

Helios Towers team





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Agenda

- 1. Highlights
- 2. Financial Results
- 3. Q&A



Highlights



Highlights

Record tenancy additions, accelerating organic growth and reducing leverage; FY 23 guidance tightened upwards across key KPIs



STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- <u>+32%</u> YoY H1 revenue growth (+18% organic)
- <u>+28%</u> YoY H1 Adj. EBITDA growth (+13% organic)
- -0.3x QoQ net leverage to 4.8x (c.4.5x targeted by year-end)



RECORD TENANCY GROWTH

- +3,176 (+30%) YoY site growth, including +657 organic site additions
- +5,334 (+26%) YoY tenancy growth, including a record +2,317 YoY organic tenancy additions (+763 QoQ, +1,391 YTD)

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FY 23 GUIDANCE TIGHTENED UPWARDS

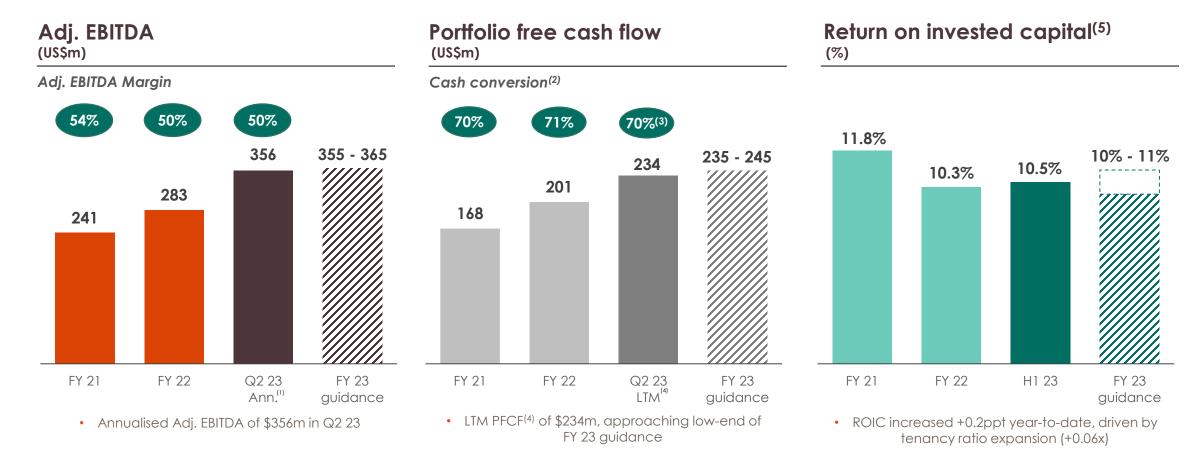
- Organic tenancy additions:
 1,900 2,100 (Prior: 1,600 2,100)
- Adj. EBITDA: \$355m \$365m
 (Prior: \$350m \$365m)
- PFCF: <u>\$235m \$245m</u> (Prior: \$230m - \$245m)

Growth underpinned by \$4.9bn contracted revenue, with an average remaining contract life of 7.1 years, and robust CPI and power price protections



Robust growth on key metrics

Leadership positions in high-growth markets, proven business model and consistent operational execution driving performance



⁽¹⁾ Annualised (Ann.) Adj. EBITDA calculated as the most recent fiscal quarter (Q2 23) multiplied by four.

Cash conversion calculated as portfolio free cash flow divided by Adj. EBITDA for the period.

^{70%} cash conversion calculated as LTM portfolio free cash flow annualised for acquisitions (PFCF) (\$234m) divided by LTM Adj. EBITDA annualised for acquisitions (\$334m).

LTM calculated as trailing 12 months, adjusted to annualise for acquisition closed in the period.

Return on invested capital ('ROIC') is defined as annualised portfolio free cash flow divided by invested capital. Invested capital is defined as gross property, plant and equipment and gross intangible assets, less accumulated maintenance and corporate capital expenditure, adjusted for IFRS 3 accounting adjustments and deferred consideration for future sites.

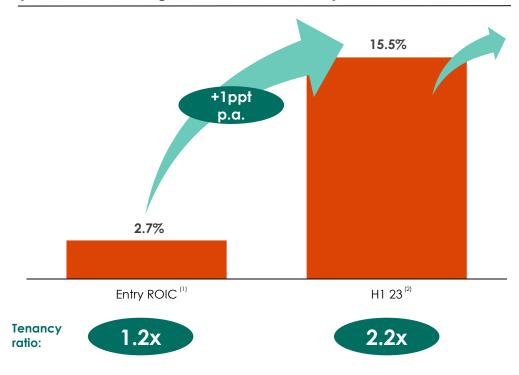
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Group ROIC reflects mix of established vs. new markets

Established markets yielding c.16% ROIC (and growing) with new markets, entered into across 2021-22, expected to deliver comparable returns as tenancy ratio expands

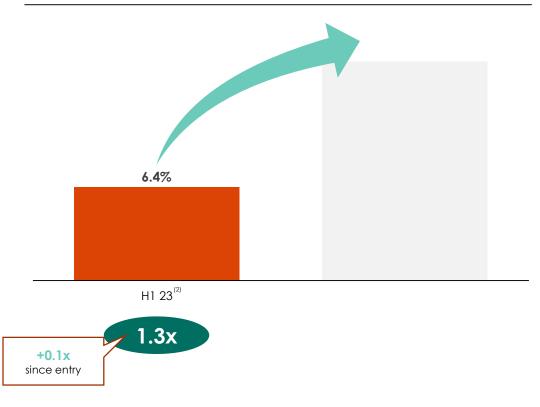
Established markets

(Tanzania, DRC, Congo B, Ghana, South Africa)



New markets

(Oman, Malawi, Madagascar, Senegal)





New markets demonstrating lease-up potential to support Adjusted EBITDA and ROIC growth

represents CAGR using Q2 23 annualised Adjusted EBITDA compared to estimated run-rate Adjusted EBITDA at closing.

| | Market | | Sites | Tenancy ratio | Q2 23 Ann. Adj. EBITDA |
|---|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| * | * | Senegal (Closed: Q2 2021) | 1,386 (1,207) | 1.1x (1.0x) | \$25m (\$19m) |
| * | | Madagascar (Closed: Q4 2021) | 562 (490) | 1.2x (1.2x) | \$6m (\$5m) |
| * | | Malawi (Closed: Q1 2022) | 770 (723) | 1.7x (1.5x) | \$12m (\$8m) |
| * | | Oman (Closed: Q4 2022) | 2,519 (2,519) | 1.3x (1.2x) | \$37m (\$34m) |

Helios Towers is the leading independent towerco in new markets

Sustainable Business Strategy

Continued progress on key impact areas of digital inclusion, climate action, developing local talent and responsible governance

Committed to the highest levels of transparency



'AAA' from MSCI reaffirmed

• The highest possible ESG rating from MSCI(1)



FTSE4Good Index inclusion for a second year

 Reflects the company's commitment to strong governance and ethics



Improved score from Sustainalytics

• ESG Risk Rating of 16.8 (Low Risk), improving from 22.6 (Medium Risk)



Updating 2030 carbon targets

- Refreshing carbon targets to include new markets⁽²⁾
- Expect to publish updated targets by Q1 2024

Solid progress on all Sustainable Business KPIs

| | Impact | KPI | Mgmt. comp ⁽⁶⁾ | FY 22 | H1 23 | FY 26 | |
|----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------------|--|
| | Reliable mobile coverage | % power uptime ⁽⁵⁾ | Bonus | 99.97% | 99.98% ✓ | 100.00% | 20 |
| | Governance | % four ISO standards maintained | Bonus | 100% | 100% 🗸 | 100% | 30 second downtime per tower per week |
| QQ | Gender diversity ⁽³⁾ | % female staff | LTIP | 28% | 29% 🗸 | 30% | |
| | Enabling connectivity ⁽³⁾ | Population coverage footprint | LTIP | 141m | 143m 🗸 | 250m | |
| | Climate action (3)(4) | Carbon emissions per tenant | LTIP | 0% | (7) | -46% by 2030 | |
| | Developing talent | % staff trained in Lean Six Sigma | Enabler | 42% | 48% 🗸 | 70% | |
| | Local teams | % local staff | Enabler | 96% | 96% 🗸 | 95-100% | |

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New markets refer to Senegal, Malawi, Madagascar and Oman,

In addition to Adj. EBITDA per share, ROIC and relative total shareholder return, an Impact scorecard performance metric has been introduced to align incentives with the Company's Sustainable Business Strategy. The scorecard comprises three equally weighted performance targets, including environmental impact: emissions per tenant; diversity: % female staff; and digital inclusion: population

Carbon emission per tenant target covers Scope 1 and 2 emissions against a 2020 baseline and covers the five markets where the Company was operational in 2020. FY 22 performance reflects change from 2020 baseline using latest available emission factors.

Calculated based on six markets including Tanzania, Senegal, DRC, Congo Brazzaville, Ghana and South Africa; 12m trailing average uptime for FY 22 and 6m trailing average uptime for H1 23; group figure weighted based on Q2 23 site count.

^{&#}x27;LTIP' means Long-Term Incentive Plan.

Carbon emissions per tenant progress is only reported annually



Financial Results

H1 2023: Financial overview

| | | YoY | | QoQ | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|----------|--|
| In US\$m, unless otherwise stated | H1 22 | H1 23 | % change | Q1 23 | Q2 23 | % change | |
| Revenue | 265 | 350 | +32% | 171 | 179 | +5% | |
| Adj. EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | 136 | 174 | +28% | 85 | 89 | +5% | |
| Adj. EBITDA margin (%) | 51% | 50% | -1% | 50% | 50% | - | |
| Portfolio free cash flow ⁽²⁾ | 100 | 125 | +24% | 58 | 67 | +16% | |
| Sites (#) | 10,694 | 13,870 | +30% | 13,684 | 13,870 | +1% | |
| Colocations (#) ⁽³⁾ | 9,855 | 12,013 | +22% | 11,436 | 12,013 | +5% | |
| Tenancies (#) | 20,549 | 25,883 | +26% | 25,120 | 25,883 | +3% | |
| Tenancy ratio (x) | 1.92x | 1.87x | -0.05x | 1.84x | 1.87x | +0.03x | |
| Capex | 132 | 93 | -29 % | 48 | 45 | -6% | |
| Net debt ⁽⁴⁾ | 1,082 | 1,715 | +58% | 1,734 | 1,715 | -1% | |
| Net leverage (x) ⁽⁵⁾ | 3.9x | 4.8x | +0.9x | 5.1x | 4.8x | -0.3x | |

Adjusted EBITDA is defined by management as loss before tax for the year, adjusted for finance costs, other gains and losses, interest (2) receivable, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets, depreciation and impairments of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets, deal costs for aborted acquisitions, deal costs not capitalised, share-based payments and long-term incentive plan charges, and other adjusting items. Adjusting items are material items that are considered one-off by management by virtue of their size and/or incidence.

Portfolio free cash flow is defined as Adj. EBITDA less maintenance and corporate capital additions, payments of lease liabilities (including interest and principal repayments of lease liabilities) and tax paid.

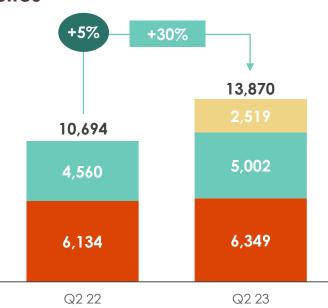
Includes standard and amendment colocations.

Net debt means gross debt less cash and cash equivalents. Calculated as net debt divided by annualised Adj. EBITDA.

Q2 2023: Consistent and strong tenancy growth

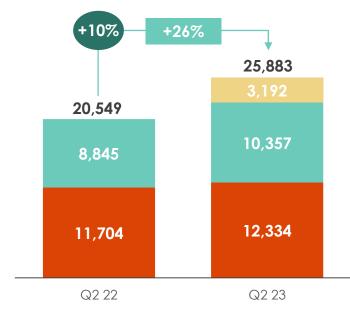






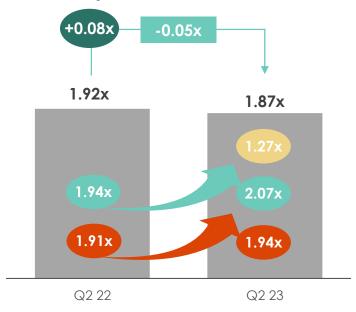
- Site additions +3.176 YoY
 - +657 organic site additions, with expansion driven by DRC, Tanzania, Senegal and Madagascar
 - +2,519 acquired sites from Oman acquisition

Tenancies



- Tenancy additions +5,334 YoY
 - Record organic additions (+2,317)
 - +3,017 acquired tenancies from Oman acquisition, with 175 organic tenancy additions in first half-year of operations in that market

Tenancy ratio



- Tenancy ratio -0.05x
 - o Driven by acquisition in Oman (1.2x at acquisition), which we target to lease-up over the medium term
 - Excluding Oman, tenancy ratio expanded 0.08x

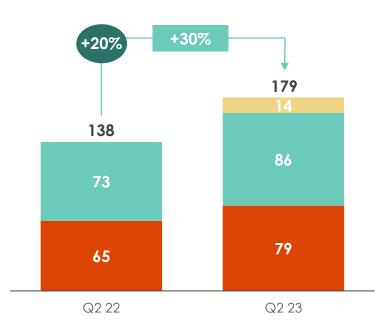






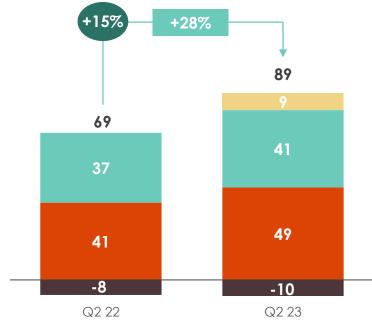
Q2 2023: Accelerating organic growth

Revenue (US\$m)



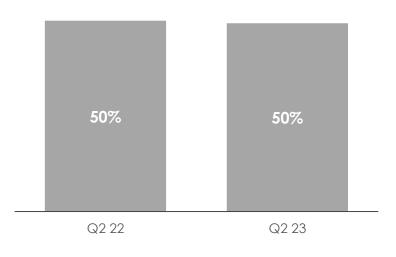
Organic revenue growth driven by tenancy growth (+10ppt) and power and CPI escalations, net of Fx movements (+10ppt)

Adj. EBITDA (US\$m)



· Adj. EBITDA growth across all three segments, led by organic growth of 15% and inorganic growth of 13% (predominately Oman acquisition)

Adj. EBITDA margin (%)



- Adj. EBITDA margin flat YoY
- On a constant fuel price basis, Adj. EBITDA margin would have been 53% (+3ppt), supported by growth and tenancy ratio expansion

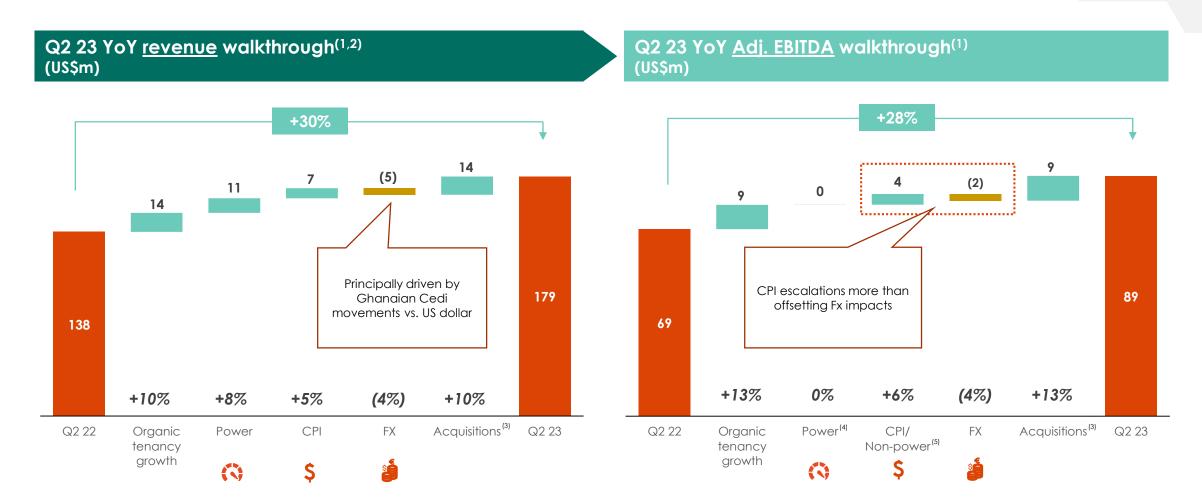


Organic growth⁽¹⁾ East & West Africa Central & Southern Africa Middle East & North Africa Holdco

Helios Towers H1 2023 Results

Q2 2023: Proven resilience to Fx, CPI and power prices





⁽¹⁾ Figures may not sum due to rounding.

HT revenue impact for CPI and power reflect increase in Q2 23 revenues from respective escalations effected since the beginning of Q2 22. HT revenue impact from Fx reflects the YoY Fx translation impact from local currency and Euro-pegged revenues into US dollars.

⁽³⁾ Reflects contributions from Oman

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated as escalations from power-linked revenues less year-on-year changes in power opex assuming Q2 22 power opex per site using HT's Q2 23 average site count (excluding Oman).

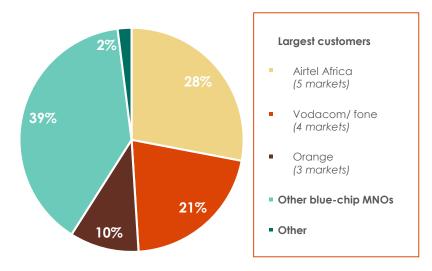
Calculated as escalations from CPI-linked revenues less year-on-year changes in non-power opex and SG&A assuming Q2 22 non-power opex per site using HT's Q2 23 average site count (excluding Oman).

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Diversified business underpinned by long-term contracts with blue-chip MNOs

Diverse, quality customer base

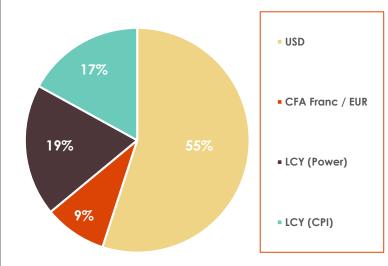
H1 23 revenue breakdown by customer



- Strong customer base with 98% revenues from bluechip MNOs
- Revenues underpinned by long-term contracts, with \$4.9bn contracted revenue at H1 23 (increasing 17% from H1 22), with an average remaining life of 7.1 years

Robust hard-currency revenues

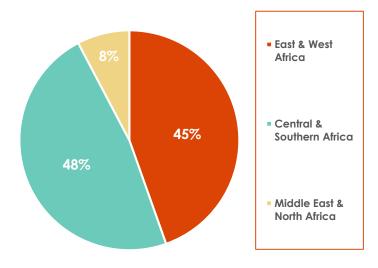
H1 23 revenue breakdown by FX



- 64% revenues and 71% Adj. EBITDA in hard-currency
- High proportion of hard-currency revenues and Adj. EBITDA reflects <u>four markets being innately</u> <u>hard-currency(1)</u> in addition to customer contract structuring
- Local currency earnings protected through inflation escalators

Geographically diverse revenues

H1 23 revenue breakdown by segment



 Most diversified towerco across Africa and the Middle East, following acquisitions in Malawi and Oman in FY 22

Helios Towers H1 2023 Results



Strong portfolio free cash flow, reinvested into platform expansion

Management cash flow

| (\$m) | H1 22 | H1 23 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Adj. EBITDA | 136 | 174 |
| Non-discretionary capex | (9) | (18) |
| Payment of lease liabilities(1) | (20) | (25) |
| Corporate taxes paid | (6) | (6) |
| Portfolio free cash flow | 100 | 125 |
| Cash conversion % ⁽²⁾ | 74% | 72% |
| Net payment of interest ⁽³⁾ | (46) | (60) |
| Levered portfolio free cash flow | 55 | 64 |
| Discretionary capex ⁽⁴⁾ | (122) | (75) |
| Acquisition | (43) | (9) |
| Growth | (68) | (52) |
| Upgrade | (12) | (14) |
| Adjusted free cash flow | (68) | (10) |
| Net change in working capital ⁽⁵⁾ | (53) | (21) |
| Cash paid for exceptional and one-off items and proceeds on disposal of assets ⁽⁶⁾ | (6) | (6) |
| Free cash flow | (126) | (37) |
| Net cash flow from financing activities ⁽⁷⁾ | (11) | 46 |
| Net cash flow | (137) | 9 |
| Cash brought forward | 529 | 120 |
| FX | (3) | (O) |
| Cash carried forward | 389 | 128 |

Commentary

- Portfolio free cash flow of \$125m, largely covering interest expense (\$60m) and discretionary capex (\$75m)
- Improved working capital profile, with receivable days of 49 days in H1 23, a decrease from 57 days as at FY 22



Payment of lease liabilities includes interest and principal repayments of lease liabilities.

Cash conversion % is calculated as portfolio free cash flow divided by Adj. EBITDA.

Net payment of interest corresponds to the net of 'Interest paid' (including withholding tax) and 'Interest received' in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, excluding interest payments on lease liabilities.

Discretionary capital additions includes acquisition, growth and upgrade capital additions and excludes IFRS 3 accounting adjustments.

Net change in working capital corresponds to movements in working capital, excluding cash paid for adjusting and EBITDA adjusting items and

including movements in capital expenditure related working capital.

Cash paid for exceptional and one-off items includes project costs and deal costs.

Net cash flow from financing activities includes grass proceeds from issue of equity share capital, share issue costs, loan drawdowns, loan issue costs repayment of loan and capital contributions in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Net receivables equal total trade receivables (including related parties) and accrued revenue, less amounts billed not yet due.

Net receivable days is calculated as net receivables divided by revenue in the reporting period, multiplied by the number of days in the period.



Updated FY 2023 capex is tightly controlled and focused on accretive organic opportunities

Capex breakdown

| US\$m, unless otherwise stated | FY 22 | H1 23 | FY 23 Guidance |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Acquisitions | 557 | 9 | |
| Growth | 171 | 52 | |
| Upgrade | 16 | | or guidance: 30m - \$170m |
| Discretionary ⁽¹⁾ | 745 | 75 | 140 – 170 |
| Non-discretionary (Cost per site per year) | 20 (\$2k) | 18 (\$3k) | c.40 (\$3k) |
| Total capex ⁽¹⁾ | 765 | 93 | 180 – 210 |

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Commentary

H1 23

- H1 23 YTD capex of \$93m, including \$18m nondiscretionary capex
- Trending in line with full-year guidance

FY 23

- Capex guidance tightened upwards to \$180m \$210m (prior: \$170m - \$210m) to reflect updated tenancy guidance
- Discretionary capex of \$140m \$170m and nondiscretionary capex of c.\$40m

Values may not sum up due to rounding.

Helios Towers H1 2023 Results 17



Q2 2023: Reduction in net leverage quarter-on-quarter

Debt KPIs

| (\$m) | Q2 22 | Q1 23 | Q2 23 |
|--|-------|--------------------|----------|
| Cash & cash equivalents | 389 | 83 | 128 |
| Bond (Dec-25) | 975 | 975 | 975 |
| Convertible bond ⁽¹⁾ (Mar-27) | 247 | 247 | 247 |
| Group term loan (Jun-25) | - | 25 | 65 |
| Local facilities | 55 | 268 | 270 |
| Lease obligations + other(2) | 194 | 302 | 285 |
| Gross debt | 1,471 | 1,817 | 1,843 |
| Net debt ⁽³⁾ | 1,082 | 1,734 | 1,715 |
| Annualised Adj. EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾ | 278 | 339 | 356 |
| Gross leverage ⁽⁵⁾ | 5.3x | 5.4x | 5.2x |
| Net leverage ⁽⁶⁾ | 3.9x | 5.1x | 4.8x |
| | | | <u> </u> |
| | | -0.3x net leverage | |

Commentary

- Net leverage <u>decreased by -0.3x QoQ to 4.8x</u>
- Anticipate net leverage to be in or around the highend of target range (3.5x - 4.5x) by the end of FY 23
- Ample liquidity with \$128m cash on balance sheet and c.\$290m undrawn debt facilities across the Group; c.\$420m in available funds
- Debt is largely fixed rate, with no near-term maturities

years weighted average life remaining⁽⁷⁾

80%

of drawn debt at fixed rate⁽⁷⁾

¹⁾ The convertible bond is accounted for as a compound instrument. On initial recognition of the \$250m March issue, this created a \$205m liability and an equity component of \$45m before transaction costs. At H1 2023 and including the \$50m bond tap, this represents a \$247m liability and an equity component of \$53m before transaction costs and excluding accrued interest.

^{2) &#}x27;Other' relates to unamortised loan issue costs, accrued bond and loan interest, derivative liability and shareholder loans.

⁽³⁾ Net debt is calculated as gross debt less cash and cash equivalents.

Annualisation is calculated as the most recent fiscal quarter multiplied by four, adjusted to annualise the impact of acquisition completed during the period.

⁽⁵⁾ Calculated as gross debt divided by Annualised Adj. EBITDA for the quarter.

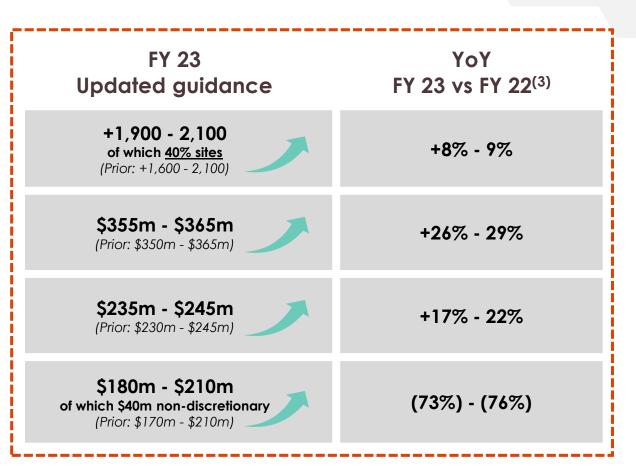
⁽⁶⁾ Calculated as net debt divided by Annualised Adj. EBITDA for the quarter.

^{&#}x27;) Fixed rate % and weighted average remaining life based on current drawn debt.



FY 2023: Guidance tightened upwards

| | FY 22 Actual | H1 23 Actual |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Organic tenancy additions | +1,601 of which <u>47% sites</u> | +1,391 of which <u>23% sites</u> |
| Adj. EBITDA | \$283m | \$356m (annualised) ⁽¹⁾ |
| PFCF | \$201m | \$234m (LTM) ⁽²⁾ |
| Capex | \$765m of which \$20m non- discretionary | \$93m of which \$18m non- discretionary |



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Key takeaways



Executing on 2023 goals – acquisition integration, accelerating organic Adj. EBITDA growth and reducing net leverage



Robust business model through high hard-currency earnings, contractual protections and attractive customer and market dynamics



FY 23 guidance tightened upwards



Jërëjëf

Thank you

Zikomo

Matondo

Matondi

Merci

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Asante

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Medaase

Investor relations

IR Contact

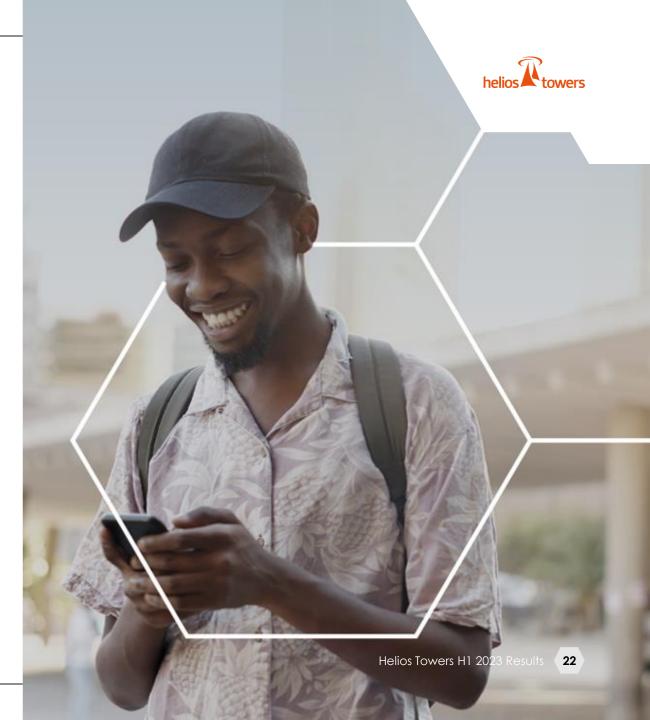


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Upcoming IR events

| Date | Event |
|--------------|---|
| 3-Aug | JP Morgan Telecoms Towers Call Series fireside chat |
| 19-Sep | BofA European Telecoms Field Trip fireside chat |
| 21-Sep | JP Morgan Emerging Markets Credit Conference |
| 27 to 28-Sep | RBC Global Communications Infrastructure Conference |





Appendix

Q2 2023 sites and tenancies



| | | | Sites | | | | | Tenancies | | | | Te | enancy ratio | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|--------|
| | Q2 23 | Q2 22 | YoY | Q1 23 | QoQ | Q2 23 | Q2 22 | YoY | Q1 23 | QoQ | Q2 23 | Q2 22 | YoY | Q1 23 | QoQ |
| Tanzania | 4,193 | 4,133 | +60 | 4,195 | (2) | 9,535 | 9,212 | +323 | 9,642 | (107) | 2.3x | 2.2x | +0.1x | 2.3x | 0.0x |
| * Senegal | 1,386 | 1,278 | +108 | 1,361 | +25 | 1,483 | 1,348 | +135 | 1,453 | +30 | 1.1x | 1.1x | 0.0x | 1.1x | 0.0x |
| Malawi | 770 | 723 | +47 | 766 | +4 | 1,316 | 1,144 | +172 | 1,268 | +48 | 1.7x | 1.6x | +0.1x | 1.7x | 0.0x |
| East & West Africa | 6,349 | 6,134 | +215 | 6,322 | +27 | 12,334 | 11,704 | +630 | 12,363 | (29) | 1.9x | 1.9x | 0.0x | 2.0x | (0.1x) |
| DRC | 2,418 | 2,153 | +265 | 2,326 | +92 | 5,845 | 4,841 | +1,004 | 5,371 | +474 | 2.4x | 2.2x | +0.2x | 2.3x | +0.1x |
| Congo B | 530 | 479 | +51 | 513 | +17 | 754 | 669 | +85 | 735 | +19 | 1.4x | 1.4x | 0.0x | 1.4x | 0.0x |
| * Ghana | 1,117 | 1,093 | +24 | 1,116 | +1 | 2,449 | 2,173 | +276 | 2,325 | +124 | 2.2x | 2.0x | +0.2x | 2.1x | +0.1x |
| South Africa | 375 | 347 | +28 | 373 | +2 | 642 | 576 | +66 | 639 | +3 | 1.7x | 1.7x | 0.0x | 1.7x | 0.0x |
| Madagascar | 562 | 488 | +74 | 515 | +47 | 667 | 586 | +81 | 615 | +52 | 1.2x | 1.2x | 0.0x | 1.2x | 0.0x |
| Central & Southern Africa | 5,002 | 4,560 | +442 | 4,843 | +159 | 10,357 | 8,845 | +1,512 | 9,685 | +672 | 2.1x | 1.9x | +0.2x | 2.0x | +0.1x |
| Oman | 2,519 | | +2,519 | 2,519 | | 3,192 | | +3,192 | 3,072 | +120 | 1.3x | | | 1.2x | +0.1x |
| Middle East & North Africa | 2,519 | | +2,519 | 2,519 | | 3,192 | | | 3,072 | +120 | 1.3x | | | 1.2x | +0.1x |
| Group | 13,870 | 10,694 | +3,176 | 13,684 | +186 | 25,883 | 20,549 | +5,334 | 25,120 | +763 | 1.9x | 1.9x | 0.0x | 1.8x | +0.1x |

Our markets are some of the fastest growing in the world

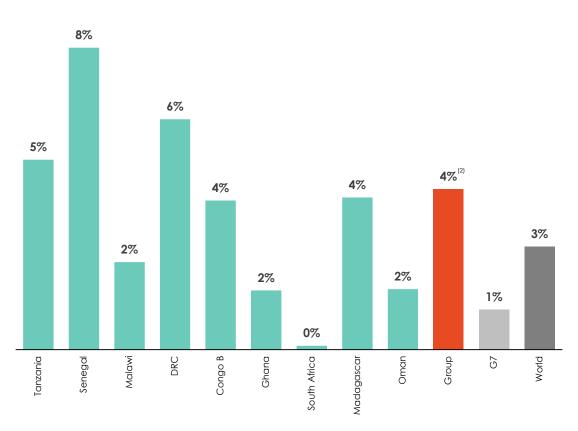


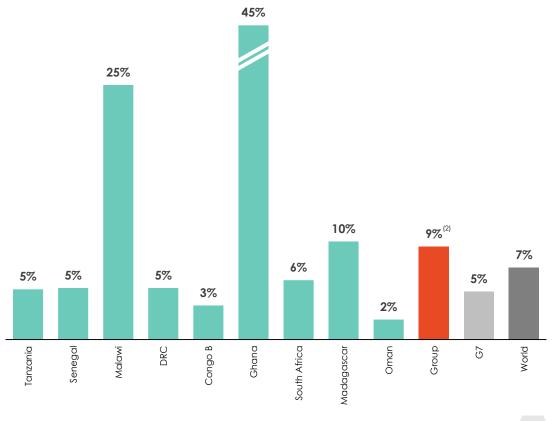


Forecast 2023 real GDP growth⁽¹⁾ in HT markets



Forecast 2023 inflation trend⁽¹⁾ in HT markets





Market overview: Macro and industry snapshot



| | # MNOs ⁽¹⁾ | Mobile Penetration ⁽²⁾ | 4G/5G penetration | PoS Growth CAGR ⁽³⁾ (2021 – 2026) | Towers held by MNOs ⁽⁴⁾ | Credit ratings ⁽⁵⁾ | Credit rating momentum |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Tanzania | 4+ | 48% | 15% | 8% | 0.6k | B2(Pos)/NR/B+(St) | 7 |
| * Senegal | 3 | 44% | 24% | 7% | 2.7k | Ba3(St)/B+(St)/NR | * |
| Malawi | 2 | 41% | 17% | 8% | 0.8k | NR/NR/NR | |
| ast & West Africa | 4 | 46% | 17% | 8% | 4.1k | | |
| DRC | 4 | 27% | 6% | 12% | 1.3k | B3(St)/B-(St)/NR | 1 |
| Congo B | 2 | 38% | 19% | 10% | 0.3k | Caa2(St)/B-(St)/CCC+ | • |
| Ghana | 3 | 54% | 20% | 5% | 0.4k | Ca(St)/SD/RD | 1 |
| South Africa | 5 | 73% | 49% | 1% | 16.8k | Ba2(St)/BB-(St)/ BB-(St) | - |
| Madagascar | 4 | 37% | 28% | 7% | 0.6k | NR/B-(St)/NR | ^ |
| entral & Southern Africa | 4 | 39% | 16% | 9% | 19.4k | | |
| Oman | 3 | 84% | 63% | 9 % | 3.0k | Ba2(Pos)/BB(Pos)/ BB(Pos) | 1 |
| iddle East & North Africa | 3 | 84% | 63% | 9 % | 3.0k | | |
| roup | 3+ | 50% | 25% | 8% | 26.5k | | |

Adj. EBITDA protected through power price volatility



Without power escalation protections

Illustrative example



| US\$m (unless otherwise stated) | Before power increase | Power increase | <u>After</u> power increase |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Revenues | 50 | - | 50 |
| OpEx | (30) | (10) | (40) |
| Adj. EBITDA | 20 | (10) | 10 |
| Adj. EBITDA margin | 40% | -20ppt | 20% |
| | | | Adj. EBITDA reduction without power price escalations |

With Helios Towers power escalation protections

Illustrative example



| US\$m (unless otherwise stated) | <u>Before</u> power increase | Power increase | <u>After</u> power increase |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenues | 50 | 10 | 60 |
| ОрЕх | (30) | (10) | (40) |
| Adj. EBITDA | 20 | - | 20 |
| Adj. EBITDA margin | 40% | -7ppt | 33% |

HT Q2 2023



| US\$m (unless otherwise stated) | | Q2 23 adjusted for YoY sower increases) | Power increases | Q2 23 (reported) | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Revenues | | 168 | 11 | 179 | |
| OpEx/ \$G&A | | (79) | (11) | (90) | |
| Adj. EBITD | A | 89 | 0(1) | 89 | |
| Adj. EBITDA margin | | 53% | -3ppt | 50% | |
| | Adj. EBITDA protected with power price escalations | | | | |

Adj. EBITDA margins may move due to volatile fuel price movements; However, importantly Adj. EBITDA is well-protected

Leading ESG credentials





Second 'AAA' ESG rating from MSCI, Jul 23 (the highest possible score from MSCI)



FTSE4Good Index inclusion, Jun 23 (for a second consecutive year)



Scored B, Dec 22 (improvement from 2021 rating of B-)



Platinum rating, Nov 22 (rated top 1% from telecoms industry)



ESG Risk Rating of 16.8 (Low Risk), Jul 23 (Improvement from 22.6 (Medium Risk))



Scored C-, May 21



Disclosure score of 87%, Feb 23 (higher than average score of 68% for all companies)



Rating at 49/100, Oct 21 (88% increase from 2020 score)

Income Statement



| US\$m | | s ended 30 June | |
|---|---------|-----------------|--|
| 033111 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| Revenue | 350.2 | 265.4 | |
| Cost of sales | (218.5) | (173.6) | |
| Gross profit | 131.7 | 91.8 | |
| Administrative expenses | (62.9) | (52.6) | |
| Profit/ (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 0.5 | 0.6 | |
| Operating profit | 69.3 | 39.8 | |
| Interest receivable | 0.7 | 0.4 | |
| Other gains and (losses) | 0.9 | (57.7) | |
| Finance costs | (110.3) | (104.7) | |
| Loss before tax | (39.4) | (122.2) | |
| Tax expense | (5.0) | (2.9) | |
| Loss for the period | (44.4) | (125.1) | |

Balance Sheet



| Balance once | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| US\$m | 30 June 2023 | 31 December 2022 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Intangible assets | 573.5 | 583.5 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 931.4 | 931.4 |
| Right-of-use assets | 201.5 | 200.0 |
| Derivative financial assets | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| | 1,710.1 | 1,717.7 |
| Current assets | | |
| Inventories | 10.6 | 14.6 |
| Trade and other receivables | 329.8 | 246.8 |
| Prepayments | 42.0 | 45.7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 127.7 | 119.6 |
| | 510.1 | 426.7 |
| Total assets | 2,220.2 | 2,144.4 |
| | | |
| Equity | | |
| Share capital | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Share premium | 105.6 | 105.6 |
| Other reserves | (87.0) | (87.0) |
| Convertible bond reserves | 52.7 | 52.7 |
| Share-based payments reserves | 23.5 | 23.2 |
| Treasury shares | (1.2) | (1.1) |
| Translation reserve | (88.9) | (93.5) |
| Retained earnings | (46.1) | (5.1) |
| Equity attributable to owners | (27.9) | 8.3 |
| Non-controlling interest | 38.2 | 41.0 |
| Total equity | 10.3 | 49.3 |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Trade and other payables | 314.3 | 244.7 |
| Short-term lease liabilities | 32.8 | 34.1 |
| Loans | 20.0 | 19.9 |
| | 367.1 | 298.7 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Loans | 1,599.1 | 1,551.7 |
| Long-term lease liabilities | 190.7 | 191.9 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 50.5 | 50.1 |
| Minority interest buyout liability | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| | 1,842.8 | 1,796.4 |
| Total liabilities | 2,209.9 | 2,095.1 |
| Total Habilitati | 2,220.2 | |

Management Cash Flow



| | 6 months e | 6 months ended 30 June | | |
|---|------------|------------------------|--|--|
| US\$m | 202 | 2022 | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 173. | 8 136.1 | | |
| Less: | | | | |
| Maintenance and corporate capital additions | (18.4 | (9.3) | | |
| Payments of lease liabilities ¹ | (24.7 | (20.0) | | |
| Tax paid | (6.2 | (6.4) | | |
| Portfolio free cash flow | 124. | 5 100.4 | | |
| Cash conversion % ² | 729 | 74% | | |
| Net payment of interest ³ | (60.3 | (45.7) | | |
| Levered Portfolio free cash flow | 64. | 2 54.7 | | |
| Discretionary capital additions ⁴ | (74.5 | (122.4) | | |
| Adjusted free cash flow | (10.3 | (67.7) | | |
| Net change in working capital ⁵ | (21.4 | (52.8) | | |
| Cash paid for adjusting and EBITDA adjusting items ⁶ | (5.5) | (5.5) | | |
| Proceeds on disposal of assets | | - 0.2 | | |
| Free cash flow | (37.2 | (125.8) | | |
| Net cash flow from financing activities ⁷ | 45. | 7 (11.3) | | |
| Net cash flow | 8. | 5 (137.1) | | |
| Opening cash balance | 119. | 528.9 | | |
| Foreign exchange movement | (0.4 | (3.1) | | |
| Closing cash balance | 127. | 7 388.7 | | |

⁽¹⁾ Payment of lease liabilities includes interest and principal repayments of lease liabilities.

⁽²⁾ Cash conversion % is calculated as portfolio free cash flow divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

⁽³⁾ Net payment of interest corresponds to the net of 'Interest paid' (including withholding tax) and 'Interest received' in the Consolidated (6) Statement of cash flow, excluding interest payments on lease liabilities. (7)

⁴⁾ Discretionary capital additions includes acquisition, growth and upgrade capital additions.

⁽⁵⁾ Net change in working capital corresponds to movements in working capital, excluding cash paid for exceptional and one-off items and including movements in working capital related to capital expenditure.

Cash paid for exceptional and one-off items includes project costs and deal costs.

⁽¹⁾ Net cash flow from financing activities includes gross proceeds from issue of equity share capital, share issue costs, borrowing drawdowns, loan issue costs and repayment of loans in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to loss before tax



| US\$m | 6 months ended 30 June | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 173.8 | 136.1 | |
| Adjustments applied to give Adjusted EBITDA: | | | |
| Adjusting items: | | | |
| Deal costs ¹ | (2.2) | (6.9) | |
| Share-based payments and long-term incentive plans ² | (1.0) | (1.2) | |
| Other restructuring | (0.8) | - | |
| Gain/ (loss) on disposals of assets | 0.5 | 0.6 | |
| Other gains and (losses) | 0.9 | (57.7) | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | (76.1) | (75.8) | |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | (12.7) | (9.3) | |
| Amortisation of intangibles | (12.2) | (3.7) | |
| Interest receivable | 0.7 | 0.4 | |
| Finance costs (includes non-cash bond mark-to-market accounting) | (110.3) | (104.7) | |
| Loss before tax | (39.4) | (122.2) | |

Deal costs comprise costs related to potential acquisitions and the exploration of investment opportunities, which cannot be capitalised. These comprise employee costs, professional fees, travel costs and set up costs incurred prior to operating activities commencing.

ROIC breakdown



| US\$m | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | H1 23 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Property, plant and equipment | 594.7 | 708.2 | 931.4 | 931.4 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 713.0 | 833.3 | 934.0 | 997.9 |
| Less: Accumulated maintenance and corporate capital expenditure | (180.6) | (202.7) | (224.8) | (243.2) |
| Gross property, plant and equipment (excl. maint & corp capital expenditure) | 1,127.1 | 1,338.8 | 1640.6 | 1686.1 |
| Gross intangibles | 79.6 | 255.9 | 633.9 | 636.2 |
| Accounting adjustments and deferred consideration for future sites | - | (93.2) | (102.5) | (97.6) |
| Total invested capital | 1,206.7 | 1,501.5 | 2,172.0 | 2,224.7 |
| | | | | |
| Annualised portfolio free cash flow ⁽¹⁾ | 174.4 | 177.3 | 223.8 | 234.3 |
| | | | | |
| Return on invested capital | 14.5% | 11.8% | 10.3% | 10.5% |

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