

Safe Harbor

This presentation contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements mentioned repeatedly in this presentation and include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of the customer base, estimates regarding future growth of the business, market share, financial results and other aspects of the activities and situations relating to Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane S.p.A. (INWIT). Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Consequently, INWIT makes no representation, whether expressed or implied, as to the conformity of the actual results with those projected in the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information is based on certain key assumptions which we believe to be reasonable as of the date hereof, but forward-looking information by its nature involves risks and uncertainties, which are outside our control, and could significantly affect expected results. Analysts and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on those forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. INWIT undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any review to these forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events and circumstances after the date of this presentation, including, without limitation, changes to INWIT business or acquisition strategy or planned capital expenditures or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Inwit 1Q'19 financial information included in this presentation is taken from Inwit Financial Statement at March 31, 2019, drafted in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and endorsed by the European Union (designated as "IFRS"). Such interim financial statements are unaudited.

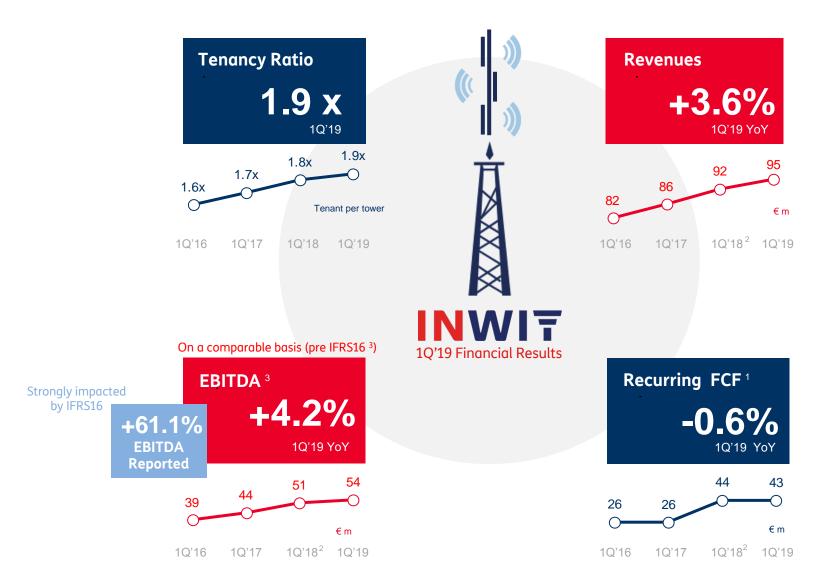
To allow the comparability of the economic results of the first three months of 2019 with the corresponding period of the previous year, this document shows the economic data and the main balance sheets for the first three months of 2019 prepared "on a comparable basis", built using the previous accounting standard IAS 17 (Leasing) and the related Interpretations (IFRIC 4, SIC 15 and SIC 27), for the purpose of distinguishing between operating leases and finance leases and the consequent accounting for lease agreements. In particular, the document contains the definition "on a comparable basis" and pre-IFRS 16 on EBITDA and Lease Costs.

9M'15 in the P&L statement refers to the period April 2015 – December 2015. 9M'15 in the Cash Flow statement refers to the period April 2015 – September 2015. For the 3-month 2014 financial data (hereafter "2014 Avg Quarter"), included in this presentation for comparative purposes, Pro-Forma data is reported when historical data is not available. In the latter case, for reconciliation purposes, the average quarter for FY'14 PF data has been calculated as 25% of Pro-Forma data pertaining to the IPO Prospectus and was determined as historical data plus adjustments, as if the Transaction had virtually taken place on January 1, 2014. For reconciliation purposes, the 1Q'15 pro-forma has been calculated as 25% of FY'14 pro-forma data and the 9M'15 pro-forma has been calculated as 1Q'15PF (2014PF divided by 4) plus 2Q'15 and 3Q'15.

Average Lease costs have been calculated as the ground lease, divided by the total amount of sites. The organic base Tenancy Ratio has been determined without including the sites currently being dismantled. 1Q'18 data are calculated net of one-off (3.9mln,) due to non recurring fee, referring to FY'17 It is to be pointed out that this Company was incorporated on January 14, 2015 and started its operations on April 1, 2015. Data pertaining to the same period of the previous Fiscal Year (FY report at December 31, 2015) only include 9 months of operations and therefore cannot be used for comparison purposes.



Inwit keeps growing





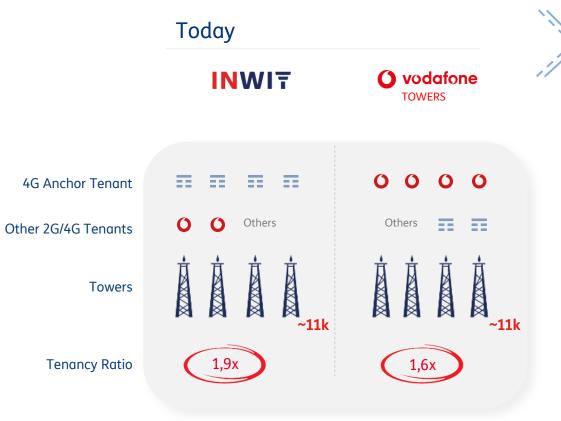
The information reported above refers to the financial statement at 1Q'19

^{1.} Recurring FCF= EBITDA IFRS 16 – Lease Payment - Recurring CAPEX + Change in net working capital not related to development CAPEX - Taxes - Financial charges

^{2. 1}Q'18 Figures are net of non recurring revenues

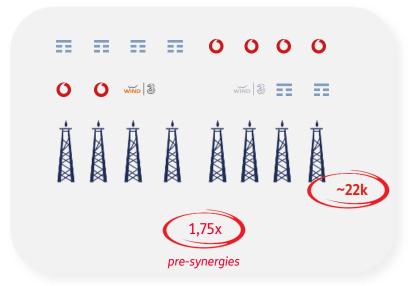
^{3.} EBITDA on a comparable basis = EBITDA pre IFRS16 = EBITDA calculated using 2018 accounting principle (IAS 17)

Recap of the Potential combination with Vodafone Towers



Post combination





RAN SHARING (5G Deployment sharing active equipment) **PASSIVE SHARING** (Repatriation of tenants)



BUSINESS COMBINATION (Towers' Portfolio Merger)



Impact of potential combination with Vodafone Towers

Industrial synergies

MNOs



TENANTS

1. Thousands of new 5G Tenants

Repatriation

2. 4G Tenants



Hosting of VOD & TIM 5G tenants (with a RAN sharing approach) Additional VOD & TIM 4G tenants Further increase in tenancy ratio (5G Ran Sharing overcomes space issue) 00000

00

Businesses



BETTER RETURN FROM INVESTMENTS

Preferred Supplier Role with 2 MNOs





VOD & TIM Platform for 5G deplovina: Development hub for New Sites, Small Cells & DAS, Backhauling

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Ground **Lease Cost**



4. Lease Cost **Synergies**







Second wave of Decommissioning (overlap limited to site B)

Higher efficiency in lease renegotiation

00

Financials

Financial Structure



FINANCIAL EFFICIENCY

a. Capital **Employed**



Opportunity to optimize leverage, up to the high-end part of the fork of the towers' sector bench

000

Taxation



FISCAL EFFICIENCY

b. Passive Interests



Deductibility of passive interest & potential tax shield from transaction

00

Risk **Profile**



HIGHER **VISIBILITY**

c. Two is better than one!





Long Term Contracts: Easier cash-flow predictability due to a second MSA

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Timeline

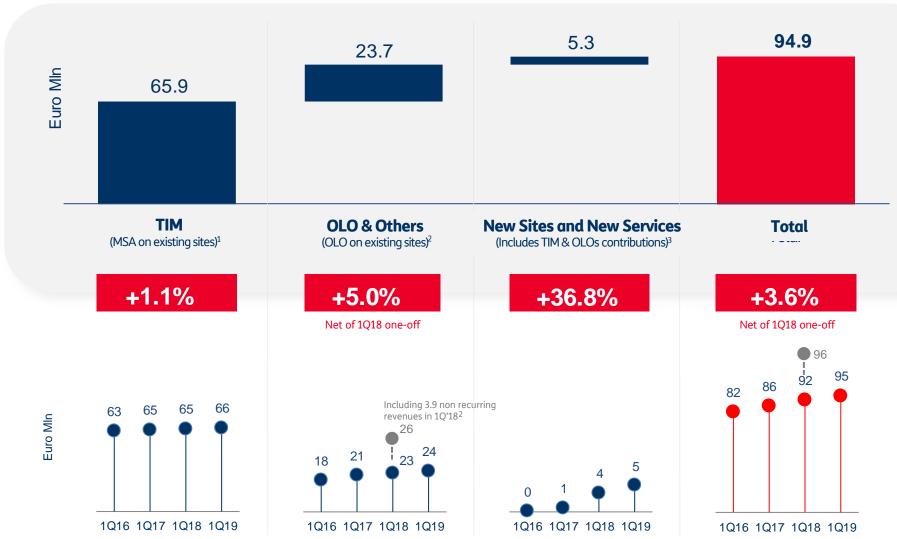






Mid single digit revenue growth continues

1Q'19 Revenues





The information reported above refers to the financial statement at 1Q'19

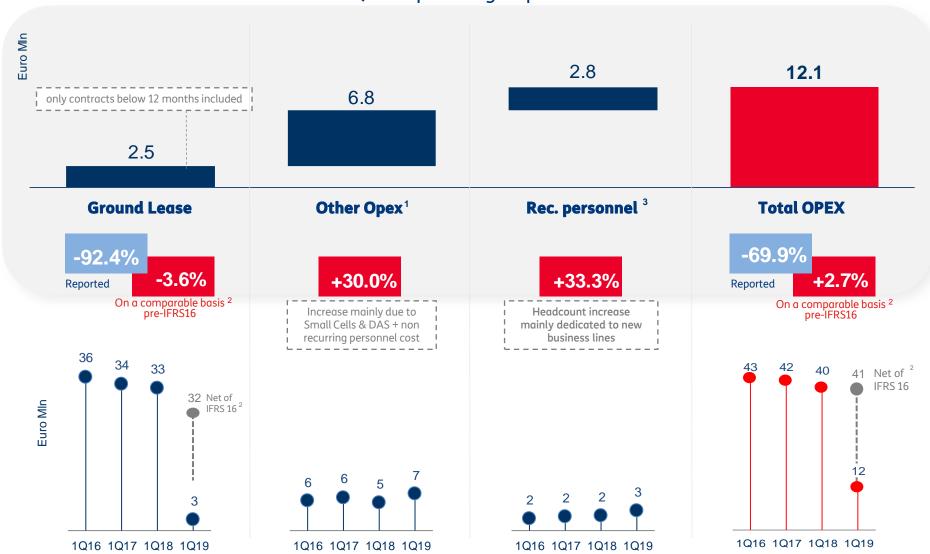
I. MSA = Master Service Agreement with TIM on the sites existing at IPO

3. New sites and Small Cells refer to revenues on post carve-out sites, small cells or backhauling, generated from both TIM and

OLOs & Others refer mainly to revenues from OLO on existing sites and other revenues or accruals. In 2018 there is 3.9 mln €
non recurring fee accounted in 1Q'18, referring to FY'17

Lease cost reduction ongoing

1Q'19 Operating Expenses





The information reported above refers to the financial statement at 1Q'19

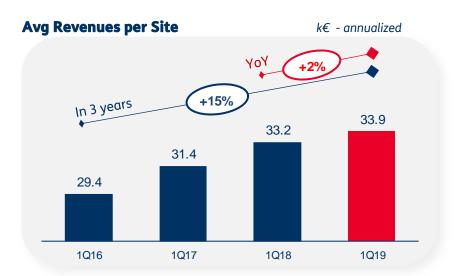
^{1.} Other Operating Expenditure & Accruals Include all the accruals, also that related to personnel

^{2.} Lease costs on a comparable basis are calculated using 2018 accounting principle (IAS 17)

^{3.} Personnel costs refer to recurring cost for personnel, not including any accrual

Key Operational metrics fully on track

New Tenants







Cost Saving





Lease Reduction

sites / rooftop / lands Renegotiated or Acquired





The information reported above refers to the financial statement at 1Q'19

10'19 Financial Results

Development of new businesses continues

New Sites



Small Cells & DAS



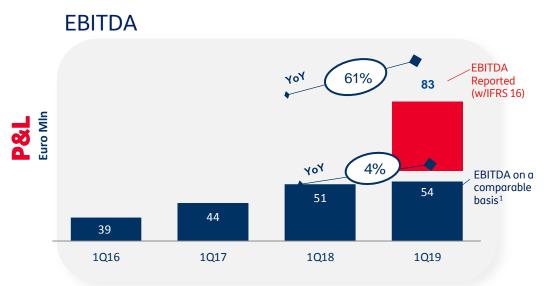
Backhauling



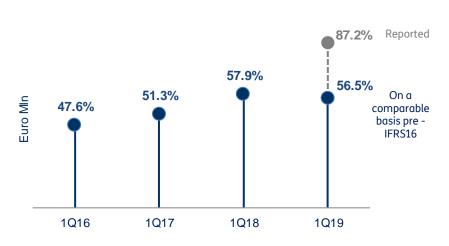


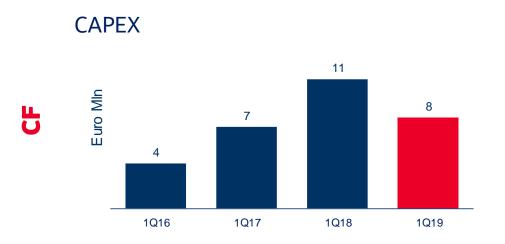


Main Achievements



EBITDA Margin



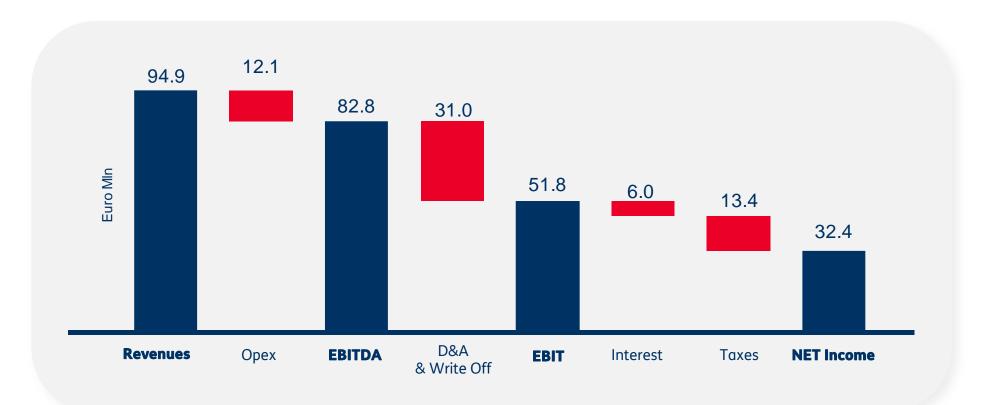








Profit & Loss 1Q'19 Reported



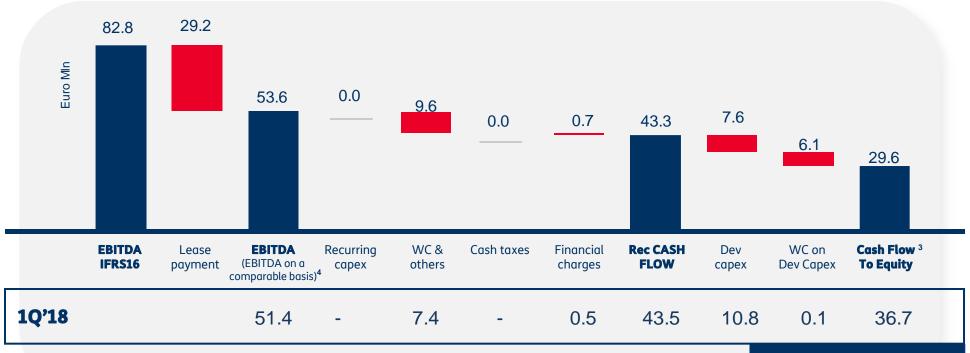
Solid performance

Best in class EBIT Margin





Cash Flow 1Q'19



Positive Cash Flow-to-Equity, for a self-financing business

2019 dividend (based on 2018 P&L): paid 126.6mln €

Equivalent to 90% net income pay-out, worth 21.1 euro cent per share (+11% YoY)





The information reported above refers to the reported financial statement at march 31, 2019

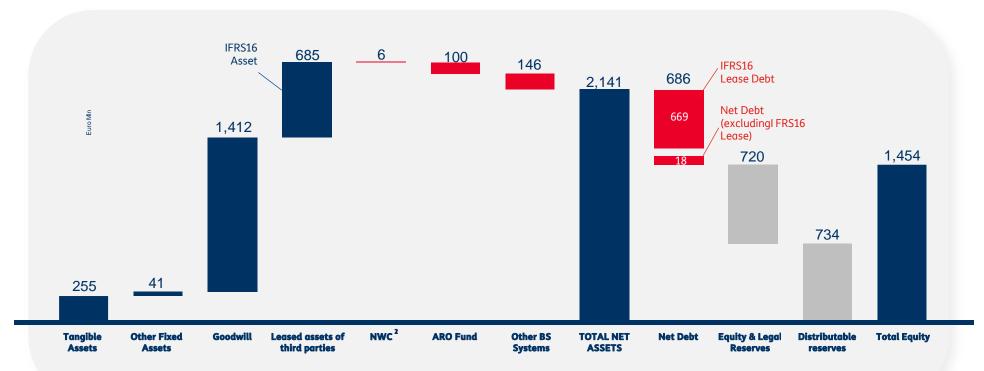
^{1.} Recurring Free Cash Flow calculated EBITDA – Recurring Capex – Change in Net Working capital – Cash Taxes – Cash Interests

^{2.} Dividend 2019 refer to the dividend proposed by the board of directors 2nd and to be approved by AGM, in March 2019

^{3.} Cash Flow to Equity calculated as Operating Cash Flow minus financial charges (does not include variation on debt) - Cash Flow

to Equity does not include IFRS16 Lease Debt
4. EBITDA on a comparable basis = EBITDA pre IFRS16 = EBITDA calculated using 2018 accounting principle (IAS 17)

Balance Sheet at March 31, 2019



Intact financial flexibility to seize consolidation opportunities in a sparkling domestic tower market







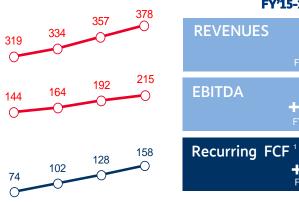
IFRS 16 impact

All lease agreements are booked on the balance sheet Previously operating leases were not included in balance sheets as assets but were simply added to profit and loss accounts. Cash Flow to Equity +29.2 1. EBITDA 2. Lease Payment - 29.2 No impact in terms **IFRS16 Lease Cost** of Cash Flow 0 **Recurring Cash Flow** Excluding lease contracts with maturity of less than 12 months Other CF component -669.0 3. Fin. Leasing IFRS16 Annualized GL cost x estimated duration (5-6 yrs) Under IFRS16 – Operating Leases expenses not included as Opex, reclassified as Right of Use amortization and Lease liabilities interests Operating leases fully included in balance sheets as assets (Right of Use) The payments on the lease agreement **Profit & Loss** reported as a liability, increasing debt figure -29.2 1. OPEX **Balance Sheet** +26.7 1. Amortization RoU asset amortization +666 +666 LIABILITIES **ASSETS** Figurative interests on IFRS Debt 2. Interest + 669 1. Right of Use (RoU) + 682 1. IFRS 16 Lease Debt -0.5 Mainly tax 3. Others -16 -2 2. Working Capital 2. Delta Net Income -2.0 Net Income



Financial targets

INWIT Key Financials '15-'18





TARGET 2018 MID **SINGLE DIGIT LOW TEENS LOW TEENS**

Targets '19-'21



MORE CUSTOMERS

More MNO CUSTOMERS

New Tenants or 5G upgrades/amendments

More FWAs TENANTS

Finalize nationwide coverage

Target 2021



OLO Tenants or 5G upgrades since IPO

@ YE2018 = 10,150

MORE SITES

Densification through new Macro or Small Cells

NEW SITES

+28.7%

FY'15-18 CAGR

Finalize and reinforce outdoor coverage

SMALL CELLS & DAS

Mainly to increase indoor capacity



New Network Elements (new sites or small cells since IPO)

@YE2018 = 2,900

FULLY DIGITAL TOWERS

Tower Upgrade to be future-proof

BACK HAULING

Fiber mandatory to deploy fast-5G

NEW ELEMENTS

Tower Data Centers or Sensor Networks



Digital Towers (towers upgraded with fiber backhauling or new elements)

@ YE2018 = 600





Inwit at a Glance

Assets



People

Civil infrastructure

Tower base Coaxial Cable Tower / Mast Room – Shelter

Power units

Power systems Back-up systems

Cooling systems

~11 k TOWERS

117 EMPLOYEES



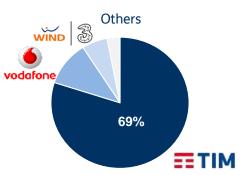
Revenues

Master Service Agreement with TIM

Contracts with MNOs and other radio players (Fixed Wireless Access, Public Safety, Broadcasters, Airlines)

TENANTS ~21 k





Opex

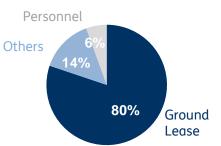
163 mln € FY'18

Lease costs more than 80% of total Opex

Contract with TIM for 2.3k rooftops

Contracts with third parties for about 8.7k landlords





Equity Story - Inwit stand alone

Low Existing contracts account for 18x 2017 revenues 1 **LONG TERM CONTRACTS** risk Full Protection against Inflation MNOs demand **MORE OLO CONTRACTS** Fixed Wireless Access Providers (New Sites, Small Cells, Backhauling) Robust **NEW BUSINESSES** growth Double Digit IRR **GROUND LEASE** Renegotiation **COST REDUCTION** Land acquisition Recurring FCF enough: More **FINANCIAL** • to sustain Capex needs, opportunities **FLEXIBILITY** • to preserve a generous dividend policy • to be ready to seize the consolidation opportunities



INWIT Plan Equity Pillars - Low Risk Attitude

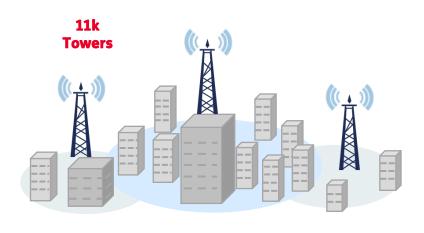
LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Real Estate-comparable profile

High Visibility on Revenues

Infrastructure

High Visibility



"Contractualized" Revenues secured by reliable and long standing agreements



"Limited Recurring Maintenance Capex



"FIRST MOVER" INFRASTRUCTURE QUALITY

Location + Fiber backhauling

Long Term Recurring FCF With 2% inflation, excluding any organic growth (current ECB estimate)





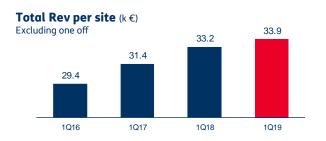
INWIT Plan Equity Pillars - Organic growth

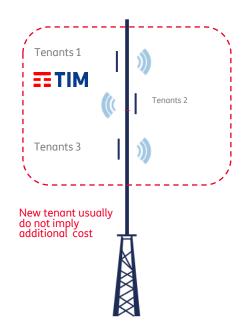


More revenues, more customers and less costs

Revenues MNOs Traditional Non Traditional Non Traditional Traditional

New OLO tenants # new tenant hosted 7,400 10,300 10,300





Opex

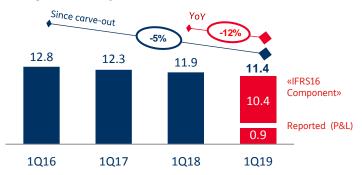
Contract renegotiation

Pure renegotiation

- Cash Advance
- Land acquisition
- Rooftop Long Term right of usage for condominiums
- Land acquisition from farmers



Avg Lease Cost per site (k €)



1Q'19 Financial Results

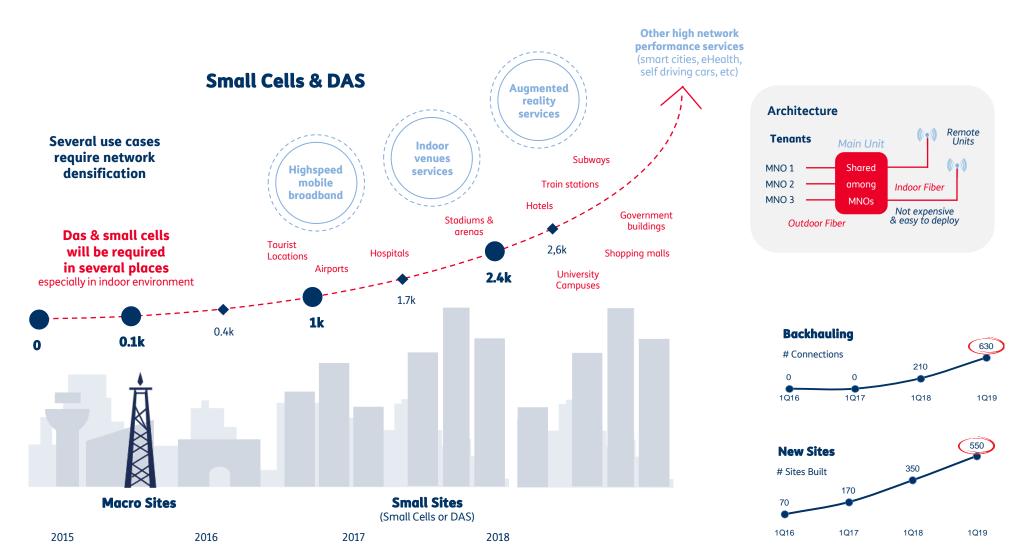


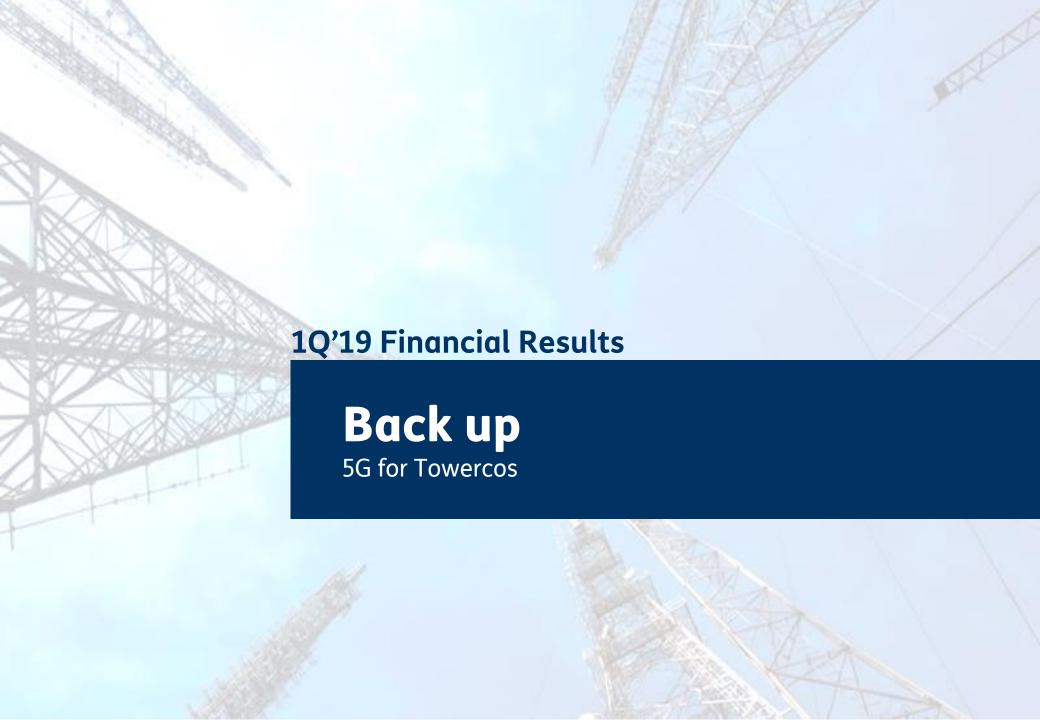


INWIT Plan Equity Pillars - CAPEX-DRIVEN Growth

NEW BUSINESSES

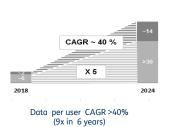
Investments to generate additional revenues





5G requirements & coverage evolution

Data Consuption



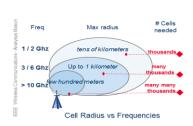
More Data Demand from smartphone & objects

Network Evolution



More investments

New Frequencies



Indoor should be served from indoor antenna

New Services



Uncertainties on Monetization push MNOs to share more

Coverage Evolution







5G impacts for a towerCo



Amendments from existing customers **New 5G Customers** (IoT Operators, Self Driving Cars, Virtual Reality Operators...) More Towers (small cells)

Network Densification: higher frequencies require higher number of emitting points, specially indoor

More Shared Infrastructures

Operators willing to **share more network elements**, controlling it remotely (SDN & Cloud-RAN)

Macro Coverage reinforced with 5G MIMO Antenna

Macro Site

Macro Site: Umbrella Coverage Covergage Radius: ca. 3-5km

(up to 30km in rural)

Handset Connected: 500-1.000 users

Example of small cells / DAS indoor densification

Small Cells / DAS

Small Cell Site: Capacity Coverage

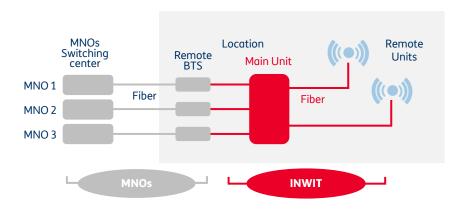
Covergage Radius: ca. <1km

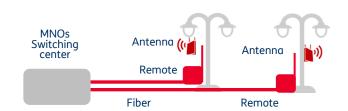
Handset Connected: ca 100-.200 users



Small Cells - Architecture

Multi - Tenant DAS Mono-Tenant SMALL CELLS Public spaces Indoor or Indoor-like locations Private spaces and outdoor coverage Same spectrum shared among thousands of users Spectrum dedicated to few hundred users **Indoor Das Outdoor Das** Stadiums & Traffic Light Government Commercial Totem Airports, subways Hospitals **Macro Cell** (INDOOR-LIKE) arenas buildings Shopping malls Hotels Lamp post **Private Offices** Campuses



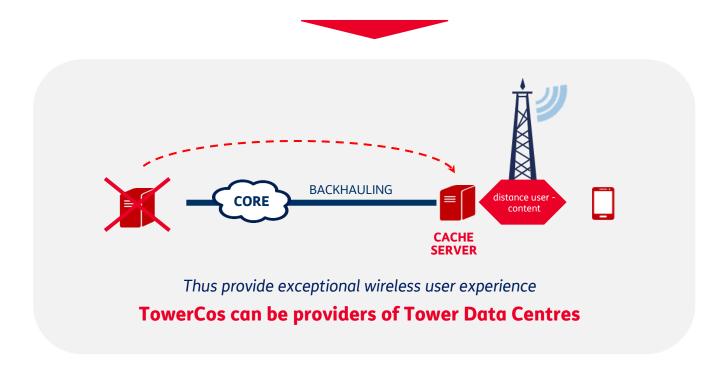




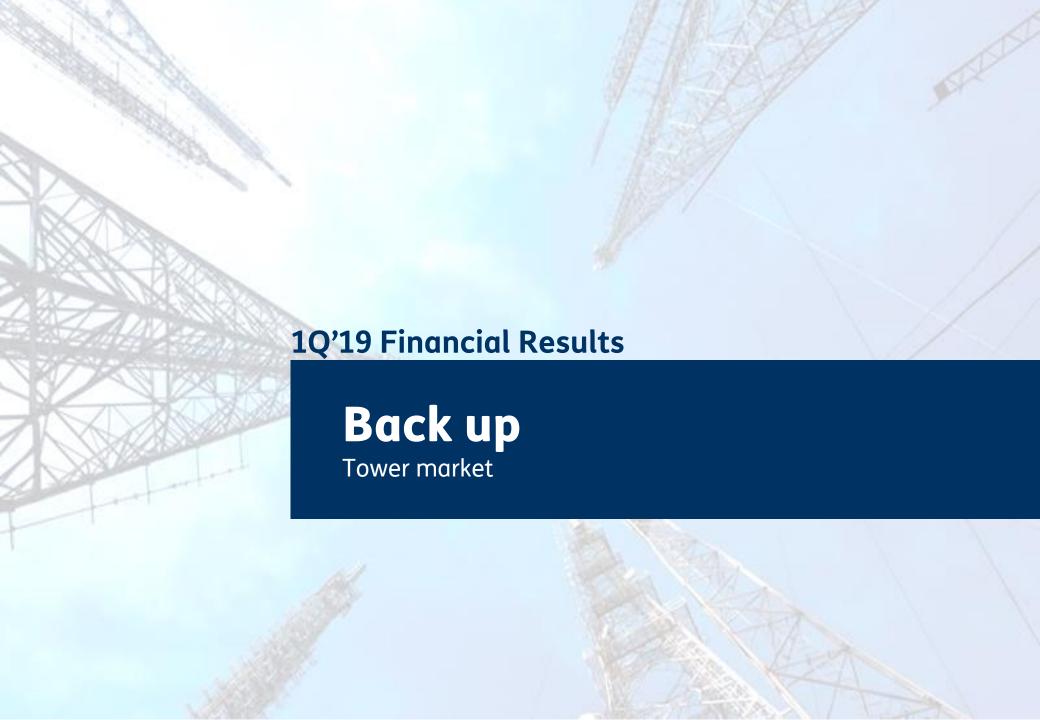
Focus on planned services: Tower Data Centers

Pushing the cache to the edge of the network helps to reach these main goals:

- reduce server response time, and almost eliminating Internet latency
 - ✓ lower distance from user to content
- improve network efficiencies
 - ✓ reduce backhauling costs: backhaul bandwidth, particularly peak busy hour traffic and server load

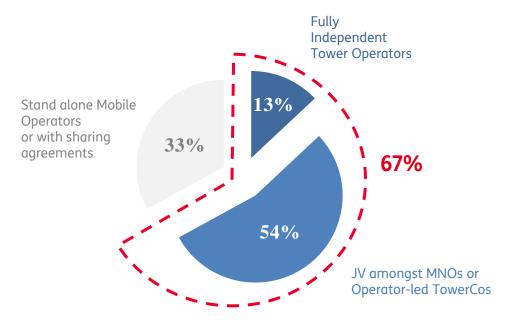






Tower Market: Worldwide

World

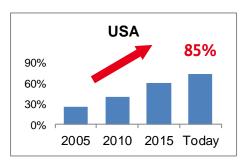


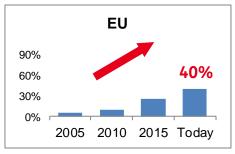
Extensive Investments and "Data Monetization" are Pushing MNOs to Share Assets and Services

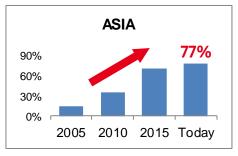
Data Growth requires high investments from MNOs:

- Growth of the 4G coverage
- Gradual Introduction of 5G «key technologies»
- Acquisition of new spectrum resources
- Densification of the Access Nodes (Small Cells)

Local Trends







% of Independent Tower Operators and JV amongst MNOs or Operator-led TowerCos

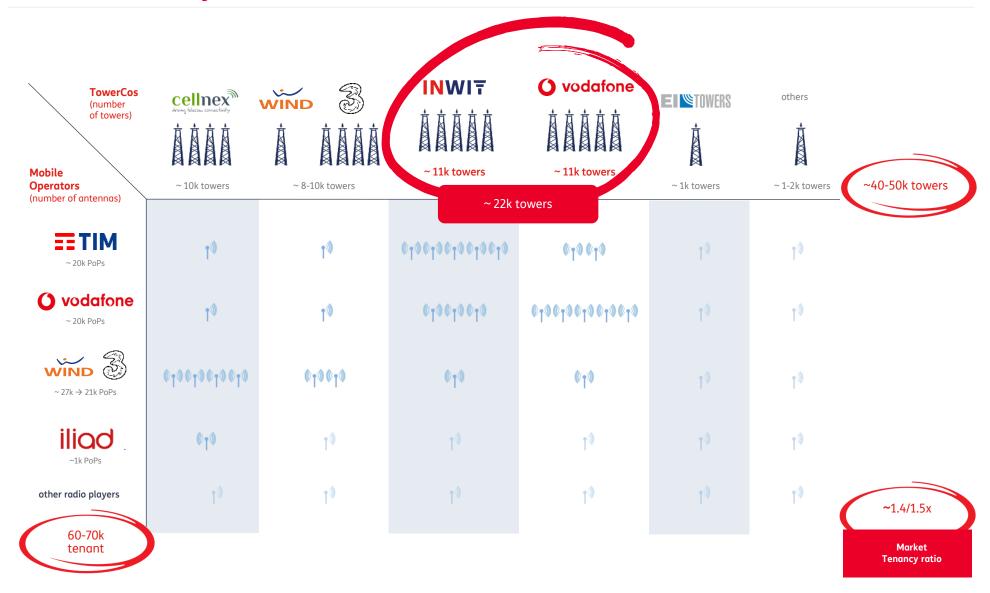


US vs European TowerCo Business Model

			US			EU							
	Long-Term Contracts > 10	yrs 🗸		\checkmark	į		\checkmark \checkmark						
nues	Tenancy Ratio > 2	x 🗸		\checkmark	Stable		✓ û	Potential to grow further					
Revenues	Amendments & Escalator > 3°	%		\checkmark	Fuel for growth		_	No amendments					
	Link to Inflation				growen		\checkmark \checkmark	100% CPI-Linked					
w less	Small Cells 40°				Growing		√ û	Just started					
New Business	Fiber	\checkmark			Linked to Small Cells		Û	Just started					
\frac{1}{2}	Site Decommissioning						✓	Synergies					
Opex Efficiency	Lease Renegotiation						\checkmark \checkmark	to be exploited					
	Land Ownership or Long- Term Right of Usage > 65	% \		\checkmark			√ û	Actions in progress					
	Potential to Grow	\checkmark					\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark						
ds Sm	Taxes (REIT Treatment) < 15	% \		√			✓	Limited Canay					
Cash	Recurring CAPEX 5-10	%					\checkmark \checkmark	Limited Capex on Sales					
	Cash Conversion	V		\checkmark			\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark						

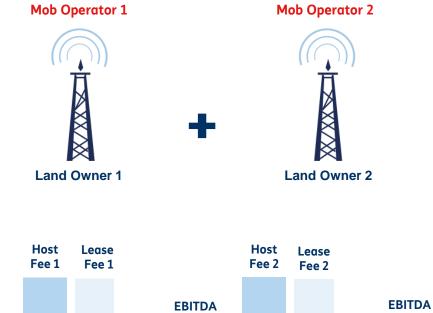


Tower Market: Italy





M&A Upside: "In-Country" Consolidation drivers



Tower 1

0&M1

EBITDA UPSIDE

- Only 1 lease fee
- Only 1 O&M Cost

EBITDA DOWNSIDE

- Reviewed Fee to MNO2
- Increased Lease Fee

ONE-SHOT CASH-OUT

Moving Costs

Tower 2

O&M 2

Site Dismantling

Host Fee 1 Host Fee 2 Synergies O&M 1 Host Fee 1 EBITDA 2 EBITDA 1

Mob Operator 2

Land Owner 2

Mob Operator 1

Land Owner 1

LIMITATION

- Towers have to be close to each other
- Mobile operator 1 must be different from mobile operator 2



Potential Evolution of EM Emissions Regulation

Europe

Italy

1998

Europe set recommended limits 1999/519/EC - driven by EU recomm. (ICNIRP) ► Ranging ca. 40-60 V/m

- 39V/m for 800 MHz
- 41V/m for 900 MHz
- 58V/m for 1,800 MHz
- 61V/m for 2,100 MHz
- 61V/m for 2,600 MHz

Recommendation implemented by: UK, France, Germany, Spain, ...

2016

ICNIRP announced an update on their recommendation to be implemented in a few months

A draft of the new HF guidelines presented in May

Announced in Oct 2016

2018

The revision of the guidelines and a public consultation version of the guidelines is expected within the first half of 2018.

ICNIRP anticipated that the exposure limit changes are small compared to the degree of precaution that described in the 1998 guidelines

Announced in Dec 2017

2001

EM Emissions Limits' definition

Original Law 22 | Feb-01

- ► 6V/m (Limit for living + working environments)
- Exposure limit: set at 20V/m

2015

Government announced the intention to align EM limits to European standards

IT Gov't Strategic Plan | Mar-15

The objective of the Strategic plan is to bridge this infrastructure gap, through uniform national limits to EU standards in the field of electro-magnetism

2017

Italy would be ready to increase its EM limits up to the EU level,

IT Gov't | Dec-17

We follow the European standards on almost everything, we will do it also in this case: the Italian EM limits must be raised



Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of 15 members and will hold office until the date of the ordinary shareholders' meeting approving the financial statements as of and for the year ending December 31, 2017.

Piergiorgio Peluso (4)	Chairman
Giovanni Ferigo ⁽⁴⁾	Chief Executive Officer
Francesca Balzani (1)(2)	Independent Director
Enrico Maria Bignami (1)(2)(3) (4)	Lead Independent Director
Gigliola Bonino	Director
Laura Cavatorta (1)(3)	Independent Director
Carlo Nardello (4)	Director
Luca Aurelio Guarna (1)(2)(3)	Independent Director
Agostino Nuzzolo	Director
Filomena Passeggio (1)(3)	Independent Director
Secondina Giulia Ravera ^{(1)(2)(3) (4)}	Independent Director

Pursuant to the Related Parties Procedure, our **Control and Risk Committee** is entrusted with the authority to evaluate minor transactions. Any Related Party Transaction of greater relevance must be approved by our Board of Directors, subject to the prior opinion of the Directors Committee (**committee consisting of all independent members**). If such opinion is not favorable, the transaction cannot take place.

The **Strategic Committee** gives support for strategic matters; on the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, and in coordination with the perquisites of their responsibilities and powers, it performs preliminary evaluations re strategic choices of the Group; it gives its opinion and suggestions on the proposals of industrial plan to be submitted to the Board of Directors.



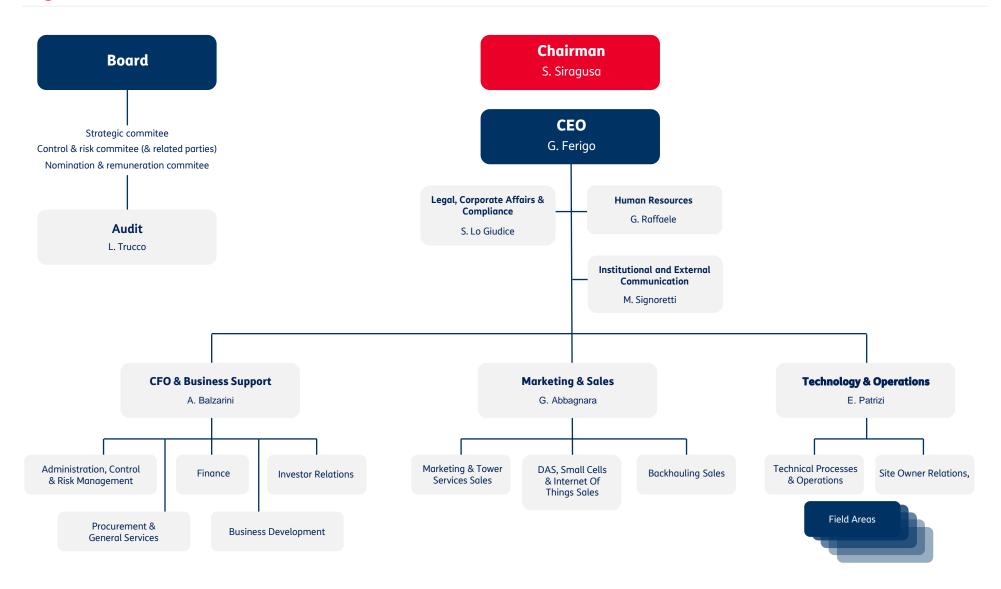
Independent director pursuant to Article 148(3) of the Consolidated Financial Act and the recommendations of Article 3 of the Corporate Governance Code (Codice di Autodisciplina).

⁾ Member of the Control and Risk Committee.

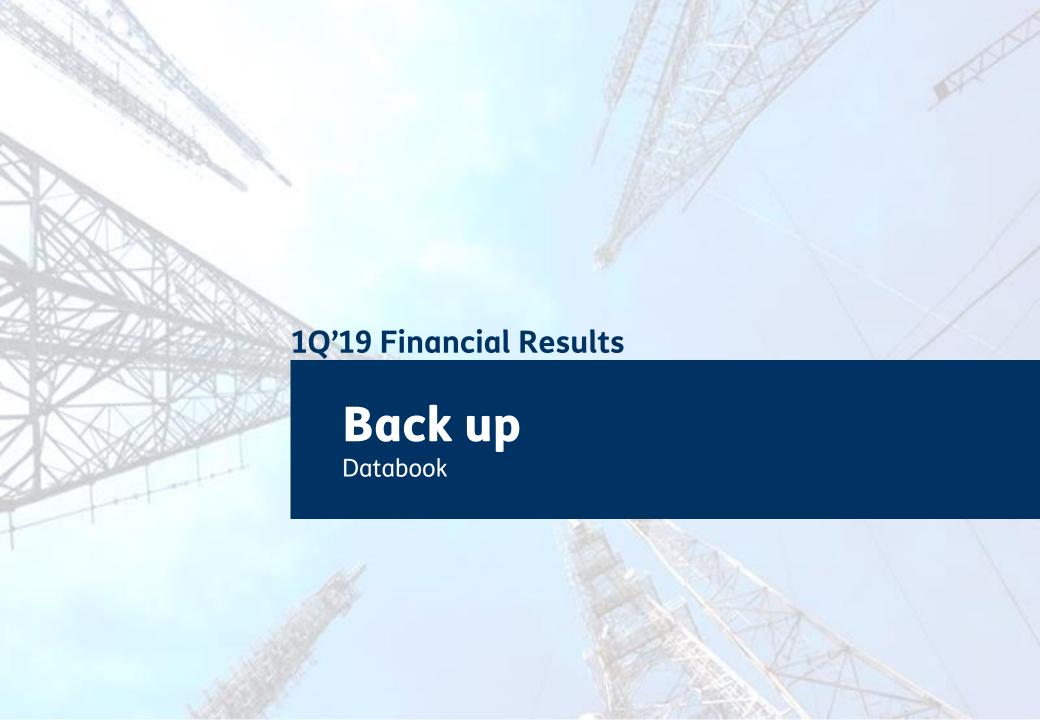
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

⁽⁴⁾ Member of the Nomination and Rem (4) Member of the Strategic Committee

Organization







Databook – Quarterly Profit and Loss

Currency: €m	Average Quarter _Pro-forma_	1Q15 (Jan-Mar)	2Q15 (Apr-Jun)	3Q15 (Jul -Sep)	4Q15 (Oct-Dec)	1Q16 (Jan-Mar)	2Q16 (Apr-Jun)	3Q16 (Jul-Sep)	4Q16 (Oct-Dec)	1Q17 (Jan-Mar)	2Q17 (Apr-Jun)	3Q17 (Jul-Sep)	4Q17 (Oct-Dec)	1Q18 (Jan-Mar)	2Q18 (Apr-Jun)	3Q18 (Jul-Sep)	4Q18 (Oct-Dec)	1Q19 (Jan-Mar)	1Q19 ⁷ (Jan-Mar)
																		ifrs 16	on a comparable basis
Revenues	78.6		79.0	79.8	80.4	81.7	83.2	83.9	84.7	86.4	87.4	88.0	90.9	91.6	93.4	93.0	94.6	94.9	94.9
TIM - MSA ¹	63.3		63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.5	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.9	65.9
OLOs & Others ²	15.3		15.7	16.5	17.1	18.2	19.3	19.9	20.7	21.0	22.0	22.3	22.8	22.5	23.5	22.8	24.2	23.7	23.7
New Sites & New Services ³						0.2	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	3.6	3.9	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3
Operating Expenses	(44.9)		(44.0)	(43.6)	(43.3)	(42.8)	(42.4)	(42.2)	(42.5)	(42.1)	(41.1)	(39.8)	(41.6)	(40.2)	(41.2)	(40.2)	(41.5)	(12.1)	(41.3)
Ground Lease	(38.6)		(38.0)	(37.9)	(37.1)	(35.6)	(35.6)	(35.4)	(34.6)	(33.9)	(33.9)	(33.4)	(33.5)	(32.9)	(32.6)	(32.3)	(32.9)	(2.5)	(31.7)
Other OpEx & Accruals ⁴	(5.2)		(4.7)	(4.5)	(4.9)	(5.5)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(6.0)	(6.2)	(5.3)	(4.4)	(6.0)	(5.2)	(6.2)	(5.8)	(5.9)	(6.8)	(6.8)
Personnel Costs ⁵	(1.1)		(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(2.3)	(2.1)	(2.7)	(2.8)	(2.8)
Clean EBITDA	33.7		34.9	36.2	37.1	38.9	40.8	41.7	42.2	44.3	46.3	48.2	49.3	51.4	52.3	52.8	53.1	82.8	53.6
One-off													3.9	3.9		2.0			
EBITDA	33.7		34.9	36.2	37.1	38.9	40.8	41.7	42.2	44.3	46.3	48.2	53.2	55.3	52.3	54.8	53.1	82.8	53.6
D&A and Write-off			(2.7)	(2.8)	(7.2)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(3.6)	(6.0)	(3.0)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(3.2)	(4.1)	(3.9)	(4.0)	(31.0)	(4.3)
EBIT	31.1		32.2	33.4	29.9	35.7	37.4	38.1	36.2	41.3	43.2	45.0	49.7	52.1	48.2	50.8	49.1	51.8	49.3
Interest	(0.9)		(0.8)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(6.0)	(1.0)
Taxes & Others	(9.7)		(10.1)	(10.7)	(9.0)	(11.3)	(11.4)	(12.0)	(11.1)	(11.5)	(12.2)	(11.3)	(13.9)	(14.7)	(13.4)	(14.4)	(13.1)	(13.4)	(13.9)
NET INCOME	20.6		21.3	21.7	19.9	23.5	25.1	25.1	24.3	28.9	30.2	32.7	34.9	36.4	33.7	35.6	35.0	32.4	34.4
EBITDA Margin	42.9%		44.2%	45.4%	46.1%	47.6%	49.0%	49.7%	49.8%	51.3%	53.0%	54.8%	56.1%	57.9%	56.0%	57.7%	56.1%	87.3%	56.5%
TAX rate (on EBT) Net Income on Sales	32.1% 26.2%		32.2% 27.0%	33.0% 27.2%	31.1% 24.8%	32.5% 28.8%	31.2% 30.2%	32.3% 29.9%	31.4% 28.7%	28.5% 33.4%	28.8% 34.6%	25.7% 37.3%	28.5% 36.9%	28.8% 38.1%	27.8% 36.0%	28.3% 37.5%	26.7% 37.0%	25.9% 34.1%	28.2% 36.2%

Note 1: MSA = Master Service Agreement with TIM on the existing sites.

Note 2: OLOs & others refer mainly to revenues from OLO on existing sites and other revenues or accruals, including some one-off fees, due to installation service.

Note 3: New sites and New Services refer to revenues on post-Inwit carve-out sites or small cells, generated from both TIM and OLOs.

Note 4: Other Operating Expenditure & Accruals include all the accruals, also that related to personnel.

Note 5: Personel cost refer to recurring cost for personnel, not including any accrual.

Note 7: On a comparable basis = pre IFRS16 = calculated using 2018 accounting principle (IAS 17)

Databook - Profit and Loss

Currency: €m	FY14 Pro-forma	3M15 (Apr-Jun)	6M15 (Apr-Sep)	9M15 (Apr-Dec)	FY15 Annualized	3M16 (Jan-Mar)	6M16 (Jan-Jun)	9M16 (Jan-Sep)	FY16 (Jan-Dec)	3M17 (Jan-Mar)	6M17 (Jan-Jun)	9M17 (Jan-Sep)	FY17 (Jan-Dec)	3M18 (Jan-Mar)	6M18 (Jan-Jun)	9M18 (Jan-Sep)	FY18 (Jan-Dec)	3M19 (Jan-Mar)	3M19 ³ (Jan-Mar)
																		ifrs 16	on a comparable basis
Revenues	314.0	79.0	158.8	239.2	318.9	81.7	164.9	248.8	333.5	86.4	173.8	261.8	356.6	91.6	185.0	278.0	372.6	94.9	94.9
TIM - MSA	253.0	63.3	126.7	190.0	253.3	63.3	126.5	189.9	253.0	64.5	129.0	193.5	258.0	65.2	130.5	195.7	260.9	65.9	65.9
OLOs & Others	61.0	15.7	32.1	49.2	65.6	18.2	37.6	57.4	78.2	21.0	43.0	65.3	88.1	22.5	46.0	68.8	93.0	23.7	23.7
New Sites & New Services						0.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.9	1.8	3.0	10.5	3.9	8.5	13.5	18.7	5.3	5.3
Operating Expenses	(179.4)	(44.0)	(87.7)	(131.0)	(174.7)	(42.8)	(85.2)	(127.4)	(169.9)	(42.1)	(83.2)	(123.0)	(164.6)	(40.2)	(81.4)	(121.6)	(163.1)	(12.1)	(41.3)
Ground Lease	(154.4)	(38.0)	(75.9)	(113.0)	(150.7)	(35.6)	(72.0)	(106.6)	(141.2)	(33.9)	(67.8)	(101.2)	(134.7)	(32.9)	(65.5)	(97.8)	(130.7)	(2.5)	(31.7)
Other OpEx & Accruals	(20.7)	(4.7)	(9.2)	(14.2)	(18.9)	(5.5)	(10.0)	(16.1)	(22.1)	(6.2)	(11.5)	(15.9)	(21.9)	(5.2)	(11.4)	(17.2)	(23.1)	(6.8)	(6.8)
Personnel Costs	(4.3)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(3.8)	(5.1)	(1.7)	(3.2)	(4.7)	(6.6)	(2.0)	(3.9)	(5.9)	(8.0)	(2.1)	(4.4)	(6.5)	(9.2)	(2.8)	(2.8)
Clean EBITDA	134.6	34.9	71.1	108.2	144.3	38.9	79.7	121.4	163.6	44.3	90.6	138.8	192.0	51.4	103.7	156.5	209.6	82.8	53.6
One-off														3.9	3.9	5.9	5.9		
EBITDA	134.6	34.9	71.1	108.2	144.3	38.9	79.7	121.4	163.6	44.3	90.6	138.8	192.0	55.3	107.6	162.3	215.4	82.8	53.6
D&A and Write-off		(2.7)	(5.5)	(12.7)	(16.9)	(3.2)	(6.7)	(10.3)	(16.3)	(3.0)	(6.0)	(9.3)	(12.8)	(3.2)	(7.3)	(11.2)	(15.1)	(31.0)	(4.3)
EBIT	124.5	32.2	65.6	95.5	127.4	35.7	73.1	111.2	147.3	41.3	84.6	129.5	179.2	52.1	100.3	151.1	200.3	51.8	49.3
Interest	(3.6)	(0.8)	(1.8)	(2.8)	(3.7)	(0.9)	(1.8)	(2.7)	(3.5)	(1.0)	(1.8)	(2.8)	(3.7)	(1.0)	(2.1)	(3.0)	(4.0)	(6.0)	(1.0)
Taxes & Others	(38.7)	(10.1)	(20.8)	(29.8)	(39.8)	(11.3)	(22.7)	(34.7)	(45.8)	(11.5)	(23.6)	(34.9)	(48.8)	(14.7)	(28.0)	(42.4)	(55.5)	(13.4)	(13.9)
NET INCOME	82.2	21.3	43.0	62.9	83.9	23.5	48.6	73.7	97.9	28.9	59.1	91.8	126.7	36.4	70.2	105.7	140.8	32.4	34.4
EBITDA Margin TAX rate (on EBT)	42.9% 32.0%	44.2% 32.2%	44.8% 32.6%	45.2% 32.1%	45.2% 32.2%	47.6% 32.5%	48.3% 31.8%	48.8% 32.0%	49.1% 31.8%	51.3% 28.5%	52.1% 28.6%	53.0% 27.5%	53.8% 27.8%	57.9% 28.8%	57.0% 28.0%	57.2% 28.1%	56.9% 27.7%	87.3% 25.9%	56.5% 28.2%

Note 1*: Pro-Forma data pertains to the Prospectus for the IPO and was determined as historical data plus adjustments, as if the Transaction had virtually taken place on January 1, 2014. Note 2*: For reconciliation purposes, the FY'15 Annualized data has been calculated as 133% of the FY'15 financial results (April-December 2015).

Note 3*: On a comparable basis = pre IFRS16 = calculated using 2018 accounting principle (IAS 17)



Databook - Cash Flow

Currency: €m	As Mar 31st 20 (3-m perio	rch June 215 30th 2015 ath (3-mth	As of Sept. 30th 2015 (6-mth period)	As of Dec. 31st 2015 (9-mth period)	As of March 31st 2016	As of June 30th 2016	As of Sept. 30th 2016	As of Dec. 31st 2016	As of March 31st 2017	As of June 30th 2017	As of Sept. 30th 2017		As of March 31st 2018	As of June 30th 2018	As of Sept. 30th 2018	As of Dec. 31st 2018	As of March 31st 2019	As of March 31st 2019 ¹
																	ifrs 16	on a comparable basis
EBITDA		34.5	71.1	108.2	38.9	79.7	121.4	163.6	44.3	90.6	138.8	192.0	55.3	107.6	162.3	215.4	82.8	53.6
Recurring CAPEX				(3.8)		(1.3)	(3.0)	(4.7)		(0.6)	(1.1)	(4.7)		(2.7)	(3.1)	(3.7)		
EBITDA - Recurring CAPEX		34.5	71.1	104.4	38.9	78.4	118.4	158.9	44.3	90.0	137.7	187.3	55.3	104.9	159.2	211.7	82.8	53.6
Var. in Net Working Capital related to Recurring Cash Flow		(15.4)	(10.6)	(28.9)	(12.6)	2.6	(10.0)	(0.7)	(18.4)	(4.8)	(15.3)	7.4	(7.4)	(1.7)	(2.3)	4.3	(9.6)	(9.6)
Operating Free Cash Flow		19.1	60.5	75.5	26.3	81.0	108.4	158.2	25.9	85.2	122.4	194.7	47.9	103.2	156.9	216.0	73.2	44.0
Tax Cash-Out						(39.2)	(39.2)	(54.6)		(4.7)	(39.0)	(65.5)		(0.9)	(26.1)	(55.9)	-	-
Lease payment																	(29.2)	-
Financial Charges		(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(8.0)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Recurring Cash Flow		18.8	59.8	74.2	25.9	40.9	67.9	101.7	25.5	79.7	82.2	127.6	47.4	101.4	129.5	158.3	43.3	43.4
Investment in Brescia Companies					(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3)										
Var. in trade payables related to Dev. CAPEX		0.6	1.9	6.3	0.8	0.2	2.8	7.5	(3.1)	(0.7)	5.4		0.1	1.9	(1.8)	13.2	(6.1)	(6.1)
Development CAPEX		(1.9)	(1.9)	(8.7)	(3.8)	(10.3)	(18.6)	(30.5)	(6.8)	(14.1)	(28.6)	(50.7)	(10.8)	(23.4)	(33.1)	(58.1)	(7.6)	(7.6)
Free Cash Flow to Equity		17.5	59.8	72.0	14.6	22.5	43.8	70.4	15.6	64.9	59.0	76.9	36.7	79.9	94.6	113.4	29.6	29.7
Purchase/sale of treasury shares																(2.1)		
Other Financial Charges																	(0.3)	(0.3)
Other variations																	1.0	1.0
Dividend Paid						(56.7)	(56.7)	(56.7)		(88.2)	(88.2)	(88.2)		(114.0)	(114.0)	(114.0)		
Net Cash Flow		17.5	59.8	72.0	14.6	(34.2)	(12.9)	13.7	15.6	(23.3)	(29.3)	(11.3)	36.7	(34.1)	(19.4)	(2.7)	30.3	30.4
Adoption IFRS16																	(668.6)	
Net Cash Flow after adoption IFRS16		17.5	59.8	72.0	14.6	(34.2)	(12.9)	13.7	15.6	(23.3)	(29.3)	(11.3)	36.7	(34.1)	(19.4)	(2.7)	(638.3)	30.4
Net Debt End of Period (ESMA)		102.5	60.2	48.0	33.4	82.3	60.9	34.3	18.8	57.6	63.6	45.6	8.9	79.7	65.0	48.3	686.6	17.9
CAPEX (total)		(1.9)	(1.9)	(12.5)	(3.8)	(11.6)	(21.6)	(35.2)	(6.8)	(14.7)	(29.7)	(55.4)	(10.8)	(26.1)	(36.2)	(61.8)	(7.6)	(7.6)

Note 1*: On a comparable basis = pre IFRS16 = calculated using 2018 accounting principle (IAS 17)



Databook - Balance Sheet

Currency: €m	As of April 1st 2015	As of March 31st 2015	As of June S 30th 2015	As of Sept. 30th 2015	As of Dec. 31st 2015	As of March 31st 2016	June 3	As of Sept. Oth 2016 - Consolidat ed	As of Dec. 31 2016 - Consolidate d	As of March 31st 2017	As of June 30th 2017	As of Sept. 30th 2017	As of Dec. 31st 2017	As of March 31st 2018	As of June 30th 2017	sept.	As of Dec. 31st 2018	As of March 31st 2019	As of March 31st 2019 ¹
																		ifrs 16	on a comparable basis
Goodwill	1,404		1,404	1,404	1,404	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412
Tangible assets	184		181	178	186	187	189	193	193	195	198	206	222	226	232	237	255	255	255
Other intangible fixed assets			2	2	4	5	7	9	13	15	17	21	27	30	35	37	41	41	41
Other fixed assets (deferred taxes) Diritti d'uso beni di terzi (ex IFRS16)					1				1									685	3
Fixed assets	1,588		1,587	1,584	1,596	1,603	1,608	1,614	1,619	1,622	1,627	1,639	1,661	1,668	1,679	1,686	1,708	2,393	1,708
Net Working Capital	9		24	17	1	1	10	8	20	40	25	29	13	1	12	16	(5)	(6)	10
Current assets/liabilities	9		24	17	1	1	10	8	20	40	25	29	13	1	12	16	(5)	(6)	10
ARO fund	(95)		(95)	(95)	(100)	(101)	(100)	(100)	(95)	(95)	(96)	(96)	(97)	(97)	(98)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(100)
Other LT Net Assets/liabilities	(2)		(12)	(23)	(5)	(4)		(1)	(27)	(36)	(44)	(20)	(9)	(3)	(35)	(25)	(7)	(146)	(143)
Non-Current assets/liabilities	(96)		(107)	(118)	(105)	(104)	(100)	(101)	(122)	(131)	(139)	(116)	(106)	(100)	(133)	(123)	(106)	(246)	(243)
Invested Capital	1,500		1,504	1,483	1,491	1,500	1,517	1,521	1,518	1,532	1,512	1,552	1,568	1,568	1,558	1,579	1,597	2,141	1,475
Share Capital	600		600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Legal Reserve	120		120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
Distributable Reserves	660		660	660	660	723	689	715	666	764	676	676	676	803	689	688	687	702	702
CY P&L (Fully distributable)			21	43	63	24	25	25	98	29	59	92	127	36	70	106	141	32	34
Total Net Equity	1,380		1,401	1,423	1,443	1,467	1,435	1,460	1,484	1,513	1,455	1,488	1,523	1,559	1,479	1,514	1,548	1,454	1,456
Long-Term Debt	120		120	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	80	80	60	60	90	110	130	130	130
Long term debt (ex IFRS16)																		559	
Short term debt (ex IFRS16)																		110	
Short term debt																		40	40
Cash & Cash equivalents			(17)	(60)	(72)	(87)	(37)	(59)	(65)	(81)	(22)	(16)	(14)	(51)	(11)	(45)	(82)	(152)	(152)
Total Net Financial Position	120		103	60	48	33	82	61	34	19	57	64	46	9	79	65	48	686	18
Total sources of financing	1,500		1,504	1,483	1,491	1,500	1,517	1,521	1,518	1,532	1,512	1,552	1,568	1,568	1,558	1,579	1,597	2,141	1,475
NFP/EBITDA	0.9 x	n.a.	1.5 x	0.6 x	0.4 x	0.2 x	0.5 x	0.4 x	0.2 x	0.1 x	0.3 x	0.3 x	0.2 x	0.1 x	0.4 x	0.3 x	0.2 x	2.1 x	0.1 x

Note 1*: On a comparable basis = pre IFRS16 = calculated using 2018 accounting principle (IAS 17)



Databook – Operationals KPI's

Operational KPIs	As of Dec. 31st 2014 PF	As of June 30th 2015	As of Sept. 30th 2015	As of Dec. 31st 2015	As of March 31st 2016	As of June 30th 2016	As of Sept. 30th 2016	As of Dec. 31 2016	As of March 31st 2017	As of June 30th 2017	As of Sept. 30th 2017	As of Dec. 31st 2017	As of March 31st 2018	As of June 30th 2018	As of Sept. 30th 2018	As of Dec. 31st 2018	As of March 31st 2018	1
Tenancy Ratio	1.55x	1.59x	1.60x	1.62x	1.64x	1.67x	1.70x	1.72x	1.75x	1.78x	1.80x	1.82x	1.84x	1.85x	1.86x	1.88x	1.89x	ı
Number of Tenants (in K)	17.8	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.7	21.0	21.2	
Anchor Tenants	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.75	10.80	10.85	10.85	10.90	
(+) Anchor Tenants - New Sites "on air"			0.03		0.04	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Note 1
(-) Anchor Tenants - Decommissioning			- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.2		- 0.3		- 0.1		-		-			- 0.05	-	Note 2
OLOs OLOs New Tenants	6.3	6.8 0.5	7.0 0.2	7.1 0.2	7.4 0.3	7.7 0.3	8.2 0.5	8.4 0.2	8.7 0.3	9.0 0.3	9.2 0.2	9.4 0.2	9.55 0.15	9.65 0.1	9.85 0.2	10.15 0.3	10.3 0.15	
Organic Number of Sites (in K)	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.05	11.10	11.15	11.15	11.20	
(+) Sites - New Sites "on air"			0.03		0.04	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Note 3
(-) Dismantled or Being Dismantled Sites				- 0.30	- 0.1		- 0.10		- 0.1	- 0.10	- 0.10	- 0.05				- 0.05	-	Note 4
Other KPIs																		
Small Cells & DAS (k) gross adds				0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 0.1	0.1	0.2 0.1	0.4 0.2	0.7 0.3	1.0 0.3	1.2 0.2	1.7 0.5	1.9 0.2	2.4 0.5	2.6 0.2	
Backhauling gross adds										0.03 0.03	0.03	0.14 0.11	0.21 0.07	0.25 0.04	0.32 0.07	0.60 0.30	0.63 0.03	

Note 1: New Sites "on air" refers to New Sites completed during the period and already used by clients.



Note 2: Site where the anchor tenant left, not necessarily dismantled yet .

Note 3: Subtract not marketable sites, which are being dismantled and already decommisioned by the MNOs.

Note 4: Site both already dismantled and being dismantled, excluding the ones marked as marketables || all of them have already being decommisioned by the MNO.

