

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

Basis of Presentation

The discussion and analysis for each of the periods presented is based on the financial information derived from the condensed interim special purpose financial statements as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025.

The scope of the condensed interim special purpose financial statements consists of Altice France Holding S.A., Altice France S.A. and its consolidated entities, excluding the legal entities that have been declared as "unrestricted subsidiaries" (Refer to Note 1.1 – *Basis of preparation of financial information* in the condensed interim special purpose financial statements as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025). Refer to the "*Key Income Statement Items*" section for a definition of the key financial terms discussed and analysed in this document.

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 unaudited condensed interim special purpose financial statements of Altice France Holding S.A. (the "Company") as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025, including the accompanying notes. Some of the information in this discussion and analysis includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

As of September 30, 2025, Altice France TopCo S.à r.l. ("Altice France TopCo") holds 99.97 % of the capital of the Company.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company holds 100% of the capital of Altice France Lux 3 S.à r.l. which holds indirectly all shares of Altice France S.A. ("Altice France") minus one share held by Altice Luxembourg S.A. ("Altice Luxembourg").

The Group operates a telecom business which mostly includes SFR, the second largest telecom company in France.

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 September 30, 2025, 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 with preparations for the disposal of non-core assets. 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 non-core asset disposals.

For the period ended September 30, 2025, we incurred net restructuring and other non-recurring costs of €112 million against €16 million for the period ended September 30, 2024. Incomes 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 September 30, 2025, the goodwill recorded on our balance sheet amounted to €9,612 million (same amount as of December 31, 2024). Goodwill is subject to impairment reviews in accordance with IFRS and any impairment charge on goodwill would have a negative impact on operating profit /net operating income. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, 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 September 30, 2025. 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 September 30, 2025, more than 12,250 municipalities were covered in 5G (about 15,300 radio sites) in all of France, with a 5G coverage of 85.2% 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 20% of total combined 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 €1,175 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, and €1,508 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

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, high unemployment, and continued uncertainty caused by the pandemic, 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, Israel/Hamas) 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 September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024:

	As of September 30, 2025	As of September 30, 2024
	(in thousand)	
Fibre homes passed ⁽¹⁾	41,511	39,485
Total fibre customers ⁽²⁾	5,331	5,007
Total fixed customers	6,077	6,174
Total mobile subscribers ⁽³⁾	19,356	19,515

(1) Includes fibre homes passed by XpFibre (after giving effect to the Covage acquisition).

(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 September 30, 2025, and excludes M2M SIM cards.

Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations of the Company

The below table sets forth our combined statement of income for the periods ended September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, with the variation between the periods:

Special purpose statement of income (€m)	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Revenues	7,050.3	7,631.6	(7.6)%
Purchasing and subcontracting costs	(1,682.2)	(1,935.6)	(13.1)%
Other operating expenses	(1,272.9)	(1,390.0)	(8.4)%
Staff costs and employee benefits	(820.6)	(799.9)	2.6%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(2,179.0)	(2,260.6)	(3.6)%
Other expenses and income	(111.8)	(15.9)	nm
Operating profit	983.8	1,229.6	(20.0)%
Interest relative to gross financial debt	(1,016.9)	(1,143.9)	(11.1)%
Realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on derivative instruments linked to financial debt	218.3	170.9	27.7%
Finance income	72.6	61.3	18.5%
Other financial expenses	(660.4)	(873.9)	(24.4)%
Net result on extinguishment and remeasurement of financial liabilities	(190.9)	3.8	nm
Finance costs, net	(1,577.3)	(1,781.7)	(11.5)%
Share in earnings/(losses) of associates and joint ventures	0.1	(50.6)	nm
Income tax benefit/(expenses)	(16.5)	(16.5)	0.0%
Profit/(loss)	(609.9)	(619.2)	(1.5)%
<i>Attributable to equity holders of the parent</i>	<i>(628.9)</i>	<i>(646.7)</i>	<i>(2.8)%</i>
<i>Attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>(31.1)%</i>

Significant Events

Agreement with creditors

On February 26, 2025, Altice France announced that it had reached an agreement with a group of holders of its senior secured notes (the “Altice France Senior Notes”) and term loans (the “Altice France Term Loans” and together with the Altice France Senior Notes, the “Altice France Secured Debt”) (the “Transaction”). The Transaction also includes an agreement on debt of the Company with certain holders of its senior notes (the “Altice France Holding Senior Debt”).

The Transaction will substantially reduce the Company’s and Altice France’s existing debt and interest expense while significantly extending maturities and improving the Company’s and Altice France’s balance sheet.

The terms of the Transaction are documented in framework agreements between, notably, Altice France, the Company and certain holders of Altice France Secured Debt and of Altice France Holding Senior Debt (each a “Framework Agreement” and, respectively, the “OpCo Framework Agreement” and the “HoldCo Framework Agreement”).

Under the terms of the Transaction, in exchange for their existing Altice France Secured Debt, creditors will receive the following consideration:

- a cash payment of approximately €1.5 billion (or 7.6 cents per €1 equivalent of Altice France Secured Debt plus any additional amount due to below 100% early participation), as well as accrued interest through implementation of the Transaction;
- an additional premium paid in cash at closing of 2.5 percent of the principal amount of Altice France Secured Debt for creditors that sign onto the Transaction prior to March 19, 2025 (or up to €0.5 billion assuming full participation);
- approximately 77.0 cents of new secured debt instruments issued by Altice France (the “New Secured Debt”) with a 2.75-year maturity extension vs. the existing Altice France Secured Debt tranches and an approximately 137.5 basis point increase in rate (which implies approximately €14.8 billion of New Secured Debt); and
- an aggregate equity stake of 31% in common equity.

The Company’s creditors will receive the following consideration:

- a cash payment of approximately €0.1 billion (or 2.5 cents per €1 of Altice France Holding Senior Debt plus any additional amount due to below 100% early participation), as well as accrued interest through March 31, 2025;

- an additional premium paid in cash at closing of 2.5 percent of the principal amount of Altice France Holding Senior Debt for creditors that sign onto the Transaction prior to March 19, 2025 (or up to €0.1 billion assuming full participation);
- 20.0 cents of new debt due January 2033 issued by a new intermediate holding company that will be the indirect owner of Altice France (the “New HoldCo Debt”) with the USD-equivalent of a 9.125% EUR coupon (which implies approximately €0.9 billion of New HoldCo Debt);
- an aggregate equity stake of 14% in common equity; and
- contingent value rights issued by the Company.

Altice France has launched a solicitation for creditors to accede to the relevant Framework Agreement and provide binding consents to support the Transaction. Creditors of Altice France and the Company that have signed prior to March 19, 2025 will receive a premium paid in cash of 2.5 percent of the principal amount of Altice France Secured Debt and Altice France Holding Senior Debt (or up to €0.5 billion and €0.1 billion, respectively, assuming full participation) at closing (the “Premium”). Absent full participation, any cash amounts not allocated via the Premium will be distributed pro rata to all Altice France’s and the Company’s creditors, respectively, as additional cash consideration in the restructuring proceedings.

In addition, Altice France has agreed with the ad hoc group of its creditors and the consenting Company’s creditors on key terms of governance, shareholder rights and terms of the New Secured Debt and New HoldCo Debt. Altice France has also agreed to recontribute previously unrestricted assets to the Altice France’s restricted perimeter as part of the Transaction. In this context, on March 21, 2025, Altice XPM (owning the shares in XpFibre and cash and cash equivalents) was transferred back to Altice France’s scope.

On March 17, 2025, Altice France and the Company announced that the achieved levels of creditor support for the Transaction enable Altice France to implement the Transaction by way of restructuring proceedings in France with the benefit of overwhelming stakeholder support and for the Company to implement the Transaction on an out-of-court basis without a judicial proceeding, with the following levels of support provided:

- creditors representing at least 90% of the Altice France Senior Notes and creditors holding at least 90% of the Altice France Term Loans have submitted accessions to the OpCo Framework Agreement;
- creditors representing at least 90% of Altice France Holding Senior Debt have submitted accessions to the HoldCo Framework Agreement; and
- accessions have been received for at least 90% of each tranche of Altice France Senior Notes and Altice France Holding Senior Debt.

On March 28, 2025, Altice France and some of its subsidiaries (Altice B2B France SAS, Completel SAS, Numericable US LLC, SFR Fibre SAS, SFR Presse SAS, SFR Presse Distribution SAS, Ypso France SAS and Société Française du Radiotéléphone – SFR SA, together with Altice France, the “Companies”) announced the opening of conciliation proceedings by the President of the Paris Economic Court (*Tribunal des Activités Économiques de Paris*) to implement the Transaction.

On May 27, 2025, Altice France announced that it has reached an agreement with a group of holders of its RCF on the Transaction. Following such agreement and as a further step of the implementation of the Transaction, Altice France announced that it has, together with the other Companies, requested from the Paris Economic Court (*Tribunal des Activités Économiques de Paris*) the opening of accelerated safeguard proceedings.

On June 10, 2025, the Companies announced the opening of accelerated safeguard proceedings by the Paris Economic Court (*Tribunal des Activités Économiques de Paris*) (the “Accelerated Safeguard Proceedings”) for an initial period of two months, with a vote by the classes of affected parties on the draft accelerated safeguard plans.

On June 19, 2025, the Companies announced the commencement of chapter 15 cases (the “Chapter 15 Cases”) in the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York to seek recognition of the Accelerated Safeguard Proceedings.

On July 9, 2025, Altice France announced that, as part of the Accelerated Safeguard Proceedings, the vote of the classes of affected parties on the draft accelerated safeguard plans of the Companies ended on July 8, 2025 and the court-appointed judicial administrators of the Companies confirmed the unanimous votes cast in favour of such accelerated safeguard plans across all classes.

On July 29, the Companies announced that the entry by the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York of an order recognizing the Accelerated Safeguard Proceedings as foreign main proceedings.

On August 4, 2025, Altice France announced that the Paris Economic Court issued nine rulings approving the accelerated safeguard plans of the Companies.

On August 19, 2025, Altice France and the Company announced that they have launched their respective implementation phase of the Transaction.

The Transaction closed on October 1, 2025 (Refer to Note - *Subsequent events – Completion of agreement with creditors*). As the Transaction is considered to be a substantial modification of the historical Altice France Secured

Debt and Altice France Holding Senior Debt, the main impacts of the Transaction for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025 are described below:

- reclassification of the non-current financial liabilities (bonds and loans from financial institutions) to current financial liabilities (Refer to Note - *Liquidity and Capital Resources - Cash and Debt Profile of the Group*);
- the unamortised deferred transaction costs related to the financial liabilities were recognised in the statement of income for an amount of €(131.9) million (Refer to Note - *Finance costs, net*);
- as part of the pre-closing steps preceding the Transaction, certain intercompany balances with the Altice Group were extinguished; and
- the Company transferred an amount of €2,755.6 million to an escrow account which was settled on October 1, 2025 (Refer to Note 10 – *Current financial assets* in the condensed interim special purpose financial statements as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025).

Exclusivity agreement to sell Infracos

On July 29, 2025, SFR and Bouygues Telecom announced they had entered into exclusive negotiations with Phoenix Tower International with a view to selling 100% of the share capital and voting rights of the company Infracos (SFR and Bouygues Telecom each hold a 50% stake in the company).

Infracos is a joint venture created in 2014 by SFR and Bouygues Telecom as part of the implementation of the "Crozon" agreements, which enable the deployment and operation of shared radio sites in less dense areas in France.

The transaction is expected to close by the end of 2025, subject to customary conditions precedent for this type of transaction in France (Refer to Note - *Subsequent events – Disposal of Infracos*). Upon completion, the expected use of proceeds is to reduce net debt at Altice France.

Revenue

The table below sets forth the Group's revenue by lines of activity which the Group operated for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively:

Revenue (€m)	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Residential - Fixed	1,930.0	2,023.4	(4.6)%
Residential - Mobile	2,422.1	2,727.2	(11.2)%
Business services	2,095.8	2,249.6	(6.8)%
Total Telecom excluding equipment sales	6,447.9	7,000.1	(7.9)%
Equipment sales	602.3	631.8	(4.7)%
Press	0.1	(0.3)	nm
Total	7,050.3	7,631.6	(7.6)%

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Group generated total revenues of €7,050 million, a 7.6% decrease compared to €7,632 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease in total revenues was partly driven by the reduction of the residential customers base over the past twelve months.

The Group's residential fixed segment revenues decreased by 4.6% from €2,023 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, to €1,930 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. This decrease was mainly due to the reduction of the residential fixed customers base over the past twelve months.

Revenues for the Group's residential mobile services decreased by 11.2% from €2,727 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, to €2,422 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. This trend was partly here 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 6.8% from €2,250 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, to €2,096 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. This decrease was mainly driven by the impact of a decrease in revenues from the construction activity.

Equipment sales revenues amounted to €602 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to €632 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. This decrease was related to the reduction of the residential mobile revenue.

Adjusted EBITDA

The following table presents the reconciliation of the operating profit in the combined financial statements to Adjusted EBITDA:

Operating profit (€m)	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Revenue	7,050.3	7,631.6	(7.6)%
Purchasing and subcontracting costs	(1,682.2)	(1,935.6)	(13.1)%
Other operating expenses	(1,272.9)	(1,390.0)	(8.4)%
Staff costs and employee benefits	(820.6)	(799.9)	2.6%
Total	3,274.6	3,506.2	(6.6)%
Rental expense operating lease	(950.3)	(916.4)	3.7%
Adjusted EBITDA	2,324.3	2,589.8	(10.3)%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(2,179.0)	(2,260.6)	(3.6)%
Other expenses and income	(111.8)	(15.9)	nm
Rental expense operating lease	950.3	916.4	3.7%
Operating profit	983.8	1,229.6	(20.0)%

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, Adjusted EBITDA amounted to €2,324 million, a decrease of 10.3% compared to €2,590 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. This decrease was driven by (i) a decrease in revenue partially offset by (ii) a decrease in purchasing and subcontracting costs and in other operating expenses.

Purchasing and subcontracting

Purchasing and subcontracting costs decreased by 13.1%, from €1,936 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 to €1,682 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2025. This decrease was related to lower residential mobile, business services revenues and construction costs.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses decreased by 8.4%, from €1,390 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 to €1,273 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2025. This decrease is mainly driven by the decrease of customer services expenses.

Staff costs and employee benefit expenses

Staff costs and employee benefit expenses increased by 2.6%, from €800 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 to €821 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, depreciation and amortisation totalled €2,179 million, a decrease of 3.6% compared to €2,261 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Other expenses and income

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

Other expenses and income (€m)	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Net restructuring costs	(1.7)	2.0	nm
Litigation	(41.5)	(18.5)	nm
Gain and loss on disposal of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	21.5	9.4	nm
Other	(90.0)	(8.8)	nm
Other expenses and income	(111.8)	(15.9)	nm

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, other expenses and income amounted to a net expense of €112 million, compared to €16 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Finance costs, net

Net finance costs amounted to €1,577 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to €1,782 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The following table presents the breakdown of the finance costs:

Finance costs, net (€m)	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Interest relative to gross financial debt	(1,016.9)	(1,143.9)	(11.1)%
Realised and unrealised gains/(loss) on derivative instruments	218.3	170.9	27.7%
Finance income	72.6	61.3	18.5%
Provisions, unwinding of discount and impairment	(16.0)	(345.6)	nm
Interest related to lease liabilities	(510.9)	(424.9)	20.2%
Other	(133.5)	(103.4)	29.2%
Other financial expenses	(660.4)	(873.9)	(24.4)%
Net result on extinguishment and remeasurement of financial liabilities (*)	(190.9)	3.8	nm
Finance costs, net	(1,577.3)	(1,781.7)	(11.5)%

(*) Includes mainly the recognition of the unamortised deferred transactions costs following the reclassification of the financial liabilities from non-current to current (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Agreement with creditors*” section).

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

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025, share in earnings of associates and joint ventures was nil compared to share in losses of associates and joint ventures of €51 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024, which mainly included the share in loss of XpFibre Holding.

Income tax benefit/(expenses)

Income tax expenses amounted to €17 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 (same amount for the nine months ended September 30, 2024). Based on five-year business plan, the increase of gross deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2025 has been totally depreciated.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Debt Profile of the Group

As of September 30, 2025, combined cash and cash equivalents amounted to €425 million on an actual basis.

The following table sets forth details of the Group’s financial liabilities on an amortised cost basis:

Financial liabilities breakdown (€m)	Current		Non-current		Total	
	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bonds (a)	15,216.2	960.6	-	15,961.2	15,216.2	16,921.8
Loans from financial institutions	8,450.2	733.6	-	7,850.7	8,450.2	8,584.3
Derivative financial instruments	858.1	61.8	123.3	180.5	981.5	242.3
Borrowings, financial liabilities and related derivative instruments (*)	24,524.5	1,756.0	123.3	23,992.4	24,647.8	25,748.4
Finance lease liabilities	5.4	5.5	12.4	13.1	17.8	18.5
Operating lease liabilities	715.7	583.8	5,740.5	5,343.9	6,456.1	5,927.8
Lease liabilities	721.1	589.3	5,752.8	5,357.0	6,473.9	5,946.3
Deposits received from customers	9.4	11.2	45.6	50.6	55.0	61.7
Bank overdrafts	9.1	3.1	-	-	9.1	3.1
Securitisation	771.7	796.2	-	-	771.7	796.2
Debt Altice Group and other (b)	250.5	156.2	111.1	15.5	361.6	171.7
Other financial liabilities	1,040.7	966.8	156.7	66.1	1,197.3	1,032.9
Total financial liabilities	26,286.2	3,312.1	6,032.8	29,415.5	32,319.0	32,727.6

(*) Including accrued interest.

(a) EUR Notes at maturity 2025 have been reimbursed for a total amount of €709 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

(b) Includes a debt from related parties: €200 million (Refer to Note 18.2 – *Shareholders* in the condensed interim special purpose financial statements as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025) and ACS put option: €136 million (same amount as of December 31, 2024).

The Accelerated Safeguard Plan was approved by the Court in August 2025 and its implementation was scheduled before December 31, 2025. As a consequence, bonds and loans from financial institutions were reclassified from

non-current to current financial liabilities (Refer to the “Significant Events – *Agreement with creditors*” section). Our most significant financial debt are the bonds. Total third-party debt on an amortised cost basis as of September 30, 2025 was €15,216 million relating to bonds and €8,450 million relating to loans from financial institutions.

As of September 30, 2025, we recorded liabilities related to the capitalization of our operating leases, resulting from the application of IFRS 16. As of September 30, 2025, the total amount of lease liabilities amounted to €6,474 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 September 30, 2025, the existing revolving credit facility, which provided for commitments in an aggregate amount of €1,201 million, was drawn for an aggregate amount of €1,173 million. 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, which are based, in significant part, on, among other factors, our performance as measured by their credit metrics. The recent decrease in these ratings by both Moody’s and S&P would likely increase our cost of borrowing and/or make it more difficult for us to obtain financing.

Issuance of debt by the Company, Altice France and their restricted 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 restricted 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.

To be able to incur additional debt under an applicable debt instrument, the relevant restricted group must either meet the ratio test described below (on a *pro forma* basis for any contemplated transaction giving rise to the debt incurrence) or have available capacity under certain other exceptions to the limitation on indebtedness covenant (“baskets”) in such debt instrument.

The covenants applicable to Altice France and its subsidiaries provide that the Group’s senior debt is subject to an incurrence test of 4.0:1.0 (Adjusted EBITDA to net debt), while the Group’s senior secured debt is subject to an incurrence test of 3.25:1.0 (Adjusted EBITDA to net senior secured debt). The Group or its relevant subsidiaries are allowed to fully consolidate the Adjusted EBITDA from any subsidiaries in which they have a controlling interest and that are contained in the restricted group as defined in the relevant debt instruments. In addition, the Group can rely on various ‘baskets’ specified under its debt covenants when incurring indebtedness.

The covenants applicable to the Company and its restricted subsidiaries under the Senior Notes provide that their debt is subject to an incurrence test of 5.25:1.0, while their senior secured debt is subject to an incurrence test of 3.25:1.0.

Working Capital

As of September 30, 2025, the Group had a negative working capital of €2,179 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

Special purpose statement of cash flows (€m)	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Net cash flow provided (used) by operating activities	3,292.9	3,573.5
Net cash flow provided (used) by investing activities	(1,453.0)	(1,405.3)
Net cash flow provided (used) by financing activities	(2,313.4)	(2,072.6)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(473.5)	95.5
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	(0.7)	0.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	898.8	442.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	424.6	538.0

Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to €3,293 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to €3,574 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. This trend was mainly the result of (i) less favourable working capital variation in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024 (€125 million compared to €231 million) and (ii) lower Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024 (€2,324 million compared to €2,590 million).

Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Group recorded a net cash outflow for investing activities for an amount of €1,453 million, compared to €1,405 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The difference was attributed to (i) change in proceeds/(payments) from other financial assets in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024 (€(53) million compared to €244 million) partially offset by (ii) lower payments to acquire tangible and intangible assets in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024 (€1,391 million compared to €1,575 million) and payment to acquire combined entities (€12 million compared to €65 million).

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Group used more cash for financing activities (€2,313 million) compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024 (€2,073 million). The difference was mainly due to (i) the variation of senior debt issuance net of repayment in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 (€(504) million) compared to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 (€147 million) partially offset by (ii) interest paid on debt in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 (€591 million) compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024 (€1,034 million).

Other disclosures

Unrecognized 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 to the unaudited special purpose financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized in the financial statements. As of September 30, 2025, our total defined benefit plans liabilities were €114 million.

Related Party Transactions

For more information, refer to Note 18 – *Related parties' transactions* in the condensed interim special purpose financial statements of the Company as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025.

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 for a net amount of €44 million, the contractual commitments disclosed herein or as otherwise discussed in the unaudited special purpose financial statements of the Company (Note 33) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The commitments taken as part of the agreement with creditors in February 2025 are described in the “Significant Events – *Agreement with creditors*” section.

Subsequent Events

Disposal of Infracos

On July 29, 2025, SFR and Bouygues Telecom announced they had entered into exclusive negotiations with Phoenix Tower International with a view to selling 100% of the share capital and voting rights of the company Infracos (SFR and Bouygues Telecom each hold a 50% stake in the company).

On November 4, 2025, the “*Autorité de la concurrence: ADLC*” (French Competition Authority) authorized the takeover of Infracos by Phoenix Tower International.

On November 18, 2025, SFR and Bouygues Telecom signed a sale and purchase agreement with Phoenix Tower International. The transaction is expected to close by the end of 2025.

Completion of agreement with creditors

On October 1, 2025, Altice France completed its financial restructuring, fully implementing the accelerated safeguard plans for itself and several subsidiaries, along with the Company. This final step follows the restructuring announced in February 2025 and approved by the Paris Economic Court on August 4, 2025 and supported by the Altice France's and the Company's financial creditors. As part of the financial restructuring, Altice France has agreed to significantly tighter financial covenants, including more restrictive incurrence covenants that limit the ability to raise additional liquidity and incur new indebtedness. On October 1, 2025, the following operations, inter alia, occurred:

- A cash payment to Altice France's and the Company's creditors for a total amount of €2,755.2 million corresponding to (i) a portion of the principal amount of the Altice France Secured Debt and the Altice France Holding Senior Debt for €1,447.4 million, (ii) the related accrued interest for an amount of €769.2 million and (iii) an additional premium for an amount of €538.6 million, through the settlement of the escrow account;

- The issuance of the New Secured Debt and the New HoldCo Debt for a total nominal amount of €15,601.4 million; and,
- The capitalisation of a portion of the Altice France Secured Debt through the issuance of new shares of Altice France.

The main accounting impacts of the Transaction that will be recorded during the fourth quarter of 2025 are the following:

- the Group Secured and unsecured Debt (bonds and loans from financial institutions) were reduced from €22,896.8 million to €15,601.4 million.

The new debt's characteristics (based on the September 30, 2025, EUR USD closing rate) are presented below:

Bank borrowings						Outstanding amount at (€m)
Currency	Tranche	Maturity	Reference interest rate	Margin in foreign currency	October 1, 2025	
EUR	B11	April 2028	EURIBOR 3M	4.375%	155.8	
EUR	B12	Oct. 2028	EURIBOR 3M	4.375%	186.5	
EUR	B14	May 2031	EURIBOR 3M	6.875%	1,299.2	
USD	B11	April 2028	Term SOFR 3M	4.125%	227.5	
USD	B12	Oct. 2028	Term SOFR 3M	5.063%	352.4	
USD	B13	May 2029	Term SOFR 3M	5.375%	374.1	
USD	B14	May 2031	Term SOFR 3M	6.875%	2,746.9	
EUR	RCF A	Oct. 2030	EURIBOR 3M	3.300%	1,200.9	
Total					6,543.4	

Bonds			Outstanding amount at (€m)
Original currency	Maturity	Coupon in original currency	October 1, 2025
EUR	Nov. 2029	7.250%	770.1
EUR	Nov. 2029	12.875%	269.5
EUR	Oct. 2030	4.750%	770.1
EUR	Oct. 2031	5.500%	385.0
EUR	April 2032	5.375%	308.0
EUR	July 2032	5.625%	616.1
EUR	Nov. 2029	9.500%	1,146.3
EUR	Oct. 2030	6.875%	720.5
USD	Oct. 2031	6.500%	311.1
USD	April 2032	6.500%	1,637.5
USD	July 2032	6.875%	1,310.0
USD	Jan. 2033	10.000%	813.6
Total			9,058.0

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 September 30, 2025, on a consolidated basis, considering the Group's swap portfolio, the Group's primary fixed rate debt obligations were an amount equivalent to €14,787 million, while primary floating rate bank loans were equivalent to €8,110 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 and interest rate swaps that cover against foreign currency and interest rate risk, FX forwards that cover against foreign exchange risk only, or interest rate swaps covering interest rate 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 in the unaudited special purpose financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Critical Accounting Policies, Judgments and Estimates

For details regarding the Group's critical accounting policies, judgments and estimates, refer to Note 3 in the unaudited special purpose financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 recognized 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 recognized in revenue on a straight-line basis over the subscription period), (ii) variable usage fees from VoD and fixed-line telephone calls (which are recognized in revenue when the service is rendered), (iii) installation fees (which are recognized 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 recognized in revenue on a straight-line basis over the subscription period), (ii) revenue from purchases of our pre-paid mobile services (which are recognized in revenue when the service is rendered), (iii) variable usage fees for mobile telephony calls (which are recognized

in revenue when the service is rendered), (iv) revenue from the sale of handsets (which are recognized 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 centralized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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/(expenses)

Income tax expenses are comprised of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes on income are recognized in the income statement except when the underlying transaction is recognized in other comprehensive income, at which point the associated tax effect is also recognized 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 condensed interim combined financial statements are in accordance with IAS 1.