INVITATION TO THE SHAREHOLDERS’ MEETING

on April 10, 2024
Invitation to the Shareholders’ Meeting
on April 10, 2024
Deutsche Telekom AG, Bonn
ISIN no. DE0005557508
Securities identification code 555 750

Invitation to the Shareholders’ Meeting

We hereby invite our shareholders to attend the Company’s ordinary Shareholders’ Meeting at the

World Conference Center Bonn, Main Building Entrance, Platz der Vereinten Nationen 2, 53113 Bonn, Germany, on Wednesday, April 10, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. (Central European Summer Time – CEST).

The website for the Shareholders’ Meeting, which also provides information pursuant to §124a of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz – AktG), can be found at

www.telekom.com/hv (HV website).

In the interest of readability, no distinction has been made between male, female and non-binary.
All personal designations apply equally to all genders.
Overview of content

A. Agenda

1. Submissions to the Shareholders' Meeting pursuant to §176 (1) sentence 1 AktG.
2. Resolution on the appropriation of net income
3. Resolution on the approval of the actions of the members of the Board of Management
4. Resolution on the approval of the actions of the members of the Supervisory Board
5. Resolution on the appointment of the auditor and the Group auditor
6. Elections to the Supervisory Board
7. Resolution on the granting of an authorization to issue bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights, and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) with the option of excluding subscription rights, the cancellation of the Contingent Capital 2018 and the creation of new Contingent Capital 2024
8. Resolution on the amendment to §13 of the Articles of Incorporation and the remuneration of the Supervisory Board
9. Resolution on the approval of the remuneration report

B. Further details and information relating to the Shareholders’ Meeting

C. Annexes

Annex 1: Information on the Supervisory Board candidates
Annex 2: Authorization of the Board to issue bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) with the option of excluding subscription rights
Annex 3: Remuneration of the Supervisory Board
Annex 4: Remuneration report for the financial year 2023
A. Agenda

1. Submissions to the Shareholders’ Meeting pursuant to §176 (1) sentence 1 AktG

The Board of Management shall make available to the Shareholders’ Meeting the following submissions and the Board of Management explanatory report on the details pursuant to §289a and §315a of the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch – HGB):

- The approved annual financial statements of Deutsche Telekom AG as of December 31, 2023,
- The approved consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023,
- The combined management and Group management report,
- The Supervisory Board’s report, and
- The proposal by the Board of Management on the appropriation of net income.

The aforementioned documents together with an explanation as to why no resolution is to be passed on this agenda item can be found on the HV website.

2. Resolution on the appropriation of net income

The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board propose that the following resolution be adopted:

The net income of €12,311,845,259.40 posted in the financial year 2023 shall be used as follows:

Payment of a dividend of per non-par value share carrying dividend rights = €0.77
and the remaining balance to be carried forward to the new account = €3,826,548,693.66
and the remaining balance to be carried forward to the new account = €8,485,296,565.74

The total dividend and the remaining balance to be carried forward in the above resolution proposal regarding the appropriation of net income are based on the dividend-bearing capital stock of €12,722,032,020.48, divided up into 4,969,543,758 non-par value shares, as determined on February 13, 2024 for the purpose of the adoption of this resolution proposal.

If the number of shares entitled to dividends changes between February 13, 2024 and the day of the Shareholders’ Meeting, the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board shall submit an amended resolution proposal regarding the appropriation of net income, which envisages the unchanged payment of €0.77 per no par value share carrying dividend rights as well as the corresponding calculated amounts for the total dividend and balance to be carried forward.

As the dividend for the financial year 2023 is to be paid in full from the tax contribution account in accordance with §27 of the German Corporation Tax Act (Körperschaftsteuergesetz – KStG) (contributions other than into nominal capital), payment shall be made with no deductions for capital gains tax or solidarity surcharge. Dividends paid to shareholders in Germany are not subject to taxation. Dividends do not entail tax refunds or tax credits. In the German tax authorities’ view, the dividend payment reduces the acquisition costs of the shares for tax purposes.

The dividend is payable on April 15, 2024, pursuant to §58 (4) sentence 2 AktG.
3 Resolution on the approval of the actions of the members of the Board of Management

The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board propose that the following resolution be adopted:

The actions of the Board of Management members holding office in the financial year 2023 shall be approved for this period.

4 Resolution on the approval of the actions of the members of the Supervisory Board

The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board propose that the following resolution be adopted:

The actions of the Supervisory Board members holding office in the financial year 2023 shall be approved for this period.

5 Resolution on the appointment of the auditor and the Group auditor

Based on a corresponding recommendation from the Audit and Finance Committee, the Supervisory Board proposes to appoint Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Munich as:

a) auditor and Group auditor for the financial year 2024,

b) auditor for a review of the condensed financial statements and the interim Group management report for the financial year 2024,

c) auditor for any review of additional interim financial reports for the financial year 2024 and the first quarter of the financial year 2025.

The Audit and Finance Committee has declared that this recommendation has not been influenced by third parties and that no clause within the context of Art. 16 (6) of EU Regulation no. 537/2014 restricting its choices was imposed on the committee.

Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Munich, has declared to the Supervisory Board that no business, financial, personal or other relationships exist between it, its executive bodies and audit managers on the one hand, and the Company and the members of its executive bodies on the other, which may cast doubt on its impartiality.

6 Elections to the Supervisory Board

The terms of office of Lars Hinrichs and Karl-Heinz Streibich shall end after the Shareholders' Meeting.

Pursuant to § 95, § 96 (1) and § 101 (1) AktG in conjunction with § 7 (1) sentence 1 no. 3 of the German 1976 Co-Determination Act (Mitbestimmungsgesetz – MitbestG), the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Telekom AG is composed of ten members representing shareholders and ten members representing employees.
In accordance with § 96 (2) AktG, at least 30% of the seats on the Supervisory Board must be held by women and at least 30% by men. Since no objections have been raised to overall compliance with this minimum quota requirement, at least six seats on the Supervisory Board must be held by women and at least six seats by men.

At present, the Supervisory Board comprises 4 women and 6 men representing shareholders and 5 women and 5 men representing employees, which brings the total to 9 women and 11 men. Thus the minimum quota requirement is met, and it will continue to be met regardless of how many men or women are elected to the Supervisory Board at the Shareholders’ Meeting. Similarly, regardless of the election of the candidates proposed by the Supervisory Board, the minimum quota requirement would be met even if only the shareholder representatives are taken into account.

The Supervisory Board recommends that the candidates named under a) and b) below be elected to the Supervisory Board as shareholder representatives for the period up to the end of the Shareholders’ Meeting which passes a resolution on the approval of the Supervisory Board’s actions for the financial year 2025 (i.e., for approximately two years):

a)  Lars Hinrichs, Managing Partner of Cinco Capital GmbH, Hamburg, and Digital Art Museum GmbH, Hamburg, Managing Director of HackFwd Admin GmbH, Hamburg, residing in Hamburg,

b)  Karl-Heinz Streibich, Honorary President of acatech senate – National Academy of Science and Engineering e. V., Munich, residing in Überlingen.

The intention is to allow the Shareholders’ Meeting to vote separately on each of these candidates.  

Annex 1 contains further information about each of the candidates. The HV website contains a qualification matrix showing the allocation of responsibilities between shareholder and employee representatives on the Supervisory Board with due regard for the nominated candidates named under a) and b) above.

The candidates were nominated based on the recommendations of the Nomination Committee and reflect the Supervisory Board’s targets regarding its composition, and its skills profile and diversity concept, details of which are published in the Corporate Governance Statement, together with an implementation status report. The Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the HV website. The envisaged term of office of the candidates named in a) and b) above is commensurate with the objectives set by the Supervisory Board regarding its composition generally limiting membership of the Supervisory Board to three terms of office, generally lasting four years each for members representing the shareholders, i.e., limiting membership to twelve years in total.

Lars Hinrichs and Karl-Heinz Streibich are currently members of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Telekom AG. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board is of the opinion that no personal or business relationships exist between the candidates named under a) and b) above on the one hand and companies in the Deutsche Telekom Group, the executive bodies of Deutsche Telekom AG, or a shareholder with a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of Deutsche Telekom AG shares carrying voting rights, on the other, which an objective shareholder would view as having a significant impact on their vote at the Shareholders’ Meeting.
Resolution on the granting of an authorization to issue bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights, and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) with the option of excluding subscription rights, the cancellation of the Contingent Capital 2018 and the creation of new Contingent Capital 2024.

The authorization of the Board of Management by the Shareholders’ Meeting on May 17, 2018 to issue bonds with warrants or convertible bonds carrying option and/or conversion rights to Company shares expired on May 16, 2023 without having been utilized. In order to ensure that these financing instruments remain available to the Company if required over the coming years, a new authorization is to be adopted (Annex 2). To service the option or conversion rights, and/or the option or conversion obligations, in the event that the new authorization is utilized, a resolution is to be adopted regarding new contingent capital (Contingent Capital 2024), with a corresponding amendment to § 5 of the Articles of Incorporation. At the same time, the Contingent Capital 2018 is to be canceled.

The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board propose that the following resolution be adopted:

a) As set out in Annex 2 to the invitation to the Shareholders’ Meeting (with the applicable details and conditions, particularly regarding the possibility of excluding shareholders’ statutory subscription rights), the Board of Management shall be authorized, with the Supervisory Board’s approval, to issue on one or more occasions up until April 9, 2029, bearer or registered bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights, and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) (hereinafter collectively also referred to as “bonds”) having a total par value of up to €8,000,000,000.00 and to grant the holders or creditors of said partial bonds with equal rights, option or conversion rights to shares of the Company up to a maximum of 468,750,000 shares and with a maximum proportionate amount of the capital stock of €1,200,000,000.00 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the bonds.

b) The contingent capital increase (Contingent Capital 2018) approved by the Shareholders’ Meeting on May 17, 2018 (which until now was included in § 5 (3) of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation) shall be canceled.

c) The Company’s capital stock shall be conditionally increased by up to €1,200,000,000.00 by issuing up to 468,750,000 non-par value shares (Contingent Capital 2024). The contingent capital increase shall be used to grant shares when option or conversion rights are exercised or option or conversion obligations are fulfilled (including in the event that, in exercising a repayment option when the final due date of the bond is reached, Deutsche Telekom AG grants shares of Deutsche Telekom AG completely or partially in lieu of payment of the amount due) vis-à-vis the holders or creditors of the bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights, and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) issued on the basis of the authorization granted by the Shareholders’ Meeting on April 10, 2024. The new shares shall be issued at the option and conversion price to be stipulated in each instance in accordance with the aforementioned authorization. The Board of Management shall be authorized, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to determine any other details concerning implementation of the contingent capital increase.
d) § 5 (3) of the Articles of Incorporation shall be amended as follows:

“(3) The Corporation’s capital stock is conditionally increased by up to €1,200,000,000.00, divided into up to 468,750,000 non-par value shares (Contingent Capital 2024). The contingent capital increase shall only be implemented to the extent that

(a) the holders or creditors of bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights, and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) with option or conversion rights, which are issued or guaranteed by Deutsche Telekom AG or its direct or indirect majority holdings by April 9, 2029, on the basis of the authorization resolution granted by the ordinary Shareholders’ Meeting on April 10, 2024, make use of their option and/or conversion rights, or

(b) those obligated as a result of bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights, and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments), which are issued or guaranteed by Deutsche Telekom AG or its direct or indirect majority holdings by April 9, 2029, on the basis of the authorization resolution granted by the Shareholders’ Meeting on April 10, 2024, fulfill their option or conversion obligations (including in the event that, in exercising a repayment option when the final due date of the bond is reached, Deutsche Telekom AG grants shares of Deutsche Telekom AG completely or partially in lieu of payment of the amount due),

and other forms of fulfillment are not used. The new shares shall participate in profits starting at the beginning of the financial year in which they are issued as the result of the exercise of any option or conversion rights, or the fulfillment of any option or conversion obligations.”

In accordance with § 221 (4) sentence 2 and § 186 (4) sentence 2 AktG, the Board of Management has prepared a written report on this agenda item, particularly the exclusion of subscription rights, which may be accessed via the HV website.

8 Resolution on the amendment to §13 of the Articles of Incorporation and the remuneration of the Supervisory Board

The system on which the Supervisory Board’s remuneration is based will be adjusted to reflect the modified committee structure of the Supervisory Board, and §13 of the Articles of Incorporation will be amended (Annex 3).

With effect from January 1, 2024, the Supervisory Board has established a new Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee, subsuming the former Technology and Innovations Committee. Furthermore, the Audit Committee and the Finance Committee have been merged to create an Audit and Finance Committee. Against this background, the additional remuneration for Audit Committee duties regulated in §13 (3) letter (a) of the Articles of Incorporation shall be amended; it shall now be granted for work on the new merged Audit and Finance Committee and its amount shall be adjusted to reflect the extended range of duties. Furthermore, adequate remuneration shall be granted for work on the newly created Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee, which will cover a wide range of duties. Otherwise, the components, structure, and amount of the Supervisory Board’s remuneration shall remain unchanged.
The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board propose that the following resolution be adopted:

a) §13 of the Articles of Incorporation shall be amended as follows:

· In paragraph (3) letter (a), the word “Audit Committee” shall in each case be replaced by the words “Audit and Finance Committee,” the amount of 100,000.00 replaced by 120,000.00, and the amount of 40,000.00 replaced by 50,000.00.

· The following new paragraph (3) letter (d) shall be inserted after paragraph (3) letter (c):
  “The Chairman of the Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee €70,000.00, all other members Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee members €30,000.00”.

· The former paragraph (3) letter (d) shall be renumbered paragraph (3) letter (e).

b) The remuneration of the Supervisory Board for the full financial year 2024 shall be determined in accordance with the amended §13 of the Articles of Incorporation as set out above, provided the above amendment to the Articles of Incorporation is entered into the Commercial Register in the current financial year.

d) Pursuant to §113 (3) AktG, a resolution shall be passed regarding the remuneration of Supervisory Board members as set out in Annex 3 of the invitation to the Shareholders’ Meeting, including the amended §13 of the Articles of Incorporation reproduced therein, and the remuneration system for the Supervisory Board underlying the provisions in the Articles of Incorporation.

Resolution on the approval of the remuneration report

The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board have prepared a remuneration report pursuant to §162 AktG for the financial year 2023 (Annex 4).

The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board propose that the following resolution be adopted:

The remuneration report prepared by the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board for the financial year 2023 is to be approved.
B. Further information

1. Conditions for attendance and exercising voting rights

Under §16 (1) of the Articles of Incorporation, shareholders are eligible to attend the Shareholders’ Meeting and to exercise their voting rights provided they have been entered in the shareholders’ register and have registered for attendance by

12 midnight (CEST) on Friday, April 5, 2024 at the latest,

with such registration being addressed to the Company at:

DTAG Hauptversammlung 2024
\(c/o\) ADEUS Aktienregister-Service-GmbH
20683 Hamburg, Germany

or by email to hv-service@telekom.de or using the password-protected Internet Dialog on the website \(\text{www.telekom.com/hv-service}\). The registration must have been received by the above date in order to be deemed to have met the deadline.

In accordance with §67 (2) sentence 1 AktG, only persons who have been entered as such in the shareholders’ register shall be deemed to be shareholders of the Company with the associated rights and obligations. The registration status on the day of the Shareholders’ Meeting is decisive for the right to attend and to vote. For administrative reasons, however, no transfers may be made in the shareholders’ register in the period from (and including) Monday, April 8, 2024 until (and including) the day of the Shareholders’ Meeting. The status of entries in the shareholders’ register on the day of the Shareholders’ Meeting will therefore be identical to the status of entries following the last transfer on Friday, April 5, 2024 (referred to as the technical record date).

Intermediaries, shareholder associations, and proxy advisors within the meaning of §134 (1) no. 3, (2), no. 3 AktG and other persons with the status of intermediaries according to §135 (8) AktG, may only exercise voting rights pertaining to registered shares which they do not own but in respect of which they are entered in the shareholders’ register as the bearer if duly authorized (details governed in §135 AktG).

2. Using the password-protected Internet Dialog

To use the password-protected Internet Dialog on the website, visit:

\(\text{www.telekom.com/hv-service}\)

Shareholders will require their shareholder number and a password. Shareholders who have already registered to receive their invitation to the Shareholders’ Meeting electronically shall use the password they selected for this purpose. All other shareholders will receive an online password together with their invitation to the Shareholders’ Meeting, provided they were registered as shareholders in the shareholders’ register at the start of March 5, 2024 or, after that date, have been entered by the end of March 27, 2024. Shareholders registered after this date will be sent the password on request.
Use of the password-protected Internet Dialog to register for the Shareholders’ Meeting (no. 1) and to exercise voting rights (nos. 3 to 5) is expected to be possible as of March 11, 2024. When using the password-protected Internet Dialog, the information and conditions of use available on the [HV website](https://www.hv.de) must be observed.

### 3. Postal/Online voting

Provided the requirements stated under no. 1 are met, shareholders can choose to cast their vote without attending the Shareholders’ Meeting, by post or using the password-protected Internet Dialog. Postal/Online votes can only be cast in respect of resolutions proposed by the Company’s administrative bodies and published by the Company, including any proposal by the Board of Management and Supervisory Board on the appropriation of net income that is adjusted during the Shareholders’ Meeting in line with the published proposal, and in respect of resolutions proposed by shareholders and published or made accessible by the Company on the basis of a minority request pursuant to § 122 (2) AktG, as a counter-motion pursuant to § 126 (1) AktG, or as a nomination pursuant to § 127 AktG.

Any submission, change, or revocation of postal/online votes which were cast using channels other than the password-protected Internet Dialog must be received by the Company in text form (§ 126b of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch – BGB) by no later than midnight (CEST) on Friday, April 5, 2024, at one of the addresses specified in no. 1.

If the password-protected Internet Dialog was used, online votes can be changed or revoked even on the day of the Shareholders’ Meeting right up until the start of voting.

### 4. Voting by proxy

Provided the requirements stated under no. 1 are met, shareholders have the possibility to vote by proxy, for example through an intermediary, a shareholder association, or a proxy advisor within the meaning of § 134a (1), no. 3, (2) no. 3 AktG, or through the Company-appointed proxies.

Subject to the following special cases, the granting of the proxy, its revocation and evidence of authorization must be supplied to the Company in text form pursuant to § 134 (3) sentence 3 AktG (§ 126b BGB). In particular, proxies may be granted and revoked using the password-protected Internet Dialog.

If the proxy appointed is an intermediary, shareholder association, proxy advisor within the meaning of § 134a (1), no. 3, (2) no. 3 AktG, or other person with the status of an intermediary as defined in § 135 (8) AktG, or the appointment of the proxy otherwise falls within the scope of application of § 135 AktG, text form is not required pursuant to § 134 (3) sentence 3 AktG, nor do the Articles of Incorporation contain special provisions governing such cases; however, they may provide forms with which they can be appointed proxy and such forms need only comply with the statutory provisions that apply to the granting of such authorization, in particular those contained in § 135 AktG. Reference is hereby made to the special procedure pursuant to § 135 (1) sentence 5 AktG.

If the intermediaries, shareholder associations, and proxy advisors participate in this service, shareholders may grant them proxy authorizations and, if desired, issue instructions to them, and change and/or revoke such authorizations and instructions via the password-protected Internet Dialog.

Evidence of proxy authorization can be sent to the Company by email to hv-service@telekom.de.

Use of a form is only necessary when using the password-protected Internet Dialog, which contains a predefined dialog sequence with online forms.
5. Special aspects of granting proxy authorization to Company-appointed proxies

If authorization is granted to the proxies appointed by the Company, these proxies exercise voting rights only to the extent they have received explicit voting instructions. Only instructions in respect of resolutions proposed by the Company’s administrative bodies which have been published by the Company are taken into account, including any proposal by the Board of Management and Supervisory Board on the appropriation of net income that is adjusted during the Shareholders’ Meeting in line with the published proposal, and in respect of resolutions proposed by shareholders that have been published or made available by the Company on the basis of a minority request pursuant to § 122 (2) AktG or as a counter-motion pursuant to § 126 (1) AktG or a nomination pursuant to § 127 AktG. In particular, the proxies are not there to ask questions or submit motions during the Shareholders’ Meeting. For administrative reasons, the forms provided for granting authorizations and issuing instructions to proxies (including online forms, see no. 4) or the password-protected Internet Dialog should be used for this purpose.

Proxy authorizations and voting instructions given to proxies using the reply form outside of the password-protected Internet Dialog, as well as changes or revocations thereto, must be received by the Company in text form (§ 126b BGB) by no later than 12 midnight (CEST) on Friday, April 5, 2024, at one of the addresses given under no. 1.

Proxy authorizations and voting instructions can be changed or revoked even on the day of the Shareholders’ Meeting right up until the start of voting by using the password-protected Internet Dialog.

6. Information on shareholders’ rights

Requests for additional agenda items within the meaning of § 122 (2) AktG shall be submitted to the Company’s Board of Management in written form (pursuant to § 122 (2) in conjunction with (1) sentence 1 AktG) to arrive by 12 midnight (Central European Time – CET) on Sunday, March 10, 2024 at the latest. They can be addressed to Deutsche Telekom AG, Vorstand, Postfach 19 29, 53009 Bonn, Germany, and should additionally be sent ahead by fax to +49 228 18188259 or by email to hv-service@telekom.de in order to avoid delays due to postal transit times.

Counter-motions within the meaning of § 126 AktG and nominations within the meaning of § 127 AktG will be published on the HV website, together with the related details, provided the Company receives them no later than 12 midnight (CET) on Tuesday, March 26, 2024 at the following address:

Gegenanträge zur Hauptversammlung DTAG
Postfach 19 29
53009 Bonn, Germany

or by fax on +49 228 18188259
or by email at gegenantraege@telekom.de

and providing all other conditions triggering the Company’s obligation to publish such information under § 126 and/or § 127 AktG have been met.

Participation in the Shareholders’ Meeting is a prerequisite for the exercising of the statutory right to information within the meaning of § 131 (1) AktG. As such, the requirements for participation in the Shareholders’ Meeting as set out under no. 1, in particular the deadline for registration (12 midnight (CEST) on Friday, April 5, 2024), must be observed.

More detailed explanations on shareholders’ rights pursuant to § 122 (2), § 126 (1), § 127 and § 131 (1) AktG are available on the HV website.
7. Information for bearers of ADRs

Bearers of American Depositary Receipts (ADR) can request additional information from Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, c/o Equiniti Trust Company, LLC, 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11219, USA, email: adr@equiniti.com, phone +1 866 282–3744

8. Public broadcast of the Shareholders’ Meeting

Based on a corresponding resolution by the Board of Management, an audio/video transmission of the Shareholders’ Meeting will be available online for all shareholders and the interested public. After the Shareholders’ Meeting, comments by the Board of Management and Supervisory Board will be available. Selected comments will also be published on other media (such as Facebook and YouTube).

9. Total number of shares and voting rights

The total number of shares issued, each of which carries one voting right, existing at the time of the notice of convocation of the Shareholders’ Meeting is 4,986,458,956 (calculated in accordance with § 49 (1) sentence 1, no. 1, 2nd alternative of the German Securities Trading Act).

10. Notes on data privacy for shareholders and their representatives

As controller within the meaning of Article 4 (7) of the General Data Protection Regulation, Deutsche Telekom AG (Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 140, 53113 Bonn, Data Privacy Officer: Dr. Claus D. Ulmer, hv-service@telekom.de) processes the personal data of its shareholders and, where applicable, its shareholders’ statutory or legal representatives in conjunction with the Shareholders’ Meeting. In addition, we also process this personal data to fulfill our other obligations under stock corporation law (AktG). To execute the Shareholders’ Meeting, we commission external service providers – who are obligated to maintain confidentiality – to process the personal data on our behalf solely according to our instructions.

Provided the legal prerequisites are met, shareholders and their proxies (if any) have certain rights with regard to the processing of their personal data. Our data privacy information includes summarized information on the processing of the personal data of our shareholders and their representatives. Data privacy information is available on the [HV website](https://www.telekom.com). The data privacy information can also be requested directly from the controller, using the contact details provided above.
C. Annexes

Annex 1: Information on the Supervisory Board candidates

Mr. Lars Hinrichs
Managing Partner of Cinco Capital GmbH, Hamburg, and Digital Art Museum GmbH, Hamburg, Managing Director of HackFwd Admin GmbH, Hamburg, residing in Hamburg, Member of the Supervisory Board since October 1, 2013.

Personal details:
Year of birth: 1976
Place of birth: Hamburg
Nationality: German

Career history:
Since 2021 Managing Partner, Digital Art Museum GmbH, Hamburg
Since 2009 Managing Director, HackFwd Admin GmbH, Hamburg (personally liable shareholder of HackFwd Capital GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg)
Since 2003 Managing Partner, Cinco Capital GmbH, Hamburg
2009 – 2010 Member of the Supervisory Board, XING AG, Hamburg
2009 Establishment of HackFwd Capital GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg
2003 – 2009 Chair of the Executive Board, XING AG, Hamburg (until 2006, Managing Director of the predecessor company of XING AG)
2003 Establishment of the predecessor company of XING AG (OPEN Business Club GmbH, Hamburg)
2003 Establishment of Cinco Capital GmbH, Hamburg
1999 – 2001 Co-CEO, Böttcher Hinrichs AG, Hamburg
1999 Establishment of Böttcher Hinrichs AG, Hamburg
1998 Founder of www.politik-digital.de

Education:
October 2011 Foundations for Leadership in the 21st Century, Jackson Institute for Global Affairs, Yale University, New Haven, USA
March 2009 Global Leadership & Public Policy for the 21st Century, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

Memberships of supervisory boards of business enterprises in Germany whose formation is a legal requirement:
• Deutsche Telekom AG, Bonn
• Xempus AG, Munich, Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board

Memberships of comparable supervisory bodies of business enterprises in Germany or abroad:
• Target Global Acquisition I Corp., Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands*

* updated information
Mr. Karl-Heinz Streibich
Honorary President of acatech senate – National Academy of Science and Engineering e. V., Munich, residing in Überlingen. Member of the Supervisory Board since October 1, 2013.

Personal details:
Year of birth: 1952
Place of birth: Schwarzach
Nationality: German

Career history:
2018 – 2022 President of acatech – National Academy of Science and Engineering e. V., Munich
2003 – 2018 Chair of the Management Board, Software AG, Darmstadt
1987 – 1989 Head of the PC Systems division, Standard Elektrik Lorenz AG, Stuttgart
1981 – 1984 Head of the Computerization Team, Dow Chemical Company, Rheinmünster

Education:
1976 – 1981 Graduated Dipl.-Ing. (FH) in Communications Engineering, Hochschule für Technik, Offenburg

Memberships of supervisory boards of business enterprises in Germany whose formation is a legal requirement:
• Deutsche Telekom AG, Bonn
• Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft in München, Munich
• Siemens Healthineers AG, Munich, Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board

Memberships of comparable supervisory bodies of business enterprises in Germany or abroad:
– none –
Annex 2: Authorization of the Board to issue bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) with the option of excluding subscription rights

1. Authorization period, par value, number of shares, term, interest

The Board of Management shall be authorized, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to issue on one or more occasions up until April 9, 2029, bearer or registered bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, profit participation rights, and/or participating bonds (or combinations of these instruments) (hereinafter collectively also referred to as “bonds”) having a total par value of up to €8,000,000,000.00 and to grant the holders or creditors (hereinafter collectively referred to as “holders”) of the respective partial bonds with equal rights, option or conversion rights to shares of the Company up to a maximum of 468,750,000 shares and with a maximum proportionate amount of the capital stock of €1,200,000,000.00 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the bonds. The bonds as well as option and conversion rights can be issued with or without a limited term. The bonds can carry fixed or variable interest. Moreover, as with a participating bond, the interest may also depend partially or completely on the amount of the Company’s dividend.

2. Currency, issue by companies in which Deutsche Telekom has a majority holding

The bonds may be issued both in euros and in the legal tender of an OECD country, to be limited to the equivalent of the price in euros. The bonds may also be issued by direct or indirect majority shareholdings of Deutsche Telekom AG (companies in which Deutsche Telekom AG has a direct or indirect majority share of the votes and capital). In such cases, the Board of Management shall be authorized, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to provide the guarantee for the bonds on behalf of Deutsche Telekom AG and to grant or guarantee option or conversion rights to Deutsche Telekom AG shares to the holders of such bonds or to guarantee the granting of shares in Deutsche Telekom AG when option or conversion rights are fulfilled.

3. Option and conversion rights

If bonds with warrants are issued, one or more warrants shall be attached to each partial bond entitling the holder to subscribe to Deutsche Telekom AG shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the warrant. A provision can be made for the option price to be variable, in particular for it to be set within a range to be decided based on the development of the Deutsche Telekom AG share price during the term of the bond with warrants, or to be amended as a result of provisions to protect against dilution of capital pursuant to no. 6. The terms and conditions of the warrant may also provide for the possibility that the option price can be furnished in full or in part by transferring partial bonds. The subscription ratio is the result of dividing the par value of a partial bond by the option price for one Deutsche Telekom AG share. Where there are subscription rights to fractional shares, provision can be made for these fractional amounts to be combined such that subscription rights to whole shares result – if necessary, in return for additional payment – and/or can be compensated in cash. The proportion of the capital stock represented by the shares to be subscribed for each partial bond if this option is exercised may not exceed the par value of the individual partial bond.

If convertible bonds are issued, the holders shall have the right to convert their partial bonds into Deutsche Telekom AG shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the convertible bond. The exchange ratio is derived by dividing
the par value of a partial bond by the conversion price for one Deutsche Telekom AG share. A provision can be made for
the conversion price to be variable, in particular for it to be set within a range to be decided based on the development
of the Deutsche Telekom AG share price during the term of the convertible bond, or to be amended as a result of provi-
sions to protect against dilution of capital pursuant to no. 6. Where there are conversion rights to fractional shares, provi-
sion can be made for these fractional amounts to be combined such that conversion rights for subscription to whole
shares result – if necessary, in return for additional payment – and/or can be compensated in cash. The proportion of the
capital stock represented by the shares to be issued for each partial bond in the event of conversion may not exceed the
par value of the individual partial bond.

4. Option and conversion obligations

The terms and conditions of the bonds may also constitute an option or conversion obligation (mandatory conver-
tible) at the end of the term or at some other date (hereinafter also referred to as “final due date”) or make a provision
for the right of Deutsche Telekom AG, when the final due date of the bond is reached, to grant the holders shares in
Deutsche Telekom AG completely or partially in lieu of payment of the amount due (repayment option). In such
cases, the option or conversion price for one share may correspond to the (unweighted) average closing price of a
Deutsche Telekom AG share in the Xetra trading system (or a subsequent system) of Deutsche Börse AG during the
ten trading days before or after the final due date, even if this is below the minimum price stated under no. 6. The pro-
portion of the capital stock represented by the shares to be issued for each partial bond on the final due date may not
exceed the par value of the individual partial bond in such cases.

5. Granting of new or existing shares; cash payments

In the event of an option being exercised or of a conversion and in the event of option or conversion obligations
being fulfilled (including cases of a repayment option), the Company may at its discretion either grant new shares
from contingent capital, or existing Company shares, or shares in another listed company. The terms and conditions
of the bonds may also provide for the right of the Company, in the event of an option being exercised or of a conver-
sion and in the event of option or conversion obligations being fulfilled, not to grant shares, but to pay the equivalent
value in cash instead.

6. Option price, conversion price, adjustment of the option or conversion price to retain value

With the exception of cases where provision is made for an option or conversion obligation (including cases of a
repayment option) (see no. 4 above), the stipulated option or conversion price for a share – including a variable
option or conversion price – must be

(a) at least 80% of the (unweighted) average closing price for a Deutsche Telekom AG share in the Xetra trading
system (or a subsequent system) of Deutsche Börse AG on the last ten trading days before the date when a
resolution on the issue of the bonds is adopted by the Board of Management,

(b) where subscription rights are granted, at least 80% of the (unweighted) average closing price for a
Deutsche Telekom AG share in the Xetra trading system (or a subsequent system) of Deutsche Börse AG in the
period from the start of the subscription period up to and including the day before notification is given of the
definitive terms and conditions of the bonds pursuant to §186 (2) AktG.

This is without prejudice to §9 (1) and §199 AktG.
If, during the term of bonds which grant or stipulate an option or conversion right or option or conversion obligation, the financial value of the existing option or conversion rights and obligations is diluted and no subscription rights are granted as compensation, the option or conversion rights and obligations may – notwithstanding §9 (1) AktG – be adjusted to retain value insofar as the adjustment is not already covered by statute. In any case, the proportion of the capital stock represented by the shares to be subscribed for each partial bond may not exceed the par value of the individual partial bond.

Instead of adjusting the option or conversion price to retain value, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the bonds in all these cases, provision can be made for the payment of a corresponding amount in cash by the Company in the event of exercising the option or conversion right or in the event of fulfillment of the option or conversion obligation.

7. Granting of subscription rights, exclusion of subscription rights

In principle, shareholders have subscription rights to the bonds. The bonds may also be acquired by one or several banks, by members of a consortium of banks or by equivalent companies pursuant to §186 (5) sentence 1 AktG, subject to the obligation to offer them to shareholders for subscription. If the bonds are issued by a direct or indirect majority shareholding of Deutsche Telekom AG, Deutsche Telekom AG shall ensure that shareholders of Deutsche Telekom AG are granted subscription rights in accordance with the foregoing sentences.

However, the Board of Management shall be authorized, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to exclude shareholders’ statutory subscription rights to the bonds

(a) if the bonds are issued with option or conversion rights and/or with option or conversion obligations in exchange for a cash payment and are thus structured so that their issue price is not significantly lower than the theoretical market price determined in accordance with recognized financial methods. This authorization to exclude subscription rights shall, however, only apply to bonds carrying option or conversion rights and/or option or conversion obligations to shares with a proportionate amount of the capital stock, not exceeding 10% of Deutsche Telekom AG’s capital stock. This 10% limit is calculated based on the capital stock amount on the date of the Shareholders’ Meeting resolution regarding this authorization or – if this value is lower – on the date of exercising this authorization. The authorized volume decreases by the proportion of capital stock that is accounted for by the shares or that relates to option or conversion rights and option or conversion obligations from bonds issued or sold since this authorization was granted, directly pursuant to, in accordance with, or analogous to §186 (3) sentence 4 AktG;

(b) for fractional amounts that arise as a result of the subscription ratio;

(c) where this is necessary to grant holders of previously issued bonds a subscription right to the extent they would be entitled to as shareholders after exercising an option or conversion right or after fulfilling an option or conversion right.

However, the total proportion of capital stock accounted for by shares with conversion or option rights and obligations from bonds for which subscription rights are excluded on the basis of these authorizations, together with the proportion of capital stock accounted for by treasury shares or new shares from authorized capital which are sold or issued after the beginning of April 10, 2024 subject to the exclusion of shareholders’ subscription rights, shall not exceed 10% of Deutsche Telekom AG’s capital stock. This 10% limit is calculated based on the capital stock amount on the date of the Shareholders’ Meeting resolution regarding this authorization or – if this value is lower – on the date of exercising this authorization. The shareholders’ subscription rights are also deemed to be excluded if the shares are sold or issued by direct or appropriate application of §186 (3) sentence 4 AktG.
To the extent that profit participation rights or participating bonds are issued which do not carry option or conversion rights and/or option or conversion obligations, the Board of Management shall be authorized, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to exclude subscription rights of shareholders overall if these profit participation rights or participating bonds are structured in the same way as bonds, i.e., do not constitute any membership rights in the Company, do not grant any participation in liquidation proceeds and the amount of interest is not calculated on the basis of the amount of net income, unappropriated net income, or the dividend. In such cases, the interest payable and the issue price of the profit participation rights or participating bonds shall also correspond to comparable borrowings under current market conditions on the issue date.

8. Authorization for determination of further details

The Board of Management shall be authorized, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to stipulate further particulars and terms of the bond issues and of the option or conversion rights and option or conversion obligations within the given parameters, in particular the interest rate, type of interest, issue price, maturity term, and denominational units as well as option or conversion period, option or conversion price, and possible variability of the conversion ratio, or to make such determinations in coordination with the executive bodies of the majority holdings of Deutsche Telekom AG issuing the bonds.
Annex 3: Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

1. Objectives of Supervisory Board remuneration and relevance to the Company strategy

The key duties of the Supervisory Board include monitoring the Board of Management’s activities to manage the business. Supervisory Board remuneration must be structured to ensure the required level of independence of the Supervisory Board for its monitoring duties. Supervisory Board remuneration at Deutsche Telekom AG consists of fixed remuneration components on the one hand and attendance fees on the other hand. The amount of remuneration paid to individual Supervisory Board members therefore depends on the duties assumed on the Supervisory Board and/or its committees, as well as on the extent of meeting attendance. In this way, the structure of Supervisory Board remuneration provides a counterweight to Board of Management remuneration, which is heavily dependent on the success of Deutsche Telekom. This approach strengthens the independence of the Supervisory Board and, in turn, the longterm development of Deutsche Telekom AG. Although Supervisory Board remuneration is not directly linked to the success of the Company’s strategy, it still contributes to its successful implementation.

2. Process for determining Supervisory Board remuneration

The remuneration received by Supervisory Board members is specified under §13 of the Articles of Incorporation. Under agenda item 8 of the Shareholders’ Meeting on April 10, 2024, the Board of Management and Supervisory Board are proposing an amendment to §13 of the Articles of Incorporation. The amended §13 of the Articles of Incorporation underlying the outlined remuneration system is as follows:

“§13 Remuneration

(1) In addition to reimbursement for cash expenses and value-added tax paid on remuneration and expenses, the members of the Supervisory Board shall receive a fixed annual remuneration amounting to €100,000.00.

(2) The Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall receive €100,000.00 in addition to the remuneration stated in (1) hereof, and the Deputy Chairman €50,000.00.

(3) The members of the Supervisory Board shall receive additional remuneration for work on Supervisory Board committees as follows:

(a) The Chairman of the Audit and Finance Committee €120,000.00, all other Audit and Finance Committee members €50,000.00,

(b) The Chairman of the General Committee €70,000.00, all other General Committee members €30,000.00,

(c) The Chairman of the Nomination Committee €25,000.00, all other Nomination Committee members €12,500.00,

(d) The Chairman of the Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee €70,000.00, all other Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee members €30,000.00,

(e) The Chairman of another committee €40,000.00, all other members of a committee €25,000.00. Chairmanship and membership of the Mediation Committee shall remain unaffected.”
Further, members of the Supervisory Board shall receive an attendance fee amounting to €2,000.00 for each meeting of the Supervisory Board or its committees attended by them, but only one meeting per day shall be taken into account.

Members of the Supervisory Board who are on the Supervisory Board for only part of the financial year in question shall receive one twelfth of the remuneration for every month of membership or part thereof. The same shall apply to the increase in remuneration for the Supervisory Board Chair and Deputy Chair pursuant to (2) hereof and to the increase in remuneration for Supervisory Board committee membership or chairmanship pursuant to (3) hereof.

The remuneration pursuant to (1) hereof and the attendance fee shall fall due at the end of the Shareholders’ Meeting to which the consolidated financial statements for the financial year in question are presented or which decides on its approval.

The remuneration of the Supervisory Board for the full financial year 2024 shall be determined in accordance with the amended §13 of the Articles of Incorporation as set out above, provided that the above amendment to the Articles of Incorporation is entered into the commercial register in the current financial year and thereby becomes effective. The Board of Management and Supervisory Board also propose a corresponding resolution on this temporal scope under agenda item 8 of the Shareholders’ Meeting.

3. Process for reviewing Supervisory Board remuneration

The Supervisory Board reviews on an ad hoc basis the appropriateness of the components, amount, and structure of its remuneration. The Supervisory Board is supported by the General Committee in these efforts. To this end, the General Committee evaluates Supervisory Board remuneration at similar companies, particularly those also represented in the DAX index; compares them with the remuneration of the Supervisory Board at Deutsche Telekom AG with regard to components, amount, and structure of said remuneration; and reports the results to the Supervisory Board. Based on this analysis and taking into account the importance and effort required by the work on the Supervisory Board and its committees, the Supervisory Board then decides whether changes to its remuneration are necessary.

Given the particular nature of Supervisory Board remuneration, which is granted for activities that are fundamentally different from the activities of employees of Deutsche Telekom AG and the Deutsche Telekom Group, a “vertical comparison” with employee remuneration is not relevant to the review and determination of remuneration. Accordingly, it is also unnecessary to define a group of employees to be included in such a comparison.

Pursuant to §113 (3) sentence 1 AktG, the Shareholders’ Meeting must adopt a resolution on the remuneration of the Supervisory Board members once every four years, whereby it is also possible to adopt a resolution confirming the remuneration. In preparation for this resolution, the Supervisory Board will perform an analysis of its remuneration at least every four years. The Supervisory Board and Board of Management will submit the remuneration of the Supervisory Board members for resolution at least every four years. If there are reasons for changing the remuneration of the Supervisory Board members, the Board of Management and Supervisory Board will submit a proposal for a corresponding amendment to §13 of the Deutsche Telekom AG Articles of Incorporation. This may also provide that the Supervisory Board remuneration be determined according to the changed provision in the Articles of Incorporation for the entire financial year in which the change to the Articles of Incorporation is entered in the commercial register. Should the Shareholders’ Meeting fail to achieve the majority needed for a resolution, a reviewed Supervisory Board remuneration must be submitted by the next Shareholders’ Meeting at the latest.
It is only natural that the members of the Supervisory Board should be involved in the structuring of the remuneration and underlying remuneration system applicable to them. The resulting conflict of interest is offset, however, by the fact that the final decision on the structure of the remuneration and the underlying remuneration system is legally the responsibility of the Shareholders’ Meeting, which will be presented with a resolution proposal by both the Supervisory Board and the Board of Management.

4. Remuneration-related transactions, term of appointment

The remuneration entitlements of individual Supervisory Board members result from the cooperative legal relationship established between the Company and the Supervisory Board member through their election to the Supervisory Board and their acceptance, and which is structured by the Articles of Incorporation and, where applicable, a resolution on Supervisory Board remuneration by the Shareholders’ Meeting. Accordingly, no agreements on Supervisory Board remuneration exist between Deutsche Telekom AG and the Supervisory Board members.

The term of appointment of Supervisory Board members is governed by § 9 (2) of the Deutsche Telekom AG Articles of Incorporation as follows:

“The members of the Supervisory Board shall be elected for the period ending with the Shareholders’ Meeting that approves the actions of the Supervisory Board for the fourth financial year following the commencement of tenure of office. The financial year in which tenure of office commences shall not be counted. The Shareholders’ Meeting may determine, for members representing shareholders, a shorter tenure of office at the time of their election. A successor to a member representing shareholders who has resigned prior to expiry of his/her tenure of office shall be elected for the remainder of the retired member’s tenure of office, unless the successor’s tenure of office is otherwise determined by the Shareholders’ Meeting.”

The Supervisory Board has decided to define the standard term in office for nominations of shareholder members as the period ending with the Shareholders’ Meeting that approves the actions of the Supervisory Board for the third financial year following commencement of term of office. The financial year in which term of office commences shall not be counted.

The discharge of Supervisory Board members is possible according to the requirements of the statutory provisions applicable at the time. Members of the Supervisory Board may resign from their office pursuant to § 9 (4) of the Deutsche Telekom AG Articles of Incorporation by giving four weeks’ written notice to the Chair of the Supervisory Board or to the Board of Management. This shall be without prejudice to the right to resign on compelling grounds.

5. Components, amount, and structure of Supervisory Board remuneration

According to the provisions defined in the Articles of Incorporation and amended this year, each member of the Supervisory Board receives a fixed basic annual remuneration of €100,000.00. The Chair and Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board receive an increased basic remuneration in recognition of the increased organizational and administrative efforts associated with their activities and their responsibility for ensuring the successful, efficient collaboration of the overall Board. The increase amounts to €100,000.00 for the Chair and €50,000.00 for the Deputy Chair.

Additional remuneration is paid for membership of committees of the Supervisory Board in recognition of the importance of committee work and the increased preparation and work required. The amounts vary according to the individual committee. The provisions stipulate that the Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee receives
€120,000.00, every other Audit and Finance Committee member €50,000.00, the Chair of the General Committee €70,000.00, every other General Committee member €30,000.00, the Chair of the Nomination Committee €25,000.00, every other Nomination Committee member €12,500.00, the Chair of the Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee €70,000.00 and every other Strategy, ESG, and Innovation Committee member €30,000.00. For all other committees with the exception of the Mediation Committee, the committee Chair receives €40,000.00 and every other committee member €25,000.00. There is no remuneration for chairing or being a member of the Mediation Committee.

To take proper account of the time spent attending meetings, members of the Supervisory Board also receive an attendance fee of €2,000.00 for each meeting of the Supervisory Board and its committees that they attend, whereby only one meeting per day shall be considered.

The remuneration and attendance fees shall fall due at the end of the Shareholders’ Meeting to which the consolidated financial statements for the financial year in question are presented or which decides on its approval.

In the interests of the Company, Supervisory Board members are covered by a directors’ and officers’ (D&O) liability insurance policy. The Company shall pay the premiums.

The Company shall reimburse all Supervisory Board members for their expenses and for the value-added tax on their remuneration. The Company shall also support the members of the Supervisory Board, within reason, with their induction and with further education and training measures.
Annex 4: Remuneration report for the financial year 2023

This remuneration report is a part of reporting by the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board in accordance with §162 of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz, AktG). It presents in detail the remuneration for the current and former members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Telekom AG.

The remuneration report will undergo a formal and substantive audit by the auditor Deloitte after its compilation. The audit opinion resulting from this audit is provided in full at the end of the remuneration report. In addition, the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code were met, with the exception of recommendation C.5 (maximum number of supervisory board mandates), which is in any case not directly linked to Board of Management or Supervisory Board remuneration.
A. Remuneration of the Board of Management

1. Review of annual remuneration for 2023

1.1. Changes in the composition of the Board of Management

Adel Al-Saleh resigned from his position as a member of the Board of Management of Deutsche Telekom AG at his own request, effective midnight on December 31, 2023. In the Supervisory Board meeting on October 13, 2023, Dr. Ferri Abolhassan was appointed as member of the Board of Management responsible for T-Systems for three years, effective January 1, 2024. Dr. Christian Illek also had his appointment to the Board of Management extended for a further five years, from April 1, 2023 until March 31, 2028, in the Supervisory Board meeting on May 19, 2022. Dominique Leroy was reappointed to the Board of Management for a further five years (November 1, 2023 until October 31, 2028) in the Supervisory Board meeting on December 14, 2022.

1.2. Voting on the remuneration report for the 2022 financial year at the 2023 shareholders’ meeting

The remuneration report, compiled based on the provisions of §162 AktG, underwent a formal audit by the auditor Deloitte and was submitted to a vote at the shareholders’ meeting on April 5, 2023. The audit opinion from Deloitte resulting from the audit that was carried out was included in the 2022 remuneration report and published on the Company’s website. The shareholders’ meeting approved the submitted remuneration report with an approval rate of 84.46 %, which means that no adjustment was required to the form of remuneration reporting.

1.3. Application and date of application of the remuneration system

As detailed in the remuneration system submitted to the shareholders’ meeting, the Supervisory Board has implemented the remuneration system. All current members of the Board of Management have service contracts based on the current remuneration system.

However, it should be noted that, due to the transition to the new system, the details provided below of the remuneration system and the figures for Board of Management remuneration for 2023 and the subsequent years still include payments that have been made or will be made resulting from a previous Board of Management remuneration system that applied prior to the transition. These are multi-year variable components of remuneration from the old system that will continue unchanged until the end of the agreed term and will lead to future payments. The report will include an explicit indication when components of remuneration from the old system are included in the figures.

In the 2023 financial year, there was no deviation from the components of the remuneration system that were included in the approval of the remuneration system in the 2022 shareholders’ meeting.
1.4. Review of appropriateness and customariness of Board of Management remuneration and compliance with maximum total remuneration

The Supervisory Board determines the structure of the Board of Management remuneration system and transferred the system approved by the 2022 shareholders' meeting in the 2023 financial year to all service contracts for the Board of Management. The Supervisory Board reviews the structure of remuneration, and the appropriateness and customariness of remuneration, at regular intervals. It is to be ensured that Board of Management remuneration is oriented toward the sustained development of the Company and that there is a multi-year measurement base for the variable components for a target achievement level of 100%. Secondary occupations generally require prior approval. No additional remuneration is generally paid for being a member of the management or supervisory board of other Group entities.

The General Committee of the Supervisory Board last reviewed the appropriateness and customariness of Board of Management remuneration at Deutsche Telekom AG on December 12, 2023. The results of this analysis were recommended to the Supervisory Board for resolution and were passed in the Supervisory Board meeting on the same day. The review was carried out based on a study done by an external service provider on the remuneration components and remuneration levels at DAX-40 companies. The Supervisory Board ascertained that the remuneration components applied in the Board of Management remuneration system are in line with and normal for the market, and that the members of the Board of Management are compensated at a level appropriate to their tasks and performance and to the situation of the Company. Based on the statistical size criteria of revenue, employees, and market capitalization, Deutsche Telekom AG was initially positioned as a company within the DAX-40. A review was then carried out of whether remuneration levels at Deutsche Telekom AG were comparable to those of other companies of a similar size. The result was that the Supervisory Board ascertained that there is currently no need to amend the remuneration system or remuneration levels. The approval rate of 84.46% given to the remuneration report at the shareholders’ meeting also confirms the Supervisory Board's opinion on this. Moreover, the Supervisory Board reserves the right to closely observe further developments and, if appropriate, to approach the shareholders’ meeting with a proposed amendment to the remuneration system and the remuneration levels. The objective is to submit an amended remuneration system that takes into account current developments to the 2025 shareholders’ meeting for approval.

In the same meetings, the General Committee and the Supervisory Board also reviewed the relation between Board of Management remuneration and remuneration of the upper management level and the workforce as a whole. Trends in remuneration over time were also taken into account in this regard. In addition, a qualitative analysis was carried out of the remuneration components of the individual employee groups, and average remuneration within employee groups was also taken into consideration. The German workforce was used for the vertical comparison of remuneration and a total of seven categories of employee groups were considered. The process has been performed regularly in this way for several years, making it possible to observe changes in remuneration over time. In the context of this review, the Supervisory Board ascertained again that, when compared with the previous years, no developments were observed in the relation between Board of Management remuneration and remuneration of the upper management level and the workforce that required correction.

In addition, in accordance with § 162 (1) AktG, the Supervisory Board shall ensure compliance with maximum total remuneration, and shall outline this in the remuneration report. The Supervisory Board set the current maximum remuneration for the Chair of the Board of Management at € 9,100,000 and for the ordinary members of the Board of Management at € 5,300,000. The shareholders' meeting on April 7, 2022 approved this maximum remuneration.
Compliance with maximum total remuneration can only be evaluated retrospectively when the last remuneration component for the financial year in question is paid out. The current Board of Management remuneration system and the previous remuneration system each include two multi-year variable elements of remuneration. The LTI (Variable II in the old system) and the Share Matching Plan (SMP) each has a term of four years. To participate in the SMP, the Board of Management member must use the STI paid out in the previous year to make a personal investment in Deutsche Telekom AG shares which they must then retain for a minimum of four years from date of purchase. At the end of the lock-up period, the number of shares corresponding to the personal investment is transferred to the member of the Board of Management.

This means that a final report on compliance with maximum total remuneration from the current Board of Management remuneration system (in place since 2021) can be provided for the first time only in the remuneration report for the 2026 financial year, and for the 2023 financial year no earlier than in the remuneration report for the 2028 financial year.

If it should become clear before this that the maximum total remuneration will be exceeded, the payment of the remuneration component causing the maximum remuneration to be exceeded is capped. In this case, compliance with the maximum total remuneration would be reported in the financial year in which the capping took place. The applicable maximum total remuneration has not been exceeded to date.

2. Overview of the remuneration system in 2023

The current Board of Management remuneration system was established on the basis of the requirements of § 87a AktG and the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code. Deutsche Telekom AG’s Board of Management remuneration system consists of non-performance-based and performance-based remuneration components and is detailed in the overview below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed remuneration components</th>
<th>Variable remuneration components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic remuneration&lt;br&gt;Twelve monthly payments</td>
<td>Short-Term Incentive (STI)&lt;br&gt;One-year variable performance-based remuneration for the current financial year, share deferral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration in kind&lt;br&gt;• Company car&lt;br&gt;• Driver service&lt;br&gt;• Insurance coverage&lt;br&gt;• Non-cash benefits</td>
<td>Share Matching Plan&lt;br&gt;After four years, the share deferral will be matched by the Company 1:1 with T-Shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fringe benefits&lt;br&gt;• Relocation expenses&lt;br&gt;• Dual household maintenance costs&lt;br&gt;• Compensatory payments for the loss of variable remuneration components from previous employer</td>
<td>Long-Term Incentive (LTI)&lt;br&gt;Four-year long-term variable performance-based remuneration&lt;br&gt;Composed of four equally weighted target parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share ownership guidelines – SOG&lt;br&gt;Building up the equivalent of one year’s annual basic remuneration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.1. Non-performance-based remuneration components

Members of the Board of Management receive the following non-performance-based (fixed) remuneration components, which are intended to achieve the objectives of Deutsche Telekom AG stated below:

Overview of possible fixed components of Board of Management remuneration in the remuneration system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remuneration components</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Objectives and bearing on strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic remuneration</td>
<td>• Fixed agreed remuneration</td>
<td>• Reflects the person’s position within the Board of Management, personal experience, and market conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Paid out at the end of each month</td>
<td>• Guaranteed component of remuneration of the Board of Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration in kind</td>
<td>• Provision of a company car/driver</td>
<td>• Assumption of costs which are incurred in the Company’s interests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Annual health checkup</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Insurance benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consultation on security-related issues and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>measures for structural and technical security</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fringe benefits</td>
<td>• Reimbursement of job-related relocation costs</td>
<td>• Compensation for financial losses that arise as part of Board activities or are incurred due to the transfer to Deutsche Telekom AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Time-limited reimbursement of dual household</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maintenance costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compensatory payments for the loss of variable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>remuneration components from previous employer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in the event of a transfer to Deutsche Telekom AG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basic remuneration

Basic remuneration is always paid out in monthly installments. In combination with the remuneration in kind, it represents the minimum amount of remuneration that a member of the Board of Management will receive in a year. When setting the amount, the Supervisory Board differentiates between the Chair and the ordinary members of the Board of Management. In addition, the level of basic remuneration varies according to the number of reappointments and the level of individual experience of each member of the Board of Management. The Supervisory Board always carries out a systematic assessment of the remuneration of the member of the Board of Management in question during the reappointment process, and adapts remuneration to reflect their individual experience and performance.

Remuneration in kind

According to market-oriented and corporate standards, the Company grants all members of the Board of Management additional benefits, some of which are viewed as non-cash benefits and taxed accordingly. These include the provision of a company car, the possible service of a personal driver, and the provision of accident and personal liability insurance.

Other fringe benefits

In the 2023 financial year, the Supervisory Board did not take up the opportunity provided for in the remuneration system to offer “other fringe benefits” in certain cases.
### 2.2. Performance-based remuneration components

In 2023, the members of the Board of Management participated in the following performance-based (variable) remuneration components:

**Overview of possible variable components of Board of Management remuneration in the remuneration system**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remuneration components</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Objectives and bearing on strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Variable remuneration arising from the achievement of short-term objectives (STI)** | - Term: 1 year  
- Payout date: After the shareholders' meeting of the following year  
- The relevant target parameters are:  
  - 1/3 Group financial targets  
  - 1/3 segment financial targets  
  - 1/3 ESG targets  
- Possible achievement of the target parameters: 0 % - 150 %  
- Application of individual performance factor: 0.8 – 1.2  
- Possible total target achievement taking into account the performance factor: 0 % - 180 % | - Achieving single-year corporate targets derived from medium-term planning  
- Operational successes at Group and segment level taken into account  
- Continual development of the operating business  
- Creating the conditions for being able to pay out dividends and make investments  
- Sustainable and ecological aspects of the Company’s business taken into account  
- Stakeholder interests taken into account  
- The personal performance of the individual Board member may also be taken into account |
| **Obligation to invest (personal investment)** | - Rolling each year after the STI is defined by the Supervisory Board  
- Minimum investment volume: 1/3 of the STI  
- Maximum investment volume: 1/2 of the STI  
- Lock-up period: 4 years (from time of investment) | - Achieving budget figures and short-term company targets  
- Incentive to increase the Company’s value in the long term  
- Harmonizes the interests of members of the Board of Management with those of shareholders  
- Retention effect for the member of the Board of Management |
| **Share Matching Plan (SMP)** | - The transfer of matching shares requires a personal investment from the STI made four years prior  
- Rolling each year following the end of the four-year lock-up period for the personal investment  
- Matching ratio: 1:1; for each share of the personal investment, 1 share is transferred as a matching share  
- Limitation on share price development: at 150 % of the paid STI. In the event that during the lock-up period the share price increases by more than 150 % of the STI relevant for the personal investment, the member of the Board of Management will not participate in any further increase of the share price. In this case, the matching ratio would be below 1:1 | - Incentive to increase the Company’s value in the long term  
- Harmonizes the interests of members of the Board of Management with those of shareholders  
- Retention effect for the member of the Board of Management |
| **Variable remuneration arising from the achievement of long-term objectives (LTI)** | - Type of plan: cash- and share-based  
- Term: 4 years (rolling)  
- Based on phantom shares over the term of the plan  
- Taking into account actual payments of dividends  
- Payout date: After the shareholders’ meeting following the end of the 4-year term of plan  
- The relevant target parameters are:  
  - ROCE  
  - EPS (adjusted)  
  - Customer satisfaction  
  - Employee satisfaction  
- Possible achievement of the target parameters: 0 % - 150 %  
- Maximum payment limited to 200 % | - Achieving multiple-year corporate targets derived from medium-term planning  
- Incentive to implement the long-term corporate strategy  
- Stakeholder interests taken into account  
- Harmonizes the interests of members of the Board of Management with those of shareholders  
- Retention effect for the member of the Board of Management |
Variable remuneration arising from the achievement of short-term objectives (STI)

Functioning
The Short-Term Incentive (STI) is the short-term variable remuneration instrument, with a term of one year. The STI is based in equal parts (one-third each) on Group financial targets, segment financial targets, and ESG targets. To determine the final target achievement, the Supervisory Board takes into account an individual performance factor, based on which calculated target achievement can be adjusted between 0.8 and 1.2. When deciding to apply the performance factor, the Supervisory Board assesses the strategic individual targets agreed with the respective member of the Board of Management and also assesses individual value adherence. Target achievement is applied to the target amount resulting from the service contract for the Board of Management member, which is then adjusted according to the performance factor. Maximum target achievement per target parameter is limited to 150%. If the performance factor is applied, total target achievement is limited to a maximum of 180% of the target amount.

Contribution to long-term development of the Company
The economic success of the current financial year should be reflected by means of the STI. In addition, by deriving budget values from the four-year medium-term planning, the STI also contributes to the Company’s long-term development. The details provided below for the STI generally refer to unadjusted KPIs. The respective unadjusted KPI is always taken as a basis for determining the STI, and corresponds to the actual values published in the Annual Report. Based on the starting values of the unadjusted KPI, the Supervisory Board makes target-focused adjustments that are necessary for appropriate incentivization. Where such target-focused adjustments have been made, footnotes are provided below explaining these adjustments.

One-third of the STI is based on Group financial targets. In addition, the Supervisory Board considers it to be important that one third of the STI for the members of the Board of Management responsible for the operating business is determined on the basis of the success of the respective segment for which they are responsible. For members of the Board of Management who do not have any operating responsibility, this measurement takes place on Group level and, depending on the area of responsibility, includes or excludes U.S. business. For the Chair of the Board of Management, the member of the Board of Management responsible for Finance, and the member of the Board of Management responsible for USA and Group Development, the target includes U.S. business (excluding external adjusted indirect costs after leases (AL)). By contrast, U.S. business is not taken into account for the member of the Board of Management responsible for Human Resources and the member of the Board of Management responsible for Technology and Innovation. The objective of this is to reinforce the cross-area collaboration in the Board of Management team and, at the same time, to align a significant percentage of the annual variable remuneration of members of the Board of Management with responsibility for operating business towards the development of the respective operating segment. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board supports the significance of the sustainability strategy by implementing two ESG targets in the variable remuneration with an assessment period of one year, which altogether also make up 1/3 of the STI. It has therefore implemented the reduction of energy consumption and the reduction of CO₂ emissions as sustainability targets again for the 2023 reporting year.

Target achievement for the STI in the 2023 financial year
2023 was a successful financial year for Deutsche Telekom AG. Deutsche Telekom AG exceeded the original capital market expectations in the relevant areas (including EBITDA AL, FCF AL, net profit) in 2023 and was in a position to raise its outlook for 2023 multiple times due to performance being better than expected.

Total target achievement for the successful 2023 financial year can be seen in the following table. Target achievement was calculated on the basis of precise figures (not rounded). For reasons of clarity, the figures reported in the table are rounded. The STI will be paid out in the 2024 financial year after the 2024 shareholders’ meeting.
Group financial targets
Before the start of the financial year, the Supervisory Board derives the target and threshold values for the Group financial targets and the segment financial targets from the medium-term company planning. The 100% target value corresponds to the budget value from the planning. Target achievement for each target parameter can range between 0% and 150%.

Unadjusted service revenues are defined as revenues that are generated by services (i.e., revenue from fixed-network and mobile communications, voice services, incoming and outgoing calls, and data services) plus roaming revenues, monthly basic charges and visitor revenue, as well as revenue generated from the ICT business (information and communications technologies). As a result, unadjusted service revenues are an important indicator for the successful implementation of the growth strategy of the Group.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization after leases (EBITDA AL unadjusted) is the most important KPI when it comes to measuring the operating performance of the Company and reflects the growth strategy on the customer side (consumers and business customers) as well as savings for promoting investment. EBITDA AL is calculated by adjusting EBITDA for depreciation of right-of-use assets from leases and for interest expenses on recognized lease liabilities.

Free cash flow after leases (FCF AL) is a further important KPI when it comes to measuring the operating performance of the Group that is directly linked to the financial strategy (the ability to pay a dividend and the ability to reduce liabilities). When determining FCF AL, the free cash flow (cash generated from operations minus payments for investments) is adjusted for the repayment of lease liabilities.

\[ \text{FCF AL} = \text{EBITDA AL} - \text{Payments for investments} - \text{Interest expenses} + \text{Lease repayments} \]

Group financial targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of the Board of Management</th>
<th>Service revenues (unadj.)</th>
<th>EBITDA AL (unadj.)</th>
<th>FCF AL</th>
<th>Segment financial targets (weighting: 33.3 %)</th>
<th>ESG targets (weighting: 33.3 %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(30 %)</td>
<td>(30 %)</td>
<td>(40 %)</td>
<td>(33.3 %)</td>
<td>Reduction in CO₂ emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>59 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>111 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>128 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>105 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christian Illek</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>105 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorsten Langheim</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>105 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Leroy</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>130 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Nernat</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>111 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Instead of (unadjusted) service revenues, external revenue is used for T-Systems.
2 Instead of unadjusted EBITDA AL, unadjusted EBIT is used for T-Systems.

In case of discrepancy between the English and German versions, the German version shall prevail.
The target values listed below and the target achievement derived from them, also listed below, applied for the 2023 financial year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billions of €</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Lower target achievement</th>
<th>Target value 100 % target achievement</th>
<th>Upper target achievement</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service revenues (unadjusted)</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>99.8</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td>97 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA AL (unadjusted)</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>53.7</td>
<td>54.8</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>125 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCF AL</td>
<td>40 %</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The actual values have been adjusted to include non-budgeted inorganic effects (first-time consolidations and deconsolidations of companies during the course of the year, exchange rate fluctuations) and one-time effects.

Unadjusted service revenues for the Group were slightly below the planned budget value. In terms of EBITDA AL (unadjusted) and FCF AL, results were considerably better than assumed in the budget, leading to target achievement of 125 % and 150 %, respectively. This results in weighted target achievement for the Group financial targets for the 2023 financial year of 126 %.

Segment financial targets
The explanations for the Group financial targets above in regard to the targets of service revenues (unadjusted) and EBITDA AL (unadjusted) apply to the segment financial targets.

The segment financial target “external adjusted indirect costs AL” is an important gauge for the operational efficiency of the Company and underlines the strategic efforts to make savings in order to support investment in growth. Savings made in terms of indirect costs contribute towards the improvement of the operating performance that is reflected in EBITDA AL and FCF AL and, consequently, have a positive impact on the valuation of the Company on the capital market. In terms of the external adjusted indirect costs AL, adjusted indirect costs are also calculated, in a similar manner to the determination of EBITDA AL, by adjusting for depreciation of right-of-use assets from lease arrangements and for interest expenses on recognized lease liabilities. The segment financial targets for the individual members of the Board of Management are broken down as follows:

![Segment financial targets diagram]

ESG targets
Before the start of the financial year, the Supervisory Board also derives the target and threshold values for the ESG targets from the medium-term company planning. The 100 % target value corresponds to the budget value from the planning. Target achievement for each target parameter can range between 0 % and 150 %.

The aim of the “reduction in energy consumption” target is to incentivize the members of the Board of Management to behave in a way so as to ensure that energy consumption that is harmful to the environment is at least reduced in the medium term (2024 compared with 2020, excluding T-Mobile US). This target supports the implementation of programs and investments in energy-saving measures for all energy sources while, at the same time, implementing optimizations and innovations in terms of the future infrastructure and the use of innovative technology components.
The aim of the “reduction in CO₂ emissions” target is to motivate the Board of Management members to sustainably promote green energy, to optimize consumption levels in buildings, and to successively switch the Group’s vehicle fleet from fossil fuels to emission-free or low-emission engine types.

The level of ambition and the target achievement for both ESG targets were calculated excluding T-Mobile US. This is due in part to the fact that we are forging ahead with the intensive build-out of the 5G network in the United States, particularly in rural areas, which leads to increased electricity consumption. T-Mobile US, like the Group as a whole, has covered 100% of its electricity requirements from renewable energy sources since 2021. In addition, the Scope 1 emissions at T-Mobile US are subject to strong fluctuations due to unforeseeable natural disasters and the associated temporary use of equipment such as diesel generators to restore and back up damaged network infrastructure. Consideration should be given to the special national situation in this key market, which is why the decision was taken not to include T-Mobile US in the ESG targets in respect of short-term variable remuneration. This step aims to ensure that the right incentives are set for the Board of Management toward the sustainable development of the business, while at the same time safeguarding the stability of network operations.

The level of ambition and the target achievement for the ESG targets can be seen in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Description</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Lower Target achievement threshold 0 %</th>
<th>Target value 100 % target achievement</th>
<th>Upper Target achievement threshold 150 %</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in CO₂ emissions (in ktCO₂eq)</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>137 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in energy consumption (in GWh) 2</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>5,163</td>
<td>4,871</td>
<td>4,725</td>
<td>4,567</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Reduction in regard to target value. Budget value and target range refer to total CO₂ emissions and not to the reduction.

2 Budget value and target range refer to total energy consumption values and not to the reduction.

The high level of target achievement in 2023 for the reduction in energy consumption and for the reduction in CO₂ emissions is due mainly to the fact that additional measures were taken in the Germany and Europe segments aimed at reducing energy consumption and CO₂ emissions, such as the dismantling of legacy fixed-network platforms, modernization measures, and the increased use of innovative mobile communications technologies, as well as more efficient energy consumption in building use.

This leads to weighted target achievement for the ESG targets in the 2023 financial year of 143%.

Performance factor

To measure the performance factor, the Supervisory Board focuses on the one hand on value adherence by the individual member of the Board of Management and on the other, on achievement of the strategic implementation targets that were agreed with each member of the Board of Management individually prior to the start of the financial year.

Value adherence is determined based on the behavior of the member of the Board of Management using the following categories, which represent the Group’s Guiding Principles:

- Delight our customers
- Act with respect and integrity
- Team together – Team apart
- I am T – count on me
- Stay curious and grow
- Get things done

The members of the General Committee rate each value adherence category per Board of Management member on a scale between 1 and 10 points, and then calculate the average value for each member of the Board of Management.
The mathematical result is then put forward as a proposed value in the Supervisory Board meeting in which total target achievement is decided.

For the 2023 financial year, the Supervisory Board agreed the following individual strategic implementation targets with the members of the Board of Management and derived the relevant target achievement from them after the reporting year.

Individual strategy implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Timotheus Höttges     | ▪ Leading Digital Telco: implementation of the new strategy (in line with the strategic priorities)  
                        ▪ Creation of more investment-friendly regulatory conditions to enable the monetization of networks  
                        ▪ Increased value creation at T-Mobile US  
                        ▪ Enabling scalability across segments  
                        ▪ Implementation of the ESG strategy |
| Adel Al-Saleh         | ▪ Growth in strategic focus areas  
                        ▪ Transformation of T-Systems  
                        ▪ Implementation of the organizational realignment of T-Systems  
                        ▪ Achievement of the cash contribution: break even in 2023 |
| Birgit Bohle          | ▪ Maintenance of general employee satisfaction  
                        ▪ Acceleration of Group-wide skills transformation  
                        ▪ Further development of the (hybrid) corporate culture  
                        ▪ Implementation of the HR strategy  
                        ▪ Legal: minimization of legal and regulatory risks |
| Srinivasan Gopalan    | ▪ High-value growth in core business  
                        ▪ Improvement in customer and employee satisfaction  
                        ▪ Increased efficiency and continued cost reductions  
                        ▪ Implementation of the Leading Digital Telco strategy |
| Dr. Christian Illek   | ▪ Improved Company efficiency  
                        ▪ Driving and simplifying digital transformation  
                        ▪ Reduction in indirect costs  
                        ▪ Further development of DTSE and real estate operations  
                        ▪ Ensuring refinancing options: stabilization of net debt/EBITDA (adjusted for special factors) in a difficult economic environment  
                        ▪ Increased value creation at T-Mobile US and support for strategic priorities  
                        ▪ Improvement of the internal control system (ICS) |
| Thorsten Langheim     | ▪ Increased value creation at T-Mobile US  
                        ▪ Ensuring value-oriented portfolio management |
| Dominique Leroy       | ▪ Implementation of the growth initiatives in Europe  
                        ▪ Acceleration of the digital transformation in Europe  
                        ▪ Acceleration of the fiber-optic and 5G build-out in Europe  
                        ▪ Improved customer and employee satisfaction in Europe |
| Claudia Nemat         | ▪ Implementation of “Telco as a platform”  
                        ▪ Promotion of growth (e.g., RouterOS, Magenta Advantage)  
                        ▪ Continuation of IT transformation and digitalization (with a focus on the Germany and Europe segments)  
                        ▪ Acceleration of fiber-optic build-out and safeguarding of the resilience of supply chains (with a focus on the Germany and Europe segments) |

In a comprehensive evaluation, the Supervisory Board translated the scores for value adherence and the individual strategic implementation targets into the following performance factors for each member of the Board of Management:

Performance factor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Performance factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christian Illek</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorsten Langheim</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Leroy</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Nemat</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Obligation to invest (personal investment)
Members of the Board of Management are obligated to invest a sum totaling at least one-third of the annual gross STI as determined by the Supervisory Board in Deutsche Telekom AG shares. They have the option of extending their personal investment to 50% of the gross STI. The shares are subject to a four-year lock-up period starting from the date of purchase. The shares acquired by the member of the Board of Management for this purpose are held in a special blocked security deposit of the administering bank so that it is not possible to access the shares early. The personal investment made by the member of the Board of Management then qualifies them to participate in the Share Matching Plan.

The relationship between share investment obligations from the STI and participation in the Share Matching Plan can be seen in the following illustration:

Share Matching Plan (SMP)

Functioning
The personal investment made by the member of the Board of Management results in participation in the Share Matching Plan. Once the four-year lock-up period for the personal investment is over, the member of the Board of Management may dispose freely of their personal investment and an additional share free of charge is transferred to their deposit account for each share purchased by way of personal investment. The matching shares transferred are available to the Board of Management member immediately, to use as they wish. The transfer of the shares results in a non-cash benefit for the member of the Board of Management and is taxed as income in the salary statement which follows the transfer of the shares. If, at the time when the matching shares are transferred, the share price has increased significantly, the value of the matching shares is capped at 150% of the equivalent value of the STI in the year of the personal investment. This ensures that, when the matching shares are transferred, the equivalent value of these shares does not exceed 150% of the relevant STI. In that case, the matching ratio of one share to one invested share would decrease to the detriment of the member of the Board of Management as a result of the cap.

The table below shows the relevant amount of the STI applicable to personal investment in 2022 and 2023, the minimum investment obligation and maximum possible investment amount resulting from it, the amount invested by each member of the Board of Management, and the specific number of shares acquired in each case. The number of shares acquired in 2023 is equal to the number of matching shares granted by Deutsche Telekom AG. The table also shows the number of matching shares transferred in 2022 and 2023, based on personal investment in the 2018 and 2019 financial years. The personal investments made by Adel Al-Saleh in the years 2020 to 2023 remain locked up until the end of the original lock-up period, in spite of his resignation effective midnight on December 31, 2023. Any claims to matching shares earned during his time on the Board of Management are forfeited without entitlement to substitution or compensation.
Overview of the number of shares granted as part of the Share Matching Plan
As at December 31, 2023, the following commitments were made for matching shares resulting from the personal investment of each member of the Board of Management. When the personal investment is carried out, a commitment is made to the member of the Board of Management that they will receive the same number of matching shares four years after the date of purchase in question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of the Board of Management</th>
<th>Financial year</th>
<th>STI as measurement base for the personal investment</th>
<th>Mandatory personal investment/maximum personal investment (33.33% - 50%)</th>
<th>Personal investment made</th>
<th>Number of shares acquired/matching shares granted</th>
<th>Number of shares transferred(^1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 943,800</td>
<td>€ 314,600 - € 471,900</td>
<td>€ 471,882</td>
<td>21,849</td>
<td>26,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 1,138,800</td>
<td>€ 379,600 - € 569,400</td>
<td>€ 549,995</td>
<td>30,250</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 1,092,000</td>
<td>€ 364,000 - € 546,000</td>
<td>€ 545,983</td>
<td>25,280</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 882,650</td>
<td>€ 294,217 - € 441,325</td>
<td>€ 441,323</td>
<td>24,273</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 1,115,400</td>
<td>€ 371,800 - € 557,700</td>
<td>€ 557,688</td>
<td>25,822</td>
<td>23,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 1,255,800</td>
<td>€ 418,600 - € 627,900</td>
<td>€ 627,885</td>
<td>34,534</td>
<td>22,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 2,557,500</td>
<td>€ 852,500 - € 1,278,750</td>
<td>€ 1,278,740</td>
<td>59,208</td>
<td>58,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 2,880,000</td>
<td>€ 960,000 - € 1,440,000</td>
<td>€ 1,439,987</td>
<td>79,200</td>
<td>64,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christian Illek</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 1,162,200</td>
<td>€ 387,400 - € 581,100</td>
<td>€ 449,982</td>
<td>20,835</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 1,146,600</td>
<td>€ 382,200 - € 573,300</td>
<td>€ 549,995</td>
<td>30,250</td>
<td>25,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorsten Langheim</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 1,093,333</td>
<td>€ 364,444 - € 546,667</td>
<td>€ 546,652</td>
<td>25,311</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 1,326,000</td>
<td>€ 442,000 - € 663,000</td>
<td>€ 662,994</td>
<td>36,465</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Leroy</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 1,065,350</td>
<td>€ 355,117 - € 532,675</td>
<td>€ 532,657</td>
<td>24,663</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 1,065,350</td>
<td>€ 355,117 - € 532,675</td>
<td>€ 532,668</td>
<td>29,297</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Nemat</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€ 1,148,000</td>
<td>€ 382,667 - € 574,000</td>
<td>€ 573,995</td>
<td>26,577</td>
<td>26,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€ 1,153,400</td>
<td>€ 384,467 - € 576,700</td>
<td>€ 576,686</td>
<td>31,718</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The members of the Board of Management who did not receive a transfer of shares in 2022 and/or 2023 have not yet taken part in the relevant tranches of the Share Matching Plan.

*With his resignation from the Board of Management effective midnight on December 31, 2023, Adel Al-Saleh lost any claim to matching shares, without entitlement to substitution or compensation.*
Variable remuneration arising from the achievement of long-term objectives (LTI/Variable II)

The Long-Term Incentive (LTI) for members of the Board of Management is share-based since the introduction of the Board of Management remuneration system in the 2021 financial year. The first payment from the 2021 tranche of the LTI will be made in 2025. Until then, the Variable II tranches allocated in previous years will apply, as the predecessor system of what is now the LTI. The term and the strategic performance parameters (return on capital employed (ROCE), adjusted earnings per share (EPS), customer satisfaction and employee satisfaction) remain the same for the two plans. The targets for the performance parameters ROCE and adjusted EPS were derived from the four-year medium-term planning, and both represent KPIs for Deutsche Telekom AG. The determination of the financial target figures is based on unadjusted ROCE and adjusted EPS. Based on the starting values of the KPIs, the Supervisory Board makes target-focused adjustments that are necessary for appropriate incentivization. Where such target-focused adjustments have been made, footnotes are provided below explaining these adjustments. These two parameters were supplemented with customer satisfaction, which is measured using the globally recognized TRI*M method, and employee satisfaction, which the Supervisory Board assesses based on what it considers to be particularly relevant questions for the pulse and employee surveys carried out during the year. The four parameters are weighted equally and the resulting target achievement level can vary between 0 and 150%.

The aim of moving to a share-based plan is to further harmonize the interests of the Board of Management and the shareholders. The LTI is also intended to ensure retention of the members of the Board of Management to the Company. At the start of the LTI plan, the participation contribution of a member of the Board of Management is converted into phantom shares of the Company and divided equally among each of the four years of the plan. The number of phantom shares increases during the term of the plan due to the dividends paid out during the term, which are also converted into phantom shares. The number of phantom shares also changes depending on the level of achievement of the target parameters resolved by the Supervisory Board for each of the plan years. Upon expiration of the plan, the number of phantom shares obtained is converted into a monetary amount that is based on the non-weighted averages of the closing prices of the Deutsche Telekom AG share in the Xetra trading system of Deutsche Börse AG (German stock exchange) during the last ten trading days before the end of the plan, and this sum is then paid out to the member of the Board of Management together with the dividend for the last plan year. The level of achievement of each target parameter is limited to a maximum of 150%. The maximum amount paid out within the LTI is limited to a maximum of 200% of the award amount, taking the share price development into account. The following illustration demonstrates the functionality of the LTI effective as of 2021:
The term of the plan for Variable II (2020 tranche), which was part of the previous Board of Management remuneration system, ended on December 31, 2023. The Supervisory Board set the final level of target achievement of the 2020 tranche at 146 % and will make the payment in the 2024 financial year.

The details of the target achievement are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year 2020 (25%)</th>
<th>Year 2021 (25%)</th>
<th>Year 2022 (25%)</th>
<th>Year 2023 (25%)</th>
<th>Total target achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROCE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average target</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>3.9 %</td>
<td>4.1 %</td>
<td>140 %</td>
<td>99 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>achievement for the</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-20, 2018-21</td>
<td>4.5 %</td>
<td>4.4 %</td>
<td>99 %</td>
<td>5.5 %</td>
<td>8.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and 2019-22 tranches</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>140 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adj. EPS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average target</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>achievement for the</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-20, 2018-21</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and 2019-22 tranches</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>147 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>satisfaction</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>72.2</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>72.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Weighting)</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>68.7</td>
<td>75.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>satisfaction</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target achieve-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
<td>value</td>
<td>ment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>achievement</td>
<td>146 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 tranche</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The actual values have been adjusted to include key issues that were not taken into account for the medium-term planning (T-Mobile US business combination, exchange rate fluctuations (adjusted EPS)).

**Share ownership guidelines**

In order to harmonize the interests of the Board of Management and the shareholders of Deutsche Telekom AG as well as to reinforce the sustainable development of the Company, the obligations to purchase and retain shares (share ownership guidelines) are a significant element of the remuneration system for the Board of Management. The annual personal investment that is an obligatory part of the STI, with the associated lock-up period of four years and the additional 1:1 match provided by the Share Matching Plan when the lock-up period for shares bought as personal investment ends, ensures that members of the Board of Management acquire and retain a significant number of shares, which means that they are active participants in the Group’s long-term development, both positive and negative. In this way, the requirements from the German Corporate Governance Code and all stipulations from the Stock Corporation Act concerning the alignment of remuneration towards a sustainable company development are met. The member of the Board of Management is given the period of their initial appointment to build up the obligatory shareholding. The equivalent value of one year’s annual basic remuneration must be obtained in Deutsche Telekom AG shares no later than the payment of the third STI.

All members of the Board of Management already owned the obligatory number of shares by December 31, 2023. Dominique Leroy proved that she had met her retention obligation in the 2023 financial year.

**2.3. Clawback rule**

In addition to the relevant statutory provisions which stipulate that the Supervisory Board shall – in the event of a breach of duty by members of the Board of Management – minimize the financial damage to the Company and, where necessary, make claims for damages against the members of the Board of Management, the following clawback rule applies for the members of the Board of Management of Deutsche Telekom AG. The Supervisory Board
has the right to reclaim payments made to the members of the Board of Management from the short-term variable remuneration (STI) and long-term variable remuneration (LTI/Variable II) if it is found that the payment was carried out wrongfully, entirely or in part, because the Supervisory Board had received information regarding the decision determining the level of target achievement which was evidently incomplete or incorrect. The reimbursement claims expire three years after the erroneous determination of the target achievement was made.

In the 2023 financial year, the Supervisory Board did not identify any reason that would have entitled it to reclaim components of variable remuneration from the members of the Board of Management.

2.4. Benefits from third parties

In the 2023 financial year, no member of the Board of Management received or was promised benefits from a third party for their activity as a Board of Management member.

2.5. Benefits in case of early or regular termination

Processing of the remuneration components upon termination

In the event of termination, the primary reason for the termination is the decisive factor in defining the settlement of the existing remuneration components. Essentially, the member of the Board of Management will receive the monthly basic remuneration and the ongoing remuneration in kind until the point of termination. This also applies to the entitlement to participate in the variable remuneration that is calculated on the basis of the achievement of short-term targets (STI). The STI is paid out in the same way and at the same time as for the still-active members of the Board of Management in accordance with the respective rules of the Company. The concrete reason for the termination is decisive with regard to the further participation in the variable remuneration calculated based on the achievement of long-term performance targets (LTI) and the Share Matching Plan (SMP). Depending on the reason for the termination, the plans may be completely forfeited or the members may be able to continue participating on a full or pro-rata basis. It is ensured that, when outstanding variable remuneration components are paid, no deviations from the agreed targets and comparison parameters or from the due dates or lock-up period as defined in the contract occur.

Upon his reappointment as member of the Board of Management in February 2021, Thorsten Langheim was granted the right to resign from his position as Board member prematurely without suffering any disadvantages regarding participation in the LTI and Share Matching Plan; in this case, a pro-rata rule would be applied proportional to the reduced time period.

Upon his early reappointment as Chair of the Board of Management, Timotheus Höttges was granted the right to resign from his position as Chair of the Board of Management prematurely with a six-month notice period. However, this right can be exercised no earlier than the end of 2024.

With his resignation from his position on the Board of Management at his own request effective midnight on December 31, 2023, Adel Al-Saleh lost any claim resulting from the Share Matching Plan, without entitlement to substitution or compensation. Moreover, any claims resulting from the LTI for 2021 and the following years were also forfeited.
Incapacity for work
Temporary incapacity for work as a result of an uninterrupted period of illness-related absence up to a period of one month has no impact on the continued payment of the contractually agreed remuneration components. In the event of longer absences due to illness, the basic remuneration will be paid for a maximum of six months and, with regard to variable remuneration components, participation will be solely on the basis of a pro-rata calculation. Service contracts for the Board of Management will end automatically at the end of the month in which permanent incapacity for work is determined for the member of the Board of Management in question. In such a case, there is no entitlement to a severance payment.

Post-contractual prohibition of competition
Board of Management member service contracts generally stipulate a post-contractual prohibition of competition. Pursuant to these provisions, members of the Board of Management are prohibited from rendering services to or on behalf of a competitor for the duration of one year following their departure. To this end, the members of the Board of Management are paid compensation for the period of prohibition of competition. The sum is 50% of the most recent basic remuneration and 50% from the most recent STI assuming target achievement of 100%. Compensation to be paid for the period of prohibition of competition will be set off against the total of a potential severance payment. In the event of an upcoming contract termination, Deutsche Telekom AG has the right to cancel the post-contractual prohibition of competition provided that appropriate notice is observed. If the agreed deadline is observed, the member of the Board of Management does not receive a compensation payment.

Adel Al-Saleh’s post-contractual prohibition of competition continues to apply after his departure effective midnight on December 31, 2023. On Adel Al-Saleh’s request, Deutsche Telekom AG has consented to his activity for SES S.A. during the term of his post-contractual prohibition of competition. For the length of said activity, Adel Al-Saleh is not entitled to claim compensation from the Company for the period of prohibition of competition. Should Adel Al-Saleh’s activity with SES S.A end before the term of the post-contractual prohibition of competition, this prohibition remains in place in accordance with the applicable regulations, with all of the associated rights and duties.

Change of control clause
The service contracts for the Board of Management contain no commitments in relation to the early termination of the employment contract of the member of the Board of Management due to a change of control.

Severance payments
The existing service contracts for the Board of Management stipulate a severance entitlement in certain cases of early termination at the instigation of the Company. In such cases, the severance payment will not exceed the value of two years of annual remuneration (severance cap) and will compensate no more than the remaining term of the contract. If compensation is paid for the period of prohibition of competition due to an existing post-contractual prohibition of competition, it is ensured that this compensation is offset against the severance entitlement. A severance payment is not considered to be an element of the maximum remuneration set for members of the Board of Management.

With his resignation from the Board of Management at his own request effective at midnight on December 31, 2023, Adel Al-Saleh has no entitlement to a severance payment from Deutsche Telekom AG.

Board of Management pension plan
Under the new Board of Management remuneration system, new members of the Board of Management are not entitled to a Board of Management pension plan. Pension commitments based on defined contribution plans from the previous Board of Management remuneration system will be maintained on the basis of the account balance earned as at December 31, 2020, as vested entitlements. This means that in the 2023 financial year, with the exception of the pension commitment for Timotheus Höttges, no further service costs arose for pension commitments from the previous Board of Management remuneration system.
Since 2009, newly appointed Board of Management members had received pension commitments under defined contribution plans. This commitment provided the member of the Board of Management with a contractually agreed specific amount for each year of service, which, endowed with a market-standard interest rate, was added to the personal pension plan account for the respective member of the Board of Management. Market-standard interest rate in this regard corresponds to the interest rate of the capital accounts plan for employees of the Group. Upon retirement the member of the Board of Management receives the accrued balance as a one-time payment.

As at December 31, 2023, the defined benefit obligations (DBO) for members of the Board of Management with pension commitments based on defined contribution plans were as shown below in accordance with IFRS reporting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of the Board of Management</th>
<th>Defined benefit obligation (DBO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>€ 523,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>€ 1,113,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christian Illek</td>
<td>€ 1,503,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorsten Langheim</td>
<td>€ 541,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Nemat</td>
<td>€ 2,813,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Board of Management members Dominique Leroy and Adel Al-Saleh received commitments to “pension substitutes” under the previous Board of Management remuneration system. For each complete year of service, they were given an annual one-time payment instead of a pension commitment. Following the changeover to the current remuneration system, there are no further consequences from these commitments and no payments were made in 2023 in this regard.

In item 12.2 of the remuneration system, the shareholders’ meeting of Deutsche Telekom AG on April 1, 2021, agreed that the existing pension commitment for Timotheus Höttges is to remain in place in the new system. Timotheus Höttges is the only current member of the Board of Management who has a legacy pension commitment (granted prior to 2009). This model of pension commitment is directly related to individual basic remuneration and is paid out as a monthly retirement pension when the member of the Board of Management reaches retirement. Upon his reappointment as Chair of the Board of Management in 2019, Timotheus Höttges’ pension commitment was adjusted such that his pension entitlements accrued up to December 31, 2018 were increased by 2.4% per further complete year of service using his basic remuneration valid up to December 31, 2018 as the measurement base. Future increases in his basic remuneration as of that date will thus not lead to higher pension payments. Additionally, as part of the pension commitment, pension payments to be made upon retirement increase dynamically at a rate of 1% per year. The pension agreement also includes arrangements for pensions for surviving dependents in the form of entitlements for widowed spouses and orphans. The pension for surviving dependents for widowed spouses amounts to 60% of the retirement pension to which Timotheus Höttges would have been entitled to at that point in time. The orphan’s pension is 12% for half-orphans and 20% for full orphans, not exceeding a total of 60% of the retirement pension to which Timotheus Höttges would be entitled to at the time of provision. In the event of a permanent incapacity for work (invalidity), Timotheus Höttges is also entitled to the pension payments.

One of the changes to the remuneration system for members of the Board of Management approved by the shareholders’ meeting on April 7, 2022 concerned an amendment to the payment option for the pension commitment for Timotheus Höttges in item 12.2 of the remuneration system. The amendment to the pension commitment provides the option of converting up to 50% of the calculated pension into partial retirement assets and paying these out as one-time retirement assets. This change brings the pension commitment more closely into line with those of other members of the Board of Management, as commitments made between 2009 and 2020 primarily entail a one-time payment.
As at December 31, 2023, Timotheus Höttges was entitled to the defined benefit obligation (DBO) stated below, based on IAS 19. In the 2023 financial year, the following service costs arose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of the Board of Management</th>
<th>Service costs</th>
<th>Defined benefit obligation (DBO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>€ 292,274</td>
<td>€ 13,273,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.6. Board of Management target remuneration and remuneration earned for 2023

The following table shows the existing target remuneration for 2023 for each member of the Board of Management. Target remuneration consists of the non-performance-based components basic remuneration, remuneration in kind, and fringe benefits, as well as the performance-based components STI, LTI, and SMP.

The performance-based remuneration components STI and LTI were taken into account for the determination of the target remuneration with an assumed target achievement of 100%. In terms of the SMP, it was assumed for the determination of the target remuneration that the members of the Board of Management would invest the maximum possible investment amount of 50% from the 2023 STI. This assumption is the closest representation of the actual investment behavior of members of the Board of Management in recent years.

In addition, the table also shows the remuneration earned for the year 2023. The presentation of the STI is based on the final level of target achievement for the performance period that ended on December 31, 2023, which has already been determined for 2023. The same applies for the presentation of Variable II (2020 tranche), with a performance period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2023. Both the 2023 STI and the 2020 tranche of Variable II will be paid out in the 2024 financial year.

The SMP is presented in the “remuneration earned” column through the non-cash benefit accrued at the time of transfer of the matching shares in 2023. The performance period for this remuneration instrument began on an individual basis for each member of the Board of Management with the purchase of the shares in 2019 and ended four years after the personal investment, in 2023 (section 3.1).

There is, in addition, still a Board of Management pension commitment for the Chair of the Board of Management. The service costs associated with this commitment and the defined benefit obligation as of December 31, 2023 are reported separately in the section on the Board of Management pension plan (section 2.5) and are not included in the definitions of target remuneration and remuneration earned used here. Reporting service costs in this table would lead to the mixing of accounting-related values with real figures. These costs were therefore not included in the following table as, in accordance with the details for the remuneration system, pension plans are not a component of the maximum remuneration.

In the 2023 financial year, the target remuneration of Adel Al-Saleh, Dr. Christian Illek, and Dominique Leroy was increased during the course of the year, effective January 1, 2023, April 1, 2023, and November 1, 2023 respectively, due to their re-appointment to the Board of Management. The increase for Adel Al-Saleh and for Dr. Christian Illek was of approximately 6% and for Dominique Leroy of approximately 10% for a five-year reappointment. This means that the increase per year of the reappointment term is in the low single-digit percent range. In 2023, this increase will only be reflected in part by the reported figures as it took place partly during the course of the year.
### Total remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Department</th>
<th>Target remuneration</th>
<th>Remuneration earned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2018, T-Systems</td>
<td>€1,150,000</td>
<td>€1,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2019, Human Resources and Legal Affairs</td>
<td>€1,100,000</td>
<td>€1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2017, Germany</td>
<td>€1,100,000</td>
<td>€1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>Chair of the Board of Management since December 1, 2006, Chair of the Board of Management</td>
<td>€2,130,000</td>
<td>€2,130,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-performance-based remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Department</th>
<th>Target remuneration</th>
<th>Remuneration earned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2018, T-Systems</td>
<td>€25,196</td>
<td>€25,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2019, Human Resources and Legal Affairs</td>
<td>€14,679</td>
<td>€14,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2017, Germany</td>
<td>€19,695</td>
<td>€19,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>Chair of the Board of Management since December 1, 2006, Chair of the Board of Management</td>
<td>€39,264</td>
<td>€39,264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Performance-based remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Department</th>
<th>Target remuneration</th>
<th>Remuneration earned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2018, T-Systems</td>
<td>€820,000</td>
<td>€820,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2019, Human Resources and Legal Affairs</td>
<td>€780,000</td>
<td>€780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2017, Germany</td>
<td>€1,138,800</td>
<td>€1,138,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>Chair of the Board of Management since December 1, 2006, Chair of the Board of Management</td>
<td>€1,800,000</td>
<td>€1,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fringe benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Department</th>
<th>Target remuneration</th>
<th>Remuneration earned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2018, T-Systems</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2019, Human Resources and Legal Affairs</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2017, Germany</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>Chair of the Board of Management since December 1, 2006, Chair of the Board of Management</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Department</th>
<th>Total remuneration</th>
<th>Remuneration earned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2018, T-Systems</td>
<td>€3,310,196</td>
<td>€3,310,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2019, Human Resources and Legal Affairs</td>
<td>€1,114,679</td>
<td>€1,114,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>Member of the Board of Management since January 1, 2017, Germany</td>
<td>€1,119,695</td>
<td>€1,119,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>Chair of the Board of Management since December 1, 2006, Chair of the Board of Management</td>
<td>€2,169,264</td>
<td>€2,169,264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3. Remuneration granted and owed in accordance with §162 AktG

#### 3.1. Remuneration granted and owed for current Board of Management members in accordance with §162 AktG

The remuneration granted and owed and the relative share of these for current members of the Board of Management, which are to be published in accordance with §162 (1) sentence 1 AktG, are shown in the following table. The table shows the basic remuneration paid out in the 2023 financial year, the remuneration in kind, the STI paid out in the 2023 financial year for which the term of the plan was from 2019 to 2022, and the non-cash benefit (value of the shares at the time of transfer) of the matching shares transferred in the 2023 financial year based on the participation in the Share Matching Plan. The LTI (Variable II, 2019 tranche) is still a component of the remuneration system that applied until 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Remuneration components</th>
<th>Variable remuneration components</th>
<th>Total remuneration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic remuneration</td>
<td>Remuneration in kind/ fringe benefits</td>
<td>Short-Term Incentive (STI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Sa’ed</td>
<td>€ 1,150,000</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>€ 25,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>€ 1,100,000</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>€ 14,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>€ 1,100,000</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>€ 19,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>€ 2,130,000</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>€ 39,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christian Illek</td>
<td>€ 1,137,500</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>€ 43,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorsten Langheim</td>
<td>€ 1,150,000</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>€ 11,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Leroy</td>
<td>€ 1,008,333</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>€ 14,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Nemat</td>
<td>€ 1,150,000</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>€ 68,954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 As % of total remuneration. The percentage figures in the table above were not uniformly rounded in accordance with standard commercial practices, so that a total of 100 % could be shown in each case.

#### Short-Term Incentive (STI – 2022)

Target achievement for the STI in the 2022 financial year

The short-term variable remuneration (STI) paid out in the 2023 financial year is based on the 2022 financial year and consists in equal parts (one-third each) of Group financial targets, segment financial targets, and ESG targets. Target achievement for the targets applied can range between 0% and 150%. The performance factor resolved by the Supervisory Board is then applied to the resulting target achievement.
The stipulated targets, the target achievement, and the resulting payment amounts can be seen in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of the Board of Management</th>
<th>Service revenues (unadj.)</th>
<th>Segment financial targets (weighting: 33.3 %)</th>
<th>ESG targets (weighting: 33.3 %)</th>
<th>Total target achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(30 %)</td>
<td>Service EBITDA AL (unadj.)</td>
<td>Reduction in energy consumption</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adel Al-Saleh</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>109 % 12 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>121 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birgit Bohle</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>123 % 105 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>140 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinivasan Gopalan</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>109 % 135 % 126 % 124 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>143 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timotheus Höttges</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>155 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christian Illek</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>149 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorsten Langheim</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>140 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Leroy</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>140 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Nemat</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>150 % 150 % 150 % 150 %</td>
<td>120 % 133 % 116 %</td>
<td>140 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Instead of (unadjusted) service revenues, external revenue is used for T-Systems.
2 Instead of unadjusted EBITDA AL, unadjusted EBIT is used for T-Systems.
3 Instead of (unadjusted) service revenues, total revenue is used for Group Development.
4 Instead of external adjusted indirect costs AL, location-specific indirect costs are used for Group Development.

Group financial targets
The Group financial targets set by the Supervisory Board and the target achievement of the Group financial targets derived from these can be seen in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Lower target achievement threshold 0 %</th>
<th>Target value 100 % target achievement</th>
<th>Upper target achievement 150 %</th>
<th>Result¹</th>
<th>Target achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service revenues (unadjusted)</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>83.4</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA AL (unadjusted)</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCF AL</td>
<td>40 %</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The actual values have been adjusted to include non-budgeted inorganic effects (first-time consolidations and deconsolidations of companies during the course of the year, exchange rate fluctuations) and one-time effects.

Results for all KPIs (unadjusted service revenues, unadjusted EBITDA AL, and FCF AL) were considerably better than assumed in the budget for the Group both including and excluding the United States, leading to target achievement of 150 %. This resulted in weighted target achievement for the Group financial targets for the 2022 financial year of 150 %.

Segment financial targets
The segment financial targets on which the 2022 STI was based are distributed in the same way as for 2023, as shown in the figure in section 2.2, with the exception of the member of the Board of Management responsible for USA and Group Development. In 2022, in contrast to 2023, the measurement of segment financial targets for the Board of Management member responsible for USA and Group Development was still based on the Group Development segment.

ESG targets
The ESG targets were identical for the 2022 STI as for the 2023 STI, which are detailed in section 2.2 of the remuneration report. However, in 2022, the determination of the level of ambition and the target achievement still included U.S. business. Overall, the weighted target achievement for the ESG targets was determined to be at 116 %. 

This document is a convenience translation of the German original. In case of discrepancy between the English and German versions, the German version shall prevail.
The level of ambition and the target achievement derived from this can be seen in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Lower target achievement threshold 0 %</th>
<th>Target value 100 % target achievement</th>
<th>Upper target achievement threshold 150 %</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in CO₂ emissions</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>120 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in ktCO₂)²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in energy consumption</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>14,542</td>
<td>13,402</td>
<td>12,832</td>
<td>13,253</td>
<td>113 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in GWh)²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Reduction in regard to target value. Budget value and target range refer to total CO₂ emissions and not to the reduction.

2 Budget value and target range refer to total energy consumption values and not to the reduction.

Performance factor
When setting the individual performance factor for the 2022 STI, the Supervisory Board took into account performance in regard to the strategic implementation targets and the value adherence scores, and set the following performance factors for the members of the Board of Management:

Performance factor
Adel Al-Saleh 1.10
Birgit Bohle 1.05
Srinivasan Gopalan 1.10
Timotheus Höttges 1.15
Dr. Christian Illek 1.10
Thorsten Langheim 1.15
Dominique Leroy 1.10
Claudia Nemat 1.05
For the 2022 financial year, the Supervisory Board had agreed the following individual strategic implementation targets with the members of the Board of Management, which were a component of the performance review by the Supervisory Board:

**Individual strategy implementation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Target Achievements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Timotheus Höttges          | • Increased value creation at T-Mobile US  
                               • Continuation of T-Systems transformation  
                               • Implementation of the new Leading Digital Telco strategy  
                               • Creation of more competitive conditions for optical fiber/FTTH and 5G build-out |
| Adel Al-Saleh              | • Implementation of the new T-Systems strategy  
                               • Stronger growth in strategic focus sectors (Automotive, Public, Health, Public Transport)  
                               • Cost transformation within T-Systems  
                               • Increased customer and employee satisfaction at T-Systems |
| Birgit Bohle               | • Acceleration of Group-wide skills transformation with a focus on digital skills  
                               • Further development and implementation of New Work 2.0 for Deutsche Telekom AG  
                               • Implementation of the workforce strategy  
                               • Improvement in general employee satisfaction  
                               • Minimization of legal and regulatory risks |
| Srinivasan Gopalan         | • Implementation of the growth initiatives in Germany  
                               • Increased efficiency through digitalization in Germany  
                               • Implementation of the Leading Digital Telco strategy in Germany  
                               • Improved customer satisfaction in Germany |
| Dr. Christian Illek        | • Improved efficiency in the Group through digitalization initiatives, and reduction in external indirect costs AL  
                               • Ensuring the Group’s refinancing options  
                               • Ensuring implementation of the Group’s strategic priorities |
| Thorsten Langheim          | • Increased value creation at T-Mobile US  
                               • Increased value creation at Deutsche Funkturm (DFMG)  
                               • Ensuring value-oriented portfolio management |
| Dominique Leroy            | • Acceleration of the digital transformation in Europe  
                               • Implementation of the growth initiatives in Europe  
                               • Acceleration of the fiber-optic build-out in Europe  
                               • Improved customer and employee satisfaction in Europe |
| Claudia Nemat              | • Transformation towards a digital (telecommunications) production model  
                               • Increased innovations for customer experience  
                               • Enablement of accelerated network build-out and ensuring resilience of supply chains |

The process for determining and deriving target achievement for value adherence is in line with the process detailed for value adherence in the 2023 financial year. Please refer to the details in section 2.2.

Based on a comprehensive qualitative evaluation of the achievement of the strategic implementation targets listed and compliance with the value adherence criteria, the performance factors described above and individual target achievement levels for the 2022 STI were determined for each member of the Board of Management.

**Long-Term Incentive (Variable II – 2019 tranche)**

The long-term variable remuneration (Variable II, 2019 tranche) paid out in the 2023 financial year is based on the Board of Management remuneration system that applied up to and including 2020 and consisted of four equally weighted target parameters for each of which target achievement can vary between 0 % and 150 %. Variable II (2019 tranche) is an entirely cash-based four-year plan with a term from 2019 to 2022. The level of ambition for the target values was set at the start of the plan term for all four years.
Target achievement was determined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year 2019 (25 %)</th>
<th>Year 2020 (25 %)</th>
<th>Year 2021 (25 %)</th>
<th>Year 2022 (25 %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
<td>Target value</td>
<td>Actual value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCE</td>
<td>5.1 %</td>
<td>5.0 %</td>
<td>97 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj. EPS</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>124 %</td>
<td>150 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer satisfaction</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>67.3</td>
<td>67 %</td>
<td>125 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total target achievement</td>
<td>137 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The actual values have been adjusted to include key issues that were not taken into account for the medium-term planning (increased investments for spectrum in the U.S., introduction of the IFRS 16 standard, T-Mobile US business combination).

Share Matching Plan (SMP)
The amounts reported as total remuneration include the value applicable at the time of transfer of the matching shares in the 2023 financial year, which was subject to wage tax. All matching shares transferred in the 2023 financial year were transferred four years after the date of the mandatory personal investment in 2019. This means that the date of transfer was different for each member of the Board of Management, as in 2019 there was a window of approximately three months within which the Board member could make the personal investment. In this context, Srinivasan Gopalan received 23,505 shares on April 6 at a share price of € 22.08. Timotheus Höttges received 34,271 shares on April 6 at a share price of € 22.08, and a further 23,860 shares on May 10 at a share price of € 21.21. Adel Al-Saleh received 26,820 shares on May 10 at a share price of € 21.21. Claudia Nemat received 26,440 matching shares on June 20 at a share price of € 19.198 and Dr. Christian Illek received a total of 26,000 matching shares on June 27 at a share price of € 19.40.

3.2. Remuneration granted and owed for former Board of Management members in accordance with §162 AktG

The remuneration granted and due and the relative share of these for former members of the Board of Management, which are to be made public in accordance with §162 (1) sentence 1 AktG, are shown in the following table. The table shows pension amounts paid out in the 2023 financial year resulting from existing pension commitments and the LTI (Variable II, 2019 tranche) paid out in the 2023 financial year to which some members of the Board of Management whose appointment to the Board of Management ended between 2017 and 2020 were entitled on a pro-rata basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fixed remuneration components</th>
<th>Variable remuneration components</th>
<th>Total remuneration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pension payments %1</td>
<td>Short-Term Incentive (STI) %1</td>
<td>Long-Term Incentive (Variable II) %1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Thomas Kremer (until March 31, 2020)</td>
<td>€ 0 0 %</td>
<td>€ 0 0 %</td>
<td>€ 228,594 100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niek Jan van Damme (until December 31, 2017)</td>
<td>€ 0 0 %</td>
<td>€ 0 0 %</td>
<td>€ 35,688 100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinhard Clemens (until December 31, 2017)</td>
<td>€ 596,750 100 %</td>
<td>€ 0 0 %</td>
<td>€ 0 0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 As % of total remuneration.
In addition to the individual payments to former members of the Board of Management shown in the table, a further € 7.9 million were paid out in the 2023 financial year to former Board of Management members in the form of pension payments that can no longer be reported individually for data privacy reasons in accordance with § 162 (5) AktG.

**Long-Term Incentive (Variable II – 2019 tranche)**

Depending on the reason for departure, members of the Board of Management who leave the Group during the four-year term of Variable II may participate on a pro-rata basis. If this is the case, the members of the Board of Management who have left receive the payment of the tranche due at the same time and with the same level of target achievement as current members of the Board of Management. The participation contribution that was originally agreed is the only element to be reduced pro rata. This means that the same details for target achievement apply as for the current members of the Board of Management and can be seen in section 3.1. The target achievement for the tranche is also 133%.

### 3.3. Comparative information

The following table shows the annual trend in development of earnings for the Company, remuneration for current and former members of the Board of Management, and the average remuneration of employees over the last five financial years based on full-time equivalents (FTE).

Development of earnings is presented on the basis of the Company's income after taxes under German GAAP and adjusted (Group) EBITDA AL. This is intended to illustrate the Company’s operating performance.

The basis for the figures of the Board of Management remuneration used to present the percentage development corresponds to remuneration granted and remuneration owed within the meaning of § 162 AktG. In the first year of appointment to the Board of Management or in the first year of pension payments, “n/a” is shown in the table because in the first year no meaningful year-on-year comparison of remuneration is possible.

The group of employees taken as the basis for employee remuneration (based on FTE) are employees from Group companies in Germany who are subject to the Group Works Agreement on Conditions of Employment for Employees not Covered by Collective Agreements (GWA AT), as these companies have broadly comparable remuneration systems in place and use comparable remuneration components. The employees included for this purpose were taken into account based on an average value for 2023. The amount of total gross employee salaries (adjusted for severance payments made) for the relevant financial year was used following the same presentation logic as for Board of Management members in order to comply with the concept of remuneration granted and owed within the meaning of § 162 (1) sentence 1 AktG. The figure for total gross employee salaries was adjusted for severance payments, which were generally paid as a result of staff restructuring measures.
In some cases, the remuneration for the members of the Board of Management changed significantly year-on-year; however, this is largely not due to changes in remuneration levels in Board of Management service contracts, but to the fact that individual multi-year remuneration instruments were paid out for the first time.

Generally, the changes in Board of Management remuneration are down to the different levels of target achievement in the variable remuneration components STI and LTI, as well as the different share prices at the time of transfer of matching shares.

Newly appointed members of the Board of Management receive the first payment from the LTI in the fifth year of their appointment and do not receive their first transfer of shares from the Share Matching Plan until the sixth year. When paid out and considered in the remuneration comparison for the first time, these remuneration components lead to considerably high values year-on-year, although there have been no changes to contractually agreed remuneration entitlements.

A contractual agreement is in place for former members of the Board of Management under which existing entitlements to STI and Variable II payments as well as transfers of shares in the Share Matching Plan are settled on a pro-rata basis. As a result, remuneration for former members of the Board of Management is generally reduced considerably after their departure, as the pro-rata share of Variable II plans with a four-year term decreases continually, given that participants can only earn smaller portions of the plans. The pension commitments of former members of the Board of Management include an annual increase in their pension payments. The annual pension payments therefore rise in line with the agreed increase. However, in the case of members of the Board of Management with pension commitments consisting of a one-time capital payment, there is a spike in the year of payment, followed by an extreme reduction in the year following the one-time payment.
B. Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

1. Basis for the remuneration system for the Supervisory Board

The remuneration received by the members of the Supervisory Board is specified under §13 of the Articles of Incorporation of Deutsche Telekom AG. This ensures that the remuneration of Supervisory Board members is always in line with the remuneration system approved by the shareholders’ meeting.

2. Remuneration of the Supervisory Board in the 2023 financial year

Components, amount, and structure of Supervisory Board remuneration in the 2023 financial year

According to the provisions defined in the Articles of Incorporation, each member of the Supervisory Board receives a fixed basic annual remuneration of € 100,000. The Chair and the Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board receive increased basic remuneration in recognition of the greater organizational and administrative efforts associated with their activities and their responsibility for the successful and efficient collaboration of the overall Board. The increase is € 100,000 for the Chair and € 50,000 for the Deputy Chair.

Additional remuneration is paid as follows for membership of committees of the Supervisory Board in light of the importance of committee work and the increased preparation and work required:

(a) The Chair of the Audit Committee receives € 100,000, ordinary members of the Audit Committee € 40,000.

(b) The Chair of the General Committee receives € 70,000, ordinary members of the General Committee € 30,000.

(c) The Chair of the Nomination Committee receives € 25,000, ordinary members of the Nomination Committee € 12,500.

(d) The Chair of any other committee receives € 40,000, ordinary members of any other committee € 25,000.

Chairpersonship and membership of the Mediation Committee are not remunerated.

Supervisory Board members who are only on the Supervisory Board or a committee for part of the financial year are remunerated proportionally.

To take proper account of the time spent attending meetings, members of the Supervisory Board also receive an attendance fee of € 2,000 for each meeting of the Supervisory Board and its committees that they attend, whereby only one meeting per day shall be considered.

In the 2023 financial year, the remuneration system for the Supervisory Board was applied in all aspects as regulated by §13 of the Articles of Incorporation. The members of the Supervisory Board received no further remuneration and/or benefits during the reporting year for services they provided personally, in particular consultancy or mediation services.

Publication of individual remuneration of the Supervisory Board

The following table lists the fixed and variable remuneration components granted and owed to current and former members of the Supervisory Board in the financial year just ended, including the relative share of these, in accordance with §162 AktG. Under §13 (6) of the Company Articles of Incorporation, remuneration falls due at the end of
the shareholders’ meeting to which the consolidated financial statements for the financial year in question are presented or which decides on their approval. The disclosure for the 2023 financial year lists the basic remuneration paid out after the 2023 shareholders’ meeting for Supervisory Board activities and the remuneration for membership of committees and attending meetings of these committees in the 2022 financial year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisory Board member</th>
<th>Fixed remuneration</th>
<th>Committee remuneration</th>
<th>Meeting attendance fee</th>
<th>Total amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Frank Appel (Chair)</td>
<td>€150,000</td>
<td>€90,000</td>
<td>€40,000</td>
<td>€280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Rolf Bösinger</td>
<td>€33,333</td>
<td>€27,500</td>
<td>€6,000</td>
<td>€66,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Günther Bräunig</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€38,333</td>
<td>€24,000</td>
<td>€162,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odysseus D. Chatzidis</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€50,000</td>
<td>€24,000</td>
<td>€174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constantin Greve</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€25,000</td>
<td>€24,000</td>
<td>€149,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katja Hessel</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lars Hinrichs</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€25,000</td>
<td>€20,000</td>
<td>€145,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Helga Jung</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€30,000</td>
<td>€24,000</td>
<td>€154,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Michael Kaschke</td>
<td>€33,333</td>
<td>€13,333</td>
<td>€4,000</td>
<td>€50,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicole Koch</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€25,000</td>
<td>€24,000</td>
<td>€149,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dagmar P. Kollmann</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€137,500</td>
<td>€38,000</td>
<td>€275,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petra Steffi Kreusel</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€40,000</td>
<td>€26,000</td>
<td>€166,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harald Krüger</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€25,000</td>
<td>€20,000</td>
<td>€145,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Ulrich Lehner (former Chair)</td>
<td>€66,667</td>
<td>€40,000</td>
<td>€6,000</td>
<td>€112,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerstin Marx</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€95,000</td>
<td>€34,000</td>
<td>€229,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Sauerland (Deputy Chair)</td>
<td>€150,000</td>
<td>€70,000</td>
<td>€26,000</td>
<td>€246,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanne Schöttke</td>
<td>€75,000</td>
<td>€30,000</td>
<td>€20,000</td>
<td>€125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lothar Schröder</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€40,000</td>
<td>€20,000</td>
<td>€160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicole Seelemann-Wandtke</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€25,000</td>
<td>€16,000</td>
<td>€141,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibylle Spoo</td>
<td>€33,333</td>
<td>€13,333</td>
<td>€4,000</td>
<td>€50,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl-Heinz Streibich</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€65,000</td>
<td>€28,000</td>
<td>€193,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margret Suckale</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€50,000</td>
<td>€24,000</td>
<td>€174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karin Topel</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€25,000</td>
<td>€24,000</td>
<td>€149,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stefan B. Wintels</td>
<td>€75,000</td>
<td>€18,750</td>
<td>€22,000</td>
<td>€115,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>€2,116,666</strong></td>
<td><strong>€998,749</strong></td>
<td><strong>€498,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>€3,613,415</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 As % of the total amount. The percentage figures in the table above were not uniformly rounded in accordance with standard commercial practices, so that a total of 100% could be shown in each case.
2 As a Parliamentary State Secretary, Katja Hessel waives remuneration.

Employee representatives who are members of a trade union have undertaken to transfer their remuneration in line with the guidelines of the German Trade Union Confederation.

3. Comparative information

The following table shows the annual changes in development of earnings for the Company, remuneration granted and owed to current and former members of the Supervisory Board, and the average remuneration of employees over the last five financial years based on FTE.

Development of earnings is presented on the basis of the Company’s income after taxes under German GAAP and adjusted (Group) EBITDA AL. This is intended to illustrate the Company’s operating performance.
The group of employees taken as the basis for employee remuneration are employees from Group companies in Germany who are subject to the Group Works Agreement on Conditions of Employment for Employees not Covered by Collective Agreements (GWA AT), as these companies have broadly comparable remuneration systems in place and use comparable remuneration components. The amount of total gross employee salaries (adjusted for severance payments made) for the relevant financial year was used following the same presentation logic as for Board of Management members in order to comply with the concept of remuneration granted and owed within the meaning of § 162 (1) sentence 1 AktG. The figure for total gross employee salaries was adjusted for severance payments, which were generally paid as a result of staff restructuring measures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earnings KPIs</th>
<th>Change 2020 to 2019</th>
<th>Change 2021 to 2020</th>
<th>Change 2022 to 2021</th>
<th>Change 2023 to 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income after taxes (AG) under German GAAP</td>
<td>43.8 %</td>
<td>43.3 %</td>
<td>10.8 %</td>
<td>127.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA AL for the Group (adjusted)</td>
<td>41.7 %</td>
<td>6.6 %</td>
<td>7.7 %</td>
<td>0.7 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current members of the Supervisory Board (as at: December 31, 2023)

- Dr. Frank Appel (Chair) -
- Odysseus D. Chatzidis - 13.8 %
- Eric Daum -
- Constantin Greve - 505.9 %
- Katja Hessel -
- Lars Hinrichs - 1.9 %
- Dr. Helga Jung - 12.6 %
- Dagmar P. Kollmann - 1.9 %
- Petra Steffi Kreusel - 1.6 %
- Harald Krüger - 48.0 %
- Kerstin Marx -
- Dr. Reinhard Ploss -
- Frank Sauerland (Deputy Chair) - 483.2 %
- Christoph Schmitz -
- Susanne Schöttke -
- Nicole Seelemann-Wandtke - 133.2 %
- Karl-Heinz Streibich - 11.8 %
- Margret Suckale - 8.7 %
- Karin Topel - 25.4 %
- Stefan B. Wintels -

Former members of the Supervisory Board (as at: December 31, 2023)

- Josef Bednarski - 6.1 %
- Dr. Rolf Bösinger - 68.9 %
- Dr. Günter Bräunig - 17.3 %
- Prof. Dr. Michael Kaschke - 2.5 %
- Nicole Koch - 12.6 %
- Prof. Dr. Ulrich Lehner (former Chair) - 4.9 %
- Lothar Schröder - 4.4 %
- Sibylle Spoo - 0.7 %

Average employee remuneration

- Average remuneration - 1.3 %
4. Outlook

Supervisory Board remuneration for the 2023 financial year (payment after the 2024 shareholders’ meeting) is broken down for each individual member as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisory Board member</th>
<th>Fixed remuneration</th>
<th>Committee remuneration</th>
<th>Meeting attendance fee</th>
<th>Total amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Frank Appel (Chair)</td>
<td>€ 200,000</td>
<td>€ 120,000</td>
<td>€ 36,000</td>
<td>€ 356,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Günther Bräunig</td>
<td>€ 33,333</td>
<td>€ 13,333</td>
<td>€ 4,000</td>
<td>€ 50,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odysseus D. Chatzidis</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 50,000</td>
<td>€ 24,000</td>
<td>€ 174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Daum</td>
<td>€ 16,667</td>
<td>€ 4,167</td>
<td>€ 6,000</td>
<td>€ 26,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christian P. Illek</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 25,000</td>
<td>€ 22,000</td>
<td>€ 147,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Frank Appel (Chair)</td>
<td>€ 200,000</td>
<td>€ 120,000</td>
<td>€ 36,000</td>
<td>€ 356,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Krüger</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 50,000</td>
<td>€ 24,000</td>
<td>€ 174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harald Krüger</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 50,000</td>
<td>€ 24,000</td>
<td>€ 174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerstin Marx</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 95,000</td>
<td>€ 34,000</td>
<td>€ 229,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Reinhard Ploss</td>
<td>€ 75,000</td>
<td>€ 12,000</td>
<td>€ 12,000</td>
<td>€ 87,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Sauerland (Deputy Chair)</td>
<td>€ 150,000</td>
<td>€ 74,167</td>
<td>€ 28,000</td>
<td>€ 252,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christoph Schmitz</td>
<td>€ 16,667</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td>€ 8,000</td>
<td>€ 24,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanne Schöttke</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 40,000</td>
<td>€ 22,000</td>
<td>€ 162,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lothar Schröder</td>
<td>€ 91,667</td>
<td>€ 36,667</td>
<td>€ 14,000</td>
<td>€ 142,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicole Seelermann-Wandtke</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 25,000</td>
<td>€ 18,000</td>
<td>€ 143,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl-Heinz Streibich</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 69,583</td>
<td>€ 26,000</td>
<td>€ 195,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margret Suckale</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 50,000</td>
<td>€ 24,000</td>
<td>€ 174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karin Topel</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 25,000</td>
<td>€ 20,000</td>
<td>€ 145,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stefan B. Wintels</td>
<td>€ 100,000</td>
<td>€ 55,000</td>
<td>€ 28,000</td>
<td>€ 183,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€ 2,075,001</td>
<td>€ 973,334</td>
<td>€ 468,000</td>
<td>€ 3,516,335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 As % of the total amount. The percentage figures in the table above were not uniformly rounded in accordance with standard commercial practices, so that a total of 100 % could be shown in each case.
2 As a Parliamentary State Secretary, Katja Hessel waives remuneration.

For the Board of Management

Timotheus Höttges  
Chair of the Board of Management of Deutsche Telekom AG

For the Supervisory Board

Dr. Christian P. Illek  
Board Member for Finance of Deutsche Telekom AG

Dr. Frank Appel  
Chair of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Telekom AG

This document is a convenience translation of the German original. In case of discrepancy between the English and German versions, the German version shall prevail.
Report of the Independent Auditor

To Deutsche Telekom Aktiengesellschaft, Bonn (Germany)

We have audited the accompanying remuneration report of Deutsche Telekom AG, Bonn/Germany, (“the Company”) for the financial year from January 1, to December 31, 2023, including the related disclosures, which has been prepared to comply with Section 162 German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and of the Supervisory Board
The executive directors and the supervisory board of Deutsche Telekom Aktiengesellschaft, Bonn/Germany, are responsible for the preparation of the remuneration report, including the related disclosures, that complies with the requirements of Section 162 AktG. The executive directors and the supervisory board are also responsible for such internal control as they consider necessary to enable the preparation of a remuneration report, including the related disclosures, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

Auditor’s Responsibilities
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this remuneration report, including the related disclosures, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). These Standards require that we fulfil the professional responsibilities and that we plan and perform the audit so that we obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the remuneration report, including the related disclosures, is free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing audit procedures in order to obtain audit evidence for the amounts stated in the remuneration report, including the related disclosures. The choice of the audit procedures is subject to the auditor’s professional judgement. This includes assessing the risk of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, in the remuneration report, including the related disclosures. In assessing these risks, the auditor considers the system of internal control, which is relevant to preparing the remuneration report, including the related disclosures. Our objective is to plan and perform audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an audit opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s system of internal control. An audit also comprises an evaluation of the accounting policies used, of the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the executive directors and the supervisory board as well as an evaluation of the overall presentation of the remuneration report, including the related disclosures.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Audit Opinion
In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit, the remuneration report for the financial year from January 1, to December 31, 2023, including the related disclosures, complies, in all material respects, with the accounting principles of Section 162 AktG.
Other Matter – Formal Audit of the Remuneration Report

The content audit of the remuneration report described in this report comprises the formal audit required under Section 162 (3) AktG including the issuance of a report on this audit. Since our audit opinion on the content audit is unmodified, this audit opinion includes that the disclosures required under Section 162 (1) and (2) AktG are made, in all material respects, in the remuneration report.

Intended Use of the Report

We issue this report as stipulated in the engagement letter agreed with the Company. The audit has been performed for the purposes of the Company and the report is solely intended to inform the Company about the result of the audit.

Liability

This report is not intended to be used by third parties as a basis for any (asset) decision. We are liable solely to Deutsche Telekom Aktiengesellschaft, Bonn/Germany, and our liability is also governed by the engagement letter dated 6 February 2024 agreed with the Company as well as the “General Engagement Terms for Wirtschaftsprüferinnen, Wirtschaftsprüfer und Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften (German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms)” promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e.V. in the version dated 1 January 2024 (IDW-AAB). However, we do not accept or assume liability to third parties.

Düsseldorf (Germany), February 22, 2024

Deloitte GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Christoph Schenk         Dr. Tim Hoffmann
Wirtschaftsprüfer       Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)  (German Public Auditor)

Bonn, February 2024
Deutsche Telekom AG
The Board of Management