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Good morning to you all from me as well.

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

- First, I will go into the development of the Group's financials in the third quarter of 2026.
- In the second section, I will talk about the development of operations in our operating segments.
- Finally, I will go into the development of free cash flow, adjusted net profit, and our net debt in the third quarter of 2026.

First of all, we will take a look at the Group's financials for the three-month period. They developed well overall.

Reported net revenue increased by 7.5 percent compared with the prior-year quarter to 31.1 billion euros. That is growth of 2.17 billion euros. This development was backed by positive exchange rate effects of 337 million euros, largely from the U.S. dollar.

The Group's reported service revenue also developed positively, increasing by 6.1 percent year-on-year to 26.0 billion euros. In absolute terms, it grew by 1.5 billion

euros. This was bolstered by exchange rate effects of around 280 million euros, again primarily from the U.S. dollar.

Reported adjusted EBITDA AL also developed positively, increasing by 9.9 percent compared with the prior year to 12.2 billion euros. That is headline growth of around 1.1 billion euros, which includes positive exchange rate effects of 127 million euros.

We also recorded substantial growth in adjusted net profit, which increased by 12.7 percent in the three months from July to September to 3.0 billion euros. Adjusted earnings per share thus increased by 11.7 percent to 1.74 euros in the first nine months of 2026.

That brings me to the development of the operating segments in the third quarter of 2026.

Since T-Mobile US already published its quarterly results on October 28, I will be brief here.

In summary, we can say that, despite intense competition, T-Mobile US had a very strong third quarter in operational terms, once again generating industry-leading growth in its financials.

Postpaid accounts recorded net additions of 274,000 in the third quarter.

For the sake of simplicity, I will refer to “accounts” from now on.

We are also seeing a very encouraging development in average monthly revenue per account, or ARPA. In the postpaid business, it grew by 4.2 percent to 156 U.S. dollars. In the same quarter of the prior year, it stood at 149 U.S. dollars.

T-Mobile US is still well on track to achieve its target for the year of around one million new postpaid accounts.

T-Mobile US’ financials recorded industry-leading growth.

Reported service revenue (in U.S. dollars and on a U.S. GAAP basis) increased by 6.2 percent year-on-year in the third quarter of 2026 to 19.4 billion U.S. dollars.
It should be noted that we had already started to see the first effects of the UScellular acquisition in the prior-year quarter. This affects the comparison and correspondingly dampens the reported growth rate.

Postpaid service revenue recorded particularly dynamic growth of 9.3 percent year-on-year.

This growth was driven by both the increase in volume and the higher average revenue per account.

Core adjusted EBITDA under U.S. GAAP increased by 10.8 percent in the third quarter to 9.6 billion U.S. dollars.

This confirmed T-Mobile US' strong operational and financial development.

That brings me to business in Germany.

Let us start with a look at the broadband market, where the structural market conditions remain unchanged. We are seeing slow market growth, increasing market saturation and continued intense competition.

Against this backdrop, the development of our broadband business in the third quarter looks even more encouraging. We saw progress both in terms of growth in customer numbers and in terms of revenue development.

The number of broadband lines increased by 11,000 in the third quarter. For comparison: In the prior-year quarter, we had a decline of 25,000 lines.

We also continue to see a very positive trend in higher-value broadband lines. The number of retail customers with lines of 100 Mbit/s or faster increased by 0.7 million year-on-year to a total of 8.8 million.

That means 59 percent of our retail broadband customers now have a line of 100 Mbit/s or faster. That is up five percentage points against the prior year.

The development in our fiber customer base is also particularly encouraging.

In the third quarter, we won 190,000 new customers who use an FTTH line. That is 22 percent more net adds than in the prior-year quarter.

This increased FTTH penetration to 17.9 percent, up from 16.1 percent in the third quarter of 2025.

Our FTTH customer base grew by 35 percent overall year-on-year and now stands at around 2.6 million lines.

Triple play TV net adds stood at 8,000 in the third quarter of 2026, compared with 27,000 in the prior-year quarter.

We also saw strong growth in contracted OTT business, i.e., in over-the-top offers. 58,000 new customers opted for a 24-month TV contract in the third quarter.

The TV market as a whole is witnessing a period of change. It is becoming increasingly difficult to distinguish between OTT offers and traditional triple-play products.

We continue to see our MagentaTV product portfolio as very well positioned in the market and firmly believe that we still have attractive offers for our customers, even in this changing market environment.

That brings me to the mobile business in Germany.

Our focus remains on extending our network and market leadership.

The number of branded mobile net adds stood at 284,000 in the third quarter, compared with 314,000 in the prior-year quarter.

It is particularly encouraging that all customer segments made a positive contribution to this development.

Churn among our retail contract customers remained stable in the third quarter at 0.9 percent, the same level as in the prior-year quarter.

Let us take a look at service revenues in Germany.

Service revenues in the Germany segment increased by 1.9 percent year-on-year in organic terms in the third quarter.

In organic terms, the mobile business grew by 2.9 percent.

That means we continue to grow and, in terms of mobile service revenues, remain above the target corridor communicated at our 2024 Capital Markets Day.

To remind you: Our target for average annual growth, or CAGR, in mobile service revenues is 2.0 to 2.5 percent in the period from 2023 to 2027.

Let us take a closer look at the fixed-network revenue trend.

In the German fixed-network business, service revenues increased by 1.5 percent year-on-year in organic terms in the third quarter.

This growth was driven by the positive development in the broadband business.

As announced last quarter, our broadband revenues have continued to improve over the course of the year. In the third quarter, they increased by 2.8 percent year-on-year on an organic basis.

The profitability of our broadband customers further increased. This can also be seen in the development of average monthly revenue per retail line, which increased by 2.9 percent year-on-year.

Wholesale access revenues, by contrast, declined by 1.7 percent in organic terms. In the same quarter of the prior year, they declined by just 0.1 percent.

However, the trend over recent years must be taken into account here. We recorded substantial growth in wholesale revenues in 2024 and 2025 in particular.

In light of this, we remain right on track for a stable overall development, in keeping with our statement from the 2024 Capital Markets Day for the period from 2023 to 2027.

We now come to the development of revenue and earnings in the Germany segment. Reported total revenue generated by the segment increased by 3.9 percent year-on-year in the third quarter to 6.6 billion euros.

Non-service revenues enjoyed a positive effect in connection with the FIFA World Cup.

Reported adjusted EBITDA AL increased by 1.5 percent to 2.8 billion euros.

Organic growth also stood at 1.5 percent. In absolute terms, that is growth of 42 million euros, confirming the trend we had announced in the last quarter.

The earnings trend was affected in particular by the expected cost phasing in this quarter.

We therefore expect growth in the fourth quarter of 2026 to be higher than in the first three quarters.

At this point, I would particularly like to highlight the continuity of our performance: We have now had 40 consecutive quarters of organic growth in adjusted EBITDA AL in the Germany segment.

That brings me to developments in the Europe operating segment.

We continued to see very robust growth in customer numbers in the third quarter.

We recorded 225,000 mobile contract net adds, compared with 129,000 in the prior-year quarter.

Broadband net adds stood at 64,000, up from 57,000 in the year-on-year.

FMC net adds, i.e., customers with convergent fixed-network and mobile products, stood at 114,000. In the prior-year quarter it was 143,000.

We also recorded further growth in the TV customer base, with net adds of 37,000, compared with 38,000 in the third quarter of 2025.

The financials in the Europe segment have continued to develop positively.

Reported segment revenue increased by 4.2 percent in the third quarter to 3.3 billion euros. That is absolute growth of 132 million euros.

In organic terms, revenue also grew by 4.2 percent.

This growth was driven in particular by higher terminal equipment revenues and a stabilization in transit revenues.

Service revenues increased by 4.3 percent overall year-on-year in organic terms.

The positive trend in the mobile business continued, with growth of 3.3 percent. The fixed-network business including IT generated organic growth of 5.5 percent.

Reported adjusted EBITDA AL in the segment increased by 6.3 percent in the third quarter of 2026 to 1.3 billion euros. That is absolute growth of 78 million euros.

This growth was supported by positive exchange rate effects of around 21 million euros, primarily as a consequence of the stronger Hungarian forint.

In organic terms, adjusted EBITDA AL rose by 4.3 percent or 54 million euros.

That makes 35 consecutive quarters of organic EBITDA growth in the Europe segment.

We are still right on track to achieve the target communicated at our 2024 Capital Markets Day of average annual growth in adjusted EBITDA AL in the Europe segment of 4 to 5 percent in the period from 2023 to 2027.

Rounding off our review of the operating segments, let us take a look at T-Systems.

Order entry for the last twelve months developed positively year-on-year with an increase of 2.0 percent.

We also saw a solid trend in revenue. Reported revenues generated by T-Systems increased by 6.5 percent year-on-year in the third quarter of 2026 to 1.08 billion euros. This growth was mainly driven by the Digital area.

Reported adjusted EBITDA AL increased by 4.3 percent compared with the prior-year quarter to 132 million euros.

The ongoing momentum in the Public and Defense sectors is particularly positive. We are also continuing to systematically expand our Industrial AI Cloud, thanks to strong demand.

Overall, we believe T-Systems is therefore well on track to achieve the targets communicated at our 2024 Capital Markets Day.

That brings me to the third part of my comments.

I will begin with the development of free cash flow.

In the third quarter of 2026, free cash flow AL stood at 5.7 billion euros. An increase of 1.4 percent or 81 million euros compared with the prior-year quarter.

The positive trend was mainly driven by higher net cash from operating activities, which increased by 182 million euros.

Now we come to adjusted net profit, which increased by 12.7 percent year-on-year in the third quarter to 3.0 billion euros. That is growth of 338 million euros.

Adjusted earnings per share stood at 0.63 euros in the third quarter, up 14.3 percent against a year earlier.

This put adjusted earnings per share for the first nine months of the year at 1.74 euros, a year-on-year increase of 11.7 percent.

This means we are well on track to achieving our full-year target of 2.20 euros per share for 2026.

Let us take a quick look at the main factors affecting the development of adjusted net profit.

The increase in adjusted EBITDA in particular had a positive impact, contributing 1.12 billion euros to the improvement.

On the other hand, there were a number of offsetting effects.

A higher tax expense had a negative impact on earnings of 335 million euros.

Added to this came a higher share of profit attributable to non-controlling interests of 236 million euros, largely due to the increase in profit at T-Mobile US.

The increase in loss from financial activities of 166 million euros also had a negative effect on adjusted net profit.

In addition, depreciation, amortization and impairment losses increased by 41 million euros compared with the prior-year quarter.

That brings me to the development of our net debt and the key financial ratios.

First, let us take a look at net debt excluding leases compared with the second quarter of 2026.

We recorded a slight improvement here. Net debt excluding leases declined by 3.7 percent or 3.8 billion euros compared with the second quarter of 2026 to 100.5 billion euros.

Free cash flow AL in the third quarter of 2026 had a reducing effect of 5.7 billion euros.

Another positive factor of 2.2 billion euros came from the net effect of spectrum transactions. This primarily comprised income of 2.5 billion euros from the sale of 800-MHz spectrum to Grain.

Expenses of around 0.2 billion euros in connection with the FCC auction 113 for AWS-3 had an offsetting effect. The auction itself had already been closed in June, but the corresponding payments did not fall due until the third quarter.

On the flip side, a number of factors increased net debt.

These included the share buy-backs by T-Mobile US of 2.1 billion euros and the share buy-backs by Deutsche Telekom of 0.7 billion euros.

Added to this came dividend payments totaling 0.7 billion euros, 0.43 billion euros of which related to T-Mobile US.

Exchange rate effects and other effects increased net debt excluding leases by another 0.6 billion euros.

The development of our leverage ratios is also affected by the development of the U.S. dollar exchange rate in relation to the euro.

The leverage ratio, i.e., the ratio of net debt excluding leases to adjusted EBITDA AL was 2.17 in the third quarter of 2026. At year-end 2025, it stood at 2.22.

The ratio of net debt including leases to adjusted EBITDA stood at 2.55. This was also an improvement against year-end 2025, when it was 2.62.

That means we are still below the target communicated at our 2024 Capital Markets Day of up to 2.75 by 2027.

That brings me to the end of my comments, and so I will hand you over to Henrik.