





## Opening the next chapter of Cellnex's equity story – Relentless focus on execution

Updated capital allocation framework – Commitment to Investment Grade

January – September 2022 Results

November 11, 2022

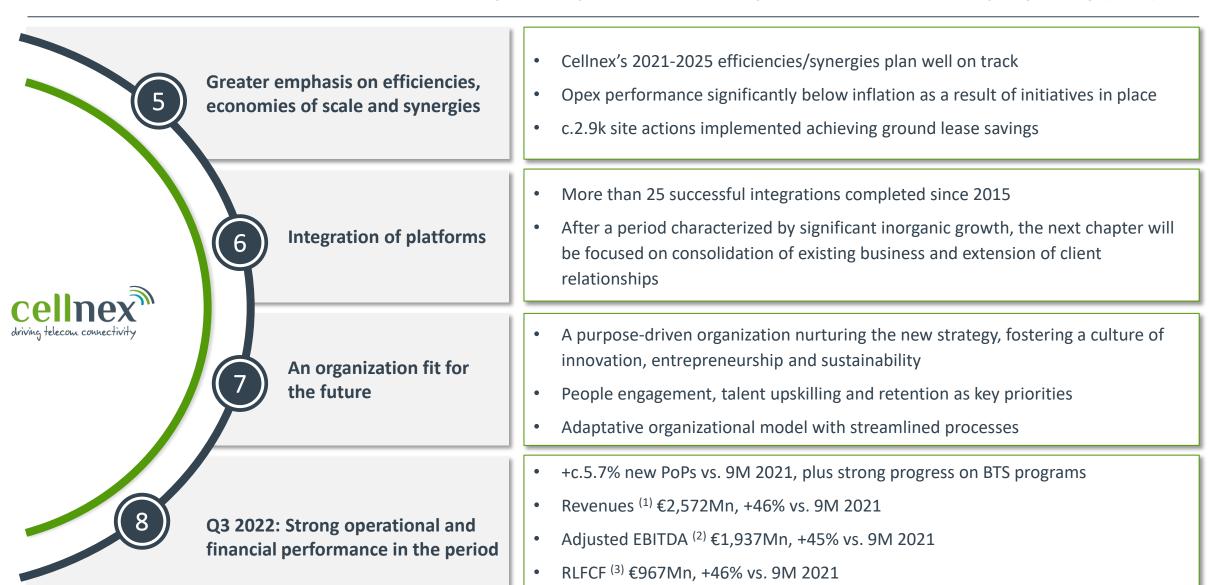


## Relentless focus on execution and delivery underpin the next chapter of the Cellnex equity story (1/2)



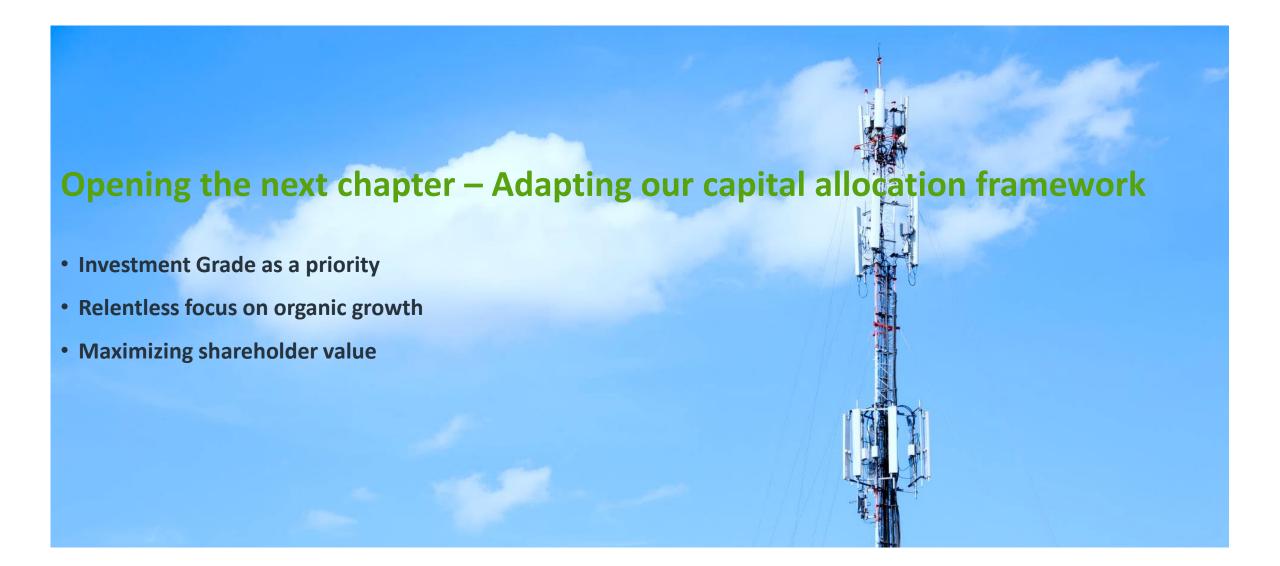


## Relentless focus on execution and delivery underpin the next chapter of the Cellnex equity story (2/2)



(1) Revenues correspond to Operating Income excluding Advances to Customers (following the same methodology as in note 20a in our Interim Consolidated Financial Statements ended 30 June 2022); (2) 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 35 for certain information on the limitations of APMs; (3) Recurring Leveraged Free Cash Flow ("RLFCF") is an APM. Please see slide 35 for certain information on the limitations of APMs







## **Clear capital allocation framework**

# Unconditional commitment to reduce leverage and maintain it consistently below 7x <sup>(1)</sup> with the objective to become Investment Grade (IG) by S&P as well as to maintain IG by Fitch

#### **Commitment to Investment Grade**

- ✓ Excellent Business Risk Profile given our significant scale in Europe, strong geographical diversification, solid backlog of c.€110Bn, operational track record, and independence from telecom operators
- Exceptional contractual security, with very long-term contracts, CPI-linked with floors and caps and all-or-nothing renewal clauses in all countries, mitigating renewal and consolidation risks
- ✓ Free Cash Flow positive from 2024

#### Cellnex will seek to maximize value for our shareholders and use its Free Cash Flow to:

- Secure Investment Grade
- ✓ Execute value-enhancing greenfield growth initiatives projects with risk-adjusted returns of 6%-8% (spread) over the risk-free rate
  - The spread will ultimately depend on a risk assessment process that takes into account factors like client concentration, capital intensity, achievement of efficiencies, defensive profile, payback period, useful life, backlog or CPI protection
  - ✓ We have the appropriate internal governance in place to ensure the rigorous implementation of this framework: Global risk committee, investment committee, countries vs. headquarters relationship model
- ✓ Dividends / buybacks with a distribution framework to be established after achieving Investment Grade

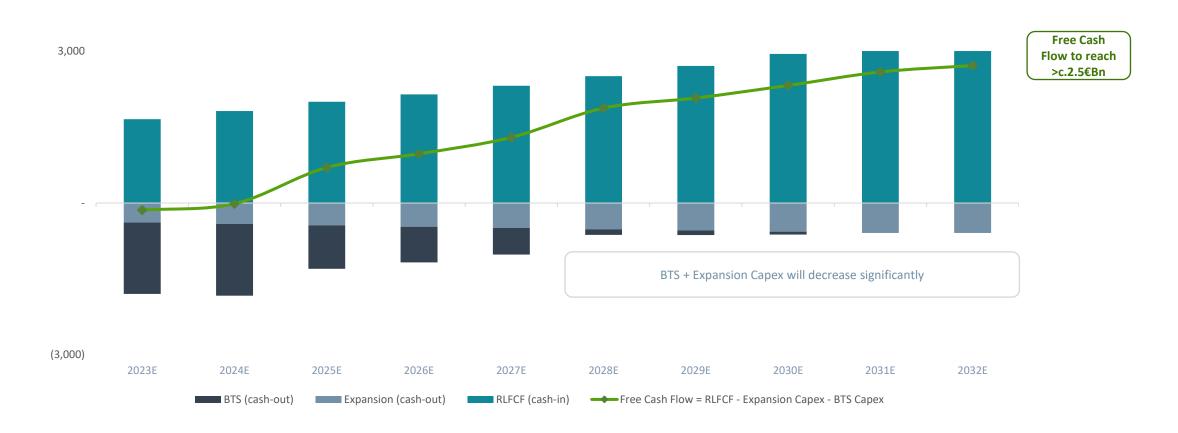




## Cellnex to become Free Cash Flow positive from 2024 onwards

#### Free Cash Flow (€Mn)

**Focus on Free Cash Flow** 



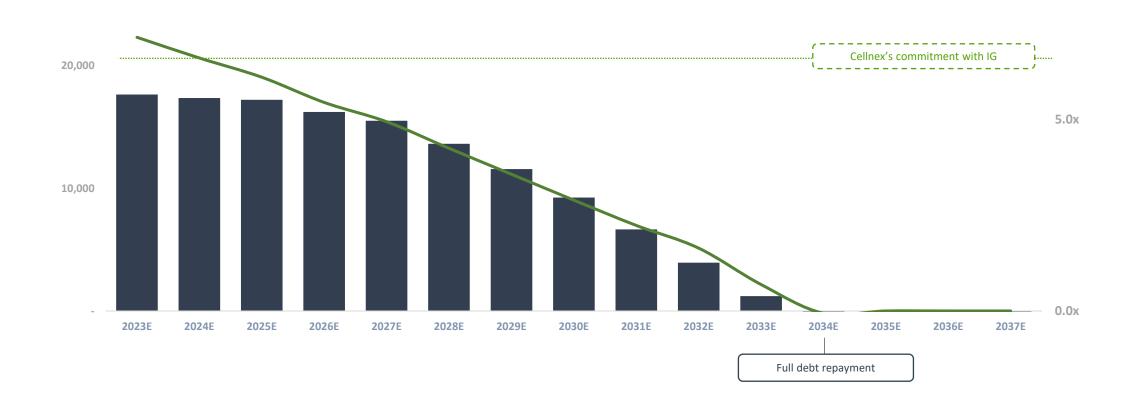




## Strong Free Cash Flow generation to support rapid de-leveraging

Net Debt IAS (Mn€)

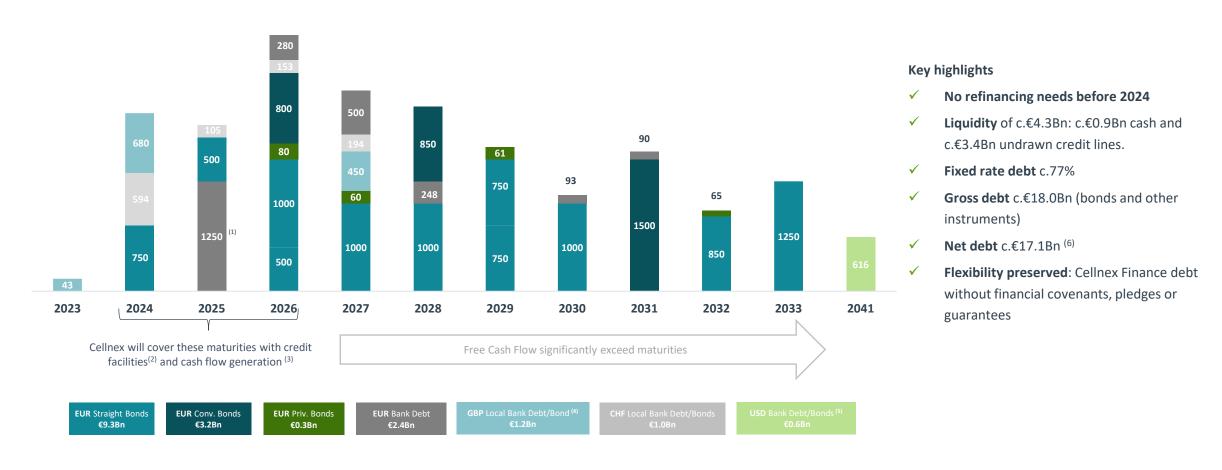
Net debt / EBITDA IFRS 16





## Securing a low cost of debt whilst preserving flexibility

## Cellnex could repay all its debt from 2027 onwards thanks to its strong Free Cash Flow generation



## Commitment to Investment Grade should allow Cellnex to access a deeper market at better terms

<sup>(1)</sup> Term Loan fully drawdown for CKH UK deal (2) c.€3.4Bn at 3-5 years maturity, Euribor + c.1% (3) Free Cash Flow generation amounts to c.€1.4Bn in the 2024-2026 period (4) Includes EUR bonds swapped to GBP (5) Includes USD bonds swapped to EUR (6) Corresponds to Notional Debt





## Substantial organic growth opportunity...

- Price lever, expanding revenues
- Volume lever, expanding revenues
- Operating leverage, securing Adjusted EBITDA and RLFCF growth

- 1 Contracted escalator
- c.65% of revenues linked to CPI (on a run rate basis)
- Contracts usually have a floor at 0%, and caps
- Remaining c.35% linked to fixed escalators, between 1% and 2%
- As a result, <u>blended average</u> <u>increase of c.3%</u> in 2022 vs. 2021 revenues

- 2
- Densification
- New PoPs, as a result of:
  - Colocations, at an average fee less than half of BTS PoP fees
  - BTS PoPs, at anchor tenant fees
- As a result, >5% new TIS

   customers per annum at a
   blended average fee of
   c.€15k/year vs. current average
   of low twenties (€k)



# Efficiencies and economies of scale

- Ground lease optimization initiatives
- Economies of scale
- Operating leverage
  - Majority of Opex and lease elements are fixed in nature
- Plan expected to generate c.€90Mn-€100Mn efficiencies by 2025



Organic (1) revenue growth c.6%-7%

Organic (1) Adjusted EBITDA and RLFCF growth c.10%-12%



## Increased focus on operating leverage

## ... and further improved operating leverage

# Inflation impact on EBITDAaL

Assuming average CPI of c.10%



- ✓ Recurring top line growth including fixed escalators and caps
- ✓ Operating leverage and economies of scale
- ✓ Cost control and bargaining power on leases

✓ Margin expansion

# Illustrative example

2022 Revenues c.€3.44Bn

@3% growth → 2023 Revenues c.€3.54Bn

2022 Opex & Leases c.€1.60Bn

@2% growth → 2023 Opex & Leases c.€1.63Bn

2022 EBITDAaL c.€1.84Bn

2023 EBITDAaL = c.€3.54Bn − c.€1.63Bn = c.€1.91Bn

2023 EBITDAaL +4% vs. 2022



## Greenfield growth initiatives with our clients deployed under strict return and payback criteria

Cellnex may explore the possibility of expanding its presence in tower-adjacent assets...



## ... but only if tower economics are secured

Long-term anchor tenant contract, inflation-linked (or fixed fee escalator)

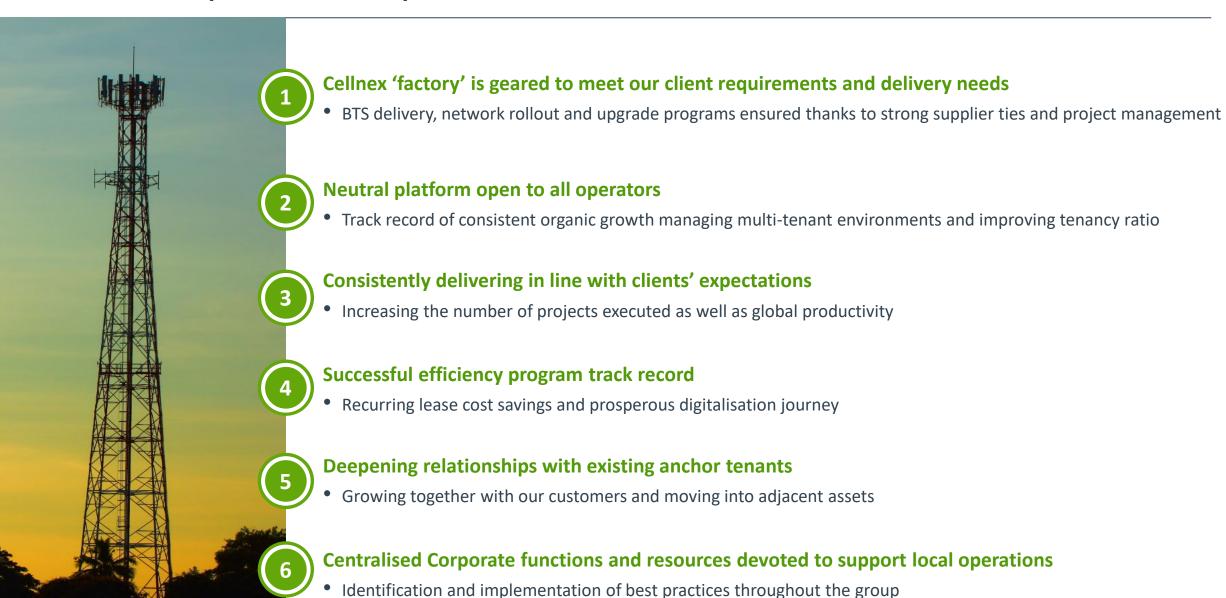
Commercial flexibility to offer excess capacity to third parties

Tower-like cash flow generation profile (margins, Capex to revenues ratio)

Tower-like expected returns



## Cellnex's unique industrial expertise

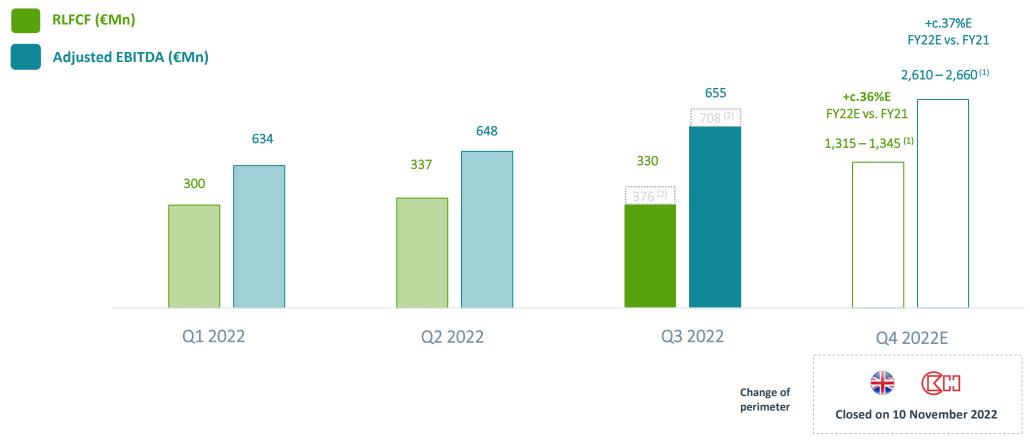






# All key metrics increasing every quarter due to current operations and the contribution from organic growth and change of perimeter





<sup>(1)</sup> Including the timing effect from CK Hutchison UK (closed later than expected, contributing 1.5 months) and remedies. Furthermore, with revenues of between €3,405Bn and €3,455Bn

(2) Assuming CK Hutchison UK contributed since 1st July, as previously expected

## **Status of integration processes**



## All integration processes on track

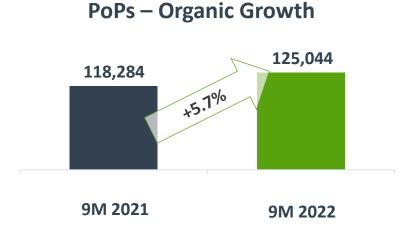




# Consistent and solid organic growth generation, with a significant contribution from the progress made on BTS programs











## Revenues, Adjusted EBITDA and RLFCF

# Revenues +46%, Adjusted EBITDA +45% and RLFCF +46% Metrics evidence continued strong performance

RLFCF (€Mn)	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2022	
Telecom Infrastructure Services	1,519	2,328	
Broadcasting Infrastructure	164	167	
Other Network Services	77	77	
Revenues	1,760	2,572	+46%
Staff costs	-143	-183	
Repair and maintenance	-52	-68	
Utilities	-108	-219	
General and other services	-122	-166	
Operating Expenses	-425	-635	
Adjusted EBITDA	1,334	1,937	+45%
% Margin without pass through	79%	80%	
Net payment of lease liabilities	-430	(-619)	ا ک <sup>ر</sup>
Maintenance capital expenditures	-36	-57	
Changes in working capital	-14	-11	
Net payment of interest	-140	-220	
Income tax payment	-54	-62	
Net dividends to non-controlling interests	0	0	
Recurring Levered FCF	660	967	+46%

- Telecom Infrastructure Services up mainly due to organic growth, BTS programs and acquisitions
- Revenues up +€812Mn, of which c.€155Mn organic growth
- <u>Like-for-like Opex significantly below inflation</u> <sup>(1)</sup>, as a result of the efficiencies program in place
  - Controlled impact from rising energy prices due to hedging and passthrough mechanisms
- Margin expansion due to operating leverage and change of perimeter
- Efficient management of leases despite increased perimeter and higher inflation
- 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



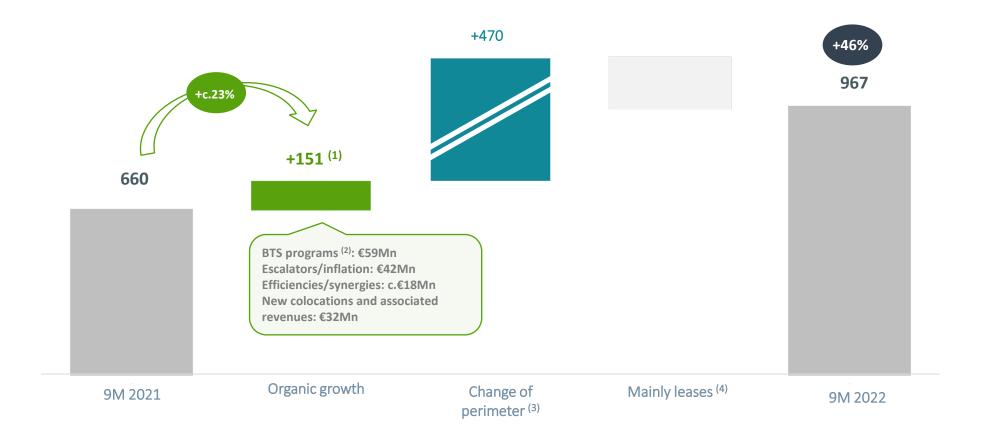
Strong control on leases ensuring an excellent performance

Please note that as per lease payments distribution disclosed in slide 15 of Q1 2022 results presentation, expected leases in FY 2022 to reach <800 million



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

## *Organic growth impact on RLFCF +c.23%*



#### €Mı

- (1) c.€155Mn organic growth shown in slide 17 corresponds to revenues growth
- (2) Including FTTT and MO/CO projects with Bouygues Telecom in France
- (3) 1 month CKH Sweden + 1 quarter Play + 5 months T-Infra + 2 quarters CKH Italy, Polkomtel, + 3 quarters Hivory, MEO (c.700 additional sites acquired) group adaptation costs
- (4) 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)



## 2021 – 2025 plan: optimization of leases 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

## Q3 2022 performance



### Balance sheet and consolidated income statement

Balance Sheet (€Mn)	Dec 2021	Sep 2022	
Non Current Assets	36,676	36,787	
Goodwill	6,021	5,920	
Fixed Assets	26,591	26,775	
Right of Use	3,280	3,062	a
Financial Investments & Other Fin. Assets	784	1,030	
Current Assets	5,085	3,477	
Inventories	3	6	
Trade and Other Receivables	1,156	1,213	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,927	2,258	b
Non-current assets held for sale	0	218	
Total Assets	41,761	40,482	
Shareholders' Equity	15,830	14,042	
Non Current Liabilities	23,244	24,298	
Borrowings	14,914	16,481	
Lease Liabilities	2,336	2,115	a
Provisions and Other Liabilities	5,993	5,703	
Current Liabilities	2,688	2,075	
Borrowings	720	107	
Lease Liabilities	496	577	a
Provisions and Other Liabilities	1,472	1,391	
Liabi assoc with non-current assets held for sale	0	66	
Total Equity and Liabilities	41,761	40,482	
Net Debt (3)	14,536	17,021	l I

Prudent PPA (1) process leads to maximization of the allocation to fixed assets, whilst ensuring the minimum allocation to goodwill Goodwill unrelated to cash paid over the course of M&A activity (2)

- The adoption of IFRS 16 helps the leverage comparability among peers, 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

Income Statement (€Mn) 2021 2022 1,760 2,572 Revenues **Operating Expenses** -425 -635 -72 -59 Non-recurring expenses Depreciation & amortization -1.145-1.740 **Operating Profit** 137 Net financial profit -407 -518 Profit of Companies Accounted for Using the Equity -2 Method 126 Income tax 115 12 Attributable to non-controlling interests 19

Net Profit Attributable to the Parent Company

Jan-Sep

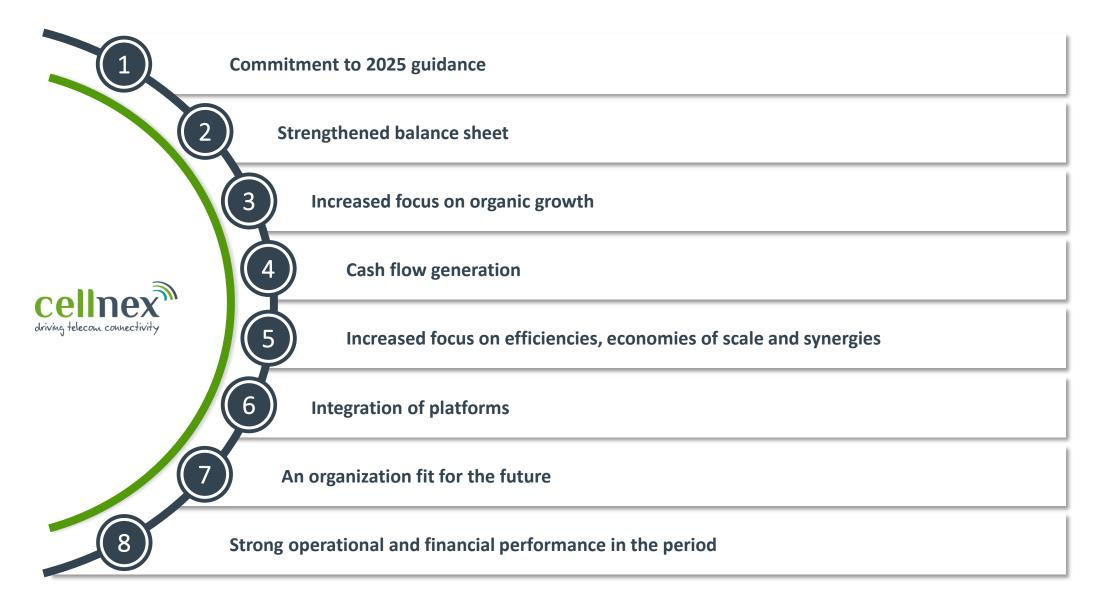
Jan-Sep

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

(1) 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 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements ended 30 June 2022; (3) 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 35 for certain information on the limitations of APMs

## The next chapter of the Cellnex equity story



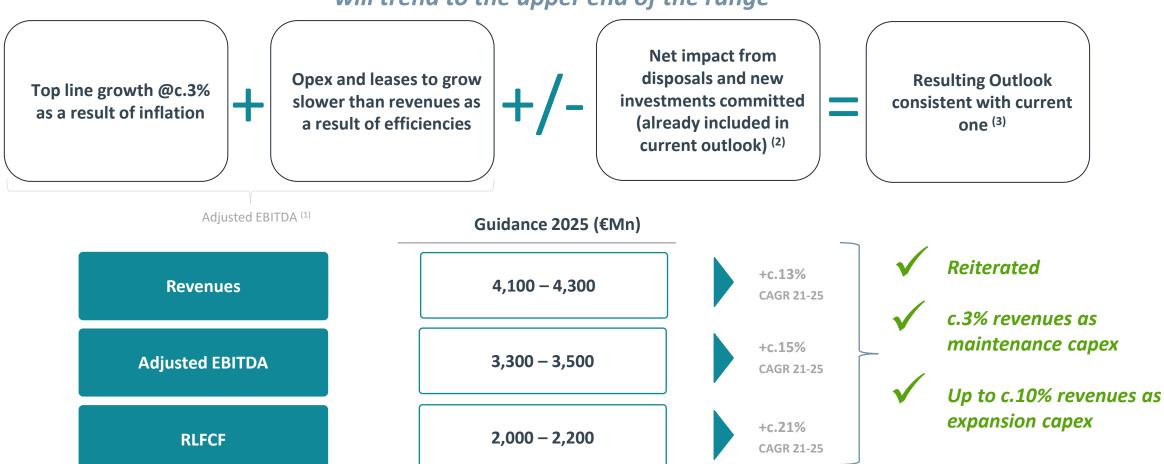






## How does inflation impact Cellnex's 2025 guidance?

# If current high inflation levels are sustained, Cellnex's 2025 guidance will trend to the upper end of the range

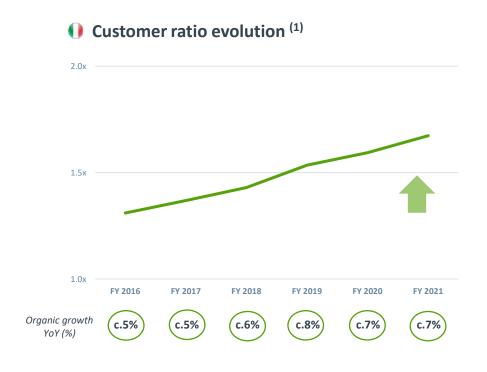


(1) Initial 2025 Adjusted EBITDA guidance calculated assuming c.2% CPI (vs. c.3% increase in this exercise as per caps in our contracts – delta of c.€80Mn); (2) Remedies are expected to generate a negative Adjusted EBITDA impact in 2025 of c.€120Mn, partly offset by announced re-investments (positive impact of c.€70Mn). Please see slides 14 and 21 in FY 2021 results presentation
(3) €3,400Mn Adjusted EBITDA midpoint guidance 2025 + c.€80Mn (higher inflation vs. initial assumption) – c.€120Mn expected impact from remedies in France and the UK + c.€70Mn positive impact from re-investments = updated midpoint still within range provided



## What has been Cellnex's organic growth with limited Capex?

# Cellnex has been able to organically increase its tenancy ratio in Italy since 2015 due to its well-established relationship of trust with MNOs



- Italy, a successful business case since the initial acquisition of towers from Wind
  - Wind Tre merger cleared in 2018, subject to conditions which encouraged the entrance of a new player
  - Cellnex's contract with Wind was tested and remained intact, while it allowed Cellnex to start building a relationship with CK Hutchison
  - In 2018 Iliad Italia started operations and chose Cellnex as its industrial partner for the deployment of its network
  - In 2021 Cellnex completed the acquisition of CK Hutchison's portfolio of towers
- Cellnex seeks to replicate this successful model in all markets with similar characteristics

Portugal to follow this successful path – cooperation with Digi in Portugal just started



## What is Cellnex's exposure to rising energy and raw materials prices?

## Cellnex has a negligible exposure to rising energy and raw materials prices

### 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 data centers, active equipment and broadcasting
- Active strategy based on Forward hedging contracts and Power Purchase Agreements resulting in long-term price certainty and a more intensive use of renewable energy sources

#### **Raw materials**

- Only c.1/3 of BTS Capex associated with constructions costs
- Hedging contracts with suppliers and customers to mitigate increases

Even when energy is passed-through to customers, Cellnex intends to implement hedging strategies to improve customer satisfaction



## Is Cellnex going to intensify the acquisition of land?

## Land acquisitions or lease buy-outs constitute another industrial use of our firepower

Cellnex currently has around 90% of its sites on leased land



Intensifying the acquisition of land offers a number of benefits

- Avoiding an annual payment on a perpetual basis
- Avoidance of inflation impacts
- REIT companies are sustainably tax efficient (Cellnex achieves this through other means)

The economic cycle may incentivize landlords to seek monetization

In a challenging macro environment, economic agents are more skewed towards cash generation



## How is Cellnex's ESG master plan progressing?

#### Work in progress to reinforce Cellnex's ESG strategy:



Update of the non-financial materiality matrix towards a "double materiality" approach



Alignment of the ESG Master Plan (2023-2025 actions) according to the expectations of stakeholders and company's ambition for the coming years



Definition of the **new Environment & Climate Change strategy** for 2023-2025 in order to reduce, offset and neutralise climate impacts alongside our value chain



#### Focused on our value chain



### **Supplier engagement: CDP Supply Chain and Ecovadis**

From Cellnex we keep on taking action to measure and reduce environmental risk within our supply chain as it is an essential step in order to meet our climate targets.

- In 2022 it has been carried out a project to increase the participation ratio (+26%), scope of
  analysis (+31%) as well as the quality of the information disclosed by our suppliers into the CDP
  Supply Chain questionnaire. This actions allow our suppliers to report periodically their carbon
  footprint and the consecution of their emission reduction plans to fight together against climate
  change.
- Partnership with Ecovadis enable us to evaluate and monitor our suppliers according to their sustainability performance over the years. Understand our value chain strengths and improvement areas is a key action to address within the Supplier Risk Management model.



### Integration of Risks and ESG in Supply Chain

Aligned with the ESG Master Plan Cellnex has defined a Supplier Risk Management model to integrate risks and ESG in the homologation, selection and evaluation of suppliers. The operating model defines the roles, responsibilities and risk criteria framework throughout the supplier management processes: sourcing, contracts and supplier management.

Departing from the analysis and identification of 5 potential risks stemming from the supply base this model it is being implemented using Ariba suite, which ensures homogenization and scalability across the whole group.

ESG Master Plan key indicators are publicly disclosed in Q2 and Q4. More information on the selection of measurable indicators on a semi-annual basis available in slide 6 of the Q2 2022 Results Presentation



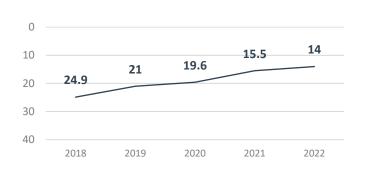
## What are the latest updates on sustainability indexes?



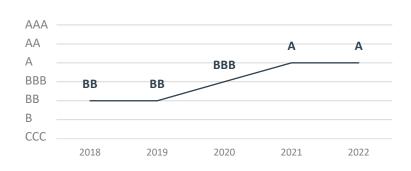




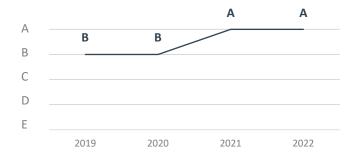
# Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating







# GRESB Public Disclosure





## How has Cellnex adapted to its different markets? (1/3)

#### **Co-location driven**

### Countries with new entrants or remedy takers with co-location demand

How we are adapting to the current reality

#### Case study:



#### **Tenancy ratio increase**

- Cellnex captured most of the new entrant PoPs thanks to its neutral platform with outstanding operational delivery
- > 5,000 PoPs in 5 years

#### **RAN** sharing agreements

 Enhanced relationship between operators triggering the payment of RAN sharing fees to Cellnex



#### **5G** rollouts

- Organic growth through new co-locations with existing operators and 5G rollouts
- Cross-selling opportunities such as recent agreement with ASPI for DAS coverage, 5G upgrades, IoT and other portfolio expansion initiatives

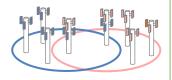


2023-2025 5G Network Rollout

> 4,500 5G upgrades

#### **Efficiencies**

- Land purchases and renegotiations
  - → > €30Mn of savings until
    2025
- Creating synergies through BTS optimization and site rationalization





## How has Cellnex adapted to its different markets? (2/3)

## Additionally, Cellnex is expanding its client base and service portfolio

How we are adapting to the current reality

Case study:



 Market leader in dedicated indoor and DAS projects outdoor coverage environments - multioperator and multi-technology mode Mission Critical & Strengthening position in the market **Private Networks** and tenders obtained (i.e., AdR...). **Cross-Selling with** Portfolio Expansion - DAS, MCPN, IoT for current clients cross-selling projects (i.e., Autostrade...). Improving Cellnex position and opening new lines for future **Market positioning** deployments and opportunities





## How has Cellnex adapted to its different markets? (3/3)

### **Adjacent Assets**

### Extending position through adjacent assets in the 5G value chain of the anchor

How we are adapting to the current reality

Case study:



 Cellnex pioneered the growth through adjacent assets, as can now address third-party customers with new services



For ISPs who resell to enterprises



Dedicated fiber connections

Fiber wholesale

**Dark Fiber** 



**FTTA** 

Dedicated and secured optical fiber connection to mobile sites for backhauling traffic



Mutualised or dedicated surface within the datacenter premises

Datacenters hosting

Developed assets monetization with its 3 anchor clients ...



Deployment of Fiber: discussions with new MNOs started



Sites building factory: discussions with new MNOs started



 Pushing the neutral host model in France: 5G neutral host hotspot trial in Paris La Défense (business district) in 26GHz spectrum



Planning to offer Coverage as a Service, Energy as a Service offering to our anchor MNO clients



- Cellnex is addressing Industry vertical and Public segments with new connectivity services (Indoor 4G/5G, Private networks, Smart city).
- Cellnex is promoting our Connected Mobility solutions with several projects in pipeline: SGP (underground), 5G MED (railways corridors),...





Likelihood

## Cellnex has a wide range of funding options available, providing flexibility and certainty

Fully committed undrawn credit
lines
€3.4Bn
3-5 years
@Euribor + c.1%

Securitization

Monetizing part of our future

contracted cash flows

@Euribor + c.2%

Convertible bonds

Up to 10-year maturity

@c.2% coupon with an equity
premium of up to c.100% (plus
double tax shield and potential
conversion)

Bonds in USD
swapped into EUR
@c.3% swapped into EUR
coupon when arbitrage
opportunities arise

Asset disposals

In line with private transactions

Straight Euro bonds 5-10 years maturity @c.5% yield

Cellnex's corporate debt has no hedge, pledge, guarantees or covenants

## **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 35 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 35 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 of PoPs 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 site adaptation for new tenants, Engineering Services and prepayments of land leases. Expansion Capex is an APM. Please see slide 35 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 internal expense or outsourced. The revenue in relation to these services is generally recognized as the capital expense is incurred
Greenfield projects	Organic growth projects regarding new telecom infrastructure which are gradually deployed such as new telecom sites, optic fiber, edge computing or DAS, mainly for the use of Cellnex's anchor tenants, with tower-like characteristics
Maintenance Capex	Investments in existing tangible or intangible assets, such as investment in infrastructure, equipment and information technology systems, and are primarily linked to keeping infrastructures, active and passive equipment, in good working order. Maintenance Capex is an APM. Please see slide 35 for certain information on the limitations of APMs

## **Definitions**



Term	Definition
M&A Capex	Investments in shareholdings of companies, significant investments in acquiring portfolios of sites and/or land. M&A Capex is an APM. Please see slide 35 for certain information on the limitations of APMs
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 projects (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 it to 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 equipment and 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 from the Company's reported KPIs
Revenues	Revenues correspond to Operating Income excluding Advances to customers (please see note 20a in our Interim Consolidated Financial Statements ended 30 June 2022)
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 35 for certain information on the limitations of APMs
TIS	Telecom Infrastructure Services

### **Disclaimer**



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