
Amending agreement to the profit and loss transfer agreement

between

Deutsche Telekom AG

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 140

53113 Bonn

Germany

(registered with Bonn District Court HRB 6794)

- hereinafter referred to as the "Parent" -

and

Vivento Customer Services GmbH

Emil-Nolde-Strasse 7

53113 Bonn

Germany

(registered with Bonn District Court HRB 13912)

- hereinafter referred to as the "Subsidiary" -

Preamble

The parties, namely Timpano Telekommunikationsdienste GmbH (registered with Bonn District Court HRB 9531) and Vivento Customer Services GmbH (registered with Bonn District Court HRB 13912), entered into a profit and loss transfer agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") on August 23, 2005.

Timpano Telekommunikationsdienste GmbH was merged into Deutsche Telekom AG with effect upon entry into the commercial register on November 14, 2005.

The parties wish to amend the Agreement and therefore agree as follows:

This translation is for courtesy purposes only. The German original prevails.

1. Amendment to the introduction

The introduction to the Agreement shall be amended for clarification and shall read as follows:

"Profit and loss transfer agreement

between

Deutsche Telekom AG, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 140, 53113 Bonn, Germany
(registered with Bonn District Court HRB 6794),

- hereinafter referred to as the "Parent" -

and

Vivento Customer Services GmbH, Emil-Nolde-Strasse 7, 53113 Bonn, Germany
(registered with Bonn District Court HRB 13912)

- hereinafter referred to as the "Subsidiary" -

as amended by the amending agreement dated January 26/February 11, 2011"

2. Amendment to § 1 of the Agreement

§ 1 of the Agreement shall be amended as follows:

"§ 1 Transfer of profit

- (1) For the term of the Agreement the Subsidiary shall be obligated to transfer its entire profits to the Parent, pursuant to the provisions of § 301 of the German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz – AktG*) in their entirety, as amended.

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- (2) In all other respects, the provisions of § 301 AktG, as amended, apply analogously.
 - (3) The Subsidiary may, with the Parent's consent, allocate amounts from net income to retained earnings (§ 272 (3) of the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch* – HGB)) to the extent that this is permissible under commercial law and economically justifiable based on a reasonable commercial assessment."

3. Amendment to § 2 of the Agreement

§ 2 of the Agreement shall be amended as follows:

"§ 2 Transfer of loss

- (1) Pursuant to all provisions of § 302 AktG, as amended, the Parent shall be obligated to assume the Subsidiary's losses.
- (2) The loss transfer claim arises at the end of the financial year. It falls due with the value date at this time."

4. Amendment to § 3 of the Agreement

The following sentence shall be inserted at the end of § 3 (1) of the Agreement:

"The amendments under the amending agreement dated January 26/February 11, 2011 shall apply retroactively from the beginning of the financial year in which all of the requirements for the validity of this Agreement were satisfied for the first time."

§ 3 (3) of the Agreement shall be amended as follows:

"This Agreement may be terminated in writing by giving one month's notice with effect as of the end of the respective year; however, not before the end of the year after which the fiscal unit established by this Agreement for German corporate income tax purposes has existed for the minimum period required for taxation purposes (five years according

to the law as stands at present, § 14 (1) sentence 1 no. 3 in conjunction with § 17 of the German Corporate Income Tax Act (*Körperschaftsteuergesetz* – KStG)."

§ 3 (3) sentences 2 and 3 shall become § 3 (4) of the Agreement.

5. Amendment of the names of the legal entities involved

Throughout the entire document, the name "Timpano" shall be replaced by "[the] Parent", and the name "VCS" replaced by "[the] Subsidiary."

6. Continuation of the other terms of the Agreement, entry into effect of the amending agreement

In all other respects, the provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged. This amending agreement shall enter into effect retroactively from the beginning of the financial year in which all of the requirements for the validity of this amending agreement were satisfied for the first time.

7. Final version

The Agreement as amended by this amending agreement is attached as **Annex 1**. **Annex 1** has been prepared only for the sake of clarity and is not binding on the parties.

Bonn, February 11, 2011

Deutsche Telekom AG

signed by Timotheus Höttges

signed by Dieter Cazzonelli

Timotheus Höttges
Member of the Board of Management

Dieter Cazzonelli
"Prokurist"

Bonn, January 26, 2011

Vivento Customer Services GmbH

signed by Meinolf Brauer

signed by Ulrich Keudel

Meinolf Brauer, Director

Ulrich Keudel, Director

signed by Dr. Reinhard Keim

Dr. Reinhard Keim

Annex 1 to the amending agreement dated January 26/February 11, 2011

Profit and loss transfer agreement

between

Deutsche Telekom AG, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 140, 53113 Bonn, Germany
(registered with Bonn District Court HRB 6794),

- hereinafter referred to as the "Parent" -

and

Vivento Customer Services GmbH, Emil-Nolde-Strasse 7, 53113 Bonn, Germany
(registered with Bonn District Court HRB 13912)

- hereinafter referred to as the "Subsidiary" -

as amended by the amending agreement dated January 26/February 11, 2011

§ 1 Transfer of profit

- (1) For the term of the Agreement the Subsidiary shall be obligated to transfer its entire profits to the Parent, pursuant to the provisions of § 301 of the German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz* – AktG) in their entirety, as amended.
- (2) In all other respects, the provisions of § 301 AktG, as amended, apply analogously.

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- (3) The Subsidiary may, with the Parent's consent, allocate amounts from net income to retained earnings (§ 272 (3) of the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch* – HGB)) to the extent that this is permissible under commercial law and economically justifiable based on a reasonable commercial assessment.

§ 2 Transfer of loss

- (1) Pursuant to all provisions of § 302 AktG, as amended, the Parent shall be obligated to assume the Subsidiary's losses.
- (2) The loss transfer claim arises at the end of the financial year. It falls due with the value date at this time.

§ 3 Commencement, term, effective date

- (1) This Agreement shall enter into force upon entry into the commercial register at the Subsidiary's registered office and shall commence with respect to the obligation to transfer profits retroactively as of January 1, 2005.

The amendments under the amending agreement dated January 26/February 11, 2011 shall apply retroactively from the beginning of the financial year in which all of the requirements for the validity of this Agreement were satisfied for the first time."

- (2) The validity of this Agreement is subject to the approval of both the shareholders' meeting of the Parent and the shareholders' meeting of the Subsidiary. Both approvals were granted on August 23, 2005.
- (3) This Agreement may be terminated in writing by giving one month's notice with effect as of the end of the respective year; however, not before the end of the year after which the fiscal unit established by this Agreement for German corporate income tax purposes has existed for the minimum period required for taxation purposes (five years according to the law as it stands at present, § 14 (1) sentence 1

no. 3 in conjunction with § 17 of the German Corporate Income Tax Act (*Körperschaftsteuergesetz* – KStG).

- (4) Furthermore, the parties shall be able to terminate the Agreement for good cause in writing. Good cause includes, without limitation, the sale or contribution of the Subsidiary by the Parent, or the merger, split-up or liquidation of either of the two parties.

§4 Severability

If individual provisions of this Agreement are or become invalid or unenforceable, this shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Agreement. Any invalid or unenforceable provision is to be replaced by one that is legally permissible and most closely approximates the economic purpose of the invalid or unenforceable clause.