

## January – March 2022 Results

April 27, 2022



# Strong operational and financial performance in the quarter owing to our resilient business model

## Consistent and sustainable organic growth

+c.6.5% new PoPs vs. Q1 21

2021-2025 efficiency plan <u>on track</u>: c.850 site actions in the period with c.€5Mn associated annualized lease efficiencies

Commitment from Digi in Portugal for up to 1,500 new PoPs

#### Strong financial performance

Revenues <sup>(1)</sup> €828Mn, +64% vs. Q1 2021

Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup> €634Mn, +66% vs. Q1 2021

RLFCF <sup>(3)</sup> €300Mn, +67% vs. Q1 2021

## Resilient response to an unprecedented situation

Controlled impact from rising energy prices due to hedging and pass-through mechanisms <sup>(4)</sup>

BTS Capex hedged (4)

With interest rates and inflation highly correlated, inflation-linked revenues offer a natural hedge<sup>(5)</sup>

## Ready to execute targeted M&A – fully funded and hedged

c.86% debt fixed and c.14% linked to Euribor (at historical lows)

Liquidity €7.8Bn, firepower fully funded Flexible capital structure: no covenant, no pledgeor quarantees

## Callable contracts renewed at same terms

First batch of sites acquired from Telefonica automatically renewed

Follow-on transactions with existing customers strengthening market presence

Cellnex's win-win approach with deep industrial roots underpin our strong backlog

## 2022 outlook <u>reiterated</u>, delivering on all fronts

Organic PoP growth >5%

All metrics <u>in line</u> with financial outlook for 2022 and 2025 (medium term quidance)

ESG Master Plan on track

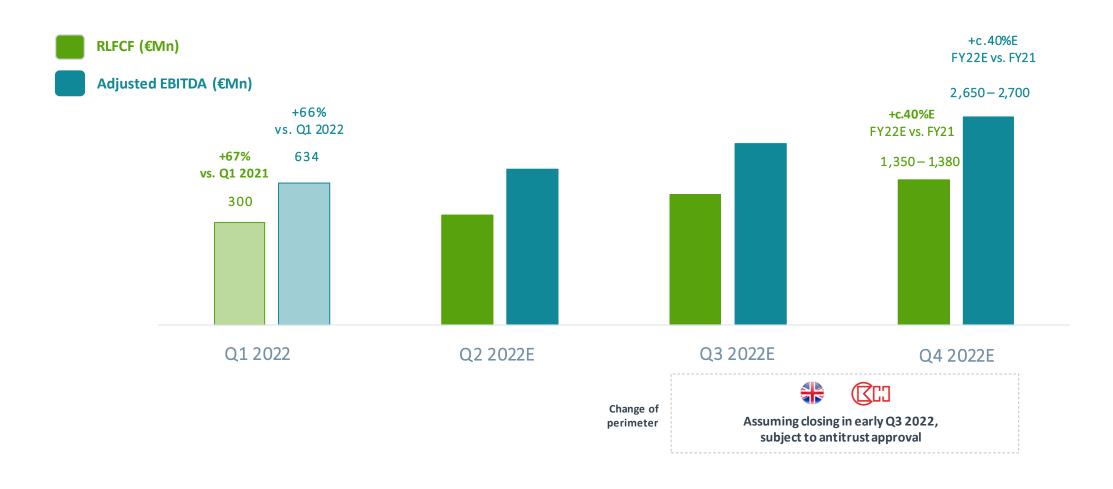
(4) Please see slide 16; (5) Please see slide 16

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenues correspond to Operating Income excluding Advances to customers (following the same methodology as in note 18a in our Consolidated Financial Statements ended 31 December 2021)

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is an alternative performance measure ("APM") as defined in the guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority on October 5, 2015 on alternative performance measures (the "ESMA Guidelines"). Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs; (3) Recurring Leveraged Free Cash Flow ("RLFCF") is an APM. Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs



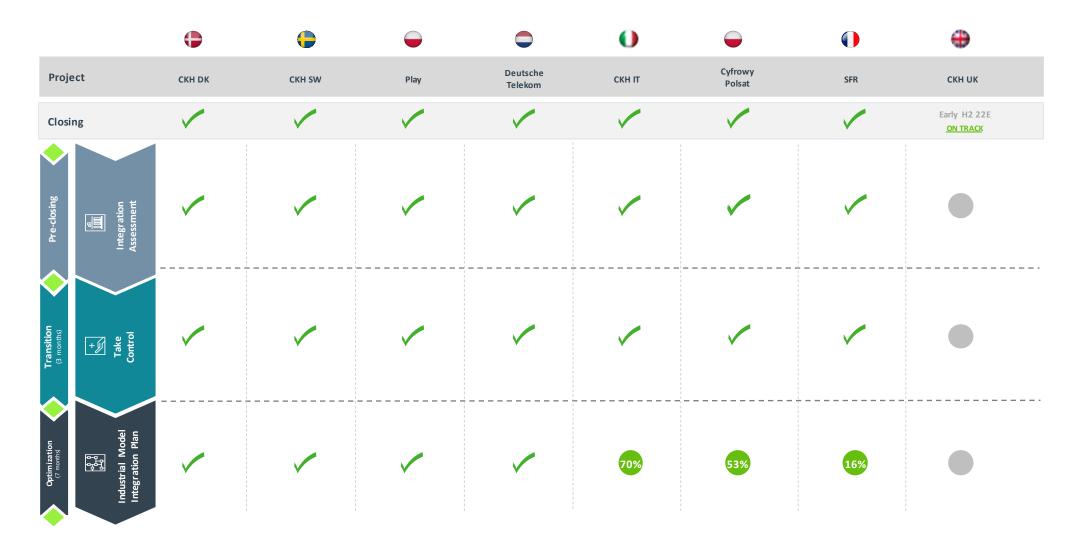
# 2022 outlook on track and all key metrics to increase every quarter due to current operations and the contribution from organic growth and change of perimeter



## **Status of integration processes**



### All integration processes on track

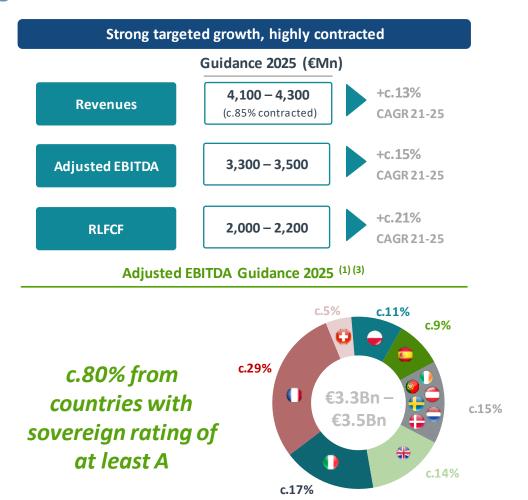


### Tireless and consistent strategy execution



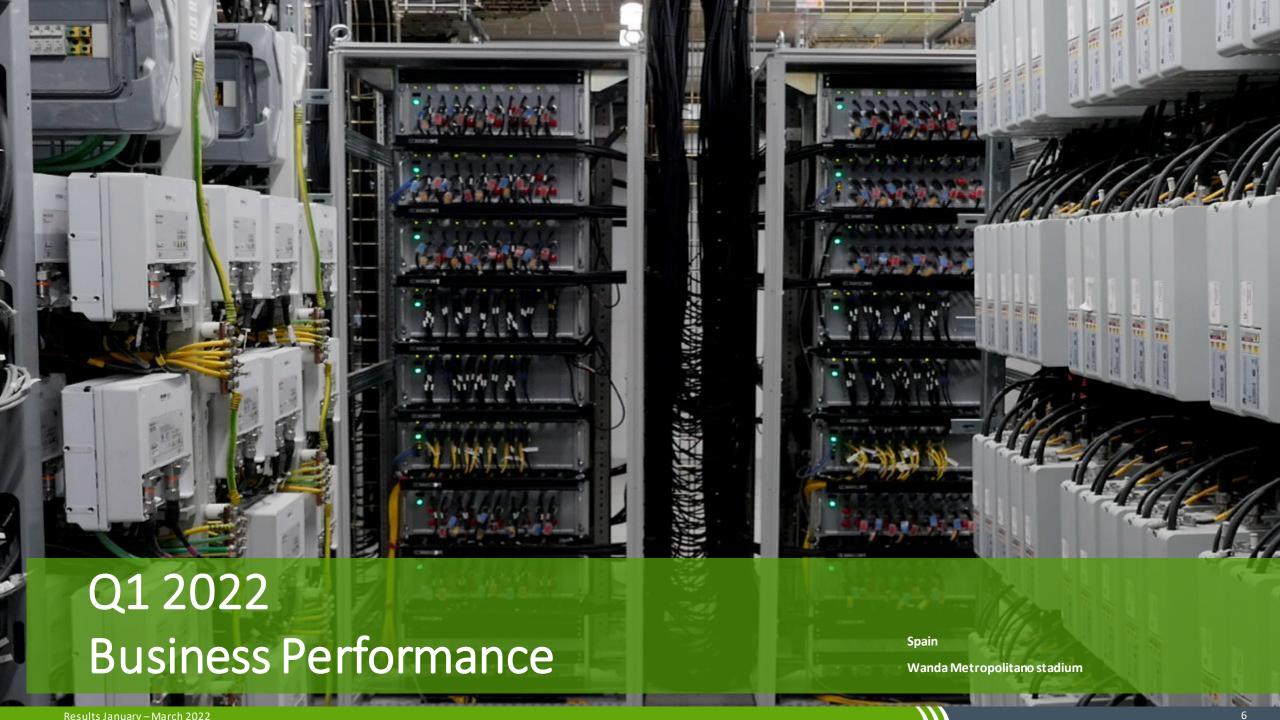
# Leading independent TowerCo in Europe with up to c.137k sites, of which up to c.23k to be deployed through BTS programs





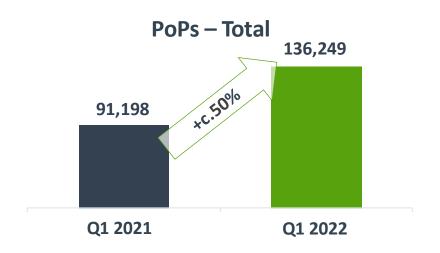
<sup>(1)</sup> Including transactions not yet closed

<sup>(2)</sup> Before remedies

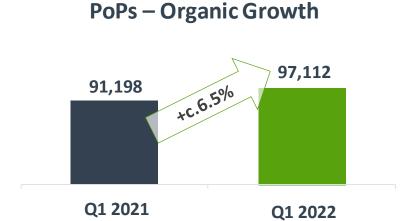




# Consistent and solid organic growth, with a significant contribution from the progress made on BTS programs









### Q1 2022 performance



#### Revenues, Adjusted EBITDA and RLFCF

## Revenues +64%, Adjusted EBITDA +66% and RLFCF +67%

#### Metrics continue to accelerate compared to previous quarters

| RLFCF (€Mn)                                | Jan-Mar<br>2021 | Jan-Mar<br>2022 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Telecom Infrastructure Services            | 426             | 750             |
| Broadcasting Infrastructure                | 55              | 56              |
| Other Network Services                     | 26              | 23              |
| Revenues                                   | 506             | 828 (+64%)      |
| Staff costs                                | -44             | -60             |
| Repair and maintenance                     | -16             | -21             |
| Utilities                                  | -28             | -64             |
| General and other services                 | -37             | -49             |
| Operating Expenses                         | -125            | -195            |
| Adjusted EBITDA                            | 381             | 634 (+66%)      |
| % Margin without pass through              | 76%             | 80%             |
| Net payment of lease liabilities           | -137            | -222            |
| Maintenance capital expenditures           | -5              | -12             |
| Changes in working capital                 | -10             | 0               |
| Net payment of interest                    | -48             | -80             |
| Income tax payment                         | -2              | -19             |
| Net dividends to non-controlling interests | 0               | 0               |
| Recurring Levered FCF                      | 180             | 300 +67%        |

- Telecom Infrastructure Services up mainly due to organic growth, BTS programs and acquisitions
- Revenues up +€322Mn, of which c.€45Mn organic growth
- <u>Like-for-like Opex flat</u> (1), as a result of the efficiencies program in place
  - Controlled impact from rising energy prices due to hedging and passthrough mechanisms (please see slide 16)
- Margin expansion due to operating leverage and change of perimeter
- Efficient management of leases despite increased perimeter
- Maintenance Capex to perform as per guidance throughout the year
- Interest paid consistent with capital structure in place and coupons payment schedule
- Taxes paid according to tax payments schedule



#### Recurring Levered Free Cash Flow (RLFCF)

#### Organic growth impact on RLFCF +c.25%



#### €IVIT

<sup>(1)</sup> Including FTTT and MO/CO projects with Bouygues Telecom in France (Nexloop)

<sup>(2) 1</sup> month CKH Sweden + 1 quarter T-Infra, Play, CKH Italy, Polkomtel, Hivory, MEO (additional c.700 sites acquired) - Group adaptation costs

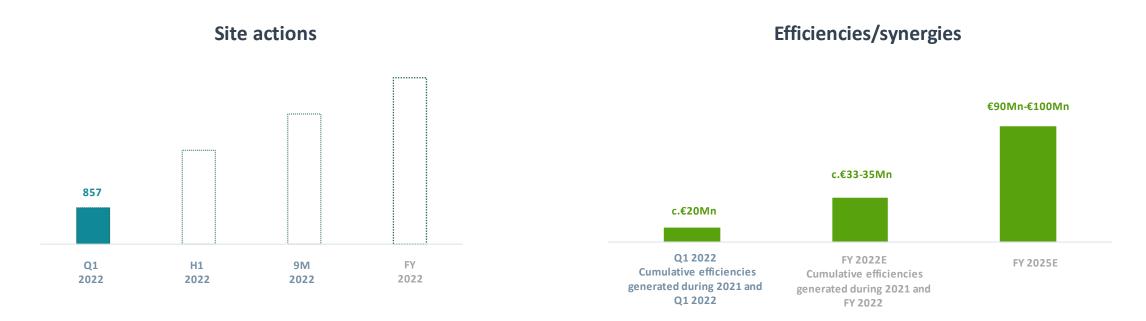
<sup>(3)</sup> Corresponds to the difference between the remaining RLFCF lines below Adjusted EBITDA (mainly payment of leases due to change of perimeter excluding efficiencies, maintenance Capex, change in WC, cash interest, cash tax and dividends to minorities)

### Q1 2022 performance



2021-2025 plan: leases optimization and network synergies on track

Cellnex's 2021-2025 efficiencies/synergies plan well on track Expected to generate c.€90Mn-€100Mn efficiencies by 2025



- Rent renegotiation: ground lease fee reduction with small or none initial payments
- Cash advance: lump sum prepayment for long term leasehold contracts with optionally small remaining recurring annual payments
- Land acquisition: purchase of lands or acquisition of freehold rights on lands
- Leases and Capex reduction thanks to two or more anchor tenant networks allowing for decommissioning of redundant sites and a single BTS for more than one anchor tenant simultaneously

### Q1 2022 performance



#### Balance sheet and consolidated income statement

| Balance Sheet (€Mn)  | Dec<br>2021                                   | Mar<br>2022                                   |
|--|---|---|
| Non Current Assets   | 36,712  | 36,584  |
| Goodwill<br>Fixed Assets<br>Right of Use<br>Financial Investments & Other Fin. Assets                                  | 5,980<br>26,666<br>3,283<br>784               | 5,956<br>26,581<br>3,240<br>808               |
| Current Assets   | 5,085   | 3,404   |
| Inventories<br>Trade and Other Receivables<br>Cash and Cash Equivalents  | 3<br>1,156<br>3,927                           | 4<br>1,213<br>2,187                           |
| Total Assets   | 41,797  | 39,988  |
| Shareholders' Equity   | 15,858  | 14,323  |
| Non Current Liabilities  Borrowings Lease Liabilities  Provisions and Other Liabilities                                | 23,216<br>14,911<br>2,306<br>5,999            | 23,045<br>14,874<br>2,234<br>5,937            |
| Current Liabilities  | 2,723   | 2,620   |
| Borrowings<br>Lease Liabilities<br>Provisions and Other Liabilities  | 719<br>530<br>1,474                           | 708<br>531<br>1,381                           |
|  |   |   |
| Total Equity and Liabilities   | 41,797  | 39,988  |
| Total Equity and Liabilities  Net Debt <sup>(4)</sup>  | 41,797  | 39,988  |
|  |   |   |
| Net Debt <sup>(4)</sup>  | 14,540<br>Jan-Mar                             | 16,160<br>Jan-Mar                             |
| Net Debt <sup>(4)</sup> Income Statement (€Mn)   | 14,540<br>Jan-Mar<br>2021                     | 16,160<br>Jan-Mar<br>2022                     |
| Net Debt <sup>(4)</sup> Income Statement (€Mn) Revenues  | Jan-Mar<br>2021<br>506                        | Jan-Mar<br>2022<br>828                        |
| Net Debt (4)  Income Statement (€Mn)  Revenues  Operating Expenses  Non-recurring expenses                             | Jan-Mar<br>2021<br>506<br>-125                | Jan-Mar<br>2022<br>828<br>-195<br>-21         |
| Net Debt (4)  Income Statement (€Mn)  Revenues  Operating Expenses  Non-recurring expenses Depreciation & amortization | Jan-Mar<br>2021<br>506<br>-125<br>-17<br>-323 | Jan-Mar<br>2022<br>828<br>-195<br>-21<br>-564 |

# Prudent PPA (1) process leads to fixed assets allocation Goodwill not linked to cash paid over the course of M&A activity (2)

- as it equalizes the treatment of both land ownership and the management of ground leases
- Strong liquidity position mainly due to cash generated and the issuance of debt instruments
- © Cellnex has made the most from current market conditions and own shares >1% at €43.15 average price under discretionary Treasury Shares Transactions, the majority in Q1 2022 (3)

- O Net income mostly reflects:
  - D&A charges (prudent PPA process)
  - Net interest increase due to strengthened liquidity position

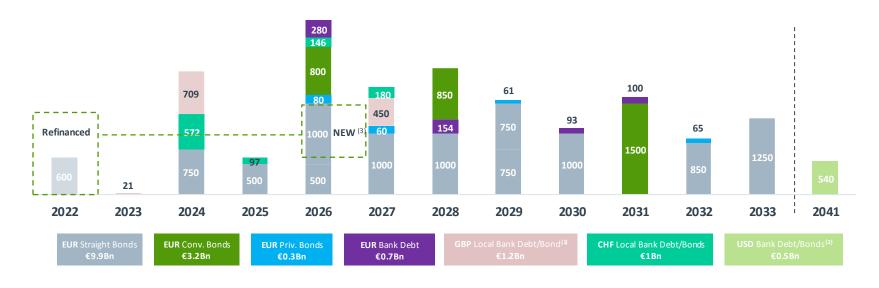
<sup>(1)</sup> Purchase Price Allocation; (2) The goodwill arising from business combinations primarily corresponds to the net deferred tax liability resulting from the higher fair value attributed to the net assets acquired compared to their tax base. Please see note 6 in our Consolidated Financial Statements ended 31 December 2021; (3) Please see <a href="https://www.cellnextelecom.com/content/uploads/2021/10/Cellnex-Treasury-Stock-Policy-ENG.pdf">https://www.cellnextelecom.com/content/uploads/2021/10/Cellnex-Treasury-Stock-Policy-ENG.pdf</a>

<sup>(4)</sup> Net Financial Debt is an alternative performance measure ("APM") as defined in the guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority on October 5, 2015 on alternative performance measures (the "ESMA Guidelines"). Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs



#### Financial structure as of April 2022 – Excluding IFRS16 impact

# 2022 bond (3.1% coupon) refinanced at a lower cost (2.25% coupon) No significant refinancing until 2024



#### **Key highlights**

- Liquidity of c.€7.8Bn: c.€3.2Bn cash and c.€4.6Bn undrawn credit lines
- Fixed rate debt 86%
- Gross debt c.€16.8Bn (Bonds and Other Instruments)
- Net debt c.€13.6Bn
- Covenants: Cellnex Finance debt without financial covenants, pledges or guarantees
- (1) Includes EUR bonds swapped to GBP
- (2) Includes USD bonds swapped to EUR
- (3) 50% issuance has been swapped to variable rate



#### **ESG** highlights





#### Carbon footprint reduction across Cellnex's value chain

The emission reduction forecast within the SBT initiative has been accomplished aligned with the defined targets. Cellnex has reduced its carbon footprint by 13% in 2021

Additionally, the company has been recognised by CDP as 'Supplier Engagement Leader 2021' for its action fighting against climate change and its efforts to measure and reduce environmental impact on its supply chain



#### Human Rights Policy update and Due Diligence assessment

As part of the ESG agenda, in 2021 Cellnex carried out a <u>Due Diligence process</u> and <u>Risk Impact Assessment on Human Rights</u> with the aim of updating the business strategy and providing it with greater depth and scope

As part of this process, the group's <u>Human Rights Policy</u> has been updated in early 2022, aligned with the international standards and also with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



## Impact value creation through ESG-linked remuneration and oversight skills

Variable remuneration (annual and LTIP) includes ESG KPIs aligned with the ESG strategy of the company. On top of that, the Board of Directors together with the Executive Committee have successfully completed the tailored training designed by IESE in order to oversee sustainability issues and integrate ESG in the business strategy and decisions



#### **Bloomberg Gender Equality Index 2022**

Cellnex has been selected as <u>one of 418 companies</u> across 45 countries and regions to join the <u>2022 Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index</u> (GEI), a modified market capitalization-weighted index that aims at tracking the performance of public companies committed to transparency in gender-data reporting

Find out more: <a href="https://bit.ly/3g1atIU">https://bit.ly/3g1atIU</a>

#### **Main FY 2021 publications:**

- 2021 Integrated Annual Report Microsite
- Business KPIs & ESG Performance Summary





How is the lease payment profile throughout the year?

Lease payments are more intense in H1, particularly during the first quarter as some contracts require payment for the whole period at the beginning of the year



2022 lease cash-out is expected to follow a similar pattern



#### What is Cellnex's exposure to rising energy and construction costs?

#### Cellnex has a controlled exposure to rising energy prices and cost of raw materials

#### A path to 100% energy protection



#### **Energy consumption**

- Energy consumption is related to either customer equipment consumption or Cellnex's own (direct) consumption
  - Customer's energy consumption is invoiced to customers as a pass-through or other mechanisms
  - Cellnex's own consumption is mainly related to cooling, data centers and active equipment
- Expected energy consumption in 2022 is price-protected, since c.90% is either passed-through <sup>(1)</sup> (c.70%) or forward hedged <sup>(2)</sup> (c.20%)

#### Raw materials

- Only c.1/3 of BTS Capex is associated with actual construction
- Hedging contracts with suppliers and customers in place to mitigate increases



Active strategy based on Forward hedging contracts and Power Purchase Agreements (2) resulting in long-term price certainty and more intensive use of renewable energy sources

<sup>(1)</sup> Passed through energy might be spot fixed or forward hedged

<sup>(2)</sup> Thanks to hedged prices through Forward contracts and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). In 2020 Endesa and Cellnex signed a long-term bilateral contract (PPA) under which Endesa would be the preferred supplier of 100% of Cellnex's energy in Spain for the next 10 years. Cellnex will actively promote and closely work with its customers to ensure that 100% of the Group's energy is green by 2025 for the current perimeter, and in not longer than 3 years for any new acquisition



#### How do Cellnex's revenues benefit from inflation?

### Cellnex's revenues are inflation-linked and cash flows are protected from interest rates hikes

|                    | Starting date | Initial term + renewals       | Indexation                             |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Telefonica         | 2012-2015     | 10 + 10 + 5 <sup>(2)</sup>    | CPI-linked – No cap / floor            |
| WINDTRE            | 2015          | 15 + 15 <sup>(2)</sup>        | 80% of CPI – Cap at 3% / No floor      |
| bouygues           | 2016-2019     | 20 + 5 + 5 + 5 + (2)          | Fixed escalator 2%                     |
| Sunrise            | 2017          | 20 + 10 + 10 + 10 + (2)       | CPI-linked – No cap, floor at 0%       |
| Salt.              | 2019          | 20 + 10 + 10 + (2)            | Fixed escalator 1%                     |
| iliad              | 2019          | 20 + 10 + 10 + (2)            | Fixed escalator 1%                     |
| orange"            | 2019          | 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + (2)         | CPI-linked – No cap / floor            |
| arqıva             | 2020          | 10                            | CPI-linked – No cap / floor            |
| omtel»             | 2020          | 20 + 5 + 5 + (2)              | CPI-linked – Cap at 2%, floor at 0%    |
| N                  | 2020          | 15 + 15 + 15 + <sup>(2)</sup> | CPI-linked – Cap at 2%, floor at 0%    |
| PLAY               | 2021          | 20 + 10 + 10 + (2)            | CPI-inked – Cap at 4%, no floor        |
| CK HUTCHISON       | 2022 (1)      | 15 + 15 + 5 + <sup>(2)</sup>  | CPI-linked – Cap at 2.25%, floor at 0% |
| $\mathbf{T}\cdots$ | 2021          | 15 + 10 + 10 + (2)            | CPI-linked – Cap at 3.5%, floor at 0%  |
| SFR                | 2021          | 18 + 5 + 5 + 5 <sup>(2)</sup> | Fixed escalator 2%                     |
| CYFROMY            | 2021          | 25 + 15 + 15 + <sup>(2)</sup> | CPI-linked                             |

#### c.65% CPI-linked



• Vast majority of contracts have a floor at 0%



c.35% linked to escalators

• Fixed escalators between 1% and 2%

Blended average escalator/inflation of c.3% in 2022 vs. 2021 revenues



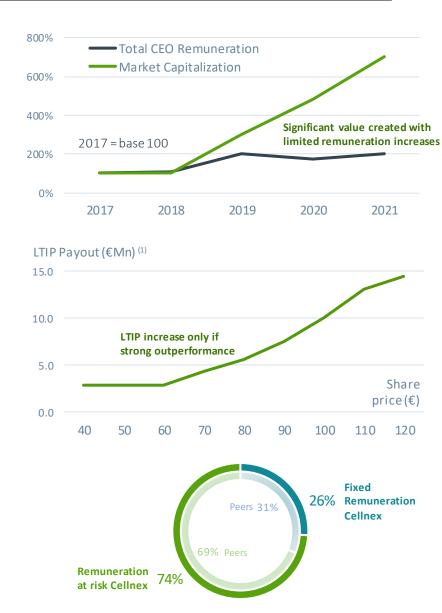
#### Why are we proposing a new Remuneration Policy?

- 1. The new Remuneration Policy is perfectly aligned with best market practices, and includes the feedback provided by relevant investors
  - Fixed Remuneration unchanged
  - No possibility of extraordinary remuneration
  - ESG metrics included in both Annual Variable Remuneration and Long-Term Incentive
  - LTIP Booster only applicable if exceptional performance and under objective criteria
  - Limits the severance and non-compete terms to a maximum of 2x Fixed Remuneration
- 2. LTIP includes demanding targets and already rewards value creation. Booster only applies in the event of significant outperformance (between €70 and €114 per share by the end of 2024), consistent with pay for performance

The maximum opportunity only applies if all targets are met (financial and non-financial) + #1 Relative position + Absolute TSR of at least 30% (>40% using today's share price)

The new Policy is a strategic element to retain Management and key talent in a highly competitive sector

3. The total cost of the plan for Cellnex included in our 2021 audited accounts amounts to c.€18 million for c.225 employees (c.€80k per employee), and other relevant positive developments have been included, such as the increase of component of pay at risk (26% fixed vs. 74% at risk)



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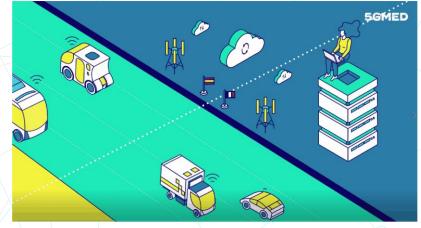
**Experiences on mobility** 

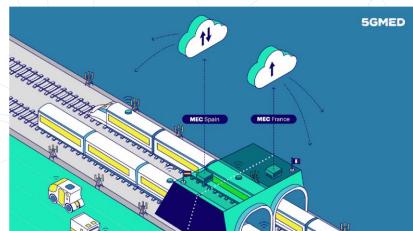
In a cross-border corridor 5G MED

4 use cases

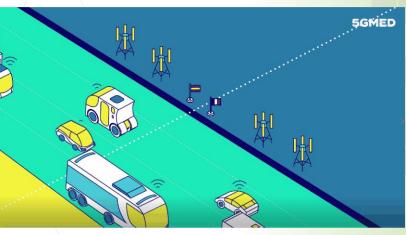


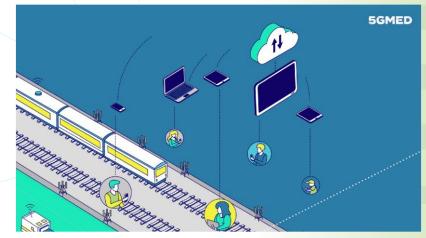
Remote driving











## **Definitions**



| Term                      | Definition  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Adjusted EBITDA           | Profit from operations before D&A and after adding back certain non-recurring and non-cash items (such as advances to customers and prepaid expenses). Adjusted EBITDA is an APM. Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs  |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin    | Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenues excluding elements pass-through to customers from both expenses and revenues. Adjusted EBITDA margin is an APM. Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs  |
| Anchor tenant/customer    | Anchor customers are telecom operators from which the Company has acquired assets   |
| Backlog                   | Represents management's estimate of the amount of contracted revenues that Cellnex expects will result in future revenue from certain existing contracts. This amount is based on a number of assumptions and estimates, including assumptions related to the performance of a number of the existing contracts at a particular date but do not include adjustments for inflation. One of the main assumptions relates to the contract renewals, and in accordance with the consolidated financial statements, contracts for services have renewable terms including, in some cases, 'all or nothing' clauses and in some instances may be cancelled under certain circumstances by the customer at short notice without penalty. |
| Build-to-suit (BTS) Capex | Corresponds to committed Build-to-Suit programs (consisting of sites, backhaul, backbone, edge computing centers, DAS nodes or any other type of telecommunication infrastructure as well as any advanced payment related to it or further initiatives) and also adjacent Engineering Services that have been contracted with different clients, including ad-hoc capex eventually required   |
| Customer Ratio            | The customer ratio relates to the average number of operators in each site. It is obtained by dividing the number ofPoPs by the average number of Telecom Infrastructure Services sites in the year   |
| DAS                       | A distributed antenna system is a network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides wireless service within a geographic area or structure agreed with clients   |
| Expansion Capex           | Investment related to business expansion that generates additional RLFCF, including among others, decommissioning, telecom ste adaptation for new tenants, Engineering Services and prepayments of land leases. Expansion Capex is an APM. Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs   |
| Engineering Services      | On request of its customers Cellnex carries out certain works and studies such as adaptation, engineering and design services which represent a separate income stream and performance obligation. The costs incurred in relation to these services can be interral expense or outsourced. The revenue in relation to these services is generally recognized as the capital expense is incurred   |
| Maintenance Capex         | Investments in existing tangible or intangible assets, such as investment in infrastructure, equipment and information techndogy systems, and are primarily linked to keeping infrastructures, active and passive equipment, in good working order. Maintenance Capex is an APM. Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs   |
| M&A Capex                 | Investments in shareholdings of companies, significant investments in acquiring portfolios of sites and/or land. M&A Capex isan APM. Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs   |

## **Definitions**



| Term                                    | Definition   |
|---|--|
| MNO                                     | Mobile Network Operator  |
| Net Debt                                | Excludes PROFIT grants and loans   |
| New colocations and associated revenues | Includes new third party colocations as well as further initiatives carried out in the period such as special connectivity pojects (please see slide 8 Q320 Results Presentation or slide 22 Q1 2021 Results Presentation), indoor connectivity solutions based on DAS (please see slide 7 Q120), mobile edge computing (please see slide 7 Q220), fiber backhauling, site configuration changes as a result of 5G rollout and other Engineering Services  |
| Node                                    | A Node receives from the fiber optical signal from several MNOs and transforms it into radio frequency signal to transfer itto antennas after amplifying it. The definition of a Node is always subject to managements view, and could be reviewed as new configurations might occur following technological developments.  Please note that Nodes that generate revenues for Cellnex but that are not hosted by Cellnex (marketing rights) may be excluded from the Company's reported KPIs   |
| PoP (Point of Presence)                 | A customer configuration based on the most typical technological specifications for a site within which the active equipmentand antennas are owned by the customer or by Cellnex. The definition of PoP is always subject to management's view, independently of the technology used or type of service such customer provides. In the 5G/IoT network ecosystem, this definition of PoP could be reviewed as new customer configurations might also be considered a PoP, especially in relation to new site-adjacent asset classes, subject again to the management's view.  Please note that PoPs that generate revenues for Cellnex but that are not hosted on sites owned by Cellnex (marketing rights) may be excluded fromthe Company's reported KPIs |
| Revenues                                | Revenues correspond to Operating Income excluding Advances to customers (please see note 18a inour Consolidated Financial Statements ended 31 December 2021)   |
| RLFCF                                   | Recurring Operating Free Cash Flow plus/minus changes in working capital, plus interest received, minus interest expense paid minus income tax paid, and minus minorities.  Recurring Leveraged Free Cash Flow ("RLFCF") is an APMs. Please see slide 23 for certain information on the limitations of APMs  |
| TIS                                     | Telecom Infrastructure Services  |

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#### Non-IFRS and alternative performance measures



This presentation contains, in addition to the financial information prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and derived from our financial statements, alternative performance measures ("APMs") as defined in the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) on 5 October 2015 (ESMA/2015/1415en) and other non-IFRS measures ("Non-IFRS Measures"). These financial measures that qualify as APMs and non-IFRS measures have been calculated with information from Cellnex Group; however those financial measures are not defined or detailed in the applicable financial reporting framework nor have been audited or reviewed by our auditors.

We use these APMs and non-IFRS measures when planning, monitoring and evaluating our performance. We consider these APMs and non-IFRS measures to be useful metrics for our management and investors to compare financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows. Nonetheless, these APMs and non-IFRS measures should be considered supplemental information to, and are not meant to substitute IFRS measures. Furthermore, companies in our industry and others may calculate or use APMs and non-IFRS measures differently, thus making them less useful for comparison purposes.

For further details on the definition and explanation on the use of APMs and Non-IFRS Measures please see the section on "Alternative performance measures" (page 93 et seq.) of Cellnex Telecom, S.A. Consolidated Financial Statements and Interim Consolidated Directors' Report for the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2021 (prepared in accordance with IAS 34), published on 25 February 2022. Additionally, for further details on the calculation and reconciliation between APMs and Non-IFRS Measures and any applicable management indicators and the financial data of the three-month period ended 31 March 2022, please see the backup excel file published today by Cellnex Telecom, S.A. All documents are available on Cellnex website (<a href="https://www.cellnextelecom.com">www.cellnextelecom.com</a>).



# Essential information available on the Investor Relations section of Cellnex's website for further details on key items

