

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Basis of Preparation

Altice France Lux 3 (formerly Altice Holdings 1) (hereinafter the “Company”) is a limited liability company (*société anonyme*) incorporated on October 16, 2023, in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg with headquarters in Luxembourg. The Company is the parent company of a consolidated group (the “Group”). The Group is one of the largest groups of companies operating in the telecommunications space in France and is part of a larger group with a common activity (the “Altice Group”). Hence, the Group has major positions in all segments of the French B2C, B2B, local authorities and wholesale telecommunication market (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Sale of the telecom activities in France to a consortium*” section).

As of June 30, 2026, Altice France Holding S.A. (“Altice France Holding”) holds 55% of the capital of the Company. The ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is Next Alt S.à r.l. (“Next Alt”), which is itself controlled by Mr. Patrick Drahi.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company holds indirectly all shares of Altice France S.A.S. (“Altice France”) minus one preferred share.

The Group’s activities cover the French telecommunication market including technical and customer services (Altice Technical Services France (“ATSF”) and Altice Customer Services (“ACS”) until the disposal of Intelcia on April 28, 2026) (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Disposal of Intelcia*” section).

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on August 26, 2026.

Disclaimers

The following discussion and analysis is intended to assist in providing an understanding of the Group’s financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations and should be read together with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026, including the accompanying notes. Some of the information in this discussion and analysis includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Unless the context otherwise requires, when used in this section, the terms “we”, “our”, the “Company”, the “Group” and “us” refer to the business constituting the Group as of June 30, 2026, even though we may not have owned such business for the entire duration of the periods presented.

The Group applies International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed in the European Union. Adjusted EBITDA and Capex are not defined in IFRS, they are “non-GAAP measures”. Management believes that these measures are useful to readers of the Company’s financial statements as they provide a measure of operating results excluding certain items that we believe are either outside of our recurring operating activities, or items that are non-cash. Excluding such items enables trends in our operating results and cash flow generation to be more easily observable. We use the non-GAAP measures internally to manage and assess the results of our operations, make decisions with respect to investments and allocation of resources, and assess the performance of management personnel. Such performance measures are also the de facto metrics used by investors and other members of the financial community to value other companies operating in our industry and thus are a basis for comparability between us and our peers. Moreover, our debt covenants are based on Adjusted EBITDA and other associated metrics.

Operational Activities

From time to time, we review the presentation of revenues generated by our operational activities to most closely align to the day-to-day operational and strategic divisions in which our business is managed.

Altice France is a key player in the telecom industry in France

Telecom networks have become an essential utility in the daily life of our users, be it for work, education, or entertainment. Therefore, we continue to invest heavily in our telecom infrastructure in order to propose the best of high speed fixed and mobile internet services to our customers with a high quality of service. We were amongst the first telecom operators to launch 3G then 4G and finally 5G services in France and were one of the first telecom companies to deploy fibre-to-the-home (FTTH) infrastructure. Backed by the strength of this infrastructure, we can service the most demanding customers such as large and small B2B clients and government agencies.

Key Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations

Our operations and the operating metrics discussed below have been, and may continue to be, affected by certain key factors as well as certain historical events and actions. The key factors affecting the ordinary course of our business and our results of operations include, among others, acquisitions and integration of acquired businesses, disposals, introduction of new products and services, including multi-play services, our pricing and cost structure, network upgrades, competition, macro-economic and political risks in the areas where we operate, debt service obligations including exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Acquisitions and Integration of Businesses, Disposals and Strategic Initiatives

We have from time to time made significant direct and indirect equity investments in, and divestments of, several cable and telecommunication businesses and ancillary service providers in various jurisdictions. Due to the significant nature of certain of these acquisitions, the comparability of our results of operations based on the historical consolidated financial information may be affected.

In general, our results of operations in historical periods have been impacted by actions taken and expenditures incurred to integrate these businesses. We have aimed to integrate and improve the businesses by focusing on several key areas including by (i) investing in our fibre network, migrating existing DSL subscribers to our own network and reducing the need for third party network services, (ii) improving and simplifying operational processes and reduce IT costs by investing in new platforms, (iii) integrating sales organizations, optimizing our sales channels and simplifying our brand portfolio, (iv) implementing procurement efficiencies by leveraging our bargaining power and (v) reducing overhead costs.

At the core of our long-term strategy is revenue generation, profitability, cash flow growth and deleveraging. We benefit from a unique asset base which is fully converged, fibre rich, active across consumers and businesses and holds the number two position in its market with nationwide fixed and mobile coverage. The continued operational focus offers value creation potential. In parallel, we are advancing preparations for potential asset disposals to capitalize on favourable market opportunities. Key elements of our strategy include:

- Operational and financial turnaround under the leadership of our management team;
- Optimizing commercial performance with a particular focus on customer services;
- Continuing to invest in best-in-class infrastructure commensurate with our market position; and
- Execution of opportunistic asset disposals aligned with value creation objectives.

For the period ended June 30, 2026, we incurred net restructuring and other non-recurring costs of €94 million against €60 million for the period ended June 30, 2025. Income and costs are included with respect to renegotiations or termination of contractual arrangements, employee redundancies, litigation, fees paid to external counsel, capital gain or loss on investing activities and other administrative expenses related to reorganization of existing or newly acquired businesses. As of June 30, 2026, the goodwill recorded on our balance sheet amounted to €9,313 million (same amount as of December 31, 2025). Goodwill is subject to impairment reviews in accordance with IFRS and any impairment charge on goodwill would have a negative impact on operating profit. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, and for the six months ended June 30, 2026, we did not incur any impairment losses.

Pricing

We focus our product offerings on multi-play offers. In France, we offer multiple play (4P) offers at various price points based on the targeted clientele (low cost, no engagement period offers through our RED brand and more premium offers with the SFR brand). The French market remains highly competitive and hence extremely sensitive to pricing strategy. The cost of a multi-play subscription package generally depends on market conditions, our competitors' pricing of similar offerings and the content and add-ons available on each platform. In general, the greater the optionality, content and usage time included in the offering, the higher the price of the multi-play package. The prices of B2B contracts are negotiated individually with each customer. The B2B market for voice services is extremely price-sensitive and entails very low margins as voice services are highly commoditized, involving sophisticated customers and relatively short-term contracts. Price competition is strongest in the large corporate and public-sector segments, whereas customer-adapted solutions are an important competitive focus in

the medium and small business segments. We have tailored our targeted pricing strategy to account for these dynamics in France.

Cost Structure

We generally work towards achieving satisfactory operating margins in our business and focus on revenue-enhancing measures once we have achieved such margins. We continuously work towards optimizing our cost base by streamlining processes and service offerings, improving productivity by centralizing our business functions, reorganizing our procurement process, eliminating duplicative management functions and overhead, terminating lower-return projects and non-essential consulting and third-party service agreements, and investing in our employee relations and our culture. We are implementing common technological platforms across our networks to gain economies of scale, notably with respect to billing systems, network improvements and customer premises equipment and are investing in sales, marketing and innovation, including brand-building, enhancing our sales channels and automating provisioning and installation processes. We aim to achieve substantial reductions in our operating expenses as we implement uniform best practice operational processes across our organization.

Network Upgrades

Our ability to provide new or enhanced fixed-based services, including HDTV and VoD television services, broadband internet network access at increasing speeds and fixed-line telephony services as well as 3G, 4G and 5G mobile services to additional subscribers depends in part on our ability to upgrade our (i) cable and DSL networks by extending the fibre portion of our network, reducing the number of nodes per home passed and upgrading technical components of our network and (ii) mobile networks by investing in LTE as well as maintaining agreements with third parties to share mobile networks. Since 2015, we have increased our fibre deployment and upgraded a substantial part of our cable networks. For example, our cable networks are largely DOCSIS 3.0 enabled, which allows us to offer our customers high broadband internet access speeds and better HDTV services across our footprint. The Group also aims to continue the expansion of its fibre network in France and intends to capitalize on its past investments in improved fibre infrastructure. Furthermore, following the completion of the 5G spectrum allocation by the French government, we have obtained a total of 80 MHz of frequencies in the 3.4 - 3.8 GHz band. The Group accelerated the build-out of its 4G network since 2015 to have a 4G/4G+ population coverage of 99.9% as of June 30, 2026. The Group became the first player in the market to offer 5G technology to its customers on November 20, 2020 and continues to deploy 5G on the 3.5GHz band and also on the 2,100MHz band for additional coverage. As of June 30, 2026, more than 13,000 municipalities were covered in 5G (more than 16,800 radio sites) in all of France, with a 5G coverage of 87% of the population.

Based on the ARCEP 2024 mobile quality survey, SFR is the second-best mobile network (ARCEP 2024 measurement campaign on the quality of mobile services in mainland France, published on June 26, 2025).

In each of the past three years, we have incurred significant capital expenditure (around 17% - 20% of total consolidated revenues), a significant portion of which was spent to improve our mobile network and to connect new fibre homes. We are among the market leaders in very high-speed internet in terms of number of fibre homes passed. Our capital expenditure (accrued) amounted to €581 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, and €803 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Competition

We face significant competition and competitive pressures in the French market. Moreover, our products and services are subject to increasing competition from alternative new technologies or improvements in existing technologies.

With respect to our B2C activities, we face competition from telephone companies and other providers of DSL, VDSL2 and fibre network connections. With respect to pay-TV services, we are faced with growing competition from alternative methods for broadcasting television services other than through traditional cable networks. For example, online content aggregators which broadcast over-the-top (“OTT”) programs on a broadband network, such as Internet competitors Amazon, Apple, Google, Disney+ and Netflix, are expected to grow stronger in the future. Connected or ‘smart’ TVs facilitate the use of these services. With respect to the fixed line and mobile telephony markets, the industry has experienced a shift in usage from fixed line telephony to mobile telephony and we face intensive competition from established telephone companies, MVNOs and providers of new technologies such as VoIP.

In the competitive B2B data services market, price pressure has been strong. Conversely, the use of data transmission services has significantly increased. The Group is currently facing competition from software providers and other IT providers of data and network solutions, and the line between them and the suppliers of data infrastructure and solutions like the Group has become increasingly blurred. Partnerships between IT providers and infrastructure providers are becoming more and more common and are an additional source of

competition but also an opportunity. Being able to face the competition efficiently depends in part on the density of the network, and certain competitors of the Group have a broader and denser network. In recent years, the B2B market has experienced a structural change marked by a move from traditional switched voice services to VoIP services.

In the French pay-TV market, we compete mostly with 3P and/or 4P operators such as Orange, Free and Bouygues Telecom, which provide Internet Protocol TV (“IPTV”), and providers of pay digital terrestrial television (“DTT”). In the broadband market, we compete primarily with fibre providers such as Orange (the leading DSL provider in France), Free and Bouygues Telecom. Our competitors continue to invest in fibre network technology which has resulted in additional competition to its fibre-based services. In the French mobile telephony market, we compete with well-established mobile network operators such as Orange, Bouygues Telecom and Free.

The acceleration of our fibre deployment in France, notably expanding FTTH coverage in low-density and rural areas, should support better fibre subscriber trends as the addressable market for very high-speed broadband services expands. In the wholesale market, we compete with established players (the incumbent Orange mainly), and with local operators (including Altitude Telecom, among others).

Macroeconomic and Political Developments

Our operations are subject to macroeconomic and political risks that are outside of our control. For example, high levels of sovereign debt in certain European countries, high inflation, weak growth, factors such as geopolitical tension and political unrest in international markets, interruptions in transportation systems, interruptions in production and supply chain systems and high unemployment, could lead to low consumer demand, fiscal reforms (including austerity measures), sovereign debt restructurings, currency instability, increased counterparty credit risk, high levels of volatility and, potentially, disruptions in the credit and equity markets, as well as other outcomes that might adversely impact our financial condition.

The current macroeconomic environment is volatile, and continuing instability in global markets, including instability related to geopolitical conflicts (Russia/Ukraine, Middle East) and related sanctions, international trade, tariffs, sovereign debt issues, Brexit, the risk of inflation, the stability of the euro and natural disasters, have contributed to a challenging global economic environment.

The evolution of the situation in Ukraine is uncertain and is closely followed by the Group with respect to potential indirect consequences on the financial markets that could impact refinancing conditions in the future. The Group has no direct interests in Ukraine and the areas of conflict and as a result, the Group estimates that the situation in Ukraine will have limited effects on its operations and financial performance for future periods.

Fluctuations in Currency Exchange Rates and Interest Rates

Our reporting currency is euros and most of our operations are conducted in euros. We are exposed to the US Dollar and variable interest rates as part of our debt obligations. However, we have entered into hedging operations to mitigate risk related to variations in the US Dollar and a majority of our debt is fixed rate debt, thus reducing the risk of an increase in benchmark interest rates having a material impact on our interest obligations.

Key Performance Indicators

We use certain key performance indicators specified below to track the financial and operating performance of our business. None of these terms are measures of financial performance under IFRS, nor have these measures been audited or reviewed by an auditor, consultant or expert. All of these measures are derived from our internal operating and financial systems. As defined by our management, these terms may not be directly comparable to similar terms used by competitors or other companies.

The table below details the Group’s key operating data as of June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025:

	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025
	(in thousands)	
Fibre homes passed ⁽¹⁾	42,212	41,149
Total fibre customers ⁽²⁾	5,393	5,271
Total fixed customers	5,890	6,109
Total mobile subscribers ⁽³⁾	19,096	19,312

(1) Includes fibre homes passed by XpFibre (Refer to Note 18.1 – *Associates and joint ventures* in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026).

(2) Total fibre customers represent the number of end users who have subscribed for one or more of our fibre /cable-based services (including pay television, broadband or telephony), without regard to how many services to which the end user subscribed. Fibre customer base for France includes FTTH, FTTB and 4G Box customers and excludes white-label wholesale customers.

(3) Total mobile subscribers are equal to the net number of lines or SIM cards that have been activated on the Group’s mobile network, includes 4G dongle subscribers as of June 30, 2026, and excludes M2M SIM cards.

Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations of the Company

The below table sets forth our consolidated statement of income for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025, with the variation between the periods:

Consolidated statement of income (€m)	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Change
Revenues	4,249.5	4,743.6	(10.4)%
Purchasing and subcontracting costs	(902.5)	(1,103.9)	(18.2)%
Other operating expenses	(916.0)	(917.3)	(0.2)%
Staff costs and employee benefits	(474.8)	(554.6)	(14.4)%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(1,450.6)	(1,461.7)	(0.8)%
Other expenses and income	(93.8)	(59.6)	nm
Operating profit	411.8	646.5	(36.3)%
Interest relative to gross financial debt	(633.0)	(637.7)	(0.7)%
Realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on derivative instruments linked to financial debt	0.7	149.3	nm
Finance income	324.5	93.7	246.4%
Other financial expenses	(373.2)	(436.2)	(14.4)%
Net result on extinguishment and remeasurement of financial liabilities	(43.5)	-	nm
Finance costs, net	(724.5)	(830.9)	(12.8)%
Share in earnings/(losses) of associates and joint ventures	(47.1)	(43.4)	8.3%
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(9.9)	(20.9)	nm
Profit/(loss)	(369.6)	(248.7)	48.6%
<i>Attributable to equity holders of the parent</i>	<i>(380.2)</i>	<i>(262.4)</i>	<i>44.9%</i>
<i>Attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>(23.2)%</i>

Significant Events

Disposal of Intelcia

On November 24, 2025, Altice France signed an agreement with Intelcia Holding (a company wholly owned by the current Intelcia's management), with a view to selling its 65% stake in Intelcia.

Intelcia is engaged in the provision of outsourced customer experience management, consulting and digital transformation services. Altice France will continue to be a key customer of Intelcia.

As of December 31, 2025, the assets and associated liabilities were classified as held for sale based on IFRS 5 (Refer to Note 11 – *Assets and associated liabilities held for sale* in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026). A depreciation of goodwill was recognised for an amount of €66.1 million before the closing.

The transaction closed on April 28, 2026. The capital loss recorded in the consolidated statement of income amounts to €(1.9) million.

Sale of the telecom activities in France to a consortium

On April 16, 2026, Altice France and a consortium including Bouygues Telecom, Iliad and Orange (the "Consortium") entered into an exclusivity agreement related to the sale of the telecom activities of Altice France in Mainland France (the "Disposal Group") to the Consortium. The transaction consists in the sale by Altice France to the Consortium of the shares it holds in Société Française du Radiotéléphone – SFR S.A. ("SFR") and excludes shareholdings in ACS/Intelcia (whose sale was closed on April 28, 2026, refer to the note above), XpFibre, UltraEdge and Altice Technical Services, as well as the Altice France group's operations in the French overseas departments and regions. The Disposal Group's revenue and adjusted EBITDA for 2025 amount to €8.0 billion and €2.6 billion respectively.

On June 7, 2026, the Consortium announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with Altice France with a view to acquiring SFR, one of the largest industrial transactions in Europe in the telecommunications sector.

The proposed transaction is based on a price equating to a total enterprise value of €20.35 billion (of which €0.35 billion to be paid on signing of the definitive legal documents) for the Disposal Group, subject to the following closing adjustments:

- a potential earn-out payment of up to €0.65 billion;
- a potential downward price adjustment and exit provisions at the Consortium's or Altice France's initiative (safety clause), depending on SFR's financial performance up until the closing of the transaction;

- the usual adjustment mechanisms in relation to debt based on the closing accounts; and
- price adjustment mechanisms relating to compliance with Altice France's commitments up until the closing of the transaction (regulatory and investment commitments).

Break-up fees have also been agreed. They may vary between €0.1 billion and, in case of signing, €2 billion, depending on the initiator of the break-up and the reasons for and timing of the termination of the transaction. These fees would be borne equally by the members of the Consortium, including, under certain circumstances, in the event of termination at Altice France's initiative.

Furthermore, the Consortium benefits from customary representations and warranties.

A consultation period has been opened with the relevant staff representatives.

The signing of the definitive legal documents is expected in the second half of 2026 while the completion of the transaction could occur in the second half of 2027, following clearance from the competent authorities, particularly the competition authorities.

At this stage, there is no certainty that this transaction will go ahead.

Based on the provisions of IFRS 5, the assets and liabilities of the Disposal Group shall be classified as assets and liabilities held for sale in the statement of financial position if, among other conditions, the sale is considered as highly probable. Management of the Company has assessed the highly probable criterion based on all facts and circumstances surrounding the contemplated transaction. Among other conditions precedent to be satisfied for the closing, the competition authorities' and the ARCEP's (France's Electronic Communications, Postal and Print media distribution Regulatory Authority) regulatory approvals are considered to be substantive ones. In particular, the competition authorities' clearance is the one of the most uncertain precedent conditions to be satisfied, as the contemplated transaction is related to the in-market consolidation of the telecom segment in France (the number of telecom operators will move from 4 to 3) through a transaction whereby SFR's activities would be divided among and acquired by the three remaining market operators. Given both its scale and structure, this is a highly complex transaction for which there is no precedent in Europe. Based on the elements mentioned above, there is more than a remote likelihood of those regulatory approvals either being denied or given with remedies that will be so important that the Consortium will decide to opt out, as permitted under certain conditions.

As a consequence, management's assessment is that those pending regulatory approvals prevent the sale from being highly probable and thus the conditions were not met for the classification of the assets and liabilities of the Disposal Group as held for sale as of June 30, 2026. The highly probable criterion related to the sale of the Disposal Group will be reassessed in future quarters based on the progress of the regulatory approvals mentioned above.

Revenue

The table below sets forth the Group's revenue by lines of activity which the Group operated for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, respectively:

Revenue (€m)	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Change
Residential - Fixed	1,205.3	1,289.3	(6.5)%
Residential - Mobile	1,476.6	1,635.9	(9.7)%
Business services	1,236.3	1,430.3	(13.6)%
Total Telecom excluding equipment sales	3,918.2	4,355.5	(10.0)%
Equipment sales	330.0	385.8	(14.5)%
Media	1.3	2.3	(44.4)%
Total	4,249.5	4,743.6	(10.4)%

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Group generated total revenues of €4,249 million, a 10.4% decrease compared to €4,744 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The decrease in total revenues was partly driven by the reduction of the residential customers base over the past twelve months, in addition to a competitive pricing environment, the impact of a decrease from the construction activity, and the disposal of the customer services business (Refer to the "Significant Events – Disposal of Intelcia" section).

The Group's residential fixed segment revenues decreased by 6.5% from €1,289 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, to €1,205 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026. This decrease was mainly due to a competitive pricing environment, the reduction of the residential customers base over the past twelve months, the decline in revenue from end-customer cabling and a negative impact on customers volumes due to the announced transaction with the Consortium (Refer to the "Significant Events – Sale of the telecom activities in France to a consortium" section).

Revenues for the Group's residential mobile services decreased by 9.7% from €1,636 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, to €1,477 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026. This trend was partly driven by

the reduction of the residential mobile customers base over the past twelve months, in addition to a competitive pricing environment, especially at the low-end of the mobile market.

Revenues from the business services segment decreased by 13.6% from €1,430 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, to €1,236 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026. This decrease was mainly driven by the impact of a decrease in revenues from the construction activity and by the disposal of the customer services business (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Disposal of Intelcia*” section).

Equipment sales revenues amounted to €330 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to €386 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. This decrease was mainly related to the reduction of the residential mobile revenue.

Adjusted EBITDA

The following table presents the reconciliation of the operating profit in the consolidated statement of income to Adjusted EBITDA:

Operating profit (€m)	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Change
Revenue	4,249.5	4,743.6	(10.4)%
Purchasing and subcontracting costs	(902.5)	(1,103.9)	(18.2)%
Other operating expenses	(916.0)	(917.3)	(0.2)%
Staff costs and employee benefits	(474.8)	(554.6)	(14.4)%
Total	1,956.2	2,167.7	(9.8)%
Rental expense operating lease	(660.0)	(633.7)	4.1%
Adjusted EBITDA	1,296.2	1,534.0	(15.5)%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(1,450.6)	(1,461.7)	(0.8)%
Other expenses and income	(93.8)	(59.6)	nm
Rental expense operating lease	660.0	633.7	4.1%
Operating profit	411.8	646.5	(36.3)%

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, Adjusted EBITDA amounted to €1,296 million, a decrease of 15.5% compared to €1,534 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. This decrease was driven by (i) a decrease in revenue partially offset by (ii) a decrease in purchasing and subcontracting costs.

Purchasing and subcontracting

Purchasing and subcontracting costs decreased by 18.2%, from €1,104 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025, to €903 million in the six months ended June 30, 2026. This decrease was related to lower residential, business services revenues and construction costs.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses remained stable at €916 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to €917 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. This stability is mainly driven by the decrease of sales expenses.

Staff costs and employee benefit expenses

Staff costs and employee benefit expenses decreased by 14.4%, from €555 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025, to €475 million in the six months ended June 30, 2026. This decrease is mainly due to the disposal of the customer services business (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Disposal of Intelcia*” section).

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, depreciation and amortisation totalled €1,451 million, a slight decrease of 0.8% compared to €1,462 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Other expenses and income

The following table presents the breakdown of other expenses and income:

Other expenses and income (€m)	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Change
Net restructuring costs	0.3	(1.5)	nm
Litigation	(29.2)	-	nm
Gain and loss on disposal of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	10.1	13.0	(22.7)%
Other	(75.0)	(71.1)	5.4%
Other expenses and income	(93.8)	(59.6)	nm

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, other expenses and income include an additional depreciation of the goodwill related to Intelcia for an amount of €9.2 million (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Disposal of Intelcia*” section).

Finance costs, net

Net finance costs amounted to €724 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to €831 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The following table presents the breakdown of the finance costs, net:

Finance costs, net (€m)	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Change
Interest relative to gross financial debt (a)	(633.0)	(637.7)	(0.7)%
Realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on derivative instruments	0.7	149.3	nm
Finance income (b)	324.5	93.7	nm
Provisions, unwinding of discount and impairment	(18.9)	(10.4)	nm
Interest related to lease liabilities	(269.1)	(340.8)	(21.0)%
Other	(85.2)	(85.0)	0.3%
Other financial expenses	(373.2)	(436.2)	(14.4)%
Net result on extinguishment and remeasurement of financial liabilities (c)	(43.5)	-	nm
Finance costs, net	(724.5)	(830.9)	(12.8)%

(a) Of which interest related to the new debt due January 2033 issued by the Company (the “New AFL 3 Debt”) amounted to €42.0 million as of June 30, 2026.

(b) The line includes the impact of the reversal of the liability related to the warrants for an amount of €320 million as of June 30, 2026 (Refer to the “*Cash and Debt Profile of the Group*” section).

(c) Includes mainly the impact of the amortised cost of the new secured debt instruments issued by Altice France (the “New Secured Debt”) and the New AFL 3 Debt in October 2025 for an amount of €(43.1) million (Refer to Note 4.1 – *Agreement with creditors* in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025).

Share in earnings/(losses) of associates and joint ventures

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2026, share in loss of associates and joint ventures amounted to €47 million (€43 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025).

Income tax benefit/(expense)

Income tax expense amounted to €10 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2026 (€21 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025). Based on the five-year business plan, the deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2026 were fully depreciated.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Debt Profile of the Group

As of June 30, 2026, consolidated cash and cash equivalents amounted to €382 million.

The following table sets forth details of the Group's financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities breakdown (€m)	Current		Non-current		Total	
	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Bonds (a)	104.6	299.4	8,611.9	8,411.2	8,716.5	8,710.6
Loans from financial institutions (a)	169.7	250.1	6,426.3	6,345.0	6,596.0	6,595.1
Derivative financial instruments	502.6	62.4	497.9	1,185.7	1,000.5	1,248.1
Borrowings, financial liabilities and related derivative instruments (*)	777.0	611.9	15,536.1	15,941.9	16,313.0	16,553.8
Finance lease liabilities	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.3
Operating lease liabilities	833.7	795.2	7,147.0	6,935.0	7,980.7	7,730.2
Lease liabilities	834.8	796.4	7,147.9	6,936.2	7,982.7	7,732.6
Deposits received from customers	8.1	9.2	40.3	43.4	48.4	52.7
Bank overdrafts	2.1	0.4	-	-	2.1	0.4
Securitisation (b)	852.5	771.6	-	-	852.5	771.6
Warrants (c)	-	-	-	320.0	-	320.0
Other (d)	10.7	141.3	1.2	2.2	11.9	143.5
Other financial liabilities	873.3	922.4	41.6	365.6	914.9	1,288.0
Total financial liabilities	2,485.1	2,330.7	22,725.6	23,243.7	25,210.7	25,574.4

(*) Including accrued interest and the impact of the recognition of the New Secured Debt and the New AFL 3 Debt at fair value at initial recognition net of amortised cost.

(a) On January 9, 2026, bonds and loans from financial institutions were repaid for a total amount of €279 million.

(b) A new portion of the future receivables have been assigned and financed during the six-month period ended June 30, 2026.

(c) With respect to the warrants disclosed in Note 24.9 – *Warrants* in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, following the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding with the Consortium (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Sale of the telecom activities in France to a consortium*” section), the Company updated the valuation of the warrants as of June 30, 2026. Based on the updated valuation, the warrants were not anymore in the money and as a consequence, the entire liability for an amount of €320 million was derecognised during the six-month period ended June 30, 2026, with a gain recognised in the financial income (Refer to the “*Finance costs, net*” section).

(d) As of December 31, 2025, the amount concerned the ACS put option (€133.1 million). The put option on ACS was exercised in the context of the disposal of Intelcia (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Disposal of Intelcia*” section and Note 3 – *Change in scope in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026*).

Total debt on an amortised cost basis as of June 30, 2026, was €8,716 million relating to bonds and €6,596 million relating to loans from financial institutions.

As of June 30, 2026, we recorded liabilities related to the capitalization of our operating leases, resulting from the application of IFRS 16 – *Leases*. As of June 30, 2026, the total amount of lease liabilities amounted to €7,983 million.

The terms of our debt instruments contain certain restrictions, including covenants that restrict our ability to incur additional debt. As a result, additional debt financing is only a potential source of liquidity if the incurrence of any new debt is permitted by the terms of our existing debt instruments.

Sources of Liquidity

The Group's principal source of liquidity is expected to be the operating cash flows of its operating subsidiaries and, if required, borrowings under the existing revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2026, the existing revolving credit facility, which provided for commitments in an aggregate amount of €1,201 million, was fully drawn. The Group can also generate additional liquidity through its securitisation arrangements.

We expect to use these sources of liquidity to fund operating expenses, working capital requirements, capital expenditures, debt service requirements and other liquidity requirements that may arise from time to time. The availability of borrowings under the existing revolving credit facility was conditioned upon compliance with specified leverage ratios. Our ability to generate cash from our operations will depend on our future operating performance, which is in turn dependent, to some extent, on general economic, financial, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents, the cash provided from the operations of our operating subsidiaries and any available borrowings under the existing revolving credit facility will be sufficient to fund our currently anticipated working capital needs, capital expenditures, and debt service requirements during the next 12 months, although no assurance can be given that this will be the case.

Any refinancing or additional capital raise may increase our borrowing costs and/or make it more difficult for us to obtain financing for our operations or for us to refinance existing indebtedness on favourable terms. This may further increase our cost of capital and may require us to devote a higher percentage of our cash flow to interest

payments, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial results. Any such refinancing, restructuring or additional capital raise could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and/or financial condition. In addition, our borrowing costs can be affected by short and long-term debt ratings assigned by independent rating agencies, Moody's and S&P, which are based, in significant part, on, among other factors, our performance as measured by their credit metrics.

Issuance of debt by the Company and its subsidiaries is subject to incurrence based covenants, which do not require ongoing compliance with financial ratios (other than under the existing revolving credit facility), but place certain limitations on the relevant group's ability to, among other things, incur or guarantee additional debt (including to finance new acquisitions), create liens, pay dividends and other distributions to shareholders or prepay subordinated indebtedness, make investments, sell assets, engage in affiliate transactions or engage in mergers or consolidations. These covenants are subject to several important exceptions and qualifications.

Subject to limited exceptions contained in the debt instruments governing the New Secured Debt and the New AFL 3 Debt, to be able to incur additional debt under an applicable debt instrument, the relevant restricted group must meet the ratio test described below (on a *pro forma* basis for any contemplated transaction giving rise to the debt incurrence):

- Incurrence of indebtedness by Altice France and its subsidiaries under the debt instruments governing the New Secured Debt is subject to a consolidated net leverage incurrence test of 2.0:1.0 (Adjusted EBITDA to net debt). Altice France and its subsidiaries are allowed to fully consolidate the Adjusted EBITDA from (i) any subsidiaries in which they have a controlling interest (up to the aggregate amount of cash or cash equivalents actually distributed or that could have been distributed by such entity) and (ii) the subsidiaries that are in the restricted group as defined in the relevant debt instruments;
- Incurrence of additional indebtedness under the debt instruments governing the New AFL 3 Debt is subject to a consolidated net leverage ratio incurrence test of 2.25:1.0., in the case of unsecured debt incurred by the Company or its subsidiaries and, with respect to senior secured debt incurred by Altice France or its subsidiaries that are in the restricted group under the debt instruments governing the New Secured Debt, subject to a consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio incurrence test of 2.0:1.0.

Working Capital

As of June 30, 2026, the Group had a negative working capital of €1,984 million (comprising inventories, trade and other receivables and contract assets, minus trade and other payables, contract liabilities and other current liabilities). The negative working capital position is structural and follows industry norms. Customers generally pay subscription revenues early or mid-month, with short days of sales outstanding, and suppliers are paid in the beginning of the following month, thus generating a negative working capital. Payables due the following month are generally covered by operating cash flow. The Group expects that operating cash flows and, if required, available borrowings under the existing revolving credit facility will be sufficient to meet its working capital requirements during the next twelve months.

Selected Cash Flow Data

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Six months ended	Six months ended
(€m)	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Net cash flow provided (used) by operating activities	1,920.9	2,033.1
Net cash flow provided (used) by investing activities	(678.1)	(230.1)
Net cash flow provided (used) by financing activities	(1,792.4)	(2,035.4)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(549.6)	(232.4)
Classification of cash as held for sale at beginning of period	52.9	-
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	(0.4)	(0.1)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	878.7	2,867.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	381.5	2,634.6

Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to €1,921 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to €2,033 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. This trend was mainly the result of (i) lower Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025 (€1,296 million compared to €1,534 million) partially offset by (ii) a favourable working capital variation in the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025 (€35 million compared to €(49) million).

Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Group recorded a net cash outflow for investing activities for an amount of €678 million, compared to a net cash outflow of €230 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The difference was attributed to (i) cash equivalent inflow related to the entry of Altice XPM for an amount of €808 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, and (ii) lower payments to acquire tangible and intangible assets (€713 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to €1,002 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025).

Net cash flow provided by/(used in) financing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Group used less cash for financing activities (€1,792 million) compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025 (€2,035 million). The difference was mainly due to (i) the variation of senior debt issuance net of repayment (€(314) million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to €(504) million for the six months ended June 30, 2025), (ii) the variation of debt securitisation (€81 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to €(40) million for the six months ended June 30, 2025) partially offset by (iii) the purchase of ACS's minority interests for an amount of €(133) million.

Other disclosures

Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

The Group has other contractual obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business, including commitments relating to building or upgrading network infrastructure, purchase of set-top boxes, modems, mobile handsets and other end-user equipment and various maintenance and support contracts primarily relating to the maintenance and support of network infrastructure and equipment, purchase commitments for content, royalty payments to regulatory authorities and authors' rights to societies and commitments under interconnection contracts. Refer to Note 33.1 – *Commitments related to bonds and term loans* in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans

In addition, the Group has obligations under defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. Its cash outflow relating to these obligations will vary depending on many factors. In the case of defined benefit plans, the Group has recognised a liability regarding employee benefits in the statement of financial position of the Group which represents the present value of the defined benefits liability less the fair value of the plan assets, and the past service costs. The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions with regards to, among others, discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainty. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the statement of income and statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise, as part of the salary costs. Deposits in a defined contribution plan in respect of severance pay or in respect of emoluments are recognised as an expense at the time of the deposit in the plan, in parallel to the receipt of the labour services from the employee and no additional provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements. As of June 30, 2026, our total defined benefit plans liabilities were €119 million.

Related Party Transactions

For more information, refer to Note 18 – *Related parties' transactions* in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Group is not party to any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future material effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditure or capital resources, other than the handset receivables securitisation facility, the contractual commitments disclosed herein or as otherwise discussed in the consolidated financial statements (Refer to Note 33 – *Commitments and contractual obligations* in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025).

The commitments taken as part of the agreement with creditors in February 2025 are described in the Note 4.1 – *Agreement with creditors* in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025

Subsequent Events

There was no event subsequent to the balance sheet date that had an impact on the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Group is exposed to market risks relating to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, primarily as between the US Dollar and Euro, and uses financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Credit Risk

The Group does not have significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk may arise from the exposures of commitments under a number of financial instruments with one counterparty or as the result of commitments with a number of groups of debtors with similar economic characteristics, whose ability to meet their commitments could be similarly affected by economic or other changes.

The Group's income mainly derives from customers in France. The majority of its B2C clients are on direct debit, thus reducing credit and recovery risk from its biggest operating segment. The Group regularly monitors its customers' debts and provisions for doubtful debts are recorded in the consolidated financial statements, which provide a fair value of the loss that is inherent to debts whose collection lies in doubt.

Liquidity Risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Group has a strong track record of driving operating free cash flow generation and specializes in turning around struggling businesses and improving the cash generation of existing businesses. As all external debt is issued and managed centrally, the executive directors of the Group have a significant amount of control and visibility over the payments required to satisfy obligations under the different external debts.

Interest Rate and Related Risk

For fixed rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair value of the debt instrument, but not our earnings or cash flows. Accordingly, interest rate risk and changes in fair market value should not have a significant effect on the fixed rate debt until we would be required to refinance such debt at maturity. As of June 30, 2026, on a consolidated basis, considering the Group's swap portfolio, the Group's primary fixed rate debt obligations were an amount equivalent to €9,011 million, while primary floating rate bank loans were equivalent to €6,563 million.

Foreign Currency Risk

As part of its financial risk management strategy, the Group has entered into certain hedging operations. These are split mainly into either fixed to fixed or floating to floating cross-currency that cover against foreign currency, FX forwards that cover against foreign exchange risk only. For details regarding the Group's outstanding derivative instruments to secure foreign currency liabilities and to reduce foreign currency exposure, refer to Note 27.3 – *Currency risk* in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Critical Accounting Policies, Judgments and Estimates

For details regarding the Group's critical accounting policies, judgments and estimates, refer to Note 1.3 – *Significant accounting judgments and estimates* in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2026.

Key Income Statement Items

Revenue

Revenue consists of income generated from the delivery of fixed-based services to our B2C and B2B customers, mobile services to our B2C and B2B customers, wholesale and other services. Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating intercompany sales within the Group.

Fixed-based residential services: Revenue from fixed-based services consists of revenue from pay television services, including related services such as VoD, broadband internet services, fixed-line telephony services and ISP (Internet Service Provider) services to our customers. This primarily includes (i) recurring subscription revenue for pay television services, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony (which are recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis over the subscription period), (ii) variable usage fees from VoD and fixed-line telephone calls (which are recognised in revenue when the service is rendered), (iii) installation fees (which are recognised in revenue when the service is rendered if consideration received is lower than the direct costs to acquire the contractual relationship) and (iv) interconnection revenue received for calls that terminate on our cable network.

Mobile residential services: Revenue from mobile telephony services primarily consists of (i) recurring subscription revenue for our post-paid mobile services (which are recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis over the subscription period), (ii) revenue from purchases of our pre-paid mobile services (which are recognised in revenue when the service is rendered), (iii) variable usage fees for mobile telephony calls (which are recognised in revenue when the service is rendered), (iv) revenue from the sale of handsets (which are recognised on the date of transfer of ownership), and (v) interconnection revenue received for calls that terminate on our mobile network.

Business services: Revenue from wholesale services primarily consists of revenues derived from renting our network infrastructure services, including IRUs and bandwidth capacity on its network, to other telecommunications operators, including MVNOs as well as related maintenance services. Revenue from B2B services is the same as the above fixed and mobile services, but for the business sector. This segment also includes revenues from our other services which primarily consists of revenue from businesses such as (i) datacenter activities, (ii) content production and distribution, (iii) customer services, (iv) technical services, (v) FTTH network construction activity and (vi) other activities that are not related to our core fixed or mobile businesses.

Intersegment Eliminations: Intersegment revenue, which primarily relate to services rendered by certain centralised Group functions (such content production and customer service) to the operational segments of the Group, are eliminated in consolidation.

Purchasing and subcontracting services

Purchasing and subcontracting services consist of direct costs associated with the delivery of fixed-based services to our B2C and B2B customers, mobile services to our B2C and B2B customers, wholesale and other services. The Group presents purchasing and subcontracting services paid for the procurement of the following services:

Fixed-based residential services: Purchasing and subcontracting services associated with fixed-based services consist of all direct costs related to the (i) procurement of non-exclusive television content, royalties and licenses to broadcast, (ii) transmission of data services and (iii) interconnection costs related to fixed-line telephony. In addition, it includes costs incurred in providing VoD or other interactive services to subscribers and accounting variations arising from changes in inventories of customer premises equipment (such as modems, set-top boxes and decoders).

Mobile residential services: Purchasing and subcontracting services associated with mobile services consist primarily of mobile interconnection fees, including roaming charges and accounting variations arising from the changes in inventories of mobile handsets.

Business services: Purchasing and subcontracting services associated with wholesale primarily consist of costs associated with delivering wholesale services to other operators. Other purchasing and subcontracting services consist of the (i) cost of renting space for datacenters (subject to certain exceptions), (ii) utility costs related to the operation of datacenters (such as power and water supply costs), (iii) in our technical services business, the cost of raw materials used in the technical activities related to the construction and maintenance of the network, cables for customer connections, etc., and sub-contractor fees associated with the performance of basic field work and the supervision of such sub-contractors, and (iv) direct costs related to our call centers operations, such as service expenses, telecom consumption subscriptions and energy costs, in our customer services functions.

Intersegment Eliminations: Intersegment costs, which primarily relate to services rendered by certain centralized Group functions (such as content production and customer service) to the operational segments of the Group, are eliminated in consolidation.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses consist of the following subcategories:

Customer service costs: Customer service costs include all costs related to billing systems, bank commissions, external costs associated with operating call centers, allowances for bad customer debts and recovery costs associated therewith.

Technical and maintenance: Technical and maintenance costs include all costs related to infrastructure rental, equipment, equipment repair, costs of external subcontractors, maintenance of backbone equipment and datacenter equipment, maintenance and upkeep of the fixed-based and mobile networks, costs of utilities to run network equipment and those costs related to customer installations that are not capitalized (such as service visits, disconnection and reconnection costs).

Business taxes: Business taxes include all costs related to payroll and professional taxes or fees.

General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses consist of office rent and maintenance, professional and legal advice, recruitment and placement, welfare and other administrative expenses.

Other sales and marketing expenses: Other sales and marketing expenses consist of advertising and sales promotion expenses, office rent and maintenance, commissions for marketers, external sales and storage and other expenses related to sales and marketing efforts.

Staff costs and employee benefits

Staff costs and employee benefits are comprised of all costs related to wages and salaries, bonuses, social security, pension contributions and other outlays paid to Group employees.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

Depreciation and amortisation concern the tangible assets related to production, sales and administrative functions and the intangible assets. Impairment losses include the write-off of any goodwill or tangible and intangible assets that have been recognised on the acquisition of assets based upon a re-evaluation of the cash generating capacity of such assets compared to the initial valuation thereof.

Non-recurring expenses and income

Non-recurring expenses and income include any one-off or non-recurring income or expenses incurred during the on-going financial year. This includes deal fees paid to external consultants for merger and acquisition activities, restructuring and other non-recurring costs related to those acquisitions or the business in general, any non-cash operating gains or losses realized on the disposal of tangible and intangible assets and management fees paid to related parties.

Interest relative to gross financial debt

Interest relative to gross financial debt includes interest expenses recognised on third party debt (excluding other long-term liabilities, short-term liabilities and other finance leases) incurred by the Group.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses include other financial expenses not related to the third-party debt (excluding other long-term liabilities and short-term liabilities, other than finance leases) incurred by the Group. Such expenses mainly include interest costs of finance leases, variations in the fair value of non-hedged derivative instruments and the inefficient portion of hedged derivative instruments.

Financial income

Financial income consists of changes in the net fair value of the financial derivatives, gains from the disposal of financial assets, net exchange rate differences, and other financial income.

Share in net income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures

Share in net income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures consists of the net result arising from activities that are accounted for using the equity method in the combination scope of the Group.

Income tax benefit/(expense)

Income tax expense are comprised of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes on income are recognised in the consolidated statement of income except when the underlying transaction is recognised in other comprehensive income, at which point the associated tax effect is also recognised under other comprehensive income or in equity.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating income before depreciation, amortisation and impairment, other expenses and income (capital gains, non-recurring litigation, restructuring costs and management fees), share-based expenses and after operating lease expenses (i.e., straight-line recognition of the rent expense over the lease term as performed under IAS 17 – *Leases for operating lease*). This may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other entities. Further, this measure should not be considered as an alternative for operating income as the effects of depreciation, amortisation, and impairment, excluded from Adjusted EBITDA, do ultimately affect the operating results. Operating results presented in the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with IAS 1.