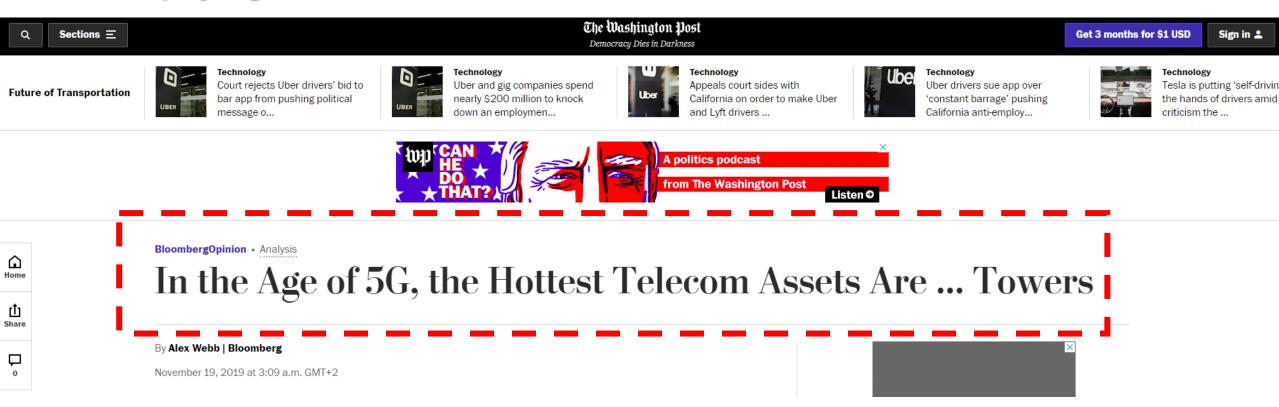


The truth of REAL 5G!



Mobile network operators considered to be technology companies... today are a commodity! An over-borrowed commodity (...structured as a high-tech business!) that needs to roll-out the very expensive 5G networks in order to stay around...

Who is paying for that?



What is happening with Telecom Towers?



Mobile network operators have towers in their balance sheet... but as a liability NOT as an asset (...although IFRS do miracles)! For High-Tech businesses (as MNO's) Towers are just a bunch of steel anyway...

FINANCIAL TIMES

Towers of power: European telcos find value in masts





Morgan Stanley



The 5G rollout has cell tower stocks in 'raging bull market mode': Cramer

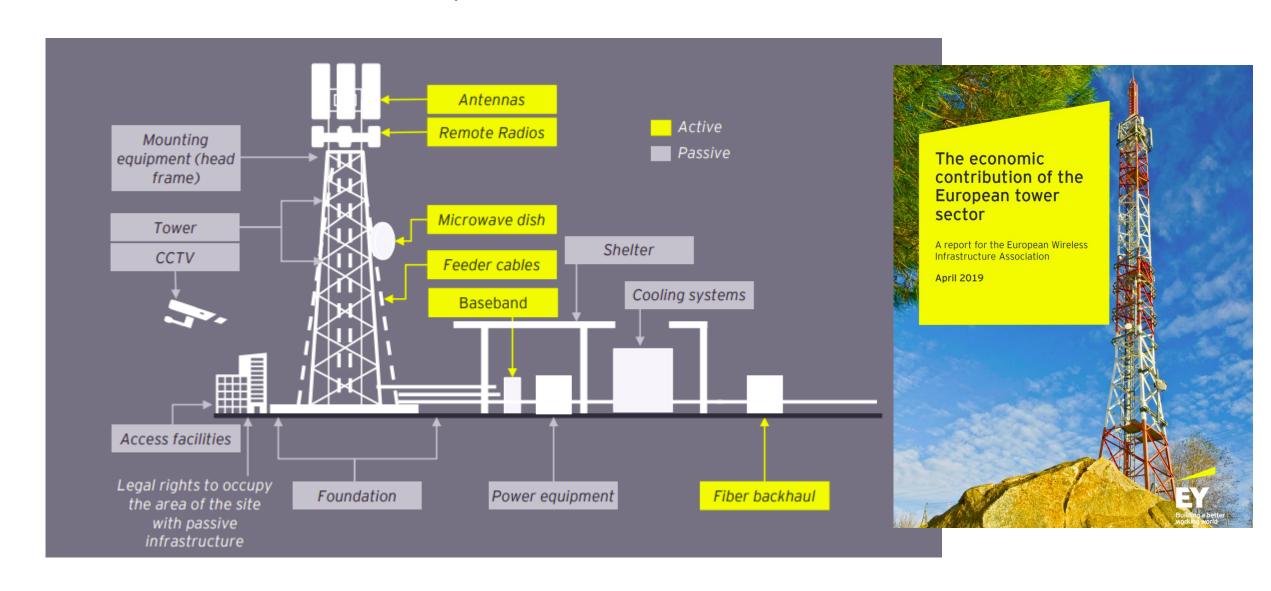
Capital.gr Forbes ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΙΣ Κυριακή, 16-Αυγ-2020 08:53

Νέο τοπίο διαμορφώνει σε Ευρώπη και Ελλάδα η Vantage Towers

What is network's passive infrastructure?



The structures on which mobile operators install their antennas... i.e. masts & towers



Passive Infrastructure (Towers & Masts) for Sale!



...indeed, we have started to see MNOs highlight their tower ownership and value by carving out separate tower vehicles, IPOs, mergers or even sales to independent TowerCos or private equity...



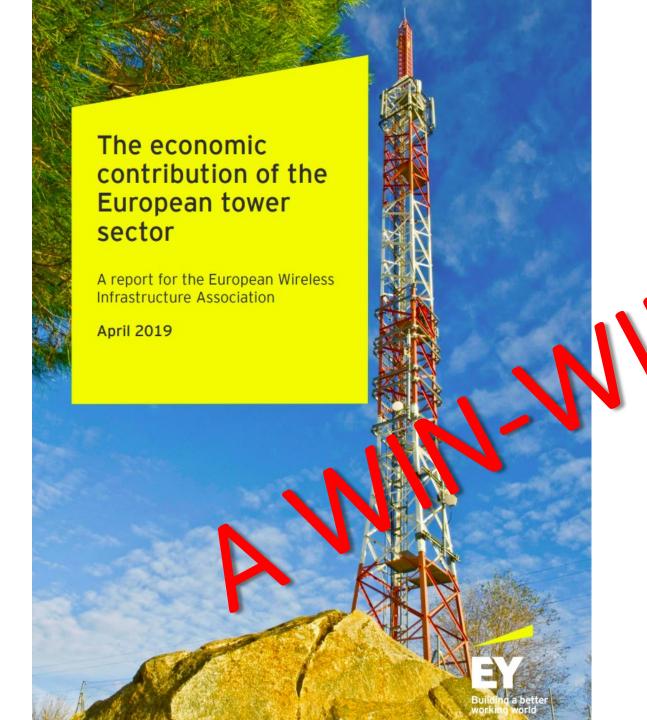
A second area to watch is an unfolding valuation arbitrage opportunity between MNOs and Tower Companies (TowerCos). Essentially, MNOs are trading at 7x EBITDA — earnings before depreciation, amortization, interest, and taxes — while TowerCos are trading at 22x EBITDA — three times the MNO valuation level. Since MNOs are the biggest tower owners in Europe — with 80% of sites — they are potentially sitting on a large opportunity.

https://www.morganstanley.com/ideas/europe-telcos-5G-wireless-infastructure

So... will the tower cash finance 5G roll-out?



Part 1: Passive Infrastructure... impact on 5G Yes!



Executive summary

Outsourcing of wireless infrastructure to independent TowerCos is a growing trend in Europe that is in line with the model prevailing globally. It delivers a number of benefits to MNOs, the wider wireless sector and, ultimately, the consumer:

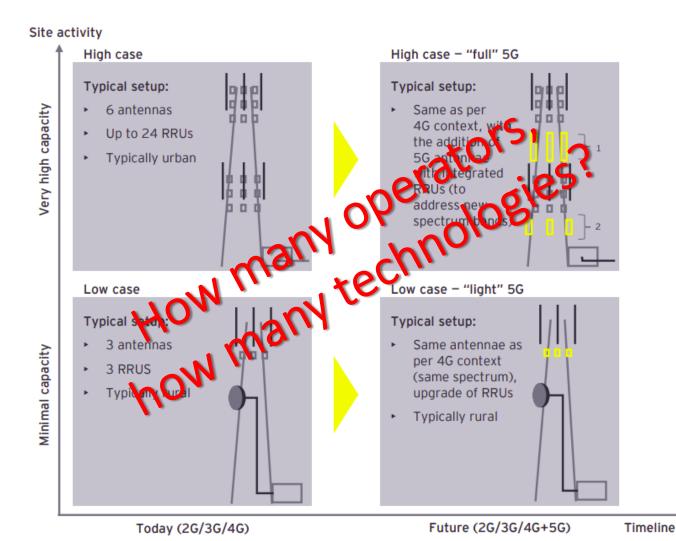
- Independent TowerCos specially in our rating neutral host, "passive" wireless network infrastructures ich as poblie towers. Sharing of towers with multiple tenapte reduces over all cost for mobile operators, helps improve coverage and recover consumer prices
- Long-term intercational in aston in European infrastructure value the because the own on resulting in an active M&A market
 - The average run, or of wireless network operators sharing an independent lower is 2.4, compared to 1.3 for MNO-controlled tower Independent TowerCos make it easier and cheaper to roll out new new new records.
- A typical location of a wireless network operator (also point of presence) managed by a TowerCo is circa 40% more efficient than one managed by an MNO, resulting in economic savings of €31b across Europe by 2029
- Greater outsourcing to independent TowerCos could release an estimated €28b of capital, which MNOs can reinvest in their networks, such as to improve coverage and accelerate 5G rollouts
- Independent TowerCos are playing a key role in **enabling 5G rollouts** and the continued expansion of **mobile network coverage**
- While the share of independent TowerCos in Europe has increased in recent years (from 13% to 17%), it remains low compared to other regions (e.g., 67% in USA and Canada and 42% in Latin America). A further increase in Europe would help deliver the benefits of cheaper and better mobile networks
- The new European Electronic Communications Code (EECC) reflects the pro-competitive nature of independent TowerCos and is expected to benefit independent TowerCos through increased certainty for the wholesale infrastructure sector

In summary, independent TowerCos will continue to play a significant role, underpinning modern digital economies for the long-term.



X-Raying Telecom Towers for "Value"...





4G and 5G Remote Radio

antenna

transmission dish

5G antenna — Backhaul

Lease contracts vary, based on such factors as tower location and capacity, and space, weight and position on the equipment.

Because TowerCo's can host multiple MNO's, they have an operational edge over telecomowned towers:

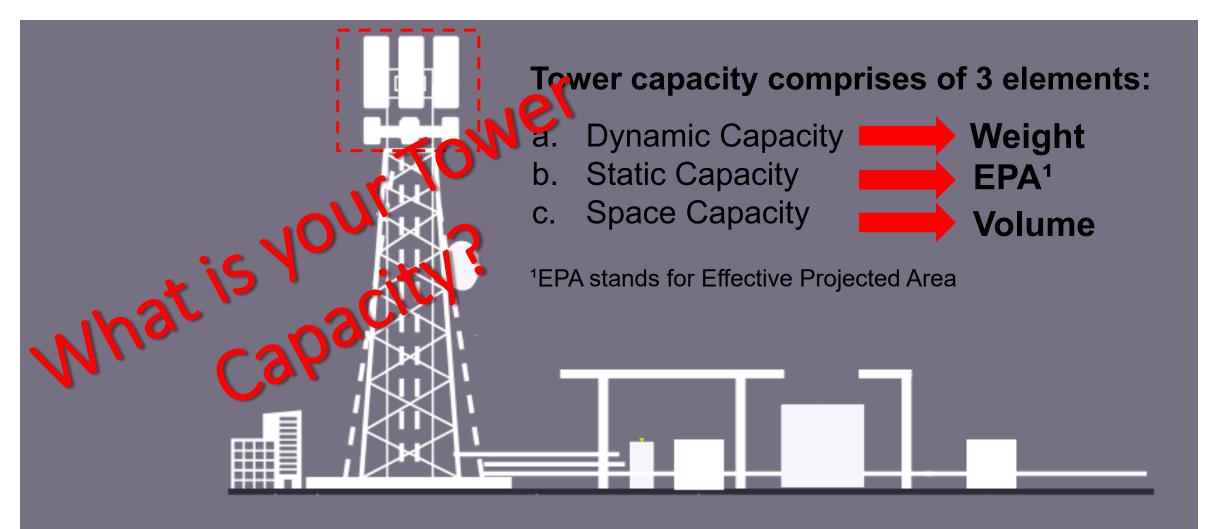
Increasing the number of tenants per site also boosts margins and returns. In fact, incremental gross margins from an additional tenant can be more than 90%.

Morgan Stanley

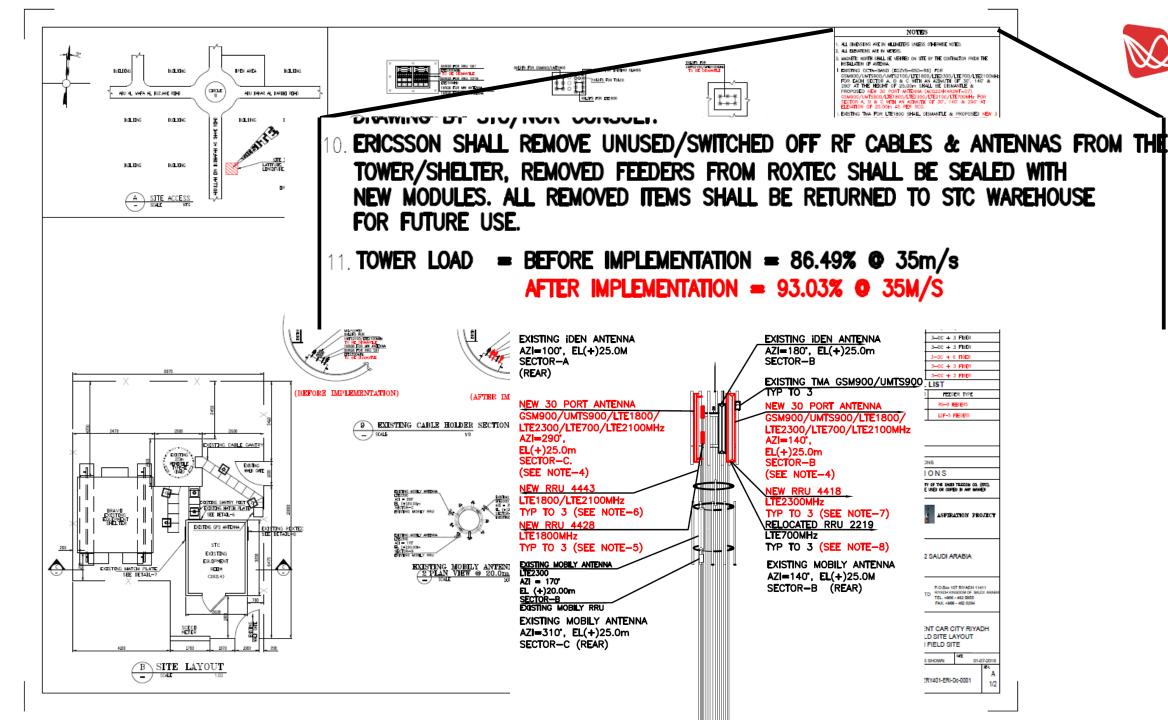
https://www.morganstanley.com/ideas/5G-tower-rollout-opportunities

X-Raying Telecom Towers for TowerCo's...





Serving an extra tenant on the tower-top, adding 5G technology equipment, swapping for larger – heavier antennas should be allowed from the Tower capacity!



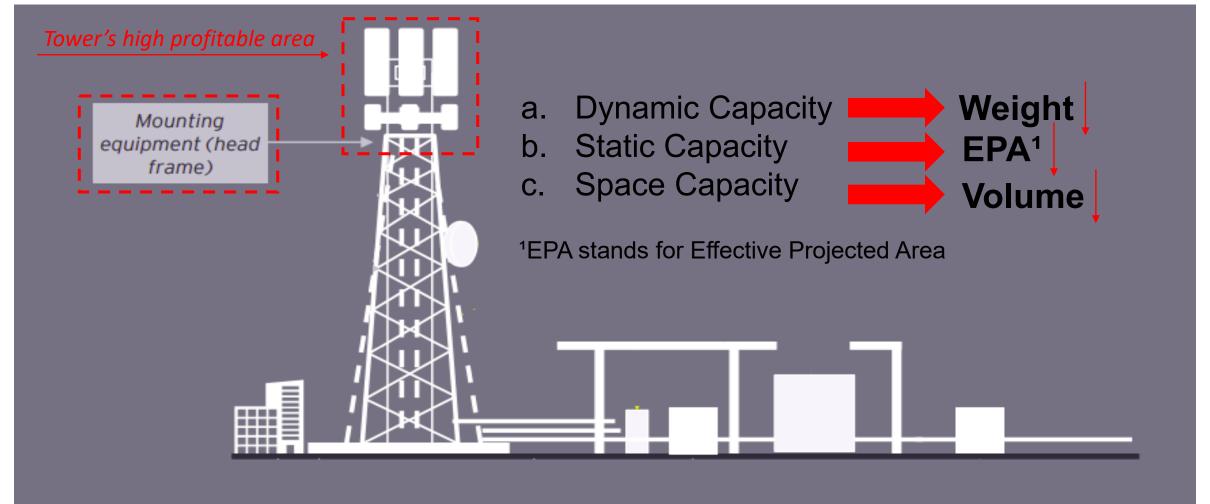
So... will 5G roll-out impacts Tower valuation?



Part 2: Impact of 5G on Passive Infrastructure Yes!

Improving Ground & Rooftop Tower Capacity by...





On my Tower's high profitable area I need to be able to install as many antennas and equipment as possible within my tower's static and dynamic limits. To achieve that I need to optimize the tower-top installation density (i.e. Kg to m³) such that the overall tower static and dynamic efficiency not to be affected.

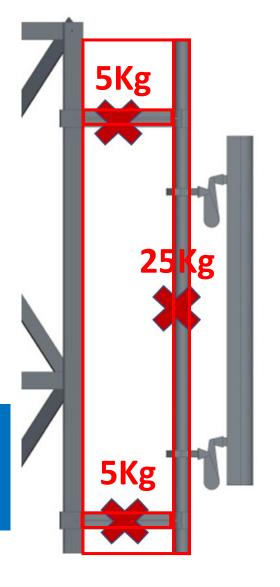
How we do it? Simply by swapping the legacy mounting! We fasmetrics

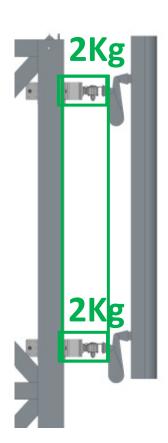


(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)





(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

Case Study: E/// AIR6468 5G Antenna System





MEET AIR 6468

The world's first commercial 5G New Radio (NR) radio for massive MIMO and Multi-user MIMO



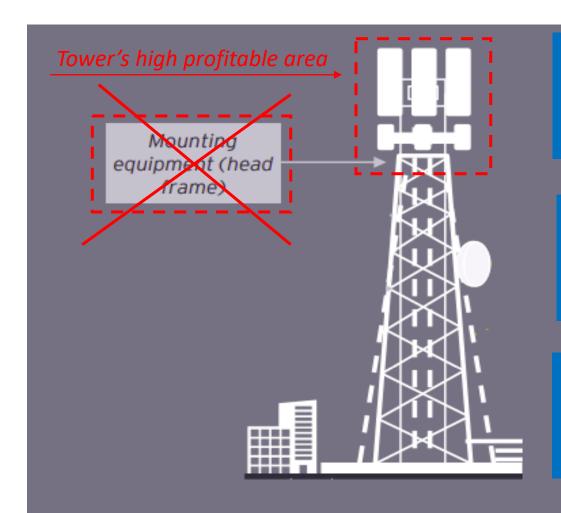
 $A = 0.19 m^2$

W= 60Kg

 $V = 0.10 \text{m}^3$

Increase capacity by swapping antenna mountings...





 $A^{L}=0,52m^{2}$

(incl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

 $A^{f} = 0.20 m^{2}$

the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

W^L=100Kg

(incl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

 $W^f = 64Kg$

the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

 $V^{L}=0,55m^{3}$

(incl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

 $V' = 0.16 m^3$

(**incl** the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

Installation density is over-doubled 2,2x (181,8Kg/m³ vs 400Kg/m³), while wind-loading is halved (0,52m² vs 0,20m²) in the tower's high profitable area. This means that for our example's AIR6468 E/// 5G antenna system our tower's high profitable area doubled it's capacity!

Legacy antenna bracket... A bad-engineering practice!





$A^L=0,33m^2$

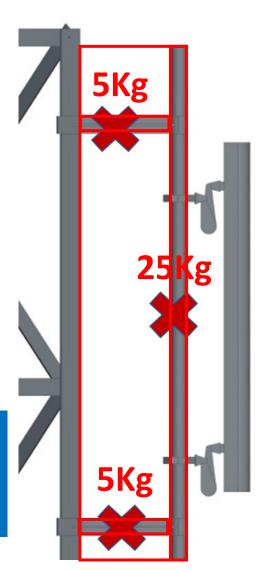
(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

W^L=40Kg

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

V^L=0,45m³

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)



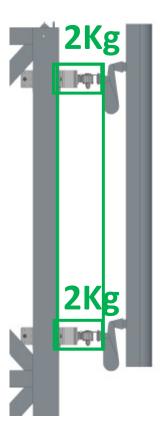
F-CAT to the rescue... The 5G site engineering excellence!











 $\Delta^{\rm f} = 0.01 {
m m}^2$

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

W'= 4K£

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

 $V^{1}=0.06m^{3}$

(excl. the antenna and the mechanical tilt)

