

Company: Rating: Target Price: Sector:

DEA BUY €14.9 (from €15.2) Electric Utilities

Arera proposal out, MASE/MEF approval pending

1H25: 39.9% EBITDA Margin, +13% Revenues thanks to consolidation

In 1H25, Revenues rose to €18.6mln from €16.5mln a year earlier (+13% yoy) despite lower regulatory WACC, thanks to the integration of ASPM (we assume a contribution of ~€2mln in the semester). The revenue breakdown by unit was: electricity distribution €15.7mln (+9.2% yoy), public lighting €2.2mln (+41% yoy), others €0.7mln (+31.5% yoy). PoD reached 90.7k from 85k in 1H24 and 90.4k at YE24. 1H25 revenue was 49% of our FY25E, therefore on track to reach our forecasts. EBITDA declined 6.7% yoy to €7.4mln, despite the consolidation of ASPM due to i) lower WACC, ii) tough comparison base, as 1H24 did not include costs which became ordinary after IPO, iii) lower margins of ASPM, iv) higher costs of power meters (materials and software), v) personnel costs. Consequently, EBITDA margin lost 8.4pp to 39.9% on Sales, but gained 5.8pp vs 2H24, which represents the post-IPO baseline before ASPM acquisition. EBIT stood at €4.5mln (-20.6% yoy) with margin of 24% including higher D&A and amortization of IPO costs. Net profit decreased by 26.9% yoy to €2.7mln. Net debt rose to €7.6mln from €6.6mln at YE24, after €6.9mln capex. Investments for distribution were 6.5mln, 45% related to replacement of 2G power meters, expected to be completed by YE25. Fixed assets reached €103mln, up from €99.2mln at YE24.

FY25-27E: top line broadly unchanged, higher capex in FY25-26E

We kept our FY25-27E top-line estimates almost unchanged down to EBITDA. We increased capex (+€1.2mln in FY25E to €10.6mln and +€3mln to €9.7mlnin FY26E) as higher investment are needed for infrastructure leading to a slight increase in D&A. We also increased net financial costs over FY25-27E, which overall leads to a 3% reduction in EPS and to higher Net Debt at €6.4mln in FY25E from previous €5mln and at €2.5mln at the end of 2027E from previous Net Cash of €1.8mln. Despite these changes, Net Debt/EBITDA is still seen below 0.5x, which is considerably below the Sector's average.

Arera concession extension proposal in August, approval by MASE/MEF required

In August, Arera published its proposal for the extraordinary investment plans and concession extensions. Plans must be presented either i) within 90 days 5 months after decree approval (2027-31 investments), ii) January 2028 (2029-33 investments). Depending on 2020-24 investment level (annual investments over recognized depreciation), extraordinary levels must be +10-20% (ratio >1) or +25-35% (ratio <1). Investments have to be adjusted if the Company significantly changes its perimeter. Distributors will also incur a one-off charge calculated as a percentage of the revenues, based on the 2023 reference tariffs. Awarded extensions will last at least 10 years starting from 2030 and will be homogenous for all companies that have presented an extraordinary investment plan. The proposal still has to be approved by MASE/MEF, we expect it by YE25 given the available investment windows.

Valuation: 12-month target reduced to €14.9 (from €15.2); BUY confirmed

We value DEA using a weighted average of SOTP and market multiples. The SOTP is used to consider different contract duration and includes i) Distribution, with an EV of €105.2mln (vs previous €108.7mln), based on DCF + our FY24E RAB (€85.6mln), ii) Lighting, with an EV of €11.9mln (vs previous €12mln) based on DCF. Market multiples valuation is based on the median 9.8x FY26 EV/EBITDA (vs previous FY25 9.7x) of our panel, leading to a €154.3mln EV (vs previous €152.7mln). We subtract FY24 net debt of €6.6mln and take a weighted average (80% SOTP) to underweight multiples given lower marginality vs comparables. This leads to an Equity value of €118mln or €14.9/sh (from €15.2/sh). We confirm our BUY recommendation given the potential upside and undemanding 4.3x EV/EBITDA 26E (vs median 9.8x) and at 0.9x P/BV (vs peers median 1.9x). Thanks to its track record (5 deals since 2023) and rights to acquire 24k PoD, DEA is well positioned to consolidate the fragmented distribution market, especially as smaller players may struggle to meet investment requirements for concession extensions. Stable, regulated and inflation-linked tariff reduces downside risk while we believe reported FY24 RAB (€82.1mln) and low Net Debt highlight stock undervaluation.

October 16, 2025 at 18:00

Company Profile									
Bloomberg	DEA IM Equity								
FactSet	DEA-IT								
Stock Exchange	Italian Stock Exchange								
Reference Index	FTSE Italia Growth								
Market Data									
Last Closing Price	7.8								
Number of shares (mln)	7.9								
Market cap. (mln)	61.3								
IPO Performance									
Absolute	1.3%								
Max / Min	8.78 / 6.8								

(€,mln)	2023PF	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenues	25.7	33.0	37.8	38.7	39.5
Total revenues (VoP)	29.3	36.7	41.0	42.3	43.1
yoy (%)	111.7%	107.3%	11.5%	3.3%	1.9%
EBITDA	10.2	13.6	15.0	15.8	16.2
margin (%)	39.6%	41.3%	39.9%	40.9%	40.9%
EBIT	5.0	8.5	9.2	10.0	10.4
margin (%)	19.6%	25.6%	24.5%	25.8%	26.3%
Net profit	3.4	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.9
margin (%)	13.3%	17.2%	15.6%	17.0%	17.6%
Net debt (cash)	10.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	2.5
Equity	67.2	81.1	85.0	89.5	94.2
Capex adj.	(4.0)	(20.9)	(10.6)	(9.7)	(6.7)
FCF		(3.2)	2.8	3.0	6.2



Francesca Sabatini

Head of Equity Research francesca.sabatini@bancaprofilo.it +39 02 58408 461

Michele Calusa

Equity Research Analyst michele.calusa@bancaprofilo.it +39 02 5840 8784

> Sales Desk +39 02 58408 478

Contents

Contents	2
SWOT analysis	
Concession length	
1H25 results	
Estimates Update	6
Valuation	8
Natural monopoly, focus on M&A and low downside risk	12
Appendix	15
The reference industry	
History, structure and people	17
Disclaimer	20

SWOT analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES						
Regulated non-cyclical business	 Multiple voting shareholder class (10 to 1) 						
Economies of scale with lighting business	Inferior ROE						
Low debt levels	Capital intensive						
Generous dividend policy							
High marginality							

3 3 ,	
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
 Option to acquire 24k PoD with a price cap Sector consolidation 	 Emergence of other PoD aggregators or competition from large multi-utilities
Expansion of lighting in new municipalities	Regulatory changes
IoT / Data Management	

Concession length

Changes to concessions length YE24

At the end of 2024, an amendment to the Budget Law extended the concession, originally set to expire in 2030, by an additional 20 years, contingent upon the submission of an investment plan. This abolishes the competitive bidding process previously scheduled for 2030, instead granting current distributors a prolonged operational mandate. An implementation decree will have to outline the specific terms and conditions in more detail.

Arera proposal in August awaits approval from MASE In August, Arera published its proposal for the extraordinary investment plans and concession extensions. Plans must be presented either i) within 90 days 5 months after decree approval (2027-31 investments), ii) January 2028 (2029-33 investments). Depending on 2020-24 investment level (annual investments over recognized depreciation), extraordinary levels must be +10-20% (ratio >1) or +25-35% (ratio <1). Investments have to be adjusted if the Company significantly changes its perimeter. Distributors will also incur a one-off charge calculated as a percentage of the revenues, based on the 2023 reference tariffs. Awarded extensions will last at least 10 years starting from 2030 and will be homogenous for all companies that have presented an extraordinary investment plan. The proposal still has to be approved by MASE, we expect it by YE25 given the available windows.

1H25 results

Top line growth driven by ASPM acquisition

During 1H25, Sales rose 13% to €18.6mln from €16.5mln a year earlier (+13% yoy) despite lower regulatory WACC, thanks to the integration of ASPM (we assume a contribution of ~€2mln in the semester). The revenue breakdown by unit was: electricity distribution €15.7mln (+9.2% yoy), public lighting €2.2mln (+41% yoy), others €0.7mln (+31.5% yoy). PoD reached 90.7k from 85k in 1H24 and 90.4k at YE24.

1H25 EBITDA margin +5.8pp vs 2H24 EBITDA was €7.4mln and down 6.7% yoy despite consolidation of ASPM due to i) lower WACC, ii) tough comparison base, 1H24 did not include ordinary costs incurred starting from IPO, iii) lower marginality of ASPM, iv) growing costs associated with power meters (raw materials and remote management software), v) personnel costs. This is highlighted by EBITDA margin at 39.9% on Sales, down -8.4pp vs 1H24, but up 5.8pp vs 2H24, which represents the post-IPO baseline before ASPM acquisition.

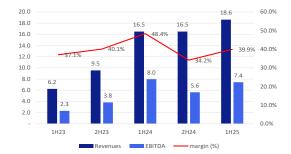
EBIT decreased by 20.6% yoy to €4.5mln with margin of 24% (vs our FY25E of 24.6%) due to higher D&A and amortization of IPO costs. Net profit decreased by 26.9% yoy to €2.7mln.

Net debt increased to €7.6mln (vs our €5mln at YE25) from €6.6mln at YE24, due to €6.9mln capex. Investments for distribution were 6.5mln, 45% of which related to replacement of 2G power meters, expected to be completed by YE25. Fixed assets reached €103mln, up from €99.2mln at YE24.

Figure 1: Revenue breakdown 1H23-1H25



Figure 2: Revenue, EBITDA (mln), margin (%) 1H23-25



Source: Company Data

Table 1: Revenue breakdown by BU 1H23-1H25 (€,mln)

Revenue breakdown (€,mln)	1H23	2023PF	1H24	2024	1H25
Distribution	4.7	21.6	14.4	29.1	15.7
yoy (%)	n.a.	130.5%	204.6%	34.6%	9.2%
on sales (%)	75.6%	84.0%	87.2%	88.2%	84.3%
Public Lighting	1.1	3.2	1.6	3.0	2.2
yoy (%)	n.a.	40.6%	46.7%	-6.3%	41.0%
on sales (%)	17.3%	12.3%	9.6%	9.0%	12.0%
Other	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.7
yoy (%)	n.a.	-1.4%	17.4%	0.4%	31.5%
on sales (%)	7.1%	3.6%	3.2%	2.8%	3.7%
Revenues	6.2	25.7	16.5	33.0	18.6
yoy (%)	n.a.	104.8%	164.0%	108.9%	13.0%

Table 2: Income Statement 1H23-1H25 (€,mln)

Income Statement (€,mln)	1H23	2023PF	1H24	2024	1H25		
Revenues	6.2	25.7	16.5	33.0	18.6		
Other	0.8	3.5	1.9	3.8	2.9		
Total revenues (VoP)	7.0	29.3	18.4	36.7	21.5		
yoy (%)	n.a.	111.7%	161.6%	107.3%	16.8%		
Material costs	(1.2)	(3.4)	(1.8)	(3.6)	(2.8)		
Costs of services	(2.2)	(9.8)	(5.8)	(13.3)	(7.3)		
Cost for the use of third-part assets	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.3)		
Labour costs	(1.2)	(5.1)	(2.5)	(5.2)	(3.4)		
Other operating expenses	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)		
EBITDA	2.3	10.2	8.0	13.6	7.4		
margin (%)	37.1%	39.6%	48.4%	41.3%	39.9%		
yoy (%)	n.a.	135.5%	244.5%	121.7%	-6.7%		
D&A	(1.4)	(5.1)	(2.3)	(5.2)	(2.9)		
Provisions	-	(0.1)	-	-	(0.0)		
EBIT	1.0	5.0	5.6	8.5	4.5		
margin (%)	15.2%	19.6%	34.2%	25.6%	24.0%		
yoy (%)	n.a.	212.0%	491.9%	193.9%	-20.6%		
Net financial expenses	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.5)		
Taxes	(0.3)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(2.7)	(1.2)		
Net profit	0.5	3.4	3.7	5.7	2.8		
margin (%)	8.5%	13.3%	22.5%	17.2%	14.8%		
Minorities	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)		
Group net profit	0.5	3.4	3.7	5.6	2.7		

Source: Company Data, Banca Profilo Estimates

Table 3: Balance Sheet FY23PF-1H25 (€,mln)

Balance sheet (€,mln)	2023PF	1H24	2024	1H25
Tangible	62.9	64.7	74.0	78.6
Intangibles	20.5	20.7	24.7	23.9
Financials & Others	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Fixed assets	83.9	85.8	99.2	103.0
Inventory	2.1	2.6	3.9	4.6
Accounts receivable	5.6	8.3	9.2	9.0
Accounts payable	(4.4)	(6.5)	(8.8)	(8.9)
Operating net working capital	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Other current assets (/liabilities)	(4.4)	(4.6)	(10.5)	(13.1)
Net Working Capital	(1.1)	(0.3)	(6.2)	(8.5)
Other liabilities	(5.2)	(4.6)	(5.3)	(5.1)
Net Invested capital	77.6	80.9	87.7	89.5
Equity	67.2	70.4	81.1	81.9
Net debt (cash)	10.4	10.5	6.6	7.6

Estimates Update

Updated forecasts

Higher capex and net financial expenses

We kept our FY25-27E top-line estimates almost unchanged down to EBITDA. We increased capex (+ \in 1.2mln in FY25E to \in 10.6mln and + \in 3mln to \in 9.7mlnin FY26E) due to higher investment for infrastructure leading to a slight increase in D&A. We also increased net financial costs over FY25-27E, which overall leads to a reduction of 3% EPS.

This leads to higher Net Debt at €6.4mln in FY25E from previous €5mln, with FY27E expected at €2.5mln from previous Net Cash of €1.8mln. Despite the increase, Net Debt/EBITDA is forecasted below 0.5x during the period, which is considerably below comparable.

Table 4: Revenue breakdown by BU FY23-27E (€,mln)

		Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
	2024	2025E	2025E	2026E	2026E	2027E	2027E
Distribution	29.1	31.8	31.8	32.5	32.6	33.2	33.2
yoy (%)	34.6%	9.3%	9.3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%
on sales (%)	88.2%	84.2%	84.2%	84.2%	84.2%	84.1%	84.1%
Public Lighting	3.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
yoy (%)	-6.3%	44.2%	44.2%	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%
on sales (%)	9.0%	11.3%	11.3%	11.4%	11.3%	11.5%	11.4%
Other	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
yoy (%)	0.4%	81.9%	81.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
on sales (%)	2.8%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Revenues	33.0	37.8	37.8	38.6	38.7	39.4	39.5

Source: Company Data, Banca Profilo Estimates

Table 5: Income Statement FY24-FY27E (€,mln)

		Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
	2024	2025E	2025E	2026E	2026E	2027E	2027E
Revenues	33.0	37.8	37.8	38.6	38.7	39.4	39.5
yoy (%)	108.9%	14.5%	14.5%	2.3%	2.5%	2.1%	2.1%
Other	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Total revenues (VoP)	36.7	41.0	41.0	42.2	42.3	43.0	43.1
yoy (%)	107.3%	11.5%	11.5%	3.1%	3.3%	1.9%	1.9%
Material costs	(3.6)	(4.5)	(4.5)	(4.6)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)
Costs of services	(13.3)	(14.4)	(14.4)	(14.6)	(14.6)	(14.7)	(14.7)
Cost for the use of third-part assets	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Labour costs	(5.2)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(6.2)	(6.2)	(6.4)	(6.4)
Other operating expenses	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
EBITDA	13.6	15.0	15.0	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.2
margin (%)	41.3%	39.9%	39.9%	40.8%	40.9%	40.8%	40.9%
yoy (%)	121.7%	10.6%	10.6%	4.7%	5.2%	2.2%	2.2%
D&A	(5.2)	(5.6)	(5.7)	(5.6)	(5.7)	(5.5)	(5.7)
Provisions	-	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
EBIT	8.5	9.3	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.4
margin (%)	25.6%	24.6%	24.5%	26.0%	25.8%	26.5%	26.3%
yoy (%)	193.9%	9.7%	9.2%	8.2%	8.0%	4.1%	4.1%
Net financial expenses	(0.1)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.6)
Taxes	(2.7)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.7)	(2.6)	(2.9)	(2.8)
Net profit	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.9
margin (%)	17.2%	16.3%	15.6%	17.5%	17.0%	18.0%	17.6%
yoy (%)	212.6%	8.2%	4.0%	10.2%	11.5%	5.2%	5.7%
Minorities	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Group net profit	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.7

Table 6: Balance Sheet FY24-FY27E (€,mln)

		Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
	2024	2025E	2025E	2026E	2026E	2027E	2027E
Tangible	74.0	78.8	80.0	81.1	85.1	83.3	87.2
Intangibles	24.7	23.6	23.6	22.5	22.5	21.5	21.5
Financials & Others	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Fixed assets	99.2	102.9	104.1	104.1	108.1	105.3	109.1
Inventory	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Accounts receivable	9.2	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.3
Accounts payable	(8.8)	(9.7)	(9.7)	(9.9)	(9.9)	(10.1)	(10.1)
Operating net working capital	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
Other current assets (/liabilities)	(10.5)	(10.9)	(10.9)	(10.9)	(10.9)	(10.9)	(10.9)
Net Working Capital	(6.2)	(7.1)	(7.1)	(7.0)	(6.9)	(6.8)	(6.8)
Other liabilities	(5.3)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(5.6)	(5.6)	(5.6)	(5.6)
Net Invested capital	87.7	90.3	91.5	91.5	95.6	92.8	96.7
Equity	81.1	85.3	85.0	89.9	89.5	94.6	94.2
Net debt (cash)	6.6	5.0	6.4	1.6	6.0	(1.8)	2.5

Valuation

SOTP

Distribution: DCF to 2030E + RAB

Following updates on capex our modeled FCFs for Distribution during 2025E-2030E are €24.8mln (from previous €28.6mln).

Lighting: DCF to 2047E

For lighting we forecast FCFs during 2025E-2047E (€20mln, unchanged) to properly account for concessions expiry. We do not include a terminal value, essentially assuming no new concessions are won and existing ones are not renewed.

Table 7: FCF estimates 2025E-2030E

	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
FCF	25E	25E	26E	26E	27E	27E	28E	28E	29E	29E	30E	30E
EBIT	9.3	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.8	11.8
Taxes	(2.7)	(2.7)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.1)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(3.4)	(3.4)
NOPAT	6.6	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.4
D&A	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4
Change in NWC	0.9	0.9	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Change in other	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Capex	(9.4)	(10.6)	(6.7)	(9.7)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.7)
FCF	4.0	2.8	5.9	3.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9
o/w FCF Lighting	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
o/w FCF Distribution	2.9	1.7	4.8	1.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6

Source: Banca Profilo Estimates

Table 8: FCF Lighting 2031E-2047E (Unchanged)

	31E	32E	33E	34E	35E	36E	37E	38E	39E	40E	41E	42E	43E	44E	45E	46E	47E
FCF Lighting	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6

Source: Banca Profilo Estimates

WACC at 6%

To discount the estimated FCFs we use a 6% (from 5.9%) WACC, derived from:

- risk free rate at 4.4% (from 4.3%), as implicitly expected by consensus on the 30Y
 Italian BTP yield curve;
- market risk premium of 5.5%;
- beta re-levered of 0.4, coming from the average of unlevered beta of chosen listed peers;
- cost of debt of 5.3%;
- target Debt to Equity structure of 30%.

After discounting Distribution's FY25-30E FCF we obtain an EV of €19.6mln (from €23.2mln) to which we add our estimated FY24 RAB (inclusive of ASPM) of €85.6mln. This led to an EV for the division of €105.2mln (from €108.7mln).

We then discount 25-47E Lighting FCF and calculate an EV of €11.9mln.

Finally, we sum up the estimated EV of distribution and lighting, leading to an EV of €117.1mln. We then subtract our FY24 net debt of €6.6mln. This leads to an equity value of €110.6mln.

Table 9: WACC Assumptions

WACC Calculation	
Perpetual growth rate	n.a.
Risk free rate (30Y)	4.4%
Equity risk premium	5.5%
Unlevered Beta	0.34
Levered Beta	0.41
KE	6.7%
Cost of debt	5.3%
Tax rate	28.7%
KD	3.8%
Target D/E	30.0%
D/D+E	23.1%
E/D+E	76.9%
WACC	6.0%

Source: Banca Profilo Estimates

Table 10: SOTP valuation

SOTP	Method	EV	WACC
Distribution	DCF to 2030 + RAB TV	105.2	6.0%
Public lighting	DCF to 2047, no TV	11.9	6.0%
Enterprise Value		117.1	
FY24 Net Debt		6.6	
Equity Value		110.6	

Source: Banca Profilo Estimates

Multiple valuation

We identified 6 companies that operate in regulated sectors related to either distribution or transmission of electricity and gas.

Table 11: Listed comparables

Company Name	Country	Currency	Market Cap	Description
Terna	Italy	EUR	17,708	Electricity transmission in Italy
Italgas	Italy	EUR	8,224	Gas distribution in Italy and Greece
Snam	Italy	EUR	17,275	Gas transmission in Italy
REN	Portugal	EUR	2,048	Electricity and gas transmission in Portugal
Elia Group	Belgium	EUR	11,390	Electricity transmission in Belgium and Germany
Redeia	Spain	EUR	8,847	Electricity transmission in Spain, Peru, Chile and Brazil

Source: Bloomberg, Banca Profilo

Table 12: Peers' Key ratios

Company Name	Div. Yield	P/BV	ROE	Leverage (A/E)	Net debt/EBITDA	Net Income Margin
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
Terna	4.5%	2.4	15.3%	3.9	4.3	29.4%
Italgas	4.6%	3.0	17.8%	4.6	5.1	19.3%
Snam	5.6%	1.9	15.1%	4.3	6.1	35.5%
REN	5.0%	1.3	10.0%	3.5	5.1	24.3%
Elia Group	1.9%	1.8	7.2%	4.3	8.5	11.2%
Redeia	4.8%	1.7	6.8%	2.8	5.0	21.7%
Average	4.4%	2.0	12.0%	3.9	5.7	23.5%
Median	4.7%	1.9	12.5%	4.1	5.1	23.0%
DEA	3.1%	0.9	7.1%	1.6	0.8	17.1%

Source: Bloomberg, Banca Profilo Estimates

Table 13: Peers' revenue growth and EBITDA margin

Company Name			EBITDA Margin					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2023	2024	2025	2026
Terna	8%	16%	11%	7%	68%	71%	68%	67%
Italgas	17%	-3%	0%	10%	47%	54%	74%	74%
Snam	21%	-16%	7%	7%	56%	76%	77%	76%
REN	11%	-4%	65%	4%	77%	78%	49%	50%
Elia Group	0%	-2%	38%	22%	34%	40%	37%	38%
Redeia	-10%	-10%	0%	7%	74%	72%	75%	76%
Average	8%	-3%	20%	10%	60%	65%	63%	63%
Median	9%	-3%	9%	7%	62%	71%	71%	71%
DEA	105%	28%	14%	3%	40%	41%	40%	41%

Source: Bloomberg, Banca Profilo Estimates

The selected panel trades at a median 2026E EV/EBITDA of 9.8x (vs previous FY25 9.7x) and PE of 14.4x (vs previous 14.2x), with a 5.1x Net Debt/EBITDA. Considerably higher leverage (4.1x) vs DEA 1.4x explains a portion of the panel's superior ROE.

Table 14: Peers' Multiples

Company Name	EV/EBITDA					
	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E
Terna	11.3	10.6	10.0	16.7	16.4	16.3
Italgas	11.4	10.5	9.5	17.5	13.0	11.7
Snam	12.5	12.0	11.5	13.7	12.4	12.5
REN	9.3	8.7	8.2	13.6	14.0	13.1
Elia Group	16.2	11.8	9.5	27.1	21.4	17.4
Redeia	12.3	11.9	11.0	24.2	17.5	15.8
Average	12.2	10.9	9.9	18.8	15.8	14.5
Median	11.8	11.2	9.8	17.1	15.2	14.4
DEA	5.3	4.5	4.3	10.9	10.7	9.6

Source: Bloomberg

We consider the group median EV/EBITDA 26E to value DEA, which based on our FY26E €15.8mln EBITDA leads to an EV of 154.3mln. We subtract FY24E net debt of €6.6mln and get an equity value of €147.7mln (from previous €146.1mln).

Target Price and rating

TP €14.9 (from €15.2)

We took a weighted average between the DCF (80%) and market multiples valuation (20%), to reflect a discount to multiples given lower marginality vs comparables. This gives an Equity Value of €118mln (from previous €120.5mln) or €14.9/sh (from previous €15.2/sh).

Rating BUY

DEA trades at a 4.3x EV/EBITDA 26E (vs median 9.8x) and at 0.9x P/BV (vs peers 1.9x). Given the potential upside on closing price and undemanding valuation we confirm the BUY recommendation.

Table 15: Valuation

Mix	Equity Value	Weight
DCF	110.6	80%
Multiples	147.7	20%
Total	118.0	
Shares	7.9	
TP	14.9	

Source: Banca Profilo elaborations

Natural monopoly, focus on M&A and low downside risk

Local monopoly and regulatory protection DEA (Distribuzione Elettrica Adriatica) is an electricity distributor and a natural monopolist in its local territory, facing low competition risk thanks to the regulatory market structure. The authority ARERA sets the tariff on which revenues are determined. This mechanism ensures stable revenues and predictable margins as operators can finance operating costs and pay investments. The business model is to be considered as non-cyclical because revenues are not linked to energy price and have limited exposure to volumes delivered. Concession were originally set to expire in 2030, but an amendment to the Budget Law at YE24 extended the concession to up to another 20 years in exchange for the presentation of an investment plan.

A key remark of DEA's equity story was becoming an aggregation hub for small-scale operators managing <25k PoD, not eligible for concessions renewal and too small to be large multi-utilities' targets. While the Budget Law does not establish explicit thresholds in terms of PoD required for the concession extension, smaller operators may be less equipped to sustain the required investments, both in terms of financial capacity and the complexity of execution. Therefore, although the regulatory framework is undergoing significant changes and an implementation decree will have to specify the details of the extension, we continue to believe that the underlying trends continue to point towards consolidation.

Right to acquire 24k PoD By 2025, DEA should surpass the 100k threshold by exercising the right to acquire 24k PoD from a primary distributor. This was granted after the acquisition of Amaie and includes a €20mln cap, implying a maximum price of €830/PoD (50% less than A2A-Enel deal).

Demonstrated execution capacity

The Company has demonstrated its high execution capacity by carrying out 6 operations, 4 of which in 2023 and 1 in August 2024, making DEA a distributor with a national footprint.

423k PoD to be consolidated

Potential targets are likely to be found among the 423k PoD served by small distributors with less than 25k PoD each.

High profitability and generous dividend (20-40% dividend policy) Historically (FY17-24) the Company kept good levels of profitability with an average EBITDA margin of ~36% and Net Income margin of ~12%. Net debt/EBITDA always remained below ~2x. Margins and indebtedness in FY24 figures were all better than the historical average. In FY24 the Company paid 35% of net income as dividend, in line with its guidance of 20-40%.

Limited credit risk

Contracts governing distribution services require either banking or insurance guarantees to fasten contractual fulfillment from the customer (mainly the energy sellers). If a customer defaults, the losses are compensated by CSEA, subjected to ARERA's supervision.

Public lighting to diversify

In addition to the distribution business, 9% of FY24 revenues were generated through public lighting contracts, governed by concessions with local authorities and not subject to ARERA tariffs. DEA aims at getting more public lighting service manager contracts, especially in municipalities where it already operates as distributor enabling better economies of scale.

Energy transition

Demand for energy input and withdrawal data are likely to gradually increase to forecast demand and correct load management. This is driven by the energy transition and diffusion of widespread production from renewable sources, with the emergence of the "prosumer", small scale producers and consumers of electricity. DEA intends to acquire technology companies that develop forecasting tools and advanced data management & analytics solutions, to become a provider of digital services for producers and final users.

POTENTIAL UPSIDE

• M&A: National aggregation hub
• Value Added from Public lighting business

PROFITABILITY
• EBITDA Margin
• Dividend policy

DOWNSIDE PROTECTION
• Natural monopoly
• Output based tariff
• Revenue visibility/predictability
• No credit risk

Figure 3: DEA Key Investment Remarks

Source: Company Data

ASPM, first transaction post-ipo

Expanding in Lombardia

On 22 August 2024, DEA announced it was awarded the tender for electricity distribution, gas distribution and public lighting services in five municipalities in Lombardia launched by Brescia municipality owned Brescia Infrastrutture.

Electricity (5k PoD), gas distribution (4.1k PDR) and public lighting ASPM provides: electricity distribution and gas distribution in the Municipality of Soresina (CR) with 5,020 POD and 4,100 PDRs, as well as public lighting with 8,471 light points in the Municipalities of Manerbio (BS), Soresina (CR), Orzinuovi (BS), Robecco D'Oglio (CR), Rivarolo Mantovano (MN). We believe that the gas distribution business was included in the acquisition package but is not core to the company's operations.

Acquired at 5x EV/EBITDA, dilutive on EBITDA margin As part of the transaction DEA acquired a 80% stake in ASPM Soresina for €3.7mln (5x EV/EBITDA23), of which i) €2.3mln for the acquisition of a controlling stake in ASPM; ii) a capital increase of €1.45mln. DEA will have the option to purchase the remaining 20% of the share capital at €0.9mln by 2032. DEA announced the closing of the transaction on 5 December 2024.

In FY23, ASPM generated total revenues of €5.2mln (18% of DEA FY23PF) and with an EBITDA of €1.3mln (25.9% margin vs DEA 34.8% FY23PF), so it has a dilutive effect on DEA. The Company had a €2mln Net Debt at the end of FY23.

IPO

Raised €8mIn

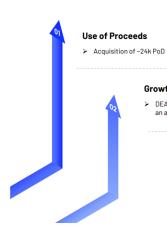
The transaction was completed in July when DEA was listed on the EGM, raising €8 million. Existing shareholders are subject to an 18-month lock-up period. The negotiated share class carries standard (1x) voting rights.

Acquisition of 24k PoD

Proceeds from the IPO will be used to:

- Acquire 24k PoD from a primary distributor (€20mln cap), exercising the option obtained from Amaie acquisition;
- Carry out further acquisitions, as after surpassing the 100k threshold DEA can become an aggregation hub for electricity distribution;
- Expand the presence of public lighting services in areas where DEA already operates as a distributor;
- Acquire technology companies specialized in innovative solutions of data management and analysis.

Figure 4: Use of proceeds



Growth by external lines

DEA, by exceeding the threshold of 100k PoD, aims at becoming the leading company within an aggregation hub in the Electricity Distribution sector

Growth by internal lines

- Expansion of public lighting services: increase its presence in the geographical areas where it is already established for the management of electricity distribution, as well as in other municipalities
- Energy transition: acquire technology companies specialized in innovative solutions of data management and analysis

Source: Company data

Appendix

The reference industry

Electricity distribution is highly concentrated

Towards market consolidation

At the end of 2022 in Italy there were 122 electricity distributors, declining from 133 in 2012 following market consolidation. In the same period, Total PoD grew at a 0.09% CAGR reaching 37.1mln in 2022, with the number of PoD/Distributor moving to 304k from 269k in 2015.

40.0 37.1 340 36.8 36.9 36.9 36.9 36.8 36.8 36.9 35.0 320 30.0 300 25.0 286 280 20.0 260 15.0 240 10.0 220 5.0 0.0 200 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 PoD (mln) (LHS) PoD/distributor (k) (RHS)

Figure 5: Total PoD (mln, LHS), PoD/Distributor (k, RHS)

Source: Company Data based on ARERA

High market concentration

While there are more than 100 distributors, E-Distribuzione (Enel) has an ~85% market share with ~31.6mln PoD. The 5 other incumbents A2A, Acea, Iren, Dolomiti Energia and Hera hold an overall market share of 11%, leaving the remainder 4% across 116 distributors. This concentration is inherited from the historical market structure of the sector.

Regional concentration

Distributors with less than 100k PoD tend to be regionally concentrated (e.g. Trentino, Alto Adige, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto, Abruzzo, Marche) reflecting the market structure before Bersani Decree (Legislative Decree 79/1999). Alternatively, they can be larger but dispersed (DEA, Zecca, Amaie, AMET).

Figure 6: Distributors (#) by number of PoD (2022)

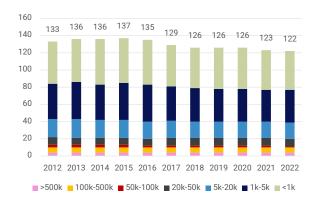
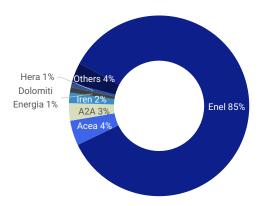


Figure 7: Market share by number of PoD (2022)



Source: ARERA

Challenges and opportunities

Challenges and opportunities from energy transition

In the coming years the sector is likely to undergo significant changes driven by the challenges and opportunities brought by the energy transition like:

- Fragmentation of energy production due to the diffusion of energy communities, which will require extension of network management activity by Terna as well as distributors;
- Growth in energy production from renewable sources;
- Expansion of distribution network electricity driven by new needs (like EV chargers) represent a growth opportunity of the sector.

Big data can unlock competitive edge

The upgrade to electronics meters is another key driver of change in the sector, as it represents a challenge to distributors that must carry out relevant investments and will have to manage large amounts of data. On the other hand, digital challenges can provide a competitive edge as effective data management enhances consumption trend analysis, improves forecast accuracy and enables cost-effective remote interventions.

History, structure and people

Company's evolution

2015: Formation of DEA

On December 22, 2014, Astea approved the separation of its energy distribution BU into the newly constituted DEA effective on January 1, 2015. This was carried out to comply with regulations, which required vertical integrated utilities to separate legal entities carrying out distribution services. Originally the BU included energy distribution BU in the municipalities of Osimo (AN) and Recanati (MC), amounting to 29.9k PoD and for a network length of 1,304km.

2016: Joint stock company and acquisition of ASP

In 2016 Azienda Servizi Polverigi Srl (ASP) transferred electricity distribution activities in the municipality of Polverigi (AN) to DEA. DEA was converted into a joint stock company, with Astea owning a 93% stake and ASP 7%. At the end of the year the Company operated a 1,415km network and 32.2k PoD.

1H23: Acquisition of Zecca

On June 27, 2023, Odoardo Zecca Srl (Zecca) transferred the distribution BU relating to the municipalities of Ortona and San Vito Chietino (Chieti). Zecca was valued at a €16.2mln.

Following the acquisition, DEA network expanded to 2,099km and 50.8k PoD.

2H23: Acquisition of Magliano, Offida and AMAIE

During 2H23 DEA acquired the electrical distribution branch of Magliano di Tenna (FM). Moreover, Energie Offida SrI (Offida) and AMAIE, relating to municipalities of Offida (AP) and Sanremo (IM) transferred their distribution business to DEA. The 2 companies were valued at €3.0mln and €21mln respectively.

July 2024: IPO

In July DEA listed on the Euronext Growth Milan and raised €8mln.

August 2024:
Acquisition of ASPM

In August, 2024 DEA acquired an 80% stake in ASPM for €3.7mln (5x EV/EBITDA23), which brought 5k PoD, 4.1k PDR and lighting contracts in 8 municipalities. ASPM generated Total revenues of €5.2mln in FY23 and EBITDA of €1.3mln, net debt at YE was €2mln.

Figure 8: PoD (#) (LHS), network length (km) (RHS)



Figure 9: Company history



Source: Company Data

Figure 10: 2023 Acquisitions

	Price	Date
Offida	3,025,258	29/12/2023
Amaie	21,000,000	29/12/2023
Zecca	16,209,633	23/06/2023
	Source: Company Data	

Warrants

Shareholders that participated in the IPO received 1 free warrant per share, 5 warrants can be exchanged during the exercise periods for a share. Warrants were also awarded to overallotment shares (greenshoe). Warrants can be exercised during the periods at a growing price, As warrants have been given exclusively to new shareholders, the exercise would have a dilutive effect for former shareholders and to those not exercising the option.

Table 16: Warrants Exercise Periods

	Beginning	Ending	Price	vs IPO				
First Exercise Period	02/06/2025	30/06/2025	10.4	30%				
Second Exercise Period	01/06/2026	30/06/2026	11.2	40%				
Third Exercise Period	01/06/2027	30/06/2027	12.0	50%				
Source: Company Data								

DEA

Recommendation **BUY**

Target Price 14.9 €

Upside 92%

Overview

Electricity distribution is the final phase of the supply chain (energy generation, transmission and distribution). Companies in the sector manage, operate, maintain and develop networks in medium and low voltage under concession agreements. Created in 2015, DEA is an Italian infrastructural operator of electricity distribution headquartered in Osimo (AN). After completing 4 deals in 2023 and 1 in 2024 it currently operates 90.7k PoD (vs 33k PoD in 2022) across 4 regions where it acts as a natural monopolist. Distribution revenues are output based and determined on tariffs set by the regulator ARERA, therefore non-cyclical and protected against inflation, ensuring stability and limited downside risk. Moreover, distribution services contracts have limited credit risk and in case of defaults losses are compensated by CSEA, subject to ARERA's supervision. In addition, DEA operates in the non-regulated public lighting sector, across 15 municipalities in 3 regions. This business is also carried out under concession agreements.

Main Financials					
(€,mln)	2023PF	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenues	25.7	33.0	37.8	38.7	39.5
Other	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6
Total revenues (VoP)	29.3	36.7	41.0	42.3	43.1
yoy (%)	112%	107.3%	11.5%	3.3%	1.9%
EBITDA	10.2	13.6	15.0	15.8	16.2
margin (%)	39.6%	41.3%	39.9%	40.9%	40.9%
EBIT	5.0	8.5	9.2	10.0	10.4
margin (%)	19.6%	25.6%	24.5%	25.8%	26.3%
Net profit	3.4	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.9
margin (%)	13.3%	17.2%	15.6%	17.0%	17.6%
Net debt (cash)	10.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	2.5
Equity	67.2	81.1	85.0	89.5	94.2
Operating NWC	3.3	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.2
Capex	(4.0)	(20.9)	(10.6)	(9.7)	(6.7)
Free Cash Flow		(3.2)	2.8	3.0	6.2

Revenues Breakdown									
	2023PF	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E				
Distribution	21.6	29.1	31.8	32.6	33.2				
on sales (%)	84.0%	88.2%	84.2%	84.2%	84.1%				
Public Lighting	3.2	3.0	4.3	4.4	4.5				
on sales (%)	12.3%	9.0%	11.3%	11.3%	11.4%				
Other	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.8				
on sales (%)	3.6%	2.8%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%				

Key Ratios					
	2023PF	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
ROE	6.7%	7.6%	7.1%	7.5%	7.6%
ROA	4.7%	5.0%	4.4%	4.9%	5.1%
Leverage	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
DSO (Days)	80	102	95	95	95
DPO (Days)	114	178	179	179	179
Capex/sales	15.6%	63.3%	28.0%	25.1%	17.0%
Net Debt/EBITDA	1.0x	0.5x	0.4x	0.4x	0.2x
Interest Coverage Ratio	18.4x	99.5x	9.6x	13.3x	16.2x
Dividend Yield		3.1%	3.4%	3.7%	4.0%

Source: Bloomberg, Banca Profilo estimates and elaborations

Strengths

Regulated non-cyclical business

Economies of scale with lighting business

Low debt levels

Generous dividend policy

High marginality

Opportunities

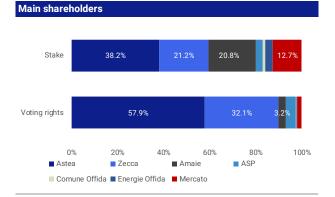
Option to acquire 24k PoD with a price cap

Sector consolidation

Expansion of lighting in new municipalities

IoT / Data Management





	2024	2025	2026
EV/EBITDA	5.3x	4.5x	4.3x
PE	10.9x	10.7x	9.6x
P/BV	0.9x		

Peers Data				
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Sales Growth (yoy)	7.9%	-3.2%	20.3%	9.6%
EBITDA Margin	59.5%	65.1%	63.4%	63.5%
Net Income Margin	23.4%	23.5%	24.0%	23.6%
EV / EBITDA		11.8	11.2	9.8
PE		17.1	15.2	14.4
P / BV		1.9x		

Weaknesses

Multiple voting shareholder class (10 to 1)

Inferior ROE

Capital intensive

Threats

Emergence of other PoD aggregators or competition from large multi-uti Regulatory changes

Disclaimer

ANALYST'S AND BANK'S INFORMATION

THIS DOCUMENT CONCERNING DISTRIBUZIONE ELETTRICA ADRIATICA, (THE "ISSUER" OR THE "COMPANY") HAS BEEN DRAFTED BY FRANCESCA SABATINI WHO IS EMPLOYED BY BANCA PROFILO SPA ("THE BANK") AS FINANCIAL ANALYST: FRANCESCA SABATINI IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DRAFTING OF THE DOCUMENT.

BANCA PROFILO SPA IS A BANK AUTHORISED TO PERFORM BANKING AND INVESTMENT SERVICES; IT IS PART OF BANCA PROFILO BANKING GROUP (THE "GROUP") AND IT IS SUBJECT TO THE MANAGEMENT AND CO-ORDINATION OF AREPO BP SPA (THE "PARENT COMPANY"). SATOR PRIVATE EQUITY FUND "A" LP (THE "PARENT ENTITY") HOLDS INDIRECT CONTROL PARTICIPATION INTERESTS IN BANCA PROFILO.

THE BANK IS REGISTERED WITH THE ITALIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION CODE NO. 3025 AND IS SUBJECT TO THE REGULATION AND SURVEILLANCE OF THE BANK OF ITALY AND OF CONSOB (COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LE SOCIETÀ E LE BORSA). THE BANK HAS PREPARED THIS DOCUMENT FOR ITS PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS ONLY, PURSUANT TO DIRECTIVE 2004/39/EC AND ANNEX 3 OF THE CONSOB REGULATION ON INTERMEDIARIES (RESOLUTION N. 16190). THIS DOCUMENT IS BEING DISTRIBUTED AS OF [October 17, 09:00].

THE ANALYST FRANCESCA SABATINI WHO HAS DRAFTED THIS DOCUMENT HAS SIGNIFICANT EXPERIENCE IN BANCA PROFILO SPA AND OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES. THE ANALYST AND ITS RELATIVES DO NOT OWN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY THE ISSUER AND SHE DOES NOT ACT AS SENIOR MANAGER, DIRECTOR OR ADVISOR FOR THE ISSUER. THE ANALYST DOES NOT RECEIVE BONUSES, INCOME OR ANY OTHER REMUNERATION CORRELATING, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO THE SUCCESS OF THE INVESTMENT BANKING OPERATIONS OF BANCA PROFILO SPA

A REDACTED VERSION OF THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DISCLOSED TO THE ISSUER TO PERMIT TO IT TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON FACTUAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ISSUER AND THIS REPORT HAS BEEN AMENDED FOLLOWING SUCH DISCLOSURE PRIOR TO ITS FINAL DISSEMINATION.

THIS DOCUMENT IS BASED UPON INFORMATION THAT WE CONSIDER RELIABLE, BUT THE BANK HAS NOT INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED THE CONTENTS HEREOF. THE OPINIONS, ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS EXPRESSED IN IT ARE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO THE RECIPIENT. PAST PERFOMANCE IS NOT GUARANTEE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ITS AUTHORS INDEPENDENTLY OF THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS, SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES. THE BANK HAS NO AUTHORITY WHATSOEVER TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY, ANY OTHER PERSON IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

IN PARTICUL AR THE OPINIONS ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS EXPRESSED IN IT ARE ENTIRELY THOSE OF THE AUTHOR HEREOF

NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO AND NO RELIANCE SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE FAIRNESS, ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS OR REASONABLENESS OF THE INFORMATION, OPINIONS AND PROJECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT, AND NONE OF THE BANK, THE COMPANY, NOR ANY OTHER PERSON ACCEPTS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY LOSS HOWSOEVER ARISING FROM ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ITS CONTENTS OR OTHERWISE ARISING IN CONNECTION THEODORY.

RESEARCH DISTRIBUTION POLICY

ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 3, PARAGRAPH 1, NUMBERS (34) AND (35) REGULATION (EU) NO 596/2014, THIS EQUITY RESEARCH ON DISTRIBUZIONE ELETTRICA ADRIATICA HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY BANCA PROFILO IN THE NAME AND BEHALF OF MIT SIM SPA ACTING AS SPECIALIST ON DISTRIBUZIONE ELETTRICA ADRIATICA.

NO DUPLICATION

NO PART OF THE CONTENT OF THE DOCUMENT MAY BE COPIED, FORWARDED OR DUPLICATED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS WITHOUT THE PRIOR CONSENT OF THE BANK. BY ACCEPTING THIS REPORT, YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE FOREGOING LIMITATIONS.

NO OFFER OR SOLICITAION

THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR INVITATION OR FORM PART OF AN OFFER, SOLICITATION OR INVITATION TO PURCHASE ANY SECURITIES, AND NEITHER THIS DOCUMENT NOR ANYTHING CONTAINED HEREIN SHALL FORM THE BASIS OF ANY CONTRACT OR COMMITMENT WHATSOEVER.

RECIPIENTS

THIS DOCUMENT IS GIVEN TO YOU SOLELY FOR YOUR INFORMATION ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, TO ANY OTHER PERSON. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THIS DOCUMENT NOR ANY COPY HEREOF MAY BE TAKEN OR TRANSMITTED IN OR INTO THE UNITED STATES (THE "U.S."), AUSTRALIA, CANADA OR JAPAN OR REDISTRIBUTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN THE U.S., AUSTRALIA, CANADA OR JAPAN. ANY FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS RESTRICTION MAY CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF U.S., AUSTRALIAN, CANADIAN OR JAPANESE SECURITIES LAWS.

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEING DISTRIBUTED ONLY TO, AND IS DIRECTED ONLY AT, PERSONS WHO ARE QUALIFIED INVESTORS WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE 2(1) (E) OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE (DIRECTIVE 2003/71/EC) (ALL SUCH PERSONS BEING REFERRED TO AS "RELEVANT PERSONS"). THIS DOCUMENT MUST NOT BE ACTED ON OR RELIED ON BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT RELEVANT PERSONS. ANY INVESTMENT OR INVESTMENT ACTIVITY TO WHICH THIS COMMUNICATION RELATES IS AVAILABLE ONLY TO RELEVANT PERSONS AND WILL BE ENGAGED IN ONLY WITH RELEVANT PERSONS.

IN CASE THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS DISTRIBUTED IN ITALY IT SHALL BE DIRECTED ONLY AT QUALIFIED INVESTORS WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE 100(1) (A) OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE NO. 58 OF FEBRUARY 24, 1998, AS AMENDED, AND ARTICLE 34-TER, PARA. 1, LETT B), OF CONSOB REGULATION NO. 11971 OF 1999, AS AMENDED. THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT ADDRESSED TO ANY MEMBER OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC IN ITALY. IN NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THIS DOCUMENT CIRCULATE AMONG OR BE DISTRIBUTED TO (I) A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC, (II) INDIVIDUALS OR ENTITIES FALLING OUTSIDE THE DEFINITION OF "QUALIFIED INVESTORS" AS SPECIFIED ABOVE OR (III) TO DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS THROUGH WHICH INFORMATION IS OR IS LIKELY TO BECOME AVAILABLE TO A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS MAY BE RESTRICTED BY LAW AND PERSONS INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THIS DOCUMENT COMES SHOULD INFORM THEMSELVES ABOUT, AND OBSERVE, ANY SUCH RESTRICTION. ANY FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE RESTRICTIONS MAY CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OF ANY SUCH OTHER JURISDICTION.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

THE BANK MAY, FROM TIME TO TIME, DEAL IN, HOLD OR ACT AS MARKET MAKER OR ADVISER, BROKER OR BANKER IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, OR DERIVATIVES THEREOF, OF PERSONS, FIRMS OR ENTITIES MENTIONED IN THIS DOCUMENT, OR BE REPRESENTED IN THE GOVERNING BODIES OF THE COMPANY. IN FACT, THE BANK HAS BEEN GLOBAL COORDINATOR IN THE IPO PROCESS, IT IS PRESENTLY EGA AND CORPORATE BROKER.

BANCA PROFILO SPA HAS ADOPTED INTERNAL PROCEDURES FOR THE PREVENTION AND AVOIDANCE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST WITH RESPECT TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH CAN BE CONSULTED ON THE RELEVANT SECTION OF ITS WEBSITE (WWW.BANCAPROFILO.IT, IN THE SECTION "CLIENTI AZIENDALI E ISTITUZIONALI/ANALISI E RICERCA).

EQUITY RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS IN LAST 12M

THE BANK PUBLISHES ON ITS WEBSITE WWW.BANCAPROFILO.IT, ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, THE PROPORTION OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT ARE 'BUY,' HOLD', 'SELL' OR EQUIVALENT TERMS OVER THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS, AND THE PROPORTION OF ISSUERS CORRESPONDING TO EACH OF THOSE CATEGORIES TO WHICH SUCH PERSON HAS SUPPLIED MATERIAL SERVICES OF INVESTMENT FIRMS SET OUT IN SECTIONS A AND B OF ANNEX LTD DIRECTIVE 2014/65/FU OVER THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

THE BANK PROVIDES ALL OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 114, PARAGRAPH 8 OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE 58/98 ("FINANCIAL DECREE") AND COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2016/958 AS OF 9 MARCH 2016 (THE "COMMISSION REGULATION") ON THE RELEVANT SECTION OF ITS WEBSITE (WWW.BANCAPROFILO.IT. IN THE SECTION "CLIENTI AZIENDALI E ISTITUZIONALI/ANALISI E RICERCA").