FINANCIAL INFORMATION AT MARCH 31, 2025

This document has been translated into English for the convenience of the readers.
In the event of discrepancy, the Italian language version prevails.

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Tax Code/VAT No. and Milan – Monza Brianza – Lodi Business Register No. 00488410010

TIM's Board of Directors, meeting on May 7, 2025 under the chairmanship of Alberta Figari, approved the Company's Financial Information at March 31, 2025.

INTRODUCTION

TIM voluntarily prepares and publishes periodic financial information for the first and third quarters of each financial year as part of the Company's policy to regularly report its financial and operating performance to the market and investors in line with best market practices.

In this Financial Report at March 31, 2025, the Sparkle Group – which develops fiber optic networks for international wholesale customers – is classified as an Asset Held for Sale under IFRS 5, as all conditions necessary for the full sale of the investment held in TI Sparkle and the exit of the Sparkle Group from the scope of consolidation of the TIM Group (Domestic). For comparison purposes only, data already published in financial reporting as of March 31, 2024 have been reclassified consistently, as required by IFRS 5.

*In addition, it should be noted that on July 1, 2024 assets pertaining to the domestic fixed network component (the primary network and wholesale business of TIM S.p.A.) were sold to FiberCop S.p.A. and Telenergia S.r.l. (**"NetCo Transaction"**). To enable a better understanding of the performance of that business, a section has been inserted below containing organic economic and financial information relating to the operating performance in the first quarter of 2024, reworked to provide like-for-like information. Such organic information is prepared by simulating the separation operation of the fixed network, with the creation of the NetCo component and the consequent definition of the new TIM Group perimeter, as it had occurred at the start of the reference period (January 1). Therefore, for all organic data the like-for-like definition is used to highlight both organic information (Brazil Business Unit) and organic information as reconstructed above (TIM S.p.A, Domestic Business Unit, TIM Group), simulating for the first quarter of 2024, the impact of the relationship between TIM and NetCo/ FiberCop, regulated by the Master Service Agreement (MSA).*

*The consolidated data included in the TIM Group's periodic financial information as at March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the **IFRS standards** issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and endorsed by the European Union. The measurement criteria and consolidation methods are consistent with those adopted for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 (to which reference should be made for a more extensive discussion), except as regards the amendments to accounting standards issued by the IASB and effective from January 1, 2025. These figures have not been audited.*

*TIM Group, in addition to the conventional financial performance measures established by the IFRS Accounting Standards, **uses certain alternative performance measures in order to present a better understanding of the trend of operations and financial condition.***

Specifically, these alternative performance measures refer to: EBITDA; EBIT; organic change and impact of non-recurring items on revenues, EBITDA and EBIT; EBITDA margin and EBIT margin; Net financial debt carrying amount and adjusted net financial debt; Equity free cash flow; Cash flow from operations; Cash flow from operations (net of licenses). Following the adoption of IFRS 16, the TIM Group also presents the following additional alternative performance measures: EBITDA After Lease ("EBITDA-AL"), Adjusted net financial debt After Lease, Equity Free Cash Flow After Lease.

In line with the ESMA guidance on alternative performance measures (Guidelines ESMA/2015/1415), the meaning and contents of such are explained in the annexes and the analytical detail of the amounts of the reclassifications introduced and of the methods for determining indicators is also provided.

Finally, it should be noted that the section "Business Outlook for the year 2025" contains forward-looking statements regarding the Group's intentions, beliefs and current expectations in relation to the Group's financial results and other aspects of the Group's activities and strategies. Readers of this disclosure are reminded not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements; in fact, actual results may differ significantly from forecasts owing to risks and uncertainties depending on numerous factors, the majority of which are beyond the scope of the Group's control. For further details, please refer to the "Main risks and uncertainties" chapter, as well as the Annual Financial Report at December 31, 2024, which details the main risks relating to the TIM Group's business activities which could affect, including considerably, the ability to achieve the objectives set.

HIGHLIGHTS

The first quarter of the year sees a continuation of the growth path undertaken by the Group, with revenues and margins growing in line with expectations, thanks to strong business performance in both the domestic and Brazilian markets.

The quarter was also marked by Poste Italiane becoming a shareholder in TIM, followed by the announcement of an increase of its stake, expected to be finalised soon, up to 24.81% of the ordinary shares.

ORGANIC RESULTS Q1 2025

- Group **total revenues** amounted to 3.3 billion euros, up by 2.7% year-on-year (+1.6% in domestic to 2.2 billion euros, +4.9% in Brazil to 1.0 billion euros); Group **service revenues** rose by 3.3% year-on-year to 3.1 billion euros (+2.1% in domestic to 2.1 billion euros, +5.6% in Brazil to 1.0 billion euros);
- Group **EBITDA** increased, up by 5.7% year-on-year to 1.0 billion euros (+4.1% in domestic to 0.5 billion euros, +6.8% in Brazil to 0.5 billion euros);
- Group **EBITDA After Lease** grew sharply, rising 5.4% year-on-year to 0.8 billion euros (+4.0% in domestic to 0.4 billion euros, +6.5% in Brazil to 0.4 billion euros);
- **TIM Consumer** recorded total revenues slightly up (+0.3% year-on-year) to 1.5 billion euros. The process of revenue stabilization continues, with churn down year-on-year and ARPU growing in the fixed segment and substantially stable in mobile. For the first time in several years, the quarter saw a substantially neutral balance of lines relating to mobile number portability ("MNP"). Repricing activities for 2025 also began in the quarter, involving approximately 1.1 million fixed lines and approximately 0.7 million consumer mobile lines, whose effects will be reflected starting from the second quarter.
- **TIM Enterprise** reported total revenues of 0.8 billion euros (+4.5% year-on-year), continuing to outperform the reference market. For the first time, Cloud (service revenues +24% YoY) was TIM Enterprise's main business line, also due to the services offered by Polo Strategico Nazionale), whose contribution in terms of revenues has doubled year-on-year.
- **TIM Brasil** reported total revenues of 1.0 billion euros (+4.9% year-on-year) and an EBITDA After Lease of 0.4 billion euros (+6.5% year-on-year), continuing the growth trajectory of the last two years thanks to the mobile segment momentum.

During the quarter, transformation actions aimed at increasing the level of structural efficiency of the domestic perimeter also continued successfully, benefiting the period's EBITDA AL – CAPEX by approximately 40 million euro.

Group capital expenditures amounted to 0.5 billion euros, equal to 13.9% of revenues.

The Group's adjusted Net Financial Debt After Lease as of March 31, 2025 was 7.5 billion euros[1] compared to about 7.3 billion euros[1] at the end of 2024 with a trend linked to the seasonality of working capital, which has seen a higher absorption due to the significant investments made in the last quarter of 2024. With a ratio between adjusted Net Financial Debt After Lease and Organic EBITDA After Lease below 2.1x, the TIM Group confirms its position as the listed telecommunications operator with the most solid financial structure in Europe.

In the first three months of 2025, the Group also optimised the structure of the Revolving Credit Facility, reducing its maximum amount to 3 billion euros and extending its maturity to 2030, optimising the related charges.

The liquidity margin covers financial maturities until 2028.

Based on the results as of March 31, 2025, the Group confirms all guidance for the year in progress.

[1] Including debt related to TI Sparkle group.

The main financial results of the **TIM Group, in which the Telecom Italia Sparkle Group is classified as Discontinued Operations, were as follows: "TIM Group (Sparkle Discontinued Operations)".** In particular, the economic and financial results relating to the Telecom Italia Sparkle Group, have been classified under "Assets sold/Available-for-Sale Assets" pursuant to IFRS 5.

TIM Group (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) financial highlights

(million euros) - reported data		1st Quarter 2025 (a)	1st Quarter 2024 (b)	% Change (a-b)
Revenues		3,276	3,764	(13.0)
EBITDA	(1)	941	1,400	(32.8)
EBITDA Margin	(1)	*28.7%*	*37.2%*	*(8.5)pp*
EBIT	(1)	209	219	(4.6)
EBIT Margin	(1)	*6.4%*	*5.8%*	*0.6pp*
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Parent		(124)	(400)	69.0
Capital Expenditures & spectrum		457	913	(49.9)
		3/31/2025 (a)	12/31/2024 (b)	Change amount (a-b)
Adjusted Net Financial Debt	(1)	10,446	10,126	320
Adjusted Net Financial Debt - After Lease	(1)	7,519	7,266	253

(million euros) - reported data		1st Quarter 2025 (a)	1st Quarter 2024 (b)	Change amount (a-b)
Equity Free Cash Flow	(1)	(89)	(790)	701
Equity Free Cash Flow After Lease	(1)	(198)	(973)	775
Adjusted Net Financial Debt [2]	(1)	10,446	26,644	(16,198)
Adjusted Net Financial Debt - After Lease[2]	(1)	7,519	21,370	(13,851)

(1) For details, please refer to the annex.

(2) The change in the fair value of derivatives and related financial liabilities/assets is adjusted by the booked Net Financial Debt with no monetary effect.

The following are the main financial results of the **like-for-like TIM Group** in which the organic economic and financial information relating to the operating performance for the first quarter of 2024 have been reworked, for comparison purposes only, based on management information. Such organic **like-for-like** information is prepared by simulating the separation operation of the fixed network, with the creation of the NetCo component and the consequent definition of the (new) TIM Group perimeter, as if it had occurred at the start of the reference period (January 1). The Sparkle Group is classified as Discontinued Operations, pursuant to IFRS 5.

Like-for-like TIM Group results

(million euros) - organic data (*)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	% Change
Revenues	**3,276**	**3,189**	**2.7**
TIM Domestic	2,245	2,209	1.6
of which TIM Consumer	*1,485*	*1,481*	*0.3*
of which TIM Enterprise	*760*	*727*	*4.5*
TIM Brasil	1,038	990	4.9
Service revenues	**3,069**	**2,970**	**3.3**
TIM Domestic	2,063	2,020	2.1
of which TIM Consumer	*1,356*	*1,357*	*(0.1)*
of which TIM Enterprise	*707*	*663*	*6.6*
TIM Brasil	1,013	960	5.6
EBITDA	**980**	**927**	**5.7**
TIM Domestic	481	462	4.1
TIM Brasil	498	467	6.8
EBITDA AL	**815**	**773**	**5.4**
TIM Domestic	437	420	4.0
TIM Brasil	377	355	6.5
CAPEX (net of telecommunications licenses)	**457**	**485**	**(5.8)**
TIM Domestic	240	265	(9.4)
TIM Brasil	217	220	(1.2)
EBITDA AL-CAPEX (net of telecommunications licenses)	**358**	**288**	**24.3**
TIM Domestic	197	155	27.1
TIM Brasil	160	135	19.2

(*) The organic results exclude non-recurring items and the comparable base is calculated net of the foreign currency translation and the change in the scope of consolidation.

TIM GROUP'S ESG PERFORMANCE

The main ESG-related actions and their impacts during the first quarter of 2025 were as follows.

ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- Sparkle has signed an agreement with Oceanic Environmental Cables (OEC) to recover and recycle more than 22,000 km of disused submarine telecommunications cables (telegraph, coaxial and fiber optic). This partnership is expected to lead to estimated savings of approximately 35,000 tons of CO_2 as the reuse of recycled materials reduces the need to extract new resources and, consequently, promotes the adoption of circular models in the submarine telecommunications sector.

ACTIONS WITH SOCIAL IMPACTS

- TIM Enterprise has partnered with GETEC, the European leader in energy efficiency and renewable energy services. Together, they have developed an innovative project that will enable the recovery of the heat generated by the TIM Data Center's co-generator to power the district heating system serving over 5,000 homes in the ALER district of Rozzano, Milan. The scheme promotes a local-integration based approach, aimed at more closely entwining technological infrastructure with the urban environment. Instead of heat being dispersed during the electricity production process, it is reused locally for the benefit of the residents.
- TIM has joined the ELIS Consortium's "Include to Grow" (Includere per Crescere) project. The scheme promotes the workplace inclusion of those who are unemployed, underemployed or in precarious social circumstances. The initiative includes training courses, career coaching and job placements for women who have interrupted their careers, people with disabilities, over 55s, migrants, and individuals with criminal records. TIM's participation underlines the Company's commitment to promoting a more inclusive, socially aware workplace.

MAIN CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION OF THE TIM GROUP

There were no significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the first quarter of 2025 and the first quarter of 2024.

TIM GROUP RESULTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2025

TIM Group's total revenues (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) in the first quarter of 2025 amounted to **3,276 million euros**, -13.0% compared to the first quarter of 2024 (3,764 million euros).

The breakdown of total revenues for the first quarter of 2025 by operating segment in comparison with the first quarter of 2024 is as follows:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025		1st Quarter 2024		Changes		
		% weight		% weight	absolute	%	% like-for-like
Domestic	2,245	68.5	2,639	70.1	(394)	(14.9)	1.6
Brazil	1,038	31.7	1,134	30.1	(96)	(8.5)	4.9
Other operations	—	—	—	—	—		
Adjustments and eliminations	*(7)*	*(0.2)*	*(9)*	*(0.2)*	*2*		
Consolidated Total	**3,276**	**100.0**	**3,764**	**100.0**	**(488)**	**(13.0)**	**2.7**

TIM Group like-for-like consolidated revenues are calculated as follows:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	% Change
REVENUES	**3,276**	**3,764**	**(13.0)**
Foreign currency financial statements translation effect		(144)	
Effect of change in the scope of consolidation (*)		(464)	
ORGANIC REVENUES excluding non-recurring items	**3,276**	**3,156**	**3.8**
Impacts deriving from:			
Master Service Agreement (MSA)		33	
Like-for-like ORGANIC REVENUES	**3,276**	**3,189**	**2.7**

(*) Refers to the business related to the domestic fixed network (primary network and wholesale business of TIM S.p.A.), to FiberCop S.p.A. and Telenergia S.r.l. ("NetCo").

TIM Group's EBITDA (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) in the first quarter of 2025 was **941 million euros**(1,400 million euros in the first quarter of 2024, -32.8%).

EBITDA by operating segment for the first quarter of 2025, compared to the first quarter of 2024, was as follows:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025		1st Quarter 2024		Changes		
		% weight		% weight	absolute	%	% like-for-like
Domestic	445	47.3	867	61.9	(422)	(48.7)	4.1
Brazil	495	52.6	535	38.2	(40)	(7.5)	6.8
Other operations	(2)	(0.2)	(2)	(0.1)	—		
Adjustments and eliminations	*3*	0.3	—	—	*3*		
Consolidated Total	**941**	**100.0**	**1,400**	**100.0**	**(459)**	**(32.8)**	**5.7**

TIM Group like-for-like consolidated EBITDA is calculated as follows:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	% Change
EBITDA	**941**	**1,400**	**(32.8)**
Foreign currency financial statements translation effect		(68)	
Effect of change in the scope of consolidation (*)		(188)	
Non-recurring expenses (income)	39	67	
ORGANIC EBITDA excluding non-recurring items	**980**	**1,211**	**(19.1)**
Impacts deriving from:			
New Master Service Agreement (MSA)		(453)	
Reversal of previous MSA between TIM and FiberCop		169	
Like-for-like ORGANIC EBITDA	**980**	**927**	**5.7**

(*) Refers to the business related to the domestic fixed network (primary network and wholesale business of TIM S.p.A.), to FiberCop S.p.A. and Telenergia S.r.l. ("NetCo") and includes non-recurring charges of 12 million euros.

TIM Group's EBIT (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) in the first quarter of 2025 was **209 million euros** (219 million euros in the first quarter of 2024).

The **net result** for the first quarter of 2025**, attributable to** the Owners of the Parent, recorded a loss of 124 million euro (-400 million euros in the first quarter of 2024), including a net loss for discontinued operations/ assets held for sale (Discontinued Operations and Related Charges), for a total of -21 million euros (-17 million euros in the first quarter of 2024).

The **headcount of the TIM Group** at March 31, 2025 was **26,282**, of which 17,045 in Italy (26,887 at December 31, 2024, of which 17,521 in Italy).

Capital expenditures and investments for mobile telephone licenses/spectrum of the TIM Group (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) for the first quarter of 2025, were 457 million euros (913 million euros for the first quarter of 2024).

CapEx is broken down as follows by operating segment:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025		1st Quarter 2024		Change
		% weight		% weight	
Domestic	240	52.5	661	72.4	(421)
Brazil	217	47.5	252	27.6	(35)
Other operations	—	—	—	—	—
Adjustments and eliminations	—	—	—	—	—
Consolidated Total	**457**	**100.0**	**913**	**100.0**	**(456)**
% of Revenues	*13.9*		*24.3*		*(10.4)pp*

Specifically:

- the **Domestic Business Unit (Sparkle Discontinued Operations)** presents industrial investments of 240 million euros, with a significant share aimed at the development of Mobile and IT infrastructure;
- the **Brazil Business Unit** posted capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2025 of 217 million euros (252 million euros for the first quarter of 2024). Excluding the effects of exchange rate fluctuations (-32 million euros), the Business Unit's capital expenditures were in line with the same period of 2024.

The Group's **Operating Free Cash Flow (OFCF, calculated by applying IFRS 16)** for the first quarter of 2025 was positive and amounted to 144 million euros (positive for 30 million euros for the first quarter of 2024).

Equity Free Cash Flow (calculated by applying IFRS 16) for the first quarter of 2025 amounted to 89 million euros (negative for 790 million euros for the first quarter of 2024). This financial measure represents the free cash flow available for the remuneration of own capital, to repay debt and to cover any financial investments and payments of licenses and frequencies.

Net Financial Debt carrying amount at March 31, 2025 amounted to 10,555 million euros, up 318 million euros compared to December 31, 2024 (10,237 million euros). This increase is mainly due to the Group's operating and financial performance and higher lease liabilities.

Adjusted net financial debt (including IFRS 16 net debt) amounted to 10,446 million euros at March 31, 2025, an increase of 320 million euros compared to December 31, 2024 (10,126 million euros). The reversal of the *fair value* measurement of derivatives and related financial liabilities/assets recorded a positive change of 2 million euros; this valuation adjusts the booked Net Financial Debt with no monetary effect.

Adjusted Net Financial Debt – After Lease (net of lease contracts) at March 31, 2025 was equal to 7,519 million euros, up by 253 million euros compared to December 31, 2024 (7,266 million euros).

For a better understanding of the information, the table below shows the various ways by which the Net Financial Debt can be shown:

(million euros)	3/31/2025 (a)	12/31/2024 (b)	Change (a-b)
Net financial debt carrying amount	**10,555**	**10,237**	**318**
Reversal of fair value measurement of derivatives and related financial liabilities/assets	*(109)*	*(111)*	*2*
Adjusted Net Financial Debt	**10,446**	**10,126**	**320**
Leasing	*(2,902)*	*(2,860)*	*(42)*
Leasing - Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	*(25)*	—	*(25)*
Adjusted Net Financial Debt - After Lease	**7,519**	**7,266**	**253**

As of March 31, 2025, the TIM Group's **available liquidity margin** was equal to 6,686 million euros and calculated considering:

- "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Current securities other than investments" for a total of 3,785 million euros (4,364 million euros at December 31, 2024). For the purposes of determining the available liquidity margin, the "BTPs July 15, 2028" held by Telecom Italia Finance S.A. and subject to a securities lending agreement with TIM S.p.A. signed on October 18, 2023 were not considered; in particular, of the total nominal 131 million euros of securities subject to the loan, a part corresponding from time to time to a market value of 99 million euros was pledged by TIM S.p.A. on October 25, 2023 against a guarantee bank issued on the same date by MPS in favor of INPS, in support of the application of Art. 4 of Law no. 92 of June 28, 2012.
- Revolving Credit Facility amounting to 3,000 million euros, totally available. Please note that on March 31, 2025, TIM signed an agreement to amend the existing Revolving Credit Facility, effective April 4, 2025, extending its maturity to April 4, 2030 and reducing the amount from 4 to 3 billion euros.

This margin covers the Group's non-current financial liabilities (including the portion of the medium/long-term loans due within twelve months) maturing for at least the next 24 months.

It should be noted that sales without recourse of trade receivables to factoring companies completed during the first quarter of 2025 resulted in a positive effect on the adjusted net financial debt at March 31, 2025 amounting to 773 million euros (1,134 million euros at December 31, 2024).

RESULTS OF THE BUSINESS UNITS

Domestic

Revenues

Domestic Business Unit (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) revenues amounted to 2,245 million euros, down 394 million euros compared to the first quarter of 2024 (-14.9%).

Domestic like-for-like revenues are calculated as follows:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Change %
REVENUES	2,245	2,639	(14.9)
Effect of change in the scope of consolidation (*)	—	(463)	
ORGANIC REVENUES - excluding non-recurring items	2,245	2,176	3.2
Impacts deriving from:			
Master Service Agreement (MSA)	—	33	
Like-for-like ORGANIC REVENUES	2,245	2,209	1.6

(*) Refers to the business related to the domestic fixed network (primary network and wholesale business of TIM S.p.A.), to FiberCop S.p.A. and Telenergia S.r.l. ("NetCo").

"Like-for-like" service revenues amounted to 2,063 million euros (+43 million euros compared to the first quarter of 2024, +2.1%), thanks to growth in ICT revenues despite the impact of the competitive environment on the customer base.

"Like-for-like" Handset and Bundle & Handset revenues, including the change in work in progress, amounted to 182 million euros in the first quarter of 2025, down 7 million euros compared with the first quarter of 2024, reflecting the decline in the TIM Enterprise segment.

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Following the completion of the delayering operation, resulting in the sale of NetCo, the revenues split between TIM Consumer and TIM Enterprise are set out below, complete with an analytical description of the reference perimeter.

TIM Consumer. *The reference perimeter is made up of the set of telephone and Internet services and products managed and developed in Landline and Mobile for individuals and families (from public telephony, from caring activities and administrative management of customers) and for customers of SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises), SOHO (Small Office Home Office) and other mobile operators (MVNOs); it includes the company TIM Retail, which coordinates the activities of its stores).*

The main Key Performance Indicators of TIM Consumer were as follows:

	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2024
Total Fixed accesses (thousands)	7,111	7,169	7,414
of which active ultra-broadband accesses (thousands)	*5,512*	*5,478*	*5,438*
Fixed Consumer ARPU (€/month) (1)	30.7	30.5	29.5
Mobile lines at period end (thousands)	15,873	15,984	16,245
of which Human calling (thousands)	*13,233*	*13,280*	*13,502*
Mobile churn rate (%) (2)	4.7	19.4	5.0
Mobile Consumer Human calling ARPU (€/month) (3)	10.5	10.6	10.6

(1) Organic Consumer service revenues in proportion to the average number of Consumer accesses. The figures for fiscal year 2024 have been proformated to the same perimeter as for fiscal year 2025.
(2) Percentage of human lines discontinued in the period compared to the average human lines.
(3) Organic consumer service revenues (excluding visitors and MVNOs) in proportion to average human calling lines.

(million euros) - organic data	1st Quarter 2025 (a)	1st Quarter 2024 (b)	Change % (a-b)/b
TIM Consumer revenues - like-for-like	1,485	1,481	0.3
Service revenues	1,356	1,357	(0.1)
Handset and Bundle & Handset revenues	129	124	4.0

TIM Consumer's revenues the first quarter of 2025 amounted to 1,485 million euros and were an improvement of 4 million euros compared to the first quarter of the previous year, despite the impact of the challenging competitive environment.

Service revenues, which amounted to 1,356 million euros, remained in line with the first quarter of 2024.

TIM Consumer's Handset and Bundle & Handset revenues totalled 129 million euros, +5 million euros compared to the first quarter of 2024.

TIM Enterprise. *This segment comprises the connectivity services and products and the ICT solutions managed and developed for Top, Public Sector and Large Account customers. The following companies are included: Olivetti, TI Trust Technologies, Telsy and Noovle.*

(million euros) - organic data	1st Quarter 2025 (a)	1st Quarter 2024 (b)	Change % (a-b)/b
TIM Enterprise revenues - like-for-like	**760**	**727**	**4.5**
Service revenues	707	663	6.6
Handset and Bundle & Handset revenues	53	64	(17.2)

The segment's revenues amounted to 760 million euros, up 33 million euros (+4.5%) compared to the first quarter of 2024, mainly thanks to the services revenue component (+6.6%), driven by IT cloud services.

EBITDA

Domestic Business Unit (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) EBITDA for the first quarter of 2025 amounted to 445 million euros (-422 million euros compared to the first quarter of 2024, -48.7%).

Domestic like-for-like EBITDA is calculated as follows:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Change %
EBITDA	**445**	**867**	**(48.7)**
Effect of change in the scope of consolidation (*)	—	(188)	
Non-recurring expenses (income)	36	67	
ORGANIC EBITDA excluding non-recurring items	**481**	**746**	**(35.5)**
Impacts deriving from:			
New Master Service Agreement (MSA)	—	(453)	
Reversal of previous MSA between TIM and FiberCop	—	169	
Like-for-like ORGANIC EBITDA	**481**	**462**	**4.1**

(*) Refers to the business related to the domestic fixed network (primary network and wholesale business of TIM S.p.A.), to FiberCop S.p.A. and Telenergia S.r.l. ("NetCo") and includes non-recurring charges of 12 million euros.

EBIT

Domestic Business Unit (Sparkle Discontinued Operations) EBIT for the first quarter of 2025 was negative for 5 million euros (-15 million euros compared to the first quarter of 2024).

Headcount at March 31, 2025 stood at 17,087 (17,751 as of December 31, 2024).

Brazil (average real/euro exchange rate 6.15925)

Revenues for the first quarter of 2025 of the **Brazil Business Unit (TIM Brasil group)** amounted to 6,394 million reais (6,096 million reais in the first quarter of 2024, +4.9%).

The growth was determined by **service revenues** (6,241 million reais vs 5,910 million reais for the first quarter of 2024, +5.6%) with mobile telephony service revenues growing 6.2% in the first quarter of 2025 due to the continuous improvement of the post-paid segment. Revenues from fixed telephony services decreased by 4.0% compared to the first quarter of 2024, mainly due to the trend in the Ultrafibre offering.

Revenues from product sales totaled 153 million reais (186 million reais in the first quarter of 2024).

Mobile ARPU for the first quarter of 2025 was 31.9 reais (30.4 reais for the first quarter of 2024, +5.0%).

Total mobile lines at March 31, 2025 amounted to 62.0 million, unchanged compared to December 31, 2024. The positive performance of the post-paid segment was offset by the reduction of lines in the pre-paid segment. Post-paid customers represented 49.6% of the customer base as of March 31, 2025 (48.7% at December 31, 2024).

Broadband ARPU for the first quarter of 2025 was 93.2 reais (95.8 reais for the first quarter of 2024).

EBITDA in the first quarter of 2025 was 3,052 million reais (2,876 million reais for the first quarter of 2024, +6.1%) and the margin on revenues amounted to 47.7% (47.2% for the first quarter of 2024).

Organic EBITDA, net of the non-recurring items, increased by 6.8% and was calculated as follows:

(million Brazilian reais)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Changes	
			absolute	%
EBITDA	3,052	2,876	176	6.1
Non-recurring expenses (income)	19	—	19	
ORGANIC EBITDA excluding non-recurring items	3,071	2,876	195	6.8

The growth in EBITDA can mainly be attributed to the positive performance of revenues from services, partially offset by the increase in operating costs.

The EBITDA margin stood at 48.0% in organic terms (47.2% for the first quarter of 2024).

EBIT for the first quarter of 2025 totaled 1,318 million reais (1,135 million reais in the first quarter of 2024, +16.1%).

Organic EBIT, net of non-recurring items, amounted to 1,337 million reais for the first quarter of 2025 (1,135 million reais for the first quarter of 2024) with a margin of 20.9% (18.6% for the first quarter of 2024).

Organic EBIT, net of the non-recurring items, was calculated as follows:

(million Brazilian reais)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Changes	
			absolute	%
EBIT	1,318	1,135	183	16.1
Non-recurring expenses (income)	19	—	19	
ORGANIC EBIT - excluding non-recurring items	1,337	1,135	202	17.8

Headcount at March 31, 2025 stood at 9,182 (9,123 as of December 31, 2024).

AFTER LEASE INDICATORS

TIM Group, in addition to the conventional financial performance measures established by the IFRS Accounting Standards, uses certain alternative performance measures in order to present a better understanding of the trend of operations and financial condition. Specifically, following the adoption of IFRS 16, the TIM Group presents the following additional alternative performance measures:

LIKE-FOR-LIKE EBITDA AFTER LEASE - TIM GROUP

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Changes	
			absolute	%
Like-for-like ORGANIC EBITDA	980	927	53	5.7
Lease payments	(165)	(154)	(11)	(7.1)
Like-for-like EBITDA After Lease (EBITDA-AL)	815	773	42	5.4

LIKE-FOR-LIKE EBITDA AFTER LEASE - DOMESTIC

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Changes	
			absolute	%
Like-for-like ORGANIC EBITDA	481	462	19	4.1
Lease payments	(44)	(42)	(2)	(4.8)
Like-for-like EBITDA After Lease (EBITDA-AL)	437	420	17	4.0

EBITDA AFTER LEASE - BRAZIL

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Changes	
			absolute	%
ORGANIC EBITDA excluding non-recurring items	498	467	31	6.8
Lease payments (*)	(121)	(112)	(9)	(8.0)
EBITDA After Lease (EBITDA-AL)	377	355	22	6.5

(*) Does not include approximately 31 million reais in sanctions associated with the decommissioning plan following the acquisition of the Oi Group's movable assets; approximately 5 million for the first quarter of 2025 (approx. 27 million reais; approx. 5 million euros for the first quarter of 2024).

ADJUSTED NET FINANCIAL DEBT AFTER LEASE - TIM GROUP

(million euros)	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
Adjusted Net Financial Debt	10,446	10,126	320
Leasing	(2,927)	(2,860)	(67)
Adjusted Net Financial Debt - After Lease	7,519	7,266	253

EQUITY FREE CASH FLOW AFTER LEASE - TIM GROUP

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Change
Equity Free Cash Flow	(89)	(790)	701
Lease contract payments (principal share)	(109)	(183)	74
Equity Free Cash Flow After Lease	(198)	(973)	775

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FOR THE YEAR 2025

In light of the performance of the main business segments in the first three months of 2025, the guidance already communicated with the approval of the TIM 2025-2027 Business Plan is confirmed.

EVENTS AFTER MARCH 31, 2025

TIM: signed an agreement with MEF and Retelit to sell Sparkle

See the press release issued on April 14, 2025.

MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk management is a strategic value-creation tool for the TIM Group, which has adopted an Enterprise Risk Management model, which is continuously being improved and aligned with international regulations and standards and enables risks to be identified, assessed and managed in a homogenous way within the Group, highlighting potential synergies between the players involved in the assessment of the Internal Control and Risk Management System.

The Enterprise Risk Management process is integrated with strategic and operational planning processes and is designed to identify potential events that may affect the company's business so that these risks can be managed within acceptable limits (i.e. keeping risks at a level that does not compromise the TIM Group's financial, operational and reputational stability), providing a reference framework to support the achievement of its Business Plan.

In addition, the TIM Group, which has always been attentive to sustainability issues, recognizes and integrates risks considered material by internal and external stakeholders, and/or inferred from the dual materiality analysis, based on financial materiality, which influences the company's income and financial performance, and impact materiality, which highlights how the company's activities may affect the environment, society and stakeholders, contributing to a more comprehensive and sustainable risk management.

The Enterprise Risk Management model adopted by the TIM Group:

- identifies and updates, in cooperation with the Risk Owners, the overall portfolio of risks to which the Group is exposed through analysis of the Business Plan and the most significant investment projects;
- monitors the reference context (i.e., macroeconomic and regulatory) in order to update specific analyses of the risks to which the company's assets may be exposed in order to intercept any changes and/or new risk scenarios, periodically updating the Group's risk profile;
- quantitatively assesses risks both individually and from a portfolio perspective, taking possible correlations into account;
- supports management in defining risk appetite and related tolerances that are preliminarily validated by the Control and Risk Committee (CRC) and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors (BoD);
- supports management in defining and monitoring risk mitigation plans and also periodically updates the CRC on the level of risk detected, again with respect to approved tolerances, and this documentation is then submitted for final approval to the Board of Directors;
- manages the flow of information to top management and the bodies responsible for evaluating the Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICRMS) periodically or at the express request of the Control Bodies;
- periodically convenes the ERM Steering Committee for the purpose of documenting and communicating to the respective Risk Owners the risk profile with respect to the approved tolerances, in order to promptly intervene with appropriate remedial actions when necessary and/or as indicated by management.

For further details, please refer to the "Main risks and uncertainties" chapter of the Annual Financial Report at December 31, 2024, which details the main risks relating to the TIM Group's business activities which could affect, including considerably, the ability to achieve the objectives set.

The Executive responsible for preparing the corporate accounting documents, Adrian Calaza Noia, hereby declares, pursuant to subsection 2, Art. 154 bis of Italy's Consolidated Law on Finance, that the accounting information contained herein corresponds to the company's documentation, accounting books and records.

ANNEXES TO THE PRESS RELEASE

May 7, 2025

This document has been translated into English for the convenience of the readers. In the event of discrepancy, the Italian language version prevails.

TIM GROUP – STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, as well as the Consolidated Net Financial Debt of the TIM Group, presented below, are consistent with the statements presented in the consolidated financial statements contained in TIM's Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the half-year financial report. These statements have not been audited by the Independent Auditors.

The accounting policies and consolidation principles adopted are consistent with those applied for the TIM Group Consolidated Financial Statements at December 31, 2024, to which reference is made, except for the amendments to the standards issued by IASB and adopted starting from January 1, 2025.

TIM GROUP - SEPARATE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Changes (a-b)	
	(a)	(b)	absolute	%
Revenues	**3,276**	**3,764**	**(488)**	**(13.0)**
Other income	42	34	8	23.5
Total operating revenues and other income	**3,318**	**3,798**	**(480)**	**(12.6)**
Acquisition of goods and services	(1,919)	(1,688)	(231)	(13.7)
Employee benefits expenses	(383)	(695)	312	44.9
Other operating expenses	(141)	(192)	51	26.6
Change in inventories	(2)	28	(30)	—
Internally generated assets	68	149	(81)	(54.4)
Operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization, capital gains (losses) and impairment reversals (losses) on non-current assets (EBITDA)	**941**	**1,400**	**(459)**	**(32.8)**
Depreciation and amortization	(735)	(1,172)	437	37.3
Gains (losses) on disposals of non-current assets	3	(2)	5	—
Impairment reversals (losses) on non-current assets	—	(7)	7	—
Operating profit (loss) (EBIT)	**209**	**219**	**(10)**	**(4.6)**
Share of losses (profits) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(7)	(5)	(2)	(40.0)
Other income (expenses) from investments	—	—	—	—
Finance income	228	300	(72)	(24.0)
Finance expenses	(501)	(796)	295	37.1
Profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations	**(71)**	**(282)**	**211**	**74.8**
Income tax expense	11	(43)	54	—
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	**(60)**	**(325)**	**265**	**81.5**
Profit (loss) from Discontinued operations / Non current assets held for sale	(21)	(17)	(4)	(23.5)
Profit (loss) for the period	**(81)**	**(342)**	**261**	**76.3**
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Parent	**(124)**	**(400)**	**276**	**69.0**
Non-controlling interests	43	58	(15)	(25.9)

TIM GROUP - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In accordance with IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements), the following Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income include the Profit (loss) for the period as shown in the Separate Consolidated Income Statement and all non-owner changes in equity.

(million euros)		1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024
Profit (loss) for the period	(a)	**(81)**	**(342)**
Other components of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Other components that will not be reclassified subsequently to Separate Consolidated Income Statement			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Profit (loss) from fair value adjustments		4	8
Income tax effect		—	—
	(b)	**4**	**8**
Remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans (IAS 19):			
Actuarial gains (losses)		—	—
Income tax effect		—	—
	(c)	**—**	**—**
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method:			
Profit (loss)		—	—
Income tax effect		—	—
	(d)	—	—
Total other components that will not be reclassified subsequently to Separate Consolidated Income Statement	(e=b+c+d)	**4**	**8**
Other components that will be reclassified subsequently to Separate Consolidated Income Statement			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Profit (loss) from fair value adjustments		4	(3)
Loss (profit) transferred to Separate Consolidated Income Statement		(4)	10
Income tax effect		—	—
	(f)	**—**	**7**
Hedging instruments:			
Profit (loss) from fair value adjustments		(1)	56
Loss (profit) transferred to Separate Consolidated Income Statement		77	(110)
Income tax effect		(19)	14
	(g)	**57**	**(40)**
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations:			
Profit (loss) on translating foreign operations		137	(39)
Loss (profit) on translating foreign operations transferred to Separate Consolidated Income Statement		—	—
Income tax effect		—	—
	(h)	**137**	**(39)**
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method:			
Profit (loss)		—	—
Loss (profit) transferred to Separate Consolidated Income Statement		—	—
Income tax effect		—	—
	(i)	—	—
Total other components that will be reclassified subsequently to Separate Consolidated Income Statement	(k=f+g+h+i)	**194**	**(72)**
Total other components of the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	(m=e+k)	**198**	**(64)**
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(a+m)	**117**	**(406)**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		**22**	**(449)**
Non-controlling interests		95	43

TIM GROUP - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(million euros)		3/31/2025 (a)	12/31/2024 (b)	Changes (a-b)
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets				
Goodwill		11,061	11,030	31
Intangible assets with a finite useful life		5,902	6,011	(109)
		16,963	**17,041**	**(78)**
Tangible assets				
Property, plant and equipment owned		**4,263**	**4,560**	**(297)**
Rights of use assets		**3,311**	**3,467**	**(156)**
Other non-current assets				
Investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		265	265	—
Other investments		145	150	(5)
Non-current financial receivables arising from lease contracts		37	40	(3)
Other non-current financial assets		548	646	(98)
Miscellaneous receivables and other non-current assets		1,739	1,795	(56)
Deferred tax assets		527	513	14
		3,261	**3,409**	**(148)**
Total Non-current assets	**(a)**	**27,798**	**28,477**	**(679)**
Current assets				
Inventories		223	297	(74)
Trade and miscellaneous receivables and other current assets		4,115	4,146	(31)
Current income tax receivables		113	124	(11)
Current financial assets				
Current financial receivables arising from lease contracts		*32*	*44*	*(12)*
Securities other than investments, other financial receivables and other current financial assets		*2,275*	*1,651*	*624*
Cash and cash equivalents		*2,227*	*2,924*	*(697)*
		4,534	4,619	(85)
Current assets sub-total		**8,985**	**9,186**	**(201)**
Discontinued operations /Non-current assets held for sale				
of a financial nature		117	—	117
of a non-financial nature		1,053	—	1,053
		1,170	**—**	**1,170**
Total Current assets	**(b)**	**10,155**	**9,186**	**969**
Total Assets	**(a+b)**	**37,953**	**37,663**	**290**

(million euros)		3/31/2025 (a)	12/31/2024 (b)	Changes (a-b)
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		11,975	11,957	18
Non-controlling interests		1,348	1,404	(56)
Total Equity	(c)	**13,323**	**13,361**	**(38)**
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities for financing contracts and others		8,223	8,728	(505)
Non-current financial liabilities for lease contracts		2,481	2,421	60
Employee benefits		194	200	(6)
Deferred tax liabilities		62	61	1
Provisions		464	485	(21)
Miscellaneous payables and other non-current liabilities		777	896	(119)
Total Non-current liabilities	(d)	**12,201**	**12,791**	**(590)**
Current liabilities				
Current financial liabilities for financing contracts and others		4,003	3,870	133
Current financial liabilities for lease contracts		490	523	(33)
Trade and miscellaneous payables and other current liabilities		6,886	7,074	(188)
Current income tax payables		44	44	—
Current liabilities sub-total		**11,423**	**11,511**	**(88)**
Liabilities directly associated with Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale				
of a financial nature		594	—	594
of a non-financial nature		412	—	412
		1,006	**—**	**1,006**
Total Current Liabilities	(e)	**12,429**	**11,511**	**918**
Total Liabilities	(f=d+e)	**24,630**	**24,302**	**328**
Total Equity and Liabilities	(c+f)	**37,953**	**37,663**	**290**

TIM GROUP - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(million euros)		1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		(60)	(325)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization		735	1,172
Impairment losses (reversals) on non-current assets including investments		—	7
Net change in deferred tax assets and liabilities		(43)	29
Losses (gains) realized on disposals of non-current assets (including investments)		(3)	1
Share of losses (profits) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		7	5
Change in employee benefits		12	24
Change in inventories		2	(26)
Change in trade receivables and other net receivables		(10)	148
Change in trade payables		(464)	(558)
Net change in income tax receivables/payables		12	34
Net change in miscellaneous receivables/payables and other assets/liabilities		143	(113)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	**(a)**	**331**	**398**
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of intangible, tangible and rights of use assets on a cash basis		(547)	(1,053)
Contributions for plants received		—	—
Acquisition of control of companies or other businesses, net of cash acquired		—	—
Acquisitions/disposals of other investments		(18)	(8)
Change in financial receivables and other financial assets (excluding hedging and non-hedging derivatives under financial assets)	(1)	4	415
Proceeds from sale that result in a loss of control of subsidiaries or other businesses, net of cash disposed of		—	—
Proceeds from sale/repayments of intangible, tangible and other non-current assets		1	1
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	**(b)**	**(560)**	**(645)**
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Change in current financial liabilities and other		(188)	(86)
Proceeds from non-current financial liabilities (including current portion)		—	—
Repayments of non-current financial liabilities (including current portion)		(199)	(1,297)
Changes in hedging and non-hedging derivatives		5	2
Share capital proceeds/reimbursements (including subsidiaries)		—	—
Dividends paid		(35)	(39)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(2)	(1)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	**(c)**	**(419)**	**(1,421)**
Cash flows from (used in) Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	**(d)**	**(33)**	**45**
Aggregate cash flows	**(e=a+b+c+d)**	**(681)**	**(1,623)**
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	**(f)**	**2,924**	**2,912**
Net foreign exchange differences on net cash and cash equivalents	**(g)**	17	(4)
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**(h=e+f+g)**	**2,260**	**1,285**

(1) This item includes investments in marketable securities amounting to 564 million euros for the first quarter of 2025 (610 million euros for the first quarter of 2024) and redemptions of marketable securities amounting to 562 million euros for the first quarter of 2025(747 million euros for the first quarter of 2024), relating to TIM S.A. and Telecom Italia Finance S.A.

Purchases of intangible, tangible and rights of use assets

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024
Purchase of intangible assets	(217)	(248)
Purchase of tangible assets	(234)	(655)
Purchase of right of use assets	(146)	(245)
Total purchases of intangible, tangible and rights of use assets on an accruals basis	(598)	(1,149)
Change in payables arising from purchase of intangible, tangible and rights of use assets	50	96
Total purchases of intangible, tangible and rights of use assets on a cash basis	(547)	(1,053)

Additional Cash Flow information

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024
Income taxes (paid) received	(12)	(7)
Interest expense paid	(324)	(626)
Interest income received	81	122
Dividends received	—	—

Analysis of Net Cash and Cash Equivalents

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,914	2,835
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents - from Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	10	77
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand – from Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	—	—
	2,924	**2,912**
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the period:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,227	1,215
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents - from Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	33	70
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand – from Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	—	—
	2,260	**1,285**

TIM GROUP - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Changes from January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2024

	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent										
(million euros)	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Reserve for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for hedging instruments	Reserve for exchange differences on translating foreign operations	Reserve for remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans (IAS 19)	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	Other reserves and retained earnings (accumulated losses), including profit (loss) for the period	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total Equity**
Balance at December 31, 2023	**11,620**	**575**	**(22)**	**(80)**	**(1,959)**	**(79)**	**—**	**3,591**	**13,646**	**3,867**	**17,513**
Changes in equity during the period:											
Dividends approved								—	**—**	(94)	**(94)**
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period			15	(40)	(24)			(400)	**(449)**	43	**(406)**
LTI granting of treasury shares	4							(4)	**—**		**—**
Other changes									**—**	(6)	**(6)**
Balance at March 31, 2024	**11,624**	**575**	**(7)**	**(120)**	**(1,983)**	**(79)**	**—**	**3,187**	**13,197**	**3,810**	**17,007**

Changes from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025

	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent										
(million euros)	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Reserve for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for hedging instruments	Reserve for exchange differences on translating foreign operations	Reserve for remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans (IAS 19)	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	Other reserves and retained earnings (accumulated losses), including profit (loss) for the period	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total Equity**
Balance at December 31, 2024	**11,624**	**—**	**(6)**	**(76)**	**(2,439)**	**(66)**	**—**	**2,920**	**11,957**	**1,404**	**13,361**
Changes in equity during the period:											
Dividends approved									**—**	(152)	**(152)**
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period			4	57	85			(124)	**22**	95	**117**
Other changes								(4)	**(4)**	1	**(3)**
Balance at March 31, 2025	**11,624**	**—**	**(2)**	**(19)**	**(2,354)**	**(66)**	**—**	**2,792**	**11,975**	**1,348**	**13,323**

TIM GROUP - NET FINANCIAL DEBT

(million euros)	3/31/2025 (a)	12/31/2024 (b)	Change (a-b)
Non-current financial liabilities			
Bonds	7,065	7,527	(462)
Amounts due to banks, other financial payables and liabilities	1,158	1,201	(43)
Non-current financial liabilities for lease contracts	2,481	2,421	60
	10,704	**11,149**	**(445)**
Current financial liabilities (*)			
Bonds	2,714	2,401	313
Amounts due to banks, other financial payables and liabilities	1,289	1,469	(180)
Current financial liabilities for lease contracts	490	523	(33)
	4,493	**4,393**	**100**
Financial liabilities directly associated with Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	594	—	594
Total Gross financial debt	**15,791**	**15,542**	**249**
Non-current financial assets			
Securities other than investments	—	—	—
Non-current financial receivables arising from lease contracts	(37)	(40)	3
Financial receivables and other non-current financial assets	(548)	(646)	98
	(585)	**(686)**	**101**
Current financial assets			
Securities other than investments	(1,558)	(1,539)	(19)
Current financial receivables arising from lease contracts	(32)	(44)	12
Financial receivables and other current financial assets	(717)	(112)	(605)
Cash and cash equivalents	(2,227)	(2,924)	697
	(4,534)	**(4,619)**	**85**
Financial assets relating to Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	(117)	—	(117)
Total financial assets	**(5,236)**	**(5,305)**	**69**
Net financial debt carrying amount	**10,555**	**10,237**	**318**
Reversal of fair value measurement of derivatives and related financial liabilities/assets	*(109)*	*(111)*	*2*
Adjusted Net Financial Debt	**10,446**	**10,126**	**320**
Breakdown as follows:			
Total adjusted gross financial debt	**15,477**	**15,189**	**288**
Total adjusted financial assets	**(5,031)**	**(5,063)**	**32**
(*) of which current portion of medium/long-term debt:			
Bonds	*2,714*	*2,401*	*313*
Amounts due to banks, other financial payables and liabilities	*1,000*	*991*	*9*
Current financial liabilities for lease contracts	*471*	*474*	*(3)*

TIM GROUP - CHANGE IN ADJUSTED NET FINANCIAL DEBT

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025 (a)	1st Quarter 2024 (b)	Change (a-b)
EBITDA	941	1,400	(459)
Capital expenditures on an accrual basis	(457)	(913)	456
Change in net operating working capital:	(348)	(528)	180
Change in inventories	*2*	*(26)*	*28*
Change in trade receivables and other net receivables	*(10)*	*148*	*(158)*
Change in trade payables	*(554)*	*(698)*	*144*
Change in payables for mobile telephone licenses/spectrum	*—*	*—*	*—*
Other changes in operating receivables/payables	*214*	*48*	*166*
Change in employee benefits	12	24	(12)
Change in operating provisions and Other changes	(4)	47	(51)
Net Operating Free Cash Flow	**144**	**30**	**114**
% of Revenues	*4.4*	*0.8*	*3.6pp*
Cash flows from sales of investments and other disposals	1	1	—
Share capital increases/reimbursements including incidental expenses	—	—	—
Financial investments	(20)	(9)	(11)
Dividends payment	(35)	(39)	4
Increases in lease contracts	(141)	(235)	94
Finance expenses, income taxes and other net non-operating requirements flow	(207)	(765)	558
Reduction/(Increase) in adjusted net financial debt from continuing operations	**(258)**	**(1,017)**	**759**
Reduction/(Increase) in net financial debt from Discontinued operations/Non-current assets held for sale	(62)	29	(91)
Reduction/(Increase) in adjusted net financial debt	**(320)**	**(988)**	**668**

Equity Free Cash Flow

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	Change
Reduction/(Increase) in adjusted net financial debt	**(320)**	**(988)**	**668**
Impact for finance leases (new lease operations and/or renewals and/or extensions (-)/any terminations/early extinguishing of leases (+))	176	150	26
Payment of TLC licenses and for the use of frequencies	—	—	—
Financial impact of acquisitions and/or disposals of investments	20	9	11
Dividend payment and Change in Equity	35	39	(4)
Equity Free Cash Flow	**(89)**	**(790)**	**701**

TIM GROUP - INFORMATION BY OPERATING SEGMENT

Domestic

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025 (a)	1st Quarter 2024 (b)	Changes (a-b) absolute	%
Revenues	2,245	2,639	(394)	(14.9)
EBITDA	445	867	(422)	(48.7)
% of Revenues	*19.8*	*32.9*		*(13.1)pp*
EBIT	(5)	10	(15)	—
% of Revenues	*(0.2)*	*0.4*		*(0.6)pp*
Headcount at period end (number) (°)	17,087	(*)17,751	(664)	(3.7)

(°) Includes agency contract workers: 91 as of March 31, 2025 (63 as of December 31, 2024).
(*) The headcount is current at December 31, 2024.

Brazil

	(million euros)		(million Brazilian reais)		Changes	
	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024	absolute	%
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c-d)	(c-d)/d
Revenues	1,038	1,134	6,394	6,096	298	4.9
EBITDA	495	535	3,052	2,876	176	6.1
% of Revenues	*47.7*	*47.2*	*47.7*	*47.2*		*0.5pp*
EBIT	214	211	1,318	1,135	183	16.1
% of Revenues	*20.6*	*18.6*	*20.6*	*18.6*		*2.0pp*
Headcount at period end (number)			9,182	(*)9,123	59	0.6

(*) The headcount is current at December 31, 2024.

TIM GROUP - HEADCOUNT

Average salaried workforce

(equivalent number)	1st Quarter 2025 (a)	1st Quarter 2024 (b)	Change (a-b)
Average salaried workforce – Italy	14,228	33,251	(19,023)
Average salaried workforce – Outside Italy	8,802	8,925	(123)
Total average salaried workforce	**23,030**	**42,176**	**(19,146)**
Discontinued Operations - Sparkle	623	639	(16)
Total average salaried workforce - including Discontinued Operations [1]	**23,653**	**42,815**	**(19,162)**

[1] Includes agency contract workers: 54 (average) in Italy in the first quarter of 2025; 4 (average) in Italy in the first quarter of 2024.

Headcount at period end

(number)	3/31/2025 (a)	12/31/2024 (b)	Change (a-b)
Headcount – Italy	17,045	17,521	(476)
Headcount – Outside Italy	9,237	9,366	(129)
Total headcount at period end	**26,282**	**26,887**	**(605)**
Discontinued Operations - Sparkle	677	—	677
Total headcount at period end - including Discontinued Operations [1]	**26,959**	**26,887**	**72**

[1] Includes agency contract workers: 91 in Italy as of March 31, 2025; 63 in Italy as of December 31, 2024.

Headcount at period end – Breakdown by Business Unit

(number)	3/31/2025 (a)	12/31/2024 (b)	Change (a-b)
Domestic	17,087	17,751	(664)
Brazil	9,182	9,123	59
Other operations	13	13	—
Total	**26,282**	**26,887**	**(605)**

TIM GROUP – EFFECTS OF NON-RECURRING EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS ON EACH ITEM OF THE SEPARATE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

In accordance with Consob Communication No. DME/RM/9081707 of September 16, 2009, the following information is provided about the impact of non-recurring events and transactions on the individual items of the Separate Consolidated Income Statements:

(million euros)	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2024
Acquisition of goods and services, Change in inventories:		
Acquisition of goods and services - Expenses related to agreements and the development of non-recurring projects and other expenses	(7)	(15)
Employee benefits expenses:		
Charges connected to corporate reorganization/restructuring and other costs	(31)	(52)
Other operating expenses:		
Expenses from regulatory litigation and sanctions and contingencies, other provisions and expenses	(1)	(12)
Impact on Operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization, capital gains (losses) and impairment reversals (losses) on non-current assets (EBITDA)	**(39)**	**(79)**
Gains (losses) on disposals of non-current assets:		
Gains on disposals of non-current assets	1	—
Impact on Operating profit (loss) (EBIT)	**(38)**	**(79)**
Finance income:		
Other finance income	—	(2)
Finance expenses:		
Other finance expenses	(7)	(11)
Impact on profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations	**(45)**	**(92)**
Income tax expense on non-recurring items	1	—
Income (expense) relating to Discontinued operations / Non current assets held for sale	**(35)**	**(1)**
Impact on profit (loss) for the period	**(79)**	**(93)**

TIM GROUP - DEBT STRUCTURE, BOND ISSUES AND MATURING BONDS

Revolving Credit Facility

The following table shows committed credit lines(*):

(billion euros)	3/31/2025		12/31/2024	
	Agreed	Drawn down	Agreed	Drawn down
Revolving Credit Facility – April 2030	3.0	—	4.0	—
Total	**3.0**	**—**	**4.0**	**—**

(*) In accordance with the contract signed, the Banks have committed to make the funds available on demand (with at least 3 days' notice). As this is a "Committed" line, the banks have no mechanisms in place not to honor the request for funds made by the Company, without prejudice to the market standard early mandatory cancellation clauses (Natural contract expiry, Change in control, Borrower illegality, Events of default each as defined in the contract).

On March 31, 2025, TIM signed an agreement to amend the existing Revolving Credit Facility, effective April 4, 2025, extending its maturity to April 4, 2030 and reducing the amount from 4 billion euros to 3 billion euros.

Bonds

The change in bonds during the first quarter of 2025 was as follows:

(millions of original currency)	Currency	Amount	Repayment date
Repayments			
TIM Brasil 5,000 million BRL CDI+2.3%	BRL	294	1/27/2025

The nominal redemption value of bonds maturing in the 18 months following March 31, 2025 issued by TIM S.p.A., TIM Brasil and TIM S.A. is 3,423 million euros, as detailed below:

TIM S.p.A:

- 1,000 million euros, maturing on April 15, 2025;
- 1,000 million euros, maturing on September 30, 2025;
- 375 million euros, due on January 28, 2026;
- 678 million euros, maturing on May 25, 2026;

Brazil BU:

- 1,765 million reais (equivalent to 284 million euros as of 3/31/25), divided into quarterly maturities starting in April 2025;
- 533 million reais (equivalent to 86 million euros as of 3/31/25), maturity June 2026.

The bonds issued by TIM S.p.A., Telecom Italia Finance S.A. and Telecom Italia Capital S.A. do not contain financial covenants of any kind (e.g. Debt/EBITDA ratio, EBITDA/Interest, etc.) or clauses that would entail the automatic early repayment of loans in the event of non-insolvency events of the TIM Group; moreover, the repayment of bonds and the payment of interest are not backed by specific guarantees, nor are there any commitments to issue future guarantees, with the exception of the full and unconditional guarantees granted by TIM S.p.A. for bonds issued by Telecom Italia Finance S.A. and Telecom Italia Capital S.A..

Since these are mainly transactions placed with institutional investors on the main global capital markets (Euromarket and USA), the terms governing the loans are in line with the market practice for similar transactions carried out on the same markets.

The documentation concerning the loans taken out by TIM contain the usual other types of covenants, including the commitment not to pledge the Company's assets as collateral for loans (negative pledge) and the commitment not to change the business purpose or sell the assets of the Company unless specific conditions exist (e.g. the sale takes place at fair market value). Covenants with basically the same content can be found in the export credit loan agreement.

In the loan agreements, TIM is required to provide notification of change of control. Events constituting a change of control and the applicable consequences – including, at the discretion of the investors, the establishment of guarantees or the early repayment of the amount paid in cash and the cancellation of the commitment in the absence of agreements to the contrary – are specifically identified in each agreement.

In addition, the outstanding loans generally contain a commitment by TIM, any breach of which constitutes an Event of Default, not to implement mergers, demergers or transfers of business, involving entities outside the Group, except where certain conditions exist. Such an Event of Default may entail, upon request of the Lender, the early repayment of the drawn amounts and/or the annulment of the undrawn commitment.

On May 19, 2021 – specifically with regard to the loans taken out by TIM with the European Investment Bank ("EIB") – TIM took out a loan of 230 million euros to support national digitalization projects (for which early repayment was made in full on November 15, 2024) and extended the loan taken out in 2019 (initial for 350 million euros) by an additional 120 million euros.

In addition, on May 5, 2023, TIM took out a new loan with the EIB for 360 million euros, partially guaranteed by SACE.

Therefore, at March 31, 2025 the nominal total of outstanding loans with the EIB was 830 million euros.

Loans taken out with the EIB contain the following covenants and commitments, among others:

- if the Company is subject to a merger, demerger or transfer of a business unit outside the TIM Group, or disposes of, divests or transfers assets or business units (with the exception of certain disposals expressly permitted), it must immediately notify the EIB, which will have the right to request the provision of guarantees or the amendment of the loan agreement, or the early repayment of the loan (if a merger and demerger transaction outside the TIM Group jeopardizes the execution or operation of the Project or is detrimental to the EIB in its capacity as creditor);
- TIM has undertaken to ensure that, for the entire duration of the loan, the total financial debt of the companies belonging to the TIM Group other than TIM, and except where such debt is fully and irrevocably guaranteed by TIM, this will be less than 35% (thirty-five per cent) of the total financial debt of the TIM Group;
- "Clause for inclusion", where, if TIM undertakes to maintain financial parameters in other loan agreements (and also certain more stringent clauses, such as cross defaults and commitments to limit the sale of assets) that are not present or are more stringent than those granted to the EIB, the latter will have the right to request, if it considers in its reasonable opinion that such changes may have negative consequences on TIM's financial capacity, the provision of guarantees or the amendment of the loan agreement to provide for an equivalent provision in favor of the EIB.

Some contracts for outstanding loans granted to certain TIM Group companies as at March 31, 2025, contain obligations to comply with certain financial ratios, as well as the usual other covenants, under penalty of a request for the early repayment of the loan.

Finally, as at March 31, 2025, no covenant, negative pledge or other clause relating to the aforementioned debt position had in any way been breached or violated. nor are any difficulties in complying with the covenants expected in the near future.

TIM GROUP - DISPUTES AND PENDING LEGAL ACTIONS

A description is provided below of the most significant judicial, arbitration and tax disputes in which TIM Group companies are involved at March 31, 2025, as well as those that came to an end during the period.

The TIM Group has posted liabilities totaling 327 million euros for those disputes described below where the risk of losing the case has been considered probable.

It should be noted that for some disputes described below, on the basis of the information available at the closing date of this Financial Disclosure and with particular reference to the complexity of the proceedings, to their progress, and to elements of uncertainty of a technical-trial nature, it was not possible to make a reliable estimate of the size and/or times of possible payments, if any. Moreover, in those cases in which disclosure of information about a dispute could seriously jeopardize the position of TIM or its subsidiaries, only the general nature of the dispute is described.

Lastly, as regards the proceedings with the Antitrust Authority, please note that based on Article 15, subsection 1 of Italian Law 287/1990 ("Antitrust Regulations"), the Authority has the right to impose an administrative sanction calculated on the turnover of the Group in cases of breaches considered serious.

(a) Significant disputes and pending legal actions

There had been no significant developments in the following pending litigations and legal actions since those disclosed in the 2024 Annual Report:

- Colt Technology Services, COMM 3000, Eutelia and Clouditalia Telecomunicazioni (related to Antitrust case A428);
- 28-day billing;
- Antitrust case I820;
- Antitrust case I857;
- Wind Tre S.p.A. – I857;
- Antitrust case I874;
- Universal Service;
- Dispute relating to "Adjustments on license fees" for the years 1994-1998;
- Brazil - Opportunity arbitration;
- Iliad (restrictions on duration and termination costs);
- Fastweb (Ethernet ATM migration);

International tax and regulatory disputes

At March 31, 2025, companies belonging to the Brazil Business Unit were involved in tax or regulatory disputes, the outcome of which is estimated as a possible loss totaling around 22.7 billion reais (22.3 billion reais at December 31, 2024), corresponding to approximately 3.7 billion euros at March 31, 2025.

The main types of litigation are listed below, classified according to the tax to which they refer.

Federal taxes

In relation to the federal level of taxation, the following disputes should be noted:

- disallowance of the tax effects of the merger between the companies of the TIM Brasil Group;
- denial of the SUDENE regional tax benefit, due to alleged irregularities in the management and reporting of the benefit itself;
- challenges regarding offsetting against previous tax losses;
- further challenges regarding the tax deductibility of the amortization of goodwill;
- imposition of income tax on certain types of exchange rate differences;
- imposition of withholding taxes on certain types of payments to foreign entities (for example, payments for international roaming);
- further challenges regarding offsets made between taxes payable and group company credit positions. In this respect, during the third and fourth quarters of 2024, an appeal was filed in relation to a dispute regarding the use of PIS and COFINS credits, deriving from the exclusion of ICMS from the respective calculation bases, in offsetting against the taxes due. The amount in question, classified as a possible risk, amounts to about 1.6 billion reais.

Overall, the risk for these cases, considered to be possible, amounts to 5 billion reais (5.1 billion reais at December 31, 2024).

State taxes

Within the scope of the state levy, there are numerous challenges regarding ICMS, and in particular:

- challenges concerning the reduction of the tax base due to discounts granted to customers, as well as challenges regarding the use of tax credits declared by group companies, with respect to the return of loaned telephone handsets, and following the detection of contract frauds to the detriment of the companies;
- subjection of some fees owed to group companies and classified by them as fees for services other than telecommunications to ICMS;
- challenges over the use of the "PRO-DF" tax benefit originally granted by some states, and subsequently declared unconstitutional (the challenge refers to the actual credit due to ICMS, declared by TIM Cellular, now incorporated into TIM S.A., on the basis of the aforementioned tax benefits);
- challenges relating to the use of ICMS credits claimed by Group companies as a result of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and in relation to the supply of electricity to the companies, as well as in application of the provisions on acting as a withholding agent;
- fines imposed on group companies for irregularities in tax return compliance;
- challenges of ICMS credits in relation to the tax substitution procedure applicable when equipment is bought and distributed in different states;
- challenges of ICMS credits deriving from the “special credit” recognized by the company to its prepaid customers, against subsequent top-ups.

Overall, the risk for these cases, considered to be possible, amounts to 11.6 billion reais (11.1 billion reais at December 31, 2024).

Municipal taxes

Among disputes classified with a “possible” degree of risk, there are some relating to municipal taxes for a total amounting to around 1.9 billion reais (around 1.9 billion reais at December 31, 2024).

FUST and FUNTTEL

The main challenges about contributions to the regulatory body (Anatel), and in particular in terms of FUST and FUNTTEL, concern whether or not interconnection revenues should be subject to these contributions.

Overall, the risk for these cases, considered to be possible, amounts to 4.2 billion reais (4.2 billion reais at December 31, 2024).

Golden Power Case

In August 2017 the Prime Minister's office brought proceedings against TIM (as well as Vivendi) in order to verify the fact that TIM has an obligation to notify, pursuant to the “Golden Power” law, Vivendi’s acquisition of corporate control of TIM and the strategic assets it holds. In September 2017, the proceedings in question concluded by affirming that this obligation did exist for TIM with effect from May 4, 2017 (the date of the Shareholders’ Meeting that renewed TIM’s corporate boards).

As a result of this decision by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, new and separate administrative proceedings started for the imposition on TIM of the financial penalty laid down by the Golden Power law for non-compliance with the aforementioned obligation to notify. These proceedings ended on May 8, 2018 with the imposition of a financial penalty of 74.3 million euros.

The Presidency of the Council of Ministers also exercised Golden Power under the decrees of October 16, 2017 and November 2, 2017. The Company, is convinced that it has the legal arguments to demonstrate that it was under no obligation to notify the control exercised over it by Vivendi, filed separate extraordinary appeals to the President of the Republic to request the abrogation of the order of September 28, 2017 for assessment of the Special Powers Decree of October 16, 2017, and the Special Powers Decree of November 2, 2017, and before the Lazio Regional Administrative Court (TAR) against the aforementioned order of May 8, 2018, which imposed a financial penalty, requesting its precautionary suspension. As regards the appeal to the Lazio Regional Administrative Court (TAR) against the provision of May 8, 2018, which imposed the financial penalty, the TAR, in upholding in July 2018 the interim petition lodged by the Company, has suspended payment of the penalty. Subsequently, in a non-definitive ruling dated May 2019, the Lazio Regional Administrative Court (TAR), in view of the “originality” of the distinction in proceedings between the assessment notice of September 28, 2017 and the penalty-imposing decree of May 8, 2018: (i) accepted TIM’s request for provisional measures to suspend the fine conditional on the offer of the guarantee; (ii) granted the suspension of the procedure to wait for the final judgment in the (injurious) case pending before the President of the Republic against the assessment notice of September 28, 2017; (iii) rejected the procedural objections raised by the defendant administrations.

It should also be noted that in May 2018 a guarantee bond for 74.3 million euros was issued in favor of the Presidency of the Council. TIM had been requested to submit such a bond for its application to Lazio TAR for precautionary suspension of the collection of the fine imposed for alleged breach of Art. 2 of Decree Law 21 of March 15, 2012 (the “Golden Power” law). The guarantee bond was subsequently renewed up to November 30, 2025.

On September 13, 2023, TIM was notified that more than five years had elapsed since the appeal was filed, in accordance with Article 82 of the Code of Civil Procedure. TIM therefore requested that a public hearing be held to discuss the appeal. The public hearing was scheduled for January 10, 2024. Following the hearing, by way of order 709 of January 15, 2024, the Regional Administrative Court upheld the suspension of the proceedings, as previously dictated by non-final judgment 6310 of May 23, 2019, and upheld the suspension of the enforcement of the measure under the conditions dictated by that ruling, all of which pending the decision in the extraordinary proceedings against the assessment notice of September 28, 2017.

In Opinion no. 1259/2024, rendered in the extraordinary proceeding against the assessment notice of September 28, 2017, the Council of State agreed with the opinion expressed by the Lazio Regional Administrative Court in its non-final judgment of May 2019, finding the appeal inadmissible because the contested notice does not qualify as a measure but qualifies as a sub-procedural act forming part of the sanctioning procedure (appealed to the Lazio Regional Administrative Court). Hence, on December 5, 2024, TIM applied to the Lazio Regional Administrative Court for a precautionary measure to adjourn the proceedings against the sanctioning decree, subject to the possibility of a further suspension pending the decision of the Council of State on the extraordinary proceedings against the still pending Special Powers Decrees, and/or pending the decree of the Presidency of the Republic to implement the aforementioned Council of State Opinion no. 1259/2024. The hearing before the Regional Administrative Court was set for March 19, 2025. On conclusion of the hearing, the Bench retired to consider whether to suspend the case or to render judgment. Furthermore, TIM appealed before the Lazio TAR and then appealed before the Council of State against the provision with which Consob, on September 13, 2017, affirmed Vivendi's control over TIM. In December 2020, the Council of State issued a final judgment upholding TIM's appeal and canceling the provision by Consob, a significant premise to the entire subsequent proceedings of the Presidency of the Council in relation to the obligation to Golden Power notification as described above. On June 14, 2021, Consob submitted an extraordinary appeal to the Court of Cassation on grounds of jurisdiction; TIM filed an appearance, objecting that the appeal is unlawful and inadmissible. Following the hearing in chambers held on October 11, 2022, on January 24, 2023, the order was published whereby the Court of Cassation declared that Consob's petition was unacceptable, consequently ordering it to pay the dispute expenses.

Antitrust case A514

In June 2017 AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) started proceedings A514 against TIM, to ascertain a possible abuse of its dominant market position in breach of article 102 of the "Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union". The proceedings were started based on some complaints filed in May and June 2017, by Infratel, Enel, Open Fiber, Vodafone and Wind Tre, and concerns a presumed abuse of TIM's dominant position in the market for wholesale access services and for retail services using the Broadband and Ultrabroadband fixed network. In particular, the AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) hypothesized that TIM had adopted conduct aimed at: (i) slowing and hindering the course of the Infratel tender processes so as to delay, or render less remunerative the entry of another operator in the wholesale market; (ii) pre-emptively securing customers on the retail market for Ultrabroadband services by means of commercial policies designed to restrict the space of customer contendibility remaining for the competitor operators.

After the start of the proceedings, the Authority's officials carried out an inspection at some of TIM's offices in the month of July 2017. On November 2, 2017, TIM filed a defense brief in which, in support of the correctness of its actions, it challenged all the arguments that the conduct it had allegedly engaged in, and which was the subject of the case, was unlawful.

On February 14, 2018, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) resolved to extend the scope of the case to investigate further behavior concerning TIM's wholesale pricing strategy on the market for wholesale access to Broadband and Ultrabroadband, and the use of the confidential information of customers of the alternative operators.

On July 5, 2018 TIM filed proposed undertakings which, if accepted by the Authority, would close the investigation without any offence being established or sanction being administered. The undertakings were considered as admissible by the Authority, that market tested them in August and September.

On October 30, 2018, TIM replied to observations made by third parties and modified its proposed undertakings. With its decision notified on December 4, 2018, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) once and for all rejected the proposed series of undertakings as it considered them unsuitable in light of the

objections raised.

On March 4, 2019, TIM requested AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) for an extension of the deadline for closing the proceedings (initially set for May 31, 2019).

On April 10, 2019, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) resolved to extend the deadline for conclusion of the proceedings until September 30, 2019. On May 17, 2019, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) notified TIM of the results of the investigation (CRI). In the CRI, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) essentially confirmed the case for the prosecution outlined in the start-up and extension of the proceedings orders.

On June 12, 2019 AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) extended the deadline for deposit of TIM's final defence to September 20, 2019 and set the final hearing for September 25, 2019.

On September 18, 2019, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) resolved to further extend the deadline for conclusion of the proceedings, which were scheduled for February 28, 2020.

On March 6, 2020, TIM was notified of the decision to close the investigation: AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) ruled that TIM had abused its dominant position, finding that TIM had put in place an anticompetitive strategy designed to hinder the competitive development of investment in Ultrabroadband network infrastructure. The fine imposed on TIM for the anti-competitive offence is 116,099,937.60 euros.

On June 25, 2020 TIM sent AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) the so-called compliance report as ordered in the final provision.

In May 2021, the Company in any case paid the fine.

TIM appealed the aforementioned fine before the Lazio Regional Administrative Court (TAR). By judgment 1963/2022 of February 28, 2022, TIM's appeal was rejected; TIM has appealed to the Council of State against the decision of the regional administrative court.

In August 2022, Irideos notified a deed of intervention ad opponendum with respect to TIM's principal appeal.

The related hearing for oral discussion was scheduled for May 25, 2023. At the end of the hearing, the Council of State ordered a report from a court-appointed expert on three issues regarding the profitability of the investment in "white areas" with low population density. On October 11, 2023, the court-appointed experts were sworn-in in the Council of State and requested an extension to the completion deadlines. Under the new deadlines granted by the Council of State, the expert report was filed in May 2024.

At the public hearing on October 10, 2024, the case was reserved for decision; Open Fiber requested that the operative part be published in advance. On October 25, 2024, the Council of State published the operative part of the judgment, in which it dismissed the motions (including preliminary motions) of the parties and partially upheld the appeal and, partially reforming of the appealed judgment, upheld the appeal at first instance only insofar as the measurement of the penalty imposed, which is reduced by 25%; it dismissed all other parts of the appeal and upheld the contested order from all other counterclaims. On November 13, 2024, the judgment was published and TIM initiated the necessary procedures to obtain partial restitution of the penalty in the amount of 29,024,984.40 euros, plus statutory interest, from the date of payment until the date of actual restitution. On February 27, 2025, AGCM notified the Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy of the clearance for payment to TIM of the aforementioned amount following the Authority's redetermination at 87,074,953.20 euros of the penalty imposed on TIM for the conduct ascertained in Order No. 28162 of February 25, 2020. At the request of TIM, MIMIT has repaid the aforementioned sum of 29,024,984.40 euros and related interest equal to 2,664,864.94 euros.

Open Fiber

In March 2020, Open Fiber (OF) sued TIM before the Court of Milan, claiming damages of 1.5 billion euros for alleged abuse of an exclusive and dominant position in relation to OF. The alleged actions consist of: (i) preemptive investments in FTTC networks in white areas; (ii) initiating specious legal action to obstruct Infratel tenders; (iii) spurious repricing of certain wholesale services; (iv) commercial lock-in offers on the retail market; (v) false disclosure to AGCOM in connection with the approval of a wholesale offer and spreading rumors about TIM being interested in acquiring OF; (vi) discriminatory access conditions to TIM passive infrastructure. TIM filed an appearance, contesting the arguments of OF. Enel S.p.A. intervened in the proceedings, asking that TIM be ordered to compensate all damages suffered and being suffered by Enel and OF, without, however, quantifying such. During the course of proceedings, Open Fiber redetermined the damage allegedly suffered, taking it to 2.6 billion euros plus interest and monetary revaluation. Open Fiber has also clarified that it believes such damages are still to be suffered. Enel then quantified the damages allegedly suffered as approximately 228 million euros, plus interest. On October 19, 2022, the hearing was held for admission of the evidence, after which the judge reserved the right to deliberate. By order of July 17, 2023, the Court of Milan lifted the

reservation and deferred the hearing for delivery of the verdict until April 3, 2024. At the hearing of April 3, the Judge ordered that Court obtain the expert witness report rendered in the appeal proceedings brought by TIM before the Council of State against the unfavorable ruling of the Regional Administrative Court relating to fines imposed in relation to case A514. The case was then adjourned to be heard on June 12, 2024, with the Judge reserving the right to deliberate.

By order served on July 5, it was deemed fit – in order to adjudicate whether to stay the proceedings as requested by TIM – to invite the Parties to make their closing arguments. For this purpose, a hearing was set for September 18, 2024, with the Parties ordered to make their submissions in writing and invited to waive the time limits for the filing of closing briefs. This hearing was replaced by the filing of written notes only. The Court of Milan, in accepting the motion of TIM, ordered to stay the proceedings until the proceedings before the Council of State are concluded.

Following the publication of the Council of State’s ruling on November 13, 2024, Open Fiber applied for the case to be resumed on November 18, 2024, and simultaneously applied for a hearing to be set. The resumptive hearing was scheduled for May 20, 2025.

Irideos

In January 2022, Irideos summonsed TIM to the Court of Rome, making a claim for damages allegedly suffered as a consequence of the unlawful conduct of TIM, as sanctioned by AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority), with the provision that concluded case A514 (“follow-on claim”). The compensation claim comes to 23,204,079.87 euros for damages caused by the anti-competitive behavior of TIM from 2017 to 2019 (with effects also in subsequent years) on the market for services of wholesale access to the Broadband and Ultrabroadband fixed network (the “wholesale market”) and on the market for retail telecommunications services on the Broadband and Ultrabroadband fixed network (the “retail market”). TIM filed an appearance, contesting the opposing party’s arguments. At the hearing held on June 1, 2022, the investigating judge (i) assigned the parties time for depositing the briefs with terms running from February 15, 2023 and (ii) deferred the case to the hearing of June 7, 2023. The hearing for the taking of evidence was set for October 5, 2023. The Judge, having taken note of Irideos' request to defer the hearing and motivated by the judgment pending in case A514 before the Council of State, deferred the hearing of the parties until October 10, 2024, which was further postponed to March 13, 2025. On that date, the judge ordered a further postponement, scheduling a new hearing for October 22, 2025.

Antitrust Case I850

By decision given on December 15, 2020, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) started an investigation in regard to the company Telecom Italia S.p.A., Fastweb S.p.A., Teemo Bidco S.r.l., FiberCop S.p.A., Tiscali Italia S.p.A. and KKR & Co. Inc., to ascertain the existence of any breaches of article 101 of the TFEU in relation to the coinvestment offer.

More specifically, the investigation regards the contracts governing the establishment and operation of FiberCop and the supply agreements with Fastweb and Tiscali. AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) intends to verify that such agreements do not hinder competition between operators in the medium and long-term and assure the rapid modernization of the country’s fixed telecommunications infrastructures.

On August 6, 2021, TIM submitted a proposal of undertakings to AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) in order to resolve the competition concerns subject of the investigation and close the proceedings without any sanction being applied.

On September 7, 2021, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) judged these commitments to not be clearly unfounded and ruled publication on the Authority’s website from September 13, 2021; thus market testing began and was completed by October 13, 2021, the date by which all subjects so wishing submitted their observations to AGCM in respect of the relevant commitments.

On December 14, 2021 AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) extended the deadline for the conclusion of the proceedings, initially set for December 31, 2021, to February 15, 2022.

Precisely during the meeting held on February 15, 2022, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) finally resolved to approve the commitments insofar as they were considered suitable to eliminate the alleged anti-competition aspects investigated.

As envisaged by the final ruling, on April 22, 2022, TIM sent AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) a first report on the measures taken to fulfill the commitments made.

On May 11, 2022, AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) notified TIM of its acknowledgment of the measures presented in such report.

On January 31, 2023 TIM sent AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) a second report on the implementation of the undertakings given.

On January 30, 2024, TIM sent AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) the required annual report on the implementation of the undertakings given.

By petition notified in April 2022, Open Fiber challenged the above AGCM (the Italian Competition Authority) provision no. 3002, whereby the proceedings were closed, before the regional administrative court of Lazio; the petitioner believes that the commitments, made mandatory by the closure, are not sufficient to remove the anti-competitive aspects identified at the start of proceedings.

Upon completion of the interim hearing of last June 1, 2022, the regional administrative court rejected the request and scheduled the merits hearing for January 26, 2023. At the January 26 hearing, after extensive discussion, the judge reserved the right to deliberate. By judgment of April 14, 2023, the Regional Administrative Court rejected as unfounded the appeal of Open Fiber, which on July 10, 2023, appealed the Regional Administrative Court's judgment to the Council of State.

The Council of State set a hearing to discuss this appeal on November 14, 2024, since postponed to April 10, 2025 due to the appellant's indication that the AGCM might intervene, which could cause the interest in the appeal of first instance to be extinguished. At the hearing of April 10, 2025, the case was reserved for decision.

On December 17, 2024, AGCM – accepting the claims of TIM and FiberCop – ruled to revoke the commitments that were made binding by the Authority in Resolution no. 30002 of February 15, 2022 as part of these proceedings.

The Authority holds that, as of July 1, 2024. the antitrust concerns that existed under the initial hypothesis of an agreement restricting competition have been extinguished following the unbundling of TIM's fixed network infrastructure.

Open Fiver, Fastweb and Iliad appealed the order revoking the commitments referred to in Resolution no. 30002 of February 15, 2022, to the regional administrative court of Lazio.

Iliad (winback)

By writ of summons served during the first quarter of 2020, Iliad Italia S.p.A. sued TIM before the Court of Milan for alleged anti-competitive conduct, including through the Kena Mobile brand, which was allegedly aimed at hindering its entry to and consolidation in the mobile phone market in Italy, seeking damages of at least 71.4 million euros.

TIM filed an appearance, fully disputing the requests of Iliad Italia S.p.A.; and, in turn, submitting a counterclaim in accordance with Art. 2598 of the Italian Civil Code, with reference to the denigration implemented by Iliad Italia S.p.A. in regard to TIM and formulating a symmetrical claim for damages. In the first preliminary brief, Iliad updated its claim for damages, taking it to 242.8 million euros, and later to 292.8 million euros.

The proceedings ended in a judgment of September 25, 2023, which did not award Iliad any damages; TIM's counterclaim was declared inadmissible.

In its notice of appeal served on December 15, 2023, Iliad requested that the first-instance judgment be partially overturned, requesting, among other things, that TIM be ordered to pay full compensation of not less than 292.8 million euros for the pecuniary and non-pecuniary damage suffered by Iliad.

On April 17, 2024, TIM entered an appearance in court and lodged a counterappeal. At the hearing of May 8, 2024, the Judge reserved the right to decide on the preliminary applications. The Judge, in an order of May 29, 2024 rendering the judgment that had been reserved at the hearing of May 8, 2024, having found that the appellant in its appeal had once again offered as evidence part of the documents offered in the first instance solely on a USB stick and that said USB stick could still not be consulted in that it was protected by a password that had not been communicated, ruled that the password must be obtained and the USB stick accessed as a result in the adversarial proceedings between the parties, thus postponing the hearing of the parties until September 11, 2024. At the hearing of September 11, 2024, the Judge reserved the right to decide on the preliminary requests.

In an order of October 14, 2024, a hearing was set for April 30, 2025 for case to be remitted for decision. At the hearing on April 30, 2025, the investigating councillor, after acknowledging the filing of the final briefs, referred the case to the Board for decision. The judgment is now awaited.

Iliad (INWIT)

By writ of summons served in July 2022, Iliad Italia S.p.A. summonsed Telecom, Vodafone and Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane S.p.A. ("INWIT") before the Court of Milan to assess the alleged unlawful conduct of INWIT, Telecom and Vodafone, consisting of refusal to allow Iliad to upgrade its mobile telephone transmission systems installed on INWIT-owned infrastructures. As a result of this conduct, Iliad has asked that Telecom be ordered, together with INWIT and Vodafone, to compensate the damages allegedly suffered, which it has reserved the right to quantify during the course of proceedings. The initial hearing took place on April 5, 2023, with the Judge reserving judgment on the objection as to the invalidity of the writ of summons brought by TIM. The initial hearing was deferred to October 11, 2023, following the admittance of the objection as to the invalidity of the writ of summons brought by TIM. At the hearing, the Judge set three dates for the exchange of pleadings between the parties: November 10, 2023, December 11, 2023, and January 2, 2024. At the end of the hearing of September 24, 2024 concerning the admission of evidence, the Judge adjourned the discussion of the same to the hearing on January 21, 2025. At the hearing of January 21, 2025, the parties requested, by mutual agreement, for the case to be postponed; A new hearing is scheduled for September 23, 2025.

VAS (Value Added Services) - Seizure by the Public Prosecutor's Office of Milan

On April 24, 2024, the hearing was heard before the Court of Review of Milan. The Court of Review was called upon to rule on the appeal lodged by TIM against the seizure order made against it by the investigating judge of the Court of Milan.

After hearing the case, the Court of Review upheld the appeal, entering a decision on April 26, 2024 which:

- ordered the seizure order for 248,941,282.30 euros against TIM to be quashed; and
- ordered everything previously seized from TIM to be returned.

In particular, the events that led to the seizure by the Milan Public Prosecutor's Office are summarized below.

On February 29, 2024, TIM had been notified of a seizure order issued on February 8, 2024 by the Judge for Preliminary Investigations of Milan, which had ordered the preventive seizure of the sums held in the current accounts in the Company's name, for a total amount of 248,941,282.30 euros.

The measure concerned an alleged computer fraud (Article 640-ter of the Criminal Code) in the field of the so-called "VAS" (i.e. Value Added Services) provided by third-party companies called CSPs (i.e. "Content Service Provider").

TIM is not under investigation in the proceedings in question, and that the offence in dispute is not among those that, pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231 of 2001, could theoretically constitute a prerequisite for administrative offences, attributable to the Company.

With specific reference to TIM, evidence of a possible fraudulent phenomenon in the sector emerged only in 2019, due to the significant number of disavowals of VAS services recorded in that year.

During that period, the Company reported these events to the Public Prosecutor's Office of Rome, in whose proceedings, currently being dismissed, the Company's role as a victim of the crime was confirmed.

In addition, the Company promptly carried out all the necessary actions aimed at neutralizing the phenomenon of illicit activations of VAS services.

On March 10, 2025, the Public Prosecutor's Office of Milan gave notice that it had concluded its inquiries and that TIM was not under investigation pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231 of 2001.

b) Other information

Vivendi S.E.

On December 15, 2023, TIM S.p.A. was served an ordinary writ of summons from the shareholder Vivendi, contesting the legitimacy of the board resolution of November 5, 2023 approving the sale of TIM's fixed network assets and the investments held in FiberCop S.p.A. and Telenergia S.r.l. ("NetCo") by Optics BidCo S.p.A. (a subsidiary of KKR). Vivendi did not make any application for precautionary injunction, nor did it request an urgent halt to executing the resolution and the consequent negotiations. The Company appeared in the proceedings to contest the merits of the arguments and requests made by Vivendi, confirming the legitimacy of the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors and the agreements signed with Optics BidCo.

The Court of Milan, in its ruling of January 14, 2025, declared the application brought by Vivendi to be inadmissible due to a lack of interest in the action and a lack of standing, and ordered the plaintiff to pay TIM costs of approximately 40,000 euros. Vivendi appealed the judgment by writ of summons served on February 13, 2025. The first appearance hearing, originally scheduled for July 10, 2025, was postponed ex officio by the Court of Appeal until September 10, 2025; Therefore, TIM will have until July 21, 2025 to enter an appearance.

TIM GROUP - ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

In addition to the conventional financial performance measures established by IFRS Accounting Standards, the TIM Group uses certain alternative performance measures in its internal presentations (business plan) and in external presentations (to analysts and investors) for the purposes of enabling a better understanding of the performance of its operations and its financial position. These measures in fact represent a useful unit of measurement for assessing the operating performance of the Group (as a whole and at Business Unit level).

Such measures, which are presented in the periodical financial reports (annual and interim), should, however, not be considered as a substitute for those required by IFRS Accounting Standards. As these measurements are not defined by the IFRS Accounting Standards, their calculation may differ from the alternative indicators published by other companies. This is why comparability between companies may be limited.

The alternative performance measures normally used are described below:

- **EBITDA**: this measure is used by TIM as the financial target, in addition to the **EBIT**. These measures are calculated as follows:

Profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations	
+	Finance expenses
-	Finance income
+/-	Other expense (income) from investments
+/-	Share of losses (profits) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method
EBIT – Operating profit	
+/-	Impairment losses (reversals) of non-current assets
+/-	c) Capital losses (gains) from non-current assets
+	Depreciation and amortization
EBITDA - Operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization, capital gains (losses) and impairment reversals (losses) on non-current assets	

- In this document, following the NetCo disposal transaction of July 1, 2024, in order to provide a better understanding of the business's performance, organic economic and financial information relating to the operating performance in the first quarter of 2024 is presented below, restated based on operating data. Such organic information is prepared by simulating the separation operation of the fixed network, with the creation of the NetCo component and the consequent definition of the new TIM Group perimeter, as it had occurred at the start of the reference period (January 1). Therefore, for all organic data the like-for-like definition is used to highlight both organic information (Brazil Business Unit) and organic information as reconstructed above (TIM S.p.A, Domestic Business Unit, TIM Group), simulating for the first quarter of 2024, the impact of the relationship between TIM and NetCo/FiberCop, regulated by the Master Service Agreement (MSA).
- **Organic change and impact of non-recurring items on revenues, EBITDA and EBIT**: these measures express changes (amount and/or percentage) in Revenues, EBITDA and EBIT, excluding, where applicable, the effects of the change in the scope of consolidation, the exchange differences and the non-recurring events and transactions. The TIM Group presents a reconciliation between the "accounting or reported" figures and the "organic excluding the non-recurring items".
- **EBITDA *margin* and EBIT *margin***: TIM believes that these margins represent useful indicator of the ability of the Group (as a whole and at Business Unit level) to generate profits from its revenues. In fact, EBITDA margin and EBIT margin measure the operating performance of an entity by analyzing the percentage of revenues that are converted into EBITDA and EBIT, respectively.
- **Net financial debt**: TIM believes that the Net Financial Debt represents an accurate indicator of its ability to meet its financial obligations. It is represented by Gross Financial Debt less Cash and Cash Equivalents and other Financial Assets. The TIM Group presents a table showing the amounts taken from the statements of financial position and used to calculate the Net Financial Debt of the Group.

  To provide a better representation of the true performance of Net Financial Debt, in addition to the usual indicator (renamed "Net financial debt carrying amount"), the TIM Group reports a measure called "Adjusted net financial debt", which neutralizes the effects caused by the volatility of financial markets. Given that some components of the fair value measurement of derivatives (contracts for setting the exchange and interest rate for contractual flows) and of derivatives embedded in other financial instruments do not result in actual monetary settlement, the Adjusted net financial debt excludes these purely accounting and non-monetary effects (including the effects of IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement) from the measurement of derivatives and related financial assets/liabilities.

Net financial debt is calculated as follows:

+	Non-current financial liabilities
+	Current financial liabilities
+	Financial liabilities directly related to discontinued operations / held-for-sale non-current assets
A)	**Gross financial debt**
+	Non-current financial assets
+	Current financial assets
+	Financial assets included within discontinued operations / held-for-sale non-current assets
B)	**Financial assets**
C=(A - B)	**Net financial debt carrying amount**
D)	**Reversal of fair value measurement of derivatives and related financial liabilities/assets**
E=(C + D)	**Adjusted Net Financial Debt**

- **Equity Free Cash Flow (EFCF)**: this financial measure represents the free cash flow available for the remuneration of own capital, to repay debt and to cover any financial investments and payments of licenses and frequencies. In particular, the indicator highlights the change in adjusted net financial debt without considering the impacts of payment of dividends, changes in equity, acquisitions/disposals of equity investments, outlay for the purchase of licenses and frequencies, increases/decreases of finance lease liabilities payable (new lease operations, renewals and/or extensions, cancellations/early extinguishing of leases).

  The Equity Free Cash Flow measure is calculated as follows:

	Reduction/(Increase) in adjusted net financial debt from continuing operations
+/-	Impact for finance leases (new lease operations and/or renewals and/or extensions (-)/any terminations/early extinguishing of leases (+))
-	Payment of TLC licenses and for the use of frequencies
+/-	Financial impact of acquisitions and/or disposals of investments
-	Dividend payment and Change in Equity
	Equity Free Cash Flow

- **Capital expenditures (net of TLC licenses)**: this financial measure represents the capital expenditures made net of investments for competence relating to TLC licenses for the use of frequencies.
- **Operating Free Cash Flow (OFCF) and Operating Free Cash Flow (net of licenses)**: these financial measures represent the cash flow available to repay the debt (including lease payables) and cover any financial investments and, in the case of OFCF, payments of licenses and frequencies.

  Operating Free Cash Flow and Operating Free Cash Flow (net of licenses) are calculated as follows:

	EBITDA
-	Capital expenditures on an accrual basis
+/-	Change in net operating working capital (Change in inventories, Change in trade receivables and other net receivables, Change in trade payables, Change in payables for mobile telephone licenses/spectrum, Other changes in operating receivables/payables, Change in employee benefits, Change in operating provisions and other changes)
	Operating Free Cash Flow
-	Payment of TLC licenses and for the use of frequencies
	Operating Free Cash Flow (net of licenses)

Alternative performance measures after lease

Following the adoption of IFRS 16, the TIM Group presents the following additional alternative performance measures:

- **EBITDA After Lease ("EBITDA-AL")**, calculated by adjusting the Organic EBITDA, net of the non-recurring items, from the amounts connected with the accounting treatment of the lease contracts;
- **Adjusted Net Financial Debt After Lease**, calculated by excluding from the adjusted net financial debt the net liabilities related to the accounting treatment of lease contracts. TIM believes that the Adjusted net financial debt After Lease represents an indicator of the ability to meet its financial obligations;
- **Equity Free Cash Flow After Lease,** calculated by excluding from the Equity Free Cash Flow the amounts related to lease payments. In particular, this measure is calculated as follows:

+	Equity Free Cash Flow
-	Principal share of lease payments

  This measure is a useful indicator of the ability to generate Free Cash Flow.