strong OTT platform growth

- **Video broadcasting**: DTT resilience, confirming view on platform coexistance; broadcast network operators market structure stable following refarming conclusion
- Video streaming: traffic volumes expected to keep growing as younger population increases media consumption
- Radio: market growing steadily post-pandemic, with sizeable opportunities to expand DAB network coverage

Tower and hosting market still defined by growth opportunities:

- 5G macro network expansion ongoing (in rural areas) with polarization on captive towerco
- FWA network growth, helped by Piano Italia 1 Giga
- Demand from other client types (radio x DAB, IoT, ISP, ...)
- TLC clients under pressure, with risks linked to access network / operator consolidation
- **TowerCos**: established spin-off practice to leverage synergies and push to diversification

Data centers:

- Demand growth due to data traffic increase, cloud adoption, new tech (AI, IoT, Big Data)
 and GDPR; low latency applications require widespread distribution
- Offer in Italy still limited vs potential fragmented, and geographically bound













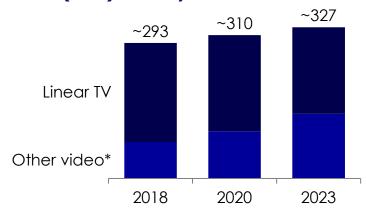




1. Assets & Mkt Analysis

Video consumption going up, driven by OTT & mobile fruition

Video consumption (minutes/day), adults (18+) in Italy

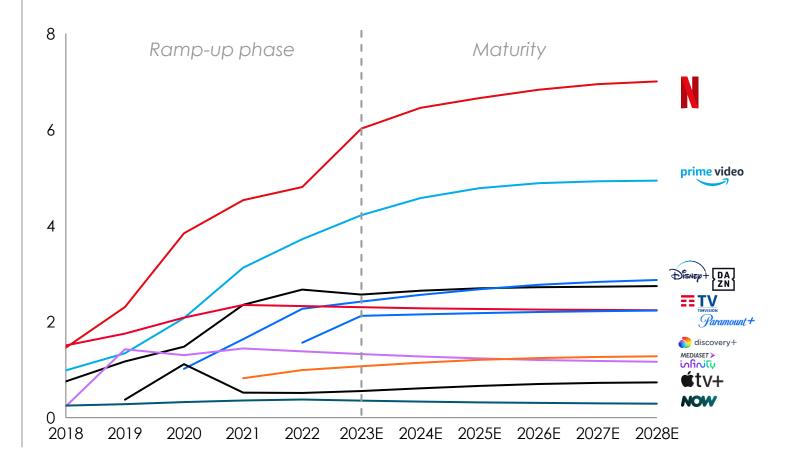


Key messages

Media consumption growth driven by OTT and mobile

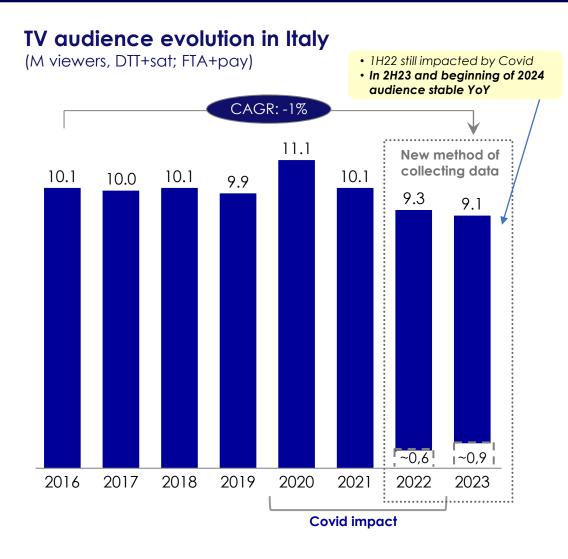
Forecasted slow down in **OTT platform** subscription growth with expected player consolidation

Growth of streaming subscriptions in Italy (M)

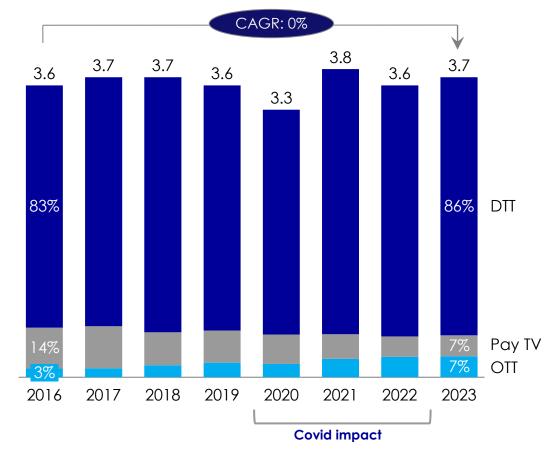




Despite the period of steep uptake of OTT, linear TV did not lose relevance remaining the platform with the highest audience and adv revenues



Video adv revenue share in Italy $(B \in)$

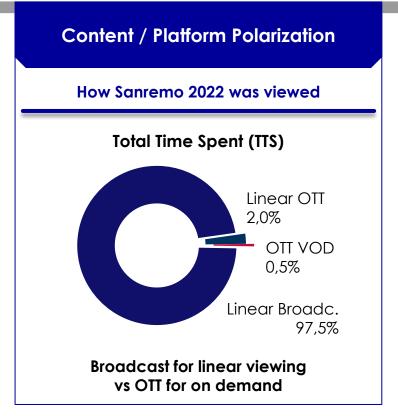


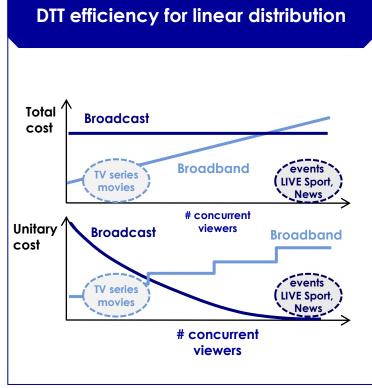
A long-term view where platforms coexist remains the most likely option

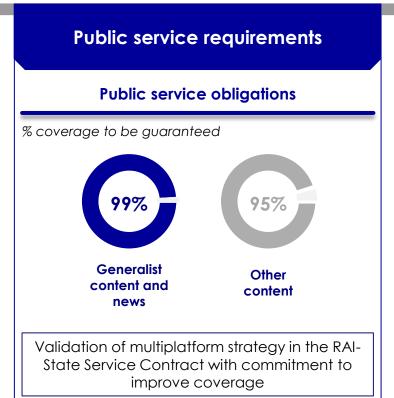






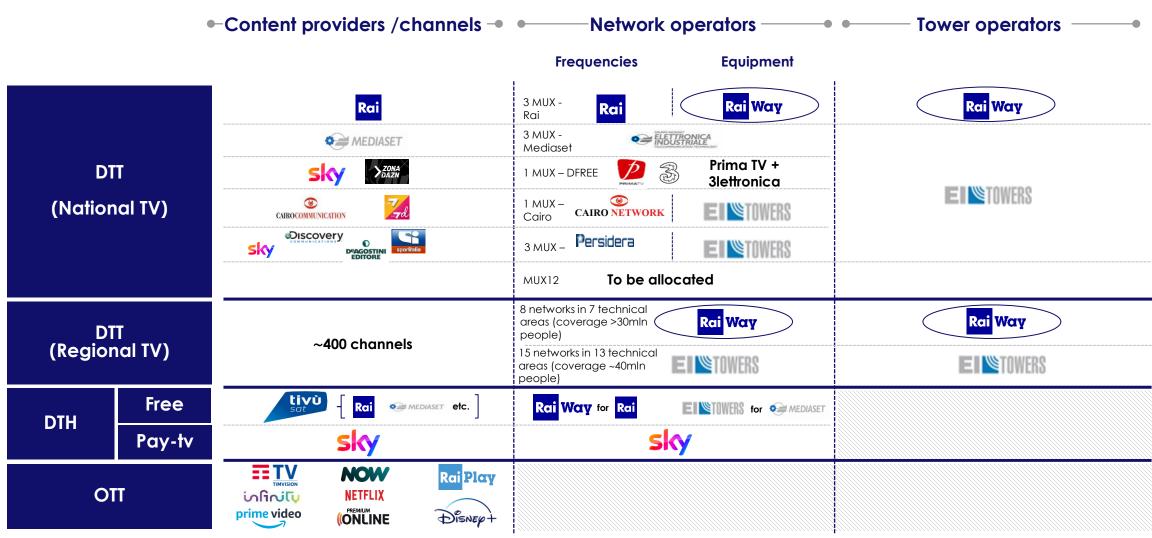








Broadcasting market characterized by stable relationships between network operators and TowerCos; MUX12 still to be allocated



Growth in video streaming and gaming fueling traffic managed by Content Delivery Networks

Forecasted CDN market volumes in Italy ('000 PB) **Gaming Platforms** Non captive, addressable market ~92 **eSports** Gaming on CDN ~10 +25% **Streaming Networks** <u>@@</u> **National Broadcasters** ~37 ~82 Video on CDN **Retail/Other Video content** providers ~34 OTTs looking for a dedicated platform

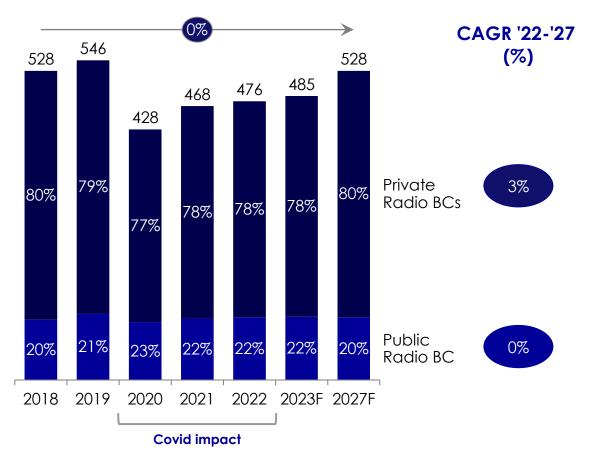
2027

2023

Post-pandemic steady growth for radio broadcasters; opportunities for DAB network coverage enabled by frequencies availability

Radio Revenues in Italy (M€)





National DAB coverage



57% of Italian territories covered

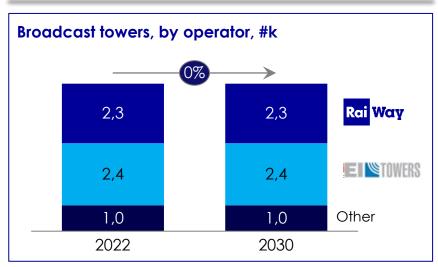
86% of Italian population covered

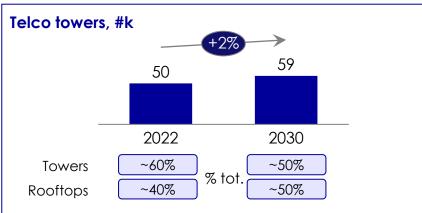
> 95% Highways covered

- Following frequencies availability freed up by TV refarming:
 - Public tender to award new DAB frequencies incentivizes national networks coverage extension
 - Deployment of **regional DAB** networks in several areas

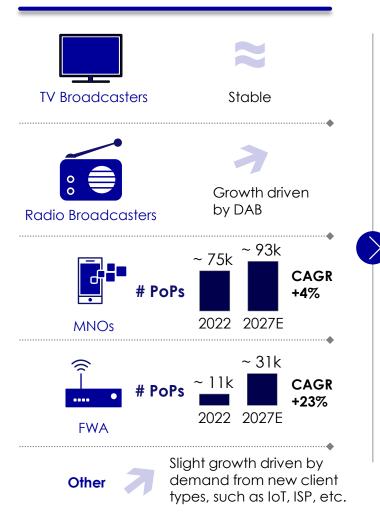
Telecommunication network rollout still guarantees hosting volume growth

Macro towers in Italy, 2022-2030





Clients: market trends



- Main growth drivers:
 - o **5G adoption** spreading to non-urban areas
 - Fixed Wireless Network expansion, also pushed by Piano Italia 1Giga
 - New client types
- **Spin-off** trend continuing
- Tower operators diversifying to grow
- Possible challenges:
 - o MNOs relying mostly on captive towers
 - Access networks / operators consolidation (creating less demand for new towers, partially offset by RAN-sharing fees)



TowerCos are diversifying vertically towards new businesses to leverage current assets and capabilities for future-proof growth

Telco TowerCo

Services besides Tower

Frequencies

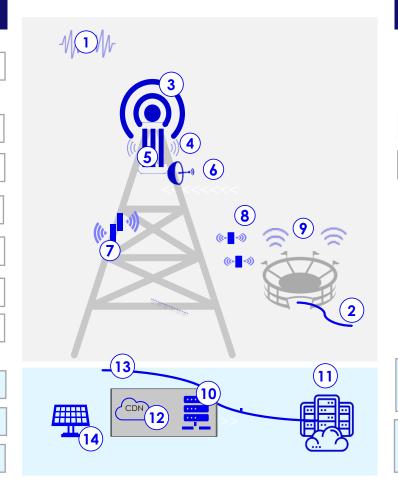
Market trends

Services on the Tower

- **RAN** sharing
- **MNO** antennas
- FWA antennas
- IoT sensors

Services not connected to the Tower

- (8)DAS
- **Small Cells**
- **Edge Data Center**
- Hyperscaler Data Center
- Fiber connectivity



Broadcast TowerCo

Transmission

 $(\mathbf{2})$

(4)

Broadcast equipment

Media Value chain expansion (es. CDN, CMS)

(12)

Real Estate (e.g. solar panels)



Rising Demand

Tech drivers

Data consumption and storage

5G & edge computing

ΑI

Client drivers

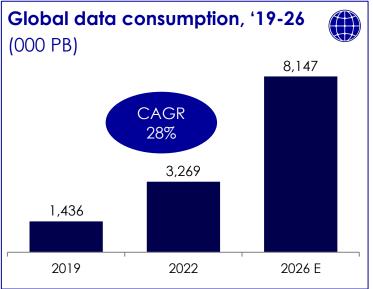
Global Cloud Service providers growth and geo diversification

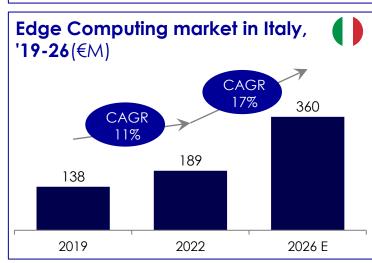
Public Admin. (DC rational. and cloud migration)

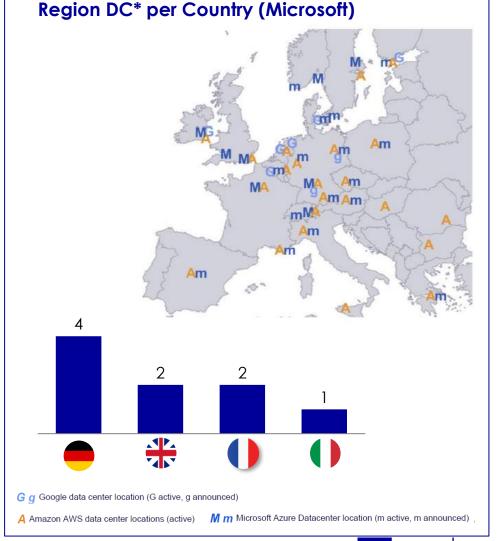
Corporate IT externalization (also through hybrid cloud)

Regulatory drivers

GDPR & data sovereignty









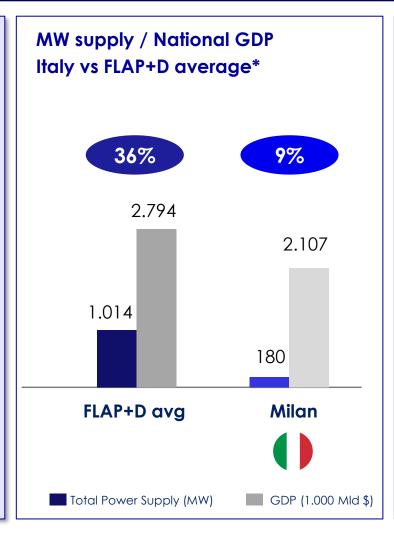
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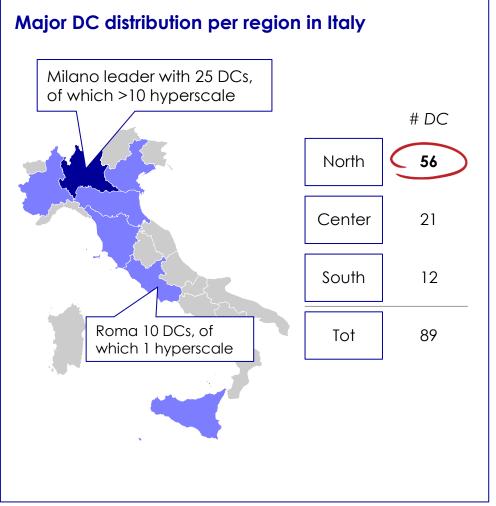
Limited Offer

Early-stage market with fragmented and limited offering

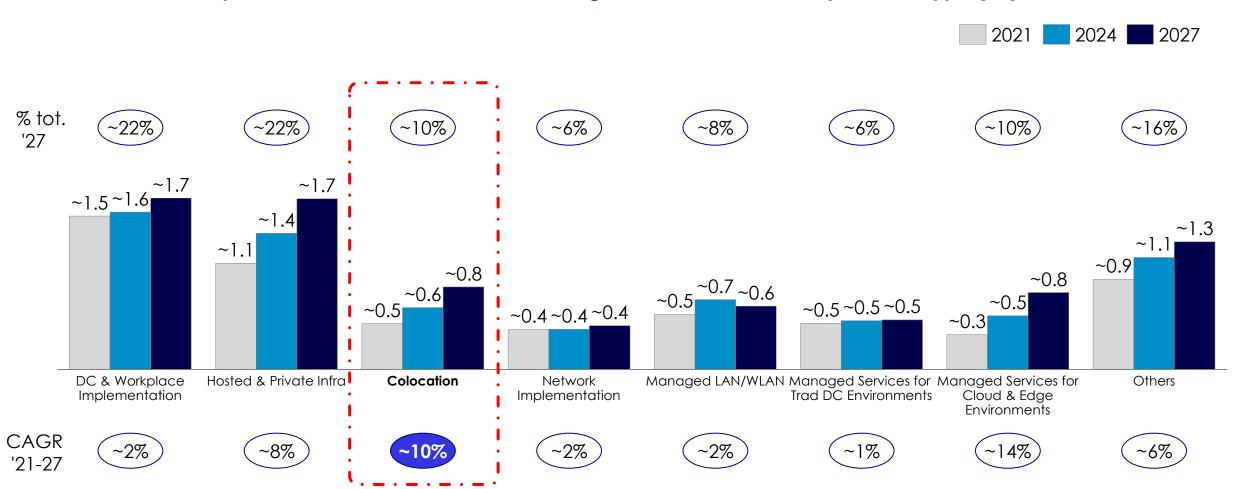
Quality Hyperscale assets concentrated in the Milan area

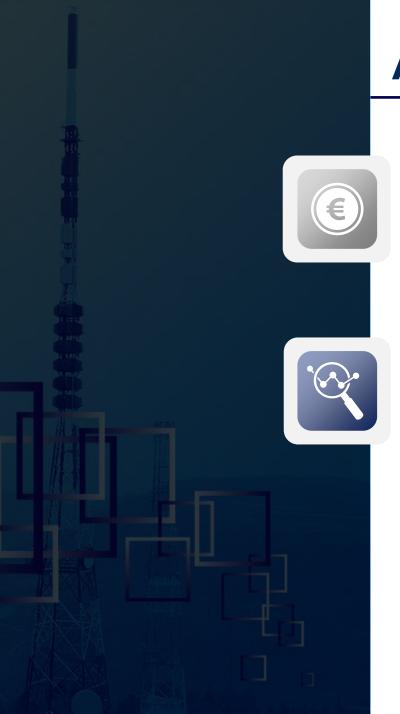
Possible competitors on edge now limited and with areas of weakness (carrier neutrality, asset quality, focus)





Infrastructure implementation & Infrastructure Managed Services market, by service type (€B)





Agenda



2024-2027 Industrial Plan

2. Industrial Plan Pillars and Related Initiatives



Industrial Plan Pillars

Digital Media Other assets Distribution **Infrastructure** Network provider Tower hosting Land portfolio (Rai) Connectivity **Broadcastina** (regional BCs & others) **Traditional** Transmission Businesses / **Network services** assets **Growth opportunities** Valorization of internal assets Operational **Operating Efficiency improvements** Hyperscale DC Edge CDN **Edge DCs** Widening role **Diversification** in media areas value chain **Digital** Infrastructure expansion Fin. External growth & capital structure improvement

Enhance Rai Way positioning as media distribution services and digital infra provider

- 1) Strengthening traditional businesses/assets, by:
 - 1.a) Taking advantage of selected growth opportunities, mainly related to network coverage extension
 - **1.b) Increasing value of internal asset** currently not used to full potential:
 - 1.c) Improving operational efficiency, through:
 - Operating model evolution
 - Real Estate footprint optimization
- 2) Widening our role in the Media Value Chain, capturing rising demand for IP content distribution
- 3) Expanding digital infrastructure, completing roll-out and marketing the Data Center network to support digital transition
- 4) Speeding up strategy and improving capital structure through external growth:
 - Achieving synergies and reduction of time-to-market
 - Enhancing Shareholders' return

2024–2027 Capital allocation





- Revenues growth doubling CPI contribution
- Adj. EBITDA +€24m vs '23 (+13%, CAGR +3,2%), with ca. 150bps margin improvement
- Rec. FCFE generation at ~€130 Mln in 2027, +15% vs. 2023
- 2027 Revenues contribution > € 10 Mln
- Marginal contribution to 2027 EBITDA and Rec. FCFE
- Run-rate EBITDA contribution expected > € 15m, with sizeable scalability opportunities

Dividends paid to shareholders

100% **Payout** ratio

~€ 350M distributed in 2024-27



Distribution of >25% of market cap³ over the 4 years Plan horizon



 \sim 1,4x 2027 Net Debt/ EBITDA4

Organic capital structure

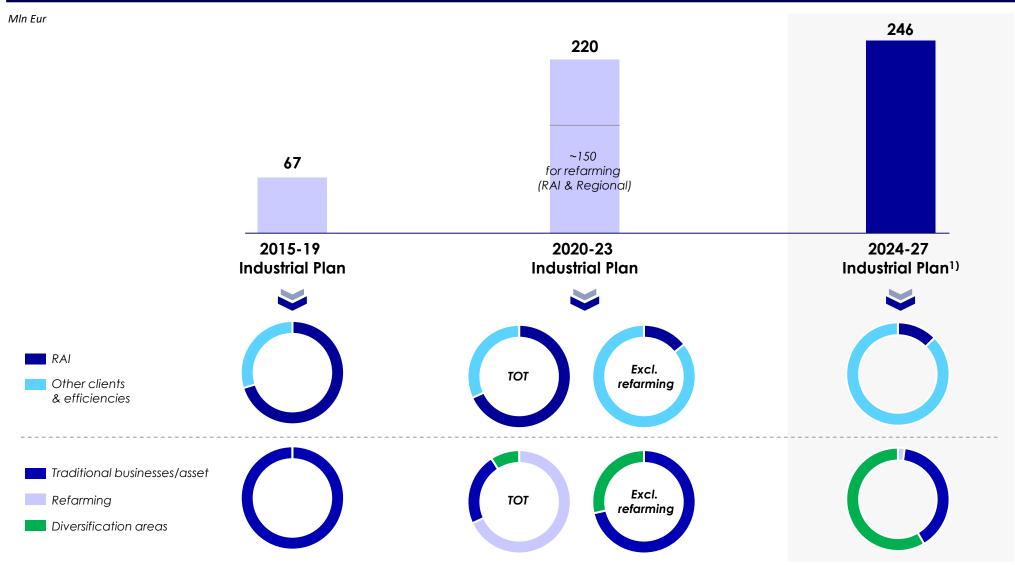


- Availability of resources to finance external growth targeting:
 - industrial synergies
 - diversification acceleration
- Improve capital structure

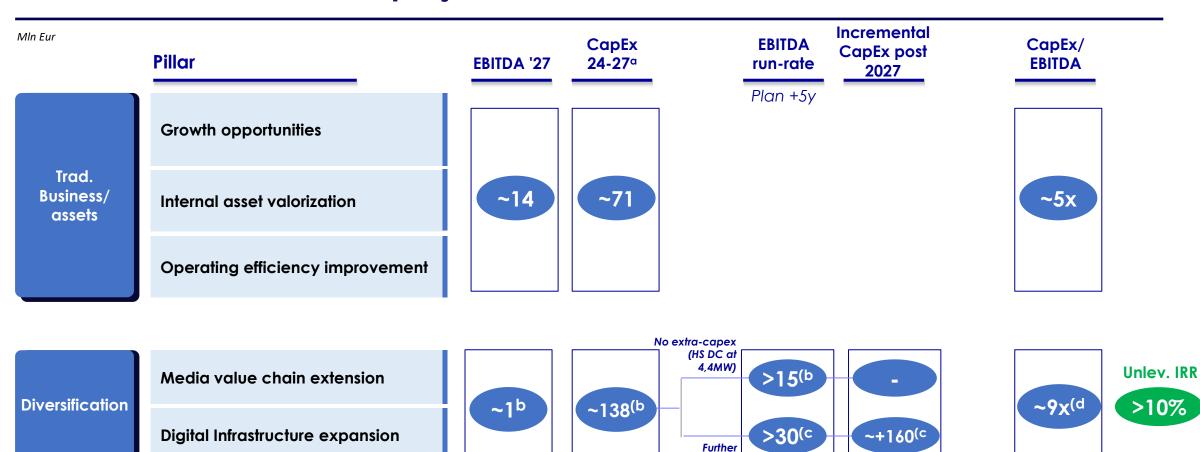




(Organic) Development investments: traditional businesses/assets continue to offer opportunities, acceleration of new infrastructure deployment



Value creation on main projects



development of the HS DC

to17,6MW



b. Based on the development of the CDN, 10 edge data center for ca. 3 MW and the first data hall of the hyperscale data center for 4,4 MW

d. Multiple calculated including capex spent before 2024 for ca. €21m

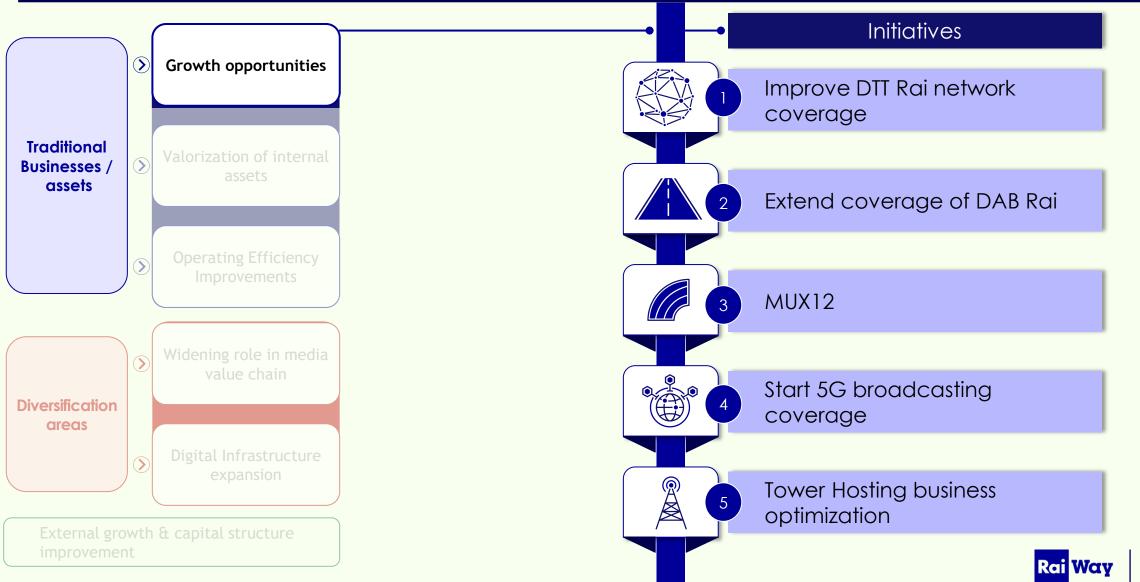


vs comp. EV/EBITDA

trading multiples: ~20-30x DC operators ~15x CDN operators

c. Assuming further development of the hyperscale data center to reach 17,6MW (2 out of 4 modules)

Strengthening traditional businesses: growth opportunities



Initiatives to extend networks and optimize tower hosting



Activities to improve network quality

MUX12

Hosting or network management services (in case of MUX awardina)

Start RAI 5G broadcasting coverage

5G broadcasting networks in 5 test cities

DAB coverage...

Extend Rai DAB coverage, currently lower than the other 2 main market players

...and "DAB in galleria"

Improve coverage extending the signal in the main tunnels of the major highways



Tower Hosting **Optimization**



Hosting Development

- 5G rollout
- FWA
- DAB (no RAI & local)
- MNO clients stabilization



Better processes & offering

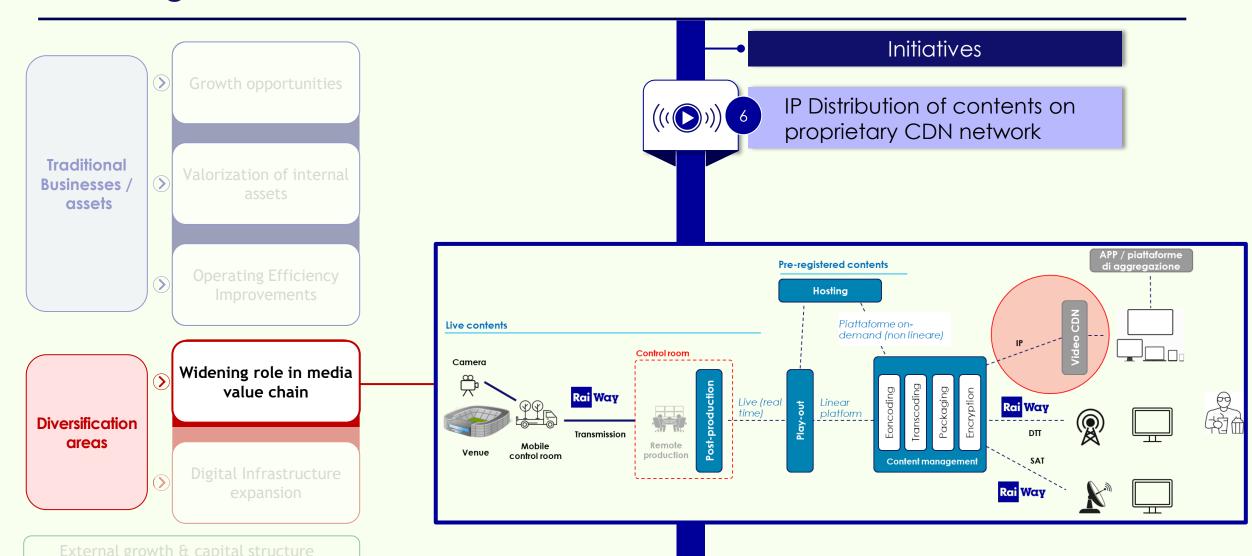
Optimize efficiency of requests logged into the system and internal provisioning process



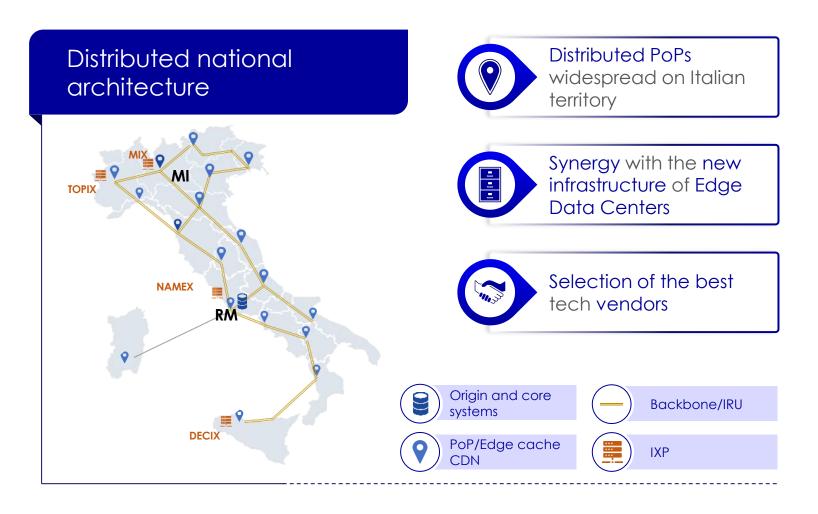
Expand offering

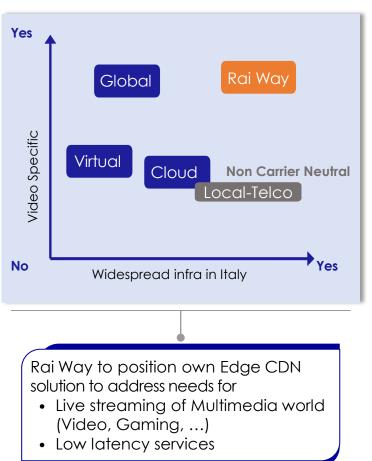
- Fiber Backhauling in selected sites
- Radio backhauling

Widening role in media value chain

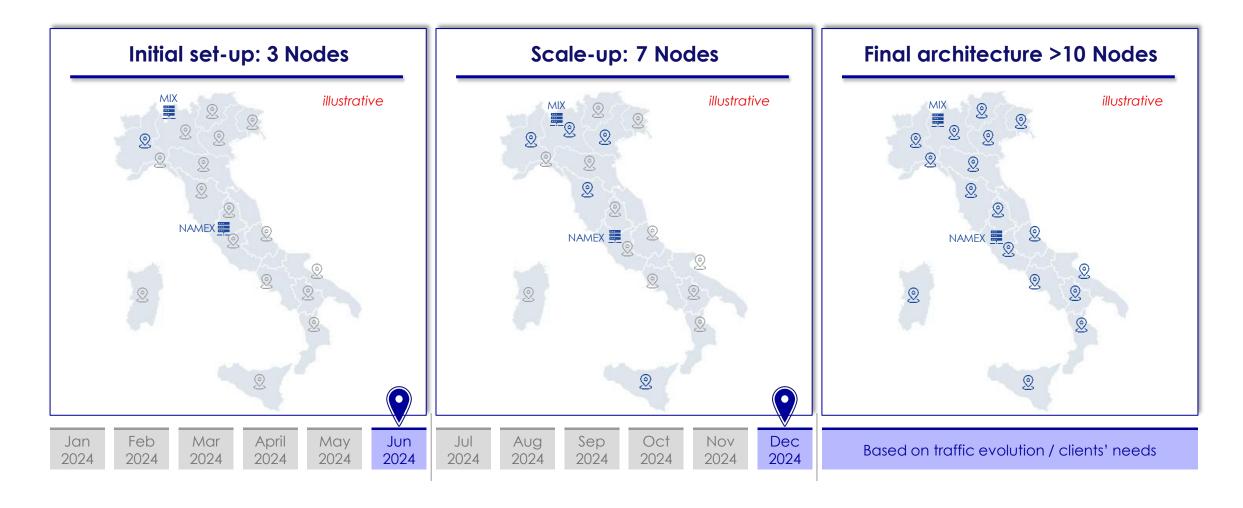


IP distribution of contents on proprietary CDN network: architecture and value proposition

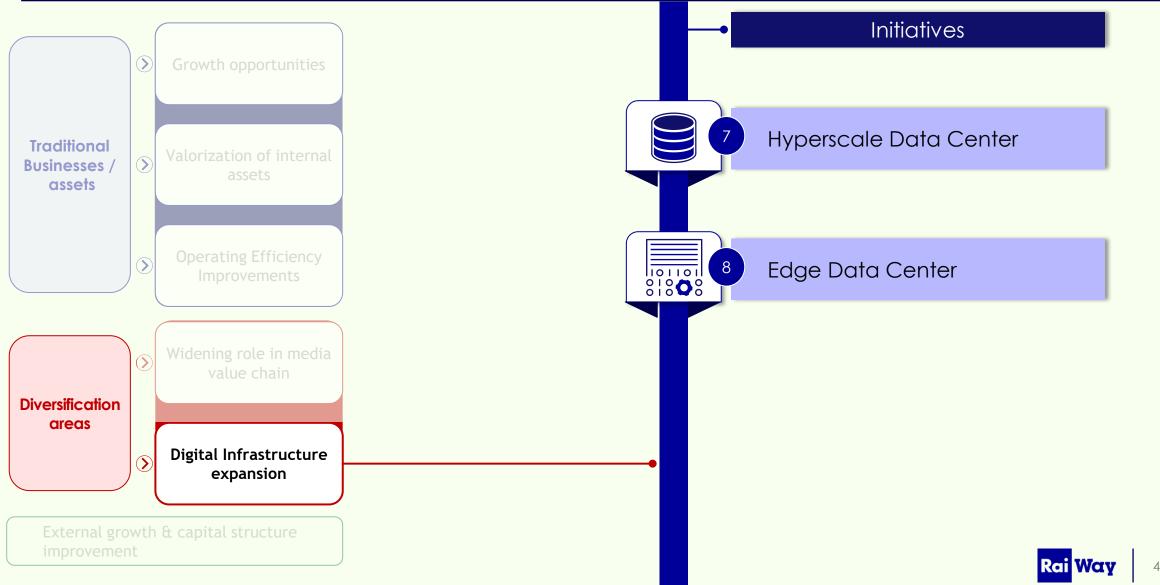




Edge CDN creation project to be developed in 3 phases with the first two steps of set-up and scale-up to be completed by end of '24

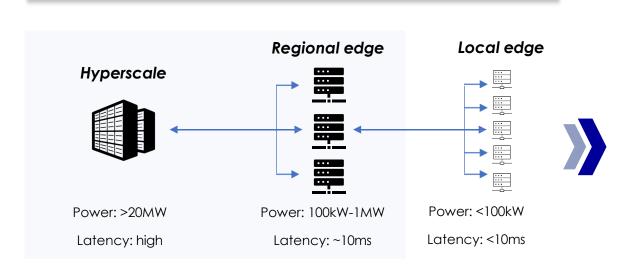


Digital Infrastructure Expansion



Rai Way's new digital infrastructure

The infrastructure project



Torino

Milano

Venezia

Bologna

Other Edge

Hyperscale

Hyperscale

Fiber Network

Castania

Differentiating factors

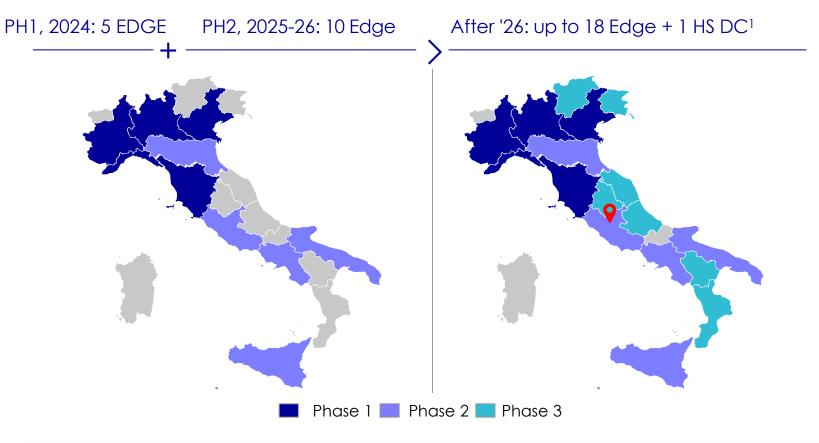
- Multi Edge Data Centers network
- 1 TIER-IV Hyperscale Data Center in Rome area (ca. 35MW potential, scalable IT load distributed across 4 buildings)
- Interconnection through proprietary backbone
- Clear value proposition for clients / partners:
 - Independent, reliable and carrier-neutral
 - Integrated Edge DC network to meet low latency requirements
 - Computing Continuum

- Pure infrastructure offering: co-location (space, energy, security) and connectivity
- High sinergies with societary assets:
 - Wide-spread footprint, with space available in relevant areas and brand new quality assets
 - Proprietary backbone
 - Possibility to upsell current clients
 - First mover advantage on edge

Edge DCs roll-out plan

18 Edge Data center: 10 (major) DCs to build in Phase 1 & 2, and more (minor) to build based on demand





- ~ 3 MW IT load for the first 10 sites, possibly scalable based on demand
- Interconnected via own optic fiber and locally linked to the public network via ISP
- Built to be sustainable and create value from Rai Way's real estate

Edge DC Phase 1 approaching completion

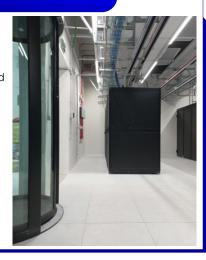
Torino

- Data hall: 118 sqm
- 39 rack
- Up to 280 kW IT Load



Milano

- 2 data hall of 230 sam
- 60 rack (+28 cold expansion)
- Up to 450 kW IT Load



Venezia

- Data Hall: 108 sqm
- 34 rack
- Up to 204 kW IT Load





249 rack

Genova

- Data hall: 3 containers of 105 mg
- 32 rack
- Up to 204 kW IT Load



Firenze

- Data hall: 185 sam
- 60 rack
- Up to 432 kW IT Load





~27 M€ Capex

Hyperscale DC | Rendering and concept design data





Data Center Modules Configuration

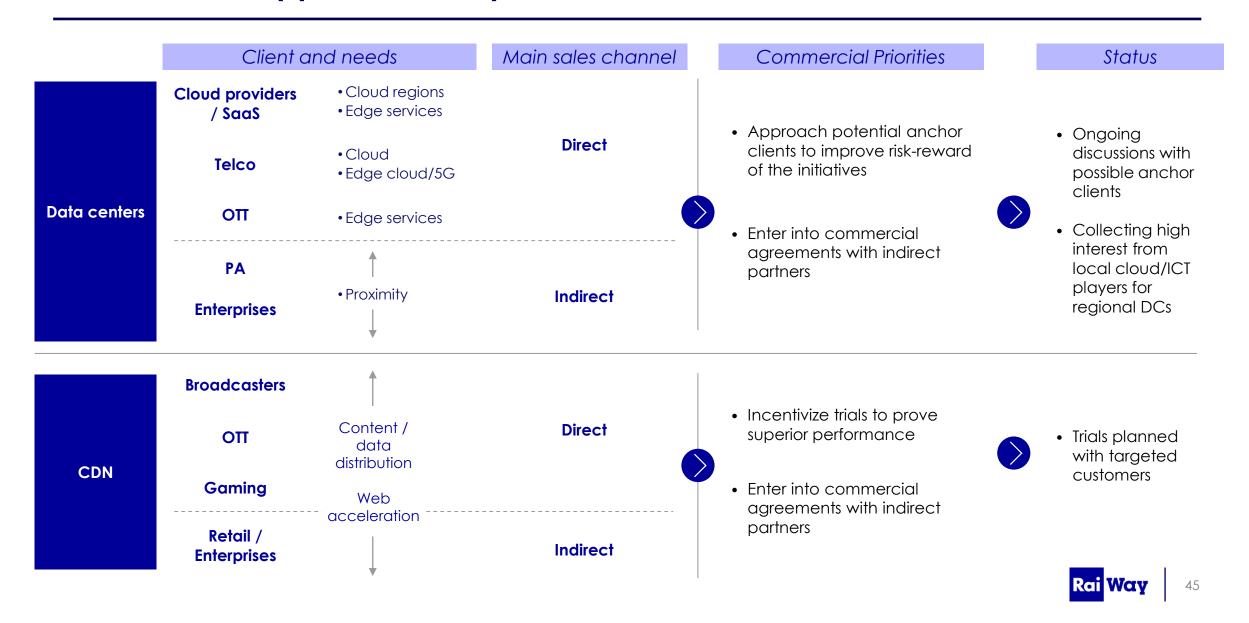
- 4 Modules with 8,8 MW IT Load per Module
- Emergency power supply and air conditioning
- UPTIME Institute TIER IV compliance
- Solar panels; centralized water supply
- «Conferenza dei Servizi» underway authorization possibly within 2024
- Construction time: 12-18 months
- First data hall availability (4,4 MW) and revenues contribution assumed from 2027

Why Rome

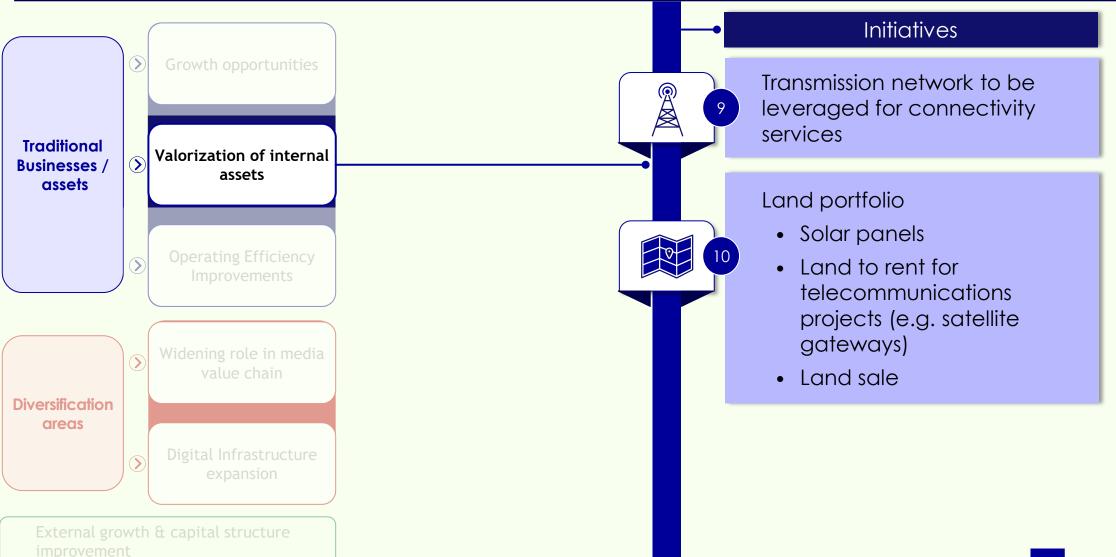
- Limited hyperscale DC presence (1 live, 4 in development), while Rome expected to become next italian HS region
- Assets currently concentrated in Northern Italy
- Lower latency for Center/South of Italy vs Milan
- Traffic managed by Rome IXP expected to grow
- Strategic location to aggregate international traffic



Commercial approach and priorities



Valorization of internal assets

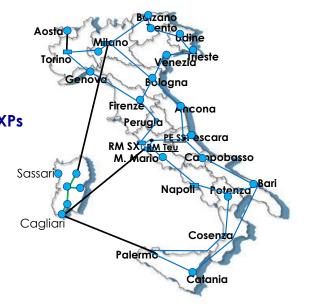


Transmission network to be leveraged for (wholesale) transport services

Fiber backbone

6,000 Km

- 30 PoP
- Interconnection with main IXPs
- Internal network monitoring
- Regional sites
- Production centers



Radio-link backbone

>500 IP links

Our plan

Fiber Optics transport services

- Dedicated transport in fiber optics
- Wholesale strategy addressing carriers' needs

Point to Point radio links transport

- Transport services in grey/white areas not covered by fiber
- Wholesale strategy



Regional headquarter Rai Way - optic fiber

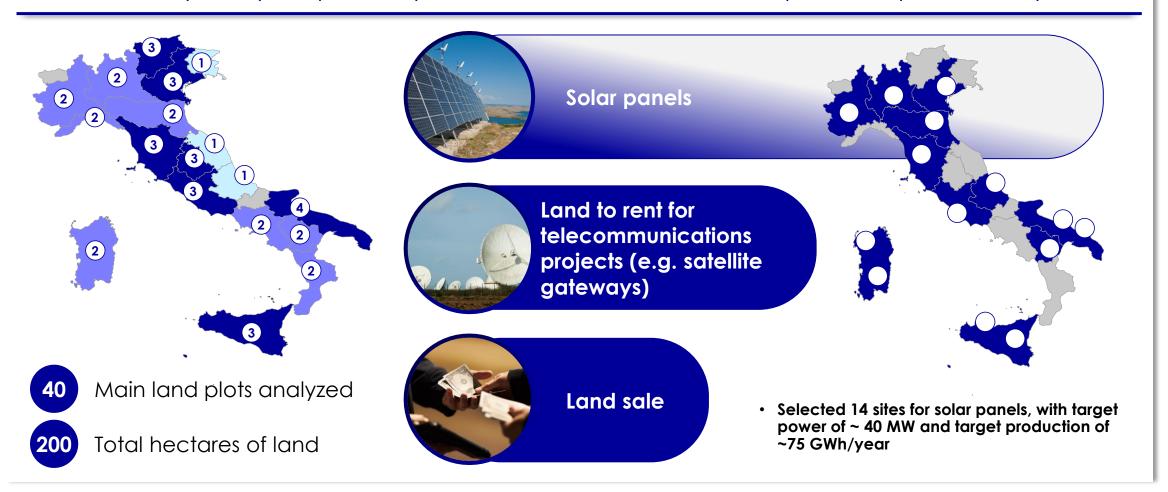


Site with Rai Way infrastructure

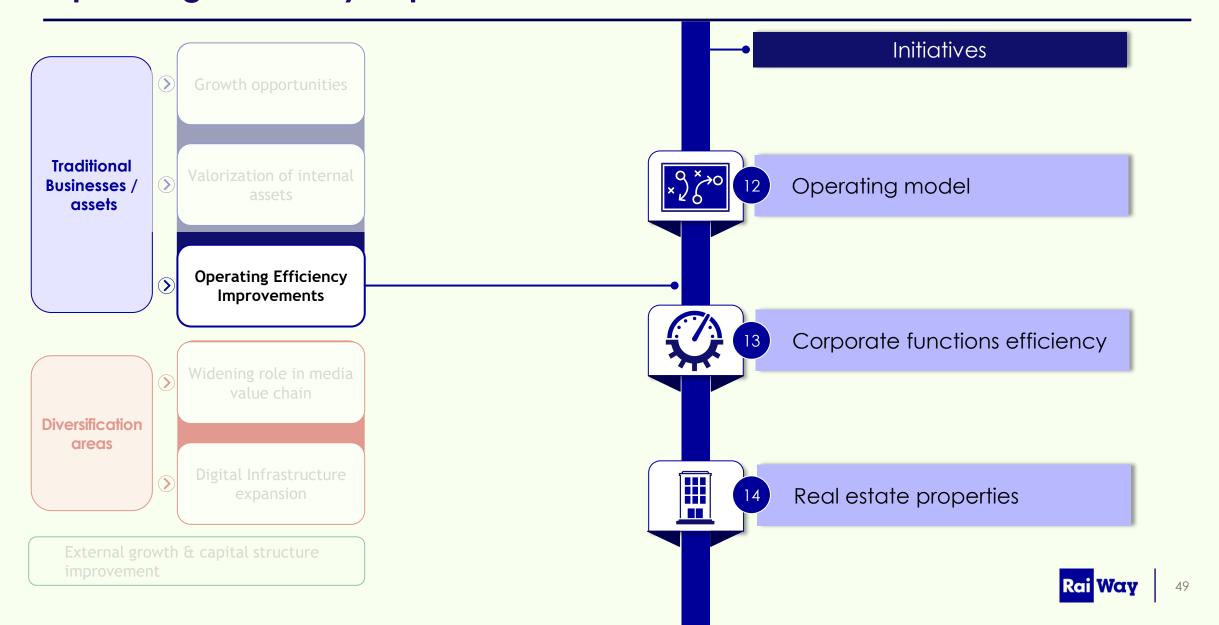


Land portfolio valorization

Rai Way analyzed possibility to create value from ~40 land plots, in 3 possible ways



Operating Efficiency Improvements



Enhancing efficiency in operating model improvements, corporate initiatives and real estate property management



Operating model initiatives

- Reorganization of regional departments
- Digitalization of monitoring of assets through the implementation of **predictive** maintenance

Maintenance accounts for the majority of field force activities



Real Estate Management

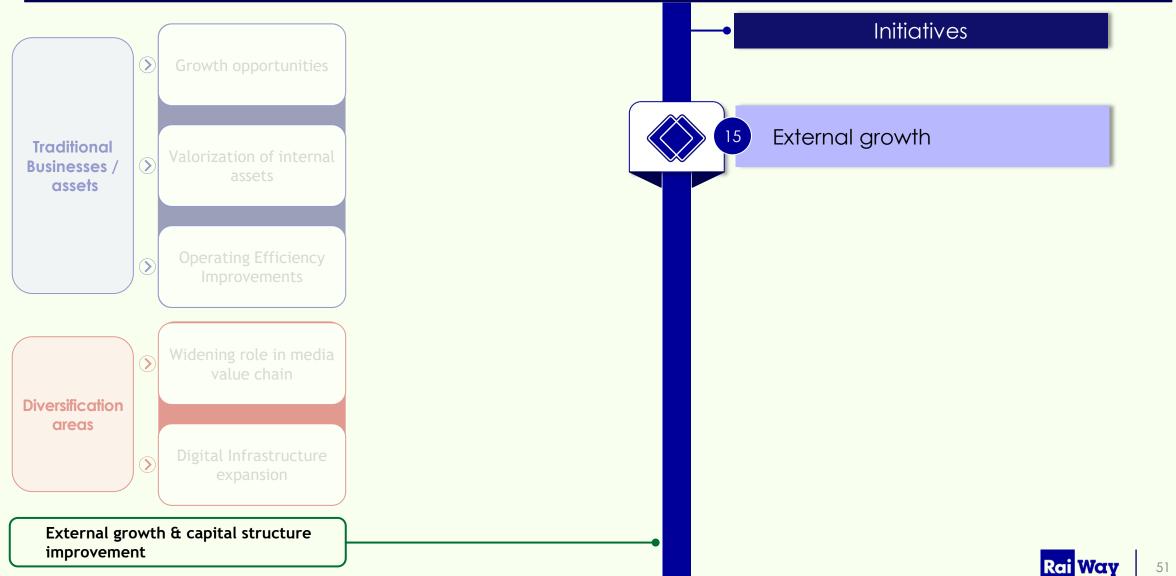
- **Workplace** evolution towards hybrid models (allowing spaces reduction)
- Benchmark on rental costs and service levels to identify **room** for further efficiencies
- Greater use of owned premises
- More efficient management of headquarter



Corporate functions efficiency

Digital transformation in systems (e.g. new BSS platform) and processes to enable further corporate efficiencies

External growth lever to accelerate strategy and improve capital structure



Target M&A – Areas of interest

Rationales Capital Consolidation of national broadcasting Industrial Diversifistructure infrastructures synergies cation optimization **Traditional** → Transformational **Businesses** / assets Acquisition of independent (minor) portfolios of broadcast towers → Strategic Mom & Pop Data Center assets: Independent assets with client portfolio and development opportunities Assets spun-off by anchor clients (cloud **Diversification** provider, corporate...) areas Location and technical features consistent with 0-0-0 Rai Way edge network → Time to Market acceleration of diversification and insourcing of competencies **Possible** E.g. system Integrators, P2P network operators, CDN additions to tech/network providers, etc... offering

Rai Way's commitment to sustainability: 2024-2027 ESG goals

Sustainability Plan 2024-2027 **Strategic Guidelines** Objectives and target **Operational initiatives**

- **ESG risks** of the ERM catalogue included in the definition of objectives and initiatives
- **New topics** introduced:
 - Circular economy
 - **Biodiversity**
 - Developing partnership and networking activities
- Photovoltaic system design and implementation on a few selected sites

SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION: 6 STRATEGIC GUIDELINES and 13 SDGs



Fight climate change and reducing environmental impact







territory

Ensure high standards of health and safety throughout the value chain



Development and maintenance of a governance system aligned to best practice, integrated with sustainability profiles



Develop technological innovation and contribute to the digitisation of the country







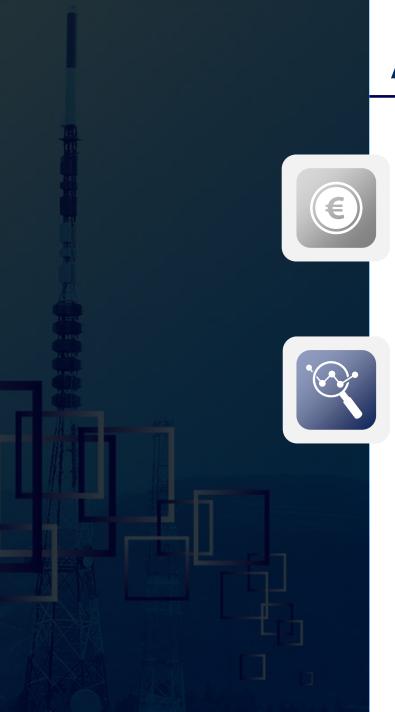






- Carbon Neutrality scope 1+2 by 2025
- Maintain 100% renewable energy purchase
- Cybersecurity training to at least 75% of employees
- Establishment of an internal control system related to ESG data and information ("CSRD")
- Full management alignment through the ambitious goals of the new LTI plan





Agenda



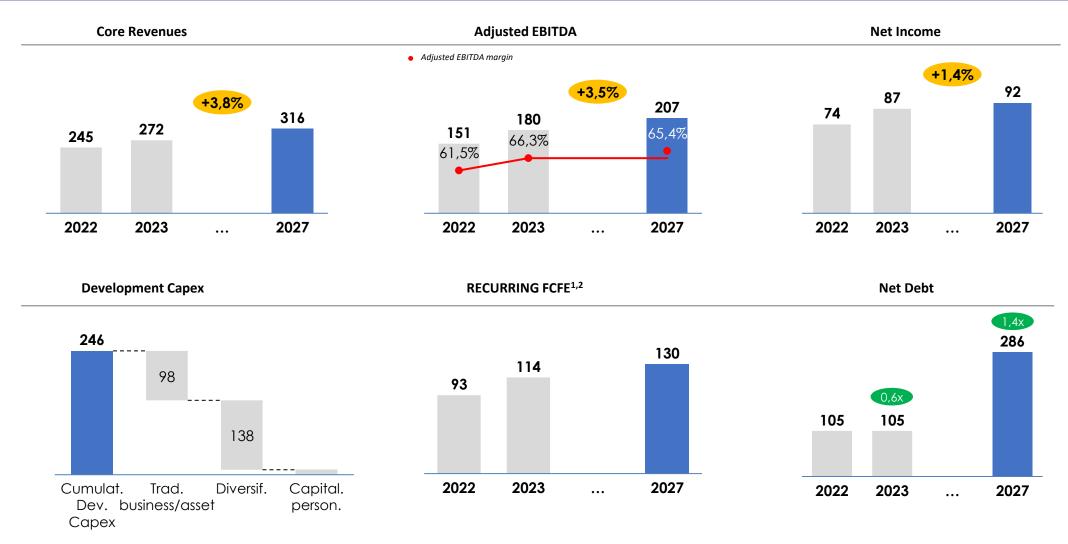
2023FY results



3. Financial targets



Key financial highlights⁽¹⁾



ABC

Traditional business/assets



Diversification areas

New Core revenues breakdown

Media Distribution

- RAI Service contract (fixed consideration & new services)
- Broadcasting (regional Muxes, DAB networks & other clients)
- Transmission
- Network services
- CDN

Digital Infrastructure

- Tower Hosting
- Connectivity
- Edge data centers
- Hyperscale data center

Other

 Land valorization (solar energy production, leases, ...)

2023 revenues

240,9

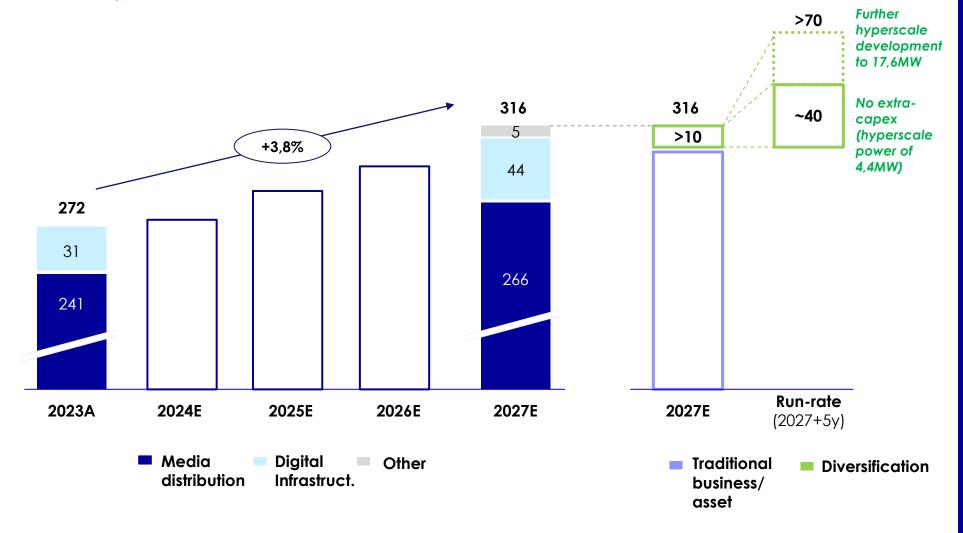
31,0



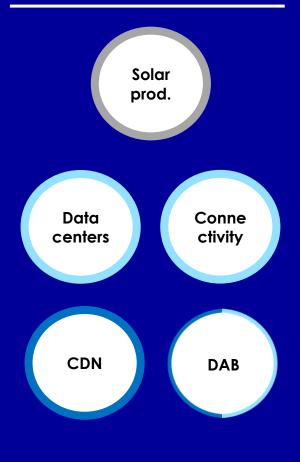


Core Revenues: 2023-27 evolution

MIn Eur; %

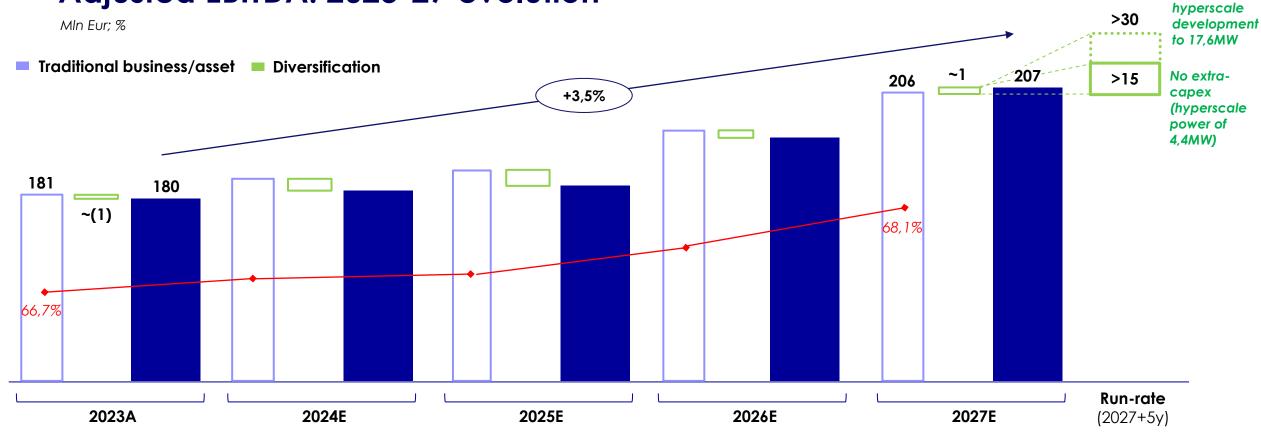


Main drivers





Adjusted EBITDA: 2023-27 evolution





Diversification Run-rate margin: 40-50%

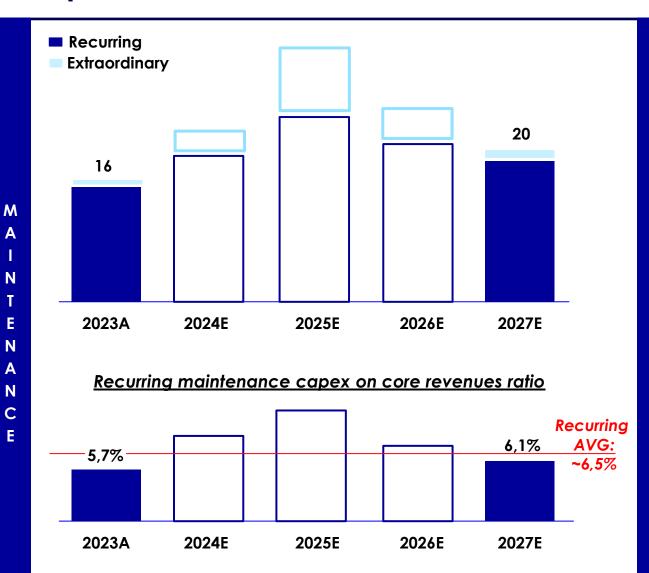
Headcount ~ +30 mainly to support diversification initiatives (also leveraging on internal reallocation) **Further**

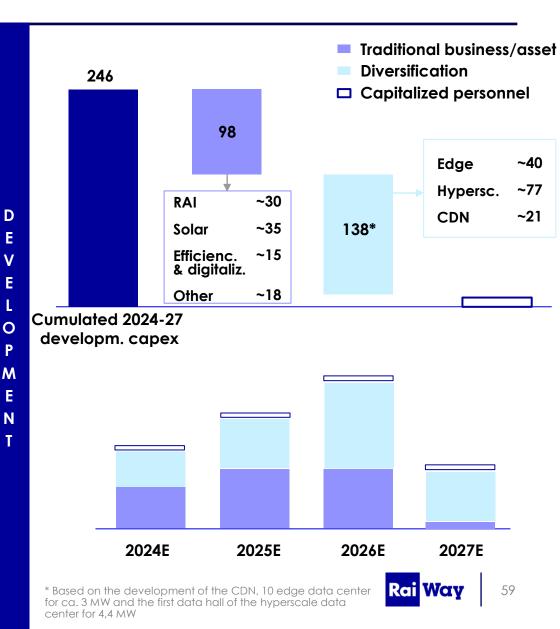
N

Ν

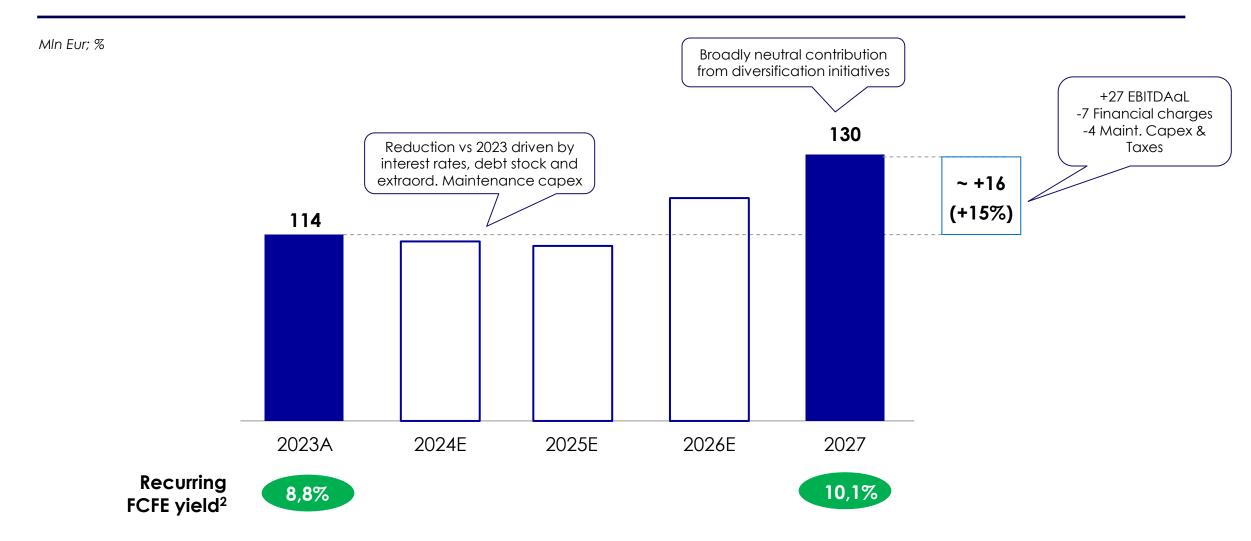
E

Capex





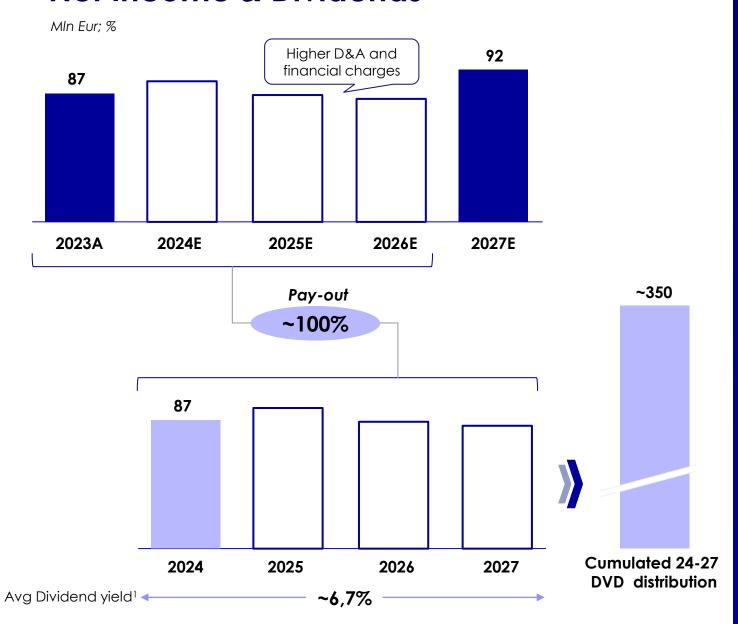
Recurring FCFE: 2023-27 evolution



¹⁾ Recurring FEFE: Adjusted EBITDA – Leases – Oneri finanziari (excl. Componente leases) – Adjusted P&L Taxes – Recurring Maintenance capex

²⁾ Based on market closing price on 22/03/2024 (4,8 €/share)

Net Income & Dividends



 Proposed pay-out of around 100% of Net Income, in continuity with the past (average dividend yield⁽¹⁾ equal to ca. 6,7%)

Expected distribution of approx. €350
 MIn cumulated dividends in the 2024-27 period, equal to more than 25% of current market cap⁽¹⁾

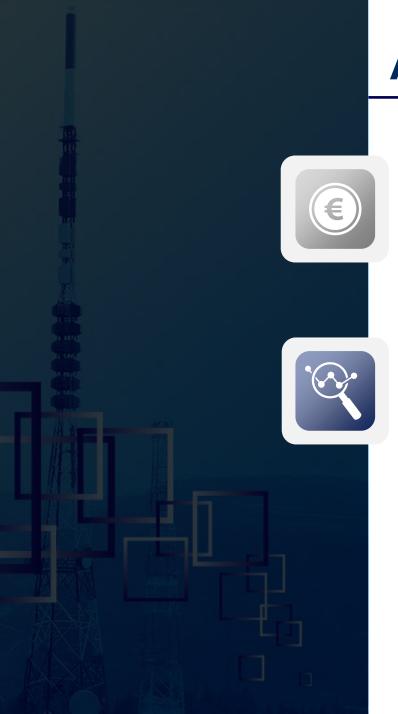
Capital structure evolution

NFP/Adjusted EBITDA 7X Range peers 4-7X (mobile + broadcasting) 4X **3X** 1,4x Rai Way (organic) 0,6x 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027

- On an organic basis, 2027E financial leverage (post-dividend payment) at around 1,4x
 NFP⁽¹⁾/Adjused EBITDA, giving flexibility to pursue external growth
- Sustanaible and reasonable level of financial leverage in a 3-4x range, also depending on market conditions

M&A FINANCIAL CRITERIA

- Even within the same asset class (e.g. towers, data centers), targets may have different risk profile (e.g., DC already built vs. to be developed, with committed demand vs. without commitment, with high vs. low % fill rate)
- → Unlevered IRR level appropriate for the risk profile of the asset



Agenda





4. Closing remarks



A clear industrial path...

Renewed focus on 2 business segments (media distribution and digital infra) with a clear industrial proposition enabled by a modern, integrated digital asset portfolio

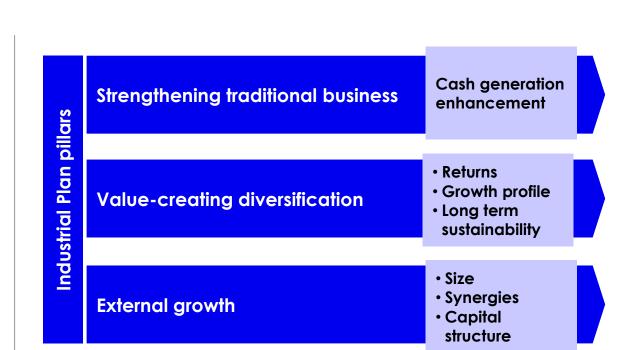
Traditional business continues to offer growth opportunities (networks expansion, efficiencies, asset valorization) thanks to a unique business model and competencies

Synergic, value-creating diversification confirmed, ensuring long-term sustainable growth

External growth to accelerate strategy and improve capital structure

....addressing key levers to unlock Rai Way's full pontential, while preserving its distinctive features...

Pillars of Rai Way's equity story Best-in-class Revenue **Protection** predictability from macro profitability headwinds granted by strong backlog **1** Record cash Generous Growth and generation dividend capital deployment payout compared to opportunities industry levels



2024-27 Industrial Plan: addressed value levers

Full awareness of key levers

Commitment to execution to unlock relevant Shareholders' value

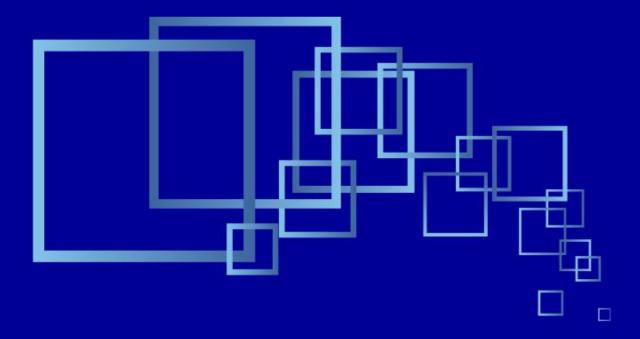
...and defining near-term priorities for a successful execution

Move forward with assets roll-out

Finalize commercial agreements on new infra and services

Effort to accelerate on external growth

Q&A session



Investor Relations contacts

Andrea Moretti Head of Investor Relations



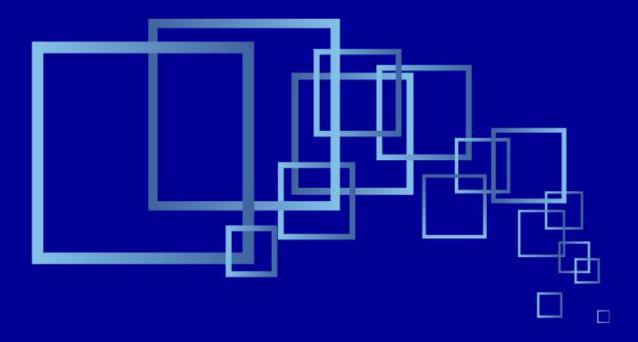
+39 335 530 1205 +39 06 331 70391



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www.raiway.it / Investors

Appendix



Detailed summary of 2023FY Income Statement

| (€m; %) | 4Q22 | 4Q23 | FY22 | FY23 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Core revenues | 61,1 | 67,8 | 245,4 | 271,9 |
| Other revenues and income ¹ | 1,4 | 0,5 | 3,1 | 2,1 |
| Purchase of consumables | (0,5) | (0,4) | (1,5) | (1,3) |
| Cost of services | (13,3) | (13,4) | (49,0) | (43,8) |
| Personnel costs | (11,9) | (13,8) | (43,7) | (51,4) |
| Other costs | (1,4) | (0,6) | (3,4) | (2,7) |
| Opex | (27,0) | (28,2) | (97,5) | (99,1) |
| Depreciation, amortization and write-downs | (11,4) | (13,0) | (47,2) | (47,3) |
| Provisions | (0,0) | (1,7) | 0,0 | (1,7) |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 24,0 | 25,5 | 103,8 | 126,0 |
| Net financial income (expenses) | (0,7) | (1,6) | (2,1) | (4,5) |
| Profit before income taxes | 23,3 | 23,9 | 101,8 | 121,5 |
| Income taxes | (5,8) | (7,0) | (28,1) | (34,8) |
| Net Income | 17,4 | 16,9 | 73,7 | 86,7 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| EBITDA | 35,4 | 40,2 | 151,0 | 174,9 |
| EBITDA margin | 57,9% | 59,2% | 61,5% | 64,3% |
| Non recurring costs | - | (1,7) | - | (5,3) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 35,4 | 41,9 | 151,0 | 180,3 |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | 57,9% | 61,8% | 61,5% | 66,3% |

Summary of 2023YE Balance Sheet

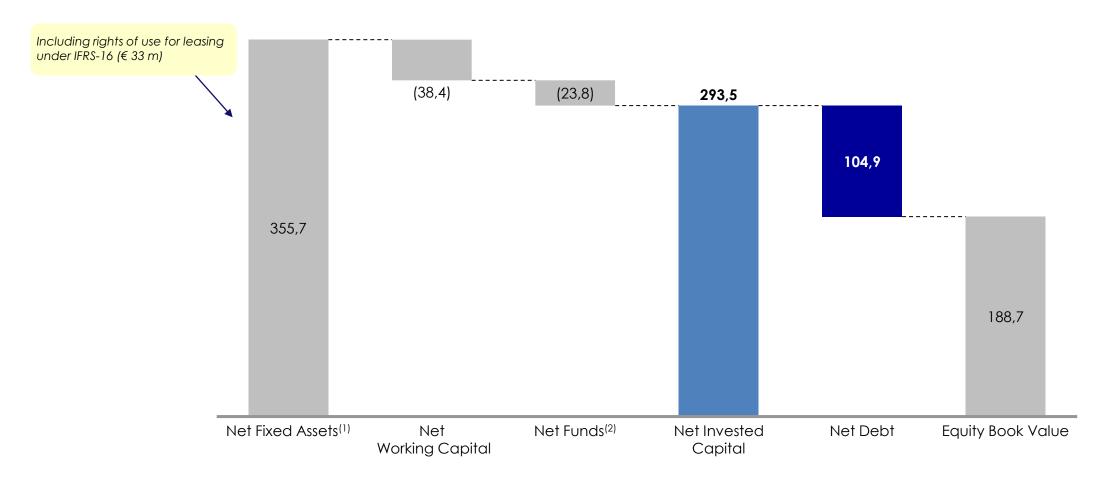
| (€m) | 2022FY | 2023FY |
|---|--------|--------|
| Non current assets | | |
| Tangible assets | 280,8 | 297,4 |
| Rights of use for leasing | 33,4 | 33,0 |
| Intangible assets | 19,5 | 24,7 |
| Financial assets, holdings and other non-current assets | 0,9 | 0,9 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,8 | 2,9 |
| Total non-current assets | 336,4 | 359,0 |
| Current assets | | |
| Inventories | 0,8 | 0,8 |
| Trade receivables | 66,2 | 74,8 |
| Other current receivables and assets | 2,5 | 1,4 |
| Current financial assets | 1,5 | 0,3 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 35,2 | 34,1 |
| Current tax receivables | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Total current assets | 106,2 | 111,3 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 442,6 | 470,3 |

| _(€m) | 2022FY | 2023FY |
|--|--------|--------|
| Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Share capital | 70,2 | 70,2 |
| Legal reserves | 14,0 | 14,0 |
| Other reserves | 38,2 | 37,7 |
| Retained earnings | 73,7 | 86,7 |
| Treasury shares | (20,0) | (20,0) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 176,2 | 188,7 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Non-current financial liabilities | - | 100,4 |
| Non-current leasing liabilities | 22,6 | 17,5 |
| Employee benefits | 10,0 | 8,9 |
| Provisions for risks and charges | 15,1 | 17,9 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 0,3 | 0,3 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 48,0 | 145,0 |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Trade payables | 60,5 | 65,0 |
| Other debt and current liabilities | 38,5 | 48,9 |
| Current financial liabilities | 101,5 | 1,1 |
| Current leasing liabilities | 17,6 | 20,2 |
| Current tax payables | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| Total current liabilities | 218,4 | 136,6 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 442,6 | 470,3 |



2023YE Balance Sheet

Mln Eur





¹⁾ Including long-term financial items and the rights of use for leasing introduced from 2019 with the application of IFRS 16

Summary of 2023FY Cash Flow Statement

| (€m) | 4Q2022 | 4Q2023 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Profit before income taxes | 23,3 | 23,9 | 101,8 | 121,5 |
| Depreciation, amortization and write-downs | 11,4 | 13,0 | 47,2 | 47,3 |
| Provisions and (releases of) personnel and other funds | 2,5 | 5,9 | 2,8 | 7,0 |
| Net financial (income)/expenses | 0,7 | 1,5 | 1,9 | 4,3 |
| Other non-cash items | 0,9 | 0,0 | 1,1 | 0,4 |
| Net operating CF before change in WC | 38,7 | 44,3 | 154,8 | 180,4 |
| Change in inventories | 0,0 | - | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Change in trade receivables | 10,8 | 5,3 | 1,3 | (9,1) |
| Change in trade payables | 17,2 | 28,2 | 9,1 | 4,5 |
| Change in other assets | 0,3 | 2,4 | 0,8 | 1,1 |
| Change in other liabilities | (6,4) | 15,4 | 1,8 | 3,6 |
| Use of funds | (1,9) | (1,6) | (2,9) | (2,2) |
| Payment of employee benefits | (8,0) | (1,9) | (3,1) | (3,6) |
| Change in tax receivables and payables | (8,0) | (0,1) | (0,9) | (2,3) |
| Taxes paid | (1,0) | (25,5) | (23,9) | (25,5) |
| Net cash flow generated by operating activities | 56,3 | 66,7 | 137,0 | 146,9 |
| Investment in tangible assets | (28,1) | (27,0) | (68,9) | (47,4) |
| Disposals of tangible assets | 0,0 | - | 0,0 | - |
| Investment in intangible assets | (5,6) | (5,7) | (6,7) | (10,0) |
| Disposals of intangible assets | 0,0 | - | 0,0 | - |
| Change in other non-current assets | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,0 |
| Change in non-current financial assets | (0,1) | _ | | - |
| Net cash flow generated by investment activities | (33,7) | (32,7) | (75,4) | (57,4) |
| (Decrease)/increase in medium/long-term loans | (32,0) | 100,4 | - | 100,4 |
| (Decrease)/increase in current financial liabilities | 31,7 | (105,1) | 31,9 | (101,4) |
| (Decrease)/increase in IFRS 16 financial liabilities | (2,1) | (4,6) | (9,0) | (13,4) |
| Change in current financial assets | 0,0 | 0,5 | (0,3) | 0,1 |
| Net Interest paid | (0,4) | (1,6) | (1,1) | (2,6) |
| Dividends paid | (0,2) | (0,2) | (65,2) | (73,8) |
| Net cash flow generated by financing activities | (3,0) | (10,6) | (43,7) | (90,7) |
| Change in cash and cash equivalent | 19,6 | 23,4 | 17,9 | (1,1) |
| Cash and cash equivalent (beginning of period) | 15,6 | 10,7 | 17,2 | 35,2 |
| Cash and cash equivalent (end of period) | 35,2 | 34,1 | 35,2 | 34,1 |

Credit lines

- Amount: € 185m, of which € 143m Term loan (with bullet repayment at maturity) + € 42m Revolving
- Term Loan to be drawn as needed upon borrower's request
- Tenor: 3 years
- Interest: Euribor (0 floor) + 1,10%
- Commitment fee: 35% of the spread
- One-off fees: 27,5bps upfront fee; 7,5bps coordination fee
- Covenant: Net Debt / EBITDA ≤ 3,0x



Cash generation and available debt to finance development initiatives