

VodafoneZiggo Group B.V.

Quarterly Report
September 30, 2026

VodafoneZiggo Group B.V.
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The Netherlands

VODAFONEZIGGO GROUP B.V.

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VODAFONEZIGGO GROUP B.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	in millions	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	€ 74.1	€ 178.8
Trade receivables, net (note 3)	189.1	152.6
Related-party receivables (note 10)	1.3	21.3
Prepaid expenses	69.1	64.1
Derivative instruments (note 4)	132.3	95.0
Contract assets (note 3)	120.4	116.6
Current deferred costs (note 3)	78.8	71.0
Current assets held for sale (note 14)	221.8	—
Other current assets, net (note 3)	78.0	55.9
Total current assets	964.9	755.3
Property and equipment, net (notes 6 and 8)	4,493.7	4,632.3
Goodwill (note 6)	7,375.5	7,375.5
Intangible assets subject to amortization, net (note 6)	2,425.5	2,669.7
Long-term derivative instruments (note 4)	300.5	186.5
Other assets, net (notes 3 and 8)	385.0	443.7
Total assets	€ 15,945.1	€ 16,063.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

VODAFONEZIGGO GROUP B.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS — (Continued)
(unaudited)

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	in millions	
LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable (note 10)	€ 341.2	€ 453.4
Deferred revenue and advance payments from subscribers and others (note 3)	205.1	201.0
Value-added taxes (**VAT**) payable	128.3	128.3
Accrued interest (note 7)	162.3	144.7
Current portion of third-party debt and finance lease obligations (notes 7 and 8)	1,028.8	1,012.3
Derivative instruments (note 4)	31.9	52.6
Current liabilities held for sale (note 14)	115.2	—
Accrued and other current liabilities (notes 8, 10 and 11)	414.3	367.0
Total current liabilities	2,427.1	2,359.3
Long-term debt and finance lease obligations (notes 7 and 8):		
Third-party	9,722.6	9,596.2
Related-party (note 10)	1,815.8	1,815.8
Deferred income taxes	577.0	626.7
Other long-term liabilities (notes 3, 4, 8, 10 and 11)	480.7	456.1
Total liabilities	15,023.2	14,854.1
Commitments and contingencies (notes 4, 7, 8, 10 and 12)		
Total owner's equity	921.9	1,208.9
Total liabilities and owner's equity	€ 15,945.1	€ 16,063.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

VODAFONEZIGGO GROUP B.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	in millions		in millions	
Revenue (notes 3, 10 and 13)	€ 1,003.2	€ 989.8	€ 2,959.1	€ 2,978.8
Operating costs and expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization, shown separately below):				
Programming and other direct costs of services (note 10)	233.1	203.5	648.8	611.0
Other operating (note 8)	109.1	108.1	332.4	360.0
Selling, general and administrative (**SG&A**) (notes 8 and 10)	218.6	191.2	625.7	546.0
Related-party service charges (note 10)	26.3	39.8	120.2	136.9
Depreciation and amortization	310.6	386.1	931.4	1,172.4
Impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net (note 11)	9.4	4.9	24.3	52.9
	907.1	933.6	2,682.8	2,879.2
Operating income	96.1	56.2	276.3	99.6
Non-operating income (expense):				
Interest expense:				
Third-party	(143.3)	(140.3)	(415.1)	(437.3)
Related-party (note 10)	(25.7)	(25.7)	(76.4)	(76.4)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net (note 4)	123.9	43.9	240.3	(523.3)
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	(27.5)	(3.1)	(141.0)	646.1
Gains (losses) on debt extinguishment, net (note 7)	—	1.4	—	(3.0)
Other income, net	—	0.1	0.5	1.3
	(72.6)	(123.7)	(391.7)	(392.6)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	23.5	(67.5)	(115.4)	(293.0)
Income tax benefit (expense) (note 9)	(22.4)	38.6	(2.7)	90.0
Net earnings (loss)	€ 1.1	€ (28.9)	€ (118.1)	€ (203.0)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

VODAFONEZIGGO GROUP B.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OWNER'S EQUITY
(unaudited)

	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Total
	in millions			
Balance at January 1, 2025	€ 0.01	€ 2,890.4	€ (1,272.4)	€ 1,618.0
Net loss	—	—	(67.2)	(67.2)
Balance at March 31, 2025	0.01	2,890.4	(1,339.6)	1,550.8
Net loss	—	—	(106.9)	(106.9)
Balance at June 30, 2025	0.01	2,890.4	(1,446.5)	1,443.9
Net loss	—	—	(28.9)	(28.9)
Balance at September 30, 2025	€ 0.01	€ 2,890.4	€ (1,475.4)	€ 1,415.0

	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Total
	in millions			
Balance at January 1, 2026	€ 0.01	€ 2,767.6	€ (1,558.7)	€ 1,208.9
Net loss	—	—	(14.2)	(14.2)
Share-based compensation (note 10)	—	0.1	—	0.1
Balance at March 31, 2026	0.01	2,767.7	(1,572.9)	1,194.8
Net loss	—	—	(105.0)	(105.0)
Balance at June 30, 2026	0.01	2,767.7	(1,677.9)	1,089.8
Net earnings	—	—	1.1	1.1
Shareholder transaction arising from VodafoneZiggo Acquisition (a)	—	(169.1)	—	(169.1)
Share-based compensation (note 10)	—	0.1	—	0.1
Balance at September 30, 2026	€ 0.01	€ 2,598.7	€ (1,676.8)	€ 921.9

(a) As part of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition, the off-market component of certain arrangements payable to Vodafone was treated as deferred purchase consideration by Liberty Global. Accordingly, VodafoneZiggo recognized a liability for the estimated fair value of the off-market component of these arrangements where VodafoneZiggo is contractually obliged to make the payment, with a corresponding distribution to Liberty Global.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

VODAFONEZIGGO GROUP B.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	in millions	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	€ (118.1)	€ (203.0)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation expense	0.2	—
Depreciation and amortization	931.4	1,172.4
Impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net	24.3	52.9
Amortization of debt premiums, deferred financing costs and non-cash interest	5.5	4.2
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on derivative instruments, net	(240.3)	523.3
Foreign currency transaction losses (gains), net	141.0	(646.1)
Losses on debt extinguishment, net	—	3.0
Deferred income tax benefit	(48.4)	(157.2)
Net cash received related to derivative instruments	34.4	125.6
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of dispositions	(77.6)	(200.6)
Net cash provided by operating activities	652.4	674.5
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures (a)	(363.1)	(312.5)
Other investing activities, net	2.5	2.8
Net cash used by investing activities	€ (360.6)	€ (309.7)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

VODAFONEZIGGO GROUP B.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS — (Continued)
(unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	in millions	
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings of third-party debt	€ 847.8	€ 1,127.8
Operating-related vendor financing additions (a)	571.9	575.0
Repayments of third-party debt and finance lease obligations:		
Debt (excluding vendor financing)	(847.9)	(1,820.6)
Principal payments on operating-related vendor financing (a)	(593.1)	(519.7)
Principal payments on capital-related vendor financing (a)	(345.2)	(390.7)
Principal payments on finance leases	(8.2)	(7.5)
Net cash received related to derivative instruments	—	143.2
Payment of financing costs, net	(15.6)	(4.1)
Other financing activities, net	(1.3)	(1.2)
Net cash used by financing activities	(391.6)	(897.8)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(0.3)	3.8
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(100.1)	(529.2)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash:		
Beginning of period	178.9	745.2
End of period	€ 78.8	€ 216.0
Cash paid for interest:		
Cash paid for third-party interest	€ 415.4	€ 490.6
Cash paid for related-party interest	76.1	76.4
Total	€ 491.5	€ 567.0
Cash paid for income taxes	€ 48.0	€ 87.0
Details of end of period cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash:		
Cash and cash equivalents	€ 74.1	€ 215.9
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	4.6	—
Restricted cash included in other current assets, net	0.1	0.1
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	€ 78.8	€ 216.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

(a) *Correction of immaterial prior period amounts — Vendor Financing Program additions and repayments:*

Following a review of the classification of certain vendor financing transactions, vendor financing additions of €63.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 have been corrected through a reclassification from operating-related vendor financing additions within financing activities to capital expenditures within investing activities. Additionally, vendor financing repayments of €49.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 have been corrected through a reclassification within financing activities from operating-related to capital-related vendor financing obligations. These reclassifications were made to correct for immaterial errors.

These corrections to prior period cash flow classifications had no impact on the total change in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash for the periods presented.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

(1) Basis of Presentation

VodafoneZiggo Group B.V. (**VodafoneZiggo**) provides fixed, mobile and integrated communication and entertainment services to consumers and businesses in the Netherlands. In these notes, the terms "we," "our," "our company" and "us" may refer, as the context requires, to VodafoneZiggo or collectively to VodafoneZiggo and its subsidiaries.

VodafoneZiggo is a wholly-owned subsidiary of VodafoneZiggo Group Holding B.V. (**VodafoneZiggo Group Holding**), which is controlled by Liberty Global Ltd. (**Liberty Global**). On July 31, 2026, Liberty Global completed its acquisition of Vodafone Group's (**Vodafone**) 50% shareholding in VodafoneZiggo Group Holding (the **VodafoneZiggo Acquisition**). Under the terms of the agreement, Vodafone received approximately €1.0 billion in cash and a 10% equity interest in Ziggo Group B.V. (**Ziggo Group**), which holds Liberty Global's interests in VodafoneZiggo and Telenet in Belgium and Luxembourg. Liberty Global holds the remaining 90% interest in Ziggo Group. The VodafoneZiggo Acquisition constitutes a change-in-control event. As of September 30, 2026, we have not elected to apply pushdown accounting and, accordingly, our assets and liabilities, including goodwill, continue to be presented at their historical carrying values in our condensed consolidated financial statements. We are currently evaluating the impacts of electing pushdown accounting and retain the option to make this election in a subsequent reporting period.

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (**GAAP**) and do not include all of the information required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our GAAP 2025 consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2025 annual report.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are used in accounting for, among other things, the valuation of allowances for uncollectible accounts, certain components of revenue, programming and copyright expenses, deferred income taxes and related valuation allowances, loss contingencies, fair value measurements, impairment assessments, capitalization of internal costs associated with construction and installation activities and the development of internal-use software and useful lives of long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Our functional currency is the euro (**€**). Unless otherwise indicated, convenience translations into euros are calculated as of September 30, 2026.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation, including the reclassification of certain related-party revenue and programming and other direct costs of service, as disclosed in note 10.

Furthermore, corrections took place for prior year immaterial errors through reclassification of vendor financing categories in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. For further information on the correction please refer to the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect our consideration of the accounting and disclosure implications of subsequent events through November 17, 2026, the date of issuance.

(2) Accounting Changes and Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Changes

ASU 2025-05

In July 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the **FASB**) issued Accounting Standards Update (**ASU**) No. 2025-05, *Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets* (**ASU 2025-05**), which provides a practical expedient for all entities to assume current conditions as of the balance sheet date will remain through the reasonable

and supportable forecast period for eligible assets. Entities will continue to be required to adjust the historical data used in the estimation of credit losses to reflect current conditions. If elected, the practical expedient should be applied consistently to all eligible accounts receivable and contract assets. Additionally, entities that have elected the practical expedient must disclose their decision to do so. We adopted ASU 2025-05 on January 1, 2026 and are applying the practical expedient, noting no significant impact to our credit loss provisions.

ASU 2023-09

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures* (**ASU 2023-09**), which is intended to enhance the transparency of income tax matters within financial statements, providing stakeholders with a clearer understanding of tax positions and their associated risks and uncertainties. ASU 2023-09 requires public business entities to disclose, on an annual basis, specific categories in the rate reconciliation and provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a specific quantitative threshold. We adopted ASU 2023-09 on January 1, 2025 on a retrospective basis. For additional information concerning our income taxes, see note 9.

ASU 2023-05

In August 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-05, *Business Combinations — Joint Venture Formations: Recognition and Initial Measurement* (**ASU 2023-05**), which outlines updates to the formation of entities that meet the definition of a joint venture as defined by the FASB. ASU 2023-05 requires a joint venture to measure its assets and liabilities at fair value upon formation. We adopted ASU 2023-05 on January 1, 2025, noting no significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

ASU 2025-06

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-06, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software* (**ASU 2025-06**), which revises the guidance for capitalizing costs related to internal-use software. The amendments replace the prior stage-based model with a principles-based approach, removing all references to project stages and instead focusing on the two remaining criteria for capitalization, being (i) management has authorized and committed to the funding for the software project and (ii) it is probable the project will be completed and used as intended. Until both of these criteria are met, all software development costs should be expensed as incurred. ASU 2025-06 is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. Entities may apply the amendments prospectively, retrospectively, or using a modified retrospective approach. We are currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2025-06 on our consolidated financial statements, but we do not expect the impact to be significant.

ASU 2024-03

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, *Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses (DISE)* (**ASU 2024-03**), which requires disclosure of certain categories of expenses such as the purchase of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization that are components of existing expense captions presented on the face of the income statement. ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. ASU 2024-03 should be applied prospectively, however, retrospective application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2024-03 on our disclosures.

(3) Revenue Recognition and Related Costs

Contract Balances

The timing of our recognition of revenue may differ from the timing of invoicing our customers. We record a trade receivable when we have transferred goods or services to a customer but have not yet received payment. Our trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Such allowance aggregated €14.7 million and €15.9 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

If we transfer goods or services to a customer but do not have an unconditional right to payment, we record a contract asset. Contract assets typically arise from the delivery of a handset that is paid for over the duration of the contract period or the uniform recognition of introductory promotional discounts over the contract period. Our contract assets were €165.0 million and €159.0 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Such allowance aggregated €6.5 million and €6.4 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The long-term portions of our contract asset balances are included within other assets, net, on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We record deferred revenue when we receive payment prior to transferring goods or services to a customer. We primarily defer revenue for (i) services that are invoiced prior to when services are provided and (ii) installation and other upfront services. Our deferred revenue balances were €213.9 million and €211.9 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The long-term portions of our deferred revenue balances are included within other long-term liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Contract Costs

Our aggregate assets associated with incremental costs to obtain and fulfill our contracts were €107.9 million and €97.5 million at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The long-term portion of our assets related to contract costs are included within other assets, net, on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. We amortized €26.7 million and €77.7 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, and €24.2 million and €70.2 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, to operating costs and expenses related to these assets.

Unsatisfied Performance Obligations

A significant portion of our revenue is derived from subscription service contracts with an initial duration of less than 12 months. As such, the amount of revenue related to unsatisfied performance obligations is not necessarily indicative of future revenue to be recognized from our existing customers. Revenue from customers who are subject to contracts is generally recognized over the term of such contracts, which is typically 12 months for our residential service contracts, 12-24 months for our mobile service contracts and one to five years for our business-to-business (**B2B**) service contracts.

(4) Derivative Instruments

In general, we enter into derivative instruments to protect against (i) increases in the interest rates on our variable-rate debt and (ii) foreign currency movements with respect to borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than our functional currency. In this regard, we have entered into various derivative instruments to manage interest rate exposure and foreign currency exposure with respect to the United States (**U.S.**) dollar (**$**).

The following table provides details of the fair values of our derivative instrument assets and liabilities:

	September 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Current	Long-term (a)	Total	Current	Long-term (a)	Total
	in millions					
Assets:						
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts (b)	€ 131.5	€ 300.5	€ 432.0	€ 94.9	€ 186.5	€ 281.4
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.8	—	0.8	0.1	—	0.1
Total	€ 132.3	€ 300.5	€ 432.8	€ 95.0	€ 186.5	€ 281.5
Liabilities:						
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts (b)	€ 31.9	€ 110.1	€ 142.0	€ 52.2	€ 143.9	€ 196.1
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4
Total	€ 31.9	€ 110.1	€ 142.0	€ 52.6	€ 143.9	€ 196.5

(a) Our long-term derivative liabilities are included in other long-term liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(b) We consider credit risk relating to our and our counterparties' non-performance in the fair value assessment of our derivative instruments. In all cases, the adjustments take into account offsetting liability or asset positions. The changes in the credit risk valuation adjustments associated with our cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts resulted in net gains (losses) of (€5.4 million) and (€10.1 million) during the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and (€9.3 million) and €14.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively. These amounts are included in realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net, in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. For further information regarding our fair value measurements, see note 5.

The details of our realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net, are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	in millions		in millions	
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts	€ 123.6	€ 43.7	€ 239.1	€ (520.9)
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.3	0.2	1.2	(2.4)
Total	€ 123.9	€ 43.9	€ 240.3	€ (523.3)

The net cash received or paid related to our derivative instruments is classified as an operating, investing or financing activity in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows based on the objective of the derivative instrument and the classification of the applicable underlying cash flows. The following table sets forth the classification of the net cash inflows (outflows) of our derivative instruments:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	in millions	
Operating activities	€ 34.4	€ 125.6
Financing activities	—	143.2
Total	€ 34.4	€ 268.8

Counterparty Credit Risk

We are exposed to the risk that the counterparties to our derivative instruments will default on their obligations to us. We manage these credit risks through the evaluation and monitoring of the creditworthiness of, and concentration of risk with, the respective counterparties. In this regard, credit risk associated with our derivative instruments is spread across a relatively broad counterparty base of banks and financial institutions; however, given the size of our derivative portfolio, the default of certain counterparties could have a significant impact on our consolidated statements of operations. Collateral is generally not posted by either party under our derivative instruments. At September 30, 2026, our exposure to counterparty credit risk included derivative assets with an aggregate fair value of €309.2 million.

Details of our Derivative Instruments

Cross-currency Swap Contracts

We generally match the denomination of our borrowings with the functional currency of the supporting operations or, when it is more cost effective, we provide for an economic hedge against foreign currency exchange rate movements by using derivative instruments to synthetically convert unmatched debt into the applicable underlying currency. At September 30, 2026, substantially all of our debt was either directly or synthetically matched to our functional currency. The following table sets forth the total notional amounts and the related weighted average remaining contractual life of our cross-currency derivative contracts at September 30, 2026:

Notional amount due from counterparty	Notional amount due to counterparty	Weighted average remaining life
in millions		in years
$ 7,954.0	€ 6,838.0	2.6

Interest Rate Swap Contracts

As noted above, we enter into interest rate swap contracts to protect against increases in the interest rates on our variable-rate debt. Pursuant to these derivative instruments, we typically pay fixed interest rates and receive variable interest rates on specified notional amounts. At September 30, 2026, the total of the notional amounts due from counterparties was €5,946.2 million and the related weighted average remaining contractual life of our interest rate swap contracts was 2.8 years.

Basis Swaps

Our basis swaps involve the exchange of attributes used to calculate our floating interest rates, including (i) the benchmark rate, (ii) the underlying currency and/or (iii) the borrowing period. We typically enter into these swaps to optimize our interest rate profile based on our current evaluations of yield curves, our risk management policies and other factors. At September 30,

2026, the total euro equivalent of the notional amounts due from our counterparties was €2,250.0 million and the related weighted average remaining contractual life of our interest basis swap contracts was 0.6 years.

Interest Rate Options

From time to time, we enter into interest rate cap, floor and collar agreements. Purchased interest rate caps and collars lock in a maximum interest rate if variable rates rise, but also allow our company to benefit, to a limited extent in the case of collars, from declines in market rates. Purchased interest rate floors protect us from interest rates falling below a certain level, generally to match a floating rate floor on a debt instrument. At September 30, 2026, we had no interest rate cap or collar agreements, and the total euro equivalent of the notional amounts of our interest rate floors was €2,250.0 million.

Impact of Derivative Instruments on Borrowing Costs

The impact of the derivative instruments that mitigate our foreign currency and interest rate risk, as described above, was a decrease of 99 basis points to our borrowing costs as of September 30, 2026.

Foreign Currency Forwards and Swaps

We enter into foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency swap contracts with respect to non-functional currency exposure. At September 30, 2026, the total euro equivalent of the notional amounts of our foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency swap contracts was €37.3 million.

(5) Fair Value Measurements

We use the fair value method to account for our derivative instruments. The reported fair values of these derivative instruments as of September 30, 2026 are unlikely to represent the value that will be paid or received upon the ultimate settlement or disposition of these assets and liabilities.

GAAP provides for a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. We record transfers of assets or liabilities into or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3 at the beginning of the quarter during which the transfer occurred. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, no such transfers were made.

We use a Monte Carlo based approach to incorporate a credit risk valuation adjustment in our fair value measurements to estimate the impact of both our own non-performance risk and the non-performance risk of our counterparties. Our credit risk valuation adjustments with respect to our cross-currency and interest rate swap contracts are quantified and further explained in note 4.

Fair value measurements are also used for nonrecurring valuations performed in connection with impairment assessments and acquisition accounting. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we did not perform any significant nonrecurring fair value measurements.

For additional information concerning our fair value measurements, see note 6 to the consolidated financial statements included in our 2025 annual report.

A summary of our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

	September 30, 2026 (a)	December 31, 2025 (a)
	in millions	
Assets:		
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts	€ 432.0	€ 281.4
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.8	0.1
Total	€ 432.8	€ 281.5
Liabilities:		
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts	€ 142.0	€ 196.1
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	0.4
Total	€ 142.0	€ 196.5

(a) At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we used significant other observable inputs (Level 2) to measure all of our fair value assets and liabilities.

(6) Long-lived Assets

Property and Equipment, Net

The details of our property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation are set forth below:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	in millions	
Distribution systems	€ 6,106.6	€ 6,055.5
Support equipment, buildings and land	1,218.5	1,181.0
Customer premises equipment (**CPE**)	1,052.6	1,016.6
	8,377.7	8,253.1
Accumulated depreciation	(3,884.0)	(3,620.8)
Total property and equipment, net	€ 4,493.7	€ 4,632.3

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded non-cash increases to our property and equipment related to vendor financing arrangements of €341.6 million and €313.2 million, respectively, which exclude related VAT of €24.7 million and €22.1 million, respectively, that were also financed under these arrangements.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, we reclassified €116.0 million of property and equipment, net, to assets held for sale. For additional information, see note 14.

Goodwill

Our goodwill arose upon the formation of VodafoneZiggo in 2016 and represents the excess of the fair value of the equity of the businesses contributed over the fair value of our net identifiable assets and liabilities. There were no changes in the carrying amount of our goodwill during the nine months ended September 30, 2026.

We are experiencing significant competition in both our fixed-line and mobile operations. If the adverse impacts of economic, competitive, regulatory or other factors were to cause significant deterioration of the results of operations or cash flows, or if our weighted average cost of capital increases, we could conclude in future periods that impairment charges are required in order to reduce the carrying value of our goodwill, and, to a lesser extent, other long-lived assets. Any such impairment charges could be significant.

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization, Net

The details of our intangible assets subject to amortization are set forth below:

	September 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
	in millions					
Customer relationships	€ 3,450.0	€ (1,799.4)	€ 1,650.6	€ 3,450.0	€ (1,642.0)	€ 1,808.0
Licenses	1,528.6	(918.4)	610.2	1,528.6	(839.7)	688.9
Trade name	270.0	(105.3)	164.7	270.0	(97.2)	172.8
Total	€ 5,248.6	€ (2,823.1)	€ 2,425.5	€ 5,248.6	€ (2,578.9)	€ 2,669.7

(7) Debt

The euro equivalents of the components of our third-party debt are as follows:

	September 30, 2026		Principal amount	
	Weighted average interest rate (a)	Unused borrowing capacity (b)	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
			in millions	
Senior and Senior Secured Notes	4.95 %	€ —	€ 7,051.4	€ 6,927.3
Credit Facilities (c) (d)	6.14 %	800.0	2,693.2	2,678.3
Vendor financing (e)	3.53 %	—	999.5	999.6
Other debt (f)	3.00 %	—	15.9	—
Total principal amount of third-party debt before premiums, discounts and deferred financing costs (g) (h)	5.11 %	€ 800.0	€ 10,760.0	€ 10,605.2

The following table provides a reconciliation of total third-party debt before premiums, discounts and deferred financing costs to total debt and finance lease obligations:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	in millions	
Total principal amount of third-party debt before premiums, discounts and deferred financing costs	€ 10,760.0	€ 10,605.2
Premiums, discounts and deferred financing costs, net	(42.3)	(34.4)
Total carrying amount of third-party debt	10,717.7	10,570.8
Third-party finance lease obligations (note 8)	33.7	37.7
Total carrying amount of third-party debt and finance lease obligations	10,751.4	10,608.5
Related-party debt (note 10)	1,815.8	1,815.8
Total debt and finance lease obligations	12,567.2	12,424.3
Current portion of third-party debt and finance lease obligations	(1,028.8)	(1,012.3)
Long-term debt and finance lease obligations	€ 11,538.4	€ 11,412.0

(a) Represents the weighted average interest rate in effect at September 30, 2026 for all borrowings outstanding pursuant to each debt instrument, including any applicable margin. The interest rates presented represent stated rates and do not include the impact of derivative instruments, deferred financing costs, original issue premiums or discounts and commitment fees, all of which affect our overall cost of borrowing. Including the effects of derivative instruments, original issue premiums or discounts and commitment fees, but excluding the impact of deferred financing costs, the weighted average interest rate on our aggregate third-party variable- and fixed-rate indebtedness was 4.29% at September 30, 2026. The weighted average interest rate calculation includes principal amounts outstanding associated with all of our secured and unsecured borrowings. For information regarding our derivative instruments, see note 4.

(b) The Credit Facilities include a revolving facility (Revolving Facility G2) with a maximum borrowing capacity of €800.0 million, which was undrawn at September 30, 2026. Unused borrowing capacity represents the maximum availability under the Credit Facilities at September 30, 2026 without regard to covenant compliance calculations or other conditions precedent to borrowing. At September 30, 2026, the full €800.0 million of unused borrowing capacity was available to be borrowed and upstreamed. Upon completion of the relevant September 30, 2026 compliance reporting requirements and in accordance with the terms of the respective VodafoneZiggo Credit Facilities, we expect that the full amount of unused borrowing capacity will continue to be available to draw and upstream. These expectations do not consider any actual or potential changes in our borrowing levels or any amounts loaned or distributed subsequent to September 30, 2026, or the impact of additional amounts that may be available to borrow, loan or distribute under the terms of the Credit Facilities.

(c) Principal amounts include €2.3 million of borrowings pursuant to an excess cash facility (the **Financing Facility**) under the Credit Facilities as of both September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. These borrowings are owed to a non-consolidated special purpose financing entity that has issued notes to finance the purchase of receivables due from our company to certain other third parties for amounts that we and our subsidiaries have vendor financed. To the extent that the proceeds from these notes exceed the amount of vendor financed receivables available to be purchased, the excess proceeds are used to fund this Financing Facility.

(d) The Revolving Facilities bear interest at a rate of EURIBOR plus 2.75% (subject to a leverage based margin ratchet) and have a fee on unused commitments of 40% of such margin per year. In March 2024, the Revolving Facility G2 was amended to incorporate an Environmental, Social and Governance (**ESG**)-linked margin ratchet, which may result in an interest rate adjustment based on the achievement or otherwise of certain ESG metrics.

(e) Represents amounts owed to various creditors pursuant to interest-bearing vendor financing arrangements that are used to finance certain of our property and equipment additions and operating expenses. These arrangements extend our

repayment terms beyond a vendor's original due dates (e.g., extension beyond a vendor's customary payment terms, which are generally 90 days or less) and as such are classified outside of accounts payable as debt on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. These obligations are generally due within one year and include VAT that was also financed under these arrangements. For purposes of our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, operating-related expenses financed by an intermediary are treated as constructive operating cash outflows and constructive financing cash inflows when the intermediary settles the liability with the vendor as there is no actual cash outflow until we pay the financing intermediary. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the constructive cash outflow included in cash flows from operating activities and the corresponding constructive cash inflow included in cash flows from financing activities related to these operating expenses were €571.9 million and €575.0 million, respectively. Repayments of vendor financing obligations at the time we pay the financing intermediary are included in repayments of third-party debt and finance lease obligations in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

(f) Represents €15.9 million owed to a third-party supplier under a deferred payment arrangement. This obligation bears interest at a rate of 3.0% per annum which is payable in January 2027 and is included in the current portion of third-party debt and finance lease obligations on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(g) At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, our third-party debt had an estimated fair value of €9.7 billion and €10.2 billion, respectively. The estimated fair values of our debt instruments are generally determined using the average of applicable bid and ask prices (mostly Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy). For additional information regarding fair value hierarchies, see note 5.

(h) The ability to incur additional debt or make restricted payments is subject to covenant leverage ratios calculated in accordance with the Credit Facilities agreements. Management is closely monitoring the covenant leverage ratios. The ability to refinance existing debt facilities or draw on the revolving credit facility is not reduced by exceeding incurrence related covenant leverage ratios. Our springing covenant leverage is only tested under the Credit Facilities if more than 40% of the revolving credit facility is drawn at quarter end (Revolving Facility G2 is currently undrawn). In that scenario the springing covenant test threshold is set significantly higher than the senior net leverage incurrence test.

Financing Transactions

During May 2026 we entered into a €1,125.0 million term loan facility (**Facility P**). Facility P was issued at 99.5% of par, matures on May 31, 2033 and bears interest at a rate of EURIBOR + 3.75%. Financing costs of €6.8 million were incurred and deferred over the term of Facility P. The net proceeds from the issuance of Facility P were used to partially redeem Facility H. This financing transaction included an aggregate €1,125.0 million of non-cash borrowings and repayments.

Maturities of Debt

The euro equivalents of the maturities of our debt as of September 30, 2026 are presented below:

	Third-party	Related-party	Total
		in millions	
Year ending December 31:			
2026 (remainder of year)	€ 287.7	€ —	€ 287.7
2027	727.7	—	727.7
2028	—	—	—
2029	1,127.3	—	1,127.3
2030	2,717.4	1,815.8	4,533.2
2031	—	—	—
Thereafter	5,899.9	—	5,899.9
Total debt maturities (a)	10,760.0	1,815.8	12,575.8
Premiums, discounts and deferred financing costs, net	(42.3)	—	(42.3)
Total debt	€ 10,717.7	€ 1,815.8	€ 12,533.5
Current portion	€ 1,015.4	€ —	€ 1,015.4
Long-term portion	€ 9,702.3	€ 1,815.8	€ 11,518.1

(a) Third-party amounts include vendor financing obligations of €999.5 million, as set forth below (in millions):

Year ending December 31:	
2026 (remainder of year)	€ 287.7
2027	711.8
Total vendor financing maturities (1)	€ 999.5
Current portion	€ 999.5
Long-term portion	€ —

(1) VZ Vendor Financing II B.V. (**VZ Vendor Financing II**), a third-party special purpose financing entity that is not consolidated by VodafoneZiggo, has issued an aggregate €700.0 million in notes maturing in January 2029 (the **Vendor Financing II Notes**). The net proceeds from the Vendor Financing II Notes are used by VZ Vendor Financing II to purchase from various third parties certain vendor-financed receivables owed by our company. To the extent that the proceeds from the Vendor Financing II Notes exceed the amount of vendor-financed receivables available to be purchased, the excess proceeds are used to fund the Financing Facility. As additional vendor-financed receivables become available for purchase, VZ Vendor Financing II can request that we repay any amounts made available under the Financing Facility.

Vendor Financing Obligations

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of our vendor financing obligations for the indicated periods is set forth below:

	2026	2025*
	in millions	
Balance at January 1	€ 999.6	€ 999.6
Operating-related vendor financing additions	571.9	575.0
Capital-related vendor financing additions	366.3	335.3
Principal payments on operating-related vendor financing	(593.1)	(519.7)
Principal payments on capital-related vendor financing	(345.2)	(390.7)
Balance at September 30	€ 999.5	€ 999.5

* Certain vendor financing amounts have been corrected in the prior period for immaterial errors. This had no impact on our Adjusted Free Cash Flow or prior period covenants. Refer to the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for further information on the correction.

(8) Leases

General

We enter into operating and finance leases for network equipment, real estate, mobile site sharing and vehicles. We provide residual value guarantees on certain of our vehicle leases.

Lease Balances

A summary of our right-of-use (**ROU**) assets and lease liabilities is set forth below:

	September 30, 2026 (a)	December 31, 2025
	in millions	
ROU assets:		
Operating leases (b)	€ 219.2	€ 312.7
Finance leases (c)	35.2	39.6
Total ROU assets	€ 254.4	€ 352.3
Lease liabilities:		
Operating leases (d)	€ 216.3	€ 304.8
Finance leases (e)	33.7	37.7
Total lease liabilities	€ 250.0	€ 342.5

(a) The operating lease ROU assets and lease liabilities presented above exclude amounts classified within current assets held for sale and current liabilities held for sale, respectively, as described in note 14.

(b) Our operating lease ROU assets are included in other assets, net, on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At September 30, 2026, the weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases was 5.5 years and the weighted average discount rate was 4.6%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded non-cash additions to our operating lease ROU assets of €41.8 million and €31.3 million, respectively.

(c) Our finance lease ROU assets are included in property and equipment, net, on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. At September 30, 2026, the weighted average remaining lease term for finance leases was 2.7 years and the weighted average discount rate was 4.1%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded non-cash additions to our finance lease ROU assets of €4.2 million and €12.8 million, respectively.

(d) The current and long-term portions of our operating lease liabilities are included in accrued and other current liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively, on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(e) The current and long-term portions of our finance lease obligations are included in current portion of third-party debt and finance lease obligations and long-term debt and finance lease obligations, respectively, on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

A summary of our aggregate lease expense is set forth below:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	in millions		in millions	
Finance lease expense:				
Depreciation and amortization	€ 2.9	€ 2.6	€ 8.6	€ 7.6
Interest expense	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.9
Total finance lease expense	3.1	2.9	9.5	8.5
Operating lease expense (a)	21.4	20.5	63.1	61.8
Variable lease expense, net (b)	1.2	1.7	3.9	4.9
Total lease expense	€ 25.7	€ 25.1	€ 76.5	€ 75.2

(a) Our operating lease expense is included in other operating expenses and SG&A expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

(b) Variable lease expense represents payments made to a lessor during the lease term that vary due to changes in circumstances that occur after the lease commencement date. Variable lease payments are expensed as incurred and are included in other operating expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

A summary of our cash outflows from operating and finance leases is set forth below:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	in millions	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	€ 71.0	€ 62.4
Operating cash outflows from finance leases	0.9	0.9
Financing cash outflows from finance leases	8.2	7.5
Total cash outflows from operating and finance leases	€ 80.1	€ 70.8

The maturities of our operating and finance lease obligations as of September 30, 2026 are presented below:

	Operating leases	Finance leases
	in millions	
Year ending December 31:		
2026 (remainder of year)	€ 15.5	€ 6.0
2027	56.0	13.9
2028	45.3	7.9
2029	38.3	4.9
2030	31.3	2.4
2031	21.0	—
Thereafter	36.7	—
Total principal and interest payments	244.1	35.1
Less: present value discount	(27.8)	(1.4)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	€ 216.3	€ 33.7
Current portion	€ 51.0	€ 13.4
Long-term portion	€ 165.3	€ 20.3

(9) Income Taxes

Our condensed consolidated financial statements include the income taxes of VodafoneZiggo and its subsidiaries.

Until July 31, 2026, VodafoneZiggo was part of a Dutch corporate income tax fiscal unity (the **VodafoneZiggo Fiscal Unity**) established at the level of VodafoneZiggo Group Holding, which constitutes one taxpayer for Dutch tax purposes. As a result of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition, which gave Liberty Global control of VodafoneZiggo Group Holding on July 31, 2026 (as further described in note 1), VodafoneZiggo Group Holding became eligible to join the Dutch fiscal unity of Ziggo Group B.V. (formerly Liberty Global Holding B.V.) (the **Ziggo Group Fiscal Unity**). Effective August 1, 2026, the VodafoneZiggo Fiscal Unity was included in the Ziggo Group Fiscal Unity. Before the aforementioned change in fiscal unities, a tax-sharing agreement formalized our policy of recording income taxes at the level of VodafoneZiggo on a separate return basis. VodafoneZiggo assumed the liability of the VodafoneZiggo Fiscal Unity for income taxes payable to the Dutch tax authorities, and current income taxes payable or receivable were presented as current positions with the tax authorities. No settlements were made between VodafoneZiggo Group Holding, VodafoneZiggo or its subsidiaries related to Dutch tax liabilities or tax attributes. A new tax-sharing agreement between the members of the Ziggo Group Fiscal Unity is pending. Pending execution of the new agreement, we continue to record our current income taxes on a separate return basis and to present current income taxes as current position with the tax authorities, as described above.

All components of our earnings (loss) before income taxes and current and deferred income tax benefit (expense) are generated in the Netherlands, our domestic jurisdiction. We have no earnings (loss) or income tax expense (benefit) from foreign sources for the periods presented.

Income tax benefit (expense) attributable to our earnings (loss) before income taxes differs from the amounts computed using the Dutch income tax rate of 25.8% as a result of the following factors:

	Three months ended September 30			
	2026		2025	
	in millions, except % amounts			
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	€ 23.5		€ (67.5)	
Computed "expected" tax benefit (expense)	(6.0)	25.8 %	17.4	25.8 %
Change in valuation allowances (a)	(20.8)	88.4 %	15.4	22.8 %
Tax benefit associated with Innovation Box Regime (b)	4.3	(18.4)%	5.6	8.3 %
Non-deductible expenses	0.1	(0.5)%	0.2	0.3 %
Other, net	—	— %	—	— %
Total income tax benefit (expense)	€ (22.4)	95.3 %	€ 38.6	57.2 %

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	in millions, except % amounts			
Loss before income taxes	€ (115.4)		€ (293.0)	
Computed "expected" tax benefit	29.8	25.8 %	75.6	25.8 %
Change in valuation allowances (a)	(44.7)	(38.7)%	0.5	0.2 %
Tax benefit associated with Innovation Box Regime (b)	12.0	10.4 %	13.9	4.7 %
Non-deductible expenses	(0.1)	(0.1)%	—	— %
Other, net	0.3	0.3 %	—	— %
Total income tax benefit (expense)	€ (2.7)	(2.3)%	€ 90.0	30.7 %

(a) We continue to record a valuation allowance in respect of our ability to recover any non-deductible interest as well as results on debt extinguishment which is disallowed based on the 24.5% of fiscal EBITDA rule.

(b) To stimulate innovation in the Netherlands, Dutch income tax law includes a facility under which profits attributable to qualifying innovative activities are taxed at a reduced tax rate of 9.0% (the **Innovation Box Regime**). VodafoneZiggo has an agreement with the Dutch tax authorities with respect to the applicability of the Innovation Box Regime for the period 2019 to 2028.

(10) Related-party Transactions

Our related-party transactions are set forth below:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026 (a)	2025*	2026 (a)	2025*
	in millions		in millions	
Revenue	€ 2.6	€ 0.6	€ 19.0	€ 14.9
Programming and other direct costs of services	(4.6)	(28.7)	(13.5)	(44.1)
Selling, general and administrative recharges	1.3	2.8	5.4	7.3
Share-based compensation expense	(0.1)	—	(0.2)	—
Service charges:				
Charges from Liberty Global:				
Operating (b)	(21.8)	(19.4)	(61.8)	(58.6)
Capital (c)	(3.9)	(3.8)	(11.6)	(12.0)
Total Liberty Global corporate charges	(25.7)	(23.2)	(73.4)	(70.6)
Charges from Vodafone:				
Operating (d)	1.9	(9.1)	(29.3)	(43.8)
Brand fees (e)	(2.5)	(7.5)	(17.5)	(22.5)
Total Vodafone corporate charges	(0.6)	(16.6)	(46.8)	(66.3)
Total service charges	(26.3)	(39.8)	(120.2)	(136.9)
Included in operating income	(27.1)	(65.1)	(109.5)	(158.8)
Interest expense	(25.7)	(25.7)	(76.4)	(76.4)
Included in earnings (loss) before income taxes	€ (52.8)	€ (90.8)	€ (185.9)	€ (235.2)
Property and equipment additions, net	€ 30.9	€ 37.4	€ 108.3	€ 120.2

* Certain revenue and programming and other direct costs of services amounts have been reclassified to conform to 2026 presentation.

(a) Amounts include transactions with Vodafone and its subsidiaries through July 31, 2026, the date of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition. Following the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition, Vodafone is no longer considered a related party. Vodafone holds a 10% interest in Ziggo Group B.V., the parent company of VodafoneZiggo. VodafoneZiggo continues to have several long-term contractual arrangements with Vodafone, including a brand license agreement for the use of the Vodafone brand, as well as IoT and roaming arrangements under which VodafoneZiggo acts as both a customer and a supplier.

(b) Represents amounts charged by Liberty Global for technology and other services, a portion of which are included in the calculation of the "EBITDA" metric specified by our debt agreements (**Covenant EBITDA**).

(c) Represents amounts charged for capital expenditures made by Liberty Global related to assets that we use or will otherwise benefit our company. These charges are not included in the calculation of Covenant EBITDA.

(d) Represents amounts charged by Vodafone for technology and other services, a portion of which are included in the calculation of Covenant EBITDA.

(e) Represents amounts charged for our use of the Vodafone brand name. These charges are not included in the calculation of Covenant EBITDA.

Revenue. Amounts represent interconnect fees charged by us to certain subsidiaries of Vodafone through July 31, 2026.

Programming and other direct costs of services. Amounts represent interconnect fees charged to us by certain subsidiaries of Vodafone through July 31, 2026.

Selling, general and administrative recharges. Amounts represent recharges for certain personnel services provided by us to Vodafone (through July 31, 2026) and Liberty Global.

Share-based compensation expense. Amounts relate to charges to our company by Liberty Global and Vodafone for share-based incentive awards held by certain employees of our subsidiaries associated with ordinary shares of Liberty Global and Vodafone. Share-based compensation expense is included within SG&A in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Service charges. Pursuant to a framework and trade name agreement (collectively, the **JV Service Agreements**), Liberty Global and Vodafone Group charge us fees for certain services provided to us (the **JV Services**). The JV Services provided consist primarily of (i) technology and other services, (ii) capital-related expenditures for assets that we use or otherwise benefit us, and (iii) brand name and procurement fees. The fees charged include both fixed and usage-based fees. As a result of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition, certain of the agreements underlying the former JV Service Agreements have been or will be amended and restated or otherwise replaced. The terms of certain of these new and continuing service agreements have not been finalized; however, once finalized, such amounts will be charged to us and could be greater than the charges currently in place.

Interest expense. Amounts relate to the Liberty Global Notes Payable, as defined and described below.

Property and equipment additions, net. These amounts, which are cash settled, represent CPE and network-related equipment acquired from certain Liberty Global subsidiaries that centrally procure equipment on behalf of our company.

The following table provides details of our related-party balances:

	September 30, 2026 (a)	December 31, 2025 (a)
	in millions	
Assets:		
Related-party receivables (b)	€ 1.3	€ 21.3
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable (c)	€ 44.0	€ 148.4
Accrued and other current liabilities (c)	7.8	2.8
Interest payable	0.3	—
Debt (d):		
Liberty Global Notes	1,815.8	907.9
Vodafone Notes	—	907.9
Other long-term liabilities (e)	—	0.5
Total liabilities	€ 1,867.9	€ 1,967.5

(a) The 2025 balances include amounts arising from transactions with subsidiaries of Vodafone. From July 31, 2026, the date of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition, Vodafone and its subsidiaries are no longer considered related parties.

(b) Represents non-interest bearing receivables from certain Liberty Global subsidiaries.

(c) Represents non-interest bearing payables, accrued capital expenditures and other accrued liabilities related to transactions with certain Liberty Global subsidiaries that are cash settled.

(d) Represents debt obligations, as further described below.

(e) Represents operating lease liabilities related to Vodafone.

Related-party Debt

Liberty Global Notes Payable

The Liberty Global Notes Payable comprise (i) a euro-denominated note payable to a subsidiary of Liberty Global with a principal amount of €1,400.0 million at September 30, 2026 (the **Liberty Global Note Payable I**) and (ii) a euro-denominated note payable to a subsidiary of Liberty Global with a principal amount of €415.8 million at September 30, 2026 (the **Liberty Global Note Payable II**, and, together with the Liberty Global Note Payable I, the **Liberty Global Notes Payable**). The increase in the Liberty Global Notes Payable balance reflects the acquisition of the Vodafone Notes Payable under the terms of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition. The Liberty Global Notes Payable bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.55% and have a final maturity date of December 31, 2030. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, interest accrued on the Liberty Global Notes Payable was €51.1 million, of which €50.8 million has been cash settled and €0.3 million remains payable as of September 30, 2026.

Vodafone Notes Payable

The Vodafone Notes Payable previously comprised two euro-denominated notes payable to subsidiaries of Vodafone with a principal amounts of €700.0 million and €207.9 million, respectively. Under the terms of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition, the Vodafone Notes Payable were acquired by a subsidiary of Liberty Global. Accordingly, at September 30, 2026, no principal amounts remained payable to subsidiaries of Vodafone, and the outstanding principal amounts are included within the Liberty Global Notes Payable. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, interest accrued on the Vodafone Notes Payable was €25.3 million, all of which has been cash settled.

(11) Restructuring Liabilities

A summary of the changes to our restructuring liability during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 is set forth in the table below (in millions):

Restructuring liability as of January 1, 2026	€	14.5
Restructuring charges (a)		22.2
Cash paid		(21.2)
Restructuring liability as of September 30, 2026	€	15.5
Current portion (b)	€	15.5
Noncurrent portion		—
Total	€	15.5

(a) Our restructuring charges during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 include the cost of planned business restructuring programs entered into during the period, which are expected to be completed within the next 12 months.

(b) The current portion of our restructuring liabilities is included in accrued and other current liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Additional restructuring charges are expected for the remainder of 2026, due to ongoing reorganization activities.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

As previously described in note 10, we have commitments related to certain related-party service agreements. Additionally, in the normal course of business, we have entered into agreements that commit our company to make cash payments in future periods with respect to programming contracts, purchases of CPE and other equipment and services and other items. The following table sets forth these commitments as of September 30, 2026. The commitments included in this table do not reflect any liabilities that are included on our September 30, 2026 condensed consolidated balance sheet.

	Payments due during:							
	Remainder of 2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Thereafter	Total
	in millions							
Programming commitments	€ 35.8	€ 174.6	€ 180.7	€ 160.1	€ 114.4	€ 29.4	€ —	€ 695.0
Purchase commitments	64.5	136.9	22.9	18.7	15.5	8.4	21.2	288.1
Related-party commitments (a)	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.8
Other commitments (b)	21.5	55.6	32.7	28.7	26.4	12.2	30.9	208.0
Total	€ 128.6	€ 367.1	€ 236.3	€ 207.5	€ 156.3	€ 50.0	€ 52.1	€1,197.9

(a) Amounts represent fixed minimum charges from Liberty Global pursuant to certain related-party service agreements. In addition to the fixed minimum charges, these agreements provide for certain related-party service charges to be charged to us based upon usage of the services received. The fixed minimum charges set forth in the table above exclude fees for the usage-based services as these fees will vary from period to period. Accordingly, we expect to incur charges in addition to those set forth in the table above for usage-based services. For additional information regarding the related-party agreements, see note 10.

(b) Amounts represent the on-market components of fees payable to Vodafone for services provided under certain arrangements entered into as part of the VodafoneZiggo Acquisition.

Programming commitments consist of obligations associated with certain of our programming contracts that are enforceable and legally binding on us as we have agreed to pay minimum fees without regard to (i) the actual number of subscribers to the programming services or (ii) whether we terminate service to a portion of our subscribers or dispose of a portion of our distribution systems. Programming commitments do not include increases in future periods associated with contractual inflation or other price adjustments that are not fixed. Accordingly, the amounts reflected in the above table with respect to these contracts are significantly less than the amounts we expect to pay in these periods under these contracts. Historically, payments to programming vendors have represented a significant portion of our operating costs, and we expect that this will continue to be the case in future periods. In this regard, during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the programming and copyright costs incurred by our operations aggregated €249.8 million and €241.9 million, respectively.

Purchase commitments include unconditional and legally binding obligations related to the purchase of CPE, other equipment and mobile handsets.

Other commitments primarily include fees for our use of the Vodafone brand name, previously included within our commitments under the JV Service Agreements, as well as sponsorships and certain fixed minimum contractual commitments.

In addition to the commitments set forth in the table above, we have commitments under (i) derivative instruments and (ii) multi-employer defined benefit plans, pursuant to which we expect to make payments in future periods. For information regarding our derivative instruments, including the net cash paid or received in connection with these instruments, see note 4.

Guarantees and Other Credit Enhancements

In the ordinary course of business, we may provide (i) indemnifications to our lenders, our vendors and certain other parties and (ii) performance and/or financial guarantees to local municipalities, our customers and vendors. Historically, these arrangements have not resulted in our company making any material payments and we do not believe that they will result in material payments in the future.

Regulations and Contingencies

Regulatory compliance audits. From time to time, we are subject to certain regulatory compliance audits. During the second half of 2025, we received provisional findings of deficiencies from one of those audits. We are proactively addressing those findings and working collaboratively with the regulator to ensure that provisional findings are satisfactorily addressed and, if necessary, remediated. At this time, it is not possible to reliably determine a range of loss, if any, due to the provisional nature of the findings.

Other regulatory matters. Broadband internet, video distribution, fixed-line telephony, mobile and content businesses are subject to significant regulation and supervision by various regulatory bodies in the Netherlands, including Dutch and European Union (**E.U.**) authorities. Adverse regulatory developments could subject our business to a number of risks. Regulation, including conditions imposed on us by competition or other authorities as a requirement to close acquisitions or dispositions, could limit growth, revenue and the number and types of services offered and could lead to increased operating costs and property and equipment additions. In addition, regulation may restrict our operations and subject them to further competitive pressure, including pricing restrictions, interconnect and other access obligations, and restrictions or controls on content, including content provided by third parties. Failure to comply with current or future regulation could expose our business to various penalties.

In addition to the foregoing items, we have contingent liabilities related to matters arising in the ordinary course of business, including (i) legal proceedings, (ii) issues involving VAT and wage, property, withholding and other tax issues and (iii) disputes over interconnection, programming, copyright and channel carriage fees. While we generally expect that the amounts required to satisfy these contingencies will not materially differ from any estimated amounts we have accrued, no assurance can be given that the resolution of one or more of these contingencies will not result in a material impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial position in any given period. Due, in general, to the complexity of the issues involved and, in certain cases, the lack of a clear basis for predicting outcomes, we cannot provide a meaningful range of potential losses or cash outflows that might result from any unfavorable outcomes.

(13) Segment Reporting

We have one reportable segment that provides fixed, mobile and integrated communication and entertainment services to consumers and businesses in the Netherlands.

Our revenue by major category is set forth below:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	in millions		in millions	
Consumer fixed revenue (a):				
Subscription revenue	€ 469.5	€ 474.1	€ 1,385.3	€ 1,419.4
Non-subscription revenue	8.7	1.7	15.5	5.1
Total consumer fixed revenue	478.2	475.8	1,400.8	1,424.5
Consumer mobile revenue (b):				
Subscription revenue	181.5	181.0	537.4	537.6
Non-subscription revenue	64.0	52.5	188.6	175.3
Total consumer mobile revenue	245.5	233.5	726.0	712.9
Total consumer revenue	723.7	709.3	2,126.8	2,137.4
B2B fixed revenue (c):				
Subscription revenue	143.0	143.2	426.2	428.0
Non-subscription revenue	2.3	1.6	5.9	5.0
Total B2B fixed revenue	145.3	144.8	432.1	433.0
B2B mobile revenue (d):				
Subscription revenue	90.9	94.4	274.9	286.1
Non-subscription revenue	31.8	30.1	89.8	88.2
Total B2B mobile revenue	122.7	124.5	364.7	374.3
Total B2B revenue	268.0	269.3	796.8	807.3
Other revenue (e)	11.5	11.2	35.5	34.1
Total	€ 1,003.2	€ 989.8	€ 2,959.1	€ 2,978.8

(a) Consumer fixed revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. Consumer fixed subscription revenue includes revenue from subscribers for ongoing broadband internet, video and fixed-line telephony services offered to residential customers and the amortization of installation fees. Consumer fixed non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect, channel carriage fees, late fees and revenue from the sale of equipment. Subscription revenue from subscribers who purchase bundled services at a discounted rate is generally allocated proportionally to each service based on the stand-alone price for each individual service. As a result, changes in the stand-alone pricing of our fixed and mobile products or the composition of bundles can contribute to changes in our product revenue categories from period to period.

(b) Consumer mobile revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. Consumer mobile subscription revenue includes revenue from ongoing mobile and data services offered under postpaid and prepaid arrangements to residential customers. Consumer mobile non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect revenue, mobile handset and accessories sales and late fees.

(c) B2B fixed revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. B2B fixed subscription revenue includes revenue from business broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony and data services, offered to

small or home office (**SOHO**) customers and small and medium to large enterprises. B2B fixed non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, revenue from hosting services, installation fees, carriage fees and interconnect.

(d) B2B mobile revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. B2B mobile subscription revenue includes revenue from ongoing mobile and data services offered to SOHO, small and medium to large enterprise customers as well as wholesale customers. B2B mobile non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect (including visitor) revenue, mobile handset and accessories sales, site sharing revenue and late fees.

(e) Other revenue includes, among other items, programming and advertising revenue.

(14) Pending Disposition

On September 8, 2026, we entered into an agreement to sell certain towers and rooftop installations (the **Tower Assets**) to an entity to be jointly owned by funds managed by DigitalBridge, TD Greystone Infrastructure and Legal & General for consideration of €669.0 million. Upon completion of the transfer, VodafoneZiggo will lease space on the assets sold for an initial term of 12 years, pursuant to terms of the agreement. All required regulatory approvals were received in October 2026, and the transaction is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2026. Upon completion of the transaction, we expect to recognize a gain on disposal, representing the excess of the consideration received over the carrying amount of the Tower Assets and related liabilities, net of transaction costs. We intend to use the net proceeds from the transaction to reduce outstanding debt.

Effective with the signing of the agreement, we began accounting for the Tower Assets and related liabilities as held for sale and have presented them separately in our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2026. Assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Long-lived assets and operating lease ROU assets are not depreciated or amortized while classified as held for sale and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of the disposal group continue to be accrued.

The carrying amounts of the major classes of asset and liabilities held for sale are as follows:

	September 30, 2026
	in millions
Cash and cash equivalents	€ 4.6
Trade receivables, net	2.8
Prepaid expenses	3.6
Property and equipment, net	116.0
Operating lease ROU assets	94.8
Total assets	€ 221.8
Accounts payable	€ 13.4
Operating lease liabilities	87.5
Deferred tax liabilities	1.4
Other liabilities	12.9
Total liabilities	€ 115.2

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

The following discussion and analysis, which should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the discussion and analysis included in our 2025 annual report, is intended to assist in providing an understanding of changes in our results of operations and financial condition and is organized as follows:

- *Forward-Looking Statements.* This section provides a description of certain factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from anticipated results or events.
- *Overview.* This section provides a general description of our business and recent events.
- *Material Changes in Results of Operations.* This section provides an analysis of our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.
- *Material Changes in Financial Condition.* This section provides an analysis of our corporate and subsidiary liquidity and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

The capitalized terms used below have been defined in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements. In the following text, the terms "we," "our," "our company" and "us" may refer, as the context requires, to VodafoneZiggo or collectively to VodafoneZiggo and its subsidiaries.

Unless otherwise indicated, convenience translations into euros are calculated, and operational data is presented, as of September 30, 2026.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements in this quarterly report constitute forward-looking statements. To the extent that statements in this quarterly report are not recitations of historical fact, such statements constitute forward-looking statements, which, by definition, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. In particular, statements under *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* may contain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our business, product, foreign currency, hedging and finance strategies, our property and equipment additions, subscriber growth and retention rates, competitive, regulatory and economic factors, the timing and impacts of proposed transactions, the maturity of our market, the potential impact of large-scale health crises on our company, the anticipated impacts of new legislation (or changes to existing rules and regulations), anticipated changes in our revenue, costs or growth rates, our liquidity, credit risks, foreign currency risks, interest rate risks, target leverage levels, debt covenants, our future projected contractual commitments and cash flows and other information and statements that are not historical fact. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. In evaluating these statements, you should consider the risks and uncertainties in the following list, and those described herein, as some but not all of the factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from anticipated results or events:

- economic and business conditions and industry trends in the Netherlands, including the impact of the increasingly uncertain and volatile economic conditions, an inflationary environment and changes in government policies, including those related to trade and tariffs;
- the competitive environment in the Netherlands for both the fixed and mobile markets, including fiber rollout plans of our competitors and their responses to our products and services for our residential and business customers;
- our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the creation of the Ziggo Group, including our ability to successfully implement organizational, operational, commercial and governance changes and realize anticipated strategic, financial and operational benefits on the expected timetable, or at all;
- the entrance of new telecommunications operators for both fixed and mobile markets in the Netherlands;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates and interest rates;

- instability in global financial markets, including sovereign debt issues, currency instability and related fiscal reforms or monetary policies, which may adversely affect the cost (including interest rates), timing or availability of financing and refinancing transactions;

- consumer disposable income and spending levels, including the availability and amount of individual consumer debt, as a result of, among other things, inflationary pressures;

- changes in consumer television viewing, mobile and broadband usage preferences and habits, including increased demand for high-speed data transmission services and artificial intelligence-enabled services;

- our ability to manage risks associated with our development, deployment, and utilization of artificial intelligence and generative artificial intelligence, including potential algorithmic bias, data privacy breaches, intellectual property infringement, operational failures, compliance with rapidly evolving artificial intelligence regulations, and reputational harm from artificial intelligence-related incidents;

- consumer acceptance of our existing service offerings, including our broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony, mobile and business service offerings, and of new technology, programming alternatives and other products and services that we may offer in the future;

- the outcome of governmental requests for proposals related to contracts for B2B communication services;

- our ability to anticipate, adapt to and invest in technological developments, evolving network requirements and new, emerging or competing technologies, including artificial intelligence-enabled services, satellite-based connectivity solutions and other technologies that could make our products or services less desirable, less competitive or obsolete;

- our ability to maintain or increase the number of subscriptions to our broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony and mobile service offerings and our average revenue per household;

- our ability to provide satisfactory customer service, including support for new and evolving products and services;

- our ability to maintain or increase rates to our subscribers or to pass through increased costs to our subscribers, including with respect to our significant property and equipment additions, as a result of, among other things, inflationary pressures;

- the impact of our future financial performance, or market conditions generally, on the availability, terms and deployment of capital;

- changes in, or failure or inability to comply with, applicable laws and/or government regulations and legislation in the Netherlands and adverse outcomes from regulatory proceedings, including regulation related to interconnect rates;

- government and/or regulatory intervention that requires opening our broadband distribution network to competitors, and/or other regulatory interventions;

- our ability to maintain and further develop our direct and indirect distribution channels;

- the effect of perceived health risks associated with electromagnetic radiation from base stations and associated equipment;

- the effect on our business of strikes or collective action by certain of our employees that are represented by trade unions;

- changes in laws or treaties relating to taxation, or the interpretation thereof, in the Netherlands;

- changes in laws, monetary policies and government regulations that may impact the availability or cost of capital and the derivative instruments that hedge certain of our financial risks;

- the ability of suppliers and vendors to timely deliver quality products, equipment, software, services and access;

- the activities of device manufacturers, and our ability to secure adequate and timely supply of handsets that experience high demand;

- the availability of attractive programming for our video services and the costs associated with such programming, including, but not limited to, production costs, retransmission and copyright fees payable to public and private broadcasters;

- our ability to continue to use intellectual property used to conduct our operations;

- risks associated with the transition to and operation of the Ziggo Group, including the implementation of changes to governance, management structures, operating processes and commercial strategies, and the possibility that such changes may result in business disruption, increased costs or delays in achieving anticipated benefits;

- the availability and cost of capital for the acquisition, maintenance and/or development of telecommunications networks, products and services;

- the availability, cost and regulation of spectrum used in our business;

- cybersecurity, data protection and privacy risks, including cyber attacks, unauthorized access, data loss, operational disruptions and failures by us, our affiliates or our third-party providers to comply with applicable data protection laws, regulations and rules;

- the outcome of any pending or threatened litigation;

- the loss of key employees and the lack of qualified personnel;

- changes in the nature of key strategic relationships with partners and shareholders;

- the risk of default by counterparties to our cash investments, derivative and other financial instruments and undrawn debt facilities;

- our capital structure and factors related to our debt arrangements; and

- events that are outside of our control, such as political unrest in international markets, international conflicts, terrorist attacks, armed conflicts, malicious human acts, natural disasters, epidemics, pandemics and other similar events.

The broadband distribution and mobile service industries are changing rapidly and, therefore, the forward-looking statements of expectations, plans and intents in this quarterly report are subject to a significant degree of risk. These forward-looking statements and the above-described risks, uncertainties and other factors speak only as of the date of this quarterly report, and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein, to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any other change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

Overview

General

VodafoneZiggo provides fixed, mobile and integrated communication and entertainment services to consumers and businesses in the Netherlands.

Operations

At September 30, 2026, we owned and operated networks that passed 8,360,800 homes and served 3,090,400 fixed-line customers and 5,000,800 postpaid mobile voice-only subscribers.

The following table summarizes our organic fixed-line customer relationships, broadband internet, total revenue generating units (**RGUs**) and postpaid mobile subscriber changes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026.

	Three months ended September 30, 2026	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Fixed-Line Customer Relationships net gains (losses)	6,700	(6,700)
Broadband internet net gains	11,800	10,500
Total RGUs net losses	(17,800)	(108,700)
Postpaid mobile voice-only net additions	30,700	87,100

Competition and Other External Factors

The Dutch market for mobile and fixed services is highly competitive and rapidly evolving. Within our mobile operations we continue to experience pressure on pricing, characterized by aggressive promotion campaigns, heavy marketing spend and increasing or unlimited data bundles. Furthermore, there is growing competition from Mobile Virtual Network Operators (**MVNOs**) that focus on certain niche segments such as no frill, youth or ethnic markets. Within our fixed operations we experience increased competition, mainly as a result of competitors' emphasis on accelerating the rollout of their fiber footprint. This significant competition, together with macroeconomic and regulatory factors, has adversely impacted our revenue, number of customers and/or average monthly subscription revenue per fixed-line customer or mobile subscriber, as applicable (**ARPU**). For additional information regarding the revenue impact of changes in fixed-line customers and ARPU, see *Material Changes in Results of Operations* below.

Our revenue is earned in the Netherlands and is subject to applicable VAT. Any increases in these taxes could have an adverse impact on our ability to maintain or increase our revenue to the extent that we are unable to pass such tax increases onto our customers.

We are subject to inflationary pressures with respect to labor, programming and other operating costs. While we attempt to increase our revenue to offset increases in costs, there is no assurance that we will be able to do so. Therefore, costs could rise faster than associated revenue, thereby resulting in a negative impact on our operating results, cash flows and liquidity. The economic environment in the Netherlands is a function of government, economic, fiscal and monetary policies and various other factors beyond our control that could lead to further inflation. We are unable to predict the extent that price levels might be impacted in future periods by the current state of the economy in the Netherlands.

Material Changes in Results of Operations

This section provides an analysis of our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP measure, is the primary measure used by our management to evaluate the operating performance of our business. It is also a key factor that is used by our management and our Supervisory Board to evaluate the effectiveness of our management for purposes of annual and other incentive compensation plans. As we use the term, "**Adjusted EBITDA**" is defined as net earnings (loss) before net income tax benefit (expense), other non-operating income or expenses, net gains (losses) on debt extinguishment, net foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation, provisions and provision releases related to significant litigation and impairment, restructuring and other operating items. Other operating items include (i) gains and losses on the disposition of long-lived assets, (ii) third-party costs directly associated with successful and unsuccessful acquisitions and dispositions, including legal, advisory and due diligence fees, as applicable, and (iii) other acquisition-related items, such as gains and losses on the settlement of contingent consideration. Investors should view Adjusted EBITDA as a supplement to, and not a substitute for, GAAP measures of performance included in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net earnings (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	in millions		in millions	
Net earnings (loss)	€ 1.1	€ (28.9)	€ (118.1)	€ (203.0)
Income tax expense (benefit)	22.4	(38.6)	2.7	(90.0)
Other income, net	—	(0.1)	(0.5)	(1.3)
Losses (gains) on debt extinguishment, net	—	(1.4)	—	3.0
Foreign currency transaction losses (gains), net	27.5	3.1	141.0	(646.1)
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on derivative instruments, net	(123.9)	(43.9)	(240.3)	523.3
Interest expense:				
Third-party	143.3	140.3	415.1	437.3
Related-party	25.7	25.7	76.4	76.4
Operating income	96.1	56.2	276.3	99.6
Impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net	9.4	4.9	24.3	52.9
Depreciation and amortization	310.6	386.1	931.4	1,172.4
Share-based compensation expense	0.1	—	0.2	—
Adjusted EBITDA	€ 416.2	€ 447.2	€ 1,232.2	€ 1,324.9

Revenue

We earn revenue from (i) subscribers to our consumer fixed-line and mobile services and (ii) B2B services, interconnect fees, channel carriage fees, installation fees and late fees. Consistent with the presentation of our revenue categories in note 13 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we use the term "subscription revenue" in the following discussion to refer to amounts received from subscribers for ongoing services. In the tables below, mobile subscription revenue excludes the related interconnect revenue.

Variances in the subscription revenue from our customers are a function of (i) changes in the number of fixed-line customers or mobile subscribers outstanding during the period and (ii) changes in ARPU. Changes in ARPU can be attributable to (a) changes in prices, (b) changes in bundling or promotional discounts, (c) changes in the tier of services selected, (d) variances in subscriber usage patterns and (e) the overall mix of fixed and mobile products during the period. In the following

discussion, we provide the net impact of the above factors on the ARPU that is derived from our broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony and mobile products.

Our revenue by major category is set forth below:

	Three months ended September 30,		Increase (decrease)	
	2026	2025	€	%
	in millions, except % amounts			
Consumer fixed revenue (a):				
Subscription revenue	€ 469.5	€ 474.1	€ (4.6)	(1.0)%
Non-subscription revenue	8.7	1.7	7.0	411.8 %
Total consumer fixed revenue	478.2	475.8	2.4	0.5 %
Consumer mobile revenue (b):				
Subscription revenue	181.5	181.0	0.5	0.3 %
Non-subscription revenue	64.0	52.5	11.5	21.9 %
Total consumer mobile revenue	245.5	233.5	12.0	5.1 %
Total consumer revenue	723.7	709.3	14.4	2.0 %
B2B fixed revenue (c):				
Subscription revenue	143.0	143.2	(0.2)	(0.1)%
Non-subscription revenue	2.3	1.6	0.7	43.8 %
Total B2B fixed revenue	145.3	144.8	0.5	0.3 %
B2B mobile revenue (d):				
Subscription revenue	90.9	94.4	(3.5)	(3.7)%
Non-subscription revenue	31.8	30.1	1.7	5.6 %
Total B2B mobile revenue	122.7	124.5	(1.8)	(1.4)%
Total B2B revenue	268.0	269.3	(1.3)	(0.5)%
Other revenue (e)	11.5	11.2	0.3	2.7 %
Total	€ 1,003.2	€ 989.8	€ 13.4	1.4 %

	Nine months ended September 30,		Increase (decrease)	
	2026	2025	€	%
	in millions, except % amounts			
Consumer fixed revenue (a):				
Subscription revenue	€ 1,385.3	€ 1,419.4	€ (34.1)	(2.4)%
Non-subscription revenue	15.5	5.1	10.4	203.9 %
Total consumer fixed revenue	1,400.8	1,424.5	(23.7)	(1.7)%
Consumer mobile revenue (b):				
Subscription revenue	537.4	537.6	(0.2)	— %
Non-subscription revenue	188.6	175.3	13.3	7.6 %
Total consumer mobile revenue	726.0	712.9	13.1	1.8 %
Total consumer revenue	2,126.8	2,137.4	(10.6)	(0.5)%
B2B fixed revenue (c):				
Subscription revenue	426.2	428.0	(1.8)	(0.4)%
Non-subscription revenue	5.9	5.0	0.9	18.0 %
Total B2B fixed revenue	432.1	433.0	(0.9)	(0.2)%
B2B mobile revenue (d):				
Subscription revenue	274.9	286.1	(11.2)	(3.9)%
Non-subscription revenue	89.8	88.2	1.6	1.8 %
Total B2B mobile revenue	364.7	374.3	(9.6)	(2.6)%
Total B2B revenue	796.8	807.3	(10.5)	(1.3)%
Other revenue (e)	35.5	34.1	1.4	4.1 %
Total	€ 2,959.1	€ 2,978.8	€ (19.7)	(0.7)%

(a) Consumer fixed revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. Consumer fixed subscription revenue includes revenue from subscribers for ongoing broadband internet, video and fixed-line telephony services offered to residential customers and the amortization of installation fees. Consumer fixed non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect, channel carriage fees, late fees and revenue from the sale of equipment. Subscription revenue from subscribers who purchase bundled services at a discounted rate is generally allocated proportionally to each service based on the stand-alone price for each individual service. As a result, changes in the stand-alone pricing of our fixed and mobile products or the composition of bundles can contribute to changes in our product revenue categories from period to period.

(b) Consumer mobile revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. Consumer mobile subscription revenue includes revenue from ongoing mobile and data services offered under postpaid and prepaid arrangements to residential customers. Consumer mobile non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect revenue, mobile handset and accessories sales and late fees.

(c) B2B fixed revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. B2B fixed subscription revenue includes revenue from business broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony and data services, offered to SOHO customers and small and medium to large enterprises. B2B fixed non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, revenue from hosting services, installation fees, carriage fees and interconnect.

(d) B2B mobile revenue is classified as either subscription revenue or non-subscription revenue. B2B mobile subscription revenue includes revenue from ongoing mobile and data services offered to SOHO, small and medium to large enterprise customers as well as wholesale customers. B2B mobile non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect (including visitor) revenue, mobile handset and accessories sales, site sharing revenue and late fees.

(e) Other revenue includes, among other items, programming and advertising revenue.

The details of the changes in our revenue during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2025, are set forth below:

	Three-month period			Nine-month period		
	Subscription revenue	Non-subscription revenue	Total	Subscription revenue	Non-subscription revenue	Total
		in millions			in millions	
Increase (decrease) in consumer fixed subscription revenue due to change in:						
Average number of customers (a)	€ (8.6)	€ —	€ (8.6)	€ (39.9)	€ —	€ (39.9)
ARPU (b)	4.0	—	4.0	5.8	—	5.8
Increase in consumer fixed non-subscription revenue	—	7.0	7.0	—	10.4	10.4
Total increase (decrease) in consumer fixed revenue	(4.6)	7.0	2.4	(34.1)	10.4	(23.7)
Increase (decrease) in consumer mobile revenue (c)	0.5	11.5	12.0	(0.2)	13.3	13.1
Increase (decrease) in B2B fixed revenue (d)	(0.2)	0.7	0.5	(1.8)	0.9	(0.9)
Increase (decrease) in B2B mobile revenue (e)	(3.5)	1.7	(1.8)	(11.2)	1.6	(9.6)
Increase in other revenue (f)	—	0.3	0.3	—	1.4	1.4
Total	€ (7.8)	€ 21.2	€ 13.4	€ (47.3)	€ 27.6	€ (19.7)

(a) The decreases in consumer fixed subscription revenue related to a change in the average number of customers are mainly attributable to the competitive environment and increased promotional activities in the market.

(b) The increases in consumer fixed subscription revenue related to a change in ARPU are primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) the annual price indexations implemented on July 1, 2025 and July 1, 2026, (ii) increases in premium subscription revenues, (iii) implementation of certain content surcharges effective July 1, 2026 and (iv) decreases in ARPU from the ongoing repricing impact.

(c) The increases in consumer mobile non-subscription revenue are largely attributable to an increase in sales of mobile handsets and accessories.

(d) The decreases in B2B fixed subscription revenue are primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) lower usage revenue in the medium and large enterprise (**MLE**) segment, (ii) decreases from the ongoing repricing impact, (iii) higher average numbers of SOHO and Unified Communication seats and (iv) annual price indexations.

(e) The decreases in B2B mobile subscription revenue are primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) lower ARPU related to pricing pressure in the large corporate segment and (ii) higher MVNO revenue. The increases in B2B mobile non-subscription revenue are primarily attributable to increases in visitor and interconnect revenue.

(f) The increases in other revenue are primarily attributable to increases in third-party revenue from our sports content channel Ziggo Sport Totaal.

Programming and other direct costs of services

Programming and other direct costs of services include programming and copyright costs, mobile access and interconnect costs, costs of mobile handsets and other devices and other direct costs related to our operations. Programming and copyright costs represent a significant portion of our operating costs and are subject to increase in future periods due to various factors, including (i) higher costs associated with the expansion of our digital video content, including rights associated with ancillary product offerings and rights that provide for the broadcast of live sporting events, and (ii) rate increases. In addition, we are

subject to inflationary pressures with respect to our labor and other costs. Any cost increases that we are not able to pass on to our subscribers through rate increases would result in increased pressure on our operating margins.

Our programming and other direct costs of services increased by €29.6 million or 14.5% and €37.8 million or 6.2% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2025. These increases include the following factors:

- Increases in other equipment costs of €23.4 million or 27.1% and €25.1 million or 9.0%, respectively, primarily attributable to increases in sales volumes of mobile handsets and accessories; and

- Increases in programming costs of €1.6 million or 2.0% and €8.0 million or 3.3%, respectively, primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) higher costs for premium sport content, (ii) higher copyright costs, (iii) lower production costs related to sports content and (iv) lower linear programming costs.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include network operations, customer operations, customer care and other costs related to our operations.

Our other operating expenses increased (decreased) by €1.0 million or 0.9% and (€27.6 million) or (7.7%), during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2025. These changes include the following factors:

- Decreases in personnel costs of €2.1 million or 4.6% and €12.2 million or 8.0%, respectively, primarily due to lower staffing levels;

- An increase (decrease) in customer service costs of €0.1 million or 0.9% and (€5.3 million) or (12.6%), respectively, primarily due to decreases in inbound traffic;

- Decreases in business service costs of €0.5 million or 3.8% and €2.3 million or 4.8%, respectively, primarily due to lower energy prices; and

- An increase (decrease) in core network and information technology-related costs of €0.6 million or 6.7% and (€2.2 million) or (6.3%), respectively, primarily due to lower outsourcing costs.

SG&A expenses

SG&A expenses include human resources, information technology, general services, management, finance, legal, external sales and marketing costs, share-based compensation and other general expenses.

Our SG&A expenses increased by €27.5 million or 14.4% and €79.7 million or 14.6%, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2025. These increases include the following factors:

- Increases in sales and marketing costs of €13.8 million or 24.6% and €30.0 million or 17.5%, respectively, primarily due to (i) higher expenditures for marketing campaigns and (ii) higher amortized sales costs due to increased volumes of digital sales;

- Increases in business service costs of €4.1 million or 14.2% and €16.2 million or 19.6%, respectively, primarily due to higher consulting costs;

- Increases in core network and information technology-related costs of €3.3 million or 14.0% and €12.2 million or 26.0%, respectively, primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) higher information technology-related maintenance costs and (ii) higher framework agreement charges due to the phasing of third-party credits recharged to VodafoneZiggo during 2025; and

- Increases in personnel costs of €3.5 million or 5.4% and €9.9 million or 5.0%, respectively, primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) higher incentive compensation costs, (ii) lower staffing levels and (iii) higher average costs per employee.

Related-party service charges

We recorded related-party service charges of €26.3 million and €120.2 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, as compared to €39.8 million and €136.9 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively. For additional information, see note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Our depreciation and amortization expense decreased by €75.5 million or 19.6% and €241.0 million or 20.6% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2025. These decreases are primarily attributable to the impact of (i) decreases associated with certain customer relationships becoming fully amortized and (ii) decreases associated with certain network assets becoming fully depreciated.

Impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net

We recognized impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net, of €9.4 million and €24.3 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, including (i) restructuring charges of €7.8 million and €22.2 million, respectively, (ii) acquisition and disposition costs of €1.6 million and €3.4 million, respectively, (iii) gains on the disposal of assets of €0.4 million and €1.8 million, respectively and (iv) impairment charges related to tangible assets of €0.4 million and €0.5 million, respectively.

We recognized impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net, of €4.9 million and €52.9 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, including (i) restructuring charges of €2.8 million and €48.8 million, respectively, (ii) acquisition and disposition costs of €1.7 million and €3.7 million, respectively, (iii) impairment charges related to tangible assets of €0.5 million and €1.9 million, respectively, and (iv) gains on the disposal of assets of €0.1 million and €1.5 million, respectively.

Interest expense–third-party

Our third-party interest expense increased by €3.0 million or 2.1% during the three months ended September 30, 2026, as compared to the corresponding period in 2025, primarily due to (i) higher interest rates on variable rate debt and (ii) a higher average balance of outstanding debt.

Our third-party interest expense decreased by €22.2 million or 5.1% during the nine months ended September 30, 2026, as compared to the corresponding period in 2025, primarily due to (i) lower interest rates on variable rate debt and (ii) a lower average balance of outstanding debt.

For additional information regarding our third-party debt, see note 7 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

It is possible that the interest rates on (i) any new borrowings could be higher than the current interest rates on our existing indebtedness and (ii) our variable-rate indebtedness could increase in future periods. As further discussed in note 4 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we use derivative instruments to manage our interest rate risks.

Interest expense–related-party

We recorded related-party interest expense of €25.7 million and €76.4 million during both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. For additional information regarding our related-party debt, see note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net

Our realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments include (i) unrealized changes in the fair values of our derivative instruments that are non-cash in nature until such time as the derivative contracts are fully or partially settled and (ii) realized gains or losses upon the full or partial settlement of the derivative contracts.

The details of our realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net, are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	in millions		in millions	
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts (a)	€ 123.6	€ 43.7	€ 239.1	€ (520.9)
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.3	0.2	1.2	(2.4)
Total	€ 123.9	€ 43.9	€ 240.3	€ (523.3)

(a) The gain for the three months ended September 30, 2026 is attributable to net gains associated with changes in (i) the relative value of the euro to the U.S dollar and (ii) certain market interest rates. The gain for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 is attributable to net gains associated with changes in (i) the relative value of the euro to the U.S. dollar and (ii) certain market interest rates. In addition, the results for the 2026 periods include net losses of €5.4 million and €9.3 million, respectively, resulting from changes in credit valuation. The gain for the three months ended September 30, 2025 is attributable to net gains associated with changes in certain market interest rates. The loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 is attributable to net losses associated with changes in (i) the relative value of the euro to the U.S. dollar and (ii) certain market interest rates. In addition, the results for the 2025 periods include a net gain (loss) of (€10.1 million) and €14.1 million, respectively, resulting from changes in credit valuation.

For additional information regarding our derivative instruments, see notes 4 and 5 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net

Our foreign currency transaction gains or losses primarily result from the remeasurement of monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than our functional currency. Unrealized foreign currency transaction gains or losses are computed based on period-end exchange rates and are non-cash in nature until such time as the amounts are settled. The details of our foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net, are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	in millions		in millions	
U.S. dollar-denominated debt	€ (27.7)	€ (7.9)	€ (141.3)	€ 639.2
Other	0.2	4.8	0.3	6.9
Total	€ (27.5)	€ (3.1)	€ (141.0)	€ 646.1

Gains (losses) on debt extinguishment, net

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, we did not recognize any gains or losses on debt extinguishment. During the corresponding periods in 2025, we recognized a net gain of €1.4 million and a net loss of €3.0 million, respectively, attributable to the write-off of fair value adjustments and unamortized deferred financing costs.

For additional information, see note 7 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Income tax benefit (expense)

We recognized an income tax expense of €22.4 million and €2.7 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, compared to income tax benefits of €38.6 million and €90.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively.

The income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2026 differs from the expected income tax expense of €6.0 million, primarily due to the net negative impact of an increase in the valuation allowance associated with interest deduction limitations of €20.8 million, offset by the net positive impact of the Innovation Box Regime of €4.3 million.

The income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 differs from the expected income tax benefit of €29.8 million, primarily due to the net negative impact of an increase in the valuation allowance associated with interest deduction limitations of €44.7 million, partially offset by the net positive impact of the Innovation Box Regime of €12.0 million.

The income tax benefit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 differs from the expected income tax benefit of €17.4 million and €75.6 million, respectively, primarily due to (i) the impacts of the Innovation Box Regime of €5.6 million and €13.9 million, respectively, and (ii) decreases in the valuation allowance associated with interest deduction limitations of €15.4 million and €0.5 million, respectively.

For additional information regarding our income taxes, see note 9 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Net earnings (loss)

During the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we reported net earnings (losses) of €1.1 million and (€28.9 million), respectively, including (i) operating income of €96.1 million and €56.2 million, respectively, (ii) net non-operating expense of €72.6 million and €123.7 million, respectively, and (iii) income tax benefit (expense) of (€22.4 million) and €38.6 million, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we reported net losses of €118.1 million and €203.0 million, respectively, including (i) operating income of €276.3 million and €99.6 million, respectively, (ii) net non-operating expense of €391.7 million and €392.6 million, respectively, and (iii) income tax benefit (expense) of (€2.7 million) and €90.0 million, respectively.

Gains or losses associated with (i) changes in the fair values of derivative instruments, (ii) movements in foreign currency exchange rates and (iii) the disposition of assets are subject to a high degree of volatility and, as such, any gains from these sources do not represent a reliable source of income. In the absence of significant gains in the future from these sources or from other non-operating items, our ability to achieve earnings from operations is largely dependent on our ability to increase our Adjusted EBITDA to a level that more than offsets the aggregate amount of our (a) depreciation and amortization, (b) impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net, (c) interest expense, (d) other income and (e) income tax expense.

Subject to the limitations included in our various debt instruments, we expect to maintain our debt at current levels relative to our Covenant EBITDA. As a result, we expect that we will continue to report significant levels of interest expense for the foreseeable future. For information concerning our expectations with respect to trends that may affect our operating results in future periods, see the discussion under *Overview* above.

Material Changes in Financial Condition

Sources and Uses of Cash

As a holding company, our primary assets are our investments in consolidated subsidiaries. As further described in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements included in our 2025 annual report, the terms of the instruments governing the indebtedness of certain of these subsidiaries may restrict our ability to access the assets of these subsidiaries. The ability to access the liquidity of our subsidiaries may also be limited by tax and legal considerations and other factors. At September 30, 2026, we had consolidated cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of €78.8 million, of which €23.9 million was held by our subsidiaries.

Liquidity of VodafoneZiggo

Our sources of liquidity at the parent level include, subject to the restrictions noted above, proceeds in the form of distributions or loans from our subsidiaries. No assurance can be given that funding from our subsidiaries or external sources would be available on favorable terms, or at all.

Our corporate liquidity requirements include corporate general and administrative expenses and fees associated with certain service agreements as described in note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements. From time to time, we may also require cash in connection with (i) the repayment of our related-party debt and interest, (ii) the funding of dividends or distributions, (iii) the satisfaction of contingent liabilities, (iv) acquisitions and other investment opportunities, including the acquisition of spectrum licenses, and (v) income tax payments.

Liquidity of our Subsidiaries

In addition to cash, the primary sources of liquidity of our operating subsidiaries are cash provided by operations and, in the case of Ziggo B.V. and certain of its subsidiaries, any borrowing availability under the Revolving Facilities.

The liquidity of our operating subsidiaries generally is used to fund (i) property and equipment additions, (ii) debt service requirements and (iii) income tax payments, as well as to settle certain obligations that are not included on our September 30, 2026 condensed consolidated balance sheet. In this regard, we have significant commitments related to (a) purchase obligations associated with mobile handsets, CPE and other equipment, (b) programming contracts and (c) certain service agreements. These obligations are expected to represent a significant liquidity requirement, the majority of which is due over the next 12 to 36 months. For additional information regarding our commitments, see note 12 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

From time to time, our operating subsidiaries may also require liquidity in connection with (i) acquisitions and other investment opportunities, including the acquisition of spectrum licenses, (ii) distributions or loans to VodafoneZiggo or (iii) the satisfaction of contingencies. No assurance can be given that any external funding would be available to our subsidiaries on favorable terms, or at all.

For additional information regarding our consolidated cash flows, see the discussion under Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows below.

Capitalization

All of our third-party debt and finance lease obligations at September 30, 2026 have been borrowed or incurred by our subsidiaries. At September 30, 2026, the outstanding principal amount of our third-party debt and finance lease obligations aggregated €10.8 billion, including €1.0 billion that is classified as current on our condensed consolidated balance sheet and €5.9 billion that is not due until 2032 or thereafter. For additional information regarding our current debt maturities and finance lease maturities, see notes 7 and 8, respectively, to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

As further discussed in note 4 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we use derivative instruments to mitigate foreign currency and interest rate risk associated with our debt instruments.

Our ability to service or refinance our debt and to maintain compliance with the leverage covenants in our credit agreements and indentures is dependent primarily on our ability to maintain or increase our Covenant EBITDA and to achieve adequate returns on our property and equipment additions and acquisitions. In addition, our ability to obtain additional debt funding is limited by incurrence-based leverage covenants contained in our various credit agreements. In this regard, if our Covenant EBITDA were to decline, we could repay or limit our borrowing under the Credit Facilities in order to maintain compliance with applicable covenants. We do not anticipate any non-compliance with respect to our debt covenants that would materially impact our liquidity for at least 12 months. No assurance can be given that we would have sufficient sources of liquidity, or that any external funding would be available on favorable terms, or at all, to fund any such required payment.

Notwithstanding our negative working capital position at September 30, 2026, we believe that we have sufficient resources, including cash and cash equivalents on-hand, operating cash flows and borrowing capacity availability under our credit facilities, to repay or refinance the current portion of our debt and finance lease obligations and to fund our foreseeable liquidity requirements during the next 12 months. However, as our maturing debt grows in later years, we anticipate that we will seek to refinance or otherwise extend our debt maturities. No assurance can be given that we will be able to complete these refinancing transactions or otherwise extend our debt maturities. In this regard, it is not possible to predict how political and economic conditions (including with respect to international conflicts), sovereign debt concerns or any adverse regulatory developments could impact the credit markets we access and, accordingly, our future liquidity and financial position. Our ability to access debt financing at favorable terms, or at all, could be adversely impacted by (i) the financial failure of any of our counterparties, which could (a) reduce amounts available under committed Credit Facilities and (b) adversely impact our ability to access cash deposited with any failed financial institution and (ii) tightening of the credit markets. In addition, sustained or increased

competition, particularly in combination with adverse economic or regulatory developments, could have an unfavorable impact on our cash flows and liquidity.

On September 8, 2026, we entered into an agreement to sell certain towers and rooftop installations for an estimated consideration of approximately €669.0 million. The transaction is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2026, and we intend to use the net proceeds to reduce outstanding debt. Upon completion, we will lease back space on the assets sold, resulting in future lease payment obligations. For additional information regarding this transaction, see note 14 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

For additional information regarding our debt and finance lease obligations, see notes 7 and 8, respectively, to our condensed consolidated financial statements. For more information regarding our current leverage ratios, see note 7.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	Change
	in millions		
Net cash provided by operating activities	€ 652.4	€ 674.5	€ (22.1)
Net cash used by investing activities	(360.6)	(309.7)	(50.9)
Net cash used by financing activities	(391.6)	(897.8)	506.2
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(0.3)	3.8	(4.1)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	€ (100.1)	€ (529.2)	€ 429.1

Operating Activities. The decrease in net cash provided by our operating activities is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) a decrease in cash provided of €91.2 million due to lower net cash receipts related to derivative instruments, (ii) an increase in cash provided of €75.5 million due to lower payments of interest, (iii) a decrease in cash provided by our Adjusted EBITDA and related working capital items of €45.4 million and (iv) an increase in cash provided of €39.0 million due to lower payments for corporate income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which investors should view as a supplement to, and not a substitute for, GAAP measures of performance included in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Investing Activities. The increase in net cash used by our investing activities is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) an increase in cash used of €65.3 million associated with higher property and equipment additions, (ii) a decrease in cash used of €28.4 million associated with an increase in assets acquired under capital-related vendor financing, (iii) an increase in cash used of €8.8 million associated with a decrease in assets acquired under finance leases and (iv) an increase in cash used of €4.9 million associated with higher cash paid for liabilities related to capital expenditure.

The capital expenditures that we report in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows do not include amounts that our company has financed under vendor financing or finance lease arrangements. Instead, these expenditures are reflected as non-cash additions to our property and equipment when the underlying assets are delivered, and as repayments of debt when the principal is repaid. In this discussion, we refer to (i) our capital expenditures as reported in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, which exclude amounts financed under vendor financing or finance lease arrangements, and (ii) our total property and equipment additions, which include our capital expenditures on an accrual basis and amounts financed under capital-related vendor financing or finance lease arrangements. For further details regarding our property and equipment additions and our debt, see notes 6 and 7, respectively, to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

A reconciliation of our property and equipment additions to our capital expenditures as reported in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows is set forth below:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	in millions	
Property and equipment additions	€ 667.4	€ 602.1
Assets acquired under capital-related vendor financing arrangements	(341.6)	(313.2)
Assets acquired under finance leases	(4.2)	(13.0)
Changes in current liabilities related to capital expenditures	41.5	36.6
Capital expenditures	€ 363.1	€ 312.5

The net increase in our property and equipment additions during the nine months ended September 30, 2026, as compared to the corresponding period in 2025, is primarily attributable to (i) an increase in expenditures on information technology transformation projects of €37.8 million, (ii) an increase in expenditures for capacity related to network equipment inventory of €31.1 million, (iii) a decrease in baseline expenditures of €23.4 million, (iv) an increase in CPE additions of €13.5 million and (v) an increase in spending for coverage expansion in both mobile and fixed networks of €6.3 million.

Financing Activities. The decrease in net cash used by our financing activities is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) a decrease in net cash used of €692.7 million due to the redemption of our 2027 Senior Notes in 2025, (ii) an increase in cash used of €143.2 million due to lower net cash receipts related to derivative instruments, (iii) an increase in cash used of €31.0 million due to higher net repayments of vendor financing and (iv) an increase in cash used of €11.5 million due to higher payments of financing costs.

Projected Cash Flows Associated with Derivative Instruments

The following table provides information regarding the projected cash flows associated with our derivative instruments. The euro equivalents presented below are based on interest rates and exchange rates that were in effect as of September 30, 2026. These amounts are presented for illustrative purposes only and will likely differ from the actual cash receipts or payments in future periods. For additional information regarding our derivative instruments, including our counterparty credit risk, see note 4 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

	Payments (receipts) due during:							
	Remainder of 2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Thereafter	Total
	in millions							
Projected derivative cash payments (receipts), net:								
Interest-related (a)	€ (59.1)	€ (59.0)	€ (80.7)	€ (43.2)	€ (20.7)	€ (3.1)	€ 2.3	€ (263.5)
Principal-related (b)	—	—	(88.0)	—	12.0	(33.5)	(12.2)	(121.7)
Total	€ (59.1)	€ (59.0)	€ (168.7)	€ (43.2)	€ (8.7)	€ (36.6)	€ (9.9)	€ (385.2)

(a) Includes (i) the cash flows of our interest rate cap and floor contracts and (ii) the interest-related cash flows of our cross-currency and interest rate swap contracts.

(b) Includes the principal-related cash flows of our cross-currency swap contracts.