e& PPF Telecom Group B.V.

Consolidated interim financial statements
for the six months ended 30 June 2026

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Glossary

AC	- amortised cost
CAPEX	- capital expenditure
CEE	- Central and Eastern Europe
CGU	- cash generating unit
COGS	- Cost of goods sold
COS	- Cost of sales
EBITDA	- earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation
EBITDaL	- EBITDA excluding the effects of IFRS 16 lease accounting
EC	- European Commission
ECL	- expected credit loss
FVOCI	- fair value through other comprehensive income
FVTPL	- fair value through profit or loss
IFRS-AS	- International Financial Reporting Standards – Accounting Standards
NCI	- non-controlling interests
OCI	- other comprehensive income
PPE	- property, plant and equipment
ROU	- right-of-use assets

Consolidated interim statement of income and other comprehensive income

For the six months ended 30 June

In millions of EUR

	Notes	2026	2025
Revenue	E1	1,292	1,131
Personnel expenses	E2	(132)	(113)
Other operating expenses	E2	(535)	(468)
Operating profit excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairments		**625**	**550**
Depreciation and amortisation	E3	(225)	(193)
Depreciation on lease-related right-of-use assets		(34)	(32)
Amortisation of costs to obtain contracts		(34)	(31)
Impairment loss on PPE and intangible assets		-	1
Operating profit		**332**	**295**
Interest income		15	7
Net foreign currency gain/(loss)		2	2
Interest expense on lease liabilities		(9)	(8)
Other interest expense		(52)	(44)
Other finance costs	E4	(13)	(9)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**275**	**243**
Income tax expense	E5	(52)	(49)
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**223**	**194**
Other comprehensive income*			
Currency translation differences		54	24
Cash flow hedge – effective portion of changes in fair value		-	(2)
Other comprehensive income/(expense), net of tax		**54**	**22**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**277**	**216**
Net profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		191	170
Non-controlling interests		32	24
Net profit for the period		**223**	**194**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		236	192
Non-controlling interests		41	24
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**277**	**216**

*Items that are or will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

The notes on pages 8 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of financial position

In millions of EUR

	Note	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	E6	1,271	1,130
Goodwill	E7.1	1,492	1,453
Other intangible assets	E7.2	1,247	1,215
Right-of-use assets		357	342
Trade and other receivables	E8.1	24	25
Contract assets	E8.3	38	37
Costs to obtain contracts		50	48
Other assets	E9	14	14
Deferred tax assets		19	20
Non-current assets		**4,512**	**4,284**
Trade and other receivables	E8.1	328	300
Other financial assets	E8	107	178
Contract assets	E8.3	83	84
Costs to obtain contracts		24	23
Inventories	E9	107	62
Other assets	E9	81	67
Current income tax receivables		8	11
Cash and cash equivalents	E10	369	356
Current assets		**1,107**	**1,081**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,619**	**5,365**
LIABILITIES			
Due to banks	E11	2,017	1,567
Debt securities issued	E12	499	498
Lease liabilities		309	301
Trade and other payables	E13	163	126
Contract liabilities	E8.3	14	14
Provisions	E14	70	60
Non-current income tax liability		8	26
Deferred tax liabilities		70	55
Financial liabilities		30	9
Non-current liabilities		**3,180**	**2,656**
Due to banks	E11	3	2
Debt securities issued	E12	12	567
Lease liabilities		55	51
Trade and other payables	E13	568	591
Contract liabilities	E8.3	33	32
Provisions	E14	62	38
Current income tax liability		39	21
Conditional commitment to acquire NCI's share	E16.4	783	678
Current liabilities		**1,555**	**1,980**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**4,735**	**4,636**
Issued capital*	E15	1	1
Share premium	E15	518	518
Other reserves	E16	(914)	(854)
Retained earnings		1,237	1,046
Total equity attributable to owners of the Parent		842	711
Non-controlling interests	E17	42	18
Total equity		**884**	**729**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**5,619**	**5,365**

*Issued capital is EUR 701 thousand (2025: EUR 701 thousand).

The notes on pages 8 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Issued capital*	Share premium	Other reserves: Translation reserve	Other reserves: Hedging reserve	Other reserves: Reserve for puttable instruments	Retained earnings	Attributable to owners of the Parent	Attributable to NCI	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2026	**1**	**518**	**(174)**	**(2)**	**(678)**	**1,046**	**711**	**18**	**729**
Profit for the period						**191**	**191**	**32**	**223**
Currency translation differences	-	-	45	-	-	-	45	9	54
Cash flow hedge – effective portion of changes in fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax related to components of OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	**45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45**	**9**	**54**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**45**	**-**	**-**	**191**	**236**	**41**	**277**
Dividends to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	(17)
Conditional commitment to acquire NCI's share – change in net present value (refer to E.16.4)	-	-	-	-	(105)	-	(105)	-	(105)
Total transactions with owners	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(105)**	**-**	**(105)**	**(17)**	**(122)**
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**1**	**518**	**(129)**	**(2)**	**(783)**	**1,237**	**842**	**42**	**884**

*Issued capital is EUR 701 thousand.

The notes on pages 8 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Issued capital*	Share premium	Other reserves			Retained earnings / (Accumu-lated losses)	Attributable to owners of the Parent	Attributable to NCI	Total
			Translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Reserve for puttable instruments				
Balance as at 1 January 2025	1	518	(208)	0	(564)	713	460	(4)	456
Profit for the period	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**170**	**170**	**24**	**194**
Currency translation differences	-	-	19	-	-	-	19	-	19
Cash flow hedge – effective portion of changes in fair value	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Income tax related to components of OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	19	(2)	-	-	17	-	17
Total comprehensive income	-	-	19	(2)	-	170	187	24	211
Dividends to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Conditional commitment to acquire NCI's share – change in net present value (refer to E.16.4)	-	-	-	-	(36)	-	(36)	-	(36)
Total transactions with owners	-	**-**	-	-	(36)	-	(36)	(4)	(40)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1	518	(189)	(2)	(600)	883	611	16	627

*Issued capital is EUR 1 thousand.

The notes on pages 8 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of cash flows

For the six months ended 30 June, prepared using the indirect method

In millions of EUR

	Notes	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the period		275	243
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	E3	225	193
Depreciation on lease-related right-of-use assets		34	32
Amortisation of costs to obtain contracts		34	31
Impairment losses on current and non-current assets		9	8
Net interest expense		35	39
Loss on financial assets	E2	11	5
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses		(2)	(2)
Change in provisions		(1)	(3)
Other expenses not involving movement of cash		5	2
Net operating cash flow before changes in working capital		**625**	**549**
Change in financial assets at FVTPL		77	(50)
Change in trade and other receivables		(14)	(46)
Change in contract assets		18	(5)
Change in inventories and other assets		(40)	(9)
Change in costs to obtain contracts		(4)	14
Change in trade and other payables		(31)	(73)
Cash flows from operating activities		**631**	**380**
Interest received		10	6
Income tax paid		(57)	(43)
Net cash from operating activities		**584**	**343**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets		(257)	(183)
Proceeds from disposals of tangible and intangible assets		-	55
Acquisition of subsidiaries net of cash acquired	B2	(93)	(843)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(350)**	**(971)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of debt securities		(550)	(600)
Proceeds from loans due to banks		550	1,425
Repayment of loans due to banks		(100)	(100)
Interest paid (excl. interest on lease liabilities)		(62)	(53)
Cash payments for principal portion of lease liability		(34)	(31)
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(9)	(7)
Dividends paid to NCI		(17)	(4)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(222)**	**(630)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**12**	**2**
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		**356**	**269**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	(4)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June		**369**	**275**

The notes on pages 8 to 40 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. General

A.1. Description of the Group

e& PPF Telecom Group B.V. (the "Parent Company" or the "Parent") is a limited liability company incorporated in the Netherlands since 16 October 2013. Its immediate parent is e& International Holding Limited. PPF Group a.s. holds an indirect non-controlling interest in the Parent Company. The ultimate parent is Emirates Telecommunication Group Company PJSC, and the ultimate controlling party is the UAE Federal Government.

The registered office address of the Parent Company is Zuidplein 168, 1077XV Amsterdam, the Netherlands (CCI number: 59009187).

The Parent is the holder of several significant investments: mobile telecommunication operators providing services in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Serbia under brand Yettel and in Slovakia under brand O2, also with separated infrastructure entities operating complementary in the same countries under brand CETIN. The consolidated interim financial statements of the Parent Company for the six months ended 30 June 2026 comprise the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") and the Group's interests in associates, joint ventures and affiliated entities. Refer to Section B of these consolidated interim financial statements for a list of significant Group entities and changes to the Group in 2026 and 2025.

A.2. Statement of compliance

The consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 July 2026.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 ("last annual financial statements"). Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements. These consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-AS EU).

A.3. Basis of measurement

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption, applying a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments, financial instruments at FVTPL (incl. those designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL) and financial instruments at FVOCI. Financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, where applicable, net of impairment. Non-financial assets and liabilities are measured at historical cost, net of depreciation, amortization, and impairment, as appropriate.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2026. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

A.4. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The following key estimates are based on the information available at the consolidated financial statements date and specifically relate to the determination of:

- assessment of control over subsidiaries (refer to B.2);
- the fair value of tangible and intangible assets identified during the purchase price allocation exercise and initial value of goodwill for each business combination and its subsequent impairment testing (refer to E.6, E.7);
- useful life of tangible and intangible fixed assets;
- provisions recognised under liabilities (refer to E.14);
- expected credit losses on trade receivables and contract assets (refer to E.8);
- commissions as cost to obtain contracts with customers;
- stand-alone selling prices (refer to E.1);
- lease-term for the lessee accounting whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension options;
- contingent assets and liabilities (refer to E.18);
- assessment of recognition and the present value of the conditional commitment to acquire NCI's share (refer to E.16.4)
- assessment of fair value of FVTPL assets (refer to E.8).

<u>Control over subsidiaries</u>

The Group reassesses control over its subsidiaries when facts and circumstances indicate that there may be changes in one or more elements of control.

In 2024, the Group evaluated whether the shareholder agreement with GIC Private Limited, entered into in connection with the establishment of CETIN International N.V., impacted its control over this entity. Based on this assessment, the Group concluded that it retains control over CETIN International N.V. and its subsidiaries.

There were no changes in facts and circumstances during the current interim period that would affect this assessment.

<u>Useful life of fixed assets</u>

The accounting treatment of fixed assets entails the use of estimates to determine the useful life for depreciation and amortisation purposes. Determining useful life of software, telecommunication technologies and equipment requires making estimates in connection with future technological developments and alternative uses for assets. There is a significant element of judgement involved in making technological development assumptions, since the timing and scope of future technological advances are difficult to predict. The set useful asset life is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted as a change in accounting estimate if needed.

Provisions and contingent assets and liabilities

As set out in sections E.14 and E.18, the Group is a participant in several lawsuits and administrative proceedings, including those related to its pricing policies. For every litigation and administrative proceeding, it is necessary to estimate the occurrence probability of the liability, its amount and the moment of its occurrence. Provisions are recognised only when it is probable that the Group will be forced to pay a present obligation in future, and it is possible to reliably estimate its amount. Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised because their existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Expected credit losses on trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables are carried at their original amount less a bad debt allowance. The bad debt allowance is estimated according to historical experience and expected future development; and individual assessment.

Commission as costs to obtain contracts with customers

For the capitalised costs to obtain contracts, the amortisation period was determined as the expected average period over which the customer will continue to use the Group's services. This amortisation period was further specified according to the customer segments of the Group that include resident customers, entrepreneurs and medium and large corporate clients.

Throughout the amortisation period, the actual values are subject to periodic review and reassessment against the developments of business activities, trends in the telecommunications sector, and the structure of business channels.

Stand-alone selling prices

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15, the transaction price is allocated to separate performance obligations based on the proportional stand-alone selling prices of the products and services provided. A stand-alone selling price is the price at which the Group sells a promised product or service to its customers in a stand-alone transaction. In most cases, the Group considers the prices shown in its price list to be the stand-alone selling prices.

Lease-term for lessee accounting

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group’s incremental borrowing rate. This incremental borrowing rate used for the discounting of future lease payments is based on the current interest rate defined as a reference rate adjusted by the Group´s spread and further adjusted by lease-specific adjustments. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The Group further assesses at the lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options to determine the lease term. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant changes in circumstances within its control.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated in accordance with the length of the lease contract. For unlimited contracts (or contracts with a prolongation option on the Group's side), the depreciation period is determined based on the management's assessment and plans, and expected changes in technologies.

A.5. Presentation and functional currency

The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in euros (EUR), the Group's reporting currency and the Parent's functional currency, rounded to the nearest million.

B. Consolidated group and main changes for the period

B.1. Group entities

The following list only shows the significant holding and operating entities that are subsidiaries of the Parent Company as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Company	Domicile	Effective proportion of ownership interest	
		30 June 2026	31 December 2025
e& PPF Telecom Group B.V.	Netherlands	Parent	Parent
Commercial subgroup			
PPF TMT Bidco 1 B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
O2 Slovakia, s.r.o.	Slovakia	100.00%	100.00%
UPC BROADBAND SLOVAKIA, s.r.o.(2)	Slovakia	100.00%	-
Yettel Bulgaria EAD	Bulgaria	100.00%	100.00%
Yettel d.o.o. Beograd	Serbia	100.00%	100.00%
SERBIA BROADBAND – SRPSKE KABLOVKE MREŽE D.O.O. BEOGRAD (1)	Serbia	-	100.00%
Yettel Magyarország Zrt.	Hungary	100.00%	100.00%
Yettel Real Estate Hungary Zrt.	Hungary	100.00%	100.00%
Infrastructure subgroup			
CETIN International N.V.	Netherlands	70.00%	70.00%
CETIN Networks s.r.o	Slovakia	70.00%	70.00%
CETIN Bulgaria EAD	Bulgaria	70.00%	70.00%
CETIN d.o.o. Beograd-Novi Beograd	Serbia	70.00%	70.00%
CETIN Hungary Zrt.	Hungary	70.00%	70.00%

(1) On 2 April 2025, the Group acquired the 100% shares in SERBIA BROADBAND – SRPSKE KABLOVSKE MREŽE D.O.O. BEOGRAD (refer to B.2.3.). The initial acquisition was made by e& PPF Telecom Group B.V. and consequently sold as of 7 October 2025 to Yettel d.o.o. Beograd, the registration of the transfer was completed in November 2025. On 1st of April 2026 the entity merged with Yettel d.o.o. Beograd. (refer to B.2.2.)
(2) On 30 April 2026, O2 Slovakia acquired the 100% shares in UPC Broadband Slovakia s.r.o. (refer to B.2.1.)

B.2. Significant changes in the Group structure in 2026 and 2025

B.2.1. Acquisition of UPC (2026)

In April 2026, the Group completed the acquisition of a 100% stake in UPC Broadband Slovakia s.r.o. ("UPC Slovakia"), a cable television and broadband internet service provider in Slovakia. The acquisition was executed through O2 Slovakia, s.r.o.

The transaction was subject to regulatory approvals and was completed on 30 April 2026. The total consideration transferred amounted to EUR 95 million on a cash-free, debt-free basis.

In accordance with IFRS 3, the Group prepared a PPA on a provisional basis to determine the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities and to identify any assets and liabilities not previously recognised by the acquired entity. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated using the exchange rate valid as at the acquisition date. Consequently, the acquired assets and assumed liabilities were restated to their respective fair values. The difference between the consideration transferred and the fair value of identified net assets resulted in the recognition of goodwill.

Key assumptions and valuation approach

As the acquired business is a cable television and broadband internet service provider, the key asset categories acquired were property, plant and equipment, primarily representing network infrastructure, and customer relationships identified in addition to the fixed assets.

Different valuation methods were applied depending on the nature of the assets. Based on the nature of the tangible assets and their continuing use, the reproduction or replacement cost approach was applied. Physical depreciation was reflected by the application of Iowa and linear depreciation curves. Newly identified customer relationships were valued using the multi-period excess earnings method.

The key assumptions used in the valuation of customer relationships included revenue forecasts, customer relationship period, attrition rates and margins. For other assets, assumptions included discount rates and terminal growth rates.

Based on the outcomes of the provisional purchase price allocation, it was concluded that the carrying amounts of current non-financial assets, current financial assets, and assumed liabilities represented their respective fair values as at the acquisition date.

The following table summarises the recognised acquisition preliminary FV amounts of acquired assets and assumed liabilities (in millions of EUR):

In millions of EUR, as at 30 June 2026

Fair value of assets acquired (excl. goodwill)	**129**
Property, plant and equipment	101
Intangible assets	21
Right-of-Use Asset	1
Trade and other receivables *	2
Inventories	2
Cash and cash equivalents	2
Fair value of liabilities assumed (adjusted)	**34**
Deferred tax liability	20
Non-current liability	1
Current liability	13
Fair value of identifiable net assets(adjusted)	**95**

* The gross value of trade receivables was EUR 3 million and related allowances amounted to EUR 1 million.

Total consideration transferred amounted to EUR 95 million. Acquisition-related costs amounted to EUR 1 million and were recognised in other operating expenses.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition is calculated as follows (in millions of EUR):

In millions of EUR, as at 30 April 2026

Total consideration transferred [a]	**95**
Fair value of identifiable net assets (adjusted) [b]	**84**
Goodwill (total) [a-b]	**11**

Goodwill is attributable mainly to the established market position of UPC Slovakia, expected future synergies and the assembled workforce. Goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

From the acquisition date to 30 June 2026, UPC Slovakia contributed revenue of EUR 7 million, EBITDaL of EUR 2 million and profit of EUR 2 million to the Group's results.

On a pro-form basis, had the acquisition occurred on 1 January 2026, the Group would have reported revenue of EUR 1,308 million, EBITDaL of EUR 590 million and net profit of EUR 230 million.

B.2.2. Merger of SBB with Yettel d.o.o. Beograd

As of the 1st of April 2026 entity SERBIA BROADBAND – SRPSKE KABLOVSKE MREŽE D.O.O. BEOGRAD has been merged with its parent entity (Yettel d.o.o. Beograd). This transaction under common control did not have any impact on the e& PPF TG consolidated equity.

B.2.3. Acquisition of SBB (2025)

In April 2025, the Group entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% stake in SERBIA BROADBAND – SRPSKE KABLOVSKE MREŽE D.O.O. BEOGRAD (hereinafter as "SBB"), a leading cable television and broadband internet service provider in Serbia. The Group has primarily acquired a COAX infrastructure in its portfolio, which is available for 700 thousand customers in several regions of Serbia. The transaction was subject to the approval of the Office for the Protection of Competition and the closing of the transaction occurred on 2 April 2025.

Secondary the Group acquired the direct-to-home (DTH) business, which was carved out after the acquisition and sold to TELEKOM SRBIJA A.D. BEOGRAD on 15 April 2025 for EUR 59 million. Fair value of DTH business was concluded in its selling price, therefore the sale does not lead to any P&L impact.

In accordance with IFRS 3, the Group prepared a purchase price allocation exercise (PPA) to determine the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, and to potentially identify and determine the fair value of assets and liabilities not previously recognised by the acquired entity. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated using the exchange rate valid as at the acquisition date. Consequently, the acquired assets and assumed liabilities were restated to their respective fair values. The difference between the purchase price (consideration paid) and the fair values of identified assets and liabilities resulted in the recognition of goodwill.

<u>Key assumptions and valuation approach</u>

As the acquired business is cable television and broadband internet service provider, the key asset categories acquired in the acquisition were fixed assets reported in the balance sheet, and customer relationships identified in addition to the fixed assets. Major fixed assets category was ducts, cables, and related plant.

Since each asset category has different characteristics, different asset valuation methods were applied. Based on the nature of the tangible assets and their continuing use, the reproduction or replacement cost approach was applied. The physical depreciation was reflected by application of the Iowa and linear depreciation curves. Newly identified customer relations were valued using the multi-period excess earnings method.

The key assumption for the valuation of customer portfolio was the revenue forecast, customer relation period, attrition rate and margin. For other assets there were also discount rates or terminal value grow rates.

Based on the outcomes of purchase price allocation, it was concluded that the carrying amounts of current non-financial assets, current financial assets, and all assumed liabilities represented their respective fair values as at the acquisition date.

The following table summarises the recognised acquisition amounts of acquired assets and assumed liabilities:

In millions of EUR, as at 31 December 2025

Fair value of assets acquired (excl. goodwill)	**516**
Property, plant and equipment	189
Intangible assets	176
Right-of-use assets	7
Trade and other receivables **	49
Other assets	2
Assets held for sale	59
Contract assets	26
Cash and cash equivalents	8
Fair value of liabilities assumed (adjusted)*	**128**
Deferred tax liability	35
Lease liabilities	8
Trade and other payables	76
Contract liabilities	8
Other liabilities	1
Fair value of identifiable net assets(adjusted)*	**388**

*The figures exclude SBB pre-existing loans due to non-banks totaling EUR 69 million provided by the Group before the acquisition of control over SBB by the Group (for details refer to the paragraph below).
** The gross value of trade receivables was EUR 59 million and related allowances amounted to EUR 10 million.

Prior to the closing of the transaction, the Group refinanced SBB debts, represented by a shareholder EUR loan from SBB's previous owner of approx. EUR 69 million, by way of a EUR loan provided by Parent to SBB. Thus, with the acquisition of control over SBB, the loan became an intragroup relationship and, as at 31 December 2025, was fully paid.

Total consideration transferred for the acquisition of SBB effectively amounted to EUR 852 million, which comprised the base consideration paid of EUR 783 million, (amount after the subsequent discount of EUR 5 million) and the above-described loan refinancing totaling EUR 69 million. The amount of expenses directly related to acquisition reached amount of EUR 10 million, recognized as Other operating expenses.

The acquisition of shares and the above loan was financed mostly by external debt financing.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition was recognised as follows:

In millions of EUR, as at 2 April 2025	
Total consideration transferred [a]	852
Net consideration paid (for the 100% share)	*783*
Acquisition of shareholder loan	*69*
Fair value of identifiable net assets (adjusted) [b]	388
Goodwill (total) [a-b]	**464**

Goodwill is attributable to the established position of SBB businesses on the Serbian market, anticipated synergies with other Group's operations and the assembled workforce. The goodwill balance is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

In the period from the acquisition date to 31 December 2025, SBB contributed revenue of EUR 181 million and profit of EUR 32 million to the Group's results.

On a pro forma basis, had the acquisition of SBB occurred on 1 January 2025, the combined Group would have reported revenue of EUR 2,480 million, Operating profit adjusted for ROU amortization and Interest expense on lease liabilities (EBITDAaL) EUR 1,095 million and Net profit of EUR 396 million, reflecting the performance of the existing Group together with SBB as if SBB had been consolidated from that date.

C. Risk exposures, risk management objectives and procedures

All aspects of the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates as a result of ordinary business, debt taken on to finance its business, and net investment in foreign operations. The Group's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize any potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses either derivative financial instruments or non-derivative instruments (such as cash instruments) to hedge certain exposures.

The Group does not conduct any speculative trading activities. Risk management is carried out by the relevant treasury departments in accordance with approved policies. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management. In accordance with these principles, policies are in place for specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, use of derivative financial instruments, and investing excess liquidity.

During the interim period there were no significant changes in the nature or extent of risks arising from financial instruments. There were no significant transactions influencing liquidity position of the Group.

C.1. Hedging

The Group generally keeps monitoring the market development to take an appropriate action when needed, i.e., to mitigate primarily interest risk and foreign currency by use of derivative contracts.

Parent company has been hedging FX risk rising from shareholder loans provided (denominated) in HUF to its subsidiaries in Hungary since March 2025. The used hedging instrument is a combination of several cross-currency interest rate swaps denominated in HUF and EUR. As at 30 June 2026, above mentioned entities hedge long-term shareholder loan facility agreement until November 2027. The Group applies hedge accounting for these hedge instruments.

In 2026, the cash flow hedges of above-mentioned entities were effective, and no ineffectiveness was recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's objective is to maintain an appropriate mix of debt minimising the FX risk exposure.

C.2. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments measured using: market prices quoted in active markets for similar instruments; prices quoted for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are measured based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Valuation techniques include, where applicable, a comparison with similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, the net present value and discounted cash flow models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premiums used in estimating discount rates, bond prices, foreign currency exchange rates, expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is based on Market-to-Market valuation method.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value is a reasonable approximation of its fair value (except for the fix-rate debt securities issued presented in the below table), since financial assets and liabilities comprise mainly trade receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents and borrowings with a floating interest rate.

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026 Carrying amount	30 June 2026 Fair value	31 December 2025 Carrying amount	31 December 2025 Fair value
Debt securities issued (Level 1)	(511)	(513)	(1,065)	(1,073)
Derivatives (Level 3)	(30)	(30)	(9)	(9)

The following table presents an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value, broken down by how the fair value calculation is accomplished: i.e., based on quoted market prices (Level 1); calculated using valuation techniques where all the model inputs are observable in the market (Level 2); or calculated using valuation techniques where significant model inputs are not observable in the market (Level 3):

In millions of EUR, as at 30 June 2026

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	107	107
Total	**-**	**-**	**107**	**107**

In millions of EUR, as at 31 December 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	178	178
Total	**-**	**-**	**178**	**178**

Conditional commitment to acquire NCI´s shares is presented in the present value derived from the fair value, amounting to EUR 783 million (2025: EUR 678 million) is classified as Level 3 as unobservable inputs were used in the fair value assessment. Valuation technique and key assumptions used are described in dedicated chapter E15.4. The change in the value is recognized directly in equity in full. There is no impact on the current year consolidated statement of income and other comprehensive income from the change in the value of this liability.

For level 3 fair value sensitivity analysis of changes in the key unobservable inputs is shown below, as at 30 June 2026.

millions of EUR

	EBITDA margin (+/- 3%)	Discount rate (+/- 0.5%)
Depreciation	(15)	(69)
Appreciation	15	60

C.3. Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value while maintaining investor, creditor and market confidence and being able to sustain the future development of the business.

To achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to interest-bearing loans and borrowings. Further, the e& PPF facilities agreement also contains financial covenants involving proportionate leverage calculated as proportionate net debt to proportionate EBITDA, which for any relevant period ending on or after 30 June 2026 may not exceed 4.00:1 for the group consisting of all material Group's entities. The facilities agreements stipulates that the covenant is not being tested and compliance certificate not being sent when the Group has two Investment Grade ratings, which is the case for the Group as of 30 June 2026.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed regulatory capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025.

D. Segment reporting

The Group recognises reportable segments that are defined in both geographical and sector terms. The Group's board of directors and the shareholder (the chief operating decision maker) review the internal management reports of individual segments on a regular basis.

The following summary describes the operations and geographic focus of each reportable segment.

Reportable segment	Operations	Geographic focus
O2 Slovakia (2)	Mobile telecommunication, data services and infrastructure, cable television and broadband internet services	Slovakia
Yettel Hungary	Mobile telecommunication and data services	Hungary
Yettel Bulgaria	Mobile telecommunication and data services	Bulgaria
Yettel Serbia (1)	Mobile telecommunication and data services, cable television and broadband internet services	Serbia
CETIN Slovakia	Telecommunication infrastructure	Slovakia
CETIN Hungary	Telecommunication infrastructure	Hungary
CETIN Bulgaria	Telecommunication infrastructure	Bulgaria
CETIN Serbia	Telecommunication infrastructure	Serbia

(1) On 2 April 2026, SBB merged with Yettel Serbia. Following this merger, it was decided by management to disclose these two entities under one segment under the name Yettel Serbia.
(2) O2 Slovakia acquired UPC broadband Slovakia on the 30th of April 2026 and it has become a part of the O2 Slovakia reportable segment.

The unallocated segment represents operations of holding entities not directly attributable to the core segments and comprising mainly funding related to acquisitions.

Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. Segment assets and liabilities include all assets and liabilities attributable to segments. Eliminations represent intercompany balances among individual reporting segments.

The total segment revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2026 amounting to EUR 1,292 million (30 June 2025: EUR 1,131 million including discontinued segments) represents revenues from external customers as presented in the statement of income under Revenue caption.

The revenues reported include revenue from contracts with customers, comprising service and equipment revenues as well as other revenue items including interest revenue arising from Group's ordinary transactions with a significant financing component (refer to E.1.1).

The Group does not have a major customer or an individual customer with revenue exceeding 10% of total segment revenue.

In millions of EUR

30 June 2026	O2 Slovakia	Yettel Hungary	Yettel Bulgaria	Yettel Serbia	CETIN Slovakia	CETIN Hungary	CETIN Bulgaria	CETIN Serbia	Unallocated	Eliminations	**Consolidated**
Revenue from external customers	205	363	278	427	3	2	6	8	-	-	**1,292**
Inter-segment revenue	-	1	1	-	56	111	84	81	15	(349)	-
Total revenue	**205**	**364**	**279**	**427**	**59**	**113**	**90**	**89**	**15**	**(349)**	**1,292**
Operating expenses	(156)	(270)	(204)	(283)	(13)	(29)	(22)	(20)	(19)	349	**(667)**
Operating profit excl. depr., amort. and impairments	**49**	**94**	**75**	**146**	**46**	**84**	**68**	**69**	**(4)**	**(2)**	**625**
Depreciation and amortisation	(16)	(38)	(23)	(68)	(18)	(22)	(19)	(19)	(1)	(1)	**(225)**
Depreciation on lease related RoU	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(9)	(5)	(6)	-	2	**(34)**
Amortisation of costs to obtain a contract	(5)	(5)	(9)	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	1	**(34)**
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Operating profit	**26**	**48**	**40**	**58**	**24**	**53**	**44**	**44**	**(5)**	**-**	**332**
Interest income	-	2	-	10	-	1	-	1	64	(63)	**15**
Net foreign currency losses	-	1	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	2	1	**2**
Interest expense on lease liability	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(2)	-	-	**(9)**
Other interest expense	(3)	(8)	-	(24)	(3)	(1)	-	-	(75)	62	**(52)**
Other finance cost	(4)	(2)	(6)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	**(13)**
Profit for the period before tax	**19**	**41**	**34**	**42**	**20**	**47**	**43**	**43**	**(14)**	**-**	**275**
Income tax expense	(5)	(7)	(5)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(2)	(5)	(1)	**(52)**
Profit for the period	**14**	**34**	**29**	**35**	**13**	**40**	**37**	**41**	**(19)**	**(1)**	**223**
Capital expenditure	11	68	15	34	7	22	62	21	-	-	**240**
30 June 2026											
Segment assets	556	853	542	1,660	307	607	495	490	2,932	(2,822)	**5,620**
Segment liabilities	341	441	147	1,077	239	243	251	105	4,087	(2,196)	**4,735**
Segment equity	**215**	**412**	**395**	**583**	**68**	**364**	**244**	**385**	**(1,155)**	**(626)**	**885**

In millions of EUR

30 June 2025 (restated)*	O2 Slovakia	Yettel Hungary	Yettel Bulgaria	Yettel Serbia	CETIN Slovakia	CETIN Hungary	CETIN Bulgaria	CETIN Serbia	Unallo-cated	Elimi-nations	**Consoli-dated**
Revenue from external customers	182	319	266	346	2	3	6	7	-	-	**1,131**
Inter-segment revenue	1	1	1	-	53	96	77	69	14	(312)	**-**
Total revenue	**183**	**320**	**267**	**346**	**55**	**99**	**83**	**76**	**14**	**(312)**	**1,131**
Operating expenses	(137)	(240)	(188)	(222)	(13)	(26)	(22)	(17)	(27)	311	**(581)**
Operating profit excl. depr., amort. and impairments	**46**	**80**	**79**	**124**	**42**	**73**	**61**	**59**	**(13)**	**(1)**	**550**
Depreciation and amortisation	(19)	(33)	(22)	(45)	(21)	(18)	(18)	(16)	(1)	-	**(193)**
Depreciation on lease related RoU	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(5)	(6)	-	-	**(32)**
Amortisation of costs to obtain a contract	(5)	(4)	(7)	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(31)**
Impairment loss	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**
Operating profit	**20**	**41**	**49**	**61**	**17**	**47**	**38**	**37**	**(14)**	**(1)**	**295**
Interest income	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	45	(43)	**7**
Net foreign currency losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	**2**
Interest expense on lease liability	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(3)	(1)	(2)	-	-	**(8)**
Other interest expense	(2)	(7)	-	(2)	(2)	(1)	-	-	(73)	43	**(44)**
Other finance cost	(3)	(3)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	**(9)**
Profit for the period before tax	**14**	**32**	**47**	**61**	**14**	**44**	**37**	**36**	**(41)**	**(1)**	**243**
Income tax expense	(5)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(7)	(5)	(6)	(2)	-	**(49)**
Profit for the period	**9**	**26**	**40**	**55**	**9**	**37**	**32**	**30**	**(43)**	**(1)**	**194**
Capital expenditure	7	16	23	23	35	21	24	22	-	-	**171**
30 June 2025		0									
Segment assets	335	701	532	1,546	326	533	383	458	2,016	(1,955)	**4,875**
Segment liabilities	200	355	130	235	234	195	143	102	4,402	(1,789)	**4,207**
Segment equity	**135**	**346**	**402**	**1,311**	**92**	**338**	**240**	**356**	**(2,386)**	**(166)**	**668**

*Following the merger of SBB with Yettel Serbia, 2025 comparative segment information has been restated to align with the revised segment structure. Group totals are unchanged.

The following table shows the main revenue streams broken down according to reportable segments:

In millions of EUR

30 June 2026	O2 Slovakia	Yettel Hungary	Yettel Bulgaria	Yettel Serbia	CETIN Slovakia	CETIN Hungary	CETIN Bulgaria	CETIN Serbia	Unallo-cated	Elimi-nations	**Consoli-dated**
Major service/product lines:											
Mobile originated revenue	128	264	194	212	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	**797**
Fixed originated revenue	24	17	12	123	1	-	1	1	-	(2)	**177**
Hardware revenues	38	49	56	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	**196**
Interconnect revenue	8	9	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	**38**
Other wholesale revenue	4	7	6	2	55	110	84	80	11	(337)	**22**
Other sales	3	18	5	22	3	3	5	8	4	(9)	**62**
Revenue recognition:											
Revenue recognised over time	167	315	223	374	59	113	90	89	15	(349)	**1,096**
Revenue recognised at a point in time	38	49	56	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	**196**
Total revenue	**205**	**364**	**279**	**427**	**59**	**113**	**90**	**89**	**15**	**(349)**	**1,292**

In millions of EUR

30 June 2025	O2 Slovakia	Yettel Hungary	Yettel Bulgaria	Yettel Serbia	CETIN Slovakia	CETIN Hungary	CETIN Bulgaria	CETIN Serbia	Unallo-cated	Elimi-nations	**Consolidated**
Major service/product lines:											
Mobile originated revenue	123	237	186	196	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	**741**
Fixed originated revenue	14	13	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	**107**
Hardware revenues	31	43	55	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	**178**
Interconnect revenue	8	9	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	**38**
Other wholesale revenue	3	7	5	3	52	95	76	68	-	(291)	**18**
Other sales	4	11	5	13	3	4	7	8	14	(19)	**49**
Revenue recognition:											
Revenue recognised over time	152	277	212	297	55	99	83	76	14	(312)	**953**
Revenue recognised at a point in time	31	43	55	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	**178**
Total revenue	**183**	**320**	**267**	**355**	**55**	**99**	**83**	**76**	**14**	**(312)**	**1,131**

E. Additional notes to the consolidated interim financial statements

E.1. Revenue

E.1.1. Revenue from telco business – major lines of business

Revenue from the telecommunication business comprises the following:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
Mobile originated revenue	797	741
Fixed originated revenue	177	107
Hardware sales revenue	196	178
Interconnect revenue	38	38
Other wholesale revenue	22	18
Other sales	62	49
Revenue from telecommunication business	**1,292**	**1,131**
out of which:		
Services/products transferred over time	1,096	953
Services/products transferred at a point in time	196	178

Hardware sales revenue includes interest revenue arising from Group's ordinary transactions with a significant financing component. For the period ended 30 June 2026, interest income amounts to EUR 6 million (30 June 2025: EUR 5 million).

For relevant information on contract assets and contract liabilities refer to E.8.3.

E.1.2. Revenue from telco business – geographical markets

The revenue from the telco business is geographically disaggregated per customer sites, as follows:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
Services/products transferred over time	1,096	953
Hungary	304	273
Bulgaria	218	210
Serbia	377	301
Slovakia	170	153
Other	27	16
Services/products transferred at a point in time	196	178
Hungary	50	43
Bulgaria	56	55
Serbia	52	49
Slovakia	38	31

E.2. Personnel expenses and other operating expenses

Operating expenses comprise the following:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
Employee compensation	115	92
Payroll related taxes (including pension contributions)	17	21
Total personnel expenses	**132**	**113**
Hardware COGS	190	171
Interconnect charges	32	31
TV service - Fixed service CoS	49	17
Telco tax	19	16
Roaming - Outbound costs	14	13
Other	35	46
Cost of sales	***339***	***295***
Utilities	36	31
Network & IT maintenance	35	25
Consultancy costs	13	21
Regulatory fees	20	20
Marketing & advertising	20	18
Management Fee	11	11
Commissions	10	10
Bad debt provision	9	8
Rentals, buildings and vehicles	4	3
Other	38	26
Other operating expenses	***196***	***173***
Total other operating expenses	**535**	**468**

E.3. Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation charges (excl. right-of-use assets) comprise the following:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	118	99
Amortisation of intangible assets	107	94
Total depreciation and amortisation	**225**	**193**

E.4. Other finance costs

Other finance costs comprise the following:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
Net loss on financial derivatives and other FVTPL assets	13	9
Total finance costs	**13**	**9**

E.5. Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises the following:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
Current tax expense	(57)	(53)
Deferred tax benefit	5	4
Total income tax expense	**(52)**	**(49)**

Income tax is computed and recognised by entities generating substantial accounting profit for the interim period, via application of statutory income tax rate on pre-tax income adjusted by, if significant, non-taxable revenues and costs. The Group's consolidated effective tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2026 was 19% (30 June 2025: 20%).

E.5.1. Global minimum tax (Pillar Two)

The Group became subject to the global minimum tax under Pillar Two legislation (top-up tax) from 1 January 2024. Related legislation has already been enacted or substantively enacted in some of the jurisdictions in which the Group operates, while it is only in the process of development in other jurisdictions. Potential liability from Pillar Two rules is further influenced by the dynamic nature of Group's portfolio (with reference especially to the active transactions described in B section of these consolidated interim financial statements).

The Group acknowledged these complexities and ongoing changes in the global tax environment as well as possible changes in the Group's structure during the preparation of its thorough analyses. As a result, the Group recognised EUR 8 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026 related to top-up tax for Bulgarian and Serbian subsidiaries (30 June 2025: EUR 4 million for Bulgarian subsidiaries only).

E.6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

30 June 2026	Land and buildings	Network	Other tangible assets and equipment	Construction in progress	**Total**
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**126**	**850**	**43**	**213**	**1,232**

In millions of EUR

31 December 2025	Land and buildings	Network	Other tangible assets and equipment	Construction in progress	**Total**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025	**117**	**805**	**36**	**172**	**1,130**

The most significant addition was in the Network component, and it comes from the acquisition of UPC (referred to B.2.1.). Major increase in construction in progress is driven by expansion of the telecommunications network into regions with insufficient coverage in Bulgaria (EUR 62 million).Goodwill and other intangible assets

E.6.1. Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to individual CGUs as follows:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
O2 Slovakia**	35	24
Yettel Hungary	195	180
Yettel Bulgaria	117	118
Yettel Serbia	647	184
CETIN Networks	16	16
CETIN Hungary	189	175
CETIN Bulgaria	104	104
CETIN Serbia	189	189
SBB Serbia	-	463
Total goodwill*	**1,492**	**1,453**

*Change in goodwill is due to purchase of new company: UPC Broadband Slovakia and FX rates from Hungarian entities. Due to the merger of SBB and Yettel Serbia, a transfer of goodwill occurred from SBB to Yettel Serbia.
**Including UPC Goodwill EUR 11 million.

E.6.2. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

30 June 2026	Software	Licences	Valuable rights	Customer relation-ships	Other intangible assets	Work in progress	Total
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**145**	**401**	**20**	**322**	**61**	**298**	**1,247**

In millions of EUR

31 December 2025	Software	Licences	Valuable rights	Customer relation-ships	Other intangible assets	Work in progress	Total
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025	**141**	**407**	**20**	**349**	**56**	**242**	**1,215**

The total fee for the Spectrum licenses in Hungary’s renewed frequency blocks is EUR 57 million. The fee is payable in four instalments till July 2029. The spectrum licenses are classified as 30 June 2026 as work in progress in the same value as discounted instalments unpaid EUR 49 million.

Acquisition of UPC brought about EUR 21 million of intangible assets based on the preliminary purchase price allocation did.

E.7. Financial assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)

Financial assets comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Trade and other receivables	24	25
Contract assets	38	37
Non-current	**62**	**62**
Trade and other receivables	328	300
Financial assets at FVTPL*	107	84
Contract assets	83	178
Current	**518**	**562**
Total financial assets	**580**	**624**

*Presented as other financial assets in the consolidated interim statement of financial position.

E.7.1. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Trade receivables	25	25
Subtotal (gross) - non-current	**25**	**25**
Expected credit losses on trade and other receivables	(1)	-
Subtotal (net) - non-current	**24**	**25**
Trade receivables	342	312
Accrued income	63	52
Subtotal (gross) - current	**405**	**364**
Expected credit losses on trade and other receivables	(77)	(64)
Subtotal (net) - current	**328**	**300**
Total trade and other receivables	**352**	**325**

E.7.2. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Instalment receivables at FVTPL	107	178
Current	**107**	**178**
Total financial assets at FVTPL	**107**	**178**

The Group provides mobile handsets and other telecommunication equipment to its customers on instalments (usually for 12 to 24 months, interest-free). To improve its working capital, the Group enters into securitisation transactions with its related parties within PPF Group, which has been the Group's non-controlling shareholder since October 2024. Under these transactions, Yettel Bulgaria, O2 Slovakia and Yettel Hungary issue participation certificates acquired by PPF Co3 B.V., controlled by PPF Group a.s. All risks and rewards related to these instalment receivables are transferred under the certificates and derecognised from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position. From the Group's perspective, no recourse or other liability results from these transactions.

As 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the part of trade receivables being subject to future sale transactions (i.e., not yet transferred to PPF Co3 B.V. and not derecognised but fulfilling all necessary conditions to be transferred) is recognised under financial assets at FVTPL as instalment receivables at FVTPL in the table above. For the period ended 30 June 2026 the Group realized about EUR 126 million for the sold receivables.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 parent company has been hedging FX risk rising from shareholder loans provided (denominated) in HUF to its subsidiaries in Hungary since March 2025. The used hedging instrument is a combination of several cross-currency interest rate swaps denominated in HUF and EUR. Its fair value is negative EUR 24 million (2025: EUR 9 million) and notional amount EUR 170 million (2025: EUR 170 million). The impact on the equity reserves due to their revaluation is negative EUR 2 million (30 June 2025 EUR 2 million).

Except from above the Group FX risk rising from the dividend's payables in HUF to its subsidiaries in Hungary since April 2026. The used hedging instrument is a FX forward. Its fair value is negative EUR 3 million and notional amount EUR 38 million. The impact on the P&L reserves due to their revaluation is negative EUR 3 million.

E.7.3. Contract assets and liabilities

The following table provides information about the carrying amounts of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Receivables, which are included in "trade and other receivables"	**352**	**325**
Contract assets	**121**	**121**
Non-current part	38	37
Current part	83	84
Contract liabilities	**(47)**	**(46)**
Non-current part	(14)	(14)
Current part	(33)	(32)

As at 30 June 2026, the ECL allowance for contracts assets amounted to EUR 0.5 million (31 December 2025: EUR 1 million).

E.8. Inventories and other assets

Inventories and other assets comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Deferred expenses and advances paid	11	12
Other assets	2	2
Non-current	**13**	**14**
Inventories	107	62
Deferred expenses and advances paid	69	52
Other tax receivables	2	2
Other assets	11	13
Current	**189**	**129**
Total inventories and other assets	**202**	**143**

E.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Current accounts	368	353
Cash on hand	1	3
Total cash and cash equivalents	**369**	**356**

E.10. Liabilities due to banks

Liabilities due to banks comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Unsecured loans (non-current)	2,017	1,567
Unsecured loans (current)	3	2
Total liabilities due to banks	**2,020**	**1,569**

Following the restructuring (as described in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 in connection with the transaction with Emirates Telecommunication Group Company PJSC), the Parent Company entered into a new Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facility Agreement in November 2024, with a total commitment of EUR 1,446 million, comprising a EUR 1,200 million revolving credit facility and a EUR 246 million term loan. The initial drawdown of EUR 246 million was executed in December 2024.

In January 2025, the Group drew an additional EUR 600 million to refinance a bond maturing in the same month, followed by a repayment of EUR 100 million in June 2025.

In March 2025, the facility was amended and increased to EUR 2,271 million, consisting of a EUR 1,200 million revolving credit facility and two term loans totalling EUR 1,071 million. In

April 2025, EUR 825 million was drawn to finance the acquisition of SBB. As of 30 June 2026, the facility is classified as non-current, because the Group has unilateral right to extend it by one year (its contractual maturity in March 2027).

During January 2026, the Group repaid EUR 100 million of the revolving credit facility. In March 2026, the Group utilised a further EUR 550 million under the revolving credit facility to refinance bonds that matured March 2026.

In June 2026, the Group entered into a new term loan facility in amount of EUR 550 million (repayable by 2031 including prolongation option) and used for partial repayment of revolving credit facility in the same amount.

As of 30 June 2026, and 31 December 2025, the Group complied with the financial covenants imposed by its loan facilities.

Parameters of EUR-denominated loan facilities borrowed by the Parent company and outstanding as at 30 June 2026:

	Term and Revolving facilities agreement	Term facilities agreement
Repayable by	2029[1]	2031[1]
Margin rate over EURIBOR	0.80%-0.90%[2]	1.05%-1.15%[2]
Actual respective margin levels applicable	0.80%[3]	1.05%

(1) Including a prolongation option of the borrower
(2) Depending on the rating grade.
(3) The last utilized amount of EUR 825 million has margin 1% the rest of the loan 0.80%

E.11. Debt securities issued

Debt securities (all unsecured) issued comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	Date of issue	Maturity	Fixed rate	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Bond (EUR 550 million)	2019	2026	3.13%	-	563
Bond (EUR 500 million)	2020	2027	3.25%	502	502
Total debt securities issued				**502**	**1,065**

In March 2019, the Group established EUR 3,000 million Euro medium term note programme. At the same moment, the Group obtained corporate credit ratings Ba1 by Moody's, BB+ by Standard & Poor's and BBB- by Fitch Ratings. During 2019 and 2020, under this programme, the Group issued senior secured Eurobonds in the aggregate nominal amount of EUR 2,250 million. Most of the bond proceeds were used to repay the Group's secured loans.

In March 2026 the Group paid the bond liability matured by utilizing term loan facility in amount of EUR 550 million described in chapter E.11 (January 2025: EUR 600 million).

E.12. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Settlements with suppliers	44	11
Deferred income and prepayments	57	55
Accrued expenses	-	-
Other liabilities	62	60
Non-current	**163**	**126**
Settlements with suppliers	198	211
Accrued expense	224	210
Wages and salaries	40	37
Other tax payable and social security and health insurance	29	17
Deferred income and prepayments	12	10
Advances received	6	7
Other liabilities	59	99
Current	**568**	**591**
Total trade and other payables	**731**	**717**

The spectrum licence in Hungary was renewed for a total consideration of EUR 57 million. The fee is payable in four instalments up to July 2029. As at 30 June 2026, the outstanding carrying value of the liability amounted to EUR 49 million.

E.13. Provisions

Provisions comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Fixed asset retirement obligation	59	49
Other provisions	6	-
Other employee benefits	4	6
Tax and legal provisions	1	6
Non-current	**70**	**60**
Other provisions	33	24
Other employee benefits	5	13
Tax and legal provisions	24	1
Current	**62**	**38**
Total provisions	**132**	**98**

The current tax and legal provisions are consisted mostly of provisions for the UFUS AFA claims described in chapter E.17.3. previously classify as other (estimated) payable.

E.14. Issued capital, share premium and dividends

Issued capital is capital in respect of which the shareholders' liability for an entity's obligation towards its creditors is limited. The amount is limited to the current nominal capital approved by a shareholders' resolution.

The Parent Company's share capital is issued in Euros and divided into shares of two different classes comprising preferred and ordinary shares. The preferred shares are tracking shares without any voting rights but to which preferential rights to (distributions of) certain profits, reserves and liquidation proceeds are attached. All ordinary shares rank equally with regards to distributions by the Company of profits and reserves other than those to which the holders of preferred shares are entitled. The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to cast one vote for each ordinary share in the general meeting of the Parent Company. There was no change in above mentioned in 2026.

The following table provides details of authorised and issued shares:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Number of ordinary shares authorised	100,000,001	100,000,001
Number of ordinary shares issued, out of which fully paid	100,000,001	100,000,001
Par value per share	EUR 0.00001	EUR 0.00001
Number of preferred shares authorised	70,000,001	70,000,001
Number of preferred shares issued, out of which fully paid	70,000,001	70,000,001
Par value per share	EUR 0.01	EUR 0.01

The share premium is the amount received by the Parent Company in excess of the par value of its shares.

As at 30 June 2026, the share premium amounts to EUR 518 million (31 December 2025: EUR 518 million). The share premium is freely distributable.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Parent Company did not pay any dividends.

E.15. Other reserves

E.15.1. Retained earnings

Retained earnings include legal and statutory reserves representing reserves, the creation and use of which is limited by legislation and the articles of association of each company within the Group and that are not available for distribution to shareholders. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, these non-distributable reserves to shareholders totalled EUR 6 million.

E.15.2. Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve, i.e., the cash flow hedge reserve, represents the effect of the recognition of the effective portion of changes in the fair value of hedging instruments in other comprehensive income in equity. The cash flow hedge reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

E.15.3. Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve comprises foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of companies within the Group with a functional currency other than the Group presentation currency, which is the euro. The translation reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

E.15.4. Reserve for puttable instruments

A reserve for puttable instruments is recognised at the level of CETIN International N.V., reflecting the conditional commitment to acquire the 30% NCI held by GIC Private Limited („GIC"). This arrangement was transferred to CETIN International N.V. as part of the pre-closing restructuring (as described in the 2025 notes to the financial statements). The put option is exercisable in the event of a change in controlling parties without prior approval (incl. the ultimate parent and the ultimate controlling party defined in note A.1, hereinafter together as "controlling parties"), resulting in the recognition of the corresponding reserve

Although the Group is fully capable of avoiding the situations that would allow GIC to exercise the put option, except for the above-mentioned unapproved change of control (which is fully in the power of the Parent Company's immediate holding company), it has to recognise a hypothetical financial liability following the guidance in IFRS AS (IAS 32), as this situation would require the Group to deliver cash or another financial asset because technically, the Group's management itself cannot avoid triggering an unapproved change of control over the Parent Company. However, the Parent Company's controlling parties will always consider all effects of an unapproved change of control. Thus, the Group's management considers the exercisability of the put option highly unlikely.

However, even though the above situation is exceedingly unlikely, i.e., the put option is highly improbable to be exercised, IFRS AS guidance does not define such put option liabilities based on what is likely to happen but instead uses the contractual terms of the agreement. As with the existence of this put option GIC still has access to the returns from the investment in CETIN International N.V., applying the present-access method, the Group's conditional commitment to acquire NCI's share was recognised in the consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 as a financial liability at present value with the present value remeasurements directly through equity attributable to the owners of the Parent.

As at 30 June 2026, the present value of the conditional commitment to acquire NCI's share totalling EUR 783 million (31 December 2025: EUR 678 million) was derived from the fair value of the 30% share in CETIN International N.V. determined by independent valuation experts using a multicriteria approach aligned with general professional valuation practices comprising the discounted-cash-flows method, and market multiples of comparable companies.

The valuation is influenced by various assumptions and factors like a long-term cash flow model (discounted cash-flow) with 20-years projection horizon prepared by management, assuming steady revenue growth, foreign exchange movements of HUF and RSD, stable profitability, recurring investment needs, and discount rates reflecting the company's risk profile and market conditions.

Based on management assessment, the EBITDA margin and a discount rate are the key assumptions, reflecting the effects of fluctuation of the above-mentioned factors. The EBITDA margin applied in the valuation model ranges from 60.3% to 65.1% (31 December 2025: from 66% to 63.2%), while the discount rates applied to individual entities range from 7.70% to 10.80% (31 December 2025: from 7.60% to 11.80%). The range of underlying revenues used in the model varies from EUR 770 million to EUR 1,621 million p.a. (31 December 2025: from EUR 709 million to EUR 1,570 million p.a.).

The other conditions related to the put option granted to GIC, are fully under the control of the Group's management, and no liability with equity impact recognition is required.

E.16. Non-controlling interests

The following table summarises the information relating to CETIN International as the consolidated subgroup with NCI:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
NCI percentage (effective ownership)	30.00%	30.00%
Country of incorporation	Netherlands	Netherlands
Total assets	1,930	1,727
Total liabilities	-1,782	(1,661)
Net assets	**148**	**66**
Carrying amount of NCI	**42**	**16**
NCI effective percentage during the period	**30.00%**	**30.00%**
Revenue	350	312
Profit	107	81
Other comprehensive expense	30	(3)
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	137	79
Profit allocated to NCI	32	24
OCI allocated to NCI	9	-
Dividends paid to NCI	**17**	**4**

E.17. Off-balance sheet items

E.17.1. Commitments

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Capital expenditure commitments – PPE	112	123
Capital expenditure commitments – intangible assets	42	9
Guarantees provided	38	38
Total commitments and contingent liabilities	**192**	**170**

E.17.2. Off-balance sheet assets

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Loan commitments accepted	800	700
Guarantees accepted	11	6
Total commitments and contingent assets	**811**	**706**

E.17.3. Litigations

UFUS AFA claims

UFUS AFA (the Serbian Filmmakers Organization) is a collective rights organization for the protection of rights of film authors that has commenced ten lawsuits against SBB d.o.o. Beograd ("SBB") for unpaid amounts for the historical distribution of rights by SBB, as SBB did not enter into any contracts covering any collective rights payments to UFUS AFA for many years while SBB was owned by United Group B.V. ("United Group"). The large number of cases cover discrete time periods during the period from January 2018 through the end of March 2025, but they each represent the same claim of UFUS AFA for non-payment of fees with respect to this full period. SBB disputes the damages calculation provided by UFUS AFA in the various cases and has made an accrual for the amounts that it believes would be payable to UFUS AFA in the event of judgments against SBB in the various cases. When acquiring SBB, the Group negotiated an indemnity from United Group in the acquisition SPA that covers the large majority of the potential liability against SBB under the various cases, in consequence of such indemnity no assets has been recognized. In March 2026, SBB settled the few cases with UFUS AFA that were not subject to indemnity by United Group.

EPS Claim

The EPS litigation was settled by Yettel Serbia on May 2026 for EUR 14.3 million, which is equivalent to the amount previously compensated to the Group under the SPA for its acquisition of SBB.

E.18. Related parties

The Group has related party transactions with e& International Holding Limited and Emirates Telecommunications Group Company PJSC (as the direct or indirect parent companies) and fellow subsidiaries. Beside the transactions listed in section B, other significant ones are disclosed below.

E.18.1. Transactions with fellow subsidiaries

As at the reporting date, the Group had the following balances with its fellow subsidiaries (i.e., entities under control of Emirates Telecommunications Group Company PJSC and those under control of PPF Group a.s. as an indirect minority shareholder of the Parent Company):

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	12	22
Receivables due from banks (gross amounts)	4	5
Receivables due from banks (loss allowance)	*2*	*2*
Trade and other receivables	4	4
Right-of-use assets (IFRS 16)	2	2
Trade and other payables	19	13
Other liabilities	8	3

During the six-month ended 30 June 2026, the Group had the following significant transactions with the fellow subsidiaries:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2026	2025
Revenue	7	26
Other operating expenses	(31)	(37)

In 2026 and 2025, the Group issued participation certificates that were fully acquired by its related parties under the control of PPF Group a.s.

For more details refer to E.8.2.Cash and cash equivalents represent the Group’s current accounts with PPF Banka a.s. and Mobi Banka a.d. Beograd (both under control of PPF Group a.s.).

F. Material accounting policies

F.1. Material accounting policies

The Group applies the same accounting policies in these consolidated interim financial statements as were applied in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the changes described below.

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (effected from 1 January 2026)

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 clarify the accounting treatment of financial assets with environmental, social, or governance (ESG) features and modify the criteria for derecognition and modification of financial liabilities. They also provide additional guidance on disclosures of selected financial instruments to improve transparency in financial reporting.
The amendment had no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

F.2. Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards not yet effective but relevant for the Group's consolidated interim financial statements

A number of new standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations were not yet effective as of 30 June 2026 and have not been applied in the preparation of these consolidated interim financial statements. Of these pronouncements, the following will have a potential impact on the Group's operations. The Group plans to adopt these pronouncements when they become effective.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (expected effectiveness from 1 January 2027)

IFRS 18 will introduce comprehensive guidelines for how entities should present and disclose financial information. It aims to improve the clarity, consistency, and comparability of financial statements by standardizing the format and content of financial disclosures. This standard will require entities to provide more detailed and transparent information about their financial position, performance, and cash flows, enhancing the overall quality of financial reporting.

The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the application of this new IFRS-AS standard.

Subsequent events

F.3. Interim dividend

In 2026, the Parent Company did not declare any interim dividend.

F.4. Other significant events

As of the reporting date no significant subsequent event occurred.

31 July 2026

The board of directors:

Ilya Kiykov
Chairman of board of directors

Murat Kirkgöz
Member of board of directors

Jan Cornelis Jansen
Member of the board of directors

Lubomír Král
Member of the board of directors

Jaap Johan van der Vlies
Member of the board of directors

Independent auditor’s review report

To: the shareholders of e& PPF Telecom Group B.V.

Our conclusion

We have reviewed the consolidated interim financial statements included in the consolidated interim financial reporting of e& PPF Telecom Group B.V. based in Amsterdam for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the consolidated interim financial statements of e& PPF Telecom Group B.V. for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as adopted in the European Union.

The consolidated interim financial statements comprise:

- The consolidated interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026
- The following consolidated interim statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026; the consolidated interim statement of income and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows
- The notes comprising material accounting policy information and selected explanatory information

Basis for our conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 2410, “Het beoordelen van tussentijdse financiële informatie door de accountant van de entiteit” (Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity). A review of interim financial information in accordance with the Dutch Standard 2410 is a limited assurance engagement. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the Our responsibilities for the review of the consolidated interim financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of e& PPF Telecom Group B.V. in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants).

We believe the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of the board of directors for the consolidated interim financial statements

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as adopted in the European Union. Furthermore, the board of directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our responsibilities for the review of the consolidated interim financial statements

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the review in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our conclusion.

The level of assurance obtained in a review engagement is substantially less than the level of assurance obtained in an audit conducted in accordance with the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the review, in accordance with Dutch Standard 2410.
Our review included among others:

- Obtaining an understanding of e& PPF Telecom Group B.V. and its environment, including its internal control, and the applicable financial reporting framework, in order to identify areas in the consolidated interim financial statements where material misstatements are likely to arise due to fraud or error, designing and performing analytical and other review procedures to address those areas, and obtaining assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control as it relates to the preparation of consolidated interim financial statements
- Making inquiries of the board of directors and others within e& PPF Telecom Group B.V.
- Applying analytical procedures with respect to information included in the consolidated interim financial statements
- Obtaining assurance evidence that the consolidated interim financial statements agrees with, or reconciles to, the company’s underlying accounting records
- Evaluating the assurance evidence obtained
- Considering whether there have been any changes in accounting principles or in the methods of applying them and whether any new transactions have necessitated the application of a new accounting principle
- Considering whether board of directors has identified all events that may require adjustment to or disclosure in the consolidated interim financial statements
- Considering whether the consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and represents the underlying transactions free from material misstatement

Den Haag, 31 July 2026

EY Accountants B.V.

signed by S.B. Spiessens