Vodacom 1H 2027 Investor call – 10 November 2026

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
Good afternoon, and good morning to those joining from the US.

Welcome to Vodacom's results call for the six months ended 30 September 2026.

I am joined by our Group CFO Raisibe Morathi, as well as our head of investor relations, JP Davids.

I hope you found the video presentation ahead of the call useful. It covers our performance for the period and the progress we continue to make against Vision 2030. For those not able to watch our presentation, I will take you through some brief highlights. We will then move into a Q&A session.

- This was one of Vodacom's strongest first-half performances, with broad-based growth across the Group and good progress against our strategic ambitions.
- We delivered above-target growth in service revenue, EBITDA and operating free cash flow, while our customer base reached 250 million. That is a quarter of a billion customers across our Africa footprint, and a significant milestone that speaks to the scale Vodacom has built.
- The Safaricom transaction was another defining element of the six-month period. It remains subject to legal processes in Kenya, and we are set to return to the Appeal Court on 19 November to set a hearing date.
- As a reminder, we paid R35 billion to increase our shareholding in Safaricom from 35% to a controlling 55% stake, and consolidated Safaricom results from the second quarter. The R35 billion was comprised of R26 billion to the Government of Kenya for a 15% stake in Safaricom, and R9bn to Vodafone for the additional 5% stake.
- The Safaricom transaction had a material impact on our reported results and growth rates. As such, we also provided pro-forma disclosure, which includes Safaricom in the comparative period, and gives a better feel for the Group going forward. On this pro-forma basis, service revenue grew 13.3%, EBITDA grew faster at 18.0%, and operating free cash flow increased 34.3%.
- These results reflect a larger, more diversified Group with multiple engines of growth.
- Including Safaricom, we are now annualising R231 billion of revenue, with 61% of this revenue generated outside South Africa. Our eight markets, covering a population of over 600 million people, give us exposure to some of Africa's most attractive growth opportunities.
- In addition to our geographic diversification, our beyond mobile products are scaling quickly, and reached 27.4% of service revenue.
- Financial services is the largest of these products and a key growth engine for Vodacom. We now serve 108 million financial services customers, up 15.0%. With Safaricom in the Group, financial services contribute 22.2% of service revenue. Over the last twelve months we generated R43 billion or US$2.6 billion of service revenue from FinTech, while our platforms processed US$575.5 billion of transaction value.
- Alongside this, our connectivity platform continues to scale, having invested capex of R13.3 billion in the period. We now have more than 52,000 network sites and 4.1 million fibre homes passed with Maziv in South Africa and Safaricom in Kenya. This gives us a powerful connectivity platform from which to continue growing.
- Importantly, our commercial momentum and scale is translating into healthy earnings and returns. Headline earnings per share grew by 25.7%, while return on capital employed was 26.5%.

That should give you some colour on the Group. Let me now briefly touch on the performance across our markets.

We manage our eight markets in four segments:

- Starting in the north with Egypt, which contributes 25.8% of Group EBITDA.
- Egypt delivered another excellent set of results, with local currency service revenue accelerating to 39.6% in the second quarter and 36.3% for the first half.
- This growth was supported by investment into the network, spectrum and new growth areas, including financial services. Despite this investment, EBITDA grew 31.3%.
- We also announced that we will build Egypt's largest data centre and first sovereign AI data centre, adding to our longer-term growth trajectory.

- Moving further south to Safaricom, which is expected to contribute a third of Group EBITDA once it is consolidated for a full period.
- Safaricom posted another set of outstanding results, with double-digit growth in Kenya. The result in Kenya was fueled by M-Pesa, which grew 13.6% off a large base.
- In Ethiopia, we are approaching EBITDA breakeven, which is an important inflection point for Safaricom.
- For Safaricom overall, EBITDA grew 27.5% in shillings, supported by the significant improvement from Ethiopia.

- Our four international markets contributed 14.8% to Group EBITDA result and delivered strong growth and operational leverage.
- Service revenue was up 13.7%, while International EBITDA margins increased 1.7 percentage points to 35.6%.
- Even more impressive was the operating profit result, which was up 54.4% to R3.2 billion.

- Finally, to South Africa, which contributed 40.1% to Group EBITDA in the first half. We expect this contribution to reduce towards 34%, as Safaricom is consolidated for a full period.
- South Africa delivered a resilient first half against a muted revenue environment.
- I was pleased with the performance in prepaid, consumer contract and beyond mobile, which underpinned service revenue growth of 1.9%.
- In the second quarter, prepaid growth improved to 3.1%, bringing first half growth to 1.7%.
- Prepaid voice, which remains a drag, now contributes 27% of prepaid service revenue, down from 32% last year. As our voice exposure reduces, our prepaid growth prospects continue to improve.
- We have remained disciplined on costs. Our EBITDA margin of 37.4%, the highest since FY2023, demonstrates our ability to drive efficiencies against a more muted revenue backdrop.

- The commercial momentum across our segments means we are well positioned to deliver a strong FY2027, and to reiterate our medium-term targets. We target double-digit service revenue growth, and early-teens growth for EBITDA and operating free cash flow.
- With that sentiment in mind, I will close my comments on our balance sheet and return prospects.
- Reported net debt to EBITDA increased to 1.6 times as a result of the Safaricom transaction. On a pro-forma basis, leverage was 1.3 times, just below our internal threshold. We believe that our revised dividend payout ratio of 65% and strong FCF potential, position us to pay down debt responsibly and create equity value.

- Staying with dividends. Our dividend per share increased by 7.6%, reflecting the revised payout policy. While the foreign exchange environment remains volatile, we still see scope to grow our FY2027 total dividend from FY2026.

That concludes my review. Raisibe and I are now ready to answer any questions you may have.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
Thank you, Shameel, and good afternoon, everyone, this is JP.

We will kick off the Q&A session in themes, and starting with South Africa, we've got several questions on South African top line, asked by Thando from UBS, Jono from ABSA, amongst others. So, starting with Thando from UBS, he just asked around the prepaid voice growth in Q2, and can you provide a little bit of colour on how that's exiting the quarter, and good to get an update on the competitive environment in prepaid. Related to that, Jono is also asking a few questions on prepaid, related to the competitive environment, and specifically, what are our expectations going into this summer promotional period in South Africa, and still on theme of SA prepaid. Seeing any impact from the low-cost prepaid fibre operators in some of South African townships.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
Okay, so maybe a couple of comments. I think the prepaid environment remains competitive, and I mean that's including, some competition from MVNOs, some from the fibre providers, and so on, but it is not having a dramatic impact on the numbers. If I look at traffic growth in prepaid, traffic growth, was up 44%, and we've seen a sequential growth in traffic over the last three quarters, so traffic growth is actually stepping up quite a bit, and the reason for that, remember last year this time we repriced a lot of our prepaid offers to stay competitive. That's made us a lot more competitive in the market, and we're seeing that elasticity coming through, in terms of data growth. So, what we've seen over the last two quarters is an acceleration of prepaid data growth, 41% in Q1, 42% in Q2. You'll remember a year back, it was down to about seven, so, you've seen the acceleration coming through quite nicely there. The issue remains prepaid voice. To answer your question, prepaid voice in Q2 was down 13.3%, in Q1 it was down 14.3%. So, it has come off a little bit, now making up 27% of prepaid revenue, that's down from 32%, so we're seeing about a 5pp decline, you know, from last year to this year in terms of the contribution from prepaid voice. As that goes down, it will continue to expand. So data, which is the main growth driver in prepaid, is still very much there. So, the prepaid data revenue growth. The issue is voice, and effectively that's in structural decline and will continue to be the case, but will become a smaller and smaller issue, now about 11% of overall SA service revenue, so it is becoming a smaller issue that we deal with, and as that comes down, you should see the growth in SA step up. We are much more competitive now than were previously across the board. As we go into the summer promotion, we think we've created a very strong summer promotion, so we're hoping for a good quarter, boosted by some of the summer offers.

JP DAVIDS - HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
Finishing off the South African prepaid discussion for the moment, Rohit from Citi asked around the underlying prepaid performance in the period, noting that the reported trend was 1.7%. Do we have a sense of what the number was excluding the content adjustment for the quarter, and I think you've already articulated the key drivers behind that, and just for completeness there, that is a zero-sum game with the contract segment. So, the contract that content revenue did positively impact prepaid, but it negatively impacted the contract segment at the same time, by the equal and opposite number, hopefully, that addresses that question.

We want to move on now to some cost or margin discussion around the South African business. So, starting with Jonathan, from Prescient, he's asking for some colour around the cost optimisation story in South Africa, and whether we could expect margins to exceed 38% in the second half of FY27, and be sustained into FY28. Raisibe, perhaps that one is for you.

RAISIBE MORATHI – GROUP CFO

So, the cost programmes are fairly robust, and we're not starting from ground zero. We have had a number of programmes, some of which are really coming from many years of really identifying opportunities, where we can share, we can optimise, we can automate, I mean, we are on a very strong trajectory in terms of AI, you know, agentic AI being applied in different areas, from the call centres, to network management, and for that we are quite confident that we will continue to deliver on the savings that we have articulated. For the year we have a target of R1.9 billion of savings, and we are pretty much on track in terms of delivering on that. So, we see the margin being supported by the resilience of prepaid, as Shameel has articulated. Obviously, contract continues to grow at roughly about 2.2% so, and combined with the cost programmes, we see the margin continue to be supported at levels of around 37%, I think 38% will be a stretch, so, we see 37% being the level that is well supported.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

Raisibe, staying with you, Viwe just had a follow-up on that, and he's asking whether quantitatively or qualitatively, how much of these cost efficiencies are from AI, and I think you did allude to that in your answer, but just more broadly, our early-teens EBITDA growth, are we factoring in AI-driven cost savings, cost saving programmes into that, over the medium-term.

RAISIBE MORATHI – GROUP CFO

So, yes, we are factoring AI-driven savings. It is still early days, so we are both investing in learning and licensing and so on, but I think for the long-term, we see the contribution from AI being quite material, but at this stage, it's a mix. I mean the savings we have are across the network related costs, renegotiating some of the leases, renegotiating a number of contracts with suppliers, being energy efficient, so it is across the board, but definitely AI is something that we look out to, and we have a structured approach to make sure that we learn the use cases from different markets, from the industry, from everyone, and we're testing in a number of areas. So, we see that as material in the future, but not now.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

Ganesh, hopefully that also answers your question from Barclays. Just staying with Viwe, he had a follow-up on prepaid, and the prepaid data trends more broadly. He noted prepaid data revenue for the half is up 9.7% against traffic growth of around 40%. So, what is happening to revenue per gigabyte, and how do you expect data monetisation to evolve, as this usage per customer keeps rising.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO

So effectively, what's happening is that your effective rates have been coming down, some because of some of the products that you're selling, which is like fixed wireless products and so on, and others because effectively, we created much more competitive offers, and put that out now almost a year ago, and we've continued to make sure that we are very competitive in the prepaid segment. As the voice part becomes smaller, so just to be clear, the data revenue we see staying strong, and we see traffic growth remaining strong going forward, we see some of the price stability starting to dissipate a bit. So, we should see some positive jaws from that going forward, but voice remains the one element that

we are continuing to manage. Now, in that context, what we're doing is we're giving customers bigger bundles on the one side, but you are seeing customers also take up things like WhatsApp voice. So, it is a structural decline, and, on the one side, the faster it goes down to let's say below 20%, the more you'll see prepaid revenue accelerate. So, it's a little bit of how long can you manage it, and how much can you sustain it. On the one side, providing larger bundles accelerates it, but it also creates a bit more sustainability.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
A final question for the moment on South Africa, which I will take. This question came from Maddy at HSBC, he is asking around the reason for the slower fixed line service revenue performance in South Africa, quarter-on-quarter. Maddy, it's a tougher comp for that fixed line business in South Africa. We had a big project win in 2Q of the previous year. We expect it to recover into the third quarter, back to the more normalised trends we've seen in the past.

Okay, shifting gear now to Egypt, we're going to start with a top line question, or revenue question from Jonathan. He wanted a bit more colour on whether we expect the postpaid, and prepaid customer service revenue to continue accelerating into the third quarter, and under what conditions would there be a further price increase triggered. Perhaps related to the growth trajectory, he asks a follow-up question around Vodafone Cash, and whether that can continue accelerating into the second half of FY27, and whether the big investment push is behind us. Both of those obviously related to Egypt and Vodafone Cash there.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
From a revenue perspective, basically remember the price increase came in May, so the step up from Q1 to Q2 did reflect a little bit of that as well, because you had one month less of price increase in Q2 versus, or one month more, in Q2 versus Q1. So that's the one part. The strength of service revenue growth in Q2 should be more or less similar or slightly lower, into Q3, and so that's the one part. We are not expecting any further price increases; and I think it's very much also depending on any further price increases into next year, at the earliest, will depend on the inflationary environment driven more by the oil price and electricity prices, more than anything else.

RAISIBE MORATHI – GROUP CFO
Then in terms of the Vodafone Cash growth.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
On Vodafone Cash, the 74% growth, the momentum continues, and so you should see, you know, strong growth continuing into the second half. The investment that we made into Vodafone Cash, and the distribution should get better into the second half and step down slightly. So, we should start to see a bit of a margin improvement, or margin improvement in the second half of the year.

RAISIBE MORATHI – GROUP CFO
And particularly excited about the continued penetration of Vodafone Cash, where we've now reached 16.7 million customers.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
And that's a nice segway into Egyptian margins. So perhaps Raisibe, a couple of questions for you on Egyptian margins. Firstly, whether there were any big one-offs or headwinds that we wanted to flag during this particular period, the first

half. That's a question from Maddy, and then Thando, following up with, the outlook for the remainder of the year with respect to the Egyptian margin, or the Egypt margin, you know, what should we expect for the remainder of the year.

RAISIBE MORATHI – GROUP CFO

So, the one-offs is actually investment for continued growth in Vodafone Cash, and, I think it is the right thing to do, you know, continue with promotions, and supporting that growth which we have seen coming through. We spoke about the 74% growth in revenue there, and growth of customers. And note that our business in Vodafone Egypt, is still relatively young compared to some of the other markets. So, investment is to be expected in that environment. We are re-platforming, we are going to be adding additional products, I think it is the right thing to have focused on investing. We also called out FX. So, with the geopolitical challenges and particularly the Middle East war, we have seen the Egyptian pound weakening, and as a result, the FX impact on working capital is what would have affected our margin. We expect it to correct going forward, but we're still quite pleased that a margin of 45% is a credible margin in that business.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

Raisibe, while you have the microphone, follow-up question from Maddy more broadly on costs across the Group, and he's just interested in if we're seeing or concerned about the margin impact from higher energy costs, and if so, are there any mitigations in place to address that.

RAISIBE MORATHI – GROUP CFO

So, the energy costs, we continue to leverage on the procurement relationships, and our negotiating footprint, where we have been able to lock in some wholesale pricing with the oil majors, and we manage the efficiency of use of diesel and related. The good thing is, from a contribution in terms of Opex, it is quite small. Actually, as a percentage of revenue, is 4% of which roughly 70% is based on grid, with the balance being based on diesel. We also took a further step of bulk buying, every time when the price was accommodative, we managed to bulk buy in the period of more volatility of the pricing. And as a result, we have seen some moderate, effect on our price increases, despite what the prices were. In some of the markets, were also fortunate in Tanzania, where the lease arrangement with the tower company included a diesel price that was kept. So, for that reason, it saved us a little bit. It created a bit of a hedge against the volatile prices. So overall, very well managed, and we believe that it is something that we can continue to manage going forward.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shameel, back to you. Question, a follow-up question from Jono on the Vodafone Cash environment, or Fintech environment in Egypt. Just asking, what competitors are trying to do to win share from us, and what is Vodafone Egypt doing to defend. So that's question one, and then question two from Nadim, he wanted a little bit more colour on the AI data centre in Egypt, whether this could potentially be a template for other markets like South Africa or Kenya, and beyond the equity stake, sorry, is that investment then going to be captured, the Egyptian investment going to be captured within that 20 billion Egyptian pound Capex guidance. So, it's the Fintech competitive environment, AI data centre as a template, and how it will be funded that equity investment.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO

Okay, so basically, in Egypt, from a competitive environment perspective, when you have such good growth, you know, you do have competitors who are trying to also gain momentum. There were promotions and these type of things that were in the market, and we made sure that we could secure our distribution, but also made sure that we had the right incentives for our customers and so on. And the result was that, you know, we still saw a 31% growth in customers to

16.7 million. So, we're kind of holding our own in that context, but also making sure that we're growing the use cases with customers. So, competition is there, but I think, we're outpacing competition, hence the 74% growth. So, very pleased with the result. Also, now looking at what more can we take from the rest of the Group, learnings, and at what juncture do we start to implement that into the Egyptian market, which will give us further differentiation as well.

In terms of the data centre, basically it's a three tripartite data centre. Basically, Elsewedy Electric, which is a big entity in Egypt, and then of course Africa Data Centres, and ourselves. The offtake from that will be hyperscalers on the one side, but us on the other side selling into the market. So, it's a very strategic move from us. We'll have 30% of the data centre on the one side, but more importantly, the offtake, or the on selling into the market will be by and largely done through us, so there's very healthy margins in that context. It will be built modular, so based on demand, and so on. So first, of course, making sure that we build it where there's enough power, and those are, so early days. But those are the discussions with the government, in terms of where to build it, and where can we get the right power supply incentives. It will be funded in an off-balance-sheet, with debt and equity. So probably around 30% equity, and 70% debt, it will not form part of the Capex of Vodafone Egypt.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
Great. Last question on Egypt, which I'll try to take. Thando is asking the underlying growth in Q2, excluding the price hikes. So, Thando, I think the best we can do there is just remind you of what the price increases were. They were between 10 and 15%. They won't apply to all the businesses. For example, they don't apply to Vodafone Cash. So, you could, I think, back of the envelope, think to yourself they support growth by high single digits, as a starting point. Okay, we're going to switch gear now to Safaricom. Kicking off with a question from Maddy, who wanted an update on the deal, and what is the plan if the court case, or next court decision, doesn't go our way.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
Well, basically, where we are is that it's at the appeal court at the moment. Of course, we're doing all the submissions. So, as government, both of us feel that we have a very strong case in that we did everything by the book. One of the arguments is that they could have gotten more, but it's a listed stock, and in fact, from the time we started the discussion to the time we ended the discussion, the price had increased by 100%. So, I think, you know, government did do a very good deal. Another argument was that it wasn't socialised enough. But it followed a very robust process where it was actually consulted on in every region of the country, including in parliament, and approved by all the regulatory authorities. So, we're putting our best foot forward in that context, and hopefully we will prevail. That said, if not, we will reconvene and reassess, but, you know, of course, we would still then own 40% of a fantastic asset.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
Thando has a follow-up on that question, perhaps this one's for you, Raisibe. So, he's asking, in the case that the deal is not successful, is there any scenario where there are onerous debt obligations that have been taken, that Vodacom would face, i.e., we would be left with debt we wouldn't be able to pay down, or there'd be penalties etc. related to that debt.

RAISIBE MORATHI – GROUP CFO
So, in that event, which hopefully doesn't happen that way, is that the reverse of everything will happen. So, we paid to get the shares, which means that we'll give the shares, and then we'll have to get the money back, and then the debt that we raised for us to have paid for the shares, will then, the debt will be repaid. All our debt facilities provide for an

unwind or settlement if required, so that should be easy to do. Now, note that the 5% that we acquired from Vodafone that should not be affected by all of this, so we would be remaining with the 40% shareholding.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shameel, we're now going to shift gear to some questions on the dividend, and then the strategy. Starting first with a question from Alicia, at Royal Bafokeng. She notes that the dividend payout policy was revised following the Egypt acquisition and then again following the Safaricom transaction. So, how should investors assess the sustainability of the current policy, and whether another major acquisition could trigger a further change or reduction in the payout ratio. Subsequently, what leverage or cash flow milestones could we reach that would perhaps support an increase in the payout ratio, and over what time frame might that play out.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO

A couple of things, we're not the type to chop and change dividend policies. So, when we put one in, we kind of stick with it, I think it was very important for us. We have taken on more debt in the Safaricom transaction, as I think you'll agree, it's transformational for the group. In that context we want to bring down the debt again. We also have a lot of different opportunities to grow, and I think that the guidance that we're giving to the market in terms of teens growth in EBITDA, but also teens growth in cash, is a good reflection of what the expectations are, and the growth that we are expecting in that context. So, you will see strong cash flow generation into the Long Range Plan period. So, we're quite happy and pleased about that level of growth that will come, and yes, you know, at some point in time we could then look at the dividend policy depending on the returns that we're seeing. But we see, you know, by all accounts, given the guidance that we're giving, you should see a very good growth in dividend going forward, as born out this year, despite the change in dividend policy.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

There are two follow-up questions on dividend. First one from Rohit, who's asking, in a scenario where the transaction with Safaricom is ultimately reversed, would we consider changing the dividend policy back to 75%. So that's question one, or do we remain committed to the to the 65% going forward. And then, a question from Jono, who has picked up that we continue to see scope for our dividend to grow this year, despite the payout change, and he wants to know whether the board would consider paying above the 65% payout if something went wrong with foreign exchange, for example, or there was a specific operational pressure point in the second half of the year, which derailed our internal sort of estimates. Would we would we still pay out to grow.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO

Firstly, we remain committed to the Safaricom transaction, so we're not going to start making assumptions about what we're going to do, if that's not there, but of course, you know, one of the reasons we changed the dividend policy is basically the acquisition. So, I think let's park that one, and then I think from a dividend growth perspective, we're very clear that, we pay out on that, and that we're expecting it to grow. So, there have been occasions where we have paid higher, but I don't think you should pencil in any anything in that respect.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shifting now to some more strategic questions, Nadim from Standard Bank points out slide six and seven of our presentation, which show a very well diversified portfolio by both product and geography now. He's asking if there's one thing you could change about that mix, so be it adding or reducing, what would that be. There's a question, a follow-up question from Jonathan on Beyond Mobile, which I'll take after that. It's a more quantitative number.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
I think the diversification is very good, and I think it gives us good representation now across the board. The only change we would want is for Ethiopia to grow faster. Really, that would be the one part that is growing 100%, so, which is very good, but we will be break-even in EBITDA this year, and of course, what we want to get to very quickly is, how quickly can we get to net profit break-even.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
Before I move on to Jonathan's question, just a thank you to Preshendran from 36One, who rather than sending a question, just remarked, congratulations on the strong set of results. Jonathan wanted to know how much of the Group's earnings growth is from the pillar Beyond Mobile, versus the rest of the business.

I think I might take a slight shortcut here, Jonathan, if that's okay. If you look at that slide seven, we do provide the geographic, sorry, the product diversification pie, and then give the different growth rates for the different business segments. What you'll see from that, it's Beyond Mobile and prepaid data that are growing the fastest. Beyond Mobile, growing 21%, and on a pro forma basis, which would then tie back to that 13% service revenue growth that we reported. So, very broadly, you're getting to sort of a mid-single digit contribution to the group's growth profile from Beyond Mobile, and that would see flowing down nicely through the P&L. We have called out in the latest slide on financial services, that while it makes up 19% of service revenue, it's now making up around 1/3 of our profits. So, we do see Beyond Mobile growing faster than the rest of the old legacy Telco business, both from a service revenue and from an earnings perspective.

Shameel, back to you. David from New Street Research had a question on the end user subscriber charter in South Africa, wanting to know if this will have any impact on the business or any update on it. Thank you.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
As you may well know, it's subject to a court challenge at the moment, but we're still hoping that we can find a resolution with government. Our issues are centred around basically making sure that the practicality of implementation is there, so example would be, cutting off a call in the middle of a voice call, doesn't make sense. So that's one of the implications. Asking that it applies to all players in the market. You can't exclude MVNOs, because MVNOs operate off the Telco licenses, so at the behest of the Telco. So, the rules should equally apply to everyone in the market, and then things like just on fixed wireless, that you can't do transfer on fixed wireless into the normal base, because it's a different product construct, and it's really trying to sell a fibre-like product on a mobile network, and we've put these issues to the regulator, and we hope we'll find a solution, if not, the court will decide.

JP DAVIDS – HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS
And on that note, we have come to the end of the Q&A. So, Shameel, I will hand back to you just for some closing comments.

SHAMEEL JOOSUB – GROUP CEO
Okay, so let me close with three takeaways. First, our portfolio is delivering. We are a larger and more diversified group with multiple markets contributing to the growth. Second, we are converting that growth into earnings and cash with EBITDA growing ahead of revenue. And third, our growth opportunity has expanded. Safaricom materially strengthens our scale and long-term growth profile, while the opportunity in connectivity and financial services across Africa remains

significant, that gives us confidence to reaffirm our medium-term guidance of double-digit service revenue growth, and early teens growth in EBITDA, and operating free cash flow, while maintaining disciplined capital intensity. Vision 2030 remains our North Star. Our focus is execution, maintaining the momentum across the group, capturing the benefits of Safaricom, increasing operating leverage, and ensuring that growth translates into attractive returns. We had a strong first half. Our job now is to carry that momentum through to the second half and keep delivering against opportunity ahead of us.

Thank you for joining us today. If you have any further questions, please reach out to the Vodacom Investor Relations team. Enjoy the rest of your day. Thank you.