– Check against delivery –

Press conference on the first half of 2026
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Good morning also from me, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I would like to break down my comments into three sections.

- To begin with, I will set out the development of the financial figures in the second quarter of 2026.
- I will then give an overview of the operational development of the segments in the three months from April to June 2026.
- Finally, I will go into the development of free cash flow, adjusted net profit, and net debt in the second quarter of 2026.

Let us begin with the Group's financial results for the second quarter of 2026. They have developed well.

Reported net revenue rose by 4.4 percent to 29.9 billion euros in these three months. That is growth of 1.26 billion euros. That includes reducing effects from changes in exchange rates of 418 million euros in total, predominantly from the U.S. dollar.

Reported service revenue grew by 4.8 percent to 25.4 billion euros in these three months. The increase of 1.17 billion euros was reduced by 345 million due to a change in exchange rates, again mainly on account of the U.S. dollar being 3 cents weaker than a year ago.
The Group's reported adjusted EBITDA AL increased in the second quarter by 7.5 percent to 11.8 billion euros. This growth of 822 million euros includes a reducing effect from changes in exchange rates of 165 million euros.

I will go into the development of adjusted net profit later in some detail, but first, a brief explanation of how to interpret the trend in reported net profit in the first six months.

It declined by 17.7 percent in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period of the prior year, to 4.5 billion euros.

This is down to two main effects:

1. In the first half of 2026, we had higher restructuring and integration costs in the United States, with integration costs relating primarily to the UScellular acquisition.
2. In the first six months of the previous year, by contrast, we had book profits from reversals of impairment losses on our investments in GD Towers and Glasfaser+.

This brings me to the development of business in our operating segments.

Our subsidiary T-Mobile US already reported its figures on July 23, so I will be brief here.

To summarize: Strong customer growth has continued despite intense competition, resulting in continued industry-leading growth in the financial figures.

This development continues to be driven by the combination of best network and best value for money, as well as the best customer experience.

This resulted in 277,000 postpaid net account additions in the second quarter of 2026.

In addition to the strong increase in the number of customers, average monthly revenue per postpaid account increased by 2.0 percent to 153 U.S. dollars compared with 150 U.S. dollars in the same quarter of 2025.

The total number of postpaid accounts at T-Mobile US increased to around 34.7 million as of the end of June 2026, compared with around 31.5 million at the mid-point of 2025.

In addition to the operational success, the number of postpaid accounts was also boosted by the acquisitions of UScellular and Metronet.

Not explicitly included in the charts, but just for your information: The broadband business in the United States also continues to grow apace.

In the second quarter of 2026, T-Mobile US recorded broadband net adds in the high 400,000 range. This represents a consistently high increase at the same level as the prior year and was driven by both the fixed-wireless access offering and by fiber-optic lines.

That brings me to the financials for T-Mobile US, based on the figures in U.S. dollars.

Reported service revenue – on a U.S. GAAP basis – increased by 8.9 percent in the second quarter of 2026 to 19.0 billion U.S. dollars.

Growth was bolstered by the acquisitions of UScellular and the fiber-optic joint venture Metronet.

Postpaid service revenues increased by 12.6 percent compared with the same period of 2025.

These developments were driven by higher customer numbers and increased average monthly revenue.

Core adjusted EBITDA at T-Mobile US under U.S. GAAP increased by 11.7 percent in the three-month period to 9.5 billion U.S. dollars.

That brings me to the development of the business in Germany.

The broadband market in Germany has long been dominated by:

- Slow market growth – we are now seeing increasing market saturation,
- Persistently tough competition,
- Constantly high customer acquisition among alternative network operators.

In this context, broadband net adds fell by 20,000 in the second quarter of 2026, which was of the same magnitude as the decline in the prior-year quarter.

We saw a strong increase once again in the number of customers with lines offering transmission speeds of 100 Mbit/s or faster, with growth of 0.7 million in the second quarter to 8.7 million.

We had a strong quarter in terms of FTTH net adds, with growth of 161,000 in the three-month period. That is around 18 percent more net adds than in the second quarter of 2025.

This lifted FTTH penetration to 17.5 percent, up from 15.8 percent at the midpoint of 2025. The number of FTTH customers actively using their line increased by 36 percent compared with the middle of 2025.

TV net adds with a line amounted to 25,000 in the second quarter of 2026, compared with 23,000 in the same period of 2025.

What is encouraging is the strong growth recorded once again in new OTT customers, with net adds of 66,000 opting for a fixed-term TV contract (24 months).

In total, we won over 1 million OTT customers without a fixed contract for MagentaTV in the first half of 2026.
In the German mobile communications market, we continue to focus on building on our network and market leadership.

In the second quarter of 2026, we won around 218,000 branded contract net adds, after 185,000 net adds in the same period of 2025. That probably corresponds to a market share of more than 100 percent.

This positive trend was driven by our success in the consumer business.

Contract consumer churn increased slightly to 0.9 percent in the second quarter of 2026 compared with the prior-year figure of 0.8 percent.

Service revenues in the Germany segment increased by 1.6 percent year-on-year in organic terms in the second quarter of 2026. Mobile service revenues increased by 2.4 percent in organic terms, putting us at the upper end of the corridor we set at the 2024 Capital Markets Day of 2 to 2.5 percent on average per year for the period from 2023 to 2027.

This is a solid development in mobile communications, driven in particular by the continued very robust performance of the consumer business.

In the fixed-network business, service revenues increased by 1.3 percent year-on-year in organic terms in the three-month period. Broadband revenues increased by 1.9 percent in organic terms, a slight increase against the 1.6 percent growth rate recorded in the first quarter of 2026.

In the second half of the year, we expect growth to increase again against the second quarter. In addition, we managed to increase the profitability of broadband customers. Broadband (B2C) ARPA increased by 2.8 percent year-on-year.

Wholesale access revenues declined by 2.6 percent year-on-year in organic terms in the three-month period. In the second quarter of 2025, we still had growth of 1.7 percent compared with the same period of 2024.

This should be viewed primarily in light of the elimination as of the second quarter of 2026 of the annual price adjustments that had been stipulated in the commitment agreements concluded in 2021.

We do not expect revenue to decline further in the next few quarters.

Given the growth we recorded in wholesale revenues in 2024 and 2025, we remain right on track for a stable overall trend, as forecast at the 2024 Capital Markets Day.

Reported segment revenue increased by 3.5 percent to 6.5 billion euros in the second quarter of 2026. This also reflects a positive effect in non-service revenues from the FIFA World Cup.

Reported adjusted EBITDA AL increased by 2.6 percent in the three-month period to 2.7 billion euros.

In organic terms, there was also an increase here of 2.7 percent or 69 million euros.

This brings me to the Europe segment.

Here, we saw the robust growth in customer numbers continue in the second quarter of 2026.

- We recorded 189,000 mobile contract net adds, compared with 209,000 in the second quarter of 2025.
- Broadband net adds stood at 56,000, compared with 65,000 in the prior-year period.
- TV net adds stood at 16,000, which was more or less on a par with prior-year period, when we had 15,000 net adds.

Reported net revenue increased by 1.5 percent in the three months from April to June 2026 compared with the prior-year period, to 3.2 billion euros, an increase of 48 million euros.

This includes a negative effect from the deconsolidation of the business in Romania, as well as the planned decline in wholesale transit revenues. By contrast, we had exchange rate effects with a positive impact on reported revenue.

In organic terms, segment revenue increased by 1.0 percent.

Service revenues grew by 4.1 percent in organic terms compared with the same period of 2025.

- Mobile service revenues rose by 2.8 percent in organic terms.
- Fixed-network service revenues (including IT) increased by 5.7 percent in organic terms.

Reported adjusted EBITDA AL in the Europe segment increased by 7.3 percent in the second quarter of 2026 to 1.3 billion euros. That is an increase of 85 million euros against the prior-year period.

The development was boosted by exchange rate effects in the amount of 28 million euros, primarily by a Hungarian forint that was 11 percent stronger than in the prior-year period.

In organic terms, adjusted EBITDA AL grew by 4.1 percent or 49 million euros. This means the Europe segment has generated organic EBITDA growth for 34 consecutive quarters.

That puts us on track to achieve the guidance from the 2024 Capital Markets Day, which provides for average annual growth in adjusted EBITDA AL of 4 to 5 percent in the period from 2023 to 2027.

In the 12 months to the middle of 2026, T-Systems recorded a decline in order entry of 6.6 percent compared with the preceding 12-month period. For the full year 2026, we still expect an increase in order entry.

Reported revenues in the Systems Solutions segment increased by 6.2 percent in the second quarter of 2026 to 1.08 billion euros. This growth was mainly driven by products in the digital sovereignty area.

Reported adjusted EBITDA AL increased year-on-year in the three-month period by 3.7 percent to 99 million euros.

The Public and Defense sectors have been gaining significantly in importance.

These trends show that we are well on track to fulfill our promises from the 2024 Capital Markets Day.

Encouragingly, T-Systems has succeeded in winning a number of flagship projects in recent months.

- In June, for example, we reached an agreement with Volkswagen on the setup and operation of its global private cloud as a secure, central platform for all the Group's brands.
- In April, we reached an agreement with the Federal Government to develop the central citizen services app (Bürger-App) in collaboration with SAP.

Both deals underscore the expertise of T-Systems in the area of digital sovereignty.

Now, I would like to look at the development of free cash flow, adjusted net profit, and net debt in the second quarter of 2026.

Free cash flow AL increased by 3.1 percent to 5.0 billion euros in the three months, that is an increase of 149 million euros. It was boosted by an increase in net cash from operating activities of 475 million euros.

This already includes offsetting effects from cash outflows for restructuring measures in the United States of around 261 million euros.

The main reducing factor was a 135-million-euro increase in cash capex compared with the prior-year period. This is due on the one hand to phasing effects and on the other to the integration of UScellular.

In addition to this, we saw a 126-million-euro increase in lease payments.

Adjusted net profit increased by 11.1 percent year-on-year in the second quarter to 2.8 billion euros. That is an increase of 280 million euros.

That corresponds to adjusted earnings per share on a quarterly basis of 0.58 euros, an increase of 12.7 percent year-on-year. In the first half of 2026, adjusted earnings per share stood at 1.12 euros; that is growth of 10.3 percent compared with the same period of 2025.

That puts us right on track to meet our target for 2026 of 2.20 euros.

Adjusted net profit was boosted in the second quarter of 2026 by the increase in adjusted EBITDA of 849 million euros.

By contrast, a higher tax expense reduced adjusted net profit by 220 million euros. An increase in depreciation, amortization and impairment losses, and an increase in loss from financial activities, reduced adjusted net profit by 164 million euros and 148 million euros, respectively.

The share of profit attributable to non-controlling interests increased by 38 million euros in the three-month period.

Net debt (excluding leases) increased by 4.9 billion euros or 4.9 percent as of the middle of 2026 compared with the end of the first quarter, to 104.4 billion euros.

This increase was mainly driven by the payment of dividends in April.

The higher free cash flow AL had a reducing effect of 5.0 billion euros.

By contrast, the dividend payments increased net debt by around 5.4 billion euros in total. The lion’s share of this, or around 4.8 billion euros, is related to Deutsche Telekom’s dividends, and around another 0.4 billion to T-Mobile US.

The share buy-back by T-Mobile US accounted for around 2.0 billion euros in the second quarter of 2026, and Deutsche Telekom’s share buy-back accounted for another approximately 0.5 billion euros.

Exchange rate effects and other factors reduced net debt by around 1.6 billion euros, with around 0.7 billion euros relating to the U.S. dollar exchange rate, which was around 1 cent stronger compared with the previous reporting date.

In line with past fluctuations in the U.S. dollar exchange rate against the euro, the leverage ratio is also affected by this exchange rate effect.

The ratio of net debt excluding leases to adjusted EBITDA AL stood at around 2.30x at the end of the second quarter of 2026 compared with 2.22x at the end of 2025.

The ratio of net debt including leases to adjusted EBITDA stood at 2.68x at the end of June 2026, up from 2.62x six months earlier.

That means we are still – also as a result of exchange rate effects – below the target set at the 2024 Capital Markets Day of ≤ 2.75x by 2027.

It is encouraging that the rating agencies S&P – in May 2026 – and Fitch – in June – both raised their ratings for Deutsche Telekom by one grade from BBB+ to A–.