

Unaudited Results for the six months ended 30 June 2025

Highlights

In million	Post-IFRS 16 ⁽¹⁾ Basis		
	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 EURO	For the six months ended 30 June 2024 EURO	Reported currency change
Total Revenue ⁽²⁾	5,216	5,071	+3%
Total EBITDA ⁽²⁾	1,043	1,788	-42%
Add back: One-off items ⁽³⁾	898	–	
Underlying EBITDA	1,941	1,788	+9%
Total EBIT/(LBIT) ⁽²⁾	(564)	256	-320%
Add back: One-off items ⁽³⁾	898	–	
Underlying EBIT	334	256	+30%
Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	(786)	110	-815%
Add back: One-off items ⁽³⁾	898	–	
Underlying Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	112	110	+2%

In million	Pre-IFRS 16 ⁽¹⁾ Basis			
	For the six months ended 30 June 2025 EURO	For the six months ended 30 June 2024 EURO	Local currencies change	Reported currency change
Total Revenue ⁽²⁾	5,216	5,071	+2%	+3%
Total EBITDA ⁽²⁾	570	1,387	-59%	-59%
Add back: One-off items ⁽³⁾	948	–		
Underlying EBITDA	1,518	1,387	+9%	+9%
Total EBIT/(LBIT) ⁽²⁾	(662)	215	-407%	-408%
Add back: One-off items ⁽³⁾	948	–		
Underlying EBIT	286	215	+32%	+33%
Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	(838)	108	-873%	-876%
Add back: One-off items ⁽³⁾	948	–		
Underlying Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	110	108	+2%	+2%

Note 1: The Group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standard 16 “Leases” (“IFRS 16”) accounting standard for its statutory reporting but its management reporting has remained on the precedent lease accounting standard International Accounting Standard 17 “Leases” (“IAS 17”). The Group believes that the IAS 17 basis (“Pre-IFRS 16 basis”) metrics, which are not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, the reported metrics on a IFRS 16 basis (“Post-IFRS 16 basis”), better reflect management’s view of the Group’s underlying operational performance. Pre-IFRS 16 basis metrics financial information is regularly reviewed by management and used for resource allocation, performance assessment and internal decision-making. As a result, the Group has provided an alternative presentation of the Group’s EBITDA, EBIT, interest expenses and other finance costs, tax, non-controlling interests and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders prepared under the Pre-IFRS 16 basis relating to the accounting for leases. Unless otherwise specified, the discussion of the Group’s operating results in this results announcement is on a Pre-IFRS 16 basis as mentioned above.

Note 2: Total revenue, EBITDA and EBIT include the Group’s proportionate share of associated company and joint ventures’ respective items.

Note 3: One-off items represent non-cash loss arising from the UK merger and related impacts of €898 million under Post-IFRS 16 basis and €948 million under Pre-IFRS 16 basis.

Management Discussion and Analysis

CK Hutchison Group Telecom

In million	30 June 2025 EURO	30 June 2024 EURO	Change	Local currencies change
Total Revenue	5,216	5,071	+3%	+2%
Total Margin	3,884	3,692	+5%	+5%
Total CACs	(813)	(898)	+9%	
Less: Handset revenue	548	661	-17%	
Total CACs (net of handset revenue)	(265)	(237)	-12%	
Operating Expenses	(2,101)	(2,068)	-2%	
Loss on UK merger and related impacts ⁽¹⁾	(948)	–		
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	570	1,387	-59%	-59%
Underlying EBITDA ⁽³⁾	1,518	1,387	+9%	+9%
Depreciation & Amortisation	(1,232)	(1,172)	-5%	
EBIT/(LBIT) ⁽²⁾	(662)	215	-408%	-407%
Underlying EBIT ⁽³⁾	286	215	+33%	+32%

Note 1: The €948 million on a Pre-IFRS 16 basis one-time losses included €782 million of non-cash disposal loss and €166 million of transactional related expenses. Under Post-IFRS 16 basis, the one-time loss arising from the UK merger and related impacts totalled €898 million. The one-time losses in HK\$ and Euro included different reserves recycling impact arising from the UK merger completion.

Note 2: Under Post-IFRS 16 basis, EBITDA was €1,043 million (30 June 2024: €1,788 million); LBIT was €(564) million (30 June 2024: €256 million).

Note 3: Underlying results of CKHGT exclude one-time non-cash loss arising from the UK merger and related impacts of €948 million under Pre-IFRS 16 basis and €898 million under Post-IFRS 16 basis.

On 31 May 2025, the merger of 3 UK and Vodafone UK was completed with the formation of the combined business, VodafoneThree, now a 49% associated company of the Group. CK Hutchison Group Telecom ("CKHGT") also received approximately £1.3 billion net proceeds on completion of the merger. VodafoneThree is currently the largest mobile network operator in the United Kingdom with 28.8 million customers and is expected to deliver network improvements for its customers through seamless access of both networks. The combined network will also remove 16,500 km² of "not spot" areas by the end of 2025.

On a Pre-IFRS 16 basis, revenue of CKHGT of €5,216 million was 3% higher than the same period last year in reported currency. EBITDA and EBIT included one-time non-cash loss on the UK merger and related impacts, excluding which, underlying EBITDA of million was 9% higher against the same period last year in reported currency, primarily due to treasury gains of €71 million from bond buybacks, and higher underlying EBITDA contribution from 3 Group Europe. Underlying EBIT of €286 million was 33% higher due to EBITDA growth, partly offset by higher depreciation of 3 Group Europe following the UK merger completion.

On a Pre-IFRS 16 basis, after taking into account of the one-time non-cash loss on the UK merger and related impacts, the Group reported loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of €(838) million (Post-IFRS 16 basis: €(786) million) for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

Management Discussion and Analysis

3 Group Europe

In million	30 June 2025 EURO	30 June 2024 EURO	Change	Local currencies change
Total Revenue	4,861	4,716	+3%	+3%
Total Margin	3,653	3,441	+6%	+6%
Total CACs	(790)	(871)	+9%	
Less: Handset revenue	537	647	-17%	
Total CACs (net of handset revenue)	(253)	(224)	-13%	-11%
Operating Expenses	(2,037)	(1,912)	-7%	-6%
<i>Opex as a % of total margin</i>	56%	56%		
UK merger related impacts	(88)	–		
EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	1,275	1,305	-2%	-3%
<i>EBITDA Margin % ⁽⁵⁾</i>	29%	32%		
Underlying EBITDA ⁽⁶⁾	1,363	1,305	+4%	+4%
Depreciation & Amortisation	(1,167)	(1,105)	-6%	-5%
EBIT ⁽⁴⁾	108	200	-46%	-46%
Underlying EBIT ⁽⁶⁾	196	200	-2%	-1%

Note 4: Under Post-IFRS 16 basis, EBITDA was €1,673 million (30 June 2024: €1,682 million); EBIT was €155 million (30 June 2024: €240 million).

Note 5: EBITDA margin % represents EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue (excluding handset revenue).

Note 6: Underlying results of 3 Group Europe exclude one-time UK merger related impacts of €88 million under Pre-IFRS 16 and Post-IFRS 16 basis.

3 Group Europe's total revenue and total margin of €4,861 million and €3,653 million respectively were 3% and 6% higher respectively against the same period last year, primarily driven by the growth in net customer service revenue due to an increase in the customer base and upside from revenue initiatives, coupled with share of one month accretive contribution from VodafoneThree. Higher total revenue also reflects higher MVNO and beyond-the-core revenue streams, as well as incremental OpNet wholesale contribution of Wind Tre.

Active customer base as at 30 June 2025 of 56.6 million was 40% higher against the same period last year following the completion of the merger of 3 UK and Vodafone UK in end of May 2025. Average monthly customer churn rate of the contract customer base improved to 1.1% for the first half of 2025 (1H 2024: 1.2%). 3 Group Europe's net ARPU of €12.83 was 1% higher as compared to the first half of 2024, primarily reflecting the accretive contribution from VodafoneThree and revenue initiatives upside on net customer service revenue, partly offset by adverse impact on incoming mobile termination revenue due to reduction in EU-wide interconnection rates and dilutive impact of higher mix of low margin Internet of things (IoT) customers in Ireland. Despite this reduction in mobile termination revenue impact, 3 Group Europe's net AMPU of €11.84 was 2% higher as the effect was nullified by the corresponding decrease in interconnection cost and therefore had no impact on net AMPU.

The 49% share of accretive contribution from the enlarged UK operation resulted in an uplift of UK's net customer service margin and total margin compared to the same period last year. For the rest of the 3 Group Europe operations, majority of which reported higher net customer service margin driven by the upside from inflation-linked adjustment embedded in customer contracts or annual adjustment executed in 2024 and 2025. In addition, Sweden and Denmark reported higher contract base and growth in second brands, while Ireland continued to increase their active customer base in business and Fixed Wireless Access segments. Italy's net customer service margin was stable against the same period last year, while Austria reported a decrease primarily due to a lower average customer base from keen competition. Other margin of 3 Group Europe grew year-on-year, reflecting accretive contribution following the UK merger completion, incremental OpNet wholesale revenue as mentioned, as well as expansion of revenue streams beyond traditional core service offerings. Overall, these resulted in a solid 6% total margin growth.

3 Group Europe's underlying EBITDA was 4% higher year-on-year in local currencies, primarily due to one-month accretive EBITDA contribution from VodafoneThree and margin growth of other operations, partly offset by increased network costs from network expansion. Underlying EBIT was 1% lower against the same period last year in local currencies as depreciation and amortisation increased by 5% in local currencies due to enlarged network asset base across the footprint and share of higher depreciation of VodafoneThree. The higher EBITDA performance from VodafoneThree has been largely offset by higher share of their depreciation and amortisation.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In million	UK ⁽⁷⁾ GBP		Italy ⁽⁸⁾ EURO		Sweden SEK		Denmark DKK		Austria EURO		Ireland EURO		3 Group Europe EURO		HTHKH HK\$		Corporate and Others HK\$		CKHGT EURO	
	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024
Total Revenue	1,396	1,335	1,924	1,853	3,984	3,980	1,276	1,217	446	478	309	309	4,861	4,716	2,216	2,058	838	941	5,216	5,071
% change	+5%		+4%		–		+5%		-7%		–		+3%		+8%		-11%		+3%	
											Local currencies change %		+3%							
Total margin	967	879	1,517	1,438	2,874	2,685	1,088	1,032	342	361	245	238	3,653	3,441	1,639	1,653	350	466	3,884	3,692
% change	+10%		+5%		+7%		+5%		-5%		+3%		+6%		-1%		-25%		+5%	
											Local currencies change %		+6%							
Total CACs	(414)	(474)	(159)	(156)	(333)	(393)	(128)	(129)	(53)	(69)	(39)	(42)	(790)	(871)	(198)	(226)	–	–	(813)	(898)
Less: Handset Revenue	280	356	107	110	109	195	36	37	47	60	36	41	537	647	97	117	–	–	548	661
Total CACs (net of handset revenue)	(134)	(118)	(52)	(46)	(224)	(198)	(92)	(92)	(6)	(9)	(3)	(1)	(253)	(224)	(101)	(109)	–	–	(265)	(237)
Operating Expenses	(592)	(548)	(812)	(742)	(1,223)	(1,226)	(620)	(583)	(174)	(183)	(158)	(159)	(2,037)	(1,912)	(892)	(925)	348	(396)	(2,101)	(2,068)
Opex as a % of total margin	61%	62%	54%	52%	43%	46%	57%	56%	51%	51%	64%	67%	56%	56%	54%	56%	N/A	N/A	54%	56%
Loss on UK merger and related impacts	(75)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(88)	–	–	–	(10,586)	–	(948)	–
EBITDA/(LBITDA)	166	213	653	650	1,427	1,261	376	357	162	169	84	78	1,275	1,305	646	619	(9,888)	70	570	1,387
% change	-22%		–		+13%		+5%		-4%		+8%		-2%		+4%		-14226%		-59%	
											Local currencies change %		-3%							
EBITDA margin % ⁽⁹⁾	15%	22%	36%	37%	37%	33%	30%	30%	41%	40%	31%	29%	29%	32%	30%	32%	N/A	N/A	12%	31%
Underlying EBITDA	241	213	653	650	1,427	1,261	376	357	162	169	84	78	1,363	1,305	646	619	698	70	1,518	1,387
% change	+13%		–		+13%		+5%		-4%		+8%		+4%		+4%		+897%		+9%	
											Local currencies change %		+4%							
Depreciation & Amortisation	(275)	(243)	(561)	(552)	(910)	(900)	(280)	(281)	(94)	(85)	(68)	(67)	(1,167)	(1,105)	(562)	(559)	(1)	(1)	(1,232)	(1,172)
EBIT/(LBIT)	(109)	(30)	92	98	517	361	96	76	68	84	16	11	108	200	84	60	(9,889)	69	(662)	215
% change	-263%		-6%		+43%		+26%		-19%		+45%		-46%		+40%		-14432%		-408%	
											Local currencies change %		-46%							
Underlying EBIT/(LBIT)	(34)	(30)	92	98	517	361	96	76	68	84	16	11	196	200	84	60	697	69	286	215
% change	-13%		-6%		+43%		+26%		-19%		+45%		-2%		+40%		+910%		+33%	
											Local currencies change %		-1%							
Capex (excluding licence)		(230)	(282)	(298)	(707)	(873)	(110)	(152)	(97)	(112)	(39)	(43)		(819)	(173)	(166)	(1)	–		(839)
Comparable Depreciation & Amortisation ⁽¹⁰⁾		(202)	(369)	(362)	(505)	(551)	(204)	(211)	(68)	(59)	(49)	(49)		(783)	(277)	(266)	(1)	(1)		(815)
Comparable Depreciation & Amortisation ⁽¹⁰⁾ less Capex		(28)	87	64	(202)	(322)	94	59	(29)	(53)	10	6		(36)	104	100	–	1		(24)
Reported EBITDA less Capex		(17)	371	352	720	388	266	205	65	57	45	35		486	473	453	(9,889)	70		548
Licence ⁽¹¹⁾		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(7)	–	–		(7)	–	–	–	–		(7)
EURO equivalents of Reported EBITDA and EBIT are summarised as follows:																				
EBITDA-pre IFRS 16 basis (EURO)	197	249	653	650	129	111	50	48	162	169	84	78	1,275	1,305	75	74	(780)	8	570	1,387
EBITDA-post IFRS 16 basis (EURO)	252	298	940	924	145	126	57	55	178	184	101	95	1,673	1,682	100	98	(730)	8	1,043	1,788
EBIT-pre IFRS 16 basis (EURO)	(128)	(35)	92	98	47	32	13	10	68	84	16	11	108	200	10	7	(780)	8	(662)	215
EBIT-post IFRS 16 basis (EURO)	(115)	(28)	120	124	48	33	13	11	70	87	19	13	155	240	11	8	(730)	8	(564)	256

	UK		Italy		Sweden		Denmark	
	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024
Total registered customer base (million)	28.8	12.0	19.0	19.0	2.8	2.7	1.7	1.6
Total active customer base (million)	26.2	10.9	18.0	17.8	2.8	2.7	1.7	1.6
Contract customers as a % of the total registered customer base	73%	78%	50%	50%	70%	70%	56%	55%
Average monthly churn rate of the total contract registered customer base (%) ⁽¹²⁾	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%
Active contract customers as a % of the total contract registered customer base	100%	99%	97%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Active customers as a % of the total registered customer base	91%	91%	95%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LTE coverage by population (%)		96%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Six month data usage per active customer (Gigabyte)								

	Austria		Ireland		3 Group Europe		HTHKH	
	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024	1H 2025	1H 2024
	3.0	3.1	5.2	4.7	60.5	43.1	7.7	5.2
	2.7	2.8	5.2	4.7	56.6	40.5	6.1	4.3
	79%	78%	84%	82%	67%	65%	18%	28%
	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%
	99%	99%	100%	100%	99%	98%	100%	100%
	91%	90%	100%	100%	94%	94%	80%	82%
	99%	99%	99%	99%	–	–	99%	99%
					180.3	159.6	142.9	123.1

Note 7: 1H 2025 represents five months results of 3 UK for January to May 2025 prior to the formation of VodafoneThree that was completed in end of May 2025 and the Group's 49% share of one month results of VodafoneThree for June 2025, of which the Group's share of fixed line business revenue was £50 million. 1H 2024 represents 3 UK 100% standalone results for the first six months of 2024.

Note 8: Wind Tre's results include fixed line business revenue of €509 million (30 June 2024: €523 million) and EBITDA of €78 million (30 June 2024: €102 million).

Note 9: EBITDA margin % represents EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue (excluding handset revenue).

Note 10: Comparable Depreciation & Amortisation excludes amortisation of licences, amortisation of capitalised CACs, amortisation of customer relationship intangibles, as well as share of joint venture's depreciation of Wind Tre and HTHKH. The comparatives were restated to conform with the 2025 definition.

Note 11: 1H 2024 licence cost for Austria represents investment for 600 MHz of 26 GHz spectrum acquired in March 2024.

Note 12: 1H 2025 key business indicator of UK was calculated based on five months (January to May 2025) of 3 UK's standalone figures and one-month (June 2025) of VodafoneThree's figures.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Key Business Indicators

Registered Customer Base									
	Registered Customers at 30 June 2025 ('000)			Registered Customer Growth (%) from 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2025			Registered Customer Growth (%) from 30 June 2024 to 30 June 2025		
	Non-contract	Contract	Total	Non-contract	Contract	Total	Non-contract	Contract	Total
United Kingdom ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	7,644	21,121	28,765	+251%	+125%	+149%	+184%	+127%	+140%
Italy ⁽¹³⁾	9,477	9,508	18,985	-1%	+2%	+1%	-1%	–	–
Sweden	847	1,956	2,803	+3%	+1%	+2%	+7%	+4%	+5%
Denmark	764	956	1,720	+3%	+4%	+4%	+5%	+6%	+6%
Austria	642	2,352	2,994	-4%	-2%	-2%	-7%	-2%	-3%
Ireland	841	4,388	5,229	–	+7%	+6%	-1%	+14%	+12%
3 Group Europe Total	20,215	40,281	60,496	+37%	+44%	+41%	+32%	+45%	+40%
HTHKH	6,311	1,399	7,710	+46%	-2%	+34%	+67%	-3%	+48%

Active ⁽¹⁵⁾ Customer Base									
	Active Customers at 30 June 2025 ('000)			Active Customer Growth (%) from 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2025			Active Customer Growth (%) from 30 June 2024 to 30 June 2025		
	Non-contract	Contract	Total	Non-contract	Contract	Total	Non-contract	Contract	Total
United Kingdom ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	5,059	21,121	26,180	+238%	+127%	+142%	+202%	+129%	+140%
Italy ⁽¹³⁾	8,785	9,186	17,971	–	+2%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%
Sweden	842	1,956	2,798	+3%	+1%	+2%	+7%	+4%	+5%
Denmark	764	956	1,720	+3%	+4%	+4%	+5%	+6%	+6%
Austria	377	2,338	2,715	-2%	-2%	-2%	-3%	-2%	-2%
Ireland	841	4,388	5,229	–	+7%	+6%	-1%	+14%	+12%
3 Group Europe Total	16,668	39,945	56,613	+27%	+45%	+39%	+27%	+46%	+40%
HTHKH	4,735	1,399	6,134	+47%	-2%	+32%	+67%	-3%	+44%

Note 13: In addition to the above, VodafoneThree has 1.6 million fixed line customers and Wind Tre has 2.7 million fixed line customers.

Note 14: United Kingdom's customer base as at 30 June 2025 was based on 100% of VodafoneThree.

Note 15: An active customer is one that generated revenue from an outgoing call, incoming call or data/content service in the preceding three months.

Management Discussion and Analysis

12-month Trailing Average Revenue per Active User ("ARPU") ⁽¹⁶⁾ to 30 June 2025

	Non-contract	Contract	Blended Total	% Variance compared to 30 June 2024
United Kingdom ⁽¹⁷⁾	£6.75	£17.45	£15.89	-10%
Italy	€9.06	€12.79	€10.96	-1%
Sweden	SEK120.82	SEK228.07	SEK196.23	-3%
Denmark	DKK94.78	DKK135.91	DKK117.56	-1%
Austria	€9.19	€23.23	€21.28	-1%
Ireland	€14.49	€7.73	€8.88	-9%
3 Group Europe Average ⁽¹⁸⁾	€9.56	€16.29	€14.14	-4%
HTHKH	HK\$14.17	HK\$183.28	HK\$64.80	-16%

12-month Trailing Net Average Revenue per Active User ("Net ARPU") ⁽¹⁹⁾ to 30 June 2025

	Non-contract	Contract	Blended Total	% Variance compared to 30 June 2024
United Kingdom ⁽¹⁷⁾	£6.75	£15.36	£14.11	+5%
Italy	€9.06	€12.02	€10.57	-1%
Sweden	SEK120.82	SEK208.87	SEK182.73	-1%
Denmark	DKK94.78	DKK129.41	DKK113.96	–
Austria	€9.19	€18.86	€17.51	-2%
Ireland	€14.49	€6.10	€7.53	-8%
3 Group Europe Average ⁽¹⁸⁾	€9.56	€14.36	€12.83	+1%
HTHKH	HK\$14.17	HK\$170.85	HK\$61.08	-14%

12-month Trailing Net Average Margin per Active User ("Net AMPU") ⁽²⁰⁾ to 30 June 2025

	Non-contract	Contract	Blended Total	% Variance compared to 30 June 2024
United Kingdom ⁽¹⁷⁾	£5.96	£14.06	£12.88	+6%
Italy	€8.49	€11.35	€9.95	–
Sweden	SEK106.13	SEK186.86	SEK162.90	–
Denmark	DKK82.39	DKK112.49	DKK99.06	–
Austria	€8.52	€17.79	€16.49	–
Ireland	€13.53	€5.69	€7.02	-7%
3 Group Europe Average ⁽¹⁸⁾	€8.82	€13.26	€11.84	+2%
HTHKH	HK\$10.68	HK\$147.63	HK\$51.68	-17%

Note 16: ARPU equals total monthly revenue, including incoming mobile termination revenue and contributions for a handset/device in contract bundled plans, divided by the average number of active customers during the period.

Note 17: United Kingdom's ARPU, net ARPU and net AMPU were calculated based on eleven months (July 2024 to May 2025) of 3 UK's standalone figures and one month (June 2025) of VodafoneThree's figures.

Note 18: 3 Group Europe ARPU, net ARPU and net AMPU were calculated based on 49% contribution from VodafoneThree.

Note 19: Net ARPU equals total monthly revenue, including incoming mobile termination revenue but excluding contributions for a handset/device in contract bundled plans, divided by the average number of active customers during the period.

Note 20: Net AMPU equals total monthly revenue, including incoming mobile termination revenue but excluding contributions for a handset/device in contract bundled plans, less direct variable costs (including interconnection charges and roaming costs) (i.e. net customer service margin), divided by the average number of active customers during the period.

Management Discussion and Analysis

United Kingdom

The merger of 3 UK and Vodafone UK was completed on 31 May 2025, forming the combined business, VodafoneThree, a 49% associated company of the Group. Upon the completion, VodafoneThree became the largest mobile network operator in the United Kingdom with 28.8 million customers. The integration of the two businesses has commenced and has already started delivering network improvements and customer experience enhancement through spectrum sharing. VodafoneThree plans to invest £11 billion over the next 10 years to create one of Europe's most advanced 5G networks for a vastly superior mobile experience to its customers and businesses.

The results of the telecommunications business in the United Kingdom for the six months ended 30 June 2025 represented five months results of 3 UK and the Group's 49% share of one month results of VodafoneThree. Total margin increased by 10% driven by the accretive contribution from VodafoneThree and wholesale growth pre-merger. Underlying EBITDA increased by 13% in local currency driven by higher total margin, partly offset by the share of higher costs of VodafoneThree and higher network costs of 3 UK from the expanded network. Underlying LBIT was 13% adverse in local currency against the same period last year, mainly due to increased depreciation from the larger asset base of 3 UK pre-merger, partly offset by the underlying EBITDA growth for the first five months of the year. One month accretive EBITDA contribution of VodafoneThree was largely offset by share of the higher depreciation.

Italy

Wind Tre's total margin increased by 5% in local currency compared to the same period last year, mainly driven by higher other margin from incremental OpNet wholesale business, as well as growth in new revenue streams such as cybersecurity, energy and insurance products. EBITDA was flat against the first half of 2024 as the increase in total margin was mostly offset by higher operating expenses from increased network asset base. EBIT decreased by 6% in local currency compared to the first half of 2024 mainly due to incremental depreciation from OpNet network assets.

Sweden

Sweden, where the Group has a 60% interest, reported 7% increase in total margin compared to the same period last year primarily from 5% customer base growth. EBITDA and EBIT grew by 13% and 43% respectively in local currency driven by a foreign currency gain of SEK114 million on the translation of an intercompany loan and strong growth in total margin, partly offset by higher customer acquisition costs. Sweden's 5G population coverage further increased by 10%-pts from end of 2024 to reach over 85% by the first half of 2025.

Denmark

The operation in Denmark, where the Group has a 60% interest, reported 5% growth in total margin primarily driven by customer base growth. EBITDA and EBIT increased by 5% and 26% respectively in local currency mainly due to higher total margin, partly offset by higher operating costs from enlarged network base and higher selling and distribution costs. Denmark has reached 90% FDD coverage and 70% TDD coverage in first half of 2025.

Austria

3 Austria's EBITDA decreased by 4% in local currency compared to the same period last year, primarily driven by reduced total margin from intense competition in both core mobile business and MVNO business, partly offset by lower operating expenses from lower electricity costs and stringent cost control measures to combat the reducing revenues. EBIT in local currency decreased by 19%, driven by lower EBITDA as mentioned and higher depreciation resulting from the enlarged asset base amid ongoing 5G network rollout. During the period, Austria enhanced its 5G coverage, with FDD and TDD coverage reaching over 95% and 75% respectively.

Ireland

Total margin grew by 3% against the same period last year driven by the customer base growth, partly offset by the lower net AMPU from the dilutive impact of higher mix of low margin IoT customers despite the upside from revenue initiatives. EBITDA and EBIT in local currency increased by 8% and 45% respectively compared to the same period last year reflecting better total margin with stable operating expenses year-on-year. In the first half of 2025, 3 Ireland has reached over 90% 5G coverage.

Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings

Total margin decreased by 1% against the same period last year mainly due to lower interest income as a result of lower bank deposit interest rate as well as reduced local service revenue primarily from competitive market dynamics, partly offset by increase in roaming services revenue driven by the persistent growth in international travel. EBITDA of HK\$646 million was 4% higher as compared to the same period last year, primarily attributable to effective and disciplined cost management. EBIT of HK\$84 million was 40% higher as compared to the first half of 2024 as a result of the aforesaid improvement in EBITDA with broadly stable depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Capital Expenditure and Licences

EUR million	1H 2025			
	Fixed assets	Telecommunications licences	Brand names and other rights	Total
United Kingdom	227	–	–	227
Italy	184	–	98	282
Sweden	64	–	–	64
Denmark	15	–	–	15
Austria	97	–	–	97
Ireland	39	–	–	39
Hong Kong	20	–	–	20
Corporate and others	–	–	–	–
Total	646	–	98	744

EUR million	1H 2024			
	Fixed assets	Telecommunications licences	Brand names and other rights	Total
United Kingdom	270	–	–	270
Italy	209	–	89	298
Sweden	76	–	–	76
Denmark	20	–	–	20
Austria	112	7	–	119
Ireland	43	–	–	43
Hong Kong	20	–	–	20
Corporate and others	–	–	–	–
Total	750	7	89	846

For the first half of 2025, the Group's capital expenditure, excluding licences, of €744 million decreased by 11% or €95 million compared to the first half of 2024. Capex, excluding licences, as a percentage of total revenue was 14% in 1H 2025 (1H 2024: 17%).

The spectrum spending of €7 million in the first half of 2024 represented investment for 600 MHz of 26 GHz spectrum in Austria acquired in March 2024.

CK Hutchison Group Telecom

Financial Performance Summary

	Post-IFRS 16 Unaudited Results for the six months ended 30 June 2025 EURO million	Post-IFRS 16 Unaudited Results for the six months ended 30 June 2024 EURO million	Change %
Total Revenue ⁽¹⁾			
3 Group Europe	4,861	4,716	3%
- UK	1,651	1,564	6%
- Italy	1,924	1,853	4%
- Sweden	360	349	3%
- Denmark	171	163	5%
- Austria	446	478	-7%
- Ireland	309	309	–
Hong Kong	258	243	6%
Corporate and others	97	112	-13%
Total Revenue	5,216	5,071	3%
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾			
3 Group Europe	1,761	1,682	5%
- UK	340	298	14%
- Italy	940	924	2%
- Sweden	145	126	15%
- Denmark	57	55	4%
- Austria	178	184	-3%
- Ireland	101	95	6%
Hong Kong	100	98	2%
Corporate and others	80	8	900%
Total Underlying EBITDA	1,941	1,788	9%
One-off items ⁽²⁾	(898)	–	
Total Reported EBITDA	1,043	1,788	-42%
EBIT ⁽¹⁾			
3 Group Europe	243	240	1%
- UK	(27)	(28)	4%
- Italy	120	124	-3%
- Sweden	48	33	45%
- Denmark	13	11	18%
- Austria	70	87	-20%
- Ireland	19	13	46%
Hong Kong	11	8	38%
Corporate and others	80	8	900%
Total Underlying EBIT	334	256	30%
One-off items ⁽²⁾	(898)	–	
Total Reported EBIT/(LBIT)	(564)	256	-320%
Interest expenses and other finance costs ⁽¹⁾	(148)	(147)	-1%
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(712)	109	-753%
Tax ⁽¹⁾			
Current tax	88	35	151%
Deferred tax	(146)	(27)	-441%
	(58)	8	-825%
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(770)	117	-758%
Non-controlling interests	(16)	(7)	-129%
Reported Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	(786)	110	-815%
Add back: One-off items ⁽²⁾	898	–	
Underlying Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	112	110	2%

Note 1: Total revenue, EBITDA, EBIT, interest expenses and other finance costs and tax include the Group's proportionate share of associated company and joint ventures' respective items.

Note 2: One-off items represent non-cash loss arising from the UK merger and related impacts of €898 million.

CK Hutchison Group Telecom

Financial Performance Summary

	Pre-IFRS 16 ⁽¹⁾ Unaudited Results for the six months ended 30 June 2025 EURO million	Pre-IFRS 16 ⁽¹⁾ Unaudited Results for the six months ended 30 June 2024 EURO million	Change %	Local currencies change %
Total Revenue⁽²⁾				
3 Group Europe	4,861	4,716	3%	3%
- UK	1,651	1,564	6%	5%
- Italy	1,924	1,853	4%	4%
- Sweden	360	349	3%	-
- Denmark	171	163	5%	5%
- Austria	446	478	-7%	-7%
- Ireland	309	309	-	-
Hong Kong	258	243	6%	8%
Corporate and others	97	112	-13%	-11%
Total Revenue	5,216	5,071	3%	2%
EBITDA⁽²⁾				
3 Group Europe	1,363	1,305	4%	4%
- UK	285	249	14%	13%
- Italy	653	650	-	-
- Sweden	129	111	16%	13%
- Denmark	50	48	4%	5%
- Austria	162	169	-4%	-4%
- Ireland	84	78	8%	8%
Hong Kong	75	74	1%	4%
Corporate and others	80	8	900%	897%
Total Underlying EBITDA	1,518	1,387	9%	9%
One-off items ⁽³⁾	(948)	-		
Total Reported EBITDA	570	1,387	-59%	-59%
EBIT⁽²⁾				
3 Group Europe	196	200	-2%	-1%
- UK	(40)	(35)	-14%	-13%
- Italy	92	98	-6%	-6%
- Sweden	47	32	47%	43%
- Denmark	13	10	30%	26%
- Austria	68	84	-19%	-19%
- Ireland	16	11	45%	45%
Hong Kong	10	7	43%	40%
Corporate and others	80	8	900%	910%
Total Underlying EBIT	286	215	33%	32%
One-off items ⁽³⁾	(948)	-		
Total Reported EBIT/(LBIT)	(662)	215	-408%	-407%
Interest expenses and other finance costs ⁽²⁾	(96)	(109)	12%	
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(758)	106	-815%	
Tax ⁽²⁾				
Current tax	88	35	151%	
Deferred tax	(152)	(26)	-485%	
	(64)	9	-811%	
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(822)	115	-815%	
Non-controlling interests	(16)	(7)	-129%	
Reported Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	(838)	108	-876%	-873%
Add back: One-off items ⁽³⁾	948	-		
Underlying Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	110	108	2%	2%

Note 1: The Group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standard 16 "Leases" ("IFRS 16") accounting standard for its statutory reporting but its management reporting has remained on the precedent lease accounting standard International Accounting Standard 17 "Leases" ("IAS 17"). The Group believes that the IAS 17 basis ("Pre-IFRS 16 basis") metrics, which are not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, the reported metrics on a IFRS 16 basis ("Post-IFRS 16 basis"), better reflect management's view of the Group's underlying operational performance. Pre-IFRS 16 basis metrics financial information is regularly reviewed by management and used for resource allocation, performance assessment and internal decision-making. As a result, the Group has provided an alternative presentation of the Group's EBITDA, EBIT, interest expenses and other finance costs, tax, non-controlling interests and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders prepared under the Pre-IFRS 16 basis relating to the accounting for leases. Unless otherwise specified, the discussion of the Group's operating results in this results announcement is on a Pre-IFRS 16 basis as mentioned above.

Note 2: Total revenue, EBITDA, EBIT, interest expenses and other finance costs and tax include the Group's proportionate share of associated company and joint ventures' respective items.

Note 3: One-off items represent non-cash loss arising from the UK merger and related impacts of €948 million.

**Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements
To the Board of Directors of
CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)**

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial statements set out on pages 12 to 59, which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position of CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) as at 30 June 2025 and the condensed consolidated income statement, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and selected explanatory notes. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial statements of the Group are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 14 August 2025

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
Condensed Consolidated Income Statement
for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Unaudited 2025 EUR million	Unaudited 2024 EUR million
Revenue	4	4,813	5,062
Cost of inventories sold	6	(113)	(111)
Expensed customer acquisition and retention costs		(714)	(876)
Staff costs		(426)	(392)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(1,489)	(1,503)
Other expenses and losses	6	(2,722)	(1,928)
Other income and gains	6	71	-
Share of profits less losses of:			
Associated company		(12)	-
Joint ventures		2	3
		(590)	255
Interest expenses and other finance costs	7	(126)	(146)
Profit (loss) before tax		(716)	109
Current tax credit	8	89	36
Deferred tax charge	8	(143)	(28)
Profit (loss) after tax		(770)	117
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		(16)	(7)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company		(786)	110

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Unaudited 2025 EUR million	Unaudited 2024 EUR million
Profit (loss) after tax	(770)	117
Other comprehensive income (losses)		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1	(42)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(2)	-
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	(1)	(42)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange gains (losses) on translation of foreign operations	(296)	242
Reserves reclassified to profit or loss	(1,065)	-
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	6	(2)
Share of other comprehensive losses of associated company	(50)	-
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses) that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	(1,405)	240
Other comprehensive income (losses), net of tax	(1,406)	198
Total comprehensive income (losses)	(2,176)	315
Total comprehensive losses (income) attributable to non-controlling interests	19	(15)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	(2,157)	300

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
at 30 June 2025

		Unaudited 30 June 2025	Audited 31 December 2024
	Note	EUR million	EUR million
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	9	4,958	7,801
Right-of-use assets	10	1,616	1,881
Telecommunications licences	11	5,366	7,889
Brand names and other rights	12	2,638	3,328
Goodwill	13	9,623	10,023
Associated company	14	4,454	-
Interests in joint ventures	15	350	342
Deferred tax assets	16	366	1,764
Listed investments	17	-	91
Other non-current assets	18	610	1,584
		29,981	34,703
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	19	4,840	3,420
Inventories		146	194
Trade receivables and other current assets	20	2,043	2,843
		7,029	6,457
Current liabilities			
Bank and other debts	21	999	357
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	24	-	232
Current tax liabilities		46	147
Lease liabilities	10	518	451
Trade payables and other current liabilities	22	3,006	3,667
		4,569	4,854
Net current assets		2,460	1,603
Total assets less current liabilities		32,441	36,306
Non-current liabilities			
Bank and other debts	21	4,285	5,552
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	24	240	-
Lease liabilities	10	1,010	1,342
Deferred tax liabilities	16	164	332
Pension obligations	25	70	70
Other non-current liabilities	26	1,162	1,314
		6,931	8,610
Net assets		25,510	27,696

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
at 30 June 2025

		Unaudited 30 June 2025	Audited 31 December 2024
	Note	EUR million	EUR million
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	27	-	-
Share premium	27	17,908	17,908
Reserves	28	6,487	8,644
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		24,395	26,552
Non-controlling interests		1,115	1,144
Total equity		25,510	27,696

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Attributable to				
	Owners of the Company				
	Share capital and share premium *	Reserves @	Subtotal	Non- controlling interests	Unaudited Total equity
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million
At 1 January 2025	17,908	8,644	26,552	1,144	27,696
Profit (loss) for the period	-	(786)	(786)	16	(770)
Other comprehensive income (losses)					
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1	1	-	1
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)
Exchange losses on translation of foreign operations	-	(261)	(261)	(35)	(296)
Reserves reclassified to profit or loss	-	(1,065)	(1,065)	-	(1,065)
Gains on cash flow hedges	-	6	6	-	6
Share of other comprehensive losses of associated company	-	(50)	(50)	-	(50)
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses)	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (losses), net of tax	-	(1,371)	(1,371)	(35)	(1,406)
Total comprehensive income (losses)	-	(2,157)	(2,157)	(19)	(2,176)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
At 30 June 2025	17,908	6,487	24,395	1,115	25,510

* See note 27.

@ See note 28.

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, no dividend has been paid or declared payable to the ordinary shareholders.

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Attributable to				
	Owners of the Company				
	Share capital and share premium *	Reserves @	Subtotal	Non- controlling interests	Unaudited Total equity
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million
At 1 January 2024	17,908	8,191	26,099	1,152	27,251
Profit for the period	-	110	110	7	117
Other comprehensive income (losses)					
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(42)	(42)	-	(42)
Exchange gains on translation of foreign operations	-	234	234	8	242
Losses on cash flow hedges	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses)	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	190	190	8	198
Total comprehensive income	-	300	300	15	315
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
At 30 June 2024	17,908	8,491	26,399	1,157	27,556

* See note 27.

@ See note 28.

During the six months ended 30 June 2024, no dividend has been paid or declared payable to the ordinary shareholders.

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Unaudited 2025 EUR million	Unaudited 2024 EUR million
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operating activities before interest expenses and other finance costs, tax paid and changes in working capital	29 (a)	1,417	1,529
Interest expenses and other finance costs paid (net of capitalisation)		(114)	(133)
Tax recovered		77	64
Funds from operations (before principal elements of lease payments)		1,380	1,460
Changes in working capital	29 (b)	35	(67)
Net cash from operating activities		1,415	1,393
Investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	9	(639)	(738)
Additions to telecommunications licences	11	-	(7)
Additions to brand names and other rights	12	(98)	(89)
Repayments of loans from associated company		1	-
Purchase of and advances to joint ventures		(11)	(5)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		1	1
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary companies, net of cash disposed	29 (c)	1,680	-
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities before disposal of listed investments		934	(838)
Disposal of listed investments		94	365
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		1,028	(473)
Net cash inflow before financing activities		2,443	920
Financing activities			
New borrowings	29 (d)	333	1,000
Repayment of borrowings	29 (d)	(942)	(500)
Principal elements of lease payments	29 (d)	(403)	(407)
Net loan to a non-controlling shareholder	29 (d)	(1)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(10)	(10)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(1,023)	83
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,420	1,003
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,420	2,539
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		4,840	3,542
Analysis of cash and listed investments at 30 June			
Cash and cash equivalents, as above	19	4,840	3,542
Listed investments	17	-	501
Total cash and listed investments		4,840	4,043
Total principal amount of bank and other debts	21	5,299	6,067
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	24	240	240
Net debt		699	2,264
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder		(240)	(240)
Net debt (excluding interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder)		459	2,024

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

1 General information

CK Hutchison Group Telecom Holdings Limited (the “Company” or “CKHGT”) is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of CK Hutchison Holdings Limited (“CKHH”), which is a limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Stock Exchange”).

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (the “2025 Interim Financial Statements”) were approved for issuance by the Company’s Board of Directors on 14 August 2025.

The Operations Review, issued as part of CKHGT 2025 Interim Results announcement, includes discussions and analysis of the performance of the Group’s businesses for the current period and other important events that occurred since the end of the 2024 financial year.

2 Basis of preparation

The 2025 Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“IAS 34”), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). They are regarded as “Condensed” as per IAS 34 as they do not include all of the information and disclosures required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”). They should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the “2024 Annual Financial Statements”).

These interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for plan assets of defined benefit plans, and certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), which are measured at fair value.

These interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Management has assessed the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern by evaluating projected cash flows, liquidity position and available funding sources. Based on this assessment, Management has concluded that the Group has adequate resources to meet its financial obligations and continue operations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the use of the going concern basis of accounting is considered appropriate as of the date of authorisation of these interim financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements and notes are unaudited. The results presented in the 2025 Interim Financial Statements should not be regarded as necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the full financial year.

3 Use of judgements, assumptions and estimates

In preparing the 2025 Interim Financial Statements, the Group has made accounting-related estimates based on judgements and assumptions about current and, where applicable, future economic and market conditions that management considers relevant and reasonable.

It is reasonably possible that actual outcomes could differ from those underlying the estimates, which may result in material changes to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods. Accordingly, the Group’s accounting estimates, judgements, and assumptions may evolve over time in response to changes in external conditions.

The estimation methodologies applied reflect the conditions and circumstances existing as at the respective reporting dates and for the periods presented.

Further information on significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions is provided in Note 37.

4 Revenue

(a) An analysis of revenue of the Company and subsidiary companies is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Sale of goods	609	773
Revenue from services	4,152	4,222
Interest	52	67
	4,813	5,062

(b) The following table presents revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15, disaggregated by revenue category for the Company and its subsidiaries:

	Six months ended 30 June 2025				
	Revenue from contracts with customers			Revenue from other sources	Total
	recognised at a point in time	recognised over time	Subtotal		
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million
3 Group Europe	563	3,902	4,465	-	4,465
UK	286	970	1,256	-	1,256
Italy	107	1,817	1,924	-	1,924
Sweden	74	286	360	-	360
Denmark	7	163	170	-	170
Austria	51	395	446	-	446
Ireland	38	271	309	-	309
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	46	212	258	-	258
Corporate and Others	-	38	38	52	90
	609	4,152	4,761	52	4,813
	Six months ended 30 June 2024				
	Revenue from contracts with customers			Revenue from other sources	Total
	recognised at a point in time	recognised over time	Subtotal		
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million
3 Group Europe	738	3,977	4,715	-	4,715
UK	425	1,139	1,564	-	1,564
Italy	109	1,744	1,853	-	1,853
Sweden	87	262	349	-	349
Denmark	7	155	162	-	162
Austria	68	410	478	-	478
Ireland	42	267	309	-	309
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	35	208	243	-	243
Corporate and Others	-	37	37	67	104
	773	4,222	4,995	67	5,062

See note 5 for operating segment information.

4 Revenue (continued)

(c) Contract balances related to contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15

Under IFRS 15, a contract asset or a contract liability is generated when either party to the contract performs, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. When an entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or service, the entity has earned a right to consideration from the customer and, therefore, has a contract asset. When the customer performs first, for example, by prepaying its promised consideration, the entity has a contract liability. Generally, contract assets may represent conditional or unconditional rights to consideration. The right would be conditional, for example, when an entity is required first to satisfy another performance obligation in the contract before it is entitled to payment from the customer. If an entity has an unconditional right to receive consideration from the customer, the contract asset is classified as and accounted for as a receivable and presented separately from other contract assets. A right is unconditional if nothing other than the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

The following table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15.

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Trade receivables, which are included in "Trade receivables and other current assets" (see note 20)	866	1,129
Contract assets (see notes 18 and 20)	395	877
Contract liabilities (see note 22)	(355)	(434)

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, EUR32 million (30 June 2024: EUR41 million) was recognised in the consolidated income statement as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for delivered services and devices but not billed at the reporting date. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group issues an invoice to the customer. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, EUR40 million (30 June 2024: EUR66 million) was recognised in the consolidated income statement as provision for expected credit losses on contract assets.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the Group's unfulfilled performance obligations for which consideration has been received at the reporting date. On fulfilment of its obligations, the contract liability is recognised in revenue in the period when the performance obligations are fulfilled. EUR240 million (30 June 2024: EUR396 million) was recognised as revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2025 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year.

5 Operating segment information

(a) Description of segments and basis of presentation of segment information

CKHGT is a geographically diverse telecommunications operator in six European markets, and Hong Kong and Macau of the People's Republic of China. The Group's telecom's operations in Europe ("3 Group Europe") launched commercial operations in 2003 and comprise mobile telecommunications businesses in the United Kingdom (the "UK"), Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Austria and Ireland, offering mobile telecommunications services. On 31 May 2025, the merger transaction to combine the Group's and Vodafone Group's respective telecommunications operations in the UK was completed, forming the combined business, VodafoneThree, a 49% associated company of the Group. The Group's telecom's operations in Hong Kong have operated telecom networks for over 40 years and comprise an approximately 66.09% interest in Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings Limited ("HTHKH"), which is listed on the Stock Exchange. HTHKH is a mobile telecommunications operator that provides services in Hong Kong and Macau of the People's Republic of China under the "3" brand.

The Group's most senior executive management (the Chief Operating Decision Maker as defined in IFRS 8) monitors the operating results of these businesses separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment information sets out in this note is organised into operations in Europe under 3 Group Europe (with separate sub-totals for the telecom's operation in each of the six European markets mentioned above) and in Hong Kong and Macau of the People's Republic of China under Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings. Accordingly, no separate analysis by geographical location is provided in this note.

In addition, Corporate and Others is presented in the segment information below to reconcile to the totals included in the Group's consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of financial position, which covers the activities of other areas of the Group that are not presented separately, and includes centralised procurement, corporate head office operations and the returns earned on the Group's holdings of cash and liquid investments.

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(a) Description of segments and basis of presentation of segment information (continued)

Segment presentation basis:

- Financial statements prepared under IFRS 16 (“Post-IFRS 16 basis”).
- Management reporting maintained on the precedent lease accounting standard International Accounting Standard 17 “Leases” (“Pre-IFRS 16 basis”).
- Segment information presented on Pre-IFRS 16 basis (with reconciliations to Post-IFRS 16 basis).
- Reconciliations provided in section (c) of this note.

Unless otherwise stated:

- “Company and Subsidiaries” column represents holding company and subsidiaries.
- “Associate and JV” column reflects the Group’s share of associate and joint ventures.

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities

(i) An analysis of revenue by segments

	Revenue							
	Six months ended 30 June 2025				Six months ended 30 June 2024			
	Company and Subsidiaries EUR million	Associate and JV EUR million	Total EUR million	%	Company and Subsidiaries EUR million	Associate and JV EUR million	Total EUR million	%
3 Group Europe	4,465	396	4,861	93%	4,715	1	4,716	93%
UK	1,256	395	1,651	32%	1,564	-	1,564	31%
Italy	1,924	-	1,924	37%	1,853	-	1,853	37%
Sweden	360	-	360	7%	349	-	349	7%
Denmark	170	1	171	3%	162	1	163	3%
Austria	446	-	446	8%	478	-	478	9%
Ireland	309	-	309	6%	309	-	309	6%
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	258	-	258	5%	243	-	243	5%
Corporate and Others	90	7	97	2%	104	8	112	2%
	4,813	403	5,216	100%	5,062	9	5,071	100%
IFRS 16 impact	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	4,813	403	5,216		5,062	9	5,071	

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

The Group uses two measures of segment results, EBITDA (see note 5(b)(ix)) and EBIT (see note 5(b)(x)). Analyses of segment results by EBITDA and EBIT are set out in (ii), (iii) and (viii) below.

(ii) An analysis of EBITDA by segments

	EBITDA (LBITDA) ^(ix)							
	Six months ended 30 June 2025				Six months ended 30 June 2024			
	Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total		Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total	
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	%	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	%
3 Group Europe	1,167	108	1,275	224%	1,280	25	1,305	94%
UK	116	81	197	35%	249	-	249	18%
Italy	626	27	653	114%	625	25	650	47%
Sweden	129	-	129	23%	111	-	111	8%
Denmark	50	-	50	9%	48	-	48	3%
Austria	162	-	162	28%	169	-	169	12%
Ireland	84	-	84	15%	78	-	78	6%
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	72	3	75	13%	70	4	74	5%
Corporate and Others	(779)	(1)	(780)	-137%	10	(2)	8	1%
EBITDA [^]	460 [^]	110 [^]	570 [^]	100%	1,360 [^]	27 [^]	1,387 [^]	100%
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,131)	(101)	(1,232)		(1,150)	(22)	(1,172)	
Interest expenses and other finance costs	(81)	(15)	(96)		(108)	(1)	(109)	
Current tax	89	(1)	88		36	(1)	35	
Deferred tax	(149)	(3)	(152)		(27)	1	(26)	
Non-controlling interests	(16)	-	(16)		(7)	-	(7)	
	(828)	(10)	(838)		104	4	108	
IFRS 16 impact								
EBITDA [^]	449 [^]	24 [^]	473 [^]		395 [^]	6 [^]	401 [^]	
Depreciation and amortisation	(358)	(17)	(375)		(353)	(7)	(360)	
Interest expenses and other finance costs	(45)	(7)	(52)		(38)	-	(38)	
Deferred tax	6	-	6		(1)	-	(1)	
	(776)	(10)	(786)		107	3	110	
[^] Reconciliation to Post-IFRS 16 basis EBITDA:								
Pre-IFRS 16 basis EBITDA per above	460	110	570		1,360	27	1,387	
IFRS 16 impact per above	449	24	473		395	6	401	
Post-IFRS 16 basis EBITDA (see note 29(a)(i))	909	134	1,043		1,755	33	1,788	

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

(iii) An analysis of EBIT by segments

	EBIT (LBIT) ^(x)							
	Six months ended 30 June 2025				Six months ended 30 June 2024			
	Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total		Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total	
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	%	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	%
3 Group Europe								
EBITDA before the following non-cash items:	1,167	108	1,275		1,280	25	1,305	
Depreciation	(634)	(99)	(733)		(659)	(19)	(678)	
Amortisation of licence fees, other rights, customer acquisition and retention costs	(434)	-	(434)		(427)	-	(427)	
EBIT(LBIT) - 3 Group Europe	99	9	108	-16%	194	6	200	93%
UK	(132)	4	(128)	19%	(35)	-	(35)	-16%
Italy	87	5	92	-14%	92	6	98	45%
Sweden	47	-	47	-7%	32	-	32	15%
Denmark	13	-	13	-2%	10	-	10	5%
Austria	68	-	68	-10%	84	-	84	39%
Ireland	16	-	16	-2%	11	-	11	5%
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	9	1	10	-2%	6	1	7	3%
Corporate and Others	(779)	(1)	(780)	118%	10	(2)	8	4%
EBIT (LBIT) ^	(671) ^	9 ^	(662) ^	100%	210 ^	5 ^	215 ^	100%
Interest expenses and other finance costs	(81)	(15)	(96)		(108)	(1)	(109)	
Current tax	89	(1)	88		36	(1)	35	
Deferred tax	(149)	(3)	(152)		(27)	1	(26)	
Non-controlling interests	(16)	-	(16)		(7)	-	(7)	
	(828)	(10)	(838)		104	4	108	
IFRS 16 impact								
EBIT (LBIT) ^	91 ^	7 ^	98 ^		42 ^	(1) ^	41 ^	
Interest expenses and other finance costs	(45)	(7)	(52)		(38)	-	(38)	
Deferred tax	6	-	6		(1)	-	(1)	
	(776)	(10)	(786)		107	3	110	
^ Reconciliation to Post-IFRS 16 basis EBIT (LBIT):								
Pre-IFRS 16 basis EBIT (LBIT) per above	(671)	9	(662)		210	5	215	
IFRS 16 impact per above	91	7	98		42	(1)	41	
Post-IFRS 16 basis EBIT (LBIT)	(580)	16	(564)		252	4	256	

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

(iv) An analysis of depreciation and amortisation expenses by segments

	Depreciation and amortisation					
	Six months ended 30 June 2025			Six months ended 30 June 2024		
	Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total	Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million
3 Group Europe	1,068	99	1,167	1,086	19	1,105
UK	248	77	325	284	-	284
Italy	539	22	561	533	19	552
Sweden	82	-	82	79	-	79
Denmark	37	-	37	38	-	38
Austria	94	-	94	85	-	85
Ireland	68	-	68	67	-	67
Hutchison Telecommunications						
Hong Kong Holdings	63	2	65	64	3	67
Corporate and Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,131	101	1,232	1,150	22	1,172
IFRS 16 impact	358	17	375	353	7	360
	1,489	118	1,607	1,503	29	1,532

(v) An analysis of capital expenditure by segments

	Capital expenditure ^(xv)							
	Six months ended 30 June 2025				Six months ended 30 June 2024			
	Fixed assets	Telecom- licences	Brand names and other rights	Total	Fixed assets	Telecom- licences	Brand names and other rights	Total
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million
3 Group Europe	626	-	98	724	730	7	89	826
UK	227	-	-	227	270	-	-	270
Italy	184	-	98	282	209	-	89	298
Sweden	64	-	-	64	76	-	-	76
Denmark	15	-	-	15	20	-	-	20
Austria	97	-	-	97	112	7	-	119
Ireland	39	-	-	39	43	-	-	43
Hutchison Telecommunications								
Hong Kong Holdings	20	-	-	20	20	-	-	20
Corporate and Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	646	-	98	744	750	7	89	846
IFRS 16 impact	(7)	-	-	(7)	(12)	-	-	(12)
	639	-	98	737	738	7	89	834

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

(vi) An analysis of total assets by segments

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Segment assets ^(xiii)		
3 Group Europe	24,255	32,561
UK	-	8,211
Italy	17,518	17,630
Sweden	2,055	1,999
Denmark	462	463
Austria	2,487	2,501
Ireland	1,733	1,757
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	1,634	1,880
Corporate and Others	4,534	3,116
	30,423	37,557
IFRS 16 impact on segment assets	1,417	1,497
Investment in associated company and interests in joint ventures	4,804	342
Deferred tax assets	366	1,764
Total assets	37,010	41,160

(vii) An analysis of total liabilities by segments

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Segment liabilities ^(xiii)		
3 Group Europe	2,839	3,572
UK	-	771
Italy	2,093	2,097
Sweden	202	209
Denmark	77	65
Austria	283	240
Ireland	184	190
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	173	204
Corporate and Others	212	108
	3,224	3,884
IFRS 16 impact on segment liabilities	1,380	1,646
Current and non-current borrowings ^(xiv) and other non-current liabilities	6,686	7,455
Current and deferred tax liabilities	210	479
Total liabilities	11,500	13,464

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

(viii) An analysis of results (EBITDA and EBIT) before losses from major transaction activities and other one-off items by segments

The Group's EBITDA and EBIT for the six months ended 30 June 2025 included the losses attributable to shareholders from the disposal of interests in the Group's telecommunications business in the UK that completed in May 2025 of EUR782 million and related impact of EUR166 million, totalling EUR948 million (see note 5(b)(xi)).

An analysis by segments of EBITDA before losses from major transaction activities and other one-off items:

EBITDA (LBITDA) ^(ix)								
	Six months ended 30 June 2025				Six months ended 30 June 2024			
	Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total	%	Company and Subsidiaries	Associate and JV	Total	%
	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million		EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	
EBITDA before one-off items								
3 Group Europe	1,255	108	1,363	90%	1,280	25	1,305	94%
UK	204	81	285	19%	249	-	249	18%
Italy	626	27	653	43%	625	25	650	47%
Sweden	129	-	129	8%	111	-	111	8%
Denmark	50	-	50	3%	48	-	48	3%
Austria	162	-	162	11%	169	-	169	12%
Ireland	84	-	84	6%	78	-	78	6%
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	72	3	75	5%	70	4	74	5%
Corporate and Others	81	(1)	80	5%	10	(2)	8	1%
	1,408	110	1,518	100%	1,360	27	1,387	100%
One-off items								
Loss from disposal of telecommunications business in UK and related impact ^(xi)	(948)	-	(948)		-	-	-	
	460	110	570 [#]		1,360	27	1,387 [#]	

[#] see note 5(b)(ii) for reconciliation of segment EBITDA to EBITDA included in the consolidated income statement.

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

- (viii) An analysis of results (EBITDA and EBIT) before losses from major transaction activities and other one-off items by segments (continued)

An analysis by segments of EBIT before losses from major transaction activities and other one-off items:

	EBIT (LBIT) ^(x)							
	Six months ended 30 June 2025				Six months ended 30 June 2024			
	Company and Subsidiaries EUR million	Associate and JV EUR million	Total EUR million	%	Company and Subsidiaries EUR million	Associate and JV EUR million	Total EUR million	%
EBIT before one-off items								
3 Group Europe	187	9	196	69%	194	6	200	93%
UK	(44)	4	(40)	-14%	(35)	-	(35)	-16%
Italy	87	5	92	32%	92	6	98	45%
Sweden	47	-	47	16%	32	-	32	15%
Denmark	13	-	13	5%	10	-	10	5%
Austria	68	-	68	24%	84	-	84	39%
Ireland	16	-	16	6%	11	-	11	5%
Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings	9	1	10	3%	6	1	7	3%
Corporate and Others	81	(1)	80	28%	10	(2)	8	4%
	277	9	286	100%	210	5	215	100%
One-off items								
Loss from disposal of telecommunications business in UK and related impact ^(xi)	(948)	-	(948)		-	-	-	
	(671)	9	(662) @		210	5	215 @	

@ see note 5(b)(iii) for reconciliation of segment EBIT to EBIT included in the consolidated income statement.

- (ix) EBITDA (LBITDA) represents the EBITDA (LBITDA) of the Company and subsidiary companies as well as the Group's share of the EBITDA (LBITDA) of an associated company and joint ventures. EBITDA (LBITDA) is defined as earnings (losses) before interest expenses and other finance costs, tax, depreciation and amortisation. Information concerning EBITDA (LBITDA) has been included in the Group's financial information and consolidated financial statements and is used by many industries and investors as one measure of gross cash flow generation. The Group considers EBITDA (LBITDA) to be an important performance measure which is used in the Group's internal financial and management reporting to monitor business performance. EBITDA (LBITDA) is therefore presented as a measure of segment results in accordance with IFRS 8. EBITDA (LBITDA) is not a measure of cash liquidity or financial performance under IFRS and the EBITDA (LBITDA) measures used by the Group may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. EBITDA (LBITDA) should not necessarily be construed as an alternative to cash flows or results from operations as determined in accordance with IFRS.

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(b) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

- (x) EBIT (LBIT) represents the EBIT (LBIT) of the Company and subsidiary companies as well as the Group's share of the EBIT (LBIT) of an associated company and joint ventures. EBIT (LBIT) is defined as earnings (losses) before interest expenses and other finance costs and tax. Information concerning EBIT (LBIT) has been included in the Group's financial information and consolidated financial statements and is used by many industries and investors as one measure of results from operations. The Group considers EBIT (LBIT) to be an important performance measure which is used in the Group's internal financial and management reporting to monitor business performance. EBIT (LBIT) is therefore presented as a measure of segment results in accordance with IFRS 8. EBIT (LBIT) is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS and the EBIT (LBIT) measures used by the Group may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. EBIT (LBIT) should not necessarily be construed as an alternative to results from operations as determined in accordance with IFRS.
- (xi) The merger transaction to combine the Group's and Vodafone Group's respective telecommunications operations in the UK was completed on 31 May 2025. Immediately following completion 3 UK and its subsidiaries have ceased as subsidiaries of the Group and have been de-consolidated from the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and the combined business, named VodafoneThree, is 51% owned by Vodafone and 49% by the Group. This transaction is accounted for in these consolidated financial statements as a disposal of the Group's entire interest in 3 UK and concurrently an acquisition of a 49% interest in the combined business which is accounted for as an associated company (see note 14). Included in the balance of the current period is the profit and loss effects arising from the disposal of 3 UK, including loss on disposal of EUR782 million (EUR732 million at Post-IFRS 16 basis) and related impacts of EUR166 million (EUR166 million at Post-IFRS 16 basis) such as legal and professional fees arising from the merger transaction. These amounts are at the EBITDA and EBIT levels. In the consolidated income statement, these amounts are reported under the Post-IFRS 16 basis, the loss on disposal of EUR732 million are reported in "Other expenses and losses" (see note 6) and the related impacts of EUR85 million, EUR30 million and EUR51 million are included in legal and professional fees, staff costs and office and general administrative expenses and others (see note 6), respectively.
- (xii) The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided or goods delivered.
- (xiii) Segment assets and segment liabilities

Segment assets are assets other than deferred tax assets and investment in associated company and interests in joint ventures.

Segment liabilities are liabilities other than bank and other debts, interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder, tax liabilities (including deferred tax liabilities) and other non-current liabilities.

See note 5(b)(vi) and 5(b)(vii) for reconciliation of segment assets and segment liabilities from Pre-IFRS 16 basis to Post-IFRS 16 basis.

Geographical analysis of the Group's non-current assets (based on Post-IFRS 16 basis) other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets is as follows:

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Hong Kong and Macau, the People's Republic of China	1,125	1,310
UK	4,454	7,816
Italy	17,405	17,105
Sweden	2,004	1,931
Denmark	449	462
Austria	2,424	2,409
Ireland	1,744	1,775
Others	-	1
	29,605	32,809

The geographical location of these specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset (for fixed assets, right-of-use assets and other operating assets), the location of the operation in which they are allocated (for intangible assets and goodwill), and the location of operations (for associated company and interests in joint ventures).

- (xiv) Current and non-current borrowings comprise bank and other debts and interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder.
- (xv) For the purpose of segmental information analysis, expenditures incurred for leases are not regarded as capital expenditures.

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(c) Reconciliation from Pre-IFRS 16 basis metrics to Post-IFRS 16 basis metrics

(i) Consolidated Income Statement

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			Six months ended 30 June 2024		
	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on adoption of IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on adoption of IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million
Revenue	4,813	-	4,813	5,062	-	5,062
Cost of inventories sold	(113)	-	(113)	(111)	-	(111)
Expensed customer acquisition and retention costs	(732)	18	(714)	(898)	22	(876)
Staff costs	(426)	-	(426)	(392)	-	(392)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,131)	(358)	(1,489)	(1,150)	(353)	(1,503)
Other expenses and losses	(3,103)	381	(2,722)	(2,301)	373	(1,928)
Other income and gains	21	50	71	-	-	-
Share of profits less losses of:						
Associated company	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-
Joint ventures	2	-	2	4	(1)	3
	(681)	91	(590)	214	41	255
Interest expenses and other finance costs	(81)	(45)	(126)	(108)	(38)	(146)
Profit (loss) before tax	(762)	46	(716)	106	3	109
Current tax credit	89	-	89	36	-	36
Deferred tax charge	(149)	6	(143)	(27)	(1)	(28)
Profit (loss) after tax	(822)	52	(770)	115	2	117
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(16)	-	(16)	(7)	-	(7)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	(838)	52	(786)	108	2	110

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(c) Reconciliation from Pre-IFRS 16 basis metrics to Post-IFRS 16 basis metrics (continued)

(ii) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			Six months ended 30 June 2024		
	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on adoption of IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on adoption of IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million
Profit (loss) after tax	(822)	52	(770)	115	2	117
Other comprehensive income (losses)						
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1	-	1	(42)	-	(42)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	-	(1)	(42)	-	(42)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss						
Exchange gains (losses) on translation of foreign operations	(296)	-	(296)	244	(2)	242
Reserves reclassified to profit or loss	(1,065)	-	(1,065)	-	-	-
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	6	-	6	(2)	-	(2)
Share of other comprehensive losses of an associated company	(50)	-	(50)	-	-	-
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses) that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1,405)	-	(1,405)	242	(2)	240
Other comprehensive income (losses), net of tax	(1,406)	-	(1,406)	200	(2)	198
Total comprehensive income (losses)	(2,228)	52	(2,176)	315	-	315
Total comprehensive losses (income) attributable to non-controlling interests	19	-	19	(15)	-	(15)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	(2,209)	52	(2,157)	300	-	300

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(c) Reconciliation from Pre-IFRS 16 basis metrics to Post-IFRS 16 basis metrics (continued)

(iii) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on adoption of IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on adoption of IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million
Non-current assets						
Fixed assets	4,966	(8)	4,958	7,990	(189)	7,801
Right-of-use assets	-	1,616	1,616	-	1,881	1,881
Telecommunications licences	5,366	-	5,366	7,889	-	7,889
Brand names and other rights	2,638	-	2,638	3,328	-	3,328
Goodwill	9,623	-	9,623	10,023	-	10,023
Associated company	4,454	-	4,454	-	-	-
Interests in joint ventures	352	(2)	350	344	(2)	342
Deferred tax assets	360	6	366	1,751	13	1,764
Listed investments	-	-	-	91	-	91
Other non-current assets	609	1	610	1,583	1	1,584
	28,368	1,613	29,981	32,999	1,704	34,703
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,840	-	4,840	3,420	-	3,420
Inventories	146	-	146	194	-	194
Trade receivables and other current assets	2,235	(192)	2,043	3,039	(196)	2,843
	7,221	(192)	7,029	6,653	(196)	6,457
Current liabilities						
Bank and other debts	999	-	999	412	(55)	357
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	-	-	-	232	-	232
Current tax liabilities	46	-	46	155	(8)	147
Lease liabilities	-	518	518	-	451	451
Trade payables and other current liabilities	3,154	(148)	3,006	3,814	(147)	3,667
	4,199	370	4,569	4,613	241	4,854
Net current assets	3,022	(562)	2,460	2,040	(437)	1,603
Total assets less current liabilities	31,390	1,051	32,441	35,039	1,267	36,306
Non-current liabilities						
Bank and other debts	4,285	-	4,285	5,617	(65)	5,552
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	240	-	240	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	1,010	1,010	-	1,342	1,342
Deferred tax liabilities	160	4	164	323	9	332
Pension obligations	70	-	70	70	-	70
Other non-current liabilities	1,240	(78)	1,162	1,393	(79)	1,314
	5,995	936	6,931	7,403	1,207	8,610
Net assets	25,395	115	25,510	27,636	60	27,696
Capital and reserves						
Share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	17,908	-	17,908	17,908	-	17,908
Reserves	6,370	117	6,487	8,582	62	8,644
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	24,278	117	24,395	26,490	62	26,552
Non-controlling interests	1,117	(2)	1,115	1,146	(2)	1,144
Total equity	25,395	115	25,510	27,636	60	27,696

5 Operating segment information (continued)

(c) Reconciliation from Pre-IFRS 16 basis metrics to Post-IFRS 16 basis metrics (continued)

(iv) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Six months ended 30 June 2025			Six months ended 30 June 2024		
	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Pre-IFRS 16 basis EUR million	Effect on IFRS 16 EUR million	Post-IFRS 16 basis EUR million
	(A)		(B)	(A)		(B)
Operating activities						
Cash generated from operating activities before interest expenses and other finance costs, tax paid and changes in working capital	1,018	399	1,417	1,140	389	1,529
Interest expenses and other finance costs paid (net of capitalisation)	(69)	(45)	(114)	(95)	(38)	(133)
Tax recovered	77	-	77	64	-	64
Funds from operations (Funds from operations under (B) is before principal elements of lease payments)	1,026	354	1,380	1,109	351	1,460
Changes in working capital	13	22	35	(95)	28	(67)
Net cash from operating activities	1,039	376	1,415	1,014	379	1,393
Investing activities						
Purchase of fixed assets	(646)	7	(639)	(750)	12	(738)
Additions to telecommunications licences	-	-	-	(7)	-	(7)
Additions to brand names and other rights	(98)	-	(98)	(89)	-	(89)
Repayments of loans from associated company	1	-	1	-	-	-
Purchase of and advances to joint ventures	(11)	-	(11)	(5)	-	(5)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	1	-	1	1	-	1
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary companies, net of cash disposed	1,680	-	1,680	-	-	-
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities before disposal of listed investments	927	7	934	(850)	12	(838)
Disposal of listed investments	94	-	94	365	-	365
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	1,021	7	1,028	(485)	12	(473)
Net cash inflow before financing activities	2,060	383	2,443	529	391	920
Financing activities						
New borrowings	340	(7)	333	1,011	(11)	1,000
Repayment of borrowings	(969)	27	(942)	(527)	27	(500)
Principal elements of lease payments	-	(403)	(403)	-	(407)	(407)
Net loan to a non-controlling shareholder	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(10)	-	(10)	(10)	-	(10)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(640)	(383)	(1,023)	474	(391)	83
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,420	-	1,420	1,003	-	1,003
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	3,420	-	3,420	2,539	-	2,539
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	4,840	-	4,840	3,542	-	3,542
Analysis of cash and listed investments at 30 June						
Cash and cash equivalents, as above	4,840	-	4,840	3,542	-	3,542
Listed investments	-	-	-	501	-	501
Total cash and listed investments	4,840	-	4,840	4,043	-	4,043
Total principal amount of bank and other debts	5,299	-	5,299	6,189	(122)	6,067
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	240	-	240	240	-	240
Net debt	699	-	699	2,386	(122)	2,264
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	(240)	-	(240)	(240)	-	(240)
Net debt (excluding interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder)	459	-	459	2,146	(122)	2,024

6 Presentation of cost of goods sold, depreciation and amortisation, other expenses and losses and other income and gains

This note provides additional details in respect of cost of goods sold, depreciation and amortisation, other expenses and losses and other income and gains.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025 EUR million	2024 EUR million
Cost of goods sold: ^(a)		
included in "Cost of inventories sold"	113	111
included in "Expensed customer acquisition and retention costs"	375	522
	488	633
Depreciation and amortisation: ^(b)		
Fixed assets (see note 9)	656	677
Right-of-use assets (see note 10(b))	368	367
Telecommunications licences (see note 11)	54	52
Brand names and other rights (see note 12)	181	182
Customer acquisition and retention costs (see note 18(a))	230	225
	1,489	1,503
Other expenses and losses:		
Cost of providing services ^(c)	1,239	1,279
Office and general administrative expenses and others	511	447
Expenses relating to short-term leases (see note 10(b))	2	2
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets that are not short-term leases (see note 10(b))	18	25
Advertising and promotion expenses	118	130
Legal and professional fees	102	45
Loss on disposal of subsidiary companies ^(d)	732	-
	2,722	1,928
Other income and gains:		
Gains on note buybacks	71	-

(a) The Group's cost of goods sold for the period amounted to EUR488 million (30 June 2024: EUR633 million) is mainly contributed by the UK segment of EUR242 million (30 June 2024: EUR351 million), Italy segment of EUR46 million (30 June 2024: EUR56 million), Austria segment of EUR49 million (30 June 2024: EUR65 million), and Hong Kong and Macau of the People's Republic of China segment of EUR46 million (30 June 2024: EUR36 million).

(b) See note 5(b)(iv) for contribution by segments.

(c) The Group incurred service provision costs of EUR1,239 million (30 June 2024: EUR1,279 million), comprising: (i) telecommunication network related costs of EUR1,092 million (30 June 2024: EUR1,119 million) and (ii) repair and maintenance of EUR147 million (30 June 2024: EUR160 million). The balance is mainly contributed by the UK segment of EUR404 million (30 June 2024: EUR456 million), Italy segment of EUR482 million (30 June 2024: EUR477 million) and Ireland segment of EUR92 million (30 June 2024: EUR91 million).

(d) The merger transaction to combine the Group's and Vodafone Group's respective telecommunications operations in the UK was completed on 31 May 2025. Immediately following completion, 3 UK and its subsidiaries have ceased as subsidiaries of the Group and have been de-consolidated from the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the combined business, named VodafoneThree, is 51% owned by Vodafone and 49% by the Group.

This transaction is accounted for in these consolidated financial statements as a disposal of the Group's entire interest in 3 UK and concurrently an acquisition of a 49% interest in the combined business. The loss on disposal of subsidiary companies for the current period reported above represents the loss on de-recognition of 3 UK and its subsidiaries from the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

7 Interest expenses and other finance costs

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Bank loans and overdrafts	36	61
Notes and bonds	22	20
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder	4	6
Other finance costs	5	4
Amortisation of loan facilities fees and premiums or discounts relating to debts	3	3
Notional interest accretions	9	10
	79	104
Interest on lease liabilities (see note 10(b))	47	42
	126	146

8 Tax

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Current tax charge (credit)		
Europe	(94)	(36)
Outside Europe	5	-
	(89)	(36)
Deferred tax charge (credit)		
Europe	144	25
Outside Europe	(1)	3
	143	28
	54	(8)

The corporate income tax has been provided for at the rate applicable in the jurisdiction concerned on the estimated assessable profits less estimated available tax losses.

CKHH, the ultimate holding company of the Group, is within the scope of the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Pillar Two legislation has been enacted and is in effect in certain jurisdictions where the Group operates, as of 30 June 2025. Based on the Group's assessment for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 and the information currently available, the overall impact of Pillar Two rules on the Group's income tax position - including current tax - is not material. The Group will continue to monitor developments in Pillar Two legislation across relevant jurisdictions and assess the potential future impact on its financial statements.

Furthermore, in accordance with the IAS 12, the Group applies the mandatory exception from recognising and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

9 Fixed assets

	Land and buildings EUR million	Telecom- munications network assets EUR million	Other assets EUR million	Total EUR million
At 31 December 2024				
Cost	119	9,743	4,631	14,493
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(76)	(4,917)	(1,699)	(6,692)
	43	4,826	2,932	7,801
Six months ended 30 June 2025				
Net book value at 1 January 2025	43	4,826	2,932	7,801
Additions	1	159	479	639
Disposals	-	(1)	-	(1)
Relating to subsidiaries disposed (see note 29(c))	(23)	(520)	(2,200)	(2,743)
Depreciation charge for the period	(4)	(459)	(193)	(656)
Transfer between categories	3	287	(290)	-
Exchange translation differences	(1)	(20)	(61)	(82)
Net book value at 30 June 2025	19	4,272	667	4,958
At 30 June 2025				
Cost	24	8,247	1,446	9,717
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5)	(3,975)	(779)	(4,759)
	19	4,272	667	4,958

10 Leases

(a) Group as a lessee - amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Right-of-use assets		
Retail stores	50	121
Telecommunications network infrastructure sites	1,456	1,592
Other assets	110	168
	1,616	1,881
Lease liabilities		
Current	518	451
Non-current	1,010	1,342
	1,528	1,793

Additions to the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the period ended 30 June 2025 were EUR630 million (30 June 2024: EUR152 million) and EUR629 million (30 June 2024: EUR151 million), respectively.

10 Leases (continued)

(b) Group as a lessee - additional disclosures

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in "Depreciation and amortisation")	368	367
Interest on lease liabilities (included in "Interest expenses and other finance costs")	47	42
Expenses relating to short-term leases (included in "Other expenses and losses")	2	2
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets that are not short-term leases (included in "Other expenses and losses")	18	25

11 Telecommunications licences

	EUR million
At 31 December 2024	
Cost	8,809
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(920)
	7,889
Six months ended 30 June 2025	
Net book value at 1 January 2025	7,889
Amortisation for the period	(54)
Relating to subsidiaries disposed (see note 29(c))	(2,381)
Exchange translation differences	(88)
	5,366
At 30 June 2025	
Cost	6,306
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(940)
	5,366

The Group's telecommunications licences in Italy with a carrying value of EUR4,307 million (31 December 2024: the UK and Italy of EUR2,440 million and EUR3,919 million respectively) are considered to have an indefinite useful life. These telecommunications licences have been allocated to the operations in Italy (31 December 2024: the UK and Italy respectively).

12 Brand names and other rights

	Brand names EUR million	Other rights EUR million	Total EUR million
At 31 December 2024			
Cost	2,130	3,486	5,616
Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,288)	(2,288)
	2,130	1,198	3,328
Six months ended 30 June 2025			
Net book value at 1 January 2025	2,130	1,198	3,328
Additions	-	98	98
Amortisation for the period	-	(181)	(181)
Relating to subsidiaries disposed (see note 29(c))	(588)	(8)	(596)
Exchange translation differences	(8)	(3)	(11)
	1,534	1,104	2,638
Net book value at 30 June 2025	1,534	1,104	2,638
At 30 June 2025			
Cost	1,534	3,573	5,107
Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,469)	(2,469)
	1,534	1,104	2,638

Brand names are considered to have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation. The carrying value of brand names with indefinite useful life at 30 June 2025 has been mainly allocated to the operation in Italy of approximately EUR844 million (31 December 2024: EUR844 million), the operation in UK of nil balance (31 December 2024: EUR602 million) and the operation in Austria of approximately EUR286 million (31 December 2024: EUR286 million).

Other rights, primarily include operating and service content rights, and customer lists. These rights are amortised over their finite useful lives. At 30 June 2025, the carrying value of these rights amounted to EUR769 million (31 December 2024: EUR809 million) and EUR335 million (31 December 2024: EUR389 million) respectively.

13 Goodwill

	EUR million
At 31 December 2024	
Cost	13,022
Accumulated impairment	(2,999)
	10,023
Six months ended 30 June 2025	
Net book value at 1 January 2025	10,023
Relating to subsidiaries disposed (see note 29(c))	(398)
Exchange translation differences	(2)
	9,623
Net book value at 30 June 2025	9,623

13 Goodwill (continued)

	EUR million
At 30 June 2025	
Cost	12,622
Accumulated impairment	(2,999)
	9,623

As at 30 June 2025, the carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the telecommunications operation in Austria of EUR768 million (31 December 2024: EUR768 million), Hong Kong of EUR433 million (31 December 2024: EUR489 million), Ireland of EUR581 million (31 December 2024: EUR581 million), Italy of EUR6,841 million (31 December 2024: EUR6,817 million), Denmark and Sweden of EUR1,000 million (31 December 2024: EUR961 million) and the UK of nil balance (31 December 2024: EUR407 million).

14 Associated company

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Unlisted shares	4,596	-
Share of undistributed post acquisition reserves	(62)	-
	4,534	-
Amounts due to (net with amounts due from) an associated company	(80)	-
	4,454	-

The current period balance includes an addition of a 49% interest in VodafoneThree which the Group received following the completion of the merger transaction to combine the Group's and Vodafone Group's respective telecommunications operations in the UK on 31 May 2025. The value of the Group's 49% interest in VodafoneThree was determined at EUR4,596 million, based on the average valuation of five independent mid-point valuation analyses (see note 29(c)).

15 Interests in joint ventures

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Unlisted shares	303	303
Share of undistributed post acquisition reserves	(4)	(6)
	299	297
Amounts due from joint ventures	51	45
	350	342

16 Deferred tax

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Deferred tax assets	366	1,764
Deferred tax liabilities	164	332
	202	1,432

16 Deferred tax (continued)

Analysis of net deferred tax assets:

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Tax losses	420	1,773
Accelerated depreciation allowances	(154)	(204)
Fair value adjustments arising from acquisitions	(267)	(169)
Revaluation of other investments	3	3
Other temporary differences	200	29
	202	1,432

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The amounts of unutilised tax losses and deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2025 were EUR20,027 million (31 December 2024: EUR20,354 million) and EUR2,566 million (31 December 2024: EUR2,074 million), respectively, totalling EUR22,593 million (31 December 2024: EUR22,428 million). The amounts included balances that are subject to agreement by relevant tax authorities.

17 Listed investments

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") ^(a)		
Listed equity securities ^(b)	-	91

(a) The fair values are based on quoted market prices.

(b) These equity securities are not investments held for trading purpose. The Group made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise and measure these investments at FVOCI. For the comparative balance as at 31 December 2024, the Group had collar agreements with banks to hedge fair values of certain of these listed equity securities. Fair value surplus of EUR2 million of these collar arrangements was included in current assets.

18 Other non-current assets

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Customer acquisition and retention costs ^(a)	423	523
Contract assets	175	396
Unlisted investments		
Financial assets at FVOCI - equity securities ^(b)	2	2
Pension assets (see note 25)	8	9
Derivative financial instruments		
Cash flow hedges - cross currency interest rate swaps	-	28
Other non-current assets ^(c)	2	626
	610	1,584

- (a) Customer acquisition and retention costs primarily relate to incremental commission costs incurred to obtain telecommunications contracts with customers. The amount of customer acquisition and retention costs shown above is after deducting the amortisation charged to the current period's consolidated income statement of EUR230 million (30 June 2024: EUR225 million). Further, there was no impairment loss in relation to the cost capitalised. The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 94 of IFRS 15, and recognises the incremental costs of obtaining contracts as an expense when incurred if the amortisation period of the costs that the Group otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.
- (b) These equity securities are not investments held for trading purpose. The Group made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise and measure these investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group considered this FVOCI category to be an appropriate classification. Fair value for these investments are determined by using valuation techniques, including discounted cashflow analysis.
- (c) Amount included lease receivables of EUR2 million (31 December 2024: EUR2 million). The remaining balances of comparative year are mainly prepayments of telecommunications annual licences fee of 3 UK.

19 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Cash at bank and in hand	1,087	877
Short term bank deposits	3,753	2,543
	4,840	3,420

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values.

20 Trade receivables and other current assets

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Trade receivables ^(a)	1,210	1,531
Less: loss allowance provision	(344)	(402)
	866	1,129
Amounts due from CKHH group entities ^(b)	39	-
Other current assets		
Derivative financial instruments		
Fair value hedges - collar agreements	-	2
Contract assets	220	481
Prepayments	771	1,005
Other receivables	136	213
Current tax receivables	11	13
	2,043	2,843

- (a) Trade receivables are stated at the expected recoverable amount, net of any provision for estimated impairment losses where it is deemed that a receivable may not be fully recoverable. The carrying amounts of these assets approximate their fair values.

At the end of the period / year, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables presented based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Less than 31 days	738	903
Within 31 to 60 days	25	61
Within 61 to 180 days	35	102
Over 180 days	412	465
	1,210	1,531

- (b) At 30 June 2025, the amounts due from CKHH group entities were unsecured, interest free and had no fixed terms of repayment.

21 Bank and other debts

	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Current portion EUR million	Non-current portion EUR million	Total EUR million	Current portion EUR million	Non-current portion EUR million	Total EUR million
Principal amounts						
Bank loans	-	2,179	2,179	357	1,850	2,207
Notes and bonds	1,000	2,120	3,120	-	3,723	3,723
Subtotal before the following items	1,000	4,299	5,299	357	5,573	5,930
Unamortised loan facilities fees and premiums or discounts related to debts	(1)	(14)	(15)	-	(21)	(21)
	999	4,285	5,284	357	5,552	5,909

Bank and other debts at principal amount are scheduled for repayment by calendar year as follows:

	30 June 2025		
	Bank loans EUR million	Notes and bonds EUR million	Total EUR million
2025, remainder of year	-	-	-
2026	1,000	1,000	2,000
2027	350	262	612
2028	329	1,000	1,329
2029	500	-	500
2030 to 2034	-	858	858
	2,179	3,120	5,299
Less: current portion	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
	2,179	2,120	4,299

	31 December 2024		
	Bank loans EUR million	Notes and bonds EUR million	Total EUR million
2025	357	-	357
2026	1,000	1,000	2,000
2027	350	608	958
2028	-	1,000	1,000
2029	500	-	500
2030 to 2034	-	1,115	1,115
	2,207	3,723	5,930
Less: current portion	(357)	-	(357)
	1,850	3,723	5,573

22 Trade payables and other current liabilities

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Trade payables ^(a)	671	782
Amounts due to CKHH group entities ^(b)	-	2
Other current liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments		
Cash flow hedges - other contracts	-	1
Contract liabilities	355	434
Obligations for telecommunications licences and other rights	105	107
Provisions (see note 23)	105	109
Expenses and other accruals	1,324	1,761
Other payables	446	471
	3,006	3,667

(a) At the end of the period / year, the ageing analysis of the trade payables is as follows:

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Less than 31 days	574	624
Within 31 to 60 days	14	54
Within 61 to 90 days	7	15
Over 90 days	76	89
	671	782

(b) At 31 December 2024, the amounts due to CKHH group entities were unsecured, interest free and had no fixed terms of repayment.

23 Provisions

	30 June 2025 EUR million	31 December 2024 EUR million
Provision for commitments, onerous contracts and other guarantees	400	424
Closure obligations	-	1
Assets retirement obligations	104	152
Other provisions	121	126
	625	703
Provisions are analysed as:		
Current portion (see note 22)	105	109
Non-current portion (see note 26)	520	594
	625	703

The provision for commitments, onerous contracts and other guarantees represents the unavoidable costs of meeting these commitments and obligations after deducting the associated, expected future benefits and / or estimated recoverable value. The provision for closure obligations represents the estimated costs to execute integration plans and store closures. The provision for assets retirement obligations represents the present value of the estimated future costs of dismantling and removing fixed assets when they are no longer used and restoring the sites on which they are located.

24 Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder

At 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the loans bear interest rates at Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate + 2.0% and Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate + 0.7% per annum. The carrying amounts of the borrowings approximate their fair value.

25 Pension obligations

The Group operates a number of defined benefit and defined contribution plans, the assets of which are held independently of the Group's assets in trustee administered funds. The Group's major defined benefit plans are in Hong Kong and Italy.

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Defined benefit assets (see note 18)	8	9
Defined benefits liabilities	70	70
Net defined benefit liabilities	62	61

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are determined as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations	89	90
Fair value of plan assets	27	29
Net defined benefit liabilities	62	61

26 Other non-current liabilities

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Obligations for telecommunications licences and other rights	330	385
Other non-current liabilities	312	335
Provisions (see note 23)	520	594
	1,162	1,314

27 Share capital and share premium

	Number of shares	Share capital EUR	Share premium EUR	Total EUR
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of EUR1 each	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
	Number of shares	Share capital EUR million	Share premium EUR million	Total EUR million
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares				
At 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 30 June 2025	64	-	17,908	17,908

28 Reserves

Six months ended 30 June 2025						
	Attributable to owners of the Company					Total
	Retained profit EUR million	Exchange reserve EUR million	Hedging reserve EUR million	Merger reserve ^(a) EUR million	Others ^(b) EUR million	
At 1 January 2025	10,601	1,222	(10)	(3,028)	(141)	8,644
Loss for the period	(786)	-	-	-	-	(786)
Other comprehensive income (losses)						
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1	1
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Exchange losses on translation of foreign operations	-	(261)	-	-	-	(261)
Reserves reclassified to profit or loss	-	(1,069)	4	-	-	(1,065)
Gains on cash flow hedges	-	-	6	-	-	6
Share of other comprehensive losses of associated company	-	(50)	-	-	-	(50)
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (losses), net of tax	(2)	(1,380)	10	-	1	(1,371)
Transfer of losses on disposal of equity securities at FVOCI to retained profit	(14)	-	-	-	14	-
At 30 June 2025	9,799	(158)	-	(3,028)	(126)	6,487

Six months ended 30 June 2024						
	Attributable to owners of the Company					Total
	Retained profit EUR million	Exchange reserve EUR million	Hedging reserve EUR million	Merger reserve ^(a) EUR million	Others ^(b) EUR million	
At 1 January 2024	10,619	781	1	(3,028)	(182)	8,191
Profit for the period	110	-	-	-	-	110
Other comprehensive income (losses)						
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(42)	(42)
Exchange gains on translation of foreign operations	-	234	-	-	-	234
Losses on cash flow hedges	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (losses), net of tax	-	234	(2)	-	(42)	190
Transfer of losses on disposal of equity securities at FVOCI to retained profit	(25)	-	-	-	25	-
At 30 June 2024	10,704	1,015	(1)	(3,028)	(199)	8,491

- (a) Merger reserve represents the difference between the capital contributions from CKHH group entities to the companies now comprising the Group before the reorganisation and the consideration paid by the Group for acquisition of the CKHH Group's telecommunication businesses in Europe and Hong Kong.

- (b) Other reserves comprise revaluation reserve and other capital reserves.

Revaluation reserve deficit amounted to nil balance as at 30 June 2025 (1 January 2025: EUR15 million; 30 June 2024: EUR73 million; 1 January 2024: EUR56 million). This reserve includes deficit arising from market value revaluations of listed equity securities.

Other capital reserves deficit amounted to EUR126 million as at 30 June 2025 (1 January 2025: EUR126 million; 30 June 2024: EUR126 million; 1 January 2024: EUR126 million). This includes deficits arising from transactions with non-controlling interests.

29 Notes to condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of profit after tax to cash generated from operating activities before interest expenses and other finance costs, tax paid and changes in working capital

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Profit (loss) after tax	(770)	117
Less: share of profits less losses of		
Associated company	12	-
Joint ventures	(2)	(3)
	(760)	114
Adjustments for:		
Current tax credit	(89)	(36)
Deferred tax charge	143	28
Interest expenses and other finance costs	126	146
Depreciation and amortisation	1,489	1,503
	909	1,755
EBITDA of Company and subsidiaries ⁽ⁱ⁾	909	1,755
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	-	4
Loss on disposal of subsidiary companies (see note 29(c))	732	-
Customer acquisition and retention costs capitalised in the period	(233)	(230)
Other non-cash items	9	-
	1,417	1,529

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
(i) Reconciliation of EBITDA:		
EBITDA of Company and subsidiaries	909	1,755
Share of EBITDA of associated company and joint ventures		
Share of profits less losses of:		
Associated company	(12)	-
Joint ventures	2	3
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	118	29
Interest expenses and other finance costs	22	1
Current tax charge	1	1
Deferred tax charge (credit)	3	(1)
	134	33
EBITDA (see note 5(b)(ii))	1,043	1,788

(b) Changes in working capital

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Increase in inventories	-	(41)
Decrease in trade receivables and other current assets	228	164
Decrease in trade payables and other current liabilities	(182)	(298)
Other non-cash items	(11)	108
	35	(67)

29 Notes to condensed consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

(c) Disposal of subsidiary companies

On 31 May 2025, the Group completed the merger of its UK telecommunications operations, **3 UK**, with Vodafone Group's corresponding UK operations to form the combined entity, VodafoneThree. As a result of the transaction, **3 UK** and its subsidiaries ceased to be subsidiaries of the Group and were de-consolidated from the Group's financial statements. The Group now holds a 49% interest in VodafoneThree, which is accounted for as an associated company under the equity method, while Vodafone has a 51% ownership stake.

This transaction has been accounted for as a disposal of the Group's entire interest in **3 UK**, coupled with the concurrent acquisition of a 49% stake in VodafoneThree. The fair value of the Group's 49% interest in VodafoneThree was determined to be EUR4,596 million, derived from the average of five independent mid-point valuation analyses. The fair value assessment incorporated comparable companies analysis (using EBITDA after leases ("EBITDAaL") and adjusted free cash flow) and discounted cash flow ("DCF") analysis, based on the combined business's forward-looking financial plan, including projections for revenue, operating costs, capital expenditures, and terminal value. The five valuations yielded the following estimated fair values for the Group's 49% interest: EUR4.0 billion, EUR4.3 billion, EUR4.4 billion, EUR5.0 billion and EUR5.2 billion, with the final fair value reflecting the average of these outcomes.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Total considerations	6,154	-
Cash and cash equivalents received	1,707	-
Closing cash and working capital adjustments and others	(149)	-
The portion of the consideration consisting of cash and cash equivalents	1,558	-
Cash and cash equivalents received, net with cash and cash equivalent in the subsidiaries over which control was lost	1,680	-
Net assets other than cash or cash equivalent in the subsidiaries over which control was lost	7,924	-
Cash and cash equivalent in the subsidiaries over which control was lost	27	-
Net assets in the subsidiaries over which control was lost	7,951	-
Disposal loss before reclassification of exchange differences	(1,797)	-
Reserves reclassified to profit or loss	1,065	-
Disposal loss	(732)	-

29 Notes to condensed consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

(c) Disposal of subsidiary companies (continued)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost		
Fixed assets	2,743	-
Right-of-use assets	608	-
Telecommunications licences	2,381	-
Goodwill	398	-
Brand names and other rights	596	-
Deferred tax assets	1,063	-
Other non-current assets	692	-
Trade receivables and other current assets	882	-
Inventories	43	-
Cash and cash equivalents	27	-
Trade payables and other current liabilities and current tax liabilities	(816)	-
Leases liabilities	(579)	-
Other non-current liabilities	(87)	-
Net assets disposed	7,951	-

Cash flows of 3 UK disposed of during the current period:

	Six months ended
	30 June 2025
	EUR million
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(790)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(220)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	913

29 Notes to condensed consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

(d) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table sets out an analysis of the cash flows and non-cash flows changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Bank and other debts EUR million	Lease liabilities EUR million	Interest bearing loan from a non- controlling shareholder EUR million	Total EUR million
At 1 January 2025	5,909	1,793	232	7,934
Financing cash flows				
New borrowings	333	-	-	333
Repayment of borrowings	(942)	-	-	(942)
Principal elements of lease payments	-	(403)	-	(403)
Net loan to a non-controlling shareholder	-	-	(1)	(1)
Other changes				
Amortisation of loan facilities fees and premiums or discounts relating to debts (see note 7)	3	-	-	3
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the period (see note 10 (a))	-	629	-	629
Interest on lease liabilities (see note 7)	-	47	-	47
Interest element of lease liabilities paid (included in "net cash from operating activities")	-	(46)	-	(46)
Remeasurement / write off of lease liabilities	-	100	-	100
Relating to subsidiaries disposed (see note 29(c))	-	(579)	-	(579)
Exchange translation differences	(19)	(13)	9	(23)
At 30 June 2025	5,284	1,528	240	7,052
At 1 January 2024	5,518	1,880	242	7,640
Financing cash flows				
New borrowings	1,000	-	-	1,000
Repayment of borrowings	(500)	-	-	(500)
Principal elements of lease payments	-	(407)	-	(407)
Other changes				
Amortisation of loan facilities fees and premiums or discounts relating to debts (see note 7)	3	-	-	3
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the period (see note 10 (a))	-	151	-	151
Interest on lease liabilities (see note 7)	-	42	-	42
Interest element of lease liabilities paid (included in "net cash from operating activities")	-	(39)	-	(39)
Remeasurement / write off of lease liabilities	-	115	-	115
Exchange translation differences	24	15	(2)	37
At 30 June 2024	6,045	1,757	240	8,042

30 Contingent liabilities and guarantees

At 30 June 2025, the Group had provided performance and other guarantees of EUR276 million (31 December 2024: EUR261 million).

31 Commitments

There have been no material changes in the total amount of capital commitments since 31 December 2024 except for the amounts taken up during the period in the normal course of business.

32 Related parties transactions

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

The remuneration for the directors of the Company (being the key management personnel) for the current and comparative periods are borne by CKHH group entities.

(b) Saved as disclosed elsewhere in the 2025 Interim Financial Statements, the following transactions occurred with other related parties:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	EUR million	EUR million
Sales of contract assets (handset receivables) to CKHH group entities ⁽ⁱ⁾	311	338

- (i) During the period, the Group has entered into handset receivable agreements with CKHH group entities which resulted in the sale of certain contract assets (unbilled handset receivables) for which the Group was paid at the carrying cost of the contract assets sold, being the face value of the underlying unbilled handset receivables less the related allowance to cover the credit and late payment risk.

33 Legal proceedings

At 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group is not engaged in any material litigation or arbitration proceedings, and no material litigation or claim is known by the Group to be pending or threatened against it.

34 Fair value measurements

(a) Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, together with the carrying amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position, are as follows:

			30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
		Classification under	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Note	IFRS 9	amounts	values	amounts	values
			EUR million	EUR million	EUR million	EUR million
Financial assets						
Listed investments						
Listed equity securities	17	FVOCI	-	-	91	91
Unlisted investments						
Unlisted equity securities	18	FVOCI	2	2	2	2
Derivative financial instruments						
Fair value hedges						
Collar agreements	20	Fair value - hedges	-	-	2	2
Cash flow hedges						
Cross currency interest rate swaps	18	Fair value - hedges	-	-	28	28
Lease receivables	18	Amortised cost	2	2	2	2
Cash and cash equivalents	19	Amortised cost	4,840	4,840	3,420	3,420
Trade receivables	20	Amortised cost	866	866	1,129	1,129
Other receivables	20	Amortised cost	136	136	213	213
Amounts due from an associated company	14	Amortised cost	182	182	-	-
Amounts due from joint ventures	15	Amortised cost	51	51	45	45
Amounts due from CKHH group entities	20	Amortised cost	39	39	-	-
			6,118	6,118	4,932	4,932
Financial liabilities						
Bank and other debts ⁽ⁱ⁾	21	Amortised cost	5,284	5,100	5,909	5,534
Trade payables	22	Amortised cost	671	671	782	782
Derivative financial instruments						
Cash flow hedges						
Other contracts	22	Fair value - hedges	-	-	1	1
Expenses and other accruals	22	Amortised cost	1,324	1,324	1,761	1,761
Other payables	22	Amortised cost	446	446	471	471
Lease liabilities	10	Amortised cost	1,528	1,528	1,793	1,793
Interest bearing loan from a non-controlling shareholder		Amortised cost	240	240	232	232
Obligations for telecommunications licences and other rights	22 & 26	Amortised cost	435	435	492	492
Amounts due to an associated company	14	Amortised cost	262	262	-	-
Amounts due to CKHH group entities	22	Amortised cost	-	-	2	2
			10,190	10,006	11,443	11,068
Representing:						
Financial assets measured at						
Amortised cost			6,116	6,116	4,809	4,809
FVOCI			2	2	93	93
Fair value - hedges			-	-	30	30
			6,118	6,118	4,932	4,932
Financial liabilities measured at						
Amortised cost			10,190	10,006	11,442	11,067
Fair value - hedges			-	-	1	1
			10,190	10,006	11,443	11,068

- (i) The fair values of the bank and other debts are based on market quotes or estimated using discounted cash flow calculations based upon the Group's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowings with maturities consistent with those remaining for the debt being valued.

34 Fair value measurements (continued)

(b) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses recurring fair value measurements for financial assets and financial liabilities. These fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

		30 June 2025				31 December 2024			
	Note	Level 1 EUR million	Level 2 EUR million	Level 3 EUR million	Total EUR million	Level 1 EUR million	Level 2 EUR million	Level 3 EUR million	Total EUR million
Financial assets									
Listed investments									
Listed equity securities	17	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	91
Unlisted investments									
Unlisted equity securities	18	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
Derivative financial instruments									
Fair value hedges									
Collar agreements	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cash flow hedges									
Cross currency interest rate swaps	18	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28
		-	-	2	2	91	28	4	123
Financial liabilities									
Derivative financial instruments									
Cash flow hedges									
Other contracts	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not traded in active market is determined by using valuation techniques. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial assets and financial liabilities include discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the financial assets and financial liabilities.

During the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, there were no transfers between the Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into or out of Level 3 from or to Level 1 or Level 2 fair value measurements.

34 Fair value measurements (continued)

(b) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (continued)

Level 3 fair values

The movements of the balance of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value based on Level 3 are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2025 EUR million	2024 EUR million
At 1 January	4	(40)
Total gains (losses) recognised in		
Income statement	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	65
Disposals	(2)	-
At 30 June	2	25
Total gains (losses) recognised in income statement relating to those financial assets and financial liabilities held at the end of the reporting period	-	-

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are grouped under Level 3 is determined by using valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis. In determining fair value, specific valuation techniques are used with reference to inputs such as dividend stream and other specific input relevant to those particular financial assets and financial liabilities.

Changing unobservable inputs used in Level 3 valuation to reasonable alternative assumptions would not have significant impact on the Group's profit or loss.

35 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million currency units unless otherwise stated.

36 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the 2025 Interim Financial Statements are consistent with those adopted in the 2024 Annual Financial Statements, except for the adoption of the new standards, interpretations and amendments became effective as of 1 January 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

The following amendments apply for the first time to financial reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025, but do not have a material impact on the 2025 Interim Financial Statements:

(a) Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

The IASB amended IAS 21 to help entities to determine whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency, and which spot exchange rate to use when it is not.

The amendments had no impact on the 2025 Interim Financial Statements.

37 Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

In applying the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated judgements and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant and reasonable under the circumstance. Although our current estimates contemplate current and, as applicable, expected future conditions, it is reasonably possible that actual achievements, results, performance or other future events or conditions could differ from those on which the estimates are based. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Significant judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the significant judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

(i) Basis of consolidation and classification of investee entities

The determination if the Group has control, joint control or significant influence over another entity will require exercise of judgement under certain circumstances. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The Group also considers, in particular, whether it obtains benefits, including non-financial benefits, from its power to control the entity. As such, the classification of the entity as a subsidiary, a joint venture, a joint operation, an associated company or a cost investment might require the application of judgement through the analysis of various indicators, such as the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee, the participation in policy-making processes of the investee, the representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee, the percentage of ownership interest held in the investee, and various other factors including, if relevant, the existence of agreement with other shareholders, applicable statutes and regulations and their requirements.

(ii) Allocation of revenue for bundled telecommunications transactions with customers

The Group has bundled transactions under contract with customers including sales of both services and hardware (for example handsets). Revenue is allocated to the respective element in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the services and device. Device revenue is recognised at the inception of the contract upon delivery to the customer and services revenue is recognised throughout the contract period as the services are provided. Significant judgement is required in assessing fair values of both of these elements by considering inter alia, standalone selling price, the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the services and hardware to the customer, and other relevant observable market data. Changes in the allocation may cause the revenue recognised for sales of services and hardware to change individually but not the total bundled revenue from a specific customer throughout its contract term. The Group periodically re-assesses the allocation of the elements as a result of changes in market conditions.

(iii) Determination of lease term

Lease term is the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Group has lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. In determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not to extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not to terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not to terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

37 Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(a) Significant judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Determination of lease term (continued)

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

(iv) Business combinations

The Group applies the provisions of IFRS 3 to transactions and other events that meet the definition of a business combination within the scope of IFRS 3. When the Group completes a business combination, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, including intangible assets, contingent liabilities and commitments, are recognised at their fair value. Judgement is required to determine the fair values of the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, the date of acquisition, and the purchase consideration, and on the allocation of the purchase consideration to the identifiable assets and liabilities. If the purchase consideration exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired then the incremental amount paid is recognised as goodwill. If the purchase price consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired then the difference is recorded as a gain in the consolidated income statement. Allocation of the purchase consideration between finite lived assets and indefinite lived assets such as goodwill affects the subsequent results of the Group as finite lived intangible assets are amortised, whereas indefinite lived intangible assets, including goodwill, are not amortised.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its estimates and assumptions on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Revisions to accounting estimates and assumptions are recognised prospectively and could impact fair value and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, amount and timing of results of operations and cash flows in future periods.

(i) Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life (including telecommunication licences and brand names) are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually and when there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable and have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

In assessing whether these assets have suffered any impairment, the carrying value of the asset or its respective business unit, including the goodwill, is compared with its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. Fair value is derived, when available and appropriate, by making reference to performance metrics (such as revenue, EBITDA, earnings) and valuation multiples (such as Enterprise value/EBITDA, Enterprise value/Sales, Price/Earnings) of completed transactions of comparable businesses or comparable public companies, or by making reference to traded prices and with consideration for possible premiums, or is measured using discounted cash flow projections (Level 3 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy). The selection of comparable companies requires management judgement and is based on a number of factors, including comparable companies' location, sizes, growth rates, industries, and development stages.

In determining the value-in-use of the investment, discounted cash flow models will be used to estimate the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated from the operations and from the ultimate disposal of the investment. The cash flows used in the financial projections (discounted cash flow models) are based on the latest approved financial budgets for the next five years. The Group prepared the financial budgets reflecting current and prior year performances and experience, market development expectations, including the expected market share and growth momentum, and where available and appropriate, observable market data. There are a number of estimates and assumptions involved for the preparation of the budget, the cash flow projections for the period covered by the approved budget and the estimated terminal value at the end of the budget period. Significant estimates and assumptions inherent in the discounted cash flow models include the amount and timing of future cash flows attributable to the respective business unit. Other key estimates and assumptions, where applicable, include the respective business unit's projected revenue, costs, gross margin, inventory level, working capital and capital investments, as well as the discount rate and long term growth rate applied, and the estimated terminal value assumptions.

37 Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(i) Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets (continued)

It is reasonably possible that the judgements, estimates and assumptions described above could change in future periods. Further, unanticipated market or macroeconomic events and circumstances may occur, which could affect the accuracy or validity of the estimates and assumptions. Changes to the judgements, estimates and assumptions can significantly affect the carrying amount of the asset in future periods.

(ii) Impairment assessment on investment accounted for using equity method

Investments accounted for using equity method are subject to impairment testing requirements. The requirements to test for impairment are applied to the net investment in the equity accounted investee. Fair value adjustments and goodwill recognised on acquisitions of equity-accounted investees are not recognised separately. Goodwill recognised on acquisitions of an equity-accounted investee is not subject to annual impairment test. Instead, after applying equity accounting method, the net investment is tested for impairment when there is an indication of possible impairment. The guidance in IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” is used to determine whether it is necessary to perform an impairment test for investments in equity-accounted investees. If there is an indication of impairment, then the impairment test applied follows the principles in IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets”.

In assessing whether these assets have suffered any impairment, the net investment is compared with its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. Fair value is derived, when available and appropriate, by making reference to performance metrics (such as revenue, EBITDA, earnings) and valuation multiples (such as Enterprise value / EBITDA, Enterprise value / Sales, Price / Earnings) of completed transactions of comparable businesses or comparable public companies, or by making reference to traded prices and with consideration for possible premiums, or, where financial projections are available, is measured using discounted cash flow projections (Level 3 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy). The selection of comparable companies requires management judgement and is based on a number of factors, including comparable companies’ location, sizes, growth rates, industries, and development stages.

In determining the value-in-use of the investment in an equity-accounted investee, discounted cash flow models will be used to estimate (i) the Group’s share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associated company or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associated company or joint venture and from the ultimate disposal of the investment; or (ii) the present value of the estimated future cash flows to the Group expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

Significant estimates and assumptions inherent in the discounted cash flow models include the amount and timing of future cash flows attributable to the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associated company or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associated company or joint venture, the present value of the estimated future cash flows to the Group expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and the ultimate disposal of the investment. Other key estimates and assumptions, where applicable, include estimates of the investee’s projected revenue, costs, gross margin, inventory level, working capital and capital investments, as well as the discount rate and long term growth rate applied, and, where applicable, dividend yield, and the estimated terminal value assumptions.

It is reasonably possible that the judgements, estimates and assumptions described above could change in future periods. Further, unanticipated market or macroeconomic events and circumstances may occur, which could affect the accuracy or validity of the estimates and assumptions. Changes to the judgements, estimates and assumptions can significantly affect the carrying amount of the investment in future periods.

(iii) Pension costs and estimation of defined benefit pension obligation

The Group operates several defined benefit plans. Pension costs for defined benefit plans are assessed using the projected unit credit method in accordance with IAS 19, “Employee Benefits”. Under this method, the cost of providing pensions is charged to the consolidated income statement so as to spread the regular cost over the future service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of the actuaries who carry out a full valuation of the plans. The liability or asset recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of the plan assets. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is measured by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period based on government agency or high quality corporate bonds with currency and term similar to the estimated term of benefit obligations. Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and reflected immediately in retained profit. Remeasurements comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)).

Management appoints actuaries to carry out full valuations of these pension plans to determine the pension obligations that are required to be disclosed and accounted for in the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS requirements.

37 Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(iii) Pension costs and estimation of defined benefit pension obligation (continued)

The actuaries use assumptions and estimates in determining the fair value of the defined benefit plans and evaluate and update these assumptions on an annual basis. Judgement is required to determine the principal actuarial assumptions to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and service costs. Changes to the principal actuarial assumptions can significantly affect the present value of plan obligations and service costs in future periods.

(iv) Provisions for commitments, onerous contracts and other guarantees

The Group has entered into a number of procurement, supply and other contracts related to specific assets in the ordinary course of its business. Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under these procurement and supply contracts exceed the associated, expected future net benefits, an onerous contract provision is recognised. The calculation of these provisions will involve the use of estimates and assumptions. These onerous provisions are calculated by taking the unavoidable costs that will be incurred under the contract and deducting any estimate revenues or predicted income to be derived from the assets, or by taking the unavoidable costs that will be incurred under the guarantee and deducting any estimated recoverable value.

(v) Provision for income tax and recognition of deferred tax asset

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement and estimate are required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were previously recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised, based on all available evidence. Recognition primarily involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the particular legal entity or tax group. A variety of other factors are also evaluated in considering whether there is convincing evidence that it is probable that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will ultimately be realised, such as the existence of taxable temporary differences, group relief, tax planning strategies and the periods in which estimated tax losses can be utilised.

The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets recognised for certain of the Group's businesses depends principally on these businesses maintaining profitability and generating sufficient taxable profits to utilise the underlying unused tax losses. It may be necessary for some or all of the deferred tax assets recognised to be reduced and charged to the consolidated income statement if there is a significant adverse change in the projected performance and resulting projected taxable profits of these businesses. Judgement is required to determine key assumptions adopted in the taxable profit and loss projections and changes to key assumptions used and estimates made can significantly affect these taxable profit and loss projections.

(vi) Estimation of useful life: Fixed assets

Depreciation of operating assets constitutes a substantial operating cost for the Group. The cost of fixed assets is charged as depreciation expense over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method. The Group periodically reviews changes in technology and industry conditions, asset retirement activity and residual values to determine adjustments to estimated remaining useful lives and depreciation rates. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives. Periodic reviews could result in a change in depreciable lives and therefore depreciation expense in future periods.

37 Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(vii) Estimation of useful life: Telecommunications licences, other licences, brand names, trademarks and other rights

Telecommunications licences, other licences, brand names, trademarks and other rights with a finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and are reviewed for impairment annually. Telecommunications licences, other licences, brand names, trademarks and other rights that are considered to have an indefinite useful life are not amortised and are tested for impairment annually and when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Certain brand names related to Telecommunications are considered to have an indefinite useful life as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which they are expected to generate net cash inflows.

Judgement is required to estimate the useful lives of the telecommunications licences, other licences, brand names, trademarks and other rights. The actual economic lives of these assets may differ from the current contracted or expected usage periods, which could impact the amount of amortisation expense charged to the income statement. In addition, governments from time to time revise the terms of licences to change, amongst other terms, the contracted or expected licence period, which could also impact the amount of amortisation expense charged to the consolidated income statement.

(viii) Estimation of the amortisation period: Customer acquisition and retention costs

In accordance with IFRS 15, customer acquisition and retention costs, which comprise the net costs to acquire and retain customers, are expensed and recognised in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they are incurred, where (i) the costs are incurred; (ii) the costs are incremental of obtaining a contract and they are expected to be recovered; and (iii) the costs relate directly to the contract, generate resources used in satisfying the contract and are expected to be recovered, then they are capitalised and amortised over the customer contract period. Appropriate allowances are recognised if the carrying amounts of the capitalised costs exceed the remaining amount that the Group expects to receive less any directly related costs that have not been recognised as expenses.

Judgement is required to determine the amount of the provision and the amortisation period. The actual amount to be received from the customer and customer period may differ from the expected amount and the contract periods, which could impact the amount of expense charged to the consolidated income statement.

(ix) Estimation of fair value of the Group's 49% interest in VodafoneThree at the time of its constitution

On 31 May 2025, the Group completed the merger of its UK telecommunications operations, **3 UK**, with Vodafone Group's corresponding UK operations to form the combined entity, VodafoneThree. As a result of the transaction, **3 UK** and its subsidiaries ceased to be subsidiaries of the Group and were de-consolidated from the Group's financial statements. The Group now holds a 49% interest in VodafoneThree, which is accounted for as an associated company under the equity method, while Vodafone has a 51% ownership stake.

This transaction has been accounted for as a disposal of the Group's entire interest in **3 UK**, coupled with the concurrent acquisition of a 49% stake in VodafoneThree. The fair value of the Group's 49% interest in VodafoneThree was determined to be EUR4,596 million, derived from the average of five independent mid-point valuation analyses. The fair value assessment incorporated comparable companies analysis (using EBITDAaL and adjusted free cash flow) and DCF analysis, based on the combined business's forward-looking financial plan, including projections for revenue, operating costs, capital expenditures, and terminal value. The five valuations yielded the following estimated fair values for the Group's 49% interest: EUR4.0 billion, EUR4.3 billion, EUR4.4 billion, EUR5.0 billion and EUR5.2 billion, with the final fair value reflecting the average of these outcomes.

The valuation process required significant judgement, particularly in selecting appropriate peer companies for benchmarking, considering factors such as market position, growth profile, and geographic focus, and determining key assumptions in the DCF model, including discount rates, long-term growth rates, and cash flow projections.

Given the inherent uncertainties in these estimates, alternative judgements or assumptions could result in a materially different fair value, which would impact the gain or loss recognised on the disposal of **3 UK**.

(c) Climate-related matters

The Group considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Group due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Group believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning the financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Group is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation.