

## Safe harbor

#### Alternative performance measures and management estimates

This financial report contains a number of alternative performance measures (non-GAAP figures) to provide readers with additional financial information that is regularly reviewed by management, such as EBITDA and Free Cash Flow (FCF). These non-GAAP figures should not be viewed as a substitute for KPN's GAAP figures and are not uniformly defined by all companies including KPN's peers. Numerical reconciliations are included in KPN's quarterly factsheets and in the Integrated Annual Report 2022. KPN's management considers these non-GAAP figures, combined with GAAP performance measures and in conjunction with each other, most appropriate to measure the performance of the Group and its segments. The non-GAAP figures are used by management for planning, reporting (internal and external) and incentive purposes. KPN's main alternative performance measures are listed below. The figures shown in this financial report are based on continuing operations and were rounded in accordance with standard business principles. As a result, totals indicated may not be equal to the precise sum of the individual figures.

Financial information is based on KPN's interpretation of IFRS as adopted by the European Union as disclosed in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 and do not take into account the impact of future IFRS standards or interpretations. Note that certain definitions used by KPN in this report deviate from the literal definition thereof and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analyses of the results as reported under IFRS as adopted by the European Union. KPN defines revenues as the total of revenues and other income. Adjusted revenues are derived from revenues (including other income) and are adjusted for the impact of incidentals. KPN defines EBITDA as operating result before depreciation (including impairments) of PP&E and amortization (including impairments) of intangible assets. Adjusted EBITDA after leases ('adjusted EBITDA AL') are derived from EBITDA and are adjusted for the impact of restructuring costs and incidentals ('adjusted') and for lease costs, including depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities ('after leases' or 'AL'). KPN defines Gross Debt as the nominal value of interest-bearing financial liabilities representing the net repayment obligations in Euro, excluding derivatives, related collateral, and leases, taking into account 50% of the nominal value of the hybrid capital instruments. In its Leverage Ratio, KPN defines Net Debt as Gross Debt less net cash and short-term investments, divided by 12 month rolling adjusted EBITDA AL excluding major changes in the composition of the Group (acquisitions and disposals). The Lease adjusted leverage ratio is calculated as Net Debt including lease liabilities divided by 12 month rolling adjusted EBITDA excluding major changes in the composition of the Group (acquisitions and disposals). Operational Free Cash Flow is defined as adjusted EBITDA AL minus capital expenditures ('Capex') being expenditures on PP&E and software, excluding M&A. Free Cash Flow ('FCF') is defined as cash flow from continuing operat

All market share information in this financial report is based on management estimates based on externally available information, unless indicated otherwise. For a full overview on KPN's non-financial information, reference is made to KPN's quarterly factsheets available on ir.kpn.com.

#### Forward-looking statements

Certain statements contained in this financial report constitute forward-looking statements. These statements may include, without limitation, statements concerning future results of operations, the impact of regulatory initiatives on KPN's operations, KPN's and its joint ventures' share of new and existing markets, general industry and macro-economic trends and KPN's performance relative thereto and statements preceded by, followed by or including the words "believees", "expects", "anticipates", "will", "nay", "could", "should", "intends", "estimate", "plan", "goal", "target", "aim" or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements rely on a number of assumptions concerning future events and are subject to uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside KPN's control that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. A number of these factors are described (not exhaustively) in the Integrated Annual Report 2022. All forward-looking statements and ambitions stated in this financial report that refer to a growth or decline relative to the situation per 31 December 2022, unless stated otherwise.



# Highlights Q2: Service revenue growth driven by commercial momentum

- Sustainable Group service revenue growth (+2.8% y-on-y), driven by all segments
- >> Strong B2B service revenue growth (+4.5% y-on-y), with all segments contributing
- Consumer service revenues back to growth (+1.3% y-on-y), fueled by Mobile
- >> Strong commercial momentum; 14k broadband and 31k postpaid net adds in B2C
- **Solid progress fiber roll-out (+125k HP)**, (+184k HP incl. Glaspoort)
- Adj. EBITDA AL +0.1% y-on-y in Q2, H1 FCF generation impacted by phasing
- >> Steadily improving ROCE at 13.7%, reflecting focus on shareholder value creation
- On track to reach FY 2023 outlook for Adj. EBITDA AL and FCF



# **Accelerate to grow** supported by three key pillars

## Three strategic pillars...

## 1. Leverage & expand superior networks

- Covering the Netherlands through fiber
- Low latency services via 5G and edge computing

## 2. Grow & strengthen customer footprint

- Outstanding digital experience
- Differentiated services for families and businesses

## 3. Simplify & streamline operating model

- New ways of digital working
- Continue strong and disciplined cost control program



## ...to support our ambition to

#### Connect the Netherlands to a sustainable future

- Leading the Dutch digitalization wave
- Recognized as ESG front runner

#### **Grow mass-market service revenues and EBITDA**

- Fiber fueling household revenue growth in B2C
- Segmented B2B approach, stabilize SME first (achieved)

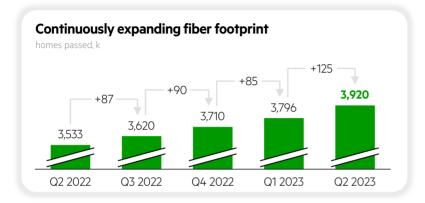
#### Provide attractive shareholder returns

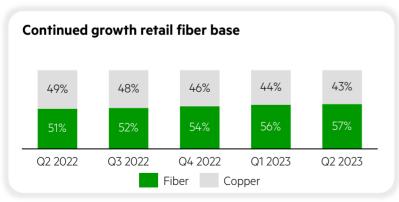
- Covered by growing Free Cash Flow
- Progressive dividend, +3-5% annually

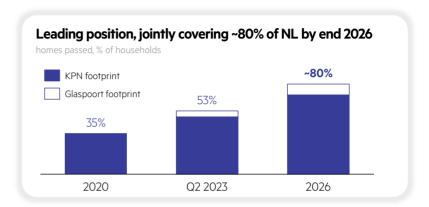


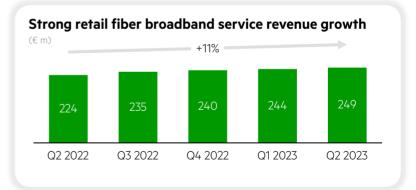


## **Expand superior fiber network**











# **Expand superior network:** Best mobile network for 6<sup>th</sup> time in a row

## **Excellent 5G position**



Differentiated 5G services



Leading 5G ecosystem



Leading in Security



Track record in critical networks and innovation 6 consecutive Ookla awards

Best mobile network

Fastest 5G

n the Netherlands

## Best mobile network in the Netherlands

Highest download speed Highest upload speed Best coverage Fastest 5G







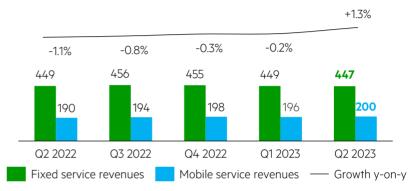
## **B2C:** Consumer service revenues reach growth inflection point

#### Key take-aways

- Continued growth in mobile service revenues, driven by solid base trends and growing ARPU
- Fixed service revenues supported by growing broadband service revenues. Trend improving, however still impacted by structural decline in legacy
- Commercial momentum and strong execution driving Broadband base growth
- · Consumer NPS at industry leading level

# Quality steering leading to industry leading Consumer NPS 17 18 15 17 19 15 Q2 2022 Q3 2022 Q4 2022 Q1 2023 Q2 2023

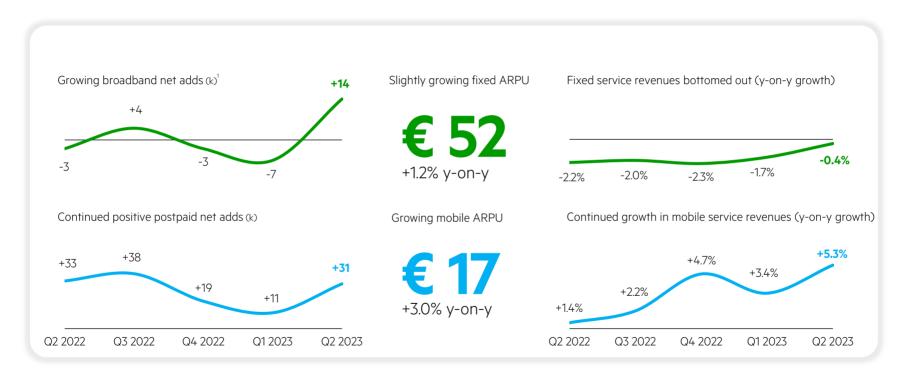
#### Service revenue trend (€ m)



Segment revenues (€ m)	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	∆ y-on-y
Broadband service revenues	430	432	+0.5%
o/w Fiber broadband	224	249	+11%
o/w Copper broadband	206	183	-11%
Other fixed	19	15	-18%
Mobile	190	200	+5.3%
<b>Adjusted Consumer service revenues</b>	638	646	+1.3%
Non-service & Other	64	59	-8.2%
Adjusted Consumer revenues	702	705	+0.4%



# **B2C: Strong commercial momentum**

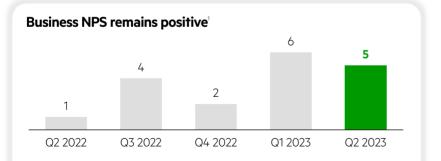


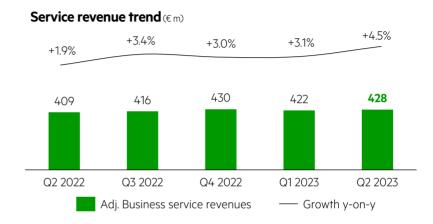


# **B2B:** Continued strong service revenue growth, mainly driven by SME

#### Key take-aways

- Continued strong growth in SME service revenues, mainly driven by mobile base momentum and take-up unlimited bundles
- LCE service revenues grew slightly, mainly driven by the growth in IoT and Cloud & Workplace
- Tailored Solutions service revenues increased, driven by timing in projects
- Business NPS improving year-on-year and leading in Dutch market





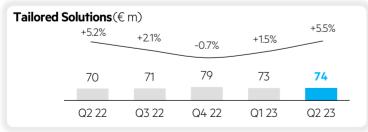
Segment revenues (€ m)	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	∆ y-on-y	
SME	146	160	+9.3%	
LCE	192	193	+0.5%	
Tailored Solutions	70	74	+5.5%	
Adjusted Business service revenues	409	428	+4.5%	
Non-service & Other	33	20	-40%	
Adjusted Business revenues	442	448	+1.2%	



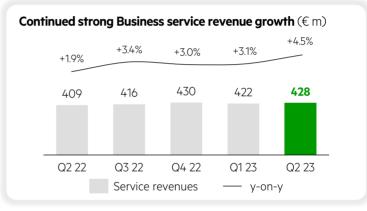
# **B2B:** All segments contributing to service revenue growth















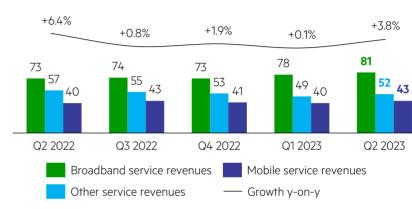
# Wholesale: Sustainable growth from open access model

#### Key take-aways

- Wholesale service revenues increased, due to higher Mobile and Broadband service revenues
- Growing base, adding 17k postpaid and 10k broadband lines
- Other service revenues declined, mainly due to a decrease in lowmargin interconnect revenues (lower regulated tariffs and less traffic)
- Successful open Wholesale policy, ensuring customers have abundant choice of service providers



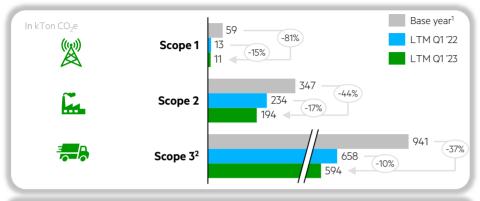
#### **Service revenue trend** (€ m)



Segment revenues (€ m)	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	∆ y-on-y
Broadband	73	81	+11%
Mobile	40	43	+7.9%
Other	57	52	-7.8%
Adjusted Wholesale service revenues	170	177	+3.8%
Non-service & Other	-	1	n.m.
Adjusted Wholesale revenues	171	177	+4.0%



## Solid progress on ESG ambitions







#### Scope 1 - Direct emissions

- Gross emissions, relating to fuel consumption car fleet, heating of buildings, consumption of coolants, fuel consumption of emergency power generators
- Ambition: 98% fossil fuel free cars added to company fleet in 2025

#### Scope 2 - Indirect emissions

- Location based emissions, relating to usage of electricity of fixed and mobile networks, offices and shops and district heating/cooling
- Ambition: electricity consumption by KPN Group in 2030 reduced to < 400 GWh</li>

#### Scope 3 - Emissions in value chain

- Emissions in the upstream value chain (production phase at suppliers)
- Emissions in the downstream value chain (use phase, recycling and disposal)
- Ambition: net zero CO₂e emissions in 2040

#### Circularity

- Re-use and recycling (R&R) share of the outflow of KPN materials and waste destined to be reused, recycled, incinerated or landfilled
- Target: 85% in 2025, as part of ambition to become close to 100% circular in 2025

#### **Diversity**

- Ambition: >25% women at KPN and >35% women in sub top positions by 2025
- Achieved: Board of Management consists of 50% and Supervisory Board of 33% female members





## Financial performance

#### Adjusted revenues

Q2 2023 H1 2023

€ 1,331m
+1.6% +1.8%

Q2 2022
€ 1311m

€ 2,664m
+1.8%

#### Adj. net indirect opex AL

Q2 2023 H1 2023 € +30m € +42m

#### **Adjusted EBITDA AL**

Q2 2023 H1 2023

€ 596m
+0.1% -0.8%

Q2 2022
€ 595 m

H1 2022
€ 1,189m

#### Net profit

## **ROCE** H1 2023

13.7% +169bps

H1 2022: 12.0%

#### Leverage ratio

H1 2023

2.4x

H1 2022 2.3x

#### **Operational Free Cash Flow**

Q2 2023 H1 2023

€ 292m € 578m
-2.8% -9.2%

02 2022 H1 2022
€ 300m € 6356m

#### Capex

Q2 2023 H1 2023

€ 304m
+3.0%
+8.9%

02 2022
€ 295m

H1 2022
€ 553m

#### Free Cash Flow

Q2 2023 H1 2023

€ 190m € 354m
-6.2% -13%

Q2 2022 H1 2022
€ 202m € 408m

#### Q2 adjusted revenues +1.6% y-on-y

 Service revenue growth (+2.8% y-on-y) driven by all segments, partly offset by lower non-service revenues

## Q2 adjusted EBITDA AL **+0.1%** y-on-y

• Service revenue increase partly offset by higher indirect cost base

## H1 FCF of € 354m (**-13%** y-on-y)

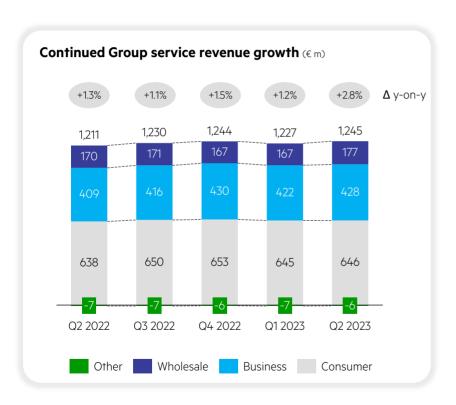
 Mainly impacted by intra-year Capex phasing

## **ROCE of 13.7%** +169bps y-on-y

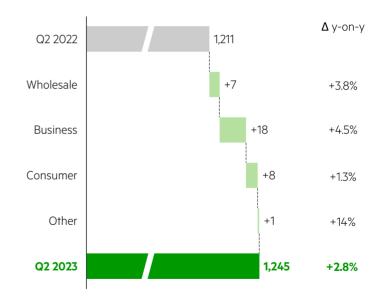
• Driven by operational efficiency



## Sustainable Group service revenue growth



## Growth driven by all segments (€ m)



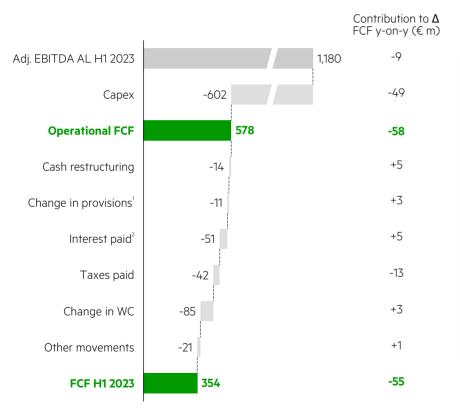


# Adjusted EBITDA AL slightly higher despite higher indirect cost base





# FCF generation impacted by intra-year phasing



## **▶ H1 Free Cash Flow** of € **354m**, 13% lower y-on-y

mainly due to:

- Capex phasing
- Higher taxes paid

**▶** Cash & short-term investments of **€ 367m** per 30 June 2023

(€m)	H1 2022	H1 2023	∆ y-on-y
Free Cash Flow	408	354	-13%
As % of adj. revenues	15.6%	13.3%	
Acquisitions & disposals	0	27	n.m.
Change in short-term investments	110	-30	n.m.
Other investing cash flow	-12	7	n.m.
Dividends paid	-375	-382	+1.8%
Share repurchase	-81	-300	>100%
Other financing cash flow	-403	165	n.m.
Total cash flow from discontinued operations	-3	-1	-69%
Change in net cash & cash equivalents	-354	-161	-54%



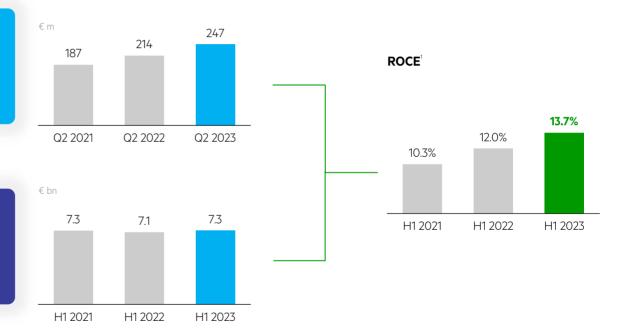
# **Steadily improving Return on Capital**

# NOPLAT

- >> Improving adjusted EBITDA AL
- ▶ Lower restructuring charges
- >> Lower depreciation for network equipment

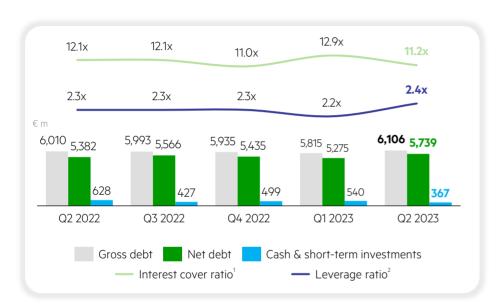
## Capital employed

>> Increasing due to network investments

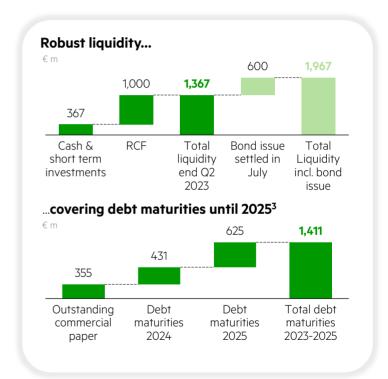




## Robust liquidity position, committed to investment-grade credit profile



- Net debt € 464m higher q-on-q, mainly driven by shareholder remuneration
- Solid liquidity position of € 1.4bn in Q2 2023 further strengthened by € 0.6bn bond issued in July
- ▶ Leverage ratio slightly up in Q2 2023 at 2.4x
- Average cost of senior debt increased to 4.09% in Q2 2023 (+159 bps y-on-y)





## 2023 outlook reiterated

	Achievements H1 2023	Outlook FY 2023
Adjusted EBITDA AL	€ 1,180m	~€ 2,410m
Capex	€ 602m	€ 1.2bn
Free Cash Flow	€ 354m	~€ 870m
Regular DPS	€ 5.2 cents interim dividend	€ 15.0 cents +4.9% y-on-y
Share buyback	€ 300m	€ 300m



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# **Appendices**

I Tax

II Debt portfolio

III ESG



## **I: Tax** Q2 2023

	P	&L	Cash	flow	P	&L	Cash	flow
Regions (€ m)	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	H1 2022	H1 2023	H1 2022	H1 202
The Netherlands	-57	-64	-18	-16	-110	-121	-29	-42
Other								
Total reported tax	-57	-64	-18	-16	-110	-121	-29	-42
Of which discontinued operations								
Reported tax from continuing operations	-57	-64	-18	-16	-110	-121	-29	-42
Effective tax rate continuing operations	23.5%	23.0%			23.3%	22.6%		

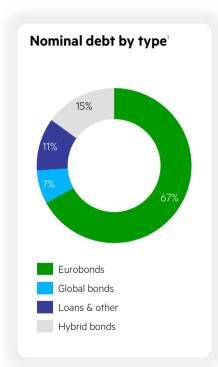
The effective tax rate for H1 2023 was mainly influenced by the Innovation Box facility, one-off effects¹ and the effect of perpetual hybrid bonds.

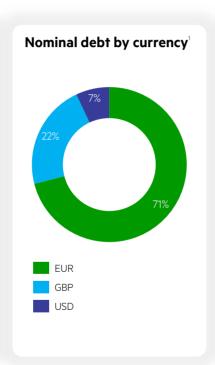
Excluding one-off effects¹ and the effect of perpetual hybrid bonds, the effective tax rate would have been ~23% in H1 2023

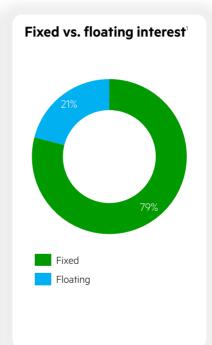
For 2023, the effective tax rate is expected to be ~23%



## II: Debt portfolio



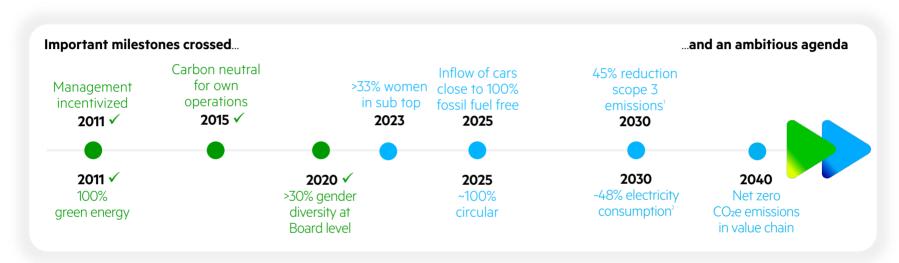








## III: ESG milestones and ambitions



#### Rankings & awards













**KPN Investor Relations** 



