

T-Mobile US, Inc.
Form S-4/A
October 01, 2018
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 1, 2018

Registration No. 333-226435

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 1
TO
FORM S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

T-MOBILE US, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

4812
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

20-0836269
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

(425) 378-4000

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

J. Braxton Carter

Chief Financial Officer

T-Mobile US, Inc.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

(425) 378-4000

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

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Vice President and Corporate
Secretary

Morrison & Foerster LLP

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Sprint Corporation

425 Market Street

51 West 52nd Street

6200 Sprint Parkway

San Francisco, California 94105

New York, New York 10019

Overland Park, Kansas 66251

(415) 268-7000

(212) 403-1000

(877) 564-3166

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective and upon completion of the merger transactions described in the enclosed joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box:

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or emerging growth company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, and emerging growth company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act.

If applicable, place an in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. A registration statement relating to the securities to be issued in the merger transactions has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale is not permitted or would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

PRELIMINARY JOINT CONSENT SOLICITATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

DATED OCTOBER 1, 2018, SUBJECT TO COMPLETION

To Our Stockholders:

As previously announced, on April 29, 2018, T-Mobile US, Inc. (which we refer to as "T-Mobile") and Sprint Corporation (which we refer to as "Sprint") entered into a business combination agreement (which, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, we refer to as the "business combination agreement"), pursuant to which T-Mobile and Sprint agreed to combine their respective businesses (which we refer to as the "merger transactions"). The combined company will be named "T-Mobile" and, as a result of the merger, is expected to be able to rapidly launch a broad and deep nationwide 5G network, accelerate innovation and increase competition in the U.S. wireless, video and broadband industries. Neither T-Mobile nor Sprint on its own could generate comparable benefits to consumers.

If the merger transactions are completed, each share of Sprint common stock (other than certain shares described in the business combination agreement) will be automatically converted into the right to receive 0.10256 shares (which we refer to as the "exchange ratio") of T-Mobile common stock, the common stock of the combined company. We expect that the T-Mobile common stock will continue to be listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market (which we refer to as "NASDAQ") under the ticker symbol "TMUS". Based on the closing price of a share of T-Mobile common stock on NASDAQ on April 27, 2018, the last trading day before public announcement of the merger transactions, the implied value of the exchange ratio to Sprint stockholders was approximately \$6.62 per share. As of [], 2018, and assuming that each share of T-Mobile common stock will have a value equal to the closing price of a share of T-Mobile common stock on NASDAQ on such date, the implied value of the exchange ratio to Sprint stockholders is approximately \$[] per share. Because T-Mobile's share price will fluctuate between now and the completion of the merger transactions, and because the exchange ratio is fixed and will not be adjusted to reflect changes in T-Mobile's or Sprint's share price, the value of the T-Mobile common stock received by Sprint stockholders in the merger transactions may differ from the implied value based on the share price on the date of the business combination agreement or on [], 2018. We urge you to obtain current share price quotations for T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock.

Following the merger transactions, it is anticipated that Deutsche Telekom AG (which we refer to as "Deutsche Telekom") and SoftBank Group Corp. (which we refer to as "SoftBank") will hold, directly or indirectly, on a fully diluted basis, approximately []% and []%, respectively, of the outstanding T-Mobile common stock, with the remaining approximately []% of the outstanding T-Mobile common stock held by other stockholders, based on closing share prices and certain other assumptions as of [], 2018. In connection with the closing of the merger

transactions, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank and T-Mobile will enter into an amended and restated stockholders agreement, and Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will enter into a proxy, lock-up and ROFR agreement, each of which will provide for certain rights and restrictions in respect of the T-Mobile common stock that will be held by Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank from and after the closing of the merger transactions. Descriptions of these agreements can be found under the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements*.

The T-Mobile board of directors has carefully considered the terms of the business combination agreement and, following the determination by an independent committee of the T-Mobile board of directors that the merger transactions are fair to and in the best interests of all of T-Mobile's stockholders (including such stockholders other than Deutsche Telekom) and the recommendation of the independent committee, has determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, T-Mobile and its stockholders. Accordingly, the T-Mobile board of directors has unanimously approved the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. However, the approval of a proposal to amend and restate the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the

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foregoing (which we refer to, collectively, as the T-Mobile charter amendment) and the approval of the issuance of shares of T-Mobile common stock in the merger transactions (which we refer to as the T-Mobile share issuance and, together with the T-Mobile charter amendment, the T-Mobile proposals) by holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock (which we refer to as the T-Mobile stockholder approval) are required for the merger transactions to close.

T-Mobile is sending this document to its stockholders to request that they approve the T-Mobile proposals by executing and returning the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The T-Mobile board of directors has set [], 2018 as the record date (which we refer to as the T-Mobile record date) for determining the holders of T-Mobile common stock entitled to execute and deliver written consents with respect to this solicitation.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding B.V. (which we refer to as Deutsche Telekom Holding) entered into a support agreement (which we refer to as the Deutsche Telekom support agreement) under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock held by Deutsche Telekom Holding, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date, approving the T-Mobile proposals (which we refer to as the Deutsche Telekom written consent). Because the T-Mobile proposals require the approval of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock and Deutsche Telekom Holding is the beneficial holder of a majority of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date, the delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval.

The Sprint board of directors has carefully considered the terms of the business combination agreement and, following the determination by an independent committee of the Sprint board of directors that the merger transactions are fair to and in the best interests of all of Sprint's stockholders (including such stockholders other than SoftBank) and the recommendation of the independent committee, has determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, Sprint and its stockholders. Accordingly, the Sprint board of directors has unanimously approved the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. However, the approval of the adoption of the business combination agreement (which we refer to as the Sprint merger approval) by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock is required for the merger transactions to close. In addition, Sprint is submitting to its stockholders a proposal for the approval (which, together with the Sprint merger approval, we refer to as the Sprint stockholder approval), on a nonbinding, advisory basis, of an amended and restated T-Mobile certificate of incorporation, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing (which we refer to, collectively, as the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment and, together with the Sprint merger approval, the Sprint proposals).

Sprint is sending this document to its stockholders to request that they approve the Sprint proposals by executing and returning the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The Sprint board of directors has set [], 2018 as the record date (which we refer to as the Sprint record date) for determining the holders of Sprint common stock entitled to execute and deliver written consents with respect to this solicitation.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank, SoftBank Group Capital Limited, Starburst I, Inc. (which we refer to as Starburst) and Galaxy Investment Holdings, Inc. (which we refer to as Galaxy)

entered into a support agreement (which we refer to as the SoftBank support agreement) under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock held by Starburst and Galaxy, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date, approving the Sprint proposals

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(which we refer to as the SoftBank written consent). Because the Sprint proposals require the approval of a majority of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock and Starburst and Galaxy are, collectively, the beneficial holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date, the delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval.

Neither T-Mobile nor Sprint will be holding a stockholders meeting to consider the T-Mobile proposals or the Sprint proposals, as applicable.

The obligations of the parties to the business combination agreement to complete the merger transactions are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of several conditions set forth in the business combination agreement, a copy of which is included as Annex A to the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus provides you with detailed information about the business combination agreement and the merger transactions. It also contains or references information about T-Mobile and Sprint and certain related matters. **You are encouraged to read the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, including the Annexes and the documents incorporated by reference in the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, carefully and in their entirety. In particular, you should read the Risk Factors section beginning on page 39 of the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus for a discussion of the risks you should consider in evaluating the proposed transactions and how they will affect you.**

We look forward to the successful combination of T-Mobile and Sprint.

[]

John J. Legere

Chief Executive Officer

T-Mobile US, Inc.

[]

Michel Combes

President and Chief Executive Officer

Sprint Corporation

Neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the merger transactions or the securities to be issued in connection with the merger transactions or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of the disclosure in this document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is dated [], 2018, and is first being mailed to the stockholders of T-Mobile and Sprint on or about [], 2018.

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T-MOBILE US, INC.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

NOTICE OF SOLICITATION OF WRITTEN CONSENT

To Stockholders of T-Mobile US, Inc.:

Pursuant to a Business Combination Agreement, dated as of April 29, 2018 (which we refer to as the business combination agreement), by and among T-Mobile US, Inc. (which we refer to as T-Mobile), Sprint Corporation (which we refer to as Sprint), Huron Merger Sub LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile (which we refer to as Merger Company), Superior Merger Sub Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Merger Company (which we refer to as Merger Sub), Starburst I, Inc. (which we refer to as Starburst), Galaxy Investment Holdings, Inc. (which, together with Starburst, we refer to as the SoftBank US HoldCos), and for the limited purposes set forth therein, Deutsche Telekom AG, Deutsche Telekom Holding B.V. and SoftBank Group Corp., the SoftBank US HoldCos will merge with and into Merger Company, with Merger Company continuing as the surviving entity and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile, and Merger Sub will merge with and into Sprint, with Sprint continuing as the surviving corporation and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile, in each case on the terms and subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions described in the business combination agreement (which we refer to, collectively, as the merger transactions).

This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is being delivered to you on behalf of the T-Mobile board of directors to request that holders of T-Mobile common stock as of the record date of [], 2018 (which we refer to as the T-Mobile record date) execute and return written consents to approve the amendment and restatement of the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation in connection with the merger transactions, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing (which we refer to as the T-Mobile charter amendment), and approve of the issuance of shares of T-Mobile common stock in the merger transactions (which we refer to as the T-Mobile share issuance) and, together with the T-Mobile charter amendment, the T-Mobile proposals).

This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus describes the merger transactions and the T-Mobile proposals and the actions to be taken in connection with the merger transactions and the T-Mobile proposals and provides additional information about the parties involved. Please give this information your careful attention. A copy of the business combination agreement is attached as Annex A to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

The T-Mobile board of directors has carefully considered the terms of the business combination agreement and, following the determination by an independent committee of the T-Mobile board of directors that the merger transactions are fair to and in the best interests of all of T-Mobile's stockholders (including such stockholders other than Deutsche Telekom) and the recommendation of the independent committee, has determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, T-Mobile and its stockholders.

Please complete, date and sign the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and return it promptly to T-Mobile by one of the means described in *Solicitation of T-Mobile Written Consents*.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

[]

Timotheus Höttges

Chairman of the Board of Directors

[], 2018

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SPRINT CORPORATION

6200 Sprint Parkway

Overland Park, Kansas 66251

NOTICE OF SOLICITATION OF WRITTEN CONSENT

To Stockholders of Sprint Corporation:

Pursuant to a Business Combination Agreement, dated as of April 29, 2018 (which we refer to as the business combination agreement), by and among T-Mobile US, Inc. (which we refer to as T-Mobile), Sprint Corporation (which we refer to as Sprint), Huron Merger Sub LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile (which we refer to as Merger Company), Superior Merger Sub Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Merger Company (which we refer to as Merger Sub), Starburst I, Inc. (which we refer to as Starburst), Galaxy Investment Holdings, Inc. (which, together with Starburst, we refer to as the SoftBank US HoldCos), and for the limited purposes set forth therein, Deutsche Telekom AG, Deutsche Telekom Holding B.V. and SoftBank Group Corp., the SoftBank US HoldCos will merge with and into Merger Company, with Merger Company continuing as the surviving entity and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile, and Merger Sub will merge with and into Sprint, with Sprint continuing as the surviving corporation and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile, in each case on the terms and subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions described in the business combination agreement (which we refer to, collectively, as the merger transactions).

This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is being delivered to you on behalf of the Sprint board of directors to request that holders of Sprint common stock as of the record date of [], 2018 (which we refer to as the Sprint record date) execute and return written consents to approve the adoption of the business combination agreement (which we refer to as the Sprint merger approval). You are also being requested to approve, on a nonbinding, advisory basis, the amendment and restatement of the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation in connection with the merger transactions, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing (which we refer to, collectively, as the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment and, together with the Sprint merger approval, the Sprint proposals).

This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus describes the merger transactions and the Sprint proposals and the actions to be taken in connection with the merger transactions and the Sprint proposals and provides additional information about the parties involved. Please give this information your careful attention. A copy of the business combination agreement is attached as Annex A to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

The Sprint board of directors has carefully considered the terms of the business combination agreement and, following the determination by an independent committee of the Sprint board of directors that the merger transactions are fair to and in the best interests of all of Sprint's stockholders (including such stockholders other than SoftBank) and the recommendation of the independent committee, has determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, Sprint and its stockholders.

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Please complete, date and sign the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and return it promptly to Sprint by one of the means described in *Solicitation of Sprint Written Consents*.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

[]

Stefan K. Schnopp

Vice President and Corporate Secretary

[], 2018

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about T-Mobile and Sprint from documents that are not included in or delivered with the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. This information is available without charge to you upon written or oral request. You can obtain the documents incorporated by reference in the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus by requesting them in writing, by email or by telephone from T-Mobile or Sprint at their respective addresses and telephone numbers listed below or by accessing such documents on the websites listed below. **Any other information provided on the websites listed below is not a part of the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and therefore is not incorporated by reference into the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.**

For T-Mobile Stockholders:

Investor Relations
T-Mobile US, Inc.
1 Park Avenue, 14th Floor
New York, New York 10016
Telephone: (212) 358-3210
investor.relations@t-mobile.com
www.t-mobile.com

For Sprint Stockholders:

Sprint Shareholder Relations
6200 Sprint Parkway
Mailstop KSOPHF0302-3B679
Overland Park, Kansas 66251
Telephone: (913) 794-1091
shareholder.relations@sprint.com
www.sprint.com

In addition, if you have questions about the merger transactions, the solicitation of T-Mobile written consents or the solicitation of Sprint written consents, or if you need to obtain copies of the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus or other documents incorporated by reference in the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, you may contact the appropriate contact listed above. You will not be charged for any of the documents you request.

To ensure timely delivery, any request should be made no later than [], 2018.

For a more detailed description of the information incorporated by reference in the accompanying joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and how you may obtain it, see *Where You Can Find More Information*.

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ABOUT THIS JOINT CONSENT SOLICITATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, which forms part of a registration statement on Form S-4 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (which we refer to as the SEC) by T-Mobile (File No. 333-226435), constitutes a prospectus of T-Mobile under Section 5 of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (which we refer to as the Securities Act), with respect to the T-Mobile common stock to be issued to Sprint stockholders pursuant to the business combination agreement. This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus also constitutes a consent solicitation statement under Section 14(a) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (which we refer to as the Exchange Act), of T-Mobile with respect to the proposals to approve each of the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance, and a consent solicitation statement under Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act of Sprint with respect to the proposals to approve each of the adoption of the business combination agreement and, on a nonbinding, advisory basis, the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment.

Neither T-Mobile nor Sprint has authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about the merger transactions or any of the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, T-Mobile or Sprint that is different from, or in addition to, that contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus or in any of the materials that have been incorporated by reference. Therefore, neither T-Mobile nor Sprint takes any responsibility for, or can provide any assurance as to the reliability of, any information other than the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is dated [], 2018. The information contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is accurate only as of that date or, in the case of information in a document incorporated by reference, as of the date of such document, unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies. Neither the mailing of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus to T-Mobile or Sprint stockholders nor the issuance by T-Mobile of common stock pursuant to the business combination agreement will create any implication to the contrary.

This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities, or the solicitation of a proxy, in any jurisdiction in which or from any person to whom it is unlawful to make any such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

The information concerning T-Mobile contained in or incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus has been provided by T-Mobile, and the information concerning Sprint contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus has been provided by Sprint.

Unless otherwise indicated or as the context otherwise requires, all references in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus to:

closing refers to the closing of the merger transactions;

combined company refers to T-Mobile following the completion of the merger transactions;

DGCL refers to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware;

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Deutsche Telekom refers to Deutsche Telekom AG, an *Aktiengesellschaft* organized and existing under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany;

Deutsche Telekom Holding refers to Deutsche Telekom Holding B.V., a *besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid* organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands;

Deutsche Telekom Parties refers to Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding, collectively;

effective time refers to the effective time of the merger pursuant to the business combination agreement;

exchange ratio refers to 0.10256 shares of T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock;

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Galaxy refers to Galaxy Investment Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation;

Galaxy common stock refers to the shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Galaxy;

HoldCo mergers refers to, collectively, the merger of each SoftBank US HoldCo with and into Merger Company, in each case with Merger Company continuing as the surviving entity and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile;

HoldCo mergers effective time refers to the effective time of the HoldCo mergers pursuant to the business combination agreement;

merger refers to the merger of Merger Sub with and into Sprint, with Sprint continuing as the surviving corporation and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile;

Merger Company refers to Huron Merger Sub LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile;

merger consideration refers to the right of holders of Sprint common stock to receive the exchange ratio;

Merger Sub refers to Superior Merger Sub Corporation, a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Merger Company;

merger transactions refers to (i) if the revised structure notice has not been delivered in accordance with the business combination agreement, the HoldCo mergers and the merger, or (ii) if the revised structure notice has been delivered in accordance with the business combination agreement, the merger;

SEC refers to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission;

SoftBank refers to SoftBank Group Corp., a Japanese *kabushiki kaisha*;

SoftBank Parties refers to SoftBank and the SoftBank US HoldCos, collectively;

SoftBank UK refers to SoftBank Group Capital Limited, a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales and a wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank;

SoftBank US HoldCos refers to Galaxy and Starburst, collectively;

Sprint refers to Sprint Corporation, a Delaware corporation;

Sprint board of directors refers to the board of directors of Sprint;

Sprint common stock refers to the shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Sprint;

Sprint independent committee refers to the committee of the Sprint board of directors consisting solely of the independent directors of Sprint, which the Sprint board of directors established for the purpose of analyzing and evaluating a possible business combination transaction with T-Mobile and, in coordination with the rest of the Sprint board of directors and Sprint management, interacting with SoftBank, Deutsche Telekom or T-Mobile with respect to such a possible business combination;

Sprint proposals refers to the Sprint merger approval and, on a nonbinding, advisory basis, the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment (which includes three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing), collectively;

Sprint stockholders refers to the holders of Sprint common stock;

Starburst refers to Starburst I, Inc., a Delaware corporation;

Starburst common stock refers to the shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Starburst;

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T-Mobile refers to T-Mobile US, Inc., a Delaware corporation;

T-Mobile board of directors refers to the board of directors of T-Mobile or, following the completion of the merger, the combined company;

T-Mobile common stock refers to the shares of common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share, of T-Mobile or, following the completion of the merger, the combined company;

T-Mobile independent committee refers to the committee of the T-Mobile board of directors consisting solely of independent directors of T-Mobile, which the T-Mobile board of directors established for the purpose of reviewing and monitoring a possible business combination transaction with Sprint and negotiating on behalf of T-Mobile the terms and conditions of any agreements or arrangements proposed to be entered into between T-Mobile or the combined company and Deutsche Telekom related to the transaction;

T-Mobile proposals refers to the proposal to approve the T-Mobile charter amendment (which includes three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing) and the proposal to approve the T-Mobile share issuance, collectively;

T-Mobile stockholders refers to the holders of T-Mobile common stock;

T-Mobile USA refers to T-Mobile USA, Inc., a Delaware corporation; and

we, our and us refer to T-Mobile and Sprint, collectively.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The following are answers to certain questions you may have regarding the merger transactions, the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, the solicitation of T-Mobile written consents and the solicitation of Sprint written consents. You are urged to read this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus carefully and in its entirety, because the information in this section may not provide all of the information that might be important to you. Additional important information is also contained in the Annexes to, and the documents incorporated by reference into, this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

Q: WHAT IS THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION?

A: On April 29, 2018, T-Mobile and Sprint entered into a business combination agreement (together with the other parties to the agreement) pursuant to which T-Mobile and Sprint agreed to combine their respective businesses. The combined company will be named T-Mobile and, as a result of the merger, is expected to be able to rapidly launch a broad and deep nationwide 5G network, accelerate innovation and increase competition in the U.S. wireless, video and broadband industries. Neither T-Mobile nor Sprint on its own could generate comparable benefits to consumers.

A copy of the business combination agreement is attached as Annex A to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The business combination agreement contains the terms and conditions of the proposed transaction between T-Mobile and Sprint. Under the business combination agreement, if certain conditions are met, each SoftBank US HoldCo will merge with and into Merger Company (which we refer to, collectively, as the HoldCo mergers), with Merger Company continuing as the surviving entity (which we sometimes refer to as the SoftBank surviving entity) and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. Irrespective of whether the HoldCo mergers occur, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions in the business combination agreement, Merger Sub will merge with and into Sprint (which we refer to as the merger), with Sprint continuing as the surviving corporation (which we sometimes refer to as the surviving corporation) and as a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of T-Mobile. Following the merger transactions, the Sprint common stock will be delisted from the New York Stock Exchange (which we refer to as the NYSE) and deregistered under the Exchange Act and cease to be publicly traded.

Q: WHO IS SOLICITING MY WRITTEN CONSENT?

A: The T-Mobile board of directors is providing these consent solicitation materials to the stockholders of T-Mobile. The Sprint board of directors is providing these consent solicitation materials to the stockholders of Sprint.

These materials also constitute a prospectus of T-Mobile with respect to the T-Mobile common stock to be issued to Sprint stockholders pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Q: WHAT ARE T-MOBILE STOCKHOLDERS BEING ASKED TO APPROVE?

- A: T-Mobile stockholders are being asked to approve each of the T-Mobile charter amendment, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing, and the T-Mobile share issuance (which we refer to as the T-Mobile proposals).

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Q: WHAT ARE SPRINT STOCKHOLDERS BEING ASKED TO APPROVE?

A: Sprint stockholders are being asked to approve each of the adoption of the business combination agreement and, on a nonbinding, advisory basis, the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing (which we refer to as the Sprint proposals).

Q: WHO IS ENTITLED TO GIVE A WRITTEN CONSENT?

A: The T-Mobile board of directors has set [], 2018 as the record date for determining the holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock entitled to execute and deliver written consents with respect to the T-Mobile proposals (which we refer to as the T-Mobile record date). Holders of T-Mobile common stock at the close of business on the T-Mobile record date will be entitled to give or withhold consent with respect to the T-Mobile proposals using the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

The Sprint board of directors has set [], 2018 as the record date for determining the holders of shares of Sprint common stock entitled to execute and deliver written consents with respect to the Sprint proposals (which we refer to as the Sprint record date). Holders of Sprint common stock at the close of business on the Sprint record date will be entitled to give or withhold consent with respect to the Sprint proposals using the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Q: WHAT WILL STOCKHOLDERS RECEIVE IN THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS?

A: In the HoldCo mergers, the shares of Galaxy common stock and Starburst common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers effective time, all of which are currently held by SoftBank UK, will be automatically converted into the right to receive an aggregate number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product of (x) 0.10256 (which we refer to as the exchange ratio) and (y) the aggregate number of shares of Sprint common stock then held collectively by Galaxy and Starburst (which we refer to as the HoldCo merger consideration).

In the merger, each share of Sprint common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (other than shares held directly by Sprint as treasury stock and shares held by the SoftBank surviving entity) will be automatically converted into the right to receive 0.10256 shares of T-Mobile common stock (which we refer to as the merger consideration).

Accordingly, SoftBank and its affiliates will receive the same amount of T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock in the merger transactions as all other Sprint stockholders.

No holder of Sprint common stock will be issued a fraction of a share of T-Mobile common stock in the merger transactions. Each holder of Sprint common stock converted pursuant to the merger transactions who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of T-Mobile common stock (after taking into account all shares represented by the certificates and book-entry shares delivered by such holder) will receive the T-Mobile fractional

share consideration as described in *The Business Combination Agreement No Fractional Shares*.

The merger will not result in an exchange of outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock. Accordingly, holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock immediately prior to the effective time will continue to hold their respective shares of T-Mobile common stock immediately following the effective time.

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Q: WHAT IS THE VALUE OF THE MERGER CONSIDERATION?

A: The exact value of the consideration to Sprint stockholders will depend on the price per share of T-Mobile common stock at the completion of the merger transactions, which may be greater than, less than or the same as the price per share of T-Mobile common stock at the time of entry into the business combination agreement or the date of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Based on the closing price of a share of T-Mobile common stock on NASDAQ on April 27, 2018, the last trading day before public announcement of the merger transactions, the implied value of the exchange ratio to Sprint stockholders was approximately \$6.62 per share. As of [], and assuming that each share of T-Mobile common stock will have a value equal to the closing price of a share of T-Mobile common stock on NASDAQ on such date, the implied value of the exchange ratio to Sprint stockholders is approximately \$[] per share. You should obtain current market price quotations for T-Mobile common stock; however, as noted above, the prices at the effective time may be greater than, the same as or less than such price quotations.

Q: WHAT WILL BE THE RESPECTIVE OWNERSHIP PERCENTAGES OF FORMER SPRINT STOCKHOLDERS AND T-MOBILE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE COMBINED COMPANY?

A: Following the merger transactions, it is anticipated that Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will hold, directly or indirectly, on a fully diluted basis, approximately []% and []%, respectively, of the outstanding T-Mobile common stock, with the remaining approximately []% of the outstanding T-Mobile common stock held by other stockholders, based on closing share prices and certain other assumptions as of [], 2018. In connection with the closing of the merger transactions, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank and T-Mobile will enter into an amended and restated stockholders' agreement, and Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will enter into a proxy lock-up and ROFR agreement, each of which will provide for certain rights and restrictions in respect of the T-Mobile common stock that will be held by Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank from and after the closing of the merger transactions. Descriptions of these agreements can be found under the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *Stockholders' and Proxy Agreements*.

Q: WHAT WILL HOLDERS OF SPRINT EQUITY-BASED AWARDS RECEIVE IN THE MERGER?

A: *Stock Options*. Each option to purchase shares of Sprint common stock (other than under the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan), whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into an option to purchase, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock, rounded down to the nearest whole share, equal to the product determined by multiplying (a) the total number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such Sprint option immediately prior to the effective time, by (b) 0.10256, at an exercise price per share equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of (x) the per share exercise price for the Sprint common stock subject to such option as of immediately prior to the effective time, divided by (y) 0.10256.

Time-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the

effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit award, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock.

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Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements, but not the performance-based vesting conditions applicable to such performance-based restricted stock unit in respect of Sprint common stock immediately prior to the effective time) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time, multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock. The number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to each award of performance-based restricted stock units as of immediately prior to the effective time will be based on the assumed level of performance equal to (x) in the case of a turnaround incentive award issued in respect of Sprint common stock, the greatest of (1) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over any 150-calendar day period as specified in the applicable award agreement as of the effective time, (2) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending with the second complete trading day prior to the effective time, and (3) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock equal to 100% of the target award; and (y) in the case of an award of performance-based restricted stock units issued in respect of shares of Sprint common stock that is not a turnaround incentive award, in respect of outstanding performance periods as of the effective time, the target number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units, and in respect of completed performance periods as of the effective time, the actual number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units.

Employees Stock Purchase Plan. Prior to the effective time, Sprint will, contingent on the completion of the merger transactions, (a) cause the purchase period then underway under the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan (the final purchase period), to the extent it would otherwise be outstanding at the effective time, to be terminated no later than five business days prior to the effective time; (b) make any pro rata adjustments that may be necessary to reflect the final purchase period, but otherwise treat the final purchase period as a fully effective and completed purchase period; and (c) cause the exercise (as of no later than five business days prior to the effective time) of each outstanding purchase right pursuant to the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan. On such exercise date, Sprint will apply the funds credited to each participant's payroll withholding account as of such date to the purchase of whole shares of Sprint common stock in accordance with the terms of the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan, and such shares of Sprint common stock will be entitled to receive the merger consideration as of the effective time.

Cash will be payable in lieu of any fractional share of T-Mobile common stock resulting from application of the 0.10256 equity award adjustment ratio.

Q: WHEN WILL THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS BE COMPLETED?

A: The parties currently expect that the merger transactions will be completed in the first half of 2019, subject to certain conditions. Neither T-Mobile nor Sprint can predict, however, the actual date on which the merger transactions will be completed, or whether they will be completed, because the merger transactions are subject to factors beyond each company's control, including whether or when the required regulatory and other governmental consents will be received. See *The Business Combination Agreement - Conditions to the Completion*

of the Merger Transactions and *The Merger Transactions Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger Transactions.*

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Q: WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS TO THE COMPLETION OF THE MERGER?

A: In addition to the T-Mobile stockholder approval and the Sprint merger approval, completion of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of a number of other conditions, including the receipt of required regulatory and other governmental consents and specified minimum credit ratings for T-Mobile USA on the closing date of the merger transactions (after giving effect to the merger) from at least two of three specified credit rating agencies, subject to certain qualifications. See *The Business Combination Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions*.

Q: WHAT EFFECT WILL THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS HAVE ON T-MOBILE AND SPRINT?

A: Upon completion of the merger transactions, Sprint will cease to be a publicly traded company. Whether or not the HoldCo mergers occur, Merger Sub will merge with and into Sprint, with Sprint surviving the merger as a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of T-Mobile. Following the merger transactions, the Sprint common stock will no longer be listed on the NYSE or any other stock exchange or quotation system and the registration of Sprint common stock and the related reporting obligations under the Exchange Act will be terminated. If you are a Sprint stockholder, you will no longer be a stockholder of Sprint immediately following the merger transactions, but you will have an interest in the businesses and assets of both T-Mobile and Sprint through your ownership of T-Mobile common stock.

Following the merger transactions, the T-Mobile common stock will be the common stock of the combined company, and it is expected that the T-Mobile common stock will continue to be listed on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol TMUS. If you are a T-Mobile stockholder, you will continue to be a stockholder of T-Mobile immediately following the merger transactions, but you will have an interest in the businesses and assets of both T-Mobile and Sprint through your ownership of T-Mobile common stock.

Q: WHAT IS THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE T-MOBILE BOARD OF DIRECTORS?

A: The T-Mobile board of directors has carefully considered the terms of the business combination agreement and, following the determination by the T-Mobile independent committee that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to and in the best interests of all of T-Mobile's stockholders (including such stockholders other than Deutsche Telekom) and the recommendation of the T-Mobile independent committee, has determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, T-Mobile and its stockholders. Accordingly, the T-Mobile board of directors has unanimously approved the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. The T-Mobile board of directors unanimously recommends that T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile proposals by executing and returning the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Q: WHAT T-MOBILE STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL IS REQUIRED TO APPROVE THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS?

A: The approval of the T-Mobile proposals by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock (which we refer to as the T-Mobile stockholder approval) is required for the merger transactions to be completed. As of the T-Mobile record date, there were [] shares of T-Mobile common stock outstanding and entitled to consent with respect to the T-Mobile proposals, and directors and executive officers of T-Mobile and their affiliates owned and were entitled to consent with respect to [] shares of T-Mobile common stock, representing approximately []% of the shares of T-Mobile common stock outstanding on that date. T-Mobile currently expects that its directors and executive officers will deliver written consents in favor of the T-Mobile proposal, although none of them has entered into any agreements obligating him or her to do so.

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Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding entered into a support agreement (which we refer to as the Deutsche Telekom support agreement) under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock held by Deutsche Telekom Holding, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date, approving the T-Mobile proposals. Because Deutsche Telekom Holding is the beneficial holder of a majority of the T-Mobile common stock outstanding as of the T-Mobile record date, the delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval, regardless of the delivery or withholding of consent by any other T-Mobile stockholder. Therefore, T-Mobile expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the T-Mobile stockholder approval.

Q: ARE THERE ANY RISKS RELATING TO THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS, SPRINT S BUSINESS OR THE COMBINED COMPANY THAT T-MOBILE STOCKHOLDERS SHOULD CONSIDER IN DECIDING WHETHER TO APPROVE THE T-MOBILE PROPOSALS?

A: Yes. Before making any decision on whether to give or withhold consent, T-Mobile stockholders are urged to read the information contained in *Risk Factors* carefully and in its entirety. T-Mobile stockholders should also read and carefully consider the risk factors of T-Mobile and Sprint that are incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Q: DO ANY OF THE T-MOBILE DIRECTORS OR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS HAVE INTERESTS IN THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS THAT MAY DIFFER FROM THOSE OF T-MOBILE STOCKHOLDERS?

A: Yes. The T-Mobile directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, their interests as T-Mobile stockholders. See *The Merger Transactions Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of T-Mobile in the Merger Transactions*. The members of the T-Mobile board of directors and the T-Mobile independent committee were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, and in making the T-Mobile board of directors recommendation that T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile proposals.

Q: WHAT IS THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPRINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS?

A: The Sprint board of directors has carefully considered the terms of the business combination agreement and, following the determination by the Sprint independent committee that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to and in the best interests of all of Sprint s stockholders (including such stockholders other than SoftBank) and the recommendation of the Sprint independent committee, has determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, and in the best interests of, Sprint and its stockholders. Accordingly, the Sprint board of directors has unanimously approved the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. The Sprint board of directors unanimously recommends that Sprint stockholders approve the Sprint proposals by executing and

returning the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Q: WHAT SPRINT STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL IS REQUIRED TO APPROVE THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS?

A: The approval of the adoption of the business combination agreement by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock (which we refer to as the Sprint merger approval) is required

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for the merger transactions to be completed. As of the Sprint record date, there were [] shares of Sprint common stock outstanding and entitled to consent with respect to the Sprint proposals, and directors and executive officers of Sprint and their affiliates owned and were entitled to consent with respect to [] shares of Sprint common stock, representing approximately []% of the shares of Sprint common stock outstanding on that date. Sprint currently expects that its directors and executive officers will deliver written consents in favor of the Sprint proposals, although none of them has entered into any agreements obligating him or her to do so.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank, SoftBank UK, Starburst and Galaxy entered into a support agreement (which we refer to as the SoftBank support agreement) under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock held by Starburst and Galaxy, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date, approving the Sprint proposals (which we refer to as the SoftBank written consent). Because Starburst and Galaxy are, collectively, the beneficial holder of a majority of the Sprint common stock outstanding as of the Sprint record date, the delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval, regardless of the delivery or withholding of consent by any other Sprint stockholder. Therefore, Sprint expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the Sprint stockholder approval.

Q: ARE THERE ANY RISKS RELATING TO THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS, T-MOBILE'S BUSINESS OR THE COMBINED COMPANY THAT SPRINT STOCKHOLDERS SHOULD CONSIDER IN DECIDING WHETHER TO APPROVE THE SPRINT PROPOSALS?

A: Yes. Before making any decision on whether to give or withhold consent, Sprint stockholders are urged to read the information contained in *Risk Factors* carefully and in its entirety. Sprint stockholders should also read and carefully consider the risk factors of T-Mobile and Sprint that are incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Q: DO ANY OF THE SPRINT DIRECTORS OR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS HAVE INTERESTS IN THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS THAT MAY DIFFER FROM THOSE OF SPRINT STOCKHOLDERS?

A: Yes. The Sprint directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, their interests as Sprint stockholders. See *The Merger Transactions Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of Sprint in the Merger Transactions*. The members of the Sprint board of directors and the Sprint independent committee were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, and in making the Sprint board of directors' recommendation that Sprint stockholders approve the Sprint proposals.

Q: HOW DO I RETURN MY WRITTEN CONSENT?

A:

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If you are a T-Mobile stockholder at the close of business on the T-Mobile record date, or a Sprint stockholder at the close of business on the Sprint record date, and after carefully reading and considering the information contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus you wish to return your written consent, please complete, date and sign the enclosed written consent and promptly return it to T-Mobile or

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Sprint, as applicable, at the addresses below, or email a .pdf copy of your signed and dated written consent to T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, to the email addresses below.

To T-Mobile:

T-Mobile US, Inc.
Corporate Secretary
12920 SE 38th Street
Bellevue, Washington 98006
investor.relations@t-mobile.com

To Sprint:

Corporate Secretary
6200 Sprint Parkway
Mailstop KSOPHF0302-3B679
Overland Park, Kansas 66251
shareholder.relations@sprint.com

Neither T-Mobile nor Sprint will be holding a stockholders meeting to consider the T-Mobile proposals or the Sprint proposals, as applicable, and therefore you will be unable to vote in person by attending a stockholders meeting.

Q: WHAT HAPPENS IF I DO NOT RETURN MY WRITTEN CONSENT?

A: If you are a T-Mobile stockholder at the close of business on the T-Mobile record date and you do not return your written consent, that will have the same effect as a vote against the T-Mobile proposals. However, because Deutsche Telekom Holding is required to deliver a written consent approving the T-Mobile proposals under the Deutsche Telekom support agreement, and Deutsche Telekom Holding is the beneficial holder of a majority of the T-Mobile common stock outstanding as of the T-Mobile record date, a failure of any other T-Mobile stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the T-Mobile proposals.

If you are a Sprint stockholder at the close of business on the Sprint record date and you do not return your written consent, that will have the same effect as a vote against the Sprint proposals. However, because Starburst and Galaxy are required to deliver a written consent approving the Sprint proposals under the SoftBank support agreement, and Starburst and Galaxy are, collectively, the beneficial holders of a majority of the Sprint common stock outstanding as of the Sprint record date, a failure of any other Sprint stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the Sprint proposals.

Q: WHAT IF I AM A RECORD HOLDER AND I RETURN A SIGNED WRITTEN CONSENT WITHOUT INDICATING A DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE T-MOBILE PROPOSALS OR THE SPRINT PROPOSALS?

A: If you are a T-Mobile stockholder at the close of business on the T-Mobile record date, or a Sprint stockholder at the close of business on the Sprint record date, and you return a signed written consent without indicating a

decision with respect to the T-Mobile proposals or the Sprint proposals, as applicable, that will have the same effect as a vote for the T-Mobile proposals or the Sprint proposals, as applicable.

Q: WHAT IS THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN CONSENTS?

A: T-Mobile has set [], 2018 as the targeted final date for the receipt of written consents (which date, as it may be extended in accordance with the next sentence, we refer to as the T-Mobile consent deadline). T-Mobile reserves the right to extend the T-Mobile consent deadline beyond [], 2018. Any such extension may be made without notice to T-Mobile stockholders. Under the Deutsche Telekom support agreement, Deutsche Telekom Holding has agreed to deliver its written consent promptly, and in any event within two business days, following its receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. Therefore, a failure of any other T-Mobile stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the T-Mobile proposals.

Sprint has set [], 2018 as the targeted final date for the receipt of written consents (which date, as it may be extended in accordance with the next sentence, we refer to as the Sprint consent deadline).

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Sprint reserves the right to extend the Sprint consent deadline beyond [], 2018. Any such extension may be made without notice to Sprint stockholders. Under the SoftBank support agreement, Starburst and Galaxy have agreed to deliver their written consents promptly, and in any event within two business days, following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. Therefore, a failure of any other Sprint stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the Sprint proposals.

Q: CAN I CHANGE OR REVOKE MY WRITTEN CONSENT?

A: Yes. If you are a T-Mobile stockholder at the close of business on the T-Mobile record date, you may change or revoke your consent to the T-Mobile proposals at any time before the T-Mobile consent deadline; however, such change or revocation may not have any effect, as the delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval. If you wish to change or revoke your consent before the T-Mobile consent deadline, T-Mobile stockholders may do so by sending in a new written consent with a later date by one of the means described in *Solicitation of T-Mobile Written Consents Submission of Consents* or by delivering a notice of revocation to the corporate secretary of T-Mobile. If you are a Sprint stockholder at the close of business on the Sprint record date, you may change or revoke your consent to the Sprint proposals at any time before the Sprint consent deadline; however, such change or revocation may not have any effect, as the delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval. If you wish to change or revoke your consent before the Sprint consent deadline, Sprint stockholders may do so by sending in a new written consent with a later date by one of the means described in *Solicitation of Sprint Written Consents Submission of Consents* or by delivering a notice of revocation to the corporate secretary of Sprint.

Q: SHOULD I SEND IN MY SPRINT STOCK CERTIFICATES NOW?

A: No. To the extent you are a Sprint stockholder with certificated shares, you should keep your existing stock certificates at this time. After the merger transactions are completed, Sprint stockholders will receive from the exchange agent a letter of transmittal and written instructions for exchanging their stock certificates for the merger consideration. To the extent you are a T-Mobile stockholder with certificated shares, your shares will not be exchanged in connection with the merger transactions. In either case, **do not send in your certificates now.**

Q: WHAT IF I HOLD SHARES IN BOTH T-MOBILE AND SPRINT?

A: If you are both a stockholder of T-Mobile and a stockholder of Sprint, you will receive two separate packages of consent solicitation materials. A written consent with respect to the T-Mobile proposals will not count as a written consent with respect to the Sprint proposals, and a written consent with respect to the Sprint proposals will not count as a written consent with respect to the T-Mobile proposals. Therefore, please separately return a written consent for each of your shares of T-Mobile common stock and your shares of Sprint common stock.

Q: ARE STOCKHOLDERS ENTITLED TO APPRAISAL RIGHTS?

A: No. Sprint stockholders and T-Mobile stockholders are not entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the merger transactions or the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement.

Q: WHAT ARE THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO U.S. HOLDERS OF SPRINT COMMON STOCK?

A: It is intended that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (which we refer to as the Code), and that U.S. holders (as defined under *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*) of Sprint common stock

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will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes, except with respect to the receipt of cash in lieu of fractional shares of T-Mobile common stock. Only in the event that the HoldCo mergers are consummated is the closing of the merger conditioned upon receipt of an opinion of counsel to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization . Otherwise, the merger will be completed without the receipt of any tax opinion from counsel. Furthermore, neither T-Mobile nor Sprint intends to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (which we refer to as the IRS) regarding the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the merger will so qualify. See *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*. Sprint stockholders should consult their own tax advisors.

Q: WHAT HAPPENS IF THE MERGER IS NOT COMPLETED?

A: If the merger is not completed, Sprint stockholders will retain their shares of Sprint common stock and will not receive any consideration for their shares of Sprint common stock. Instead, T-Mobile and Sprint will remain independent public companies and their shares of common stock will continue to be listed and traded separately on NASDAQ and the NYSE, respectively.

Q: WHOM SHOULD I CONTACT IF I HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

A: If you have questions about the merger transactions, the solicitation of T-Mobile written consents or the solicitation of Sprint written consents, or if you need to obtain copies of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus or other documents incorporated by reference in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, you may contact the appropriate contact listed below. You will not be charged for any of the documents you request.

For T-Mobile Stockholders:

Investor Relations

T-Mobile US, Inc.

1 Park Avenue, 14th Floor

New York, New York 10016

Telephone: (212) 358-3210

investor.relations@t-mobile.com

For Sprint Stockholders:

Sprint Shareholder Relations
6200 Sprint Parkway

Mailstop KSOPHF0302-3B679

Overland Park, Kansas 66251

Telephone: (913) 794-1091

shareholder.relations@sprint.com

To ensure timely delivery, any request should be made no later than [

], 2018.

Q: WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION ABOUT T-MOBILE AND SPRINT?

A: You can find more information about T-Mobile and Sprint from the sources described under *Where You Can Find More Information*.

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SUMMARY

*This summary highlights selected material information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. You should read this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and its Annexes and the other documents referred to in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus carefully and in their entirety, because the information in this section may not provide all of the information that might be important to you. Additional important information about T-Mobile and Sprint is also contained in the Annexes to, and the documents incorporated by reference into, this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. For a description of, and instructions as to how to obtain, this information, see *Where You Can Find More Information* on page 295 of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. Each item in this summary includes a page reference directing you to a more complete description of that item.*

The Merger Transactions (page 65)

The terms and conditions of the merger transactions are contained in the business combination agreement, which is attached to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as Annex A. You should read the business combination agreement carefully as it is the legal document that governs the merger transactions.

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, if certain conditions are met, each SoftBank US HoldCo will merge with and into Merger Company, with Merger Company continuing as the surviving entity and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. Irrespective of whether the HoldCo mergers occur, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions in the business combination agreement, Merger Sub will merge with and into Sprint, with Sprint continuing as the surviving corporation and as a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of T-Mobile. Following the merger transactions, the Sprint common stock will be delisted from the NYSE and deregistered under the Exchange Act and cease to be publicly traded.

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The following diagrams illustrate in simplified terms the current structure of Sprint and T-Mobile, the merger transactions and the structure of the combined company following the consummation of the merger transactions.

Simplified Structure Prior to the Merger Transactions

Sprint Corporation

T-Mobile US, Inc.

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The HoldCo Mergers*

- * *If either T-Mobile or Sprint is unable to obtain the applicable tax opinions described under Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions, but all other conditions have been satisfied or waived or are then capable of being satisfied or waived, then T-Mobile or Sprint, as the case may be, is required to give prompt written notice to the other party (which we refer to as a revised structure notice), and upon delivery of a revised structure notice, the parties will be required to complete the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including the merger, other than the HoldCo mergers.*

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The Merger

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Simplified Structure Immediately Following the Merger Transactions

* *Anticipated ownership percentages of the outstanding T-Mobile common stock based on closing share prices and certain other assumptions as of [], 2018.*

Consideration to Sprint Stockholders (page 65)

Sprint Common Stock

In the HoldCo mergers, the shares of Galaxy common stock and Starburst common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers effective time, all of which are currently held by SoftBank UK, will be automatically converted into the right to receive an aggregate number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product of (x) 0.10256 and (y) the aggregate number of shares of Sprint common stock then held collectively by Galaxy and Starburst.

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In the merger, each share of Sprint common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (other than shares held directly by Sprint as treasury stock and shares held by the SoftBank surviving entity) will be automatically converted into the right to receive 0.10256 shares of T-Mobile common stock.

SoftBank and its affiliates will receive the same amount of T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock in the merger transactions as all other Sprint stockholders.

No holder of Sprint common stock will be issued a fraction of a share of T-Mobile common stock in the merger transactions. Each holder of Sprint common stock converted pursuant to the merger transactions who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of T-Mobile common stock (after taking into account all shares represented by the certificates and book-entry shares delivered by such holder) will receive the T-Mobile fractional share consideration as described in *The Business Combination Agreement No Fractional Shares*.

Sprint Warrants

The business combination agreement provides that, except as described below, each warrant to purchase shares of Sprint common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (which we refer to as a *Sprint warrant*) and all rights in respect thereof will automatically be canceled and retired and will cease to exist, and no consideration will be payable in respect of such Sprint warrant. However, the warrant to purchase 7,288,630 shares of Sprint common stock issued by Sprint to a non-affiliate of Sprint on May 16, 2016 (which we refer to as the *specified Sprint warrant*) will be assumed by T-Mobile in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, unless exercised prior to the closing. As of April 29, 2018, a warrant to purchase 54,579,924 shares of Sprint common stock issued by Sprint to Starburst on July 10, 2013 (which we refer to as the *SoftBank Sprint warrant*) was outstanding. On July 10, 2018, Starburst exercised the SoftBank Sprint warrant and received 54,579,924 shares of Sprint common stock at a purchase price of \$5.25 per share.

Treatment of Sprint Equity-Based Awards (page 66)

Stock Options. Each option to purchase shares of Sprint common stock (other than under the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan), whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into an option to purchase, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock, rounded down to the nearest whole share, equal to the product determined by multiplying (a) the total number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such Sprint option immediately prior to the effective time, by (b) 0.10256, at an exercise price per share equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of (x) the per share exercise price for the Sprint common stock subject to such option as of immediately prior to the effective time, divided by (y) 0.10256.

Time-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit award, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock.

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Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements, but not the performance-based vesting conditions applicable to such performance-based restricted stock unit in respect of Sprint common stock immediately prior to the effective time) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time, multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock. The number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to each award of performance-based restricted stock units as of immediately prior to the effective time will be based on the assumed level of performance equal to (x) in the case of a turnaround incentive award issued in respect of Sprint common stock, the greatest of (1) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over any 150-calendar day period as specified in the applicable award agreement as of the effective time, (2) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending with the second complete trading day prior to the effective time, and (3) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock equal to 100% of the target award; and (y) in the case of an award of performance-based restricted stock units issued in respect of shares of Sprint common stock that is not a turnaround incentive award, in respect of outstanding performance periods as of the effective time, the target number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units, and in respect of completed performance periods as of the effective time, the actual number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units.

Employees Stock Purchase Plan. Prior to the effective time, Sprint will, contingent on the completion of the merger transactions, (a) cause the final purchase period, to the extent it would otherwise be outstanding at the effective time, to be terminated no later than five business days prior to the effective time; (b) make any pro rata adjustments that may be necessary to reflect the final purchase period, but otherwise treat the final purchase period as a fully effective and completed purchase period; and (c) cause the exercise (as of no later than five business days prior to the effective time) of each outstanding purchase right pursuant to the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan. On such exercise date, Sprint will apply the funds credited to each participant's payroll withholding account as of such date to the purchase of whole shares of Sprint common stock in accordance with the terms of the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan, and such shares of Sprint common stock will be entitled to receive the merger consideration as of the effective time.

Cash will be payable in lieu of any fractional share of T-Mobile common stock resulting from application of the 0.10256 equity award adjustment ratio.

T-Mobile's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the T-Mobile Board of Directors (page 83)

At a meeting held on April 27, 2018, the T-Mobile board of directors unanimously determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement are fair to, and in the best interests of, T-Mobile and its stockholders, and unanimously approved and declared advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement. For factors considered by the T-Mobile board of directors in approving the business combination agreement, see *The Merger Transactions T-Mobile's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the T-Mobile Board of Directors*. The T-Mobile board of directors recommends that T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile proposals by executing and returning the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Table of Contents**Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors (page 87)*****Opinion of PJT Partners (see page 87)***

At a meeting of the T-Mobile board of directors, PJT Partners LP (which we refer to as PJT Partners) rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the T-Mobile board of directors that, as of the date of such opinion and based upon and subject to the qualifications, limitations and assumptions stated in its written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair to T-Mobile from a financial point of view.

The full text of the written opinion of PJT Partners, dated April 29, 2018, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, factors considered and limitations upon the review undertaken by PJT Partners in rendering its opinion, is attached to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as Annex H and incorporated by reference herein. The summary of the PJT Partners opinion contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of PJT Partners' written opinion. PJT Partners' advisory services and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the T-Mobile board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to any action the T-Mobile board of directors should take with respect to the merger transactions or how any holder of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

PJT Partners was retained by T-Mobile to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger transactions and to provide financial advisory services and, upon T-Mobile's request, to render its fairness opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors in connection therewith. For further information, see the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors Opinion of PJT Partners* and Annex H.

Opinion of Goldman Sachs (see page 99)

At a meeting of the T-Mobile board of directors, Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC (which we refer to as Goldman Sachs) rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the T-Mobile board of directors that, as of the date of its written opinion and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in Goldman Sachs' written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair from a financial point of view to T-Mobile.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman Sachs, dated April 29, 2018, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as Annex I and incorporated by reference herein. The summary of the Goldman Sachs opinion contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of Goldman Sachs' written opinion. Goldman Sachs' advisory services provided to T-Mobile and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the T-Mobile board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of T-Mobile common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

Goldman Sachs was jointly engaged by T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom to serve as a financial advisor in connection with the merger transactions. For further information, see the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors Opinion of*

Goldman Sachs and Annex I.

Table of Contents***Opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile Independent Committee (see page 112)***

In connection with the merger transactions, the T-Mobile independent committee retained Evercore Group L.L.C. (which we refer to as Evercore) to act as financial advisor to the T-Mobile independent committee in connection with evaluating the merger transactions. At a meeting of the T-Mobile independent committee, Evercore rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of April 29, 2018 and based upon and subject to the factors, procedures, assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio is fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock (including such holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock other than Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates).

The full text of the written opinion of Evercore, dated as of April 29, 2018, which sets forth, among other things, the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the scope of review undertaken in rendering its opinion, is attached as Annex J to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and is incorporated by reference herein. The summary of the Evercore opinion contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of Evercore's written opinion. Evercore's advisory services and opinion were provided for the use and benefit of the T-Mobile independent committee in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

Evercore was retained by the T-Mobile independent committee to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger transactions and to provide financial advisory services and, upon the T-Mobile independent committee's request, to render its financial opinion to the T-Mobile independent committee in connection therewith. For further information, see the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors Opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile Independent Committee* and Annex J.

Sprint's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors (page 122)

At a meeting held on April 29, 2018, the Sprint board of directors unanimously determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger transactions, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Sprint and its stockholders, and approved and declared advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger transactions. For factors considered by the Sprint board of directors in approving the business combination agreement, see *The Merger Transactions Sprint's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors*. The Sprint board of directors recommends that the stockholders of Sprint approve the Sprint proposals by executing and returning the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors (page 127)***Opinion of Raine (see page 127)***

At the meeting of the Sprint board of directors on April 29, 2018, Raine Securities LLC (which we refer to as Raine) rendered its oral opinion to the Sprint board of directors to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers. Raine has confirmed its oral opinion by delivering its written opinion to the Sprint board of directors, dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date, the exchange

ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, taking into account the merger.

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The full text of the written opinion of Raine, dated April 29, 2018, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex K to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. Raine's opinion is directed only to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, taking into account the merger, and does not address any other terms or aspects of the merger transactions including, without limitation, the HoldCo mergers or the form or structure of the merger transactions or any terms or aspects of any voting, support, stockholder or other agreements, arrangements or understandings contemplated or entered into in connection with the merger transactions, the HoldCo mergers or otherwise. The opinion does not address the underlying business decision of the Sprint board of directors or any other person to proceed with the merger or any other action. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to the Sprint board of directors, Sprint or to any stockholder of Sprint or T-Mobile or to any other person as to how to vote or act with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter. Holders of Sprint common stock are encouraged to read Raine's opinion carefully in its entirety.

Raine was retained by Sprint to act as its lead financial advisor in connection with the merger transactions. For further information, see the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors Opinion of Raine* and Annex K.

Opinion of J.P. Morgan (see page 137)

At the meeting of the Sprint board of directors on April 29, 2018, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (which we refer to as J.P. Morgan) rendered its oral opinion to the Sprint board of directors to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers. J.P. Morgan has confirmed its oral opinion by delivering its written opinion to the Sprint board of directors, dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers.

The full text of the written opinion of J.P. Morgan, dated as of April 29, 2018, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex L to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. The summary of the opinion of J.P. Morgan set forth in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion. Sprint stockholders are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. J.P. Morgan's written opinion was addressed to the Sprint board of directors (in its capacity as such) in connection with and for the purposes of its evaluation of the merger, was directed only to the exchange ratio in the merger and did not address any other aspect of the merger. The issuance of J.P. Morgan's opinion was approved by a fairness committee of J.P. Morgan. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Sprint or T-Mobile as to how such stockholder should vote with respect to the merger or any other matter.

J.P. Morgan was retained by Sprint to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger transactions. For further information, see the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors Opinion of J.P. Morgan* and Annex L.

Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee (see page 149)

Centerview Partners LLC (which we refer to as Centerview) was retained by the Sprint independent committee as its financial advisor in connection with the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the

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business combination agreement. In connection with this engagement, the Sprint independent committee requested that Centerview evaluate the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than Sprint common stock held by the SoftBank Parties, the Deutsche Telekom Parties or any affiliate of Sprint or T-Mobile, Sprint common stock held by Sprint as treasury stock and any Sprint common stock held by Merger Company (which we refer to as excluded shares)) of the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement. On April 29, 2018, Centerview rendered to the Sprint independent committee its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated such date that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion, the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than holders of excluded shares).

The full text of Centerview's written opinion, dated April 29, 2018, which describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion, is attached as Annex M and is incorporated herein by reference. Centerview's financial advisory services and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the Sprint independent committee (in their capacity as directors and not in any other capacity) in connection with and for purposes of its consideration of the merger transactions and Centerview's opinion addressed only the fairness, from a financial point of view, as of the date thereof, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than holders of excluded shares) of the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement. Centerview's opinion did not address any other term or aspect of the business combination agreement or the merger transactions and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Sprint or any other person as to how such stockholder or other person should vote with respect to the merger or otherwise act with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter. The full text of Centerview's written opinion should be read carefully in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion.

Centerview was retained by the Sprint independent committee to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger transactions. For further information, see the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee* and Annex M.

Solicitation of T-Mobile Written Consents (page 61)

The business combination agreement provides that T-Mobile will seek the T-Mobile stockholder approval pursuant to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, and T-Mobile will not call or convene any meeting of its stockholders in connection with the T-Mobile stockholder approval. T-Mobile stockholders are being asked to approve each of the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance by executing and delivering the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Only T-Mobile stockholders of record at the close of business on [], the T-Mobile record date, will be notified of and be entitled to execute and deliver a written consent. Under the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation and the DGCL, each holder of T-Mobile common stock is entitled to one vote for each share of T-Mobile common stock held as of the T-Mobile record date. Approval of each of the T-Mobile proposals requires the execution and delivery to T-Mobile of one or more written consents approving the T-Mobile proposals by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock entitled to vote thereon.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding entered into the Deutsche Telekom support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and

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in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock held by Deutsche Telekom Holding, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date, approving the T-Mobile proposals. The delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent by Deutsche Telekom Holding will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval. Therefore, T-Mobile expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the T-Mobile stockholder approval.

You may consent to the T-Mobile proposals with respect to your shares of T-Mobile common stock by completing and signing the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and returning it to T-Mobile by the T-Mobile consent deadline. Your consent to the T-Mobile proposals may be changed or revoked at any time before the T-Mobile consent deadline; however, such change or revocation is not expected to have any effect, as the delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval. Due to the obligations of Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding under the Deutsche Telekom support agreement, a failure of any other T-Mobile stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the T-Mobile proposals.

Solicitation of Sprint Written Consents (page 63)

The business combination agreement provides that Sprint will seek the Sprint merger approval pursuant to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, and Sprint will not call or convene any meeting of its stockholders in connection with the Sprint stockholder approval. Sprint stockholders are being asked to approve the adoption of the business combination agreement and, on a nonbinding, advisory basis, the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment by executing and delivering the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Only Sprint stockholders of record at the close of business on [], the Sprint record date, will be notified of and be entitled to execute and deliver a written consent. Under the Sprint certificate of incorporation and the DGCL, each holder of Sprint common stock is entitled to one vote for each share of Sprint common stock held as of the Sprint record date. Approval of the Sprint proposals requires the execution and delivery to Sprint of one or more written consents approving the Sprint proposals by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock entitled to vote thereon.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank, SoftBank UK, Starburst and Galaxy entered into the SoftBank support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock held by Starburst and Galaxy, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date, approving the Sprint proposals. The delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt of the Sprint stockholder approval. Therefore, Sprint expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the Sprint stockholder approval.

You may consent to the Sprint proposals with respect to your shares of Sprint common stock by completing and signing the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and returning it to Sprint by the Sprint consent deadline. Your consent to the Sprint proposals may be changed or revoked at any time before the Sprint consent deadline; however, such change or revocation is not expected to have any effect, as the delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval. Due to the obligations of SoftBank, SoftBank UK, Starburst and Galaxy under the SoftBank support agreement, a failure of any other Sprint

stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the Sprint proposals.

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Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of T-Mobile in the Merger Transactions (page 169)

In considering the recommendation of the T-Mobile board of directors with respect to the merger transactions, T-Mobile stockholders should be aware that the directors and executive officers of T-Mobile have certain interests in the merger transactions that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of T-Mobile stockholders generally. The T-Mobile board of directors and the T-Mobile independent committee were aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and making the T-Mobile board of directors' recommendation that T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile proposals.

Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of Sprint in the Merger Transactions (page 174)

In considering the recommendation of the Sprint board of directors with respect to the merger transactions, Sprint stockholders should be aware that the directors and executive officers of Sprint have certain interests in the merger transactions that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Sprint stockholders generally. The Sprint board of directors and the Sprint independent committee were aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and making the Sprint board of directors' recommendation that Sprint stockholders approve the Sprint proposals.

Board of Directors and Management of the Combined Company (page 182)

Board of Directors of the Combined Company

Under the business combination agreement, T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank have agreed to cooperate to take all actions necessary to cause the T-Mobile board of directors as of immediately following the effective time to consist of a total of 14 directors as follows:

Deutsche Telekom will designate nine of such 14 directors prior to the effective time. Of the nine designees, (1) at least two of the designees will be designated following consultation with SoftBank and the independent directors of T-Mobile and will qualify as an independent director under the listing standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC and (2) one of the designees will be the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom as of immediately prior to the effective time;

SoftBank will designate four of such 14 directors prior to the effective time. Of the four designees, (1) at least two of the designees will be designated following consultation with Deutsche Telekom and the independent directors of Sprint and will qualify as an independent director under the listing standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC, one of whom will also qualify as the security director (or equivalent) to the extent required by the national security agreement among Sprint, SoftBank, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense, or any successor or replacement agreement or arrangement that may be entered into, and (2) one of the designees will be the chief executive officer of SoftBank as of the date of the business combination agreement (or, if such person is unable to serve, another person designated by SoftBank); and

the remaining director will be the chief executive officer of the combined company.

In addition, immediately following the effective time, the chairperson of the T-Mobile board of directors will be the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom as of immediately prior to the effective time.

Management of the Combined Company

Following the completion of the merger transactions, the executive officers of T-Mobile will include John J. Legere, chief executive officer of T-Mobile, who will continue as the chief executive officer of the combined

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company, and G. Michael Sievert, president and chief operating officer of T-Mobile, who will continue as president and chief operating officer of the combined company. The remaining executive officers of the combined company have not yet been determined but will be individuals agreed upon before the effective time by T-Mobile and Sprint, through a process overseen by their respective chief executive officers and in consultation with Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank, cooperating in good faith.

Stockholders and Proxy Agreements (page 186)

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, prior to the closing, T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will enter into the amended and restated stockholders' agreement. The amended and restated stockholders' agreement includes, among other things, provisions setting forth the rights of Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank to designate a number of individuals to be nominees for election to the T-Mobile board of directors and any committees thereof and specified actions that the combined company may not take without the prior written consent of Deutsche Telekom or SoftBank, as applicable. The amended and restated stockholders' agreement is described in more detail in the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement*.

In addition, pursuant to the business combination agreement, prior to the closing, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will enter into the proxy agreement. The proxy agreement will establish between Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank certain rights and obligations in respect of the shares of T-Mobile common stock that will be owned by each of Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank and their respective affiliates following the completion of the merger transactions. The proxy agreement is described in more detail in the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements Proxy Agreement*.

Description of Financing (page 235)

The completion of the merger transactions is not conditioned on T-Mobile's ability to obtain financing.

T-Mobile currently intends to repay or redeem approximately \$10.5 billion of Sprint's outstanding debt and to assume approximately \$30.0 billion of Sprint's outstanding debt in connection with the merger transactions. T-Mobile also has agreed to repay or redeem approximately \$8.3 billion of existing debt provided by Deutsche Telekom. Such debt includes T-Mobile's secured and unsecured revolving credit facilities provided by Deutsche Telekom, which are assumed to have an aggregate outstanding balance of \$500 million at closing. T-Mobile expects to fund the foregoing repayment and redemptions and fees and expenses relating to the merger transactions through a combination of T-Mobile's and Sprint's cash on hand and the proceeds of additional debt financing. Such additional debt financing could take any of several forms or any combination of them, including borrowing under the senior secured credit facilities (as defined below) or the issuance of secured or unsecured notes by T-Mobile USA in lieu of or in addition to borrowing under the bridge facilities (as defined under *Description of Financing*).

Pursuant to the amended and restated commitment letter (as defined under *Description of Financing*), certain financial institutions party thereto had committed to provide up to \$38.0 billion in debt financing to T-Mobile USA in connection with the merger transactions. On June 6, 2018, T-Mobile USA reduced the commitments under the amended and restated commitment letter by \$8.0 billion, such that the remaining size of the commitments is \$30.0 billion, including a \$4.0 billion secured revolving credit facility (which we refer to as the revolving credit facility), a \$7.0 billion secured term loan facility (which we refer to as the term loan facility and, together with the revolving credit facility, the senior secured credit facilities), and a \$19.0 billion secured bridge loan facility (which we refer to as the secured bridge facility). As such, \$26.0 billion is the total committed debt financing, consisting of the \$19.0 billion bridge facility and a \$7.0 billion term loan.

In addition, Deutsche Telekom and T-Mobile USA have entered into a financing matters agreement pursuant to which, among other things, T-Mobile USA has agreed to repay and terminate certain of its existing

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debt provided by Deutsche Telekom, including the \$4.0 billion term loan facility, \$2.0 billion of T-Mobile USA's 5.300% senior notes due 2021 and \$2.0 billion of T-Mobile USA's 6.000% senior notes due 2024, as well as the \$1.5 billion secured revolving credit facility of which \$320 million is drawn as of June 30, 2018, and \$1.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility of which \$0 is drawn as of June 30, 2018. T-Mobile USA and Deutsche Telekom have also agreed, upon the closing of the merger transactions, to amend the \$1.25 billion of T-Mobile USA's 5.125% senior notes due 2025 and \$1.25 billion of T-Mobile USA's 5.375% senior notes due 2027 to change the maturity dates thereof to April 15, 2021 and April 15, 2022, respectively.

For a more complete description of the financing of the merger transactions, see *Description of Financing*.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger Transactions (page 182)***Required Regulatory Consents***

Under the business combination agreement, it is a condition to each party's obligation to effect the merger transactions that (1) the waiting period (and any extension thereof) applicable to the merger transactions under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (which we refer to as the HSR Act) has been terminated or has expired and (2) all consents required to be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission (which we refer to as the FCC) in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement are obtained. On May 24, 2018, each of T-Mobile and Sprint filed a Pre-Merger Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with the U.S. Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and on June 18, 2018, T-Mobile and Sprint filed the required applications with the FCC.

Other Governmental Consents

Under the business combination agreement, it is a condition to each party's obligation to effect the merger transactions that (1) all consents required to be obtained from any state and territorial public utility commissions (which we refer to as PUCs) or similar state and foreign regulatory bodies in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement are obtained, (2) the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (which we refer to as CFIUS) has completed its review and, where applicable, investigation under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including amendments made by the Foreign Investment and National Security Act of 2007, and the regulations promulgated by CFIUS thereunder (which we refer to collectively as Section 721) without unresolved national security concerns with respect to the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, and (3) the Defense Security Service (which we refer to as DSS) has approved a plan to operate pursuant to a foreign ownership, control or influence requirements (FOCI) mitigation agreement those National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual covered activities of T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective subsidiaries that DSS determines are necessary to be operated pursuant to such an agreement, or has accepted a commitment from the parties to implement such FOCI mitigation agreement following the closing.

T-Mobile and Sprint can provide no assurance that the required regulatory and other governmental consents will be obtained. In addition, even if all required regulatory and other governmental consents are obtained and the closing conditions are satisfied, no assurance can be given as to the terms, conditions and timing of the approvals or clearances.

The required regulatory and other governmental consents are discussed under *The Merger Transactions Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger Transactions*.

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No Appraisal Rights (page 192)

Stockholders are not entitled to appraisal rights under Delaware law in connection with the merger transactions. See *No Appraisal Rights*.

No Solicitation; Third-Party Acquisition Proposals (page 204)

Under the business combination agreement, each of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank has agreed that it will not (and will cause its controlled affiliates and its officers and directors not to), and that it will use reasonable best efforts to cause its other employees and representatives retained by it or any of its controlled affiliates not to, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate or knowingly encourage, or knowingly take any other action designed to facilitate, any inquiries regarding, or the making of, any proposal the consummation of which would constitute an alternative transaction (as defined under *The Business Combination Agreement Covenants and Agreements No Solicitation; Third-Party Acquisition Proposals*);

participate in any discussions or negotiations, or cooperate in any way with any person, with respect to any inquiries regarding, or the making of, any proposal the consummation of which would constitute an alternative transaction; or

approve, endorse or recommend any proposal the consummation of which would constitute, or enter into any agreement, commitment, arrangement or understanding providing for, contemplating or otherwise in connection with, an alternative transaction.

T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom are required to promptly (and in no event later than 48 hours after receipt) advise Sprint, and Sprint and SoftBank are required to promptly (and in no event later than 48 hours after receipt) advise T-Mobile, in writing of the receipt of any inquiry regarding, or the making of, any proposal the consummation of which would constitute an alternative transaction, including the identity of the person making or submitting such inquiry or proposal, a summary of all of the material terms thereof and copies of all written materials relating thereto, and to keep Sprint or T-Mobile, as applicable, informed on a reasonably prompt basis regarding the status and material details of any such inquiry or proposal. In addition, to the extent any material non-public information, documents or materials are made available by or on behalf of T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, to any third party in response to any alternative transaction pursuant to the fiduciary duties of the T-Mobile board of directors or the Sprint board of directors, as applicable, all such information, documents and materials must promptly (and in any event within 48 hours) be made available to Sprint and SoftBank, or T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, as applicable.

Change of Recommendation (page 206)

Change of Recommendation of the T-Mobile Board of Directors

T-Mobile has agreed to include the recommendation of the T-Mobile board of directors to T-Mobile stockholders in favor of the approval of the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, subject to the fiduciary duties of the T-Mobile board of directors under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, prior to obtaining the T-Mobile stockholder approval, the T-Mobile board of directors is permitted to (1) disclose to T-Mobile stockholders a position contemplated by Rules 14d-9 and 14e-2(a) under the Exchange Act or issue a "stop, look and listen" statement to T-Mobile stockholders pursuant to Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act, (2) make any disclosure to T-Mobile stockholders and (3) change or withdraw the T-Mobile board recommendation, but, in the case of (2) or (3), solely to the extent any such

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disclosure, change or withdrawal is required for the T-Mobile board of directors to carry out its fiduciary duties under applicable law. However, in no event will any such disclosure, change or withdrawal affect the validity and enforceability of the business combination agreement or the Deutsche Telekom support agreement, including the applicable parties' obligations to complete the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement or deliver (or cause to be delivered) the Deutsche Telekom written consent. Therefore, Deutsche Telekom Holding will be required to deliver the Deutsche Telekom written consent, which will constitute the T-Mobile stockholder approval, even if the T-Mobile board of directors changes or withdraws the T-Mobile board recommendation.

Change of Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors

Sprint has agreed to include the recommendation of the Sprint board of directors to Sprint stockholders in favor of the adoption of the business combination agreement in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, subject to the fiduciary duties of the Sprint board of directors under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, prior to obtaining the Sprint stockholder approval, the Sprint board of directors is permitted to (1) disclose to Sprint stockholders a position contemplated by Rules 14d-9 and 14e-2(a) under the Exchange Act or issue a stop, look and listen statement to Sprint stockholders pursuant to Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act, (2) make any disclosure to Sprint stockholders and (3) change or withdraw the Sprint board recommendation, but, in the case of (2) or (3), solely to the extent any such disclosure, change or withdrawal is required for the Sprint board of directors to carry out its fiduciary duties under applicable law. However, in no event will any such disclosure, change or withdrawal affect the validity and enforceability of the business combination agreement or the SoftBank support agreement, including the applicable parties' obligations to complete the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement or deliver (or cause to be delivered) the SoftBank written consent. Therefore, Starburst and Galaxy will be required to deliver the SoftBank written consent, which will constitute the Sprint stockholder approval, even if the Sprint board of directors changes or withdraws the Sprint board recommendation.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions (page 210)

Under the business combination agreement, the respective obligations of each party to effect the merger transactions are subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waiver on or prior to the closing date of each of the following conditions:

Summary of Condition	Ability to waive condition
Approval by T-Mobile stockholders of the T-Mobile proposals and by Sprint stockholders of the adoption of the business combination agreement.	Not waivable by T-Mobile or Sprint
(1) Termination or expiration of the waiting period (and any extension thereof) applicable to the merger transactions under the HSR Act and (2) receipt of all consents required to be obtained from the FCC in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement.	Not waivable by T-Mobile or Sprint

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Summary of Condition	Ability to waive condition
(1) Receipt of all consents required to be obtained from any PUCs or similar state and foreign regulatory bodies in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, (2) completion of review and, where applicable, investigation by CFIUS under Section 721 without unresolved national security concerns with respect to the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, and (3) approval by DSS of a plan to operate pursuant to a FOCI mitigation agreement of those NISPOM covered activities of T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective subsidiaries that DSS determines are necessary to be operated pursuant to such an agreement, or acceptance of a commitment from the parties to implement such FOCI mitigation agreement following the closing.	Waivable by agreement of T-Mobile and Sprint
The absence of any law, order or injunction entered, enacted, promulgated, enforced or issued by a court or other governmental entity of competent jurisdiction preventing the completion of the merger.	Not waivable by T-Mobile or Sprint
The effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus forms a part.	Not waivable by T-Mobile or Sprint
The approval for listing on NASDAQ of the shares of T-Mobile common stock to be issued in the merger transactions, subject to official notice of issuance.	Waivable by agreement of T-Mobile and Sprint
Specified minimum credit ratings for T-Mobile USA on the closing date of the merger transactions (after giving effect to the merger) from at least two of three specified credit rating agencies, subject to certain qualifications.	Waivable by agreement of T-Mobile and Sprint
Under the business combination agreement, the respective obligations of T-Mobile, Merger Sub, Merger Company and the Deutsche Telekom Parties to effect the merger transactions are also subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waiver of the following additional conditions:	
	Ability to waive condition
The accuracy of the representations and warranties of Sprint and the SoftBank Parties, subject to specified materiality standards.	Waivable by T-Mobile
The performance by each of Sprint and the SoftBank Parties in all material respects of all obligations required to be performed by it under the business combination agreement at or prior to the closing date.	Waivable by T-Mobile
The receipt by T-Mobile of an officer's certificate from Sprint to the effect that the conditions in the preceding two bullet points are satisfied.	Waivable by T-Mobile

The execution and delivery by SoftBank of (1) the amended and restated stockholders agreement and (2) the proxy agreement. Waivable by T-Mobile

If the HoldCo mergers are to be completed, the receipt by T-Mobile of the applicable tax opinion described under *The Business Combination Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions*. Waivable by T-Mobile

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Under the business combination agreement, the respective obligations of Sprint and the SoftBank Parties to effect the merger transactions are also subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waiver of the following additional conditions:

Ability to waive

Summary of Condition

condition

The accuracy of the representations and warranties of T-Mobile, Merger Sub, Merger Company and the Deutsche Telekom Parties, subject to specified materiality standards. Waivable by Sprint

The performance by each of T-Mobile, Merger Sub, Merger Company and the Deutsche Telekom Parties in all material respects of all obligations required to be performed by it under the business combination agreement at or prior to the closing date. Waivable by Sprint

The receipt by Sprint of an officer's certificate from T-Mobile to the effect that the conditions in the preceding two bullet points are satisfied. Waivable by Sprint

The execution and delivery by T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom (as applicable) of (1) the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, (2) the proxy agreement and (3) the license agreement amendment (as defined under *The Merger Transactions Other Agreements Trademark License*). Waivable by Sprint

If the HoldCo mergers are to be completed, the receipt by Sprint of the applicable tax opinion described under *The Business Combination Agreement Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions*. Waivable by Sprint

with the consent of the
SoftBank Parties

Termination of the Business Combination Agreement; Payment Amount (page 215)

Termination of the Business Combination Agreement

The business combination agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the HoldCo mergers effective time as follows:

by mutual written consent of T-Mobile and Sprint;

by either T-Mobile or Sprint, if the merger transactions have not been completed by April 29, 2019 (subject to extension to July 29, 2019, and further extension to October 29, 2019, if the only conditions not satisfied or waived (other than those conditions that by their terms are to be satisfied at the closing, which conditions are then capable of being satisfied) are conditions relating to the required regulatory and other governmental consents and the absence of restraints, and subject to a marketing period as described under *The Business Combination Agreement Closing and Effective Time of the Merger Transactions*);

by either T-Mobile or Sprint, if (1) any restraint is in effect and has become final and nonappealable or (2) any authorization or consent from a governmental entity that must be obtained to satisfy the conditions regarding required regulatory and other governmental consents (a) has been denied and such denial has become final and nonappealable or (b) requires as a final and nonappealable condition to such authorization or consent that Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank or Deutsche Telekom take any action that would or would reasonably be expected to result in a regulatory material adverse condition (*provided*, in each case, that the business combination agreement may not be so terminated by a party whose material breach of its obligations under the provisions of the business combination agreement

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described under *The Business Combination Agreement Covenants and Agreements Reasonable Best Efforts; Regulatory Filings and Other Actions* has been the principal cause of, or principally resulted in, such restraint or denial); and

by either T-Mobile or Sprint, if there has been a breach or failure to perform in any material respect by Sprint, on the one hand, or T-Mobile, on the other hand, of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements contained in the business combination agreement, which breach or failure to perform would result in the conditions to the other parties' obligation to complete the merger transactions not being satisfied (and such breach is incapable of being cured or is not cured within 60 days of written notice thereof), so long as the terminating party is not then in material breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement contained in the business combination agreement.

The business combination agreement also provides for the following termination rights:

termination by T-Mobile, if any of the SoftBank Parties or SoftBank UK fails to execute and deliver to T-Mobile the SoftBank support agreement within one business day following the execution of the business combination agreement; and

termination by Sprint, if either Deutsche Telekom Party fails to execute and deliver to Sprint the Deutsche Telekom support agreement within one business day following the execution of the business combination agreement.

However, subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, the SoftBank Parties and SoftBank UK executed and delivered to T-Mobile the SoftBank support agreement, and the Deutsche Telekom Parties executed and delivered to Sprint the Deutsche Telekom support agreement, in each case within one business day following the execution of the business combination agreement.

Payment Amount

The business combination agreement requires T-Mobile to pay Sprint an amount equal to \$600 million (which we refer to as the *payment amount*) if all of the following occur: (1) T-Mobile terminates the business combination agreement because the merger transactions have not been completed by the outside date; (2) at the time of such termination, all of the conditions to the respective obligations of each party to effect the merger transactions have been satisfied or waived, except for the condition related to the specified minimum credit ratings of T-Mobile USA on the closing date of the merger (after giving effect to the merger), and all of the conditions to the obligations of T-Mobile, Merger Sub, Merger Company and the Deutsche Telekom Parties to effect the merger transactions would be satisfied at the time of such termination if the closing were held at such time; and (3) Sprint has provided a written certification to T-Mobile that it is ready, willing and able to complete the merger on the date required by the business combination agreement at the time of such termination.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, T-Mobile will have no obligation to pay the payment amount if (1) on the date of the termination of the business combination agreement as described above, Sprint does not have the following three credit ratings: (A) a corporate family rating (CFR) of at least *B2* from Moody's, (B) a long-term issuer credit rating of at least *B* from S&P, and (C) a long-term issuer credit rating of at least *B+* from Fitch (unless Sprint does not have any such credit rating due to a change in credit ratings or credit outlook generally affecting the industry in which Sprint operates); or (2) Sprint or any of the SoftBank Parties has breached in any material respect any of its representations,

warranties, covenants or agreements set forth in the business combination agreement and such breach has impacted any of the credit ratings described in the bullet point above or the ability of T-Mobile to obtain the specified minimum credit ratings.

Table of Contents**Transaction-Related Costs (page 185)**

T-Mobile and Sprint currently estimate that, upon the effective time, transaction-related costs incurred by the combined company, including fees and expenses relating to the merger transactions, will be approximately \$[]. The business combination agreement provides for the allocation of such costs as described under *The Business Combination Agreement Fees and Expenses*.

Accounting Treatment (page 185)

T-Mobile and Sprint prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (which we refer to as GAAP). The merger transactions will be accounted for in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (which we refer to as FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (which we refer to as ASC) Topic 805, *Business Combinations*, with T-Mobile considered as the accounting acquirer and Sprint as the accounting acquiree. Accordingly, T-Mobile will measure the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values, including net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the closing, with any excess purchase price over those fair values being recorded as goodwill.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus are those set out in T-Mobile's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 and interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Certain adjustments are necessary to conform Sprint's financial statements to the accounting policies used by T-Mobile, which are described in the pro forma condensed combined financial information. T-Mobile is still in the process of evaluating the pro forma adjustments necessary to conform the accounting policies of Sprint to those of T-Mobile and expects further adjustments may be necessary as T-Mobile conducts a more detailed review of Sprint's accounting policies.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (page 290)

It is intended that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and that U.S. holders (as defined under *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*) of Sprint common stock will not recognize gain or loss, except with respect to the receipt of cash in lieu of fractional shares of T-Mobile common stock. Only in the event that the HoldCo mergers are consummated is the closing of the merger conditioned upon receipt of an opinion of counsel to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization . Otherwise, the merger will be completed without the receipt of any tax opinion from counsel. Furthermore, neither T-Mobile nor Sprint intends to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the merger will so qualify. See *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*. Sprint stockholders should consult their own tax advisors.

Comparison of Stockholders' Rights (page 267)

Upon completion of the merger transactions, Sprint stockholders will become stockholders of T-Mobile, as the combined company, and their rights will be governed by Delaware law and the governing corporate documents of the combined company as amended and restated in connection with the completion of the merger transactions, the forms of which are attached as Annex D and Annex E to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, as well as the amended and restated stockholders' agreement in effect at the effective time, the form of which is attached as Annex F to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The differences between the governing corporate documents of Sprint and T-Mobile that are currently in effect and the governing documents of T-Mobile that will be in effect immediately following the completion of the merger transactions are described in detail in *Comparison of*

Stockholders Rights.

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Risk Factors (page 39)

In deciding whether to approve the T-Mobile proposals or the Sprint proposals, as applicable, you should read carefully this entire joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference herein and the Annexes hereto, and in particular, you should read the *Risk Factors* section.

Information about the Companies (page 58)

T-Mobile

T-Mobile US, Inc.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

Phone: (425) 378-4000

T-Mobile is a Delaware corporation formed in 2013 through the combination of T-Mobile USA and MetroPCS Communications, Inc. (which we refer to as MetroPCS). T-Mobile USA was a Delaware corporation formed in 1994 as VoiceStream Wireless PCS, a subsidiary of Western Wireless Corporation that was spun off in 1999, acquired by Deutsche Telekom in 2001 and renamed T-Mobile USA in 2002. T-Mobile is redefining the way consumers and businesses buy wireless services through leading product and service innovation. T-Mobile introduced its Un-carrier strategy in 2013 and has since announced 14 signature initiatives that have disrupted the wireless communication services industry by ending annual service contracts, overages, unpredictable international roaming fees, data buckets and more. T-Mobile's advanced nationwide 4G LTE network provides wireless services to 74.0 million customers as of March 31, 2018. T-Mobile provides service, devices and accessories across its flagship brands, T-Mobile and MetroPCS, and through its owned and operated retail stores, third-party distributors and websites.

Merger Company

Huron Merger Sub LLC

c/o T-Mobile US, Inc.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

Phone: (425) 378-4000

Merger Company is a Delaware limited liability company and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. Merger Company was formed on April 26, 2018 for the purpose of entering into the business combination agreement and effecting the transactions contemplated by the agreement. As of the date of the business combination agreement, Merger Company has not carried on any business, conducted any operations or incurred any liabilities or obligations other than the execution of the business combination agreement, the performance of its obligations thereunder and matters ancillary thereto.

Merger Sub

Superior Merger Sub Corporation

c/o T-Mobile US, Inc.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

Phone: (425) 378-4000

Merger Sub is a Delaware corporation, a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Merger Company and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. Merger Sub was incorporated on April 26, 2018 for the purpose

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of entering into the business combination agreement and effecting the transactions contemplated by the agreement. As of the date of the business combination agreement, Merger Sub has not carried on any business, conducted any operations or incurred any liabilities or obligations other than the execution of the business combination agreement, the performance of its obligations thereunder and matters ancillary thereto.

Sprint

Sprint Corporation

6200 Sprint Parkway

Overland Park, Kansas 66251

Phone: (877) 564-3166

Sprint, originally named Starburst II, Inc. (which we refer to as *Starburst II* in certain contexts), was incorporated in 2012 under the laws of Delaware and is a holding company with operations conducted by its subsidiaries. In 2013, SoftBank and certain of its wholly owned subsidiaries completed a merger with Sprint Nextel Corporation (which we refer to as the *SoftBank-Sprint merger*). As a result of the SoftBank-Sprint merger, Sprint became the parent company of Sprint Nextel Corporation, which was renamed Sprint Communications, Inc. (which we refer to as *Sprint Communications*). Sprint is a communications company that offers a comprehensive range of wireless and wireline communications products and services designed to meet the needs of not only individual consumers, but also businesses, government subscribers, and resellers. Its services are provided through its ownership of extensive wireless networks, an all-digital global wireline network and a Tier 1 internet backbone. Sprint offers wireless and wireline services to subscribers in all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands under the Sprint corporate brand, which includes its retail brands of Sprint®, Boost Mobile®, Virgin Mobile® and Assurance Wireless® on Sprint's wireless networks utilizing various technologies including 3G CDMA and 4G LTE. Sprint is headquartered in Overland Park, Kansas.

Starburst

Starburst I, Inc.

One Circle Star Way

San Carlos, CA 94070

Phone: (650) 562-8100

Starburst, incorporated in Delaware, is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank UK. It was formed in connection with SoftBank's acquisition of Sprint Nextel Corporation for the purpose of holding SoftBank's interest in Sprint.

Galaxy

Galaxy Investment Holdings, Inc.

One Circle Star Way

San Carlos, CA 94070

Phone: (650) 562-8100

Galaxy, incorporated in Delaware, is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank UK. It was formed for the purpose of holding SoftBank's indirect interest in Sprint not held by Starburst.

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Deutsche Telekom

Deutsche Telekom AG

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 140

53113 Bonn, Germany

Phone: +49-228-181-0

Deutsche Telekom is one of the world's leading telecommunications companies, with approximately 170 million mobile customers, 28 million fixed-network lines and 19 million broadband lines. Deutsche Telekom provides fixed-network/broadband, mobile communications, internet and internet protocol television products and services for consumers, and information and communication technology solutions for business and corporate customers. Deutsche Telekom is headquartered in Bonn, Germany, with a presence in more than 50 countries, including Germany and the United States.

Deutsche Telekom Holding

Deutsche Telekom Holding B.V.

Stationsplein 8K, 6221 BT

Maastricht, The Netherlands

Phone: +31 437999032

Deutsche Telekom Holding is a limited liability company (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Deutsche Telekom. As a result of an internal reorganization of Deutsche Telekom's subsidiaries on December 31, 2013, Deutsche Telekom Holding directly holds the T-Mobile common stock beneficially owned by Deutsche Telekom. Deutsche Telekom Holding's principal business purpose is to incorporate, participate and supervise companies belonging to the Deutsche Telekom group and their relevant businesses.

SoftBank

SoftBank Group Corp.

1-9-1, Higashi-Shimbashi Minato-ku

Tokyo 105-7303 Japan

+81-3-6889-2000

SoftBank is a Japanese *kabushiki kaisha*, originally organized in 1981. SoftBank is a pure holding company that engages in a range of businesses in the information industry, including mobile communications, broadband infrastructure, fixed-line telecommunications and internet culture. SoftBank is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan, where it seeks to use the information revolution to contribute to the wellbeing of people and society.

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*In addition to the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed under the caption **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**, T-Mobile stockholders should carefully consider the following risks in deciding whether to approve the T-Mobile proposals, and Sprint stockholders should carefully consider the following risk factors in deciding whether to approve the Sprint proposals. You should read this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and its Annexes and the other documents incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus carefully and in their entirety. See **Where You Can Find More Information**.*

Risks Related to the Merger Transactions

Because the market price of T-Mobile common stock will fluctuate, Sprint stockholders cannot be sure of the value of the shares of T-Mobile common stock they will receive in the merger transactions. In addition, because the exchange ratio is fixed, the number of shares of T-Mobile common stock to be received by holders of Sprint common stock in the merger transactions will not change between now and the time the merger transactions are completed to reflect changes in the trading prices of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock.

As a result of the merger transactions, each share of Sprint common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (other than shares held directly by Sprint as treasury stock and shares held by the SoftBank surviving entity) will be automatically converted into the right to receive 0.10256 shares of T-Mobile common stock. The exchange ratio is fixed and will not be adjusted prior to the completion of the merger transactions to account for changes in the trading prices of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock or, except as otherwise set forth in the business combination agreement, other factors. The exact value of the consideration to Sprint stockholders will therefore depend on the price per share of T-Mobile common stock at the completion of the merger transactions, which may be greater than, less than or the same as the price per share of T-Mobile common stock at the time of entry into the business combination agreement or the date of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

As of [], 2018, and assuming that each share of T-Mobile common stock will have a value equal to the closing price of a share of T-Mobile common stock on NASDAQ on such date, the implied value of the exchange ratio to Sprint stockholders is approximately \$[] per share. The market price of T-Mobile common stock is subject to general price fluctuations in the market for publicly traded equity securities and has experienced volatility in the past. Stock price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, changes in the businesses, operations and prospects of T-Mobile, and an evolving regulatory landscape. Market assessments of the benefits of the merger transactions and the likelihood that the merger transactions will be completed, as well as general and industry specific market and economic conditions, may also impact the market price of T-Mobile common stock. Many of these factors are beyond T-Mobile's and Sprint's control. You should obtain current market price quotations for T-Mobile common stock; however, as noted above, the prices at the effective time may be greater than, the same as or less than such price quotations.

The market price for T-Mobile common stock following the closing may be affected by factors different from those that historically have affected or currently affect T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock.

Upon completion of the merger transactions, holders of shares of Sprint common stock will receive shares of T-Mobile common stock. The combined company's business and financial position will differ from the business and financial position of T-Mobile and Sprint before the completion of the merger and, accordingly, the results of operations of the combined company will be affected by some factors that are different from those currently affecting the results of operations of T-Mobile and those currently affecting the results of operations of

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Sprint. Accordingly, the market price and performance of T-Mobile common stock is likely to be different from the performance of Sprint common stock in the absence of the merger transactions. In addition, general fluctuations in stock markets could have a material adverse effect on the market for, or liquidity of, T-Mobile common stock, regardless of T-Mobile's actual operating performance. For a discussion of the businesses of T-Mobile and Sprint and some important factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the documents incorporated by reference in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and referred to under *Where You Can Find More Information*.

The closing of the merger transactions is subject to a number of conditions, including the receipt of approvals from various governmental entities, which may not approve the merger transactions, may delay the approvals for, or may impose conditions or restrictions on, jeopardize or delay completion of, or reduce or delay the anticipated benefits of, the merger transactions, and if these conditions are not satisfied or waived, the merger transactions will not be completed.

The completion of the merger transactions is subject to a number of conditions, including, among others, obtaining certain governmental authorizations, consents, orders or other approvals, including the expiration or termination of applicable waiting periods under the HSR Act, the receipt of required approvals from the FCC and any PUCs or similar state and foreign regulatory bodies, clearance by CFIUS and approval by DSS, and the absence of any injunction prohibiting the merger transactions or any legal requirements enacted by a court or other governmental entity preventing the completion of the merger transactions. See *The Merger Transactions Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger Transactions*. There is no assurance that these required authorizations, consents, orders or other approvals will be obtained or that they will be obtained in a timely manner, or whether they will be subject to required actions, conditions, limitations or restrictions on the combined company's business, operations or assets. If any such required actions, conditions, limitations or restrictions are imposed, they may jeopardize or delay completion of the merger transactions, reduce or delay the anticipated benefits of the merger transactions or allow the parties to terminate the business combination agreement, which could result in a material adverse effect on T-Mobile's, Sprint's or the combined company's business, financial condition or operating results. In addition, the completion of the merger transactions is also subject to T-Mobile USA having specified minimum credit ratings on the closing date of the merger transactions (after giving effect to the merger) from at least two of three specified credit rating agencies, subject to certain qualifications. In the event that T-Mobile terminates the business combination agreement in connection with a failure to satisfy the closing condition related to the specified minimum credit ratings, then in certain circumstances, T-Mobile may be required to pay Sprint an amount equal to \$600 million. If the merger transactions are not completed by April 29, 2019 (subject to extension to July 29, 2019, and further extension to October 29, 2019, if the only conditions not satisfied or waived (other than those conditions that by their terms are to be satisfied at the closing, which conditions are then capable of being satisfied) are conditions relating to the required regulatory and other governmental consents and the absence of restraints, and subject to the marketing period), either T-Mobile or Sprint may terminate the business combination agreement. The business combination agreement may also be terminated if the other conditions to closing are not satisfied, and T-Mobile and Sprint may also mutually decide to terminate the business combination agreement at any time prior to the HoldCo mergers effective time.

The financing of the merger transactions is not assured.

Although T-Mobile has received debt financing commitments from lenders to provide various bridge and other credit facilities to finance the merger transactions, the obligation of the lenders to provide these facilities is subject to a number of conditions. Furthermore, each of T-Mobile and Sprint may seek to modify its existing financing arrangements in connection with the merger transactions, subject to the terms of the business combination agreement, and T-Mobile and Sprint do not currently have commitments from lenders providing their existing financing arrangements for these modifications. Even if T-Mobile and Sprint are able to obtain financing or modify their existing financing arrangements, the terms of such new or modified financing arrangements may not be available to

T-Mobile or Sprint on favorable terms, and T-Mobile and Sprint may incur significant costs in connection with entering into such financing. Accordingly, financing for the merger transactions may not be obtained on the expected terms or at all.

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In particular, T-Mobile has received commitments for a \$19.0 billion secured bridge loan facility. T-Mobile expects to conduct one or more secured notes offerings to reduce commitments under the secured bridge facility. However, there can be no assurance that T-Mobile will be able to issue the secured notes or other long-term financing on terms it finds acceptable or at all, in which case T-Mobile may choose to borrow under the secured bridge facility. Accordingly, the costs of financing for the merger transactions may be higher than expected.

Credit rating downgrades could adversely affect the businesses, cash flows, financial condition and operating results of T-Mobile, Sprint and the combined company.

The credit ratings of T-Mobile and Sprint impact the cost and availability of future borrowings, and, as a result, cost of capital. T-Mobile's and Sprint's current ratings reflect each rating agency's opinion of the company's financial strength, operating performance and ability to meet its debt obligations or, following the completion of the merger transactions, obligations to the combined company's obligors. Each rating agency reviews these ratings periodically and there can be no assurance that such ratings will be maintained in the future. A downgrade in the rating of either or both companies could adversely affect the businesses, cash flows, financial condition and operating results of T-Mobile, Sprint and, following the merger transactions, the combined company.

T-Mobile and Sprint directors and officers may have interests in the merger transactions different from the interests of T-Mobile stockholders and Sprint stockholders.

Certain of the directors and executive officers of T-Mobile and Sprint negotiated the terms of the business combination agreement. T-Mobile and Sprint directors and executive officers may have interests in the merger transactions that are different from, or in addition to, those of T-Mobile stockholders and Sprint stockholders, respectively. These interests include, but are not limited to, the continued service of certain directors of T-Mobile and Sprint as directors of the combined company, the continued employment of certain executive officers of T-Mobile and Sprint by the combined company, the treatment in the merger transactions of Sprint stock options, Sprint time-based restricted stock units, Sprint performance-based restricted stock units, the treatment of the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan and severance and other rights held by Sprint directors and executive officers, severance agreements and amended employment terms and other rights held by T-Mobile directors and executive officers, and provisions in the business combination agreement regarding continued indemnification of and advancement of expenses to T-Mobile and Sprint directors and officers. T-Mobile stockholders and Sprint stockholders should be aware of these interests when they consider the recommendation of the T-Mobile board of directors in favor of the T-Mobile proposals and the recommendation of the Sprint board of directors in favor of the Sprint proposals, respectively.

The members of the T-Mobile board of directors and the T-Mobile independent committee were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, and in making the T-Mobile board of directors' recommendation that that T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile proposals. The interests of T-Mobile directors and executive officers are described in more detail in the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of T-Mobile in the Merger Transactions*.

The members of the Sprint board of directors and the Sprint independent committee were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, and in making the Sprint board of directors' recommendation that Sprint stockholders approve the Sprint proposals. The interests of Sprint directors and executive officers are described in more detail in the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Merger Transactions Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of Sprint in the Merger Transactions*.

Table of Contents***The governance arrangements of the combined company will be different from the current governance arrangements of each of T-Mobile and Sprint.***

Upon completion of the merger transactions, the rights of former Sprint stockholders who receive shares of T-Mobile common stock, and the rights of T-Mobile stockholders who continue to hold shares of T-Mobile common stock, will be governed by the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation and the bylaws of T-Mobile, in each case as amended and restated in accordance with the business combination agreement, and by Delaware law. You should carefully review the forms of the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation and the bylaws of T-Mobile to be in effect at the effective time, copies of the forms of which are attached as Annex D and Annex E, respectively, to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. By becoming a stockholder in T-Mobile, former holders of Sprint common stock are deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the provisions of the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation and the bylaws of T-Mobile, including with respect to the provisions that are described elsewhere in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. See *Comparison of Stockholders Rights*.

The governance arrangements of the combined company are different from the existing governance arrangements of each of T-Mobile and Sprint. Deutsche Telekom is currently the controlling stockholder of T-Mobile, and SoftBank is currently the controlling stockholder of Sprint. Following the completion of the merger transactions, Deutsche Telekom will retain the power to vote a majority of the T-Mobile common stock, and T-Mobile will therefore continue to be a controlled company for purposes of NASDAQ rules; however, the combined company will have the governance arrangements set forth in the business combination agreement and the other agreements described elsewhere in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, and the combined company will be governed by the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation and the bylaws of T-Mobile, in each case as amended and restated in accordance with the business combination agreement, copies of the forms of which are attached as Annex D and Annex E, respectively, to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, and T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will enter into the amended and restated stockholders agreement, a copy of the form of which is attached as Annex F to this joint consent solicitations statement/prospectus. See *Comparison of Stockholders Rights* and *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements*.

Following the merger transactions, the composition of the combined company board of directors will be different than the composition of the current T-Mobile board of directors or the current Sprint board of directors.

The T-Mobile board of directors currently consists of 12 directors and the Sprint board of directors currently consists of ten directors. Upon completion of the merger transactions, the T-Mobile board of directors, which will be the board of directors of the combined company, will consist of 14 directors, including nine directors designated by Deutsche Telekom, four directors designated by SoftBank and the chief executive officer of the combined company. See *The Merger Transactions Board of Directors and Management of the Combined Company* and *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements*. This new composition of the T-Mobile board of directors may affect the future decisions of the combined company.

Stockholders will not be entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the merger transactions.

Appraisal rights are statutory rights that, if applicable under law, enable stockholders to dissent from an extraordinary transaction, such as a merger, and to demand that the corporation pay the fair value for their shares as determined by a court in a judicial proceeding instead of receiving the consideration offered to stockholders in connection with the extraordinary transaction. Under the DGCL, stockholders do not have appraisal rights if the shares of stock they hold, as of the record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting of stockholders to act upon a merger, are either (i) listed on a national securities exchange or (ii) held of record by more than 2,000 holders, unless the stockholders receive in exchange for their shares anything other than shares of stock of the surviving or resulting

corporation (or depositary receipts in respect thereof), or of any other corporation that is publicly listed or held by more than 2,000 holders of record, cash in lieu of fractional shares or

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fractional depositary receipts described above or any combination of the foregoing. Because T-Mobile common stock is listed on NASDAQ, a national securities exchange, and because Sprint stockholders will receive in the merger transactions only shares of T-Mobile common stock, which will be publicly listed on NASDAQ upon the effective time, and cash in lieu of fractional shares, stockholders will not be entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the merger transactions.

The opinions of T-Mobile's and Sprint's respective financial advisors do not reflect changes in circumstances that may have occurred or that may occur between the signing of the business combination agreement and the completion of the merger transactions.

Neither the T-Mobile board of directors or the T-Mobile independent committee, nor the Sprint board of directors or the Sprint independent committee, has obtained updated opinions from their respective financial advisors as of the date of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, nor do any of them expect to receive updated, revised or reaffirmed opinions prior to the completion of the merger transactions. Changes in the operations and prospects of T-Mobile or Sprint, general market and economic conditions and other factors that may be beyond the control of T-Mobile or Sprint, and on which T-Mobile's and Sprint's financial advisors' opinions were based, may significantly alter the value of T-Mobile or Sprint or the share prices of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock by the time the merger transactions are completed. The opinions do not speak as of the time the merger transactions will be completed or as of any date other than the date of such opinions. Because T-Mobile's and Sprint's financial advisors will not be updating their opinions, the opinions will not address the fairness of the merger consideration from a financial point of view at the time the merger transactions are completed. The T-Mobile board of directors' recommendation that T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile proposals and the Sprint board of directors' recommendation that Sprint stockholders approve the Sprint proposals, however, are made as of the date of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. For a description of the opinions that the T-Mobile board of directors, the T-Mobile independent committee, the Sprint board of directors and the Sprint independent committee received from their respective financial advisors, see *The Merger Transactions Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors* and *The Merger Transactions Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors*.

The business combination agreement contains provisions that restrict the ability of each of the T-Mobile board of directors and the Sprint board of directors to pursue alternatives to the merger transactions.

The business combination agreement contains non-solicitation provisions that restrict the ability of each of T-Mobile and Sprint to solicit, initiate, knowingly encourage or knowingly take any other action designed to facilitate, any inquiries regarding, or the making of, any proposal the completion of which would constitute an alternative transaction for purposes of the business combination agreement. In addition, the business combination agreement does not permit T-Mobile or Sprint to terminate the business combination agreement in order to enter into an agreement providing for, or to complete, such an alternative transaction, even if the alternative transaction provides for the payment of consideration with a higher per share cash or market value than the market value proposed to be received or realized in the merger transactions. See *The Business Combination Agreement Covenants and Agreements No Solicitation; Third-Party Acquisition Proposals*.

A significant stockholder of each of T-Mobile and Sprint has executed a support agreement that requires such stockholder to deliver a written consent in favor of the T-Mobile proposals and the Sprint proposals, as applicable, which will constitute approval of the merger transactions by T-Mobile stockholders and Sprint stockholders, respectively, even if the T-Mobile board of directors or the Sprint board of directors changes its recommendation.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding entered into the Deutsche Telekom support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event

within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile

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common stock held by Deutsche Telekom Holding, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date, approving the T-Mobile proposals. The delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval, and Deutsche Telekom Holding is required to deliver the Deutsche Telekom written consent even if the T-Mobile board of directors changes its recommendation to the stockholders of T-Mobile. Therefore, T-Mobile expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the T-Mobile stockholder approval.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank, SoftBank UK, Starburst and Galaxy entered into the SoftBank support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock held by Starburst and Galaxy, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date, approving the Sprint proposals. The delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval, and Starburst and Galaxy are required to deliver the SoftBank written consent even if the Sprint board of directors changes its recommendation to the stockholders of Sprint. Therefore, Sprint expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the Sprint stockholder approval.

T-Mobile and Sprint are subject to various uncertainties, including litigation and contractual restrictions and requirements while the merger transactions are pending that could disrupt T-Mobile's, Sprint's or the combined company's business and adversely affect T-Mobile's, Sprint's or the combined company's business, assets, liabilities, prospects, outlook, financial condition and results of operations.

Uncertainty about the effect of the merger transactions on employees, customers, suppliers, vendors, distributors, dealers and retailers may have an adverse effect on T-Mobile, Sprint or the combined company. These uncertainties may impair the ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel during the pendency of the merger transactions and, if the merger transactions are completed, for a period of time thereafter, as existing and prospective employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the combined company. If key employees depart because of issues related to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with the combined company, the combined company's business following the completion of the merger transactions could be negatively impacted. T-Mobile, Sprint or the combined company may have to incur significant costs in identifying, hiring and retaining replacements for departing employees and may lose significant expertise and talent. Additionally, these uncertainties could cause customers, suppliers, distributors, dealers, retailers and others to seek to change or cancel existing business relationships with T-Mobile, Sprint or the combined company or fail to renew existing relationships. Suppliers, distributors and content and application providers may also delay or cease developing for T-Mobile, Sprint or the combined company new products that are necessary for the operations of its business due to the uncertainty created by the merger transactions. Competitors may also target T-Mobile's or Sprint's existing customers by highlighting potential uncertainties and integration difficulties that may result from the merger transactions.

The business combination agreement also restricts each of T-Mobile and Sprint, without the other's consent, from taking certain actions outside of the ordinary course of business while the merger transactions are pending, including, among other things, certain acquisitions or dispositions of businesses and assets, entering into or amending certain contracts, repurchasing or issuing securities, making capital expenditures and incurring indebtedness, in each case subject to certain exceptions. See *The Business Combination Agreement Covenants and Agreements* for a description of certain restrictive covenants applicable to T-Mobile and Sprint. These restrictions may have a significant negative impact on T-Mobile's or Sprint's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Management and financial resources have been diverted and will continue to be diverted toward the completion of the merger transactions. T-Mobile and Sprint have incurred, and expect to incur, significant costs,

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expenses and fees for professional services and other transaction costs in connection with the merger transactions. These costs could adversely affect T-Mobile's, Sprint's or the combined company's financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective affiliates are involved in various disputes, governmental and/or regulatory inspections, investigations and proceedings and litigation matters that arise from time to time, and it is possible that an unfavorable resolution of these matters could adversely affect T-Mobile or Sprint and their respective results of operations, financial condition and cash flows and the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of the combined company.

Failure to complete the merger could negatively impact T-Mobile and Sprint and their respective businesses, assets, liabilities, prospects, outlook, financial condition or results of operations.

If the merger is not completed for any reason, T-Mobile and Sprint may be subject to a number of material risks. The price of T-Mobile common stock and of Sprint common stock may decline to the extent that their current market prices reflect a market assumption that the merger will be completed. In addition, some costs related to the merger transactions must be paid by T-Mobile and Sprint whether or not the merger transactions are completed. Furthermore, T-Mobile and Sprint may experience negative reactions from their respective stockholders, customers, employees, suppliers, distributors, retailers, dealers and others who deal with T-Mobile and Sprint, which could have an adverse effect on their respective businesses, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, it is expected that if the merger is not completed, T-Mobile and Sprint will continue to lack the network, scale and financial resources of the current market share leaders in, and other companies that have more recently begun providing, wireless services. Further, if the merger is not completed, it is expected that T-Mobile and Sprint will not be able to deploy a nationwide 5G network on the same scale and on the same timeline as the combined company, and therefore will continue to be limited in their respective abilities to compete effectively in the 5G era.

Only in the event that the HoldCo mergers are completed is the closing of the merger conditioned upon the receipt of an opinion of counsel to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and neither T-Mobile nor Sprint intends to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger.

It is intended that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and that U.S. holders of Sprint common stock will not recognize gain or loss, except with respect to the receipt of cash in lieu of fractional shares of T-Mobile common stock. Only in the event that the HoldCo mergers are consummated is the closing of the merger conditioned upon receipt of an opinion of counsel to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization. Otherwise, the merger will be completed without the receipt of any tax opinion from counsel. Furthermore, neither T-Mobile nor Sprint intends to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the merger will so qualify. See *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*. Sprint stockholders should consult their own tax advisors.

Litigation relating to the merger transactions may be filed against the T-Mobile board of directors and/or the Sprint board of directors that could prevent or delay the completion of the merger transactions and/or result in the payment of damages following the completion of the merger transactions.

In connection with the merger transactions, it is possible that stockholders of T-Mobile and/or Sprint may file putative class action lawsuits against the T-Mobile board of directors and/or the Sprint board of directors. Among other

remedies, these stockholders could seek damages and/or to enjoin the merger transactions. The outcome of any litigation is uncertain and any such potential lawsuits could prevent or delay the completion of

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the merger transactions and/or result in substantial costs to T-Mobile and/or Sprint. Any such actions may create uncertainty relating to the merger transactions and may be costly and distracting to management. Further, the defense or settlement of any lawsuit or claim that remains unresolved at the time the merger transactions are completed may adversely affect the combined company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Related to the Business of the Combined Company

Although T-Mobile and Sprint expect that the merger transactions will result in synergies and other benefits, those synergies and benefits may not be realized or may not be realized within the expected time frame.

The ability of T-Mobile and Sprint to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger transactions will depend, to a large extent, on the combined company's ability to integrate T-Mobile's and Sprint's businesses in a manner that facilitates growth opportunities and achieves the projected standalone cost savings and revenue growth trends identified by each company without adversely affecting current revenues and investments in future growth. In addition, some of the anticipated synergies are not expected to occur for a significant time period following the completion of the merger transactions and will require substantial capital expenditures in the near term to be fully realized. Even if the combined company is able to integrate the two companies successfully, the anticipated benefits of the merger transactions, including the expected synergies and network benefits, may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected.

T-Mobile's business and Sprint's business may not be integrated successfully or such integration may be more difficult, time consuming or costly than expected. Operating costs, customer loss and business disruption, including difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees, customers, suppliers or vendors, may be greater than expected following the merger transactions. Revenues following the merger transactions may be lower than expected.

The combination of two independent businesses is complex, costly and time-consuming and may divert significant management attention and resources to combining T-Mobile's and Sprint's business practices and operations. This process may disrupt T-Mobile's and Sprint's businesses. The failure to meet the challenges involved in combining the two businesses and to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger transactions could cause an interruption of, or a loss of momentum in, the activities of the combined company and could adversely affect the results of operations of the combined company. The overall combination of T-Mobile's and Sprint's businesses may also result in material unanticipated problems, expenses, liabilities, competitive responses, and loss of customer and other business relationships. The difficulties of combining the operations of the companies include, among others:

the diversion of management attention to integration matters;

difficulties in integrating operations and systems, including intellectual property and communications systems, administrative and information technology infrastructure and financial reporting and internal control systems;

challenges in conforming standards, controls, procedures and accounting and other policies, business cultures and compensation structures between the two companies;

difficulties in integrating employees and attracting and retaining key personnel;

challenges in retaining existing customers and obtaining new customers;

difficulties in achieving anticipated cost savings, synergies, accretion targets, business opportunities, financing plans and growth prospects from the combination;

difficulties in managing the expanded operations of a significantly larger and more complex company;

the impact of the additional debt financing expected to be incurred in connection with the merger transactions;

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the transition of management to the combined company management team, and the need to address possible differences in corporate cultures and management philosophies;

contingent liabilities that are larger than expected; and

potential unknown liabilities, adverse consequences and unforeseen increased expenses associated with the merger transactions.

Many of these factors are outside of the control of T-Mobile and Sprint and/or will be outside the control of the combined company, and any one of them could result in lower revenues, higher costs and diversion of management time and energy, which could materially impact the business, financial condition and results of operations of the combined company. In addition, even if the operations of the businesses of T-Mobile and Sprint are integrated successfully, the full benefits of the merger may not be realized, including, among others, the synergies, cost savings or sales or growth opportunities that are expected. These benefits may not be achieved within the anticipated time frame or at all. Further, additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of T-Mobile and Sprint. All of these factors could cause dilution to the earnings per share of the combined company, decrease or delay the projected accretive effect of the merger, and negatively impact the price of T-Mobile common stock following the merger. As a result, it cannot be assured that the combination of T-Mobile and Sprint will result in the realization of the full benefits expected from the merger transactions within the anticipated time frames or at all.

The financial analyses, estimates and forecasts considered by T-Mobile and Sprint and their respective financial advisors may not be realized, which may adversely affect the market price of T-Mobile common stock following the merger.

In performing their financial analyses and rendering their opinions regarding the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio to T-Mobile, holders of T-Mobile common stock and holders of Sprint common stock, as applicable, each of the respective financial advisors to T-Mobile and Sprint relied on, among other things, internal financial analyses, estimates and forecasts relating to T-Mobile and Sprint prepared by or at the direction of the managements of T-Mobile and Sprint, as applicable. See *The Merger Transactions T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information* and *The Merger Transactions Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*. The unaudited prospective financial information of T-Mobile and Sprint was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure, and the unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies were not prepared with a view toward compliance with published guidelines of the SEC or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information. These projections are inherently uncertain and based on various assumptions and estimates that are subject to the judgment of those preparing them. These projections are also subject to significant economic, competitive, industry and other uncertainties and contingencies, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict and many of which are beyond the control of T-Mobile and Sprint. There can be no assurance that T-Mobile's, Sprint's or the combined company's financial condition or results of operations will be consistent with those set forth in such projections, which could have a material impact on the market price of T-Mobile common stock following the merger.

The indebtedness of the combined company following the completion of the merger transactions will be substantially greater than the indebtedness of each of T-Mobile and Sprint on a standalone basis prior to the execution of the business combination agreement. This increased level of indebtedness could adversely affect the combined company's business flexibility and increase its borrowing costs.

In connection with the merger transactions, T-Mobile and Sprint have conducted, and expect to conduct, certain pre-merger financing transactions, which will be used in part to prepay a portion of T-Mobile's and Sprint's existing indebtedness and to fund liquidity needs. After giving effect to the pre-merger financing transactions, the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, T-Mobile and Sprint anticipate that the combined company will have consolidated indebtedness of approximately \$75.0 billion to \$77.0 billion, based on estimated December 31, 2018 debt and cash balances and excluding tower obligations.

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T-Mobile's substantially increased indebtedness following the merger transactions will have the effect, among other things, of reducing its flexibility to respond to changing business, economic, market and industry conditions and increasing the amount of cash required to meet interest payments. In addition, this increased level of indebtedness following the merger transactions may reduce funds available to support efforts to combine the businesses of T-Mobile and Sprint and realize the expected benefits of the merger transactions, and may also reduce funds available for capital expenditures, share repurchases and other activities that may put the combined company at a competitive disadvantage relative to other companies with lower debt levels. Further, it may be necessary for the combined company to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future, subject to the restrictions contained in its debt instruments, which could increase the risks associated with the capital structure of the combined company.

Because of the substantial indebtedness of the combined company following the completion of the merger transactions, there is a risk that the combined company may not be able to service its debt obligations in accordance with their terms.

The ability of the combined company to service its substantial debt obligations following the merger transactions will depend in part on future performance, which will be affected by business, economic, market and industry conditions and other factors, including the ability of the combined company to achieve the expected benefits of the merger transactions. There is no guarantee that the combined company will be able to generate sufficient cash flow to service its debt obligations when due. If the combined company is unable to meet such obligations or fails to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants contained in the agreements governing such debt obligations, it may be required to refinance all or part of its debt, sell important strategic assets at unfavorable prices or make additional borrowings. The combined company may not be able to, at any given time, refinance its debt, sell assets or make additional borrowings on commercially reasonable terms or at all, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations after the merger transactions.

In addition, some or all of the combined company's variable-rate indebtedness may use the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate or similar rates (which we refer to as LIBOR) as a benchmark for establishing the rate. LIBOR is the subject of recent national, international and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. These reforms and other pressures may cause LIBOR to disappear entirely or to perform differently than in the past. The consequence of these developments cannot be entirely predicted, but could include an increase in the cost of the combined company's variable rate indebtedness.

The agreements governing the combined company's indebtedness and other financings will include restrictive covenants that limit the combined company's operating flexibility.

The agreements governing the combined company's indebtedness and other financings will impose material operating and financial restrictions on the combined company. These restrictions, subject in certain cases to customary baskets, exceptions and maintenance and incurrence-based financial tests, may limit the combined company's ability to engage in transactions and pursue strategic business opportunities, including the following:

incurring additional indebtedness and issuing preferred stock;

paying dividends, redeeming capital stock or making other restricted payments or investments;

selling or buying assets, properties or licenses;

developing assets, properties or licenses which the combined company has or in the future may procure;

creating liens on assets securing indebtedness or other obligations;

participating in future FCC auctions of spectrum or private sales of spectrum;

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engaging in mergers, acquisitions, business combinations or other transactions;

entering into transactions with affiliates; and

placing restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments.

These restrictions could limit the combined company's ability to obtain debt financing, make share repurchases, refinance or pay principal on its outstanding indebtedness, complete acquisitions for cash or indebtedness or react to business, economic, market and industry conditions and other changes in its operating environment or the economy. Any future indebtedness that the combined company incurs may contain similar or more restrictive covenants. Any failure to comply with the restrictions of the combined company's debt agreements may result in an event of default under these agreements, which in turn may result in defaults or acceleration of obligations under these and other agreements, giving the combined company's lenders the right to terminate any commitments they had made to provide it with further funds and to require the combined company to repay all amounts then outstanding.

T-Mobile and Sprint have incurred, and will incur, direct and indirect costs as a result of the merger transactions.

T-Mobile and Sprint have incurred, and will incur, substantial expenses in connection with and as a result of completing the merger transactions, and over a period of time following the completion of the merger transactions, the combined company also expects to incur substantial expenses in connection with integrating and coordinating the businesses, operations, policies and procedures of T-Mobile and Sprint. A portion of the transaction costs related to the merger transactions will be incurred regardless of whether the merger transactions are completed. While T-Mobile and Sprint have assumed that a certain level of transaction expenses will be incurred, factors beyond T-Mobile's and Sprint's control could affect the total amount or the timing of these expenses. Many of the expenses that will be incurred, by their nature, are difficult to estimate accurately. These expenses will exceed the costs historically borne by T-Mobile and Sprint. These costs could adversely affect the financial condition and results of operations of T-Mobile and Sprint prior to the merger transactions and of the combined company following the merger transactions.

The combined company's actual financial position and results of operations may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial data included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

The pro forma financial information contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is presented for illustrative purposes only and may not be an accurate indication of what the combined company's financial position or results of operations would have been had the merger been completed on the dates assumed. The pro forma financial information has been derived from the audited and unaudited historical financial statements of T-Mobile and Sprint, and certain adjustments and assumptions have been made regarding the combined company after giving effect to the merger transactions. The pro forma financial statements do not include, among other things, estimated cost or growth synergies, adjustments related to restructuring or integration activities, future acquisitions or disposals not yet known or probable, including those that may be required by regulatory or governmental authorities in connection with the merger transactions, or impacts of merger-related change in control provisions that are currently not factually supportable and/or probable of occurring. Certain assets and liabilities of Sprint have been measured at fair value based on various preliminary estimates using assumptions that T-Mobile's management and Sprint's management believe are reasonable, utilizing information currently available, including the use of benchmarking to similar transactions. The process for estimating the fair value of acquired assets and assumed liabilities requires the use of judgment in determining the appropriate assumptions and estimates. These estimates may be revised and may include additional assets acquired or liabilities assumed as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed. Differences between preliminary estimates in the pro forma financial information and the

final acquisition accounting will occur and could have a material impact on the pro forma financial information and the combined company's financial position and future results of operations.

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In addition, the assumptions used in preparing the pro forma financial information may not prove to be accurate. Such assumptions can be adversely affected by known or unknown facts, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond T-Mobile's or Sprint's control. Other factors may also affect the combined company's financial condition or results of operations following the closing. In addition, following the merger transactions, certain adjustments to the accounting policies applied by Sprint to its financial information are expected to be made in order to conform the treatment of such financial information to the accounting policies of the combined company. In certain cases, the information necessary to determine the appropriate adjustments may not be available until after the completion of the merger transactions, and therefore, when conformed, the financial information of the combined company may vary materially from the pro forma financial information contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, including, for example, adjustments with respect to revenue recognition, expenses and depreciation. Any material variance from the pro forma financial information may cause significant variations in the market price of the T-Mobile common stock following the merger transactions. In view of these uncertainties, the inclusion of pro forma financial information in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is for illustrative purposes and does not purport to project the future consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial condition for any future period or as of any future date. The pro forma financial information represents historical results as if T-Mobile and Sprint had operated as a combined entity and does not include future benefits from the merger transactions, such as those resulting from estimated synergies, and related costs, such as those costs expected to achieve certain benefits. See *Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Financial Information*.

The merger transactions may not be accretive and may cause dilution to the earnings per share of the combined company, which may negatively affect the market price of the T-Mobile common stock.

As a result of the merger transactions, it is currently estimated that T-Mobile will issue or reserve for issuance approximately [] shares of T-Mobile common stock. The issuance of these new shares could have the effect of depressing the market price of the T-Mobile common stock. In addition, T-Mobile or Sprint (or the combined company after the merger transactions) could encounter other transaction-related costs, such as the failure to realize all of the benefits anticipated in the merger transactions, which could cause dilution to the combined company's earnings per share or decrease or delay the expected accretive effect of the merger transactions and cause a decrease in the market price of the T-Mobile common stock.

Risks Related to T-Mobile's Business

You should read and consider the risk factors specific to T-Mobile's business that will also affect the combined company after the merger transactions. These risks are described in Part I, Item 1A of T-Mobile's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, and in other documents that are incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information* for the location of information incorporated by reference in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Risks Related to Sprint's Business

You should read and consider the risk factors specific to Sprint's business that will also affect the combined company after the merger transactions. These risks are described in Part I, Item 1A of Sprint's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, and in other documents that are incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information* for the location of information incorporated by reference in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Table of Contents**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 concerning T-Mobile, Sprint, the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement. All statements other than statements of fact, including information concerning future results, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are generally identified by the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, may, could or similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about the benefits of the merger transactions, including anticipated future financial and operating results, synergies, accretion and growth rates, T-Mobile's, Sprint's and the combined company's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions, and the expected timing of completion of the merger transactions. There are several factors which could cause actual plans and results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, required regulatory approvals, and the risk that such approvals may result in the imposition of conditions that could adversely affect the combined company or the expected benefits of the merger transactions, or the failure to satisfy any of the other conditions to the merger transactions on a timely basis or at all; the occurrence of events that may give rise to a right of one or both of the parties to terminate the business combination agreement; adverse effects on the market price of T-Mobile's or Sprint's common stock and on T-Mobile's or Sprint's operating results because of a failure to complete the merger transactions in the anticipated time frame or at all; inability to obtain the financing contemplated to be obtained in connection with the merger transactions on the expected terms or timing or at all; the ability of T-Mobile, Sprint and the combined company to make payments on debt or to repay existing or future indebtedness when due or to comply with the covenants contained therein; adverse changes in the ratings of T-Mobile's or Sprint's debt securities or adverse conditions in the credit markets; negative effects of the announcement, pendency or completion of the merger transactions on the market price of T-Mobile's or Sprint's common stock and on T-Mobile's or Sprint's operating results, including as a result of changes in key customer, supplier, employee or other business relationships; significant transaction costs, including financing costs, and unknown liabilities; failure to realize the expected benefits and synergies of the merger transactions in the expected time frames or at all; costs or difficulties related to the integration of Sprint's network and operations into T-Mobile; the risk of litigation or regulatory actions; the inability of T-Mobile, Sprint or the combined company to retain and hire key personnel; the risk that certain contractual restrictions contained in the business combination agreement during the pendency of the merger transactions could adversely affect T-Mobile's or Sprint's ability to pursue business opportunities or strategic transactions; effects of changes in the regulatory environment in which T-Mobile and Sprint operate; changes in global, political, economic, business, competitive and market conditions; changes in tax and other laws and regulations; and other risks and uncertainties detailed in T-Mobile's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 and in its subsequent reports on Form 10-Q, including in the sections thereof captioned Risk Factors and Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements, as well as in its subsequent reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed with the SEC and available at www.sec.gov and www.t-mobile.com, and in Sprint's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 and in its subsequent reports on Form 10-Q, including in the sections thereof captioned Risk Factors and MD&A Forward-Looking Statements, as well as in its subsequent reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed with the SEC and available at www.sec.gov and www.sprint.com. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. T-Mobile and Sprint assume no obligation to update or revise the information contained in this communication (whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise), except as required by applicable law.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF T-MOBILE**

The following selected historical consolidated financial data is derived from T-Mobile's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for each of the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 and unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. In the opinion of T-Mobile's management, the interim financial data includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. In connection with the business combination with MetroPCS Communications, Inc. (which we refer to as MetroPCS), the selected financial data prior to May 1, 2013 represents T-Mobile USA's historical financial data. The information set forth below is only a summary that you should read together with the historical audited consolidated financial statements of T-Mobile and the related notes, as well as the section entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in T-Mobile's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, as updated by the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 18, 2018, along with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of T-Mobile for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 contained in T-Mobile's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that T-Mobile previously filed with the SEC and that are incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of any results to be expected in the future. See *Where You Can Find More Information*.

(in millions, except per share and customer amounts)	As of and for the Six Months Ended June 30,		As of and for the Year Ended December 31,				
	2018	2017	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statement of Operations Data							
Total service revenues	\$ 15,737	\$ 14,774	\$ 30,160	\$ 27,844	\$ 24,821	\$ 22,375	\$ 19,068
Total revenues ⁽¹⁾	21,026	19,826	40,604	37,490	32,467	29,920	24,605
Operating income ⁽¹⁾	2,732	2,453	4,888	4,050	2,479	1,772	1,181
Total other expense, net ⁽¹⁾	(783)	(912)	(1,727)	(1,723)	(1,501)	(1,359)	(1,130)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(496)	(262)	1,375	(867)	(245)	(166)	(16)
Net income	1,453	1,279	4,536	1,460	733	247	35
Net income attributable to common stockholders	1,453	1,251	4,481	1,405	678	247	35
Earnings per share:							
Basic	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.51	\$ 5.39	\$ 1.71	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.47	\$ 5.20	\$ 1.69	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.05
Balance Sheet Data							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 215	\$ 181	\$ 1,219	\$ 5,500	\$ 4,582	\$ 5,315	\$ 5,891
Property and equipment, net	22,375	21,423	22,196	20,943	20,000	16,245	15,349
Spectrum licenses	35,532	35,060	35,366	27,014	23,955	21,955	18,122
Total assets	69,692	67,159	70,563	65,891	62,413	56,639	49,946
Total debt, excluding tower obligations	27,970	28,494	28,319	27,786	26,243	21,946	20,182
Stockholders' equity	23,390	19,614	22,559	18,236	16,557	15,663	14,245
Statement of Cash Flows and Operational Data							
Net cash provided by operating activities ⁽³⁾	\$ 2,031	\$ 1,714	\$ 3,831	\$ 2,779	\$ 1,877	\$ 1,957	\$ 3,545
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,995)	(2,875)	(5,237)	(4,702)	(4,724)	(4,317)	(4,025)
Purchases of spectrum licenses and other intangible assets, including deposits	(79)	(5,805)	(5,828)	(3,968)	(1,935)	(2,900)	(381)

Proceeds related to beneficial interests in securitization transactions ⁽³⁾	2,618	2,016	4,319	3,356	3,537	2,228	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities ⁽³⁾	(2,267)	(366)	(1,367)	463	3,413	2,485	4,044
Total customers (in thousands)⁽²⁾	75,619	69,562	72,585	71,455	63,282	55,018	46,684

- (1) Effective January 1, 2017, T-Mobile changed an accounting principle. The imputed discount on Equipment Installment Plan (EIP) receivables, which is amortized over the financed installment term using the

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- effective interest method, and was previously presented within Interest income in T-Mobile's Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, is now presented within Other revenues in T-Mobile's Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. T-Mobile has applied this change retrospectively and presented the effect of \$280 million, \$248 million, \$414 million, \$356 million and \$185 million on the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in the table above. See Note 2. *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Information* in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Sprint's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2018, which is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, for additional information related to the adoption of this standard.
- (2) T-Mobile believes current and future regulatory changes have made the Lifeline program offered by its wholesale partners uneconomical. T-Mobile will continue to support its wholesale partners offering the Lifeline program, but has excluded the Lifeline customers from its reported wholesale subscriber base resulting in the removal of 4,528,000 reported wholesale customers in 2017 and the beginning of the second quarter of 2017.
- (3) On January 1, 2018, T-Mobile adopted the new cash flow standard which impacted the presentation of its cash flows related to its beneficial interests in securitization transactions, which is the deferred purchase price, resulting in a reclassification of cash inflows from Operating activities to Investing activities in its Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. T-Mobile has applied this change retrospectively and presented the effect of \$2.0 billion, \$4.3 billion, \$3.4 billion, \$3.5 billion, \$2.2 billion and \$0 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in the table above. The new cash flow standard also impacted the presentation of T-Mobile's cash payments for debt prepayment and extinguishment costs, resulting in a reclassification of cash outflows from Operating activities to Financing activities in its Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. T-Mobile has applied this change retrospectively and presented the effect of \$188 million, \$188 million, \$0, \$0, \$39 million and \$0 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in the table above. See Note 1 *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8 of Exhibit 99.1 to T-Mobile's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 18, 2018 for further information.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF SPRINT**

Sprint's selected financial data presented below distinguishes between the predecessor period (which we indicate in the table below by the heading "Predecessor") relating to Sprint Communications (formerly known as Sprint Nextel Corporation) for periods prior to the SoftBank-Sprint merger and the successor period (which we indicate in the table below by the heading "Successor") relating to Sprint (formerly known as Starburst II) for periods subsequent to the incorporation of Starburst II on October 5, 2012. The Successor financial information represents the activity and accounts of Sprint, which includes the activity and accounts of Starburst II prior to the close of the SoftBank-Sprint merger on July 10, 2013 and Sprint Communications, inclusive of the consolidation of Clearwire Corporation, prospectively following completion of the SoftBank-Sprint merger, beginning on July 11, 2013. The accounts and operating activity of Starburst II prior to the close of the SoftBank-Sprint merger primarily related to merger expenses that were incurred in connection with the SoftBank-Sprint merger (recognized in selling, general and administrative expense) and interest related to the \$3.1 billion convertible bond Sprint Communications issued to Starburst II. The Predecessor financial information represents the historical basis of presentation for Sprint Communications for all periods prior to the SoftBank-Sprint merger.

On December 22, 2017, the U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (which we refer to as the "Tax Act"). The Tax Act included changes in tax laws that had a material impact on the financial statements of Sprint. Based on currently available information, Sprint recorded, as a provisional estimate, a \$7.1 billion non-cash tax benefit through income for continuing operations to re-measure the carrying values of its deferred tax assets and liabilities. The re-measurement of deferred taxes had no impact on cash flows. See *Note 10. Income Taxes* in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Sprint's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2018, which is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, for additional information.

On January 1, 2018, Sprint adopted authoritative guidance regarding *Statement of Cash Flows: Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. Sprint adopted this standard with retrospective application to the consolidated statements of cash flows including the impacted cash flow data in the table below. See *Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Information* in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Sprint's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2018, which is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, for additional information related to the adoption of this standard.

The selected financial data presented below is not comparable for all periods presented primarily as a result of transactions such as the SoftBank-Sprint merger and acquisitions of Clearwire Corporation and certain assets of United States Cellular Corporation in 2013. All acquired companies' results of operations subsequent to their acquisition dates are included in Sprint's consolidated financial statements.

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	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Successor Year Ended March 31, 2018				Three Months Ended March 31, 2014		Year Ended December 31, 2013	Predecessor 191 Day Ended July 10, 2013	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013
(in millions, except per share amounts)											
Results of Operations											
Service revenue	\$ 5,740	\$ 6,071	\$ 23,834	\$ 25,368	\$ 27,174	\$ 29,542	\$ 7,876	\$ 8,875	\$ 15,094	\$ 16,895	\$ 7,980
Equipment sales	1,173	1,187	4,524	4,684	3,168	4,826	999	999	1,797	1,707	811
Equipment rentals	1,212	899	4,048	3,295	1,838	164					
Operating revenues	8,125	8,157	32,406	33,347	32,180	34,532	8,875	8,875	16,891	18,602	8,791
Depreciation network											
Other	1,023	977	3,976	3,982	4,013	3,591	868	868	2,026	3,098	1,421
Depreciation											
Equipment rentals	1,136	854	3,792	3,116	1,781	206					
Amortization	171	223	812	1,052	1,294	1,552	429	429	908	147	770
Operating income (loss)	815	1,163	2,727	1,764	310	(1,895)	420	(14)	(970)	(885)	221
Income (loss) attributable to Sprint Corporation	173	206	7,377	(1,206)	(1,995)	(3,345)	(151)	(9)	(1,860)	(1,158)	(641)
Earnings (Loss) per share											
Basic net income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	\$ 1.85	\$ (0.30)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.85)	\$ (0.04)		\$ (0.54)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.22)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	0.04	0.05	1.81	(0.30)	(0.50)	(0.85)	(0.04)		(0.54)	(0.38)	(0.22)
Financial Position											
Total assets	\$ 86,449	\$ 83,324	\$ 85,459	\$ 85,123	\$ 78,975	\$ 82,841	\$ 84,549	\$ 3,122	\$ 85,953	N/A	\$ 50,470
Property, plant and equipment, net	20,538	18,866	19,925	19,209	20,297	19,721	16,299		16,164	N/A	14,020
Intangible assets, net	50,199	50,727	50,360	50,484	51,117	52,455	55,919		56,272	N/A	22,350
Total debt, capital lease and financing obligations (including equity unit redemptions)	40,617	39,584	40,892	40,914	33,958	33,642	32,638		32,869	N/A	24,210
Total stockholders' equity	27,893	19,015	26,356	18,808	\$ 19,783	21,710	25,312	3,122	25,584	N/A	6,470
Noncontrolling interests	52		63								
Cash Flow Data											

cash provided by												
(used in) operating												
activities	\$ 2,430	\$ (1,924)	\$ 10,062	\$ (3,290)	\$ (423)	\$ 3,749	\$ 522	\$ (2)	\$ 119	\$ 2,669	\$ 93	
capital												
expenditures network												
other	(1,132)	(1,151)	3,319	1,950	4,680	5,422	1,488		3,847	3,140	1,38	
capital												
expenditures leased												
services	(1,817)	(1,359)	7,461	4,976	5,898	1,885						

Table of Contents**SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information presents the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 and the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the six months ended June 30, 2018. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 combines the historical unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet of T-Mobile as of June 30, 2018 and historical audited consolidated balance sheet of Sprint as of June 30, 2018, giving effect to (1) the merger transactions as if they had been completed on June 30, 2018 and (2) the assumptions and adjustments described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 give effect to (1) the merger transactions as if they had been completed on January 1, 2017, the beginning of T-Mobile's most recently completed fiscal year and (2) the assumptions and adjustments described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is provided for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what the actual consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial condition would have been had the merger actually occurred on the dates indicated, nor do they purport to project the future consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial condition for any future period or as of any future date. Actual results may differ materially from the assumptions within the accompanying selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information. The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data should be read in conjunction with the section entitled *Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Data* and related notes included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (in millions, except share and per share amounts)	Year Ended December 31, 2017 (in millions, except share and per share amounts)
Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations Data		
Total revenues	\$ 36,906	\$ 72,837
Operating income	4,027	8,056
Net income	1,528	11,683
Earnings per share		
Basic	\$ 1.21	\$ 9.35
Diluted	\$ 1.20	\$ 9.03
Weighted-average shares outstanding		
Basic	1,269,708,909	1,250,138,296
Diluted	1,284,320,274	1,295,542,049

As of
June 30, 2018
(in millions)

Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet

Data

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,534
Total assets		160,595
Debt		75,937
Total stockholders' equity		52,098

Table of Contents**COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA PER SHARE FINANCIAL DATA**

The following table sets forth selected historical per share information of T-Mobile and Sprint and unaudited pro forma combined per share information after giving effect to the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement. The pro forma per share information gives effect to the merger transactions as if they had been completed on January 1, 2017, in the case of diluted net income per share data, and June 30, 2018, in the case of book value per share data. The pro forma per share financial information is provided for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what the actual consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial condition would have been had the merger actually occurred on the dates indicated, nor do they purport to project the future consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial condition for any future period or as of any future date. Actual results may differ materially from the assumptions within the accompanying unaudited pro forma per share financial information. The following historical and unaudited pro forma per share financial data should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 of T-Mobile, the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018 of Sprint, and the section entitled *Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Data* and related notes included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
T-Mobile Historical Data		
Basic net income per share	\$ 1.71	\$ 5.39
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.69	\$ 5.20
Book value per share	\$ 27.61	\$ 26.25
Sprint Historical Data		
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.85
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.81
Book value per share	\$ 6.95	\$ 6.58
Combined Company Unaudited Pro Forma Data		
Basic net income per share	\$ 1.21	\$ 9.35
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.20	\$ 9.03
Book value per share	\$ 41.17	\$ 40.22
Sprint Unaudited Pro Forma Equivalent Data⁽¹⁾		
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.96
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.93
Book value per share	\$ 4.22	\$ 4.13

- (1) The Sprint unaudited pro forma equivalent data was calculated by multiplying the combined company unaudited pro forma data by the exchange ratio of 0.10256.

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INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANIES

T-Mobile

T-Mobile US, Inc.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

Phone: (425) 378-4000

T-Mobile is a Delaware corporation formed in 2013 through the combination of T-Mobile USA and MetroPCS. T-Mobile USA was a Delaware corporation formed in 1994 as VoiceStream Wireless PCS, a subsidiary of Western Wireless Corporation that was spun off in 1999, acquired by Deutsche Telekom in 2001 and renamed T-Mobile USA in 2002. T-Mobile is redefining the way consumers and businesses buy wireless services through leading product and service innovation. T-Mobile introduced its Un-carrier strategy in 2013 and has since announced 14 signature initiatives that have disrupted the wireless communication services industry by ending annual service contracts, overages, unpredictable international roaming fees, data buckets and more. T-Mobile's advanced nationwide 4G LTE network provides wireless services to 74.0 million customers as of March 31, 2018. T-Mobile provides service, devices and accessories across its flagship brands, T-Mobile and MetroPCS, and through its owned and operated retail stores, third-party distributors and websites.

Merger Company

Huron Merger Sub LLC

c/o T-Mobile US, Inc.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

Phone: (425) 378-4000

Merger Company is a Delaware limited liability company and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. Merger Company was formed on April 26, 2018 for the purpose of entering into the business combination agreement and effecting the transactions contemplated by the agreement. As of the date of the business combination agreement, Merger Company has not carried on any business, conducted any operations or incurred any liabilities or obligations other than the execution of the business combination agreement, the performance of its obligations thereunder and matters ancillary thereto.

Merger Sub

Superior Merger Sub Corporation

c/o T-Mobile US, Inc.

12920 SE 38th Street

Bellevue, Washington 98006-1350

Phone: (425) 378-4000

Merger Sub is a Delaware corporation, a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Merger Company and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. Merger Sub was incorporated on April 26, 2018 for the purpose of entering into the business combination agreement and effecting the transactions contemplated by the agreement. As of the date of the business combination agreement, Merger Sub has not carried on any business, conducted any operations or incurred any liabilities or obligations other than the execution of the business combination agreement, the performance of its obligations thereunder and matters ancillary thereto.

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Sprint

Sprint Corporation

6200 Sprint Parkway

Overland Park, Kansas 66251

Phone: (877) 564-3166

Sprint, originally named Starburst II, was incorporated in 2012 under the laws of Delaware and is a holding company with operations conducted by its subsidiaries. In 2013, SoftBank and certain of its wholly owned subsidiaries completed the SoftBank-Sprint merger. As a result of the SoftBank-Sprint merger, Sprint became the parent company of Sprint Nextel Corporation, which was renamed Sprint Communications. Sprint is a communications company that offers a comprehensive range of wireless and wireline communications products and services designed to meet the needs of not only individual consumers, but also businesses, government subscribers, and resellers. Its services are provided through its ownership of extensive wireless networks, an all-digital global wireline network and a Tier 1 internet backbone. Sprint offers wireless and wireline services to subscribers in all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands under the Sprint corporate brand, which includes its retail brands of Sprint®, Boost Mobile®, Virgin Mobile® and Assurance Wireless® on Sprint's wireless networks utilizing various technologies including 3G CDMA and 4G LTE. Sprint is headquartered in Overland Park, Kansas.

Starburst

Starburst I, Inc.

One Circle Star Way

San Carlos, CA 94070

Phone: (650) 562-8100

Starburst, incorporated in Delaware, is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank UK. It was formed in connection with SoftBank's acquisition of Sprint Nextel Corporation for the purpose of holding SoftBank's interest in Sprint.

Galaxy

Galaxy Investment Holdings, Inc.

One Circle Star Way

San Carlos, CA 94070

Phone: (650) 562-8100

Galaxy, incorporated in Delaware, is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of SoftBank UK. It was formed for the purpose of holding SoftBank's indirect interest in Sprint not held by

Starburst.

Deutsche Telekom

Deutsche Telekom AG

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 140

53113 Bonn, Germany

Phone: +49-228-181-0

Deutsche Telekom is one of the world's leading telecommunications companies, with approximately 170 million mobile customers, 28 million fixed-network lines and 19 million broadband lines. Deutsche Telekom provides fixed-network/broadband, mobile communications, internet and internet protocol television products

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and services for consumers, and information and communication technology solutions for business and corporate customers. Deutsche Telekom is headquartered in Bonn, Germany, with a presence in more than 50 countries, including Germany and the United States.

Deutsche Telekom Holding

Deutsche Telekom Holding B.V.

Stationsplein 8K, 6221 BT

Maastricht, The Netherlands

Phone: +31 437999032

Deutsche Telekom Holding is a limited liability company (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Deutsche Telekom. As a result of an internal reorganization of Deutsche Telekom's subsidiaries on December 31, 2013, Deutsche Telekom Holding directly holds the T-Mobile common stock beneficially owned by Deutsche Telekom. Deutsche Telekom Holding's principal business purpose is to incorporate, participate and supervise companies belonging to the Deutsche Telekom group and their relevant businesses.

SoftBank

SoftBank Group Corp.

1-9-1, Higashi-Shimbashi Minato-ku

Tokyo 105-7303 Japan

+81-3-6889-2000

SoftBank is a Japanese *kabushiki kaisha*, originally organized in 1981. SoftBank is a pure holding company that engages in a range of businesses in the information industry, including mobile communications, broadband infrastructure, fixed-line telecommunications and internet culture. SoftBank is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan, where it seeks to use the information revolution to contribute to the wellbeing of people and society.

Table of Contents**SOLICITATION OF T-MOBILE WRITTEN CONSENTS****Consents**

The T-Mobile board of directors is providing these consent solicitation materials to the stockholders of T-Mobile. T-Mobile stockholders are being asked to approve each of the T-Mobile charter amendment, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing, and the T-Mobile share issuance by executing and delivering the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Shares Entitled to Consent and Consent Required

Only T-Mobile stockholders of record at the close of business on [] (which we refer to as the T-Mobile record date) will be notified of and be entitled to execute and deliver a written consent. As of the T-Mobile record date, only shares of T-Mobile common stock are eligible to consent with respect to the T-Mobile proposals. Under the T-Mobile certificate of incorporation and the DGCL, each holder of T-Mobile common stock is entitled to one vote for each share of T-Mobile common stock held as of the T-Mobile record date.

Approval of each of the T-Mobile proposals, including each of the sub-proposals included in the proposal to approve the T-Mobile charter amendment, requires the execution and delivery to T-Mobile of one or more written consents by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock entitled to vote thereon. By approving each of the sub-proposals included in the proposal to approve the T-Mobile charter amendment, T-Mobile stockholders will be approving the T-Mobile charter amendment in its entirety. As of the T-Mobile record date, there were [] shares of T-Mobile common stock outstanding and entitled to consent with respect to the T-Mobile proposals, and directors and executive officers of T-Mobile and their affiliates owned and were entitled to consent with respect to [] shares of T-Mobile common stock, representing approximately []% of the shares of T-Mobile common stock outstanding on that date. T-Mobile currently expects that its directors and executive officers will deliver written consents in favor of the T-Mobile proposal, although none of them has entered into any agreements obligating him or her to do so.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding entered into the Deutsche Telekom support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock held by Deutsche Telekom Holding, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date, approving the T-Mobile proposals. The delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent by Deutsche Telekom Holding will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval. Therefore, T-Mobile expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the T-Mobile stockholder approval. For additional information, see *Support Agreements Deutsche Telekom Support Agreement*.

Submission of Consents

You may consent to the T-Mobile proposals with respect to your shares of T-Mobile common stock by completing and signing the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and returning it to T-Mobile by the T-Mobile consent deadline.

If you hold shares of T-Mobile common stock at the close of business on the T-Mobile record date and you wish to give your written consent, you must fill out the enclosed written consent, date and sign it, and promptly

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return it to T-Mobile. Once you have completed, dated and signed the written consent, you may deliver it to T-Mobile by emailing a .pdf copy of your written consent to investor.relations@t-mobile.com, or by mailing your written consent to T-Mobile US, Inc., Corporate Secretary, 12920 SE 38th Street, Bellevue, Washington 98006.

The delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval, and a failure of any other T-Mobile stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the T-Mobile proposals.

Executing Consents; Revocation of Consents

You may execute a written consent to approve the T-Mobile proposals (which is equivalent to a vote FOR the T-Mobile proposals) or disapprove, or abstain from consenting with respect to, the T-Mobile proposals (which is equivalent to a vote AGAINST the T-Mobile proposals). If you do not return your written consent, it will have the same effect as a vote against the T-Mobile proposals. If you are a T-Mobile stockholder at the close of business on the T-Mobile record date and you return a signed written consent without indicating your decision on the T-Mobile proposals, you will have given your consent to approve the T-Mobile proposals.

Your consent to the T-Mobile proposals may be changed or revoked at any time before the T-Mobile consent deadline; however, such change or revocation is not expected to have any effect, as the delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval. If you wish to change or revoke a previously given consent before the T-Mobile consent deadline, you may do so by delivering a notice of revocation to the corporate secretary of T-Mobile or by delivering a new written consent with a later date.

Solicitation of Consents; Expenses

The expense of preparing, printing and mailing these consent solicitation materials is being borne 50% by T-Mobile and 50% by Sprint. Officers and employees of T-Mobile may solicit consents by telephone and personally, in addition to solicitation by mail. These persons will receive their regular compensation but no special compensation for soliciting consents.

Recommendation of the T-Mobile Board of Directors

The T-Mobile board of directors recommends that T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile charter amendment, including each of the related sub-proposals, and the T-Mobile share issuance by executing and delivering the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. See *The Merger Transactions T-Mobile's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the T-Mobile Board of Directors*.

Table of Contents**SOLICITATION OF SPRINT WRITTEN CONSENTS****Consents**

The Sprint board of directors is providing these consent solicitation materials to the stockholders of Sprint. Sprint stockholders are being asked to approve each of the adoption of the business combination agreement and, on a nonbinding, advisory basis, the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment proposal, including three sub-proposals to (1) approve an increase in the number of authorized shares of T-Mobile common stock from one billion to two billion, (2) amend the director designation rights of Deutsche Telekom and add director designation rights of SoftBank and (3) add approval rights of SoftBank, in each case, including other amendments incidental or related to the foregoing (which we refer to as the Sprint proposals), by executing and delivering the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Shares Entitled to Consent and Consent Required

Only Sprint stockholders of record at the close of business on [] (which we refer to as the Sprint record date) will be notified of and be entitled to execute and deliver a written consent. As of the Sprint record date, only shares of Sprint common stock are eligible to consent with respect to the Sprint proposals. Under the Sprint certificate of incorporation and the DGCL, each holder of Sprint common stock is entitled to one vote for each share of Sprint common stock held as of the Sprint record date.

Approval of each of the Sprint proposals, including each of the related sub-proposals included in the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment proposal, requires the execution and delivery to Sprint of one or more written consents by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock entitled to vote thereon. As of the Sprint record date, there were [] shares of Sprint common stock outstanding and entitled to consent with respect to the Sprint proposals, and directors and executive officers of Sprint and their affiliates owned and were entitled to consent with respect to [] shares of Sprint common stock, representing approximately []% of the shares of Sprint common stock outstanding on that date. Sprint currently expects that its directors and executive officers will deliver written consents in favor of the Sprint proposals, although none of them has entered into any agreements obligating him or her to do so.

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank, SoftBank UK, Starburst and Galaxy entered into the SoftBank support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock held by Starburst and Galaxy, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date, approving the Sprint proposals. The delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt of the Sprint stockholder approval. Therefore, Sprint expects to receive a number of consents sufficient to constitute the Sprint stockholder approval. For additional information, see *Support Agreements SoftBank Support Agreement*.

Submission of Consents

You may consent to the Sprint proposals with respect to your shares of Sprint common stock by completing and signing the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and returning it to Sprint by the Sprint consent deadline.

If you hold shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date and you wish to give your written consent, you must fill out the enclosed written consent, date and sign it, and promptly return it to Sprint. Once you have completed,

dated and signed the written consent, you may deliver it to Sprint by emailing a .pdf copy of your written consent to shareholder.relations@sprint.com, or by mailing your written consent to Corporate Secretary, 6200 Sprint Parkway, Mailstop KSOPHF0302-3B679, Overland Park, KS 66251.

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The delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval, and a failure of any other Sprint stockholder to deliver a written consent is not expected to have any effect on the approval of the Sprint proposals.

Executing Consents; Revocation of Consents

You may execute a written consent to approve the Sprint proposals (which is equivalent to a vote FOR the Sprint proposals) or disapprove, or abstain from consenting with respect to, the Sprint proposals (which is equivalent to a vote AGAINST the Sprint proposals). If you do not return your written consent, it will have the same effect as a vote against the Sprint proposals. If you are a record holder at the close of business on the Sprint record date and you return a signed written consent without indicating your decision on the Sprint proposals, you will have given your consent to approve the Sprint proposals.

Your consent to the Sprint proposals may be changed or revoked at any time before the Sprint consent deadline; however, such change or revocation is not expected to have any effect, as the delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval. If you wish to change or revoke a previously given consent before the Sprint consent deadline, you may do so by delivering a notice of revocation to the corporate secretary of Sprint or by delivering a new written consent with a later date.

Solicitation of Consents; Expenses

The expense of preparing, printing and mailing these consent solicitation materials is being borne 50% by Sprint and 50% by T-Mobile. Officers and employees of Sprint may solicit consents by telephone and personally, in addition to solicitation by mail. These persons will receive their regular compensation but no special compensation for soliciting consents.

Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors

The Sprint board of directors recommends that Sprint stockholders approve the adoption of the business combination agreement and, on a nonbinding, advisory basis, the Sprint advisory T-Mobile charter amendment proposal, including each of the related sub-proposals, by executing and delivering the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. See *The Merger Transactions Sprint's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors*.

Table of Contents**THE MERGER TRANSACTIONS**

*This discussion of the merger transactions is qualified in its entirety by reference to the business combination agreement, which is attached to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as Annex A and is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. This summary does not purport to be complete and may not contain all of the information about the merger transactions that is important to you. You should read the business combination agreement carefully and in its entirety as it is the legal document that governs the merger transactions. This section is not intended to provide you with any factual information about T-Mobile or Sprint. Such information can be found elsewhere in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and in the public filings T-Mobile and Sprint make with the SEC that are incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, as described in *Where You Can Find More Information*.*

The Merger Transactions

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, if certain conditions are met, each SoftBank US HoldCo will merge with and into Merger Company (which we refer to, collectively, as the HoldCo mergers), with Merger Company continuing as the surviving entity (which we sometimes refer to as the SoftBank surviving entity) and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. Irrespective of whether the HoldCo mergers occur, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions in the business combination agreement, Merger Sub will merge with and into Sprint (which we refer to as the merger), with Sprint continuing as the surviving corporation (which we sometimes refer to as the surviving corporation) and as a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of T-Mobile. Following the merger transactions, the Sprint common stock will be delisted from the New York Stock Exchange (which we refer to as the NYSE) and deregistered under the Exchange Act and cease to be publicly traded.

Consideration to Sprint Stockholders***Sprint Common Stock***

In the HoldCo mergers, the shares of Galaxy common stock and Starburst common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers effective time, all of which are currently held by SoftBank UK, will be automatically converted into the right to receive an aggregate number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product of (x) 0.10256 (which we refer to as the exchange ratio) and (y) the aggregate number of shares of Sprint common stock then held collectively by Galaxy and Starburst (which we refer to as the HoldCo merger consideration).

In the merger, each share of Sprint common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (other than shares held directly by Sprint as treasury stock and shares held by the SoftBank surviving entity) will be automatically converted into the right to receive 0.10256 shares of T-Mobile common stock (which we refer to as the merger consideration).

SoftBank and its affiliates will receive the same amount of T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock in the merger transactions as all other Sprint stockholders.

No holder of Sprint common stock will be issued a fraction of a share of T-Mobile common stock in the merger transactions. Each holder of Sprint common stock converted pursuant to the merger transactions who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of T-Mobile common stock (after taking into account all shares represented by the certificates and book-entry shares delivered by such holder) will receive the T-Mobile fractional share consideration as described in *The Business Combination Agreement No Fractional Shares*.

Table of Contents***Sprint Warrants***

The business combination agreement provides that, except as described below, each warrant to purchase shares of Sprint common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (which we refer to as a Sprint warrant) and all rights in respect thereof will automatically be canceled and retired and will cease to exist, and no consideration will be payable in respect of such Sprint warrant. However, the warrant to purchase 7,288,630 shares of Sprint common stock issued by Sprint to a non-affiliate of Sprint on May 16, 2016 (which we refer to as the specified Sprint warrant) will be assumed by T-Mobile in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, unless exercised prior to the closing. As of April 29, 2018, a warrant to purchase 54,579,924 shares of Sprint common stock issued by Sprint to Starburst on July 10, 2013 (which we refer to as the SoftBank Sprint warrant) was outstanding. On July 10, 2018, Starburst exercised the SoftBank Sprint warrant and received 54,579,924 shares of Sprint common stock at a purchase price of \$5.25 per share.

Treatment of Sprint Equity-Based Awards

Stock Options. Each option to purchase shares of Sprint common stock (other than under the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan), whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into an option to purchase, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock, rounded down to the nearest whole share, equal to the product determined by multiplying (a) the total number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such Sprint option immediately prior to the effective time, by (b) 0.10256, at an exercise price per share equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of (x) the per share exercise price for the Sprint common stock subject to such option as of immediately prior to the effective time, divided by (y) 0.10256.

Time-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit award, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements, but not the performance-based vesting conditions applicable to such performance-based restricted stock unit in respect of Sprint common stock immediately prior to the effective time) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time, multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock. The number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to each award of performance-based

restricted stock units outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time will be based on the assumed level of performance equal to (x) in the case of a turnaround incentive award issued in respect of Sprint common stock, the greatest of (1) the volume-

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weighted average price of Sprint common stock over any 150-calendar day period as specified in the applicable award agreement as of the effective time, (2) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending with the second complete trading day prior to the effective time, and (3) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock equal to 100% of the target award; and (y) in the case of an award of performance-based restricted stock units issued in respect of shares of Sprint common stock that is not a turnaround incentive award, in respect of outstanding performance periods as of the effective time, the target number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units, and in respect of completed performance periods as of the effective time, the actual number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units.

Employees Stock Purchase Plan. Prior to the effective time, Sprint will, contingent on the completion of the merger transactions, (a) cause the final purchase period, to the extent it would otherwise be outstanding at the effective time, to be terminated no later than five business days prior to the effective time; (b) make any pro rata adjustments that may be necessary to reflect the final purchase period, but otherwise treat the final purchase period as a fully effective and completed purchase period; and (c) cause the exercise (as of no later than five business days prior to the effective time) of each outstanding purchase right pursuant to the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan. On such exercise date, Sprint will apply the funds credited to each participant's payroll withholding account as of such date to the purchase of whole shares of Sprint common stock in accordance with the terms of the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan, and such shares of Sprint common stock will be entitled to receive the merger consideration as of the effective time.

Cash will be payable in lieu of any fractional share of T-Mobile common stock resulting from application of the 0.10256 equity award adjustment ratio.

Background of the Merger Transactions

The management and board of directors of each of T-Mobile and Sprint, together with representatives of their majority stockholders Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank, respectively regularly review the performance, strategy, competitive position, opportunities and prospects of their respective companies in light of the then-current business and economic environments, as well as developments in the industries that provide and use wireless communications and related services, and the opportunities and challenges facing participants in those industries. These reviews have included consideration of, and discussions with other companies from time to time regarding, potential strategic alternatives, including business combinations and other strategic transactions, as well as remaining independent standalone companies.

In connection with those reviews, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, on the one hand, and representatives of Sprint and SoftBank, on the other hand, have held discussions from time to time regarding a possible business combination between T-Mobile and Sprint. To facilitate such discussions, T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank entered into a nondisclosure agreement in connection with such discussions.

Following the business combination of T-Mobile and MetroPCS, and the acquisition of a majority of the outstanding common stock of Sprint by SoftBank, each of which occurred in mid-2013, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, on the one hand, and Sprint and SoftBank, on the other hand, held discussions regarding a potential business combination transaction beginning in late 2013 and continuing from time to time until mid-2014. These discussions involved a transaction in which Sprint would acquire T-Mobile for consideration consisting of cash and shares of Sprint common stock. However, the parties were unable to reach an agreement on valuation, transaction provisions relating to regulatory and financing risk, governance terms and matters relating to participation in an upcoming FCC spectrum auction, among other transaction provisions, and the parties ceased negotiations regarding a potential

business combination transaction in August 2014.

Following the closing of the FCC's 600 MHz spectrum auction in April 2017, representatives of Sprint, SoftBank, T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom held discussions from time to time regarding a possible business combination between Sprint and T-Mobile.

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In April 2017, the members of the Sprint board of directors who were deemed to be independent and not affiliated with SoftBank (Gordon M. Bethune, Patrick Doyle, Julius Genachowski, Admiral Michael G. Mullen and Sara Martinez Tucker) (whom we refer to as the independent Sprint directors) held a meeting at which Sprint internal counsel and Shearman & Sterling LLP (which we refer to as Shearman & Sterling), which had been engaged as legal counsel to the independent Sprint directors, were present. The independent Sprint directors discussed a possible business combination transaction between Sprint and T-Mobile. Representatives of Sprint management described the deliberations among Sprint management regarding potential transaction terms and workstreams for such a transaction.

In mid-May 2017, media stories reported that Sprint and T-Mobile were engaging in discussions regarding a possible business combination.

On May 23, 2017, representatives of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank met to discuss a possible transaction. The parties noted that a combination of T-Mobile and Sprint would be expected to create a company that would be capable of developing a leading 5G platform and other innovation opportunities, and that the transaction would potentially result in significant synergies. At the meeting, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom proposed that, given the market rumors of a possible transaction and the potential impact of such rumors on each company's stock price, the parties consider a stock-for-stock merger with a fixed exchange ratio reflecting the intrinsic valuations of each of Sprint and T-Mobile. The representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom suggested that such exchange ratio could be a number of shares in the combined company that would imply a discount to Sprint's then current market price given their belief that the market rumors of a potential transaction with T-Mobile had resulted in a higher trading price for Sprint common stock as compared to its fundamental value. Representatives of Sprint and SoftBank responded that they believed that the exchange ratio should be set such that the Sprint stockholders would receive consideration with a value at least equal to the then current market price. At the time of the meeting, the market prices of the companies' respective common stock implied an exchange ratio equivalent to approximately 8.18 shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock (or approximately 0.12225 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock). Deutsche Telekom also communicated that, as a controlling stockholder of T-Mobile, its willingness to consent to a merger transaction between T-Mobile and Sprint was conditioned on Deutsche Telekom continuing to have governance rights consistent with the rights of a controlling stockholder, including for purposes of consolidating the financial statements of the combined company into the financial statements of Deutsche Telekom, which, in turn, required Deutsche Telekom to retain voting control of at least a majority of the shares of the combined company following the merger. SoftBank indicated that it was willing to consider providing Deutsche Telekom with the right to vote some of its shares in the combined company so that Deutsche Telekom could consolidate the combined company into its financial statements, but SoftBank proposed, among other things, that SoftBank would have substantially equivalent governance rights as Deutsche Telekom in the combined company. The parties discussed their respective views on terms, but did not reach any agreement.

From time to time during the period from May 2017 through September 2017, representatives of SoftBank and Sprint met with representatives of a public company that we refer to as Company A and representatives of one of Company A's largest shareholders (which we refer to as Shareholder X) in order to discuss a possible business combination between Sprint and Company A.

In late May 2017, the Sprint board of directors held a regularly scheduled meeting. Representatives from management, SoftBank, Raine, Morrison & Foerster LLP (which we refer to as Morrison & Foerster), and McKinsey & Company (which we refer to as McKinsey), consultant to Sprint, were in attendance. In connection with the consideration of a possible strategic transaction, including a possible transaction with T-Mobile, Morrison & Foerster and Raine had been retained as legal advisor and financial advisor, respectively, to each of Sprint and SoftBank. Raine had been retained taking into consideration, among other things, Raine's extensive knowledge of Sprint and its business,

operations, and competitive environment and Raine's breadth of experiences with complex transactions, particularly in the telecommunications sector. Among other business matters, the Sprint board of directors discussed the overall strategy of Sprint, including a potential business combination with T-Mobile and a potential business combination with Company A. The Sprint board of directors

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was provided with further information on the state of discussions with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom and with Company A. Representatives of McKinsey and Raine discussed possible synergies that may be realized in a transaction with T-Mobile and provided a preliminary analysis of a possible business combination with Company A. Representatives from Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (which we refer to as Skadden), regulatory co-counsel to Sprint, presented a preliminary regulatory analysis for both the possible transaction with T-Mobile and the possible transaction with Company A.

In June 2017, the members of the T-Mobile board of directors who were deemed to be independent and not affiliated with Deutsche Telekom (W. Michael Barnes, Srikant M. Datar, Lawrence H. Guffey, Teresa A. Taylor and Kelvin R. Westbrook) (whom we refer to as the independent T-Mobile directors) met with counsel from Latham & Watkins LLP (which we refer to as Latham & Watkins) as part of a regular corporate governance update and discussed the fiduciary duties of independent directors in the context of related party transactions, the corporate governance of controlled companies and transactions involving potential conflicts of interest.

In late June 2017, SoftBank, Sprint, Company A and a public company that we refer to as Company B entered into a nondisclosure agreement in connection with discussions of a potential strategic transaction. In July 2017, SoftBank and Shareholder X entered into a nondisclosure agreement in connection with discussions of a possible business combination between Sprint and Company A, and Sprint subsequently became a party to such nondisclosure agreement.

In late July 2017, representatives of Sprint, SoftBank, Raine, McKinsey, Company A and Shareholder X met to discuss a possible business combination between Sprint and Company A.

In late July and early August 2017, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, on the one hand, and representatives of Sprint and SoftBank, on the other hand, re-engaged in discussions regarding a possible business combination transaction between T-Mobile and Sprint. During these discussions, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom reiterated their view that the exchange ratio should be determined based in part on the intrinsic value of the businesses of each of T-Mobile and Sprint as opposed to the then current market value, because T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom believed that market rumors regarding possible transactions between Sprint and T-Mobile and other parties continued to cause the trading price of Sprint common stock to exceed its intrinsic value. Representatives of Sprint and SoftBank again responded that any exchange ratio should be based on, or provide Sprint stockholders with a premium compared to, the then current market value of Sprint common stock. At the time of the July 2017 discussions, the market prices of the companies' respective common stock implied an exchange ratio equivalent to approximately 7.52 shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock (or approximately 0.13298 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock). The parties did not reach agreement on the exchange ratio during these discussions, but representatives from the parties agreed to engage in further discussions to determine whether they could align on terms for a transaction and to conduct due diligence. Subsequently, each of T-Mobile and Sprint made available to representatives of the other party due diligence materials in an electronic data room and the parties held meetings in connection with their due diligence investigations.

In early August 2017, the Sprint board of directors held a regularly scheduled meeting which included representatives from Sprint management, SoftBank, Raine, McKinsey, Morrison & Foerster and Skadden in attendance. Among other business matters, the Sprint board of directors held a broad discussion with Sprint management and Raine regarding recent discussions with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, Company A and Company B.

In August 2017, representatives from Morrison & Foerster and Raine held a telephonic meeting with legal representatives of Shareholder X, during which Morrison & Foerster presented potential transaction structures and governance arrangements for a business combination between Sprint and Company A. On the same day,

representatives of Raine and McKinsey were requested to, and did, meet with Shareholder X's financial advisor to discuss other aspects of a possible business combination.

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From time to time during the period from May 2017 to early November 2017, T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank engaged in discussions, negotiations and diligence regarding the terms of a possible business combination transaction. During this period, the T-Mobile board of directors, and a transaction committee of the T-Mobile board of directors (which we refer to as the T-Mobile transaction committee), which the T-Mobile board of directors formed to facilitate its evaluation of potential strategic transactions involving T-Mobile, the members of which were Thomas Dannenfeldt, Lawrence H. Guffey, Thorsten Langheim, John J. Legere and Kelvin R. Westbrook, met telephonically or in person on multiple occasions. During these meetings, the T-Mobile board of directors and the T-Mobile transaction committee received regular updates regarding discussions and planning relating to a possible transaction involving T-Mobile and Sprint. The T-Mobile board of directors and the T-Mobile transaction committee also considered possible terms for such a transaction, in addition to industry and market developments and possible strategic alternatives, including remaining a standalone company, and reviewed and evaluated the current regulatory environment and the regulatory approval process for a possible business combination transaction with Sprint, other risks related to deal certainty, projected transaction synergies, the proposed financing for the transaction and due diligence matters. In addition, during this period, Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz (which we refer to as Wachtell Lipton) and Goldman Sachs assisted T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom in connection with their review and evaluation of a possible transaction, and in August 2017, the T-Mobile board of directors approved the engagement of Goldman Sachs and Wachtell Lipton to serve as joint financial advisor and joint legal counsel, respectively, to T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom. In addition, in connection with their evaluation of a possible transaction with Sprint, from June through early August 2017, PJT Partners assisted the independent T-Mobile directors, and in August 2017, the T-Mobile board of directors approved the engagement of PJT Partners as financial advisor to T-Mobile. The T-Mobile board of directors determined that it would be advisable to engage each of Goldman Sachs and PJT Partners in order to benefit from the advice and fairness opinions of two independent financial advisors, including one financial advisor to T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom and one that would serve as a financial advisor only to T-Mobile. In connection with the engagement of PJT Partners and Goldman Sachs, the T-Mobile board of directors reviewed disclosures of certain relationships made by each of PJT Partners and Goldman Sachs, including certain fees received from T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank and their respective affiliates. During these meetings, the T-Mobile board of directors authorized T-Mobile's representatives to continue to engage in discussions with representatives of Sprint to determine whether it would be possible to reach an agreement on acceptable terms.

In August 2017, the T-Mobile board of directors also established the T-Mobile independent committee, which consisted solely of all of the independent T-Mobile directors, each of whom was deemed to be independent and not affiliated with Deutsche Telekom, in light of Deutsche Telekom's ownership of a majority of the T-Mobile common stock, the potential impact of the possible transaction on existing related party transactions and the potential for additional agreements or arrangements to be entered into between T-Mobile or the combined company and Deutsche Telekom in connection with the proposed transaction. The T-Mobile board of directors resolved that T-Mobile would not enter into a business combination transaction with Sprint unless the T-Mobile independent committee determined that the transaction was fair to and in the best interests of all of T-Mobile's stockholders (including such stockholders other than Deutsche Telekom) and recommended to the full T-Mobile board of directors to approve the transaction. In addition, the T-Mobile board of directors authorized the T-Mobile independent committee to review and monitor negotiations related to the transaction, and to review, direct the negotiation of and approve the terms and conditions of any related-party agreements or arrangements proposed to be entered into between T-Mobile or the combined company and Deutsche Telekom in connection with or relating to the transaction. In connection with its review and evaluation of a possible transaction with Sprint, in August 2017, the T-Mobile independent committee retained Evercore as its financial advisor and Latham & Watkins and Richards Layton & Finger P.A. (which we refer to as RLF), each of which had been assisting and advising the independent T-Mobile directors since June 2017, as legal counsel. During the course of the discussions between the parties in 2017, the T-Mobile independent committee met telephonically or in person on multiple occasions, during which the T-Mobile independent committee consulted with Latham & Watkins and RLF regarding the duties and responsibilities of the T-Mobile independent committee,

reviewed and evaluated the terms under discussion between the parties, communicated its views on such terms to T-Mobile s

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management team and Deutsche Telekom, and authorized its representatives and advisors and T-Mobile's management to participate in negotiations with respect to the possible transaction. During these meetings, the T-Mobile independent committee also separately reviewed and evaluated the current regulatory environment and the regulatory approval process, other risks related to deal certainty, projected transaction synergies and the ability of the combined company to realize such synergies, the potential impact of the proposed transaction on existing related party transactions with Deutsche Telekom, the proposed governance and control of the combined company, the proposed financing for the transaction and due diligence matters. In addition, representatives of the T-Mobile independent committee and its advisors regularly participated in discussions with the T-Mobile board of directors, management and Deutsche Telekom with respect to the proposed transaction and the terms thereof.

During the period from May 2017 to September 2017, the Sprint board of directors met, and the independent Sprint directors separately met, on multiple occasions. During these meetings, the Sprint board of directors and the independent Sprint directors received regular updates from representatives of Sprint management, SoftBank and Sprint's outside advisors (including the outside advisors to the independent Sprint directors) regarding their discussions with Deutsche Telekom and T-Mobile, as well as Company A and Company B, and discussed possible transactions with T-Mobile, Company A and Company B. The Sprint board of directors and the independent Sprint directors, both separately and together with the Sprint board of directors, considered possible terms for such transactions, overall strategy matters, regulatory and other legal matters, financial analyses of the possible transactions, and other matters related to the possible transactions.

In late September 2017, at the direction of Sprint and SoftBank, representatives from Raine and McKinsey met with representatives from Company A to discuss a possible business combination between Sprint and Company A. No agreement on a business combination was reached at this meeting, and there were no subsequent discussions between Sprint and Company A regarding a possible business combination.

Also in September 2017, the Sprint board of directors established the Sprint independent committee, which consisted solely of all of the independent Sprint directors, each of whom was deemed to be independent and not affiliated with SoftBank, in light of SoftBank's ownership of a majority of the outstanding Sprint common stock and the potential for related party transactions between Sprint and SoftBank in connection with the proposed transaction. The Sprint board of directors resolved that the Sprint board would not approve a business combination transaction with T-Mobile unless the Sprint independent committee recommended a business combination transaction with T-Mobile. In addition, the Sprint board of directors authorized the Sprint independent committee to review and participate in negotiations related to the transaction and to determine whether any possible transaction was advisable, fair to, and in the best interests of Sprint and the Sprint stockholders, other than SoftBank and certain of its affiliates (which we refer to as the Sprint minority stockholders). The Sprint independent committee was also empowered to reject any and all potential transactions if it determined any such potential transaction was not fair to or otherwise not in the best interests of Sprint and the Sprint minority stockholders. In connection with its review and evaluation of possible transactions with T-Mobile and other parties, the Sprint independent committee retained Centerview to act as its financial advisor. During the course of the discussions between the parties from September 2017 through early November 2017, the Sprint independent committee met on multiple occasions, during which the Sprint independent committee reviewed and evaluated the terms under discussion between the parties, as well as the current regulatory environment and the regulatory approval process, other risks related to deal certainty and diligence matters. In addition, representatives of the Sprint independent committee and its advisors regularly participated in discussions with the Sprint board of directors, representatives of Sprint management, SoftBank and their advisors with respect to the proposed transaction and the terms thereof. The Sprint board of directors also met on multiple occasions during this period to discuss the potential transactions.

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On September 26, 2017, representatives of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank and the respective legal and financial advisors of each held a meeting to discuss various matters in connection with a possible business combination between T-Mobile and Sprint, including matters related to timing of a transaction, transaction structure, what exchange ratio should be used in a possible transaction, due diligence, the regulatory environment, communications, tax matters, employee retention and transaction documentation.

On November 1, 2017, following extensive discussions and negotiations between the parties, at the direction of the T-Mobile board of directors, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom sent a proposal to Sprint and SoftBank to seek to determine whether it would be possible to reach agreement on the principal terms for a stock-for-stock business combination of T-Mobile and Sprint, which remained subject to the approval of the T-Mobile independent committee and the T-Mobile board of directors. T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom believed that the terms of the proposal would provide Sprint stockholders with a premium relative to the intrinsic value of Sprint. The proposal also set forth governance terms, including board composition and the initial chief executive officer of the combined company, terms of a proposed amended and restated stockholders' agreement and voting and proxy agreement. In addition, the proposal contemplated that T-Mobile and Sprint would enter into a roaming agreement pursuant to which T-Mobile would provide Sprint with access to roaming LTE data services on T-Mobile's network concurrently with entering into a definitive agreement providing for the business combination transaction.

The following day, representatives of Sprint and SoftBank sent a revised proposal that included a revised exchange ratio and revisions to certain of the governance proposals, capital structure terms and other terms outlined by T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom that were more favorable to Sprint and SoftBank.

The parties discussed the transaction terms reflected in these proposals, but ultimately were unable to reach agreement, including with respect to the exchange ratio, certain governance matters and financing for the proposed transaction. As a result, the parties mutually determined to cease discussions at that time. On November 4, 2017, T-Mobile and Sprint issued a joint press release announcing that they had ended merger discussions at that time.

Later in November 2017, representatives of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank communicated as to the reasons discussions regarding a possible business combination between T-Mobile and Sprint had broken off, and whether it would be productive to re-engage in such discussions, but no further discussions ensued at that time.

During the period from November 2017 to February 2018, representatives of Sprint and Raine (acting at the direction of Sprint), on the one hand, and representatives of a public company that we refer to as Company C, on the other hand, met from time to time to discuss a possible business combination between Sprint and Company C, and in December 2017, Sprint and Company C entered into a nondisclosure agreement in connection with these discussions.

In late January and early February 2018, representatives of Sprint and SoftBank and representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom again discussed the possibility of re-engaging in discussions regarding a possible business combination between Sprint and T-Mobile.

On January 30 and 31, 2018, the Sprint board of directors held a regularly scheduled meeting, which included representatives of Sprint management. Representatives of Sprint management discussed with the Sprint board of directors the potential reopening of discussions with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, Sprint's long-term outlook and financial projections, general strategic issues, and the regulatory outlook for a business combination with T-Mobile.

On February 15, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom and advisors to Sprint and SoftBank held a meeting during which they discussed developments since the parties ended their prior

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discussions in November 2017 and determined to hold an additional meeting, subsequently scheduled for February 23, 2018, to discuss a possible business combination transaction.

On February 23, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom met in person with representatives of Sprint and SoftBank to discuss a possible business combination transaction. During the meeting, the parties discussed their respective perspectives on the exchange ratio for a stock-for-stock business combination transaction. The representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom initially indicated that they believed that an exchange ratio equivalent to 10.5 shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock (or approximately 0.09524 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock) was appropriate. Representatives of Sprint and SoftBank expressed their view that an exchange ratio equivalent to 9 shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock (or approximately 0.11111 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock) was appropriate. The willingness of Sprint and SoftBank to engage in discussions involving a lower exchange ratio than had been the basis for the parties' 2017 discussions was based on a number of factors consistent with those set forth under *The Merger Transactions Sprint's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors*, including the decline in the trading price of Sprint common stock since the parties announced that the merger discussions between T-Mobile and Sprint ended on November 4, 2017 (in addition to the fact that the trading price of T-Mobile common stock had increased during the same period), the unlikelihood of other strategic alternatives available to Sprint that would provide comparable or superior value to Sprint stockholders, based in part on Sprint's prior discussions with Company A and Company B, the ongoing discussions with Company C and the fact that there were no other serious inquiries regarding a potential strategic transaction with Sprint even after widespread media reports that Sprint was considering a strategic transaction with T-Mobile, and the belief that the prospects of the combined company were more favorable than the standalone prospects of Sprint. The representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom agreed to further examine and discuss the exchange ratio and indicated that they would provide Sprint and SoftBank with a proposal after undertaking such examination and discussion.

On February 25, 2018, representatives of Sprint and representatives of Company C met to discuss a possible business combination between Sprint and Company C. The parties did not reach any agreement with respect to such a transaction.

On March 9, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Centerview and Goodwin Procter LLP (which we refer to as Goodwin) in attendance. Goodwin had been retained by the Sprint independent committee to act as its legal counsel in connection with the renewed consideration of any potential transaction. The Sprint independent committee discussed with its advisors Sprint's recent performance, Sprint's budget and financial forecasts approved by the Sprint board of directors during the fall of 2017 and potential value enhancement alternatives for Sprint, including potential alternatives for enhancing value for Sprint on a standalone basis as well as potential strategic alternatives involving SoftBank and other parties. Goodwin then reviewed with the Sprint independent committee their fiduciary duties and responsibilities in the context of a variety of potential strategic scenarios.

On March 26 and 27, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank met in person to discuss a possible business combination transaction. During the period between the November 4, 2017 announcement by the parties that they had ended merger discussions and the March 27, 2018 meeting, the price per share of T-Mobile common stock had increased by approximately 3%, while the price per share of Sprint common stock had decreased by approximately 26%, in each case based on the last closing prices prior to such dates. At the meeting, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom indicated that they would be prepared to proceed with negotiations at an exchange ratio equivalent to 10 shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock (or 0.10000 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock). Representatives of

Sprint and SoftBank indicated that they would not continue discussions with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom on that basis. After further discussions, the parties agreed, subject to further due diligence, to engage in further negotiations and planning for a stock-for-stock merger on the proposed basis of an

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exchange ratio equivalent to 9.75 shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock (or 0.10256 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock), which implied that approximately 67% of the combined company resulting from a possible transaction would have been held by T-Mobile stockholders and approximately 33% of the combined company would have been held by Sprint stockholders. As previously discussed between the parties, Deutsche Telekom also reiterated that, as the controlling stockholder of T-Mobile, its willingness to consent to a merger transaction between T-Mobile and Sprint was conditioned on Deutsche Telekom continuing to have governance rights consistent with the rights of a controlling stockholder, including for purposes of consolidating the financial statements of the combined company into the financial statements of Deutsche Telekom, which, in turn, required Deutsche Telekom to retain voting control of at least a majority of the shares of the combined company following the merger. The parties therefore continued their discussions on the basis that SoftBank would enter into a voting and proxy agreement pursuant to which it would provide Deutsche Telekom with the right to vote some or all of SoftBank's shares in the combined company. The parties also reached a preliminary understanding, subject to the review, consideration and approval of the T-Mobile board of directors, the T-Mobile independent committee, the Sprint board of directors and the Sprint independent committee, on certain governance provisions, including that the chief executive officer of T-Mobile and the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom would serve as the initial chief executive officer of the combined company and initial chairman of the board of directors of the combined company, respectively. In addition, the parties discussed the terms of an amended and restated stockholders' agreement that would generally retain Deutsche Telekom's rights under the existing stockholders' agreement between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom and provide certain approval, information, registration and other rights to SoftBank as a significant stockholder of the combined company, and which would provide Deutsche Telekom with the right to designate nine directors (including two independent directors) and SoftBank with the right to designate four directors (including two independent directors) for the initial combined company board of directors, with one additional director who would be the chief executive officer of the combined company.

Following the March 27, 2018 meeting, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom contacted members of the T-Mobile board of directors to provide an update regarding the discussions between the parties at the meeting.

On March 29, 2018, on behalf of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, Wachtell Lipton sent a term sheet setting forth certain proposed key transaction terms to Morrison & Foerster. The proposed terms included an exchange ratio equivalent to 9.75 shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock (or 0.10256 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock), as discussed between the parties previously. The term sheet also set forth the proposed terms of a roaming agreement between T-Mobile and Sprint to be entered into concurrently with the business combination agreement, as well as governance, capital structure and other proposed terms for the possible transaction.

On March 30, 2018, the T-Mobile independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham & Watkins present at the meeting. At the meeting, the T-Mobile independent committee received an update regarding the renewed discussions between representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, on the one hand, and Sprint and SoftBank, on the other hand, including the proposed terms under discussion among the parties, as well as market developments since discussions terminated in 2017. The members of the T-Mobile independent committee directed their representatives and advisors to communicate their preliminary views on such terms to Deutsche Telekom and T-Mobile's management, and authorized their representatives and advisors to participate in discussions and negotiations with respect to the transaction.

On April 2, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Sprint management in attendance. The representatives of Sprint management provided an update of ongoing due diligence, discussions and negotiations with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom. The Sprint independent committee asked

questions of, and had a detailed discussion with, representatives of Sprint management on these and other matters in connection with the potential transaction, including regulatory and process matters.

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On April 2 and 3, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile and Sprint held in-person meetings to conduct due diligence and engage in discussions regarding, among other topics, a preliminary proposed business plan, network plan and capital structure for the combined company, due diligence matters, regulatory planning and a roaming agreement proposed to be entered into in connection with the possible transaction. Subsequently, while the parties continued to engage in planning for the combined company and in negotiations regarding open transaction terms, each of T-Mobile and Sprint made available to representatives of the other party due diligence materials in an electronic data room.

On April 3, 2018, Wachtell Lipton sent a draft business combination agreement and other draft agreements to Morrison & Foerster.

On April 4, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting, with representatives of Sprint management, Raine, Morrison & Foerster, Centerview and Goodwin in attendance. Representatives from Sprint management presented an overview of financial forecasts for Sprint, which were subsequently submitted to the Sprint board of directors for approval on April 8, 2018. Representatives from Sprint management also updated the Sprint independent committee on recent discussions between representatives of Sprint management and representatives of T-Mobile management. The Sprint independent committee then engaged in a detailed discussion with representatives of Sprint management on several matters, including further clarification on the financial forecasts for Sprint, ramifications of any public leak of the potential transaction, potential synergies and job impacts and various regulatory matters. The roaming agreement, which would continue to provide benefits to Sprint if the proposed transaction did not occur and mitigate Sprint's potentially foregone development opportunities, was also discussed. The Sprint independent committee met separately with Goodwin and Centerview and discussed topics to be covered at future meetings.

On April 5, 2018, the T-Mobile board of directors held a telephonic meeting with representatives of T-Mobile management, Wachtell Lipton and Latham & Watkins in attendance. At the meeting, the T-Mobile board of directors received an update regarding the renewed discussions between representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, on the one hand, and Sprint and SoftBank, on the other hand, as well as recent market developments, and reviewed and considered the proposed transaction terms under discussion between the parties and preliminary due diligence findings and regulatory, capital structure and other transaction planning. Members of T-Mobile management reviewed with the T-Mobile board of directors the strategic rationale for the transaction, including the opportunity for the combined company to develop a leading 5G platform. In addition, members of the T-Mobile independent committee provided certain of their preliminary views regarding a possible transaction and the proposed terms. At the meeting, the T-Mobile board of directors determined that T-Mobile should continue discussions and negotiations regarding a possible business combination with Sprint on the basis of the terms discussed between the parties.

In addition, on April 5, 2018, the T-Mobile independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham & Watkins, RLF and Evercore present. At the meeting, the T-Mobile independent committee reviewed the duties and responsibilities of, and the independence of members of, the T-Mobile independent committee, received an update from Latham & Watkins regarding developments in the discussions between the parties and the proposed terms set forth in the most recent draft transaction documents, and discussed preliminary due diligence findings. In addition, representatives of Evercore reviewed its preliminary financial analyses relating to the proposed transaction, including an analysis of potential synergies, and also discussed recent market developments. At the meeting, the T-Mobile independent committee directed its representatives and advisors to continue to participate in negotiations related to the terms of the business combination agreement and agreements between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction, including the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, the trademark license pursuant to which T-Mobile licensed the right to use the T-Mobile trademark from Deutsche Telekom and the treatment of outstanding debt owed by T-Mobile to Deutsche Telekom. The T-Mobile independent committee also authorized its representatives and advisors to continue to discuss its views with T-Mobile's management, the T-Mobile board of

directors and Deutsche Telekom.

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Later on April 5, 2018, Morrison & Foerster sent a revised term sheet to Wachtell Lipton, which proposed revised transaction terms reflecting the positions of Sprint and SoftBank, including terms relating to covenants, closing conditions and expense sharing relating to financing for the transaction, communications by T-Mobile and Sprint with their business counterparties in connection with a transaction and interim operating covenants to which T-Mobile and Sprint would be subject prior to the closing of a transaction.

On April 8, 2018, the Sprint board of directors held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Sprint management, Raine, Morrison & Foerster, Centerview and Goodwin. During the meeting, the Sprint board of directors received an update on the business combination transaction from Sprint management, Raine and Morrison & Foerster. Representatives of Sprint management presented to the Sprint board of directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 as well as financial forecasts for Sprint, which were prepared by Sprint management. Following a detailed discussion, the Sprint board of directors approved the proposed budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 and the financial forecasts for Sprint presented by representatives of Sprint management. Representatives of Sprint management also presented to the Sprint board of directors an adjusted set of financial forecasts. The adjusted financial forecasts were initially developed by Sprint management and discussed with the Sprint board of directors beginning in January of 2018, and were developed in order to take into account certain Sprint-specific and overall industry challenges. The adjusted Sprint forecasts were further refined by Sprint management before they were presented to the Sprint board of directors and its financial advisors at the April 8 meeting.

On April 9 and 10, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom and Wachtell Lipton, and representatives of Sprint, SoftBank and Morrison & Foerster, discussed the open transaction terms, and on April 10, 2018, Morrison & Foerster sent revised drafts of the business combination agreement and other draft agreements reflecting the position of Sprint and SoftBank to Wachtell Lipton. During the course of these and subsequent discussions, representatives of Deutsche Telekom and management of T-Mobile also discussed the open transaction terms with the members of the T-Mobile independent committee and Latham & Watkins, and Latham & Watkins provided revisions to the draft transaction documents reflecting the positions of the T-Mobile independent committee to Wachtell Lipton.

In addition, on April 10, 2018, media reports indicated that T-Mobile and Sprint were re-engaging in discussions regarding a possible business combination transaction.

On April 11, 2018, the T-Mobile independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham & Watkins, RLF and Evercore present, during which it received an update on discussions and negotiations regarding a transaction with Sprint, due diligence findings and regulatory planning in connection with the transaction. In addition, representatives of Evercore reviewed its further preliminary financial analyses relating to the proposed transaction with the T-Mobile independent committee, including an analysis of potential synergies. The T-Mobile independent committee also reviewed with its advisors the proposed financing for the transaction, the proposed capital structure for the combined company and the proposed governance terms for the combined company.

On April 12, 2018, the T-Mobile board of directors held a telephonic meeting with representatives of T-Mobile management, Wachtell Lipton and Latham & Watkins present, during which it received an update on recent market developments and the discussions between the parties regarding a business combination transaction, including proposed transaction terms. The T-Mobile board of directors also reviewed and considered the combined company capital structure and financing process, proposed combined company business and network plans, due diligence findings and regulatory planning in connection with the transaction. In addition, members of the T-Mobile independent committee provided an update regarding their deliberations and negotiations related to the proposed transaction. Following the meeting, representatives of the T-Mobile independent committee and its advisors coordinated with Wachtell Lipton to provide further comments on the proposed transaction terms.

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Also on April 12, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting, with representatives of Sprint management, Morrison & Foerster, Goodwin and Centerview in attendance for all or part of the meeting. Representatives of Sprint management provided an update on discussions with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom. Representatives of Sprint management also presented an overview of a proposed communications plan regarding the potential transaction. After the presentations by representatives of Sprint management, the representatives of Sprint management and Morrison & Foerster left the meeting. Goodwin then presented to the Sprint independent committee an overview of the Sprint independent committee's fiduciary duties and responsibilities in connection with the potential transaction with T-Mobile. Goodwin then presented the key terms of the potential transaction, highlighting the key transaction terms related only to SoftBank, including, among other things, the treatment of current related-party agreements between Sprint and SoftBank, board and committee designation rights at the combined company, veto rights for certain actions, a matching right for a sale of the combined company, a right to acquire stock of the combined company and a right of first refusal for sales of combined company common stock by Deutsche Telekom. The members of the Sprint independent committee had a detailed discussion on these topics.

On April 13, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Goodwin and Centerview in attendance. At the meeting, Centerview presented to the Sprint independent committee its preliminary standalone financial analysis of Sprint based on Sprint's budget and financial forecasts approved by the Sprint board of directors on April 8, 2018 and Sprint management's adjusted financial forecasts also presented at the April 8th meeting. Centerview also reviewed Sprint's historical performance and provided an illustrative analysis of the present value of Sprint's stock price under a number of scenarios. Throughout the meeting, the members of the Sprint independent committee discussed potential risks that could impact Sprint's actual performance versus the financial forecasts.

On April 13, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom began negotiating the terms of a commitment letter with certain financial institutions, pursuant to which such financial institutions would commit to provide debt financing to T-Mobile in connection with the transaction, the proceeds of which would be used to refinance certain existing debt of T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective subsidiaries and for working capital needs of the combined company.

On April 15, 2018, Wachtell Lipton sent a revised version of the term sheet to Morrison & Foerster, and the next day, Wachtell Lipton and Morrison & Foerster discussed the open transaction terms.

On April 16, 2018, representatives of the T-Mobile independent committee, including Latham & Watkins and T-Mobile management, participated in discussions and negotiations with representatives of Deutsche Telekom on various transaction terms, including governance of the combined company, the trademark license and the treatment of outstanding debt owed by T-Mobile to Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction. In addition, on April 16, 2018, members of the T-Mobile board of directors held a telephonic meeting to review additional financing matters related to the transaction with T-Mobile management and representatives of Deutsche Telekom, Wachtell Lipton, Latham & Watkins and PJT Partners.

On April 17, 2018, the T-Mobile independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham & Watkins, RLF and Evercore present, during which it received an update on discussions between the parties regarding a possible transaction. In addition, the T-Mobile independent committee reviewed the proposed financing process for the transaction, combined company capital structure and treatment of outstanding debt owed by T-Mobile to Deutsche Telekom, and certain transaction terms discussed and negotiated with representatives of Deutsche Telekom.

From April 18 to April 20, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, together with Wachtell Lipton, and representatives of Sprint and SoftBank, together with Morrison & Foerster and Raine, held in-person meetings to

negotiate the open transaction terms, including covenants, closing conditions and expense sharing relating to financing for the transaction, certain regulatory provisions to be included in the business

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combination agreement, interim operating covenants to which T-Mobile and Sprint would be subject prior to the closing of a transaction, and certain governance arrangements for the combined company. During these meetings, a number of open points were resolved, subject to approvals by the T-Mobile board of directors, the T-Mobile independent committee and Deutsche Telekom, as well as the Sprint board of directors, the Sprint independent committee and SoftBank; however, the parties were not able to reach an agreement on certain terms, including provisions relating to financing for the transaction and whether there would be conditions to the closing of the transaction relating to financing matters, including a minimum credit rating for the combined company after giving effect to the merger transactions. In addition, during this period, representatives of the T-Mobile independent committee and its advisors and T-Mobile management held various telephonic meetings with representatives of Deutsche Telekom to discuss and negotiate certain open transaction terms.

On April 19, 2018, the T-Mobile independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham & Watkins, RLF and Evercore present, during which it received an update on negotiations between the parties and discussed the proposed combined company capital structure and treatment of outstanding debt owed by T-Mobile to Deutsche Telekom.

Also on April 19, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting. Representatives from Sprint management, Morrison & Foerster, Skadden, Lawler Metzger, Keeney & Logan LLC (which we call Lawler), FCC regulatory counsel to Sprint, Goodwin and Centerview attended all or part of the meeting. Morrison & Foerster, Skadden, Lawler and Goodwin discussed with the Sprint independent committee various regulatory matters in connection with the potential transaction with T-Mobile. Members of the committee engaged in a discussion with these advisors. After the representatives from Sprint management, Morrison & Foerster, Skadden and Lawler had left the meeting, Goodwin discussed further the regulatory considerations of the potential transaction. Goodwin also discussed with the committee the current status of discussions with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, as well as certain key transaction terms for the potential transaction, including terms related to a termination under certain regulatory conditions, financing matters and closing conditions and termination rights tied to Sprint's and the combined company's credit ratings. Goodwin also highlighted the current status of discussions on certain transaction terms that related only to SoftBank, including, among other things, the treatment of current related-party agreements between Sprint and SoftBank, veto rights for certain actions, a right to acquire combined company common stock and a right of first refusal for sales of combined company common stock by Deutsche Telekom.

On April 20, 2018, the T-Mobile board of directors held a telephonic meeting with representatives of T-Mobile management, Wachtell Lipton and Latham & Watkins in attendance, during which it received an update on the negotiations between the parties and reviewed the proposed transaction terms, as well as remaining open points. In addition, the T-Mobile board of directors reviewed and considered the combined company capital structure and financing process and regulatory planning, and members of T-Mobile management reviewed with the directors due diligence findings.

On April 21, 2018, representatives of the T-Mobile independent committee, members of T-Mobile management and representatives of Deutsche Telekom discussed and negotiated terms relating to governance of the combined company, the trademark license and the treatment of outstanding debt owed by T-Mobile to Deutsche Telekom.

On April 22, 2018, Wachtell Lipton sent revised drafts of the business combination agreement and other draft agreements to Morrison & Foerster. The revised draft of the business combination agreement included, among other changes, a condition to the closing of the transaction requiring a minimum credit rating for the combined company after giving effect to the merger transactions.

Also on April 22, 2018, the T-Mobile board of directors held a telephonic meeting, attended by representatives of PJT Partners, Goldman Sachs, Evercore, Wachtell Lipton, Latham & Watkins and T-Mobile's regulatory advisors. During the meeting, the T-Mobile board of directors received an update on the negotiations

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between the parties and the proposed transaction terms. T-Mobile management engaged in a detailed review with the directors of the proposed business plan for the combined company, an operating model for the combined company, the network integration plan, financial forecasts for the combined company and projected transaction synergies, as well as findings of the due diligence review of Sprint. In addition, T-Mobile management and representatives of PJT Partners and Goldman Sachs reviewed with the directors the proposed financing for the transaction and the proposed capital structure for the combined company, including risks and considerations relating thereto. Representatives of PJT Partners and Goldman Sachs also presented their respective preliminary financial analyses in connection with the transaction, and reviewed with the directors matters relating to current market dynamics, precedent mergers and acquisitions and potential synergies in connection with the transaction. In connection with the presentations of PJT Partners and Goldman Sachs, the T-Mobile board of directors reviewed disclosures of certain relationships made by each of PJT Partners and Goldman Sachs, including certain fees received from T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank and their respective affiliates. In addition, the regulatory advisors to T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom reviewed with the directors the current regulatory environment and considerations relating to regulatory approvals for a business combination transaction with Sprint, and representatives of Wachtell Lipton reviewed with the directors their fiduciary duties in connection with their consideration of a possible business combination transaction. T-Mobile management also reviewed with the T-Mobile board of directors the proposed communications and outreach plan in connection with the transaction. Finally, members of the T-Mobile independent committee provided an update regarding the committee's views on the proposed terms of the transaction.

On April 23, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting, at which representatives of Goodwin and Centerview were present. Centerview presented its preliminary financial analysis of the proposed business combination between Sprint and T-Mobile, including a discussion of Sprint's standalone valuation, T-Mobile's standalone valuation and relative valuation. The Sprint independent committee, Centerview and Goodwin discussed Centerview's presentation. In addition, Goodwin provided an update on the status of negotiations and reviewed with the Sprint independent committee certain transaction terms, and the Sprint independent committee and Goodwin discussed the transaction terms.

On April 24, 2018, the T-Mobile independent committee held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham & Watkins, RLF and Evercore present, during which it reviewed and discussed the duties and responsibilities of the T-Mobile independent committee. The T-Mobile independent committee received an update on negotiations and reviewed and considered the proposed transaction terms, with a focus on the terms of agreements and transactions proposed to be entered into between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction and the governance of the combined company. Latham & Watkins also provided analysis with respect to the current regulatory environment and considerations relating to regulatory approvals for a business combination transaction with Sprint. In addition, representatives of Evercore reviewed Evercore's preliminary financial analyses relating to the transaction, including an analysis of the potential synergies.

In addition, on April 24, 2018, the Sprint independent committee held a telephonic meeting. In attendance for all or part of the meeting were representatives of Sprint management, Morrison & Foerster, Skadden, Lawler, J.P. Morgan, Goodwin and Centerview. J.P. Morgan had been engaged in April 2017 as a financial advisor to Sprint in connection with a potential strategic transaction with T-Mobile. In light of the size and complexity of the merger transactions, the Sprint board of directors engaged J.P. Morgan, in addition to Raine, because of J.P. Morgan's experience in and reputation for providing financial advisory services to an extensive range of clients, particularly in the telecommunications industry. At the meeting, Skadden and Lawler gave a presentation regarding certain regulatory considerations in connection with the proposed transaction between Sprint and T-Mobile. The representatives of J.P. Morgan then presented J.P. Morgan's preliminary financial analysis of the financial terms of the proposed transaction. Members of the committee engaged in a discussion with the representatives of J.P. Morgan regarding their presentation. In addition, representatives of Sprint management provided an overview of the status of negotiations

between the parties and reviewed the proposed transaction terms, highlighting the status of discussions on financing and capital structure matters and termination rights.

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Representatives of Sprint management also engaged in a discussion with the Sprint independent committee on potential synergies from the proposed transaction.

Also, on April 24, 2018, Morrison & Foerster sent revised drafts of the business combination agreement and other draft agreements to Wachtell Lipton. Among other changes, the revised draft of the business combination agreement deleted the condition to the closing of the transaction requiring a minimum credit rating for the combined company after giving effect to the merger transactions. Beginning later that day and continuing through April 27, 2018, representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, together with Wachtell Lipton, Latham & Watkins, and representatives of Sprint and SoftBank, together with Morrison & Foerster and Raine, held in-person meetings to negotiate and seek to resolve the remaining open points and finalize the transaction documentation, including the business combination agreement, the amended and restated stockholders' agreement and related amendments to the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of T-Mobile reflected in the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, respectively, and the proxy agreement. During these negotiations, representatives of Sprint and SoftBank proposed to accept the minimum credit rating condition if the business combination agreement included an obligation of T-Mobile to pay \$1 billion to Sprint if the business combination agreement were terminated due to a failure of that condition, subject to certain exceptions. Representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom proposed that any amount payable by T-Mobile would be significantly lower. In addition, during this period, representatives of Deutsche Telekom and management of T-Mobile provided updates to the T-Mobile independent committee and its representatives, including Latham & Watkins, and representatives of Deutsche Telekom, T-Mobile management and the T-Mobile independent committee, including Latham & Watkins, negotiated and finalized the proposed terms of the treatment of outstanding debt owed by T-Mobile to Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction, including the terms of the financing matters agreement, which, among other things, would provide for Deutsche Telekom to consent to the incurrence by T-Mobile USA of secured debt in connection with and after the completion of the merger and for the repayment and termination by T-Mobile USA of certain facilities provided by and debt owed to Deutsche Telekom upon closing of the merger, as well as the terms of an amendment to the trademark license, which would provide for a cap on the fee that would otherwise have been payable by the combined company to Deutsche Telekom thereunder, and the terms of the amended and restated stockholders' agreement. At the conclusion of these meetings, the parties agreed that the amount payable by T-Mobile as a result of termination due to a failure of the condition to closing requiring a minimum credit rating of the combined company (subject to certain exceptions) would be \$600 million, and also finalized the other proposed terms for the proposed transaction, subject to approvals by the T-Mobile board of directors, T-Mobile independent committee and Deutsche Telekom, as well as the Sprint board of directors, Sprint independent committee and SoftBank.

On April 26, 2018, the Sprint board of directors held an in-person meeting, with representatives of Sprint management, Raine, J.P. Morgan, Centerview, Morrison & Foerster, Skadden and Goodwin in attendance. Prior to the meeting, the Sprint directors, including the members of the Sprint independent committee, reviewed disclosures of certain relationships made by each of Raine, J.P. Morgan and Centerview, including disclosure with respect to certain fees which may have been received from Sprint, SoftBank, T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom. At the meeting, representatives of Morrison & Foerster reviewed with the Sprint board of directors the proposed transaction terms, including terms relating to governance, regulatory matters and financing. Representatives of Morrison & Foerster also reviewed with the directors their fiduciary duties in connection with their consideration of the transaction with T-Mobile. Representatives of Sprint management reviewed the synergies expected to be achieved in the proposed transaction with T-Mobile, and noted that management believed that the proposed transaction with T-Mobile was the best path forward for Sprint. Representatives of Sprint management also reviewed with the directors the proposed communications and outreach plan relating to the transaction and the transaction approval process and timeline, and discussed the final findings of the due diligence review of T-Mobile. In addition, representatives of Raine, J.P. Morgan and Centerview presented their respective firms' updated preliminary financial analyses of the financial terms of the proposed transaction.

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On April 27, 2018, the T-Mobile independent committee held an in-person meeting with representatives of Latham & Watkins, RLF and Evercore present. At the meeting, representatives of Latham & Watkins reviewed and discussed with the T-Mobile independent committee the duties and responsibilities of the T-Mobile independent committee. The T-Mobile independent committee received an update on the negotiations between the parties and discussed and considered the proposed transaction terms. In addition, the T-Mobile independent committee reviewed and considered the proposed financing for the transaction, as well as the proposed agreements and transactions proposed to be entered into between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction, including the business combination agreement, the license agreement amendment, the financing matters agreement and the amended and restated stockholders agreement, and the proposed terms of the proxy agreement. Representatives of Evercore reviewed Evercore's financial analyses relating to the proposed transaction and the projected transaction synergies. Evercore rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the T-Mobile independent committee that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors, procedures, assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair from a financial point of view to the holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock (including such holders of T-Mobile common stock other than Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates). Following a discussion regarding the proposed transaction, including the terms of the agreements and transactions to be entered into between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction, the T-Mobile independent committee determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement were fair to, and in the best interests of, T-Mobile's stockholders (including such stockholders other than Deutsche Telekom), and unanimously resolved to (1) recommend that the T-Mobile board of directors approve and declare advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement and (2) approve the related party transactions contemplated by the transaction.

Later on April 27, 2018, following the meeting of the T-Mobile independent committee, the T-Mobile board of directors held an in-person meeting, with representatives of PJT Partners, Goldman Sachs, Wachtell Lipton and Latham & Watkins in attendance. At the meeting, representatives of Wachtell Lipton reviewed with the T-Mobile board of directors the proposed transaction terms. T-Mobile management and Wachtell Lipton reviewed with the directors the final proposed capital structure for the combined company as well as the proposed financing for the transaction, including the terms of proposed committed financing for the transaction. T-Mobile management also reviewed with the directors the proposed communications and outreach plan relating to the transaction and the transaction approval process and timeline, and discussed the final findings of the due diligence review of Sprint. Representatives of Wachtell Lipton reviewed with the directors their fiduciary duties in connection with their consideration of the transaction with Sprint. In addition, representatives of PJT Partners and Goldman Sachs provided their respective financial presentations regarding the final proposed transaction terms and their respective financial analyses. At the meeting, PJT Partners rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the T-Mobile board of directors that, as of the date of such opinion and based upon and subject to the qualifications, limitations and assumptions stated in its written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair to T-Mobile from a financial point of view. In addition, at the meeting, Goldman Sachs delivered its oral opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors, which opinion was subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in Goldman Sachs' written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair from a financial point of view to T-Mobile. Following discussion, and upon consideration of the recommendation of the T-Mobile independent committee, the T-Mobile board of directors unanimously determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement were fair to, and in the best interests of, T-Mobile and its stockholders, approved and declared advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement, and resolved to recommend that the T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement.

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On April 29, 2018, the Sprint board of directors, including all of the members of the Sprint independent committee, held a meeting. Representatives of Sprint management, Morrison & Foerster, Raine, J.P. Morgan, Goodwin and Centerview attended the meeting. At the meeting, representatives of Morrison & Foerster reviewed and discussed with the Sprint board of directors the final transaction terms, and the Sprint board of directors considered final drafts of the business combination agreement and the other agreements to be entered into in connection with the business combination transaction. Representatives of Centerview presented Centerview's financial analyses in connection with the transaction and rendered Centerview's oral opinion to the Sprint independent committee, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated as of April 29, 2018, that as of such date and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion, the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than Sprint common stock held in treasury or held by Merger Company, the SoftBank parties, the Deutsche Telekom parties or any affiliate of Sprint or T-Mobile). Representatives of Goodwin reviewed the Sprint independent committee's duties and responsibilities as well as the approvals required from the Sprint independent committee. The Sprint independent committee then determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement were fair to, and in the best interests of, Sprint and the Sprint minority stockholders, and unanimously resolved to recommend that (1) the business combination agreement be submitted to the Sprint board of directors, (2) the Sprint board of directors approve and declare advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, (3) the Sprint board of directors submit the business combination agreement to Sprint's stockholders for adoption and (4) the Sprint board of directors recommend adoption of the business combination agreement to Sprint's stockholders. In addition, representatives of Raine and J.P. Morgan provided their respective firms' updated financial analyses of the final financial terms of the proposed transaction. At the meeting, Raine rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed by a written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the Sprint board of directors to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, taking into account the merger. In addition, at the meeting, J.P. Morgan rendered its oral opinion to the Sprint board of directors, subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers. Upon consideration of the recommendation of the Sprint independent committee, the Sprint board of directors unanimously determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement were fair to, and in the best interests of, Sprint and its stockholders, approved and declared advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, resolved to submit the business combination agreement to Sprint's stockholders for adoption and resolved to recommend adoption of the business combination agreement to Sprint's stockholders.

On April 29, 2018, the Deutsche Telekom board of management and, later, the Deutsche Telekom supervisory board approved entry by Deutsche Telekom into the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, as well as the other agreements to be entered into by Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction.

Later on April 29, 2018, T-Mobile USA entered into the original commitment letter pursuant to which the financial institutions party thereto committed to provide up to \$38.0 billion in secured and unsecured debt financing in connection with the transaction, as further described in the section entitled *Description of Financing Commitment Letter*, and T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank and certain of their affiliates executed the business combination agreement. Following the execution of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile and Sprint issued a joint press release announcing entry into the business combination agreement.

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T-Mobile's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the T-Mobile Board of Directors

At a meeting held on April 27, 2018, the T-Mobile board of directors unanimously determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement are fair to, and in the best interests of, T-Mobile and its stockholders, and unanimously approved and declared advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement. The T-Mobile board of directors recommends that the T-Mobile stockholders approve the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance.

In arriving at this determination and recommendation, the T-Mobile board of directors reviewed and discussed a significant amount of information and consulted with T-Mobile's management, legal advisors and financial advisors. The following are some of the significant factors that supported its decision to approve the business combination agreement:

the belief that the combined company will be able to use the respective strengths of each of T-Mobile and Sprint to position itself as a leading wireless communications services provider with the network capacity to rapidly launch a nationwide 5G network with the breadth and depth critical to extend U.S. global internet and technology leadership;

the belief that the transaction will accelerate the growth potential of T-Mobile through the addition of Sprint's spectrum and network resources, which will enable the combined company to supercharge the Un-carrier strategy and deliver lower prices, greater value and greater competition in wireless, video and broadband services, while creating new jobs and employing more people in the United States than T-Mobile and Sprint would be expected to employ on a standalone basis;

the belief that the combined company's spectrum resources and network capacity will allow it to expand product and service offerings and offer improved services to Americans in rural areas, create greater competition for business and government customers and result in expanded choice for broadband services;

the view that the combination could result in potential aggregate annual run rate cost synergies of \$6 billion or more, representing a net present value of \$43 billion or more, net of expected costs to achieve such cost synergies, with the potential for additional possible synergies to be identified during integration, and the fact that T-Mobile stockholders will participate in the expected synergies and such synergies will allow the combined company to make a substantial investment in its business and next-generation network;

the belief that the nature of the business strategies and networks of T-Mobile and Sprint, together with T-Mobile's experience with integrating the business of MetroPCS, will allow for a successful integration of the two companies and rapid deployment of a nationwide 5G network;

the fact that the terms of the combination provide for Sprint stockholders to receive 0.10256 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock and all T-Mobile stockholders to retain their T-Mobile common stock, and that, upon completion of the merger, T-Mobile stockholders will own

approximately 67% of the common stock of the combined company (based on the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock as of the date of the business combination agreement), which will provide T-Mobile stockholders with an opportunity to participate in the equity value of the combined company, including potential future growth and expected synergies resulting from the business combination transaction;

the belief that the combined company will have an appropriate capital structure and credit profile that will enable it to pursue its growth strategy; and

the view that the combination of T-Mobile and Sprint will enable the combined company to take advantage of greater strategic and innovation opportunities with its significant spectrum and network resources and the integration of the capabilities of each company.

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These beliefs are based in part on the following factors that the T-Mobile board of directors considered:

its knowledge and understanding of the T-Mobile business, operations, assets and liabilities, financial condition, earnings, strategy and future prospects;

information and discussions with T-Mobile's management, in consultation with T-Mobile's advisors, regarding Sprint's business, operations, assets and liabilities, financial condition, earnings, strategy and future prospects, and the results of T-Mobile's due diligence review of Sprint;

the current and prospective economic climate generally and competitive developments in the wireless communications services industry and related industries that have been converging in recent years;

the fact that the board of directors of the combined company following the completion of the merger transactions will consist of 14 directors, nine of whom will be designated by Deutsche Telekom, T-Mobile's current controlling stockholder, one of whom will be John Legere, chief executive officer of T-Mobile, and one of whom will be Masayoshi Son, chairman and chief executive officer of SoftBank;

the fact that John Legere, chief executive officer of T-Mobile, will serve as chief executive officer of the combined company, and the fact that Timotheus Höttges, chairman of the T-Mobile board of directors, will serve as chairman of the board of directors of the combined company;

the fixed exchange ratio in the business combination agreement, which will not be reduced or increased in the event of a change in the price of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock;

the potential strategic alternatives available to T-Mobile, including the possibility of remaining a stand-alone entity, and the T-Mobile board of directors' short- and long-term assessment of the wireless communications services industry;

the benefits that T-Mobile was able to obtain as a result of its negotiations with Sprint and SoftBank and the T-Mobile board of directors' belief that this was the most favorable exchange ratio and terms, taken as a whole, to which Sprint and SoftBank would be willing to agree;

the likelihood that the merger transactions would be completed based on, among other things, the conditions to closing and the assessment of the T-Mobile board of directors, after consulting with counsel, regarding the likelihood of obtaining all required regulatory approvals, and the termination and remedy provisions under the business combination agreement in the event that the transaction is not completed due to the failure to obtain required regulatory approvals without the imposition of a regulatory material adverse condition or otherwise;

the determination by the T-Mobile independent committee that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement are fair to and in the best interests of all of T-Mobile's stockholders (including such stockholders other than Deutsche Telekom) and the recommendation of the T-Mobile independent committee that the T-Mobile board of directors approve the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement, which determination and recommendation were based upon, among other factors, the following (in addition to the factors considered by the T-Mobile board of directors):

the fact that the terms of the combination provide for Sprint stockholders to receive 0.10256 of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock and all T-Mobile stockholders to retain their shares of T-Mobile common stock;

the fact that, upon completion of the merger, T-Mobile stockholders will own approximately 67% of the common stock of the combined company (based on the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock as of the date of the business combination agreement), and that all T-Mobile stockholders will have the opportunity to participate, proportionate to their ownership of the combined company, in the equity value of the combined company and the expected synergies resulting from the transaction;

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the procedural safeguards and process implemented to enable the T-Mobile independent committee to determine the fairness of the proposed transaction for all of T-Mobile's stockholders (including such stockholders other than Deutsche Telekom), including the independence of its members, its delegated power and responsibilities, the retention and advice of its own legal and financial advisors, and its deliberations, access to information and participation in connection with its evaluation of the proposed transaction;

the frequency and extent of the T-Mobile independent committee's deliberations, and its access to T-Mobile's management and advisors in connection with its evaluation of the proposed transaction;

the participation by representatives of the T-Mobile independent committee in the negotiation and review, with the advice of Latham & Watkins and RLF, of the governance arrangements for the combined company and the agreements and transactions entered or to be entered into between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom in connection with the transaction, including the license agreement amendment, which, among other things, would provide for a cap on the fee that would otherwise have been payable by the combined company to Deutsche Telekom thereunder, the financing matters agreement, which, among other things, would allow T-Mobile USA to incur secured debt in connection with and after completion of the merger and for the repayment and termination by T-Mobile USA of certain facilities provided by and debt owed to Deutsche Telekom upon closing of the merger, and the amended and restated stockholders' agreement;

the fact that the terms of the transaction provide that Deutsche Telekom, T-Mobile's current controlling stockholder, will continue to control the combined company (balanced with certain agreed-upon procedural safeguards, including SoftBank's voting and governance rights in the combined company, the inclusion of independent directors on the board of the combined company and the combined company's policy for the approval of related party transactions); John Legere, chief executive officer of T-Mobile, will continue to serve as the initial chief executive officer of the combined company; and the combined company will continue to be named T-Mobile, which gave the T-Mobile independent committee greater confidence in the ability of the combined company to achieve the estimated synergies;

the financial analyses of Evercore reviewed with the T-Mobile independent committee on April 27, 2018 in connection with the rendering of its opinion and the opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile independent committee, dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the various assumptions and limitations set forth in such opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair from a financial point of view to the holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock (including such holders of T-Mobile common stock other than Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates), as more fully described in the section entitled *Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors*; and

the T-Mobile independent committee's determination that the potential synergies and other benefits that it anticipates T-Mobile and T-Mobile stockholders could achieve as a result of the merger transactions outweigh the uncertainties, risks and potentially negative factors relevant to the business combination

considered by the T-Mobile board of directors (as described below), in addition to other uncertainties, risks and potentially negative factors considered by the T-Mobile independent committee;

the financial analyses presented to the T-Mobile board of directors by PJT Partners on April 27, 2018 and the oral opinion of PJT Partners rendered to the T-Mobile board of directors, subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, that, as of the date of such opinion and based upon and subject to the qualifications, limitations and assumptions stated in its written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair to T-Mobile from a financial point of view, as more fully described in the section entitled *Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors* ;

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the financial analyses presented to the T-Mobile board of directors by Goldman Sachs on April 27, 2018 and the oral opinion of Goldman Sachs delivered to the T-Mobile board of directors, which opinion was subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in Goldman Sachs' written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair from a financial point of view to T-Mobile, as more fully described in the section entitled *Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors*; and

the fact that Sprint is not permitted to terminate the business combination agreement notwithstanding receipt of a proposal for a Sprint alternative transaction, even in the event that the Sprint board of directors changes or withdraws its recommendation that the Sprint stockholders vote their shares in favor of the adoption of the business combination agreement, and the fact that subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank was expected to execute a support agreement requiring it to deliver a written consent in respect of its shares of Sprint common stock in favor of the adoption of the business combination agreement, which written consent would result in adoption of the business combination agreement by Sprint (which support agreement SoftBank subsequently executed).

The T-Mobile board of directors weighed these factors against a number of uncertainties, risks and potentially negative factors relevant to the business combination, including the following:

the substantial risk that regulatory authorities might seek to impose conditions on or otherwise prevent or delay the merger, or impose restrictions or requirements on the operation of the businesses of the combined company after completion of the merger, and that as a result the transaction might not be completed in a timely manner, without the imposition of restrictions or requirements, or at all;

the substantial indebtedness of Sprint and the anticipated substantial indebtedness of the combined company following the closing of the transaction, as well as the type and terms of such indebtedness, and the risk that the combined company will be constrained by its need to, and may not be able to, meet its debt service obligations, as well as the financial and other restrictive covenants contained in the agreements governing the combined company's indebtedness, which could limit the combined company's ability to grow its business and deploy a next-generation network;

the challenges inherent in the combination of two business enterprises of the size and scope of T-Mobile and Sprint, including the possibility that anticipated synergies and other benefits of the transaction might not be achieved in the time frame contemplated or at all, and the other numerous risks and uncertainties that could adversely affect the combined company's operating performance and financial results;

the risk that T-Mobile may incur significant expenses in connection with the transaction and may become obligated to reimburse certain of Sprint's expenses and/or pay Sprint \$600 million in connection with a termination of the business combination agreement under certain circumstances, as more fully described in the section entitled *The Business Combination Agreement Termination of the Business Combination Agreement*;

the risk that announcing the transaction or the failure to complete the transaction could lead to negative perceptions of T-Mobile among investors, customers, employees and other stakeholders;

the adverse impact that business uncertainty prior to the closing of the transaction and during the post-closing integration period could have on the ability of both T-Mobile and Sprint to attract, retain and motivate key personnel, retain customers and maintain business relationships;

the risk that the transaction may divert management focus and resources from operating T-Mobile's business, as well as other strategic opportunities, and that combining and integrating T-Mobile and Sprint may result in potential disruption;

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the risk that the unaudited prospective financial information of T-Mobile and Sprint, and the estimated synergies, as further described under *T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information* and *Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*, may not be achieved in the amounts or at the times anticipated;

the fact that during the term of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile is prohibited from soliciting, initiating or knowingly encouraging any inquiry with respect to a T-Mobile alternative transaction, or participating in any discussions or negotiations regarding a T-Mobile alternative transaction;

the fact that T-Mobile is not permitted to terminate the business combination agreement notwithstanding receipt of a proposal for a T-Mobile alternative transaction, even in the event that the T-Mobile board of directors changes or withdraws its recommendation that the T-Mobile stockholders vote their shares in favor of the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance, and the fact that subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom was expected to execute a support agreement requiring it to deliver a written consent in respect of its shares of T-Mobile common stock in favor of the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance, which written consent would result in approval of the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance (which support agreement Deutsche Telekom subsequently executed); and

the risks of the type and nature described under the sections entitled *Risk Factors* and *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*.

The T-Mobile board of directors concluded that the uncertainties, risks and potentially negative factors relevant to the transaction were outweighed by the potential benefits that it expected T-Mobile and T-Mobile stockholders would achieve as a result of the merger transactions.

In considering the recommendation of the T-Mobile board of directors, T-Mobile stockholders should be aware that directors and executive officers of T-Mobile have interests in the transaction that are different from, or in addition to, any interests they might have solely as stockholders. See *Interests of the T-Mobile Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger Transactions*.

This discussion of the information and factors considered by the T-Mobile board of directors (including the T-Mobile independent committee) includes the principal positive and negative factors, but is not intended to be exhaustive and may not include all of the factors considered by the T-Mobile board of directors. In view of the wide variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the transaction, and the complexity of these matters, the T-Mobile board of directors did not find it useful and did not attempt to quantify or assign any relative or specific weights to the various factors that the T-Mobile board of directors considered in reaching its determination to approve the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and to make its recommendations to T-Mobile stockholders. Rather, the T-Mobile board of directors viewed their respective decisions as being based on the totality of the information presented to them and the factors they considered. In addition, individual members of the T-Mobile board of directors may have given differing weights to different factors. It should be noted that this explanation of the reasoning of T-Mobile's board of directors and certain information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, that information should be read in light of the factors discussed in the section entitled *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*.

Opinions of T-Mobile's Financial Advisors

Opinion of PJT Partners

At a meeting of the T-Mobile board of directors, PJT Partners rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, to the T-Mobile board of directors that, as of the date of

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such opinion and based upon and subject to the qualifications, limitations and assumptions stated in its written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair to T-Mobile from a financial point of view.

The full text of the written opinion of PJT Partners, dated April 29, 2018, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, factors considered and limitations upon the review undertaken by PJT Partners in rendering its opinion, is attached to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as Annex H and incorporated by reference herein. The summary of the PJT Partners opinion contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of PJT Partners written opinion. PJT Partners advisory services and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the T-Mobile board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to any action the T-Mobile board of directors should take with respect to the merger transactions or how any holder of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

In arriving at its opinion, PJT Partners, among other things:

reviewed certain publicly available information concerning the business, financial condition and operations of Sprint and T-Mobile;

reviewed certain internal information concerning the business, financial condition and operations of Sprint and T-Mobile prepared by the management of Sprint and T-Mobile, respectively, and approved for PJT Partners use and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile;

reviewed certain internal financial analyses, estimates and forecasts relating to T-Mobile, including projections for T-Mobile's fiscal years 2018 through 2026, that were prepared by or at the direction of and approved and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile (which we refer to as the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts and which are summarized under *The Merger Transactions T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*);

reviewed certain financial analyses, estimates and forecasts relating to Sprint, including projections for calendar years 2018 through 2022, that were prepared by the management of Sprint and approved for PJT Partners use and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile, and projections for calendar years 2018 through 2026 that were prepared by or at the direction of and approved and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile (which we refer to as the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts, respectively, and which are summarized under *The Merger Transactions Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*);

reviewed certain financial analyses, estimates and forecasts relating to the combined company, including projections for calendar years 2019 through 2026 that were prepared by or at the direction of and approved and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile (which we refer to as the combined company forecasts and, together with T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, the Sprint management Sprint

forecasts and the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts, we refer to collectively in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as the forecasts, and which are summarized under *The Merger Transactions T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*);

held discussions with members of senior management of T-Mobile concerning, among other things, their evaluations of the merger transactions and T-Mobile's and Sprint's respective businesses, operating and regulatory environment, financial condition, prospects and strategic objectives;

reviewed the expectations of the management of T-Mobile with respect to the pro forma impact of the merger transactions on the future financial performance of the combined company, including the estimated synergies (which are summarized under *The Merger Transactions T-Mobile Unaudited*

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Prospective Financial Information), and other strategic benefits expected by the management of T-Mobile to result from the merger transactions;

reviewed the net operating loss projections for T-Mobile, Sprint and the combined company that were prepared by or at the direction of and approved and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as the NOL forecasts);

reviewed certain estimates relating to the capitalization of Sprint, T-Mobile and the combined company as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2018 that were prepared by the management of Sprint or T-Mobile, as applicable, and approved for PJT Partners use and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile (which, with respect to the estimates relating to the capitalization of Sprint, T-Mobile and the combined company as of December 31, 2018, we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as the estimated capitalization);

reviewed certain estimates relating to transaction and financing fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the merger transactions that were prepared by and approved for PJT Partners use and furnished to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as the estimated transaction expenses);

compared certain financial information for Sprint and T-Mobile with similar publicly available financial and stock market data for certain other companies that PJT Partners deemed to be relevant;

reviewed the publicly available financial terms of certain other business combinations that PJT Partners deemed to be relevant;

reviewed the business combination agreement; and

performed such other financial studies, analyses and investigations, and considered such other matters, as PJT Partners deemed necessary or appropriate for purposes of rendering its opinion.

In preparing its opinion, with the consent of T-Mobile, PJT Partners relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of the foregoing information and all other information discussed with or reviewed by it, without independent verification thereof. PJT Partners assumed, with the consent of T-Mobile, that the forecasts and the estimated capitalization and the underlying assumptions therefor, and all other financial analyses, estimates and forecasts provided to PJT Partners by T-Mobile's or Sprint's management, were reasonably prepared in accordance with industry practice and represented T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, management's best then available estimates and judgments as to the business, financial condition and operations and future financial performance of T-Mobile, Sprint and/or the combined company, as applicable. PJT Partners assumed, with the consent of T-Mobile, that the amounts and timing of the estimated synergies were reasonable and that the estimated synergies would be realized in accordance with such estimates, and estimates of the tax effects set forth in the NOL forecasts were reasonable and that the net operating losses described therein would be utilized in accordance with such estimates. PJT Partners also assumed, at the direction of T-Mobile, that for purposes of its analysis the estimated transaction expenses represented

the aggregate amount of transaction and financing fees and expenses that would be incurred in connection with the merger transactions.

With the consent of T-Mobile, PJT Partners assumed no responsibility for and expressed no opinion as to any of the forecasts, the estimated synergies, the NOL forecasts, the estimated capitalization or the estimated transaction expenses, the assumptions upon which any of the foregoing were based or any other financial analyses, estimates and forecasts provided to PJT Partners by the management of T-Mobile or Sprint. PJT Partners also assumed that there were no material changes in the assets, financial condition, results of operations, business or prospects of each of T-Mobile and Sprint since the respective dates of the last financial statements made available to PJT Partners. PJT Partners further relied, with the consent of T-Mobile, upon the assurances of the management of T-Mobile that they were not aware of any facts that would make the information and projections provided by them inaccurate, incomplete or misleading.

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PJT Partners was not asked to undertake, and did not undertake, an independent verification of any information provided to or reviewed by it, nor was it furnished with any such verification and it did not assume any responsibility or liability for the accuracy or completeness thereof. PJT Partners did not conduct a physical inspection of any of the properties or assets of T-Mobile or Sprint. PJT Partners did not make an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets or the liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of T-Mobile or Sprint, nor was it furnished with any such evaluations or appraisals, nor did it evaluate the solvency of T-Mobile or Sprint (or the impact of the merger transactions thereon) under any applicable laws.

PJT Partners also assumed, with the consent of T-Mobile, that the completion of the merger transactions would be effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of the business combination agreement, without waiver, modification or amendment of any material term, condition or agreement, and that, in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory or third party consents and approvals (contractual or otherwise, including any consent or waiver under T-Mobile's, Sprint's or any of their affiliates' debt instruments or securities) for the merger transactions and related transactions, no delay, limitation, restriction or condition would be imposed that would have an adverse effect on T-Mobile or the contemplated benefits of the merger transactions in any way that would affect PJT Partners' analysis. PJT Partners further assumed, with the consent of T-Mobile, that the merger transactions would qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. PJT Partners did not express any opinion as to any tax or other consequences that might result from the merger transactions, nor did its opinion address any legal, tax, regulatory or accounting matters, as to which PJT Partners understood that T-Mobile obtained such advice as it deemed necessary from qualified professionals. PJT Partners is not a legal, tax or regulatory advisor and relied upon, with the consent of T-Mobile and without independent verification, the assessment of T-Mobile and its legal, tax and regulatory advisors with respect to such matters.

PJT Partners did not consider the relative merits of the merger transactions as compared to any other business plan or opportunity that might be available to T-Mobile or the effect of any other arrangement in which T-Mobile might engage and PJT Partners' opinion did not address the underlying decision by T-Mobile to engage in the merger transactions. PJT Partners' opinion was limited to the fairness as of the date of the opinion, from a financial point of view, to T-Mobile of the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement, and PJT Partners' opinion did not address any other aspect or implication of the merger transactions, the business combination agreement, or any other agreement or understanding entered into or to be entered into in connection with the merger transactions or otherwise. PJT Partners further expressed no opinion or view as to the fairness of the merger transactions or any related transaction to the holders of any class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of any party, including, without limitation, the treatment of any debt provided by Deutsche Telekom to T-Mobile in connection with the merger transactions, or as to the underlying decision by T-Mobile to engage in the merger transactions. PJT Partners also expressed no opinion as to the fairness (financial or otherwise) of the amount or nature of the compensation to any officers, directors or employees, or any class of such persons or any party to the merger transactions, whether relative to the exchange ratio or otherwise. PJT Partners' opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of T-Mobile or Sprint as to how any such stockholder should vote or act with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

PJT Partners' opinion was necessarily based upon economic, market, monetary, regulatory and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated, and the information made available to PJT Partners, as of the date thereof. PJT Partners expressed no opinion as to the prices or trading ranges at which the shares of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock would trade at any time. PJT Partners assumed no responsibility for updating or revising its opinion based on circumstances or events occurring after the date thereof. The issuance of PJT Partners' opinion was approved by a fairness committee of PJT Partners in accordance with established procedures.

PJT Partners' advisory services and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the T-Mobile board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to any action the T-Mobile board of directors should take with respect to the merger transactions or how any holder of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

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In connection with rendering its opinion, PJT Partners performed certain financial, comparative and other analyses as summarized below. In arriving at its opinion, PJT Partners did not ascribe a specific range of values to the shares of T-Mobile common stock but rather made its determination that, from a financial point of view, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair to T-Mobile on the basis of various financial and comparative analyses. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and involves various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial and comparative analyses and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances. Therefore, a fairness opinion is not readily susceptible to summary description.

In arriving at its opinion, PJT Partners did not attribute any particular weight to any single analysis or factor considered by it but rather made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor relative to all other analyses and factors performed and considered by it and in the context of the circumstances of the merger transactions. Accordingly, PJT Partners believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole, as considering any portion of such analyses and factors, without considering all analyses and factors as a whole, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the process underlying its opinion.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses used by PJT Partners in preparing its opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors. Certain financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand the financial analyses used by PJT Partners, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary, as the tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. In performing its analyses, PJT Partners made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of T-Mobile or any other parties to the merger transactions. None of T-Mobile, PJT Partners, or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those discussed. Any estimates contained in these analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual values or predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than as set forth below. In addition, analyses relating to the value of the businesses do not purport to be appraisals or reflect the prices at which the businesses may actually be sold. The financial analyses summarized below were based on the forecasts, the estimated synergies, the NOL forecasts, the estimated capitalization, the estimated transaction expenses and other financial information prepared and furnished to PJT Partners by or on behalf of the management of T-Mobile. The following summary does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by PJT Partners. The following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data as it existed, for T-Mobile and Sprint, on April 26, 2018 (and with respect to market data for the last unaffected trading day for shares of T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock, April 9, 2018, prior to an article published in *The Wall Street Journal* on April 10, 2018 reporting that T-Mobile and Sprint had recommenced negotiations regarding a possible business combination transaction), and is not necessarily indicative of current or future market conditions. Fully diluted share numbers for T-Mobile and Sprint used below were provided by, and used at the direction of, the management of T-Mobile.

Selected Comparable Company Analysis

In order to assess how the public market values shares of similar publicly traded companies and to provide a range of relative implied equity values per share of Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock by reference to these companies, which could then be used to calculate implied exchange ratio ranges, PJT Partners reviewed and compared specific financial and operating data relating to Sprint and T-Mobile with selected companies that PJT Partners deemed comparable to Sprint and T-Mobile. The selected comparable companies were AT&T Inc. (which we refer to as AT&T) and Verizon Communications Inc. (which we refer to as Verizon).

PJT Partners calculated and compared various implied financial multiples and ratios of Sprint, T-Mobile and the selected comparable companies. As part of its selected comparable company analysis, PJT Partners calculated

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and analyzed total adjusted enterprise value (calculated as the equity value based on fully diluted shares outstanding using the treasury stock method, assuming, in the case of Sprint, the cash settlement of warrants owned by SoftBank, (1) plus debt and less cash, each as of March 31, 2018, after giving effect to certain adjustments, (2) less the present value of net operating losses discounted to March 31, 2018, (3) plus tax-affected unfunded pension and other post-retirement liabilities, (4) plus certain adjustments for minority interests and investments in affiliates) (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as adjusted TEV) as a multiple of 2018 calendar year estimated (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as 2018E) cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC). Cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) is calculated as (a) EBITDA (as described in *The Merger Transactions T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information* and *The Merger Transactions Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*) less (b) leasing revenue. All of these calculations were performed and based on publicly available financial data and (i) for T-Mobile, on T-Mobile's closing unaffected share price as of April 9, 2018 and closing share price as of April 26, 2018, (ii) for Sprint, on Sprint's closing unaffected share price as of April 9, 2018 and closing share price as of April 26, 2018, and at the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement as of April 9, 2018 and April 26, 2018, (iii) for AT&T, on AT&T's closing share price as of April 26, 2018 (reflecting the pro forma impact of the pending Time Warner Inc. acquisition) and (iv) for Verizon, on Verizon's closing share price as of April 26, 2018. The results of this selected comparable company analysis are summarized below:

Selected Comparable Companies

	T-Mobile ¹		Sprint ²			Verizon	AT&T	
	At	At	At	At	At 0.10256x exchange ratio	At	At	
	Unaffected Market as of 4/9/18	Unaffected Market as of 4/26/18	Unaffected Market as of 4/9/18	Unaffected Market as of 4/26/18	Unaffected Market as of 4/9/18	Unaffected Market as of 4/26/18	Unaffected Market as of 4/26/18	
Adjusted TEV/2018E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC)	7.8x	8.1x	6.7x	7.2x	7.3x	7.5x	7.3x	7.2x

1 Based on T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts.

2 Based on T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts.

PJT Partners, based on its professional judgment, selected the comparable companies listed above because PJT Partners believed their businesses and operating profiles are reasonably similar to that of Sprint and T-Mobile, as applicable. However, because of the inherent differences between the businesses, operations and prospects of Sprint and T-Mobile, as applicable, and those of the selected comparable companies, PJT Partners believed that it was inappropriate to, and therefore did not, rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected comparable company analysis. Accordingly, PJT Partners also made qualitative judgments concerning the differences between the businesses, financial and operating characteristics and prospects of Sprint, T-Mobile and the selected comparable companies that could affect the public trading values of each in order to provide a context in which to consider the results of the quantitative analysis. These qualitative judgments related primarily to the differing sizes, growth prospects, profitability levels and degree of operational risk between Sprint, T-Mobile and the companies included in the selected company analysis.

Selected Comparable Company Analysis Sprint

With respect to Sprint, based upon these judgments, PJT Partners selected an adjusted TEV to 2018E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) multiple range of 6.75x to 7.25x and applied such range to Sprint's 2018E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts to calculate a range of implied prices per

share of Sprint common stock based on the fully diluted number of shares of Sprint common stock as of April 26, 2018. The following summarizes the results of these calculations:

	Implied Prices per Share of Sprint Common Stock	
T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts	\$5.20	\$6.08

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PJT Partners then compared this range to (1) the implied value per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.57 based on the closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.10 as of April 26, 2018 and the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement and (2) the unaffected closing share price of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 as of April 9, 2018.

Selected Comparable Company Analysis T-Mobile

With respect to T-Mobile, based upon these judgments, PJT Partners selected an adjusted TEV to 2018E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) multiple range of 7.5x to 8.0x and applied such range to T-Mobile's 2018E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts to calculate a range of implied prices per share of T-Mobile common stock based on the fully diluted number of shares of T-Mobile common stock as of April 26, 2018. The following summarizes the results of these calculations:

**Implied Prices per Share
of T-Mobile Common
Stock**

T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts	\$56.59	\$62.57
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PJT Partners then compared this range to (1) the closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.10 as of April 26, 2018 and (2) the unaffected closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 as of April 9, 2018.

Implied Exchange Ratio

Based on the range of implied equity value per share for Sprint and the range of implied equity value per share for T-Mobile that were calculated by PJT Partners in its comparable company analyses, PJT Partners calculated a range of implied exchange ratios for T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock. PJT Partners calculated the high end of the implied exchange ratio range by dividing the high value of the Sprint implied equity values per share reference range by the high value of the T-Mobile implied equity values per share reference range. PJT Partners calculated the low end of the implied exchange ratio range by dividing the low value of the Sprint implied equity values per share reference range by the low value of the T-Mobile implied equity values per share reference range. The result of this analysis, as compared to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement, was an implied exchange ratio range of 0.09192x – 0.09715x.

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PJT Partners reviewed, to the extent publicly available, and analyzed the valuation and financial metrics relating to the following fourteen selected transactions since 2004 involving companies in the U.S. wireless industry, which PJT Partners, in its professional judgment, considered generally relevant for comparative purposes. For each precedent transaction, PJT Partners reviewed the transaction total enterprise value implied for each target company based on the consideration payable in the applicable selected transaction as a multiple of the target company's trailing EBITDA and the target company's forward EBITDA. The following summarizes the results of these calculations:

Month and Year Announced	Acquirer	Target	Transaction Total Enterprise Value (\$ in billions)	Transaction Total Enterprise Value / Trailing Forward EBITDA	Transaction Total Enterprise Value / Forward EBITDA
September 2013	Verizon Communications Inc.	Vodafone Group Plc's 45% stake in Cellco Partnership, Inc.	\$ 130.0	8.9x	8.4x
July 2013	AT&T Inc.	Leap Wireless International, Inc.	4.1	8.7x	8.7x
June 2013	SoftBank Corp.	Sprint Corporation	47.3	8.9x	6.9x
October 2012	T-Mobile US, Inc.	MetroPCS Communications, Inc.	8.3	6.3x	6.1x
March 2011	AT&T Inc.	T-Mobile US, Inc.	39.0	7.1x	7.0x
November 2008	AT&T Inc.	Centennial Communications Corp.	2.8	7.0x	6.9x
June 2008	Verizon Wireless Inc.	Alltel Corporation	28.1	8.7x	8.3x
September 2007	T-Mobile US, Inc.	SunCom Wireless Holdings, Inc.	2.4	14.2x	11.9x
July 2007	Verizon Wireless Inc.	Rural Cellular Corporation	2.7	11.4x	10.1x
June 2007	AT&T Inc.	Dobson Communications Corporation	5.1	10.4x	9.8x
May 2007	TPG Partners V, L.P. and Goldman Sachs Capital Partners VI, L.P.	Alltel Corporation	27.2	9.9x	9.1x
January 2005	Alltel Corporation	Western Wireless Corporation	5.8	9.4x	8.6x
December 2004	Sprint Corporation	Nextel Communications, Inc.	42.3	8.5x	7.5x
February 2004	Cingular Wireless LLC	AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.	47.3	9.9x	9.9x

The reasons for and the circumstances surrounding each of the selected precedent transactions analyzed were diverse and there are inherent differences in the business, operations, financial conditions and prospects of Sprint and the companies included in the selected precedent transaction analysis. Accordingly, PJT Partners believed that a purely quantitative selected precedent transaction analysis would not be particularly meaningful in the context of considering

the merger transactions. PJT Partners therefore made qualitative judgments concerning the differences between the characteristics of the selected precedent transactions and the merger transaction that would affect the acquisition values of the selected target companies and Sprint.

Based upon these judgments, after reviewing the above analysis, PJT Partners selected an adjusted TEV to 2018E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) multiple range of 7.5x to 8.5x and applied such range to Sprint's 2018E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts to calculate a range of implied enterprise values for Sprint. PJT Partners then calculated a range of implied prices per share of Sprint common stock. The following summarizes the result of these calculations:

Precedent M&A Transactions	Implied Prices per Share of Sprint Common Stock	
T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts	\$6.52	\$8.27

PJT Partners then compared this range to (1) the implied value per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.57 based on the closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.10 as of April 26, 2018 and the exchange

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ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement and (2) the unaffected closing share price of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 as of April 9, 2018.

*Discounted Cash Flow Analysis**Sprint Standalone*

In order to estimate the present value of Sprint common stock as of March 31, 2018, PJT Partners performed discounted cash flow (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as DCF) analyses of Sprint using both the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts and the Sprint management Sprint forecasts. A discounted cash flow analysis is a traditional valuation methodology used to derive a valuation of an asset by calculating the present value of estimated future cash flows generated by the asset. Present value refers to the current value of future cash flows or amounts and is obtained by discounting those future cash flows or amounts by a discount rate that takes into account macroeconomic assumptions and estimates of risk, the opportunity cost of capital, expected returns and other appropriate factors.

8.75 Year DCF Analysis T-Mobile Management Sprint Forecasts

With respect to the discounted cash flow analysis based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts, to calculate the estimated enterprise value of Sprint using the discounted cash flow method, PJT Partners added (1) Sprint's projected after-tax unlevered free cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and the calendar years 2019 through 2026 (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as the 8.75 year DCF analysis) based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts to (2) ranges of terminal values of Sprint as of December 31, 2026, and discounted such amount to its present value as of March 31, 2018 using a range of selected discount rates. The residual value of Sprint at the end of the projection period, or terminal value, was estimated by applying the exit multiple range of 6.5x to 7.5x to Sprint's 2026 calendar year estimated (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as 2026E) cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) from the T-Mobile management Sprint projections. The after-tax unlevered free cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value as of March 31, 2018 using discount rates ranging from 6.75% to 7.75%. This range of discount rates was selected based on PJT Partners' analysis of Sprint's weighted average cost of capital. PJT Partners then calculated a range of implied equity values per share of Sprint common stock by subtracting debt, as of March 31, 2018, from, and adding cash, as of March 31, 2018, and the present value of certain net operating losses of approximately \$4.5 billion as of March 31, 2018 based on the NOL forecasts as calculated by PJT Partners using a discount rate of 7.875% to, the estimated enterprise value derived using the discounted cash flow method and dividing such amounts by the fully diluted number of shares of Sprint common stock as of April 26, 2018. The following summarizes the results of these calculations:

Sprint Standalone 8.75 Year DCF Analysis	Implied Prices per Share of Sprint Common Stock	
T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts	\$5.92	\$8.21

PJT Partners then compared this range to (1) the implied value per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.57 based on the closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.10 as of April 26, 2018 and the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement and (2) the unaffected closing share price of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 as of April 9, 2018.

4.75 Year DCF Analysis Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts

With respect to the discounted cash flow analysis based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, to calculate the estimated enterprise value of Sprint using the discounted cash flow method, PJT Partners added (1) Sprint's projected after-tax unlevered free cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and the calendar years 2019 through 2022 (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners* as the 4.75 year DCF analysis) based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts to (2) ranges of terminal values of

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Sprint as of December 31, 2022, and discounted such amount to its present value as of March 31, 2018 using a range of selected discount rates. PJT Partners applied the same exit multiple range of 6.5x to 7.5x to Sprint's 2022 calendar year estimated cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) from the Sprint management Sprint forecasts. The after-tax unlevered free cash flows and terminal values were similarly discounted to present value as of March 31, 2018 using discount rates ranging from 6.75% to 7.75%, determined based on PJT Partners' analysis of Sprint's weighted average cost of capital. The following summarizes the results of these calculations:

Sprint Standalone 4.75 Year DCF Analysis	Implied Prices per Share of Sprint Common Stock	
Sprint management Sprint forecasts	\$7.52	\$10.07

PJT Partners then compared this range to (1) the implied value per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.57 based on the closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.10 as of April 26, 2018 and the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement and (2) the unaffected closing share price of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 as of April 9, 2018.

T-Mobile Standalone 8.75 Year DCF Analysis, T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts

In order to estimate the present value of T-Mobile common stock as of March 31, 2018, PJT Partners performed a discounted cash flow analysis of T-Mobile.

To calculate the estimated enterprise value of T-Mobile on a standalone basis using the discounted cash flow method, PJT Partners added (1) T-Mobile's projected after-tax unlevered free cash flows for the 8.75 year DCF analysis period based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts to (2) ranges of terminal values of T-Mobile as of December 31, 2026, and discounted such amount to its present value as of March 31, 2018 using a range of selected discount rates. The residual value of T-Mobile at the end of the projection period, or terminal value, was estimated by applying the exit multiple range of 7.0x to 8.0x to T-Mobile's 2026E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) from the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts. The after-tax unlevered free cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value as of March 31, 2018 using discount rates ranging from 6.25% to 7.25%. This range of discount rates was selected based on PJT Partners' analysis of T-Mobile's weighted average cost of capital. PJT Partners then calculated a range of implied equity values per share of T-Mobile common stock by subtracting debt, as of March 31, 2018, from, and adding cash, as of March 31, 2018, and the present value of certain net operating losses of approximately \$1.8 billion as of March 31, 2018 based on the NOL forecasts as calculated by PJT Partners using a discount rate of 5.75% to, the estimated enterprise value derived using the discounted cash flow method and dividing such amounts by the fully diluted number of shares of T-Mobile common stock as of April 26, 2018. The following summarizes the results of these calculations:

T-Mobile Standalone 8.75 Year DCF Analysis	Implied Prices per Share of T-Mobile Common Stock	
T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts	\$67.96	\$84.70

PJT Partners then compared this range to (1) the closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.10 as of April 26, 2018 and (2) the unaffected closing share price of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 as of April 9, 2018.

Implied Exchange Ratio Without and With Synergies 8.75 Year DCF Analysis

Based on the range of implied equity values per share for Sprint and the range of implied equity values per share for T-Mobile that were calculated by PJT Partners in its respective 8.75 year DCF analyses, PJT Partners calculated a range of implied exchange ratios for T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock. PJT Partners calculated the high end of the implied exchange ratio range by dividing the high value of the Sprint implied equity values per share from the 8.75 year DCF analysis by the high value of the T-Mobile implied

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equity values per share from the 8.75 year DCF analysis. PJT Partners calculated the low end of the implied exchange ratio range by dividing the low value of the Sprint implied equity values per share from the 8.75 year DCF analysis by the low value of the T-Mobile implied equity values per share from the 8.75 year DCF analysis. The result of this analysis, as compared to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement, was an implied exchange ratio range of 0.08716x – 0.09687x.

In respect of the 8.75 year DCF analyses for T-Mobile and Sprint, PJT also calculated a range of implied exchange ratios for Sprint common stock per share of T-Mobile common stock, for purposes of which the value of Sprint based on a merger with T-Mobile included a net present value of \$43.6 billion of net synergies based upon the estimated synergies (net of any costs to achieve the estimated synergies), as directed by T-Mobile's management. The result of this analysis, as compared to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement, was an implied exchange ratio range of 0.22018x – 0.24083x.

Contribution Analysis

PJT Partners also performed a contribution analysis in which it reviewed and compared Sprint's and T-Mobile's respective cumulative levered free cash flows in terms of their contribution to the combined company. PJT Partners calculated Sprint's and T-Mobile's respective cumulative levered free cash flows (after giving effect to stock-based compensation expense) for the 2019 through 2023 calendar years (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners as 2019E 2023E cumulative levered FCF (post-SBC)*) and for the 2019 through 2026 calendar years (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of PJT Partners as 2019E 2026E cumulative levered FCF (post-SBC)*) based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, as applicable, to derive Sprint's and T-Mobile's implied equity ownership split in the combined company. Based on the implied ownership percentages for Sprint stockholders and T-Mobile stockholders, PJT Partners then calculated an implied exchange ratio for T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock of (1) 0.06692x based on 2019E 2023E cumulative levered FCF (post-SBC) and (2) 0.08829x based on 2019E 2026E cumulative levered FCF (post-SBC).

Has / Gets Analysis

PJT Partners performed a Has / Gets analysis in order to compare (1) the standalone DCF-based per share value of T-Mobile to (2) the DCF-based per share value of the combined company, giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions, in each case from the perspective of the holders of T-Mobile common stock. For purposes of the Has / Gets analysis, PJT Partners calculated the DCF-based standalone value of T-Mobile based on PJT Partners' 8.75 year DCF analysis for T-Mobile at the mid-point of the discount rates and exit multiples used in such analysis. For purposes of the Has / Gets analysis, PJT Partners calculated the DCF-based value of the combined company, giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions, to the holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock based on (a) their implied ownership percentage in the combined company at the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement and (b) the DCF-based value of the combined company calculated based on PJT Partners discounted cash flow analysis for the combined company, as described below, at the mid-points of discount rates and exit multiples used in such analysis. PJT Partners calculated the estimated enterprise value of the combined company on a pro forma basis using the discounted cash flow method utilized by PJT Partners with respect to Sprint and T-Mobile described above (i) based on (A) each of Sprint's and T-Mobile's projected after-tax unlevered free cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, respectively, and (B) the combined company's projected after-tax unlevered free cash flows for the calendar years 2019 through 2026 based on the combined company forecasts (which reflected the estimated synergies, as directed by T-Mobile's management) and (ii) (A) applying an exit multiple range of 7.0x to 8.0x to the combined company's 2026E cash adjusted EBITDA (post-SBC) from the combined company

projections and (B) discount rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.50%. PJT Partners then calculated a range of implied equity values per share of T-Mobile common stock, giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions, by subtracting estimated debt for the combined company (including estimated transaction expenses,

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as directed by T-Mobile's management), as of March 31, 2018, from and adding estimated cash for the combined company, as of March 31, 2018, and the present value of certain estimated net operating losses of the combined company of approximately \$7.2 billion as of March 31, 2018 based on the NOL forecasts as calculated by PJT Partners using a discount rate of 7.00% to, the estimated enterprise value derived using the discounted cash flow method and dividing such amounts by the pro forma share count of T-Mobile common stock, giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions, at the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement. The result of PJT Partners' analysis for the DCF-based standalone value of T-Mobile was an implied price of \$76.06 per share of T-Mobile common stock. The result of PJT Partners' analysis for the DCF-based value of the combined company was an implied price of \$107.98 per share of T-Mobile common stock, giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions, representing an increase in DCF-based value of approximately 42% in respect of a share of T-Mobile common stock.

Other Information

PJT Partners also observed the additional factors described below, which were not considered part of its financial analyses in connection with rendering its opinion, but were referenced solely for informational purposes:

Historical Stock Price Trading Analysis: PJT Partners reviewed the historical trading prices of Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock during the 52-week period ending April 26, 2018, which indicated (1) low and high prices of Sprint common stock during such 52-week period of \$4.81 to \$9.22 and (2) low and high prices of T-Mobile common stock during such period of \$54.60 to \$68.88;

Discounted Analyst Price Target Analysis: PJT Partners reviewed publicly available Wall Street research analysts' standalone share price targets in the next 12 months for each of Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock. After excluding each of the highest and lowest standalone share price targets for each of Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock, the remaining share price targets indicated (1) a target share price range for Sprint common stock of \$4.20 to \$6.40 (reflecting the discounting of such price targets to March 31, 2018 using Sprint's estimated cost of equity of 9.25% and rounding to the nearest \$0.05) and (2) a target share price range for T-Mobile common stock of \$64.85 to \$71.15 (reflecting the discounting of such price targets to March 31, 2018 using T-Mobile's estimated cost of equity of 8.00% and rounding to the nearest \$0.05); and

Discounted Analyst Price Target Analysis Implied Exchange Ratio: Based on the publicly available Wall Street research analysts' target share price range of implied equity values per share for Sprint and T-Mobile that were reviewed by PJT Partners, PJT Partners calculated a range of implied exchange ratios for T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock. PJT Partners calculated the high end of the implied exchange ratio range by dividing the high value of the Sprint implied equity values per share from the discounted analyst price targets by the high value of the T-Mobile implied equity values per share from the discounted analyst price targets. PJT Partners calculated the low end of the implied exchange ratio range by dividing the low value of the Sprint implied equity values per share from the discounted analyst price targets by the low value of the T-Mobile implied equity values per share from the discounted analyst price targets. The result of this analysis, as compared to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement, was an implied exchange ratio range of 0.06476x – 0.08995x.

General

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary set forth above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying PJT Partners' opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, PJT Partners considered the results of all of its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor or analysis considered by it. Rather, PJT Partners made its

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determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses. No company or transaction used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to T-Mobile or Sprint or the contemplated transaction.

PJT Partners prepared these analyses for purposes of PJT Partners providing its opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors as to the fairness, as of the date of the opinion, of the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement to T-Mobile from a financial point of view. These analyses do not purport to be appraisals nor do they necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses. Because these analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of T-Mobile, Sprint, PJT Partners or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast.

PJT Partners is an internationally recognized investment banking firm and, as part of its investment banking activities, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, investments for passive and control purposes, negotiated underwritings, competitive bids, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for estate, corporate and other purposes. The T-Mobile board of directors selected PJT Partners because of its qualifications, reputation and experience in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions generally and in the U.S. wireless industry specifically.

PJT Partners is acting as financial advisor to T-Mobile with respect to the merger transactions. As compensation for its services in connection with the merger transactions, T-Mobile paid PJT Partners \$3.0 million upon the delivery of PJT Partners' opinion. Compensation of \$20.0 million, less the amount of the opinion fee previously paid, will be payable by T-Mobile to PJT Partners upon the closing of the merger. In addition, at the sole discretion of T-Mobile, a discretionary fee of up to \$10.0 million may be payable to PJT Partners upon the closing of the merger. Furthermore, T-Mobile has agreed to reimburse PJT Partners for out-of-pocket expenses and to indemnify PJT Partners for certain liabilities arising out of the performance of such services (including the rendering of its opinion).

In the ordinary course of its and its affiliates' businesses, PJT Partners and its affiliates may provide investment banking and other financial services to T-Mobile, Sprint or their respective affiliates and may receive compensation for the rendering of these services. During the two years preceding the date of PJT Partners' opinion, PJT Partners and certain of its affiliated entities were advising or have advised (1) the audit committee of T-Mobile in connection with certain financings by Deutsche Telekom, for which PJT Partners received customary compensation, (2) SoftBank in connection with an investment unrelated to the merger transactions, for which PJT Partners received customary compensation, (3) OneWeb, in which SoftBank owns a non-controlling equity stake, in connection with a potential transaction unrelated to the merger transactions, for which PJT Partners may in the future receive customary compensation, and (4) Ligado Networks LLC, in which Fortress Investment Group LLC, which has become a subsidiary of SoftBank subsequent to PJT Partners' mandate, owns a significant investment, on matters unrelated to the merger transactions, for which PJT Partners may in the future receive customary compensation. For its financial advisory services to T-Mobile during the two years preceding the date of the PJT Partners' opinion, PJT Partners has received compensation in an aggregate amount of \$500,000. For its financial advisory services to SoftBank during the two years preceding the date of PJT Partners' opinion, PJT Partners has received compensation in an aggregate amount of \$5,000,000. PJT Partners may also in the future provide investment banking and other financial services to T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank and their respective affiliates for which it may receive compensation.

Opinion of Goldman Sachs

At a meeting of the T-Mobile board of directors, Goldman Sachs rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in its written opinion dated April 29, 2018, that, as of the date of its written opinion and based upon

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and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in Goldman Sachs' written opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair from a financial point of view to T-Mobile.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman Sachs, dated April 29, 2018, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as Annex I and incorporated by reference herein. The summary of the Goldman Sachs opinion contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of Goldman Sachs' written opinion. Goldman Sachs' advisory services provided to T-Mobile and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the T-Mobile board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of T-Mobile common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

In connection with rendering the opinion described above and performing its related financial analyses, Goldman Sachs reviewed, among other things:

the business combination agreement;

annual reports to stockholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K of T-Mobile and Sprint for the five fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively;

certain interim reports to stockholders and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q of T-Mobile and Sprint;

certain other communications from T-Mobile and Sprint to their respective stockholders;

certain publicly available research analyst reports for T-Mobile and Sprint;

certain internal financial analyses and forecasts for Sprint prepared by its management (which we refer to as the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and which are summarized under *Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*); and

certain internal financial analyses and forecasts for T-Mobile on a standalone basis (which we refer to as the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts), and for the combined company on a pro forma basis giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions (which we refer to as the combined company forecasts), and certain financial analyses and forecasts for Sprint (which we refer to as the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts), in each case, as prepared by the management of T-Mobile and approved for Goldman Sachs' use by T-Mobile (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs*, collectively, as the T-Mobile forecasts) and which are summarized under *T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information* and *Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*, and certain operating synergies projected by the

management of T-Mobile based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management to result from the merger (which we refer to as the estimated synergies), as approved for Goldman Sachs use by T-Mobile.

Goldman Sachs also held discussions with members of the senior managements of T-Mobile and Sprint regarding their assessment of the past and current business operations, financial condition and future prospects of Sprint and with the members of senior management of T-Mobile regarding their assessment of the past and current business operations, financial condition and future prospects of T-Mobile and the strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the merger transactions; reviewed the reported price and trading activity for the shares of T-Mobile common stock and the shares of Sprint common stock; compared certain financial and stock market information for T-Mobile and Sprint with similar information for certain other companies the securities of which are publicly traded; reviewed the financial terms of certain recent business combinations in the telecommunications industry and in other industries; and performed such other studies and analyses, and considered such other factors, as Goldman Sachs deemed appropriate.

For purposes of rendering its opinion, Goldman Sachs, with the consent of the T-Mobile board of directors, relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial, legal, regulatory, tax, accounting

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and other information provided to, discussed with or reviewed by Goldman Sachs, without assuming any responsibility for independent verification thereof. In that regard, Goldman Sachs assumed with the consent of the T-Mobile board of directors that the T-Mobile forecasts and the estimated synergies were reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best then available estimates and judgments of the management of T-Mobile. Goldman Sachs did not make an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets and liabilities (including any contingent, derivative or other off-balance-sheet assets and liabilities) of T-Mobile or Sprint or any of their respective subsidiaries and Goldman Sachs was not furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal. Goldman Sachs assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the completion of the merger transactions would be obtained without any adverse effect on T-Mobile or Sprint or on the expected benefits of the merger transactions in any way meaningful to Goldman Sachs' analysis. Goldman Sachs also assumed that the merger transactions would be completed on the terms set forth in the business combination agreement, without the waiver or modification of any term or condition the effect of which would be in any way meaningful to its analysis.

Goldman Sachs' opinion does not address the underlying business decision of T-Mobile to engage in the merger transactions, or the relative merits of the merger transactions as compared to any strategic alternatives that may be available to T-Mobile; nor does it address any legal, regulatory, tax or accounting matters. Goldman Sachs' opinion addresses only the fairness from a financial point of view to T-Mobile, as of the date of the opinion, of the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement. Goldman Sachs did not express any view on, and its opinion does not address, any other term or aspect of the business combination agreement, or the merger transactions or any term or aspect of any other agreement or instrument contemplated by the business combination agreement or entered into or amended in connection with the merger transactions, including those agreements contemplated by section 2.6 of the business combination agreement, the fairness of the merger transactions to, or any consideration received in connection therewith by, the holders of any class of securities, creditors, or other constituencies of T-Mobile; nor as to the fairness of the amount or nature of any compensation to be paid or payable to any of the officers, directors or employees of T-Mobile or Sprint, or any class of such persons in connection with the merger transactions, whether relative to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement or otherwise. Goldman Sachs did not express any opinion as to the prices at which shares of T-Mobile common stock would trade at any time or as to the impact of the merger transactions on the solvency or viability of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint or SoftBank or the ability of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint or SoftBank to pay their respective obligations when they come due. Goldman Sachs' opinion was necessarily based on economic, monetary, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to Goldman Sachs as of, the date of its opinion, and Goldman Sachs assumed no responsibility for updating, revising or reaffirming its opinion based on circumstances, developments or events occurring after the date of its opinion. Goldman Sachs' advisory services provided to T-Mobile and its opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the T-Mobile board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of shares of T-Mobile common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter. Goldman Sachs' opinion was approved by a fairness committee of Goldman Sachs.

Summary of Financial Analyses

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses delivered by Goldman Sachs to the T-Mobile board of directors in connection with rendering the opinion described above. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by Goldman Sachs, nor does the order of analyses described represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Goldman Sachs. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. The tables must be read together with the full text of each summary and are alone not a complete description of Goldman Sachs' financial analyses. Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data as it existed on or before April 26, 2018 and is not necessarily indicative of current market

conditions.

Table of Contents*Illustrative Sprint Financial Analysis**Implied Premia and Multiples Analysis*

Goldman Sachs calculated and compared certain premia and multiples using various prices per share of T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock and various implied values for the 0.10256 of a share of T-Mobile common stock to be paid by T-Mobile for each share of Sprint common stock based on various prices per share of T-Mobile common stock.

Goldman Sachs calculated implied values for the 0.10256 of a share of T-Mobile common stock to be paid by T-Mobile for each share of Sprint common stock (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as an implied price per Sprint share) by multiplying the exchange ratio by:

\$59.74, the closing price for the shares of T-Mobile common stock on April 9, 2018, the last completed trading day before *The Wall Street Journal* reported on April 10, 2018 that T-Mobile and Sprint had recommenced negotiations regarding a possible business combination transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as the T-Mobile undisturbed share price);

\$64.10, the closing price for shares of T-Mobile common stock on April 26, 2018, the last completed trading day before Goldman Sachs delivered its opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as the T-Mobile at-market share price);

\$61.89, the volume-weighted average trading price (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as the VWAP) of the shares of T-Mobile common stock over the 30-calendar day period ended April 9, 2018;

\$61.99, the VWAP of the shares of T-Mobile common stock over the 90-calendar day period ended April 9, 2018; and

\$62.36, the VWAP of the shares of T-Mobile common stock over the 12-month period ended April 9, 2018. The results of these calculations were as follows:

T-Mobile Reference Share Price	Implied Price per Sprint Share at 0.10256x Exchange Ratio	
T-Mobile undisturbed share price	\$	6.13
T-Mobile at-market share price	\$	6.57
30-day VWAP	\$	6.35
90-day VWAP	\$	6.36
12-month VWAP	\$	6.40

Goldman Sachs calculated and compared the implied premia (discounts) represented by:

\$6.13, the implied price per Sprint share calculated based on the T-Mobile undisturbed share price, compared to \$5.14, the closing price for shares of Sprint common stock as of April 9, 2018, the last completed trading day before *The Wall Street Journal* reported that T-Mobile and Sprint had recommenced negotiations regarding a possible business combination transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as the Sprint undisturbed share price);

\$6.57, the implied price per Sprint share calculated based on the T-Mobile at-market share price, compared to \$6.00, the closing price for shares of Sprint common stock on April 26, 2018, the last completed trading day before Goldman Sachs delivered its opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as the Sprint at-market share price);

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\$6.35, the implied price per Sprint share calculated based on the VWAP of the shares of T-Mobile common stock over the 30-calendar day period ended April 9, 2018, compared to \$5.12, the VWAP of the shares of Sprint common stock over the same 30-calendar day period;

\$6.36, the implied price per Sprint share calculated based on the VWAP of the shares of T-Mobile common stock over the 90-calendar day period ended April 9, 2018, compared to \$5.30, the VWAP of the shares of Sprint common stock over the same 90-calendar day period; and

\$6.40, the implied price per Sprint share calculated based on the VWAP of the shares of T-Mobile common stock over the 12-month period ended April 9, 2018, compared to \$6.86, the VWAP of the shares of Sprint common stock over the same 12-month period.

The results of these calculations and comparisons are as follows:

Reference Share Prices	Implied Premium (Discount)
T-Mobile undisturbed share price and Sprint undisturbed share price	19.2%
T-Mobile at-market share price and Sprint at-market share price	9.6%
30-day VWAP of T-Mobile common Stock and of Sprint common stock	24.0%
90-day VWAP of T-Mobile common Stock and of Sprint common stock	20.1%
12-month VWAP of T-Mobile common Stock and of Sprint common stock	(6.8)%

Goldman Sachs calculated the expected relative ownership of shares of T-Mobile common stock as the common stock of the combined company (after giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions) held by each of Deutsche Telekom, the stockholders of T-Mobile prior to the completion of the merger transactions other than Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank and the stockholders of Sprint prior to the completion of the merger transactions other than SoftBank, based on capitalization information provided by T-Mobile management for each of T-Mobile and Sprint and the number of shares of T-Mobile common stock expected to be outstanding upon completion of the merger transactions, based on the exchange ratio, calculated using information provided by T-Mobile management. The results of these calculations are as follows:

Stockholder	Ownership Percentage in Combined Company
Deutsche Telekom	41.7%
Other T-Mobile stockholders	25.3%
All T-Mobile stockholders	67.0%
SoftBank	27.4%

Other Sprint stockholders	5.6%
All Sprint stockholders	33.0%
All stockholders, other than Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank	30.9%

In addition, Goldman Sachs calculated implied equity values for Sprint on a standalone basis by multiplying each of the Sprint undisturbed share price, the Sprint at-market share price, and each of the implied prices per Sprint share calculated by Goldman Sachs based on the exchange ratio as described above, by the number of fully diluted shares of Sprint common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018, calculated using information provided by Sprint management and approved for Goldman Sachs use by T-Mobile. Goldman Sachs then

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calculated implied enterprise values for Sprint on a standalone basis by adding to the equity values calculated as described above Sprint's net debt (calculated as debt plus tower obligations less cash and cash equivalents, which, with respect to Sprint, T-Mobile and the combined company, we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs as net debt*) as of March 31, 2018 as provided by Sprint management and approved for Goldman Sachs' use by T-Mobile, and subtracting the illustrative net present value of approximately \$4.2 billion calculated by Goldman Sachs as of March 31, 2018 of Sprint's net operating losses and tax asset utilization, as provided by T-Mobile management and reflected in the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts (derived using a discount rate of 9.0% at the direction of T-Mobile management).

Goldman Sachs also calculated implied equity values for T-Mobile on a standalone basis by multiplying the T-Mobile undisturbed share price and the T-Mobile at-market share price by the number of fully diluted shares of T-Mobile common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018, calculated using information provided by T-Mobile management. Goldman Sachs then calculated implied enterprise value for T-Mobile on a standalone basis by adding to the equity values calculated as described above T-Mobile's net debt as of March 31, 2018 provided by T-Mobile management and subtracting the illustrative net present value of approximately \$1.6 billion calculated by Goldman Sachs as of March 31, 2018 of T-Mobile's net operating losses and tax asset utilization, as provided by T-Mobile management and reflected in the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts (derived using a discount rate of 8.0% at the direction of T-Mobile management).

Using the foregoing, Goldman Sachs calculated the following multiples:

each of the foregoing implied enterprise values of Sprint on a standalone basis, as a multiple of estimated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, less leasing revenue (taking into account stock based compensation costs) (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs as core EBITDA*) of Sprint for calendar years 2018 and 2019, as reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts;

each of the foregoing implied enterprise values of T-Mobile on a standalone basis, as a multiple of core EBITDA of T-Mobile for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, as reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts;

each of the foregoing implied enterprise values of Sprint on a standalone basis, as a multiple of core EBITDA minus network capital expenditures of Sprint for calendar years 2018 and 2019, as reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts; and

each of the foregoing implied enterprise values of T-Mobile on a standalone basis, as a multiple of core EBITDA minus network capital expenditures of T-Mobile for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, as reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts.

The results of these calculations were as follows:

	2018E	2018E	2019E	2019E
	EV/Core	EV/Core	EV/Core	EV/Core
Reference Price Per Share:	EBITDA	EBITDA Capex	EBITDA	EBITDA Capex

T-Mobile and Sprint Prices Per Share				
T-Mobile undisturbed share price	7.8x	15.9x	7.3x	14.0x
Sprint undisturbed share price	6.7x	22.5x	6.4x	16.7x
T-Mobile at-market share price	8.1x	16.7x	7.6x	14.7x
Sprint at-market share price	7.2x	24.2x	6.8x	17.9x
Sprint Implied Price Per Share at 0.10256x				
Exchange Ratio				
Based on T-Mobile undisturbed share price	7.2x	24.4x	6.9x	18.1x
Based on T-Mobile at-market share price	7.5x	25.3x	7.1x	18.8x
Based on T-Mobile 30-day VWAP	7.4x	24.9x	7.0x	18.4x
Based on T-Mobile 90-day VWAP	7.4x	24.9x	7.0x	18.5x
Based on T-Mobile 12-month VWAP	7.4x	25.0x	7.0x	18.5x

Table of Contents*Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*

Using the T-Mobile forecasts, Goldman Sachs performed an illustrative discounted cash flow analysis on Sprint on a standalone basis to derive a range of illustrative present values per share of Sprint common stock on a standalone basis, excluding estimated synergies.

Using discount rates ranging from 8.5% to 9.5%, reflecting estimates of Sprint's weighted average cost of capital, Goldman Sachs derived a range of implied enterprise values for Sprint by discounting to present value, as of March 31, 2018, (1) estimates of the unlevered free cash flow, excluding estimated synergies, to be generated by Sprint for the period from March 31, 2018 to December 31, 2026 derived from the T-Mobile forecasts and (2) a range of implied terminal values for Sprint as of December 31, 2026, calculated by applying perpetuity growth rates ranging from 1.5% to 2.5% to the estimate of the terminal year unlevered free cash flow of Sprint, derived from the T-Mobile forecasts (which analysis implied multiples of the implied terminal values derived for Sprint to core EBITDA of Sprint for the four quarter period ended December 31, 2026 ranging from 6.0x to 8.1x and multiples of the implied enterprise values derived for Sprint to core EBITDA of Sprint for the four quarter period ended December 31, 2018 ranging from 6.1x to 8.0x). Goldman Sachs derived the range of discount rates by application of the capital asset pricing model, which requires certain company-specific inputs, including a beta for the company, as well as certain financial metrics for the United States financial markets generally (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as the CAPM). The range of perpetuity growth rates was estimated by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account the T-Mobile forecasts and market expectations regarding long-term real growth of gross domestic product and inflation. Goldman Sachs derived a range of illustrative enterprise values for Sprint by adding the ranges of present values it derived as described above. Goldman Sachs subtracted from the range of implied enterprise values Sprint's net debt as of March 31, 2018 as provided by Sprint management, and added the illustrative net present value of approximately \$4.2 billion calculated by Goldman Sachs as of March 31, 2018 (derived using a discount rate of 9.0% at the direction of T-Mobile management) of net operating losses and tax asset utilization of Sprint as provided by T-Mobile management, to derive a range of illustrative equity values for Sprint. Goldman Sachs divided the range of illustrative equity values by the total number of fully diluted shares of Sprint common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018, calculated using information provided by Sprint management, to derive a range of implied present values per share of Sprint common stock of \$4.15 to \$7.51.

Selected Publicly Traded Companies Analysis

Using publicly available information, Goldman Sachs compared certain ratios with respect to the implied enterprise values of Sprint and T-Mobile derived as described under the heading *Implied Premia and Multiples Analysis* above, as well as financial and operating information for Sprint and T-Mobile, with corresponding information for the following selected group of publicly traded companies in the U.S. wireless communications industry:

AT&T Inc. (pro forma for the Time Warner transaction); and

Verizon Communications Inc.

Goldman Sachs calculated an implied enterprise value for AT&T and Verizon by multiplying their respective closing share prices as of April 26, 2018 by the number of fully diluted shares of each to derive an implied equity value for each of AT&T and Verizon, as applicable, and adding to the resulting equity values the amount of each company's (1) net debt, (2) post-tax unfunded pension liability as of December 31, 2017 at a 25% tax rate, and (3) minority

interest and investments in affiliates. All such numbers and amounts were calculated based on information in AT&T and Verizon's respective publicly available SEC filings.

Using estimates of core EBITDA and network capital expenditures for 2018 and 2019 for each of AT&T and Verizon derived from Wall Street research analyst consensus estimates and the implied enterprise values it calculated for each company as described above, Goldman Sachs calculated implied enterprise value as a

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multiple of (1) estimated core EBITDA for 2018 and 2019, respectively, and (2) estimated core EBITDA minus network capital expenditures for 2018 and 2019, respectively. Goldman Sachs also calculated the implied levered free cash flow yield for 2019 for each of AT&T and Verizon by dividing estimates of the levered free cash flow (defined as cash flow from operations less network capital expenditures) for 2019 for each of AT&T and Verizon derived from Wall Street research analyst consensus estimates by the implied equity values it calculated for each company as described above.

The results of these calculations were as follows:

	AT&T	Verizon
2018E EV/Core EBITDA	7.1x	7.2x
2019E EV/Core EBITDA	6.9x	7.1x
2018E EV/Core EBITDA Capex	11.3x	11.5x
2019E EV/Core EBITDA Capex	11.1x	11.2x
2019E Levered Free Cash Flow Yield	11.4%	9.1%

Although neither of the selected companies is directly comparable to Sprint or T-Mobile, Goldman Sachs selected these companies because they are publicly traded companies that operate in the U.S. wireless communications industry with certain operations that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain operations of Sprint and T-Mobile.

Using the information in the table above and the 2018E enterprise value to core EBITDA multiples it calculated for Sprint and T-Mobile based on their respective undisturbed share prices as described above under *Implied Premia and Multiples Analysis*, and its professional judgment and experience, Goldman Sachs applied a reference range of 2018E enterprise value to core EBITDA multiples of 7.1x (reflecting the 2018E enterprise value to core EBITDA multiple calculated for AT&T) to 7.8x (reflecting the 2018E enterprise value to core EBITDA multiple calculated for T-Mobile based on the T-Mobile undisturbed share price) to the estimate of Sprint's 2018 core EBITDA reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts to derive a range of implied enterprise values for Sprint. Goldman Sachs subtracted from the range of implied enterprise values Sprint's net debt as of March 31, 2018 as provided by Sprint management and added the illustrative net present value of approximately \$4.2 billion calculated by Goldman Sachs as of March 31, 2018 (derived using a discount rate of 9.0% at the direction of T-Mobile management) of Sprint's net operating losses and tax asset utilization, as provided by T-Mobile management and reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts, to derive a range of illustrative equity values for Sprint. Goldman Sachs divided the result by the total number of fully diluted shares of Sprint common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018, calculated using information provided by Sprint management, to derive a range of implied values per share of Sprint common stock of \$5.92 to \$7.10.

Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis

Goldman Sachs analyzed certain publicly available information relating to the selected acquisition transactions listed below announced since February 2004 involving target companies in the U.S. wireless communications industry.

Based on information in public filings, press releases and financial media reports relating to the applicable transaction, for each of the selected transactions, Goldman Sachs calculated and compared the implied enterprise value of the applicable target company based on the consideration paid in the transaction as a multiple of:

the target company's core EBITDA (excluding synergies) over the last four quarter period ended prior to the announcement of the applicable transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as trailing core EBITDA);

the target company's core EBITDA (excluding synergies) over the next completed four quarter period after the announcement of the applicable transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as forward core EBITDA);

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the target company's core EBITDA (including run-rate synergies) over the last four quarter period ended prior to the announcement of the applicable transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as trailing synergized core EBITDA); and

the target company's core EBITDA (including run-rate synergies) over the next completed four quarter period after the announcement of the applicable transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as forward synergized core EBITDA).

The results of these calculations for each transaction are set forth below:

Date	Acquirer	Target	EV/Trailing Core EBITDA	EV/Forward Core EBITDA	EV/Trailing Synergized EBITDA	EV/Forward Synergized EBITDA
9/2013	Verizon Communications Inc.	Cellco Partnership, Inc. (d/b/a Verizon Wireless Inc.)	8.9x	8.4x	NM	NM
7/2013	AT&T Inc.	Leap Wireless International, Inc.	8.7x	8.7x	NM	NM
6/2013	SoftBank Corp.	Sprint Corporation	8.9x	6.9x	5.7x	4.8x
6/2013	SoftBank Corp.	Sprint Corporation	8.0x	6.7x	4.9x	4.4x
10/2012	T-Mobile US, Inc.	MetroPCS Communications, Inc.	6.3x	6.1x	3.7x	3.7x
3/2011	AT&T Inc.	T-Mobile US, Inc.	7.1x	7.0x	5.0x	5.0x
11/2008	AT&T Inc.	Centennial Communications Corp.	7.0x	6.9x	NM	NM
6/2008	Cellco Partnership, Inc. (d/b/a Verizon Wireless Inc.)	Alltel Corporation	8.7x	8.3x	6.4x	6.2x
9/2007	T-Mobile US, Inc.	SunCom Wireless Holdings, Inc.	14.2x	11.9x	NM	NM
7/2007	Cellco Partnership, Inc. (d/b/a Verizon Wireless Inc.)	Rural Cellular Corporation	11.4x	10.1x	NM	NM
6/2007	AT&T Inc.	Dobson Communications Corporation	10.4x	9.8x	NM	NM
5/2007	TPG Partners V, L.P., Goldman Sachs Capital Partners VI, L.P.	Alltel Corporation	9.9x	9.1x	NM	NM
1/2005	Alltel Corporation	Western Wireless Corporation	9.4x	8.6x	8.3x	7.7x
12/2004	Sprint Corporation	Nextel Communications, Inc.	8.5x	7.5x	NM	NM
2/2004	Cingular Wireless LLC	AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.	9.9x	9.9x	7.0x	7.0x
Maximum			14.2x	11.9x	8.3x	7.7x

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Median	8.9x	8.4x	5.7x	5.0x
Average	9.2x	8.4x	5.9x	5.5x
Minimum	6.3x	6.1x	3.7x	3.7x

While none of the selected transactions or companies that participated in the selected transactions are directly comparable to the merger transactions or Sprint, the selected transactions are all of the transactions since February 2004 that, in Goldman Sachs' professional judgment, involved target companies with operations that, for the purposes of analysis, may be considered similar to certain of Sprint's results, market size and services profile.

Based on the results of the foregoing calculations and Goldman Sachs' analyses of the various transactions and its professional judgment, Goldman Sachs applied a reference range of enterprise value to forward core

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EBITDA multiples of 6.1x (reflecting the minimum enterprise value to forward core EBITDA multiple referenced above) to 8.4x (reflecting the median enterprise value to forward core EBITDA multiple referenced above) to the estimate of Sprint's 2018 core EBITDA reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts, to derive a range of implied enterprise values for Sprint. Goldman Sachs subtracted from the range of implied enterprise values Sprint's net debt as of March 31, 2018 as provided by Sprint management and added the illustrative net present value of approximately \$4.2 billion calculated by Goldman Sachs as of March 31, 2018 (derived using a discount rate of 9.0% at the direction of T-Mobile management) of Sprint's net operating losses and tax asset utilization, as provided by T-Mobile management, to derive a range of illustrative equity values for Sprint. Goldman Sachs divided the results by the total number of fully diluted shares of Sprint common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018, calculated using information provided by Sprint management, to derive a range of implied values per share of Sprint common stock of \$4.17 to \$8.26.

Premia Paid Analysis

Based on publicly available information, Goldman Sachs analyzed the premia paid in pending or completed U.S. transactions since 2000 in which the target company had an equity value based on the transaction consideration that was greater than \$10 billion, including pending transactions but excluding acquisitions of financial institutions and real estate investment trusts, related party transactions and mergers of equals (defined as transactions announced as mergers of equals or where stockholders of the target company would own 40% or greater of the pro forma entity). Goldman Sachs performed such analysis for all such transactions and separately for such transactions that were all-stock transactions. With respect to each of these transactions, Goldman Sachs reviewed the implied median premium of the price paid in the transaction to the closing stock price of the target company on the following days:

one day prior to the day on which the pendency of the transaction became publicly known due to a leak or an announcement of the transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Goldman Sachs* as the disturbed date);

five trading days prior to the disturbed date;

30 trading days prior to the disturbed date; and

90 trading days prior to the disturbed date.

With respect to the merger transactions, Goldman calculated implied premia based on an implied price per Sprint share of \$6.13, calculated by multiplying the exchange ratio by \$59.74, the closing price for the shares of T-Mobile common stock on April 9, 2018, the last completed trading day before *The Wall Street Journal* reported on April 10, 2018 that T-Mobile and Sprint had recommenced negotiations regarding a possible business combination transaction, compared to the closing share price for the Sprint common stock on each of one, five, 30 and 90 trading days prior to April 9, 2018. The following table presents the results of this review:

**Greater than
\$10 billion**

		Equity Value Deals		
		Implied Sprint Premium at \$6.13		
		(Exchange Ratio Multiplied by T-Mobile Undisturbed Share Price)		
Trading Days Before Disturbed Date		All Transactions	All Stock Transactions	
One day	19.2%	29.6%	22.0%	
Five days	23.5%	30.3%	25.3%	
30 days	14.5%	34.1%	24.3%	
90 days	0.9%	37.6%	28.0%	

Although none of the selected transactions is directly comparable to the merger transactions, the target companies in the selected transactions were companies with operations, geography and size, and other factors that, for the purposes of analysis, may be considered similar to Sprint, and as such, for purposes of analysis, the selected transactions may be considered similar to the merger transactions.

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Based on its review of the implied premia for the selected transactions and its professional judgment and experience, Goldman Sachs applied a range of illustrative premia of 22.0% to 29.6%, representing the median premium to the price one trading day prior to the disturbed date of the all-stock selected transactions and the median premium to the price one trading day prior to the disturbed date of all the selected transactions, respectively, to the Sprint undisturbed share price, to derive a range of implied values per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.27 to \$6.66.

*Illustrative Transaction Impact to T-Mobile**Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis.*

Using the forecasts, Goldman Sachs performed an illustrative discounted cash flow analysis on T-Mobile on a standalone basis and on the combined company to derive a range of illustrative present values per share of T-Mobile common stock on a standalone basis and per share of T-Mobile common stock giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions.

T-Mobile. Using discount rates ranging from 7.5% to 8.5%, reflecting estimates of T-Mobile's weighted average cost of capital on a standalone basis, Goldman Sachs derived a range of implied enterprise values for T-Mobile on a standalone basis by discounting to present value, as of March 31, 2018, (1) estimates of the unlevered free cash flow to be generated by T-Mobile on a standalone basis for the period from March 31, 2018 to December 31, 2026 derived from the T-Mobile forecasts and (2) a range of illustrative terminal values for T-Mobile on a standalone basis as of December 31, 2026, calculated by applying illustrative perpetuity growth rates ranging from 1.5% to 2.5% to the estimate of the terminal year unlevered free cash flow of T-Mobile on a standalone basis, derived from the T-Mobile forecasts (which analysis implied multiples of the implied terminal values derived for T-Mobile on a standalone basis to core EBITDA of T-Mobile on a standalone basis for the four quarter period ended December 31, 2026 ranging from 6.3x to 8.8x and multiples of the implied enterprise values derived for T-Mobile on a standalone basis to core EBITDA of T-Mobile on a standalone basis for the four quarter period ended December 31, 2018 ranging from 7.5x to 9.9x). Goldman Sachs derived the range of discount rates by application of the CAPM. The range of perpetuity growth rates was estimated by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account the T-Mobile forecasts and market expectations regarding long-term real growth of gross domestic product and inflation. Goldman Sachs derived a range of illustrative enterprise values for T-Mobile on a standalone basis by adding the ranges of present values it derived as described above. Goldman Sachs then subtracted from the range of illustrative enterprise values T-Mobile's net debt as of March 31, 2018 as provided by T-Mobile management, and added the illustrative net present value of approximately \$1.6 billion calculated by Goldman Sachs as of March 31, 2018 (derived using a discount rate of 8.0% at the direction of T-Mobile management) of net operating losses and tax asset utilization of T-Mobile on a standalone basis as provided by T-Mobile management, to derive a range of illustrative equity values for T-Mobile on a standalone basis. Goldman Sachs divided the range of illustrative equity values by the total number of fully diluted shares of T-Mobile common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018, calculated using information provided by T-Mobile management, to derive a range of implied present values per share of T-Mobile common stock on a standalone basis of \$55.79 to \$85.24.

Combined Company. Using discount rates ranging from 7.5% to 8.5%, reflecting estimates of the combined company's weighted average cost of capital, Goldman Sachs derived a range of implied enterprise values for the combined company by discounting to present value, as of March 31, 2018, (1) estimates of the unlevered free cash flow to be generated by the combined company for the period from March 31, 2018 to December 31, 2026 derived from the T-Mobile forecasts and (2) a range of illustrative terminal values for the combined company as of December 31, 2026, calculated by applying illustrative perpetuity growth rates ranging from 1.5% to 2.5% to the estimate of the terminal year unlevered free cash flow of the combined company, derived from the T-Mobile forecasts (which analysis implied multiples of the implied terminal values derived for the combined company to core EBITDA of the combined

company for the four quarter period ended December 31, 2026 ranging from 7.6x to 10.7x and multiples of the implied enterprise values derived for the combined company to core EBITDA of the

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combined company for the four quarter period ended December 31, 2018 ranging from 7.6x to 10.5x). Goldman Sachs derived the range of discount rates by application of the CAPM. The range of perpetuity growth rates was estimated by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account the T-Mobile forecasts and market expectations regarding long-term real growth of gross domestic product and inflation. Goldman Sachs derived a range of illustrative enterprise values for the combined company by adding the ranges of present values it derived as described above. Goldman Sachs then subtracted from the range of illustrative enterprise values the combined company's net debt as of March 31, 2018 reflected in the T-Mobile forecasts, and added the illustrative net present value of approximately \$7.1 billion calculated by Goldman Sachs as of March 31, 2018 (derived using a discount rate of 8.0% at the direction of T-Mobile management) of net operating losses and tax asset utilization of the combined company as provided by T-Mobile management, to derive a range of illustrative equity values for the combined company. Goldman Sachs divided the range of illustrative equity values by the total number of fully diluted shares of T-Mobile common stock expected to be outstanding as of April 25, 2018 (after giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions), based on the exchange ratio, calculated using information provided by T-Mobile management, to derive a range of implied present values per share of T-Mobile common stock (after giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions) of \$96.87 to \$150.95.

Illustrative Equity Value Analysis.

Goldman Sachs also performed an illustrative equity value analysis of the combined company based on undisturbed equity values and illustrative net present value of the estimated synergies. Based on the T-Mobile forecasts, Goldman Sachs derived a range of illustrative equity values for the combined company by adding (1) the implied equity value of T-Mobile on a standalone basis at the T-Mobile undisturbed share price calculated as described above under

Implied Premia and Multiples Analysis, (2) the implied equity value of Sprint at the Sprint undisturbed share price calculated as described above under *Implied Premia and Multiples Analysis*, and (3) a range of net present values of \$41.5 billion to \$60.8 billion, as of December 31, 2018, of the estimated synergies estimated to be generated through December 31, 2026 as reflected in the estimated synergies (net of any costs to achieve the estimated synergies), calculated using a discount rate of 8% at the direction of T-Mobile management and sensitized for 0.0% perpetuity growth rate and \$2.1 billion of potential transaction implementation costs to 2.5% perpetuity growth rate and \$0 of potential transaction implementation costs. The range of potential transaction implementation costs was chosen at the direction of T-Mobile management. The range of perpetuity growth rates was estimated by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account the T-Mobile forecasts and market expectations regarding long-term real growth of gross domestic product and inflation. Goldman Sachs divided the range of illustrative equity values by the total number of fully diluted shares of T-Mobile common stock expected to be outstanding as of April 25, 2018 (after giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions), based on the exchange ratio, calculated using information provided by T-Mobile management, to derive a range of implied present values per share of T-Mobile common stock (after giving effect to the completion of the merger transactions) of \$88.58 to \$103.46.

General

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary set forth above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying Goldman Sachs' opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, Goldman Sachs considered the results of all of its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor or analysis considered by it. Rather, Goldman Sachs made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses. No company or transaction used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to T-Mobile or Sprint or the merger transactions.

Goldman Sachs prepared these analyses for purposes of providing its opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors as to the fairness from a financial point of view to T-Mobile, as of the date of the opinion, of the

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exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement. These analyses do not purport to be appraisals nor do they necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses. Because these analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of T-Mobile, Goldman Sachs or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast.

The exchange ratio was determined through arm's-length negotiations between T-Mobile and Sprint and was approved by the T-Mobile board of directors. Goldman Sachs provided advice to T-Mobile during these negotiations. Goldman Sachs did not, however, recommend any specific exchange ratio to T-Mobile or that any specific exchange ratio constituted the only appropriate consideration for the merger transactions.

As described above, Goldman Sachs' opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors was one of many factors taken into consideration by the T-Mobile board of directors in making its determination to approve the business combination agreement. The foregoing summary does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Goldman Sachs in connection with the delivery of its fairness opinion to the T-Mobile board of directors and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the written opinion of Goldman Sachs attached as Annex I to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

Goldman Sachs and its affiliates are engaged in advisory, underwriting and financing, principal investing, sales and trading, research, investment management and other financial and non-financial activities and services for various persons and entities. Goldman Sachs and its affiliates and employees, and funds or other entities they manage or in which they invest or have other economic interests or with which they co-invest, may at any time purchase, sell, hold or vote long or short positions and investments in securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps and other financial instruments of T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank and any of their respective affiliates and, as applicable, portfolio companies, and third parties, or any currency or commodity that may be involved in the merger transactions. Goldman Sachs has acted as financial advisor to T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom in connection with, and has participated in certain of the negotiations leading to, the merger transactions. Goldman Sachs expects to receive fees from T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom for its services in connection with the merger transactions, all of which are contingent upon completion of the merger, and T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom have agreed to reimburse certain of Goldman Sachs' expenses arising, and indemnify Goldman Sachs against certain liabilities that may arise, out of its engagement. At the request of the T-Mobile board of directors, affiliates of Goldman Sachs have entered into financing commitments and agreements to provide T-Mobile with senior secured credit facilities, a senior secured bridge loan facility, and a senior unsecured bridge loan facility in connection with the completion of the merger, in each case subject to the terms of such commitments and agreements. The actual amount of aggregate fees received and to be received by Goldman Sachs and its affiliates in connection with this debt financing will depend upon, among other things, the timing of reductions of the bridge loan commitments, T-Mobile's credit rating and the issuance costs for such debt financing. T-Mobile estimates that Goldman Sachs and its affiliates will in the aggregate receive approximately \$33.9 million in fees in connection with the bridge loan facilities and permanent debt financing. This estimate is based on various assumptions, including that T-Mobile will incur permanent debt financing. Goldman Sachs has provided from time to time, and is currently providing, certain financial advisory and/or underwriting services to Deutsche Telekom and/or its affiliates for which its Investment Banking Division has received, and may receive, compensation, including having acted as dealer manager on Deutsche Telekom's commercial paper program since June 2011; as joint bookrunner in connection with Deutsche Telekom's 1.770% guaranteed notes due 2019 (aggregate principal amount \$250,000,000), 2.485% guaranteed notes due 2023 (aggregate principal amount \$750,000,000), 1.95% guaranteed notes due 2021 (aggregate principal amount \$1,000,000,000) and 1.500% guaranteed notes due 2019 (aggregate principal amount \$750,000,000) in September

2016; as bookrunner in connection with Deutsche Telekom's 2.950% medium term notes due 2027 (aggregate principal amount HK\$1,300,000,000) in April 2017; and as joint bookrunner in connection with Deutsche Telekom's 2.250% guaranteed medium term notes due 2029 (aggregate principal amount GBP

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250,000,000) in April 2017. During the two-year period ended April 29, 2018, Goldman Sachs has recognized compensation for financial advisory and/or underwriting services provided by its Investment Banking Division to Deutsche Telekom and/or its affiliates (other than T-Mobile and its other affiliates) of approximately \$1.6 million. Goldman Sachs has also provided from time to time, and is currently providing, certain financial advisory and/or underwriting services to Sprint and/or its affiliates for which its Investment Banking Division has received, and may receive, compensation, including having acted as joint bookrunner in connection with Sprint's \$3,500,000,000 asset securitization in October 2016; and as joint bookrunner in connection with Sprint's \$3,937,500,000 asset securitization in March 2018. During the two-year period ended April 29, 2018, Goldman Sachs has recognized compensation for financial advisory and/or underwriting services provided by its Investment Banking Division to Sprint and/or its affiliates (other than SoftBank and its other affiliates) of approximately \$59.7 million. Goldman Sachs also has provided from time to time, and is currently providing, certain financial advisory and/or underwriting services to SoftBank and/or its affiliates and portfolio companies for which its Investment Banking Division has received, and may receive, compensation, including having acted as joint bookrunner in connection with Alibaba Group Holdings Limited's, a portfolio company of SoftBank, unsecured term loan (aggregate principal amount \$4,000,000,000) in May 2016; as joint bookrunner in connection with Alibaba Group Holdings Limited's \$5,500,000,000 mandatory exchangeable trust offering of common stock in June 2016; financial advisor to SoftBank in connection with the formation of the approximately \$100,000,000,000 SoftBank Vision Fund in May 2017; and as co-manager in connection with SoftBank's 6.000% perpetual notes (aggregate principal amount \$2,750,000,000) and 6.875% perpetual notes (aggregate principal amount \$1,750,000,000) in July 2017. During the two-year period ended April 29, 2018, Goldman Sachs has recognized compensation for financial advisory and/or underwriting services provided by its Investment Banking Division to SoftBank and/or its affiliates (other than Sprint and its other affiliates) of approximately \$98.3 million. During the two-year period ended April 29, 2018, the Investment Banking Division of Goldman Sachs has not been engaged by T-Mobile or its affiliates (other than Deutsche Telekom and its other affiliates) to provide financial advisory and/or underwriting services for which Goldman Sachs has received compensation. Goldman Sachs may also in the future provide financial advisory and/or underwriting services to T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint, SoftBank and their respective affiliates and, as applicable, portfolio companies for which its Investment Banking Division may receive compensation. Affiliates of Goldman Sachs also may have co-invested with SoftBank and its affiliates from time to time and may have invested in limited partnership units of affiliates of SoftBank from time to time and may do so in the future. In addition, a director on the board of directors of SoftBank was, as of the date of the opinion of Goldman Sachs, and is currently, affiliated with The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. as a senior director.

T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom selected Goldman Sachs as their joint financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger transactions. Pursuant to an engagement letter between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom and Goldman Sachs, T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom have agreed to pay Goldman Sachs for its services in connection with the merger transactions a transaction fee of \$22.5 million. In addition, at the sole discretion of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, a discretionary fee of up to \$10 million may be payable to Goldman Sachs upon the closing of the merger (such discretionary fee to be split between Goldman Sachs and other financial advisors of Deutsche Telekom solely engaged and paid by Deutsche Telekom). In addition, T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom agreed to reimburse Goldman Sachs for certain of its expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements, and to indemnify Goldman Sachs and related persons against various liabilities, including certain liabilities under the federal securities laws. In addition, T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom agreed that T-Mobile will be responsible for only 25% of the foregoing obligations and Deutsche Telekom shall be responsible for only 75% of the foregoing obligations.

Opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile Independent Committee

In connection with the merger transactions, the T-Mobile independent committee retained Evercore to act as financial advisor to the T-Mobile independent committee in connection with evaluating the merger transactions. At a meeting of the T-Mobile independent committee, Evercore rendered its oral opinion, subsequently

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confirmed in writing, that, as of April 29, 2018 and based upon and subject to the factors, procedures, assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio to be paid by T-Mobile pursuant to the business combination agreement is fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock (including such holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock other than Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates).

The full text of the written opinion of Evercore, dated as of April 29, 2018, which sets forth, among other things, the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the scope of review undertaken in rendering its opinion, is attached as Annex J to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and is incorporated by reference herein. The summary of the Evercore opinion contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of Evercore's written opinion. Evercore's advisory services and opinion were provided for the use and benefit of the T-Mobile independent committee in connection with its consideration of the merger transactions and the opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock should vote with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Evercore has, among other things:

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Sprint and T-Mobile that Evercore deemed to be relevant, including publicly available research analysts' estimates;

reviewed certain non-public historical financial statements and other non-public historical financial and operating data relating to each of Sprint and T-Mobile prepared and furnished to Evercore by the management of Sprint and T-Mobile, respectively;

reviewed certain non-public projected financial and operating data relating to Sprint prepared and furnished to Evercore by the management of Sprint;

reviewed certain non-public projected financial and operating data relating to Sprint prepared and furnished to Evercore by the management of T-Mobile;

reviewed certain non-public projected financial and operating data relating to T-Mobile prepared and furnished to Evercore by the management of T-Mobile;

reviewed the amount and timing of the estimated synergies;

reviewed the amount, timing and use of certain tax attributes of Sprint, T-Mobile and the combined company, as estimated by the management of T-Mobile;

discussed the past and current operations, financial projections and current financial condition of each of Sprint and T-Mobile with the management of T-Mobile (including their views on the risks and uncertainties of achieving such projections);

reviewed the reported prices and the historical trading activity of each of the Sprint common stock and the T-Mobile common stock;

compared the financial performance of each of Sprint and T-Mobile and their respective stock market trading multiples with those of certain other publicly traded companies that Evercore deemed relevant;

compared the financial performance of Sprint and T-Mobile and the valuation multiples relating to the merger with those of certain other transactions that Evercore deemed relevant;

reviewed the potential pro forma financial impact of the merger on the future financial performance of the combined company based on the projected financial data relating to each of Sprint and T-Mobile referred to above, including the estimated synergies and other strategic benefits and the amount and timing of realization thereof, anticipated by the management of T-Mobile to be realized from the merger;

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reviewed a draft of the business combination agreement; and

performed such other analyses and examinations and considered such other factors that Evercore deemed appropriate.

For purposes of its analysis and opinion, Evercore assumed and relied upon, without undertaking any independent verification of, the accuracy and completeness of all of the information publicly available, and all of the information supplied or otherwise made available to, discussed with, or reviewed by Evercore, and Evercore assumed no liability therefor. With respect to the projected financial data relating to Sprint and T-Mobile referred to above (including the estimated synergies), Evercore assumed that they were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best then currently available estimates and good faith judgment of the management of T-Mobile as to (1) the future financial performance of the companies under the assumptions reflected therein and (2) the estimated synergies, including the amount and timing of the realization of such estimated synergies. Evercore expressed no view as to any projected financial data relating to the Sprint or T-Mobile, the estimated synergies or the assumptions on which they are based.

For purposes of rendering its opinion, Evercore assumed, in all respects material to its analysis, that the representations and warranties of each party contained in the business combination agreement in the draft form reviewed by Evercore were true and correct, that each of the merger transactions would qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes, that each party would perform all of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by it under the business combination agreement in all material respects and that all conditions to the completion of the merger transactions would be satisfied without material waiver or modification thereof. Evercore further assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents, approvals or releases necessary for the completion of the merger transactions would be obtained without any material delay, limitation, restriction or condition that would have an adverse effect on T-Mobile or Sprint or the completion of the merger transactions or materially reduce the benefits of the merger transactions to the holders of shares of Sprint common stock or T-Mobile common stock. Evercore also assumed that the executed business combination agreement would not differ in any material respect from the draft business combination agreement dated April 25, 2018 reviewed by Evercore.

Evercore did not make nor assume any responsibility for making any physical inspection, independent valuation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities of Sprint or T-Mobile, nor was Evercore furnished with any such inspection, valuation or appraisal, nor did Evercore evaluate the solvency or fair value of Sprint or T-Mobile under any state, federal or foreign laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. Evercore's opinion is necessarily based upon information made available to it as of the date of its opinion and financial, economic, market and other conditions as they existed and as could be evaluated on the date of its opinion. It is understood that subsequent developments may affect Evercore's opinion and that Evercore does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion.

Evercore was not asked to pass upon, and expressed no opinion with respect to, any matter other than the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio to holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock (including such holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock other than Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates). Evercore did not express any view on, and its opinion did not address, the fairness of the merger transactions to, or any consideration received in connection therewith by, the holders of any other securities, creditors or other constituencies of T-Mobile or Sprint, nor as to the fairness of the amount or nature of any compensation to be paid or payable to any of the officers, directors or employees of T-Mobile or Sprint, or any class of such persons, whether relative to the exchange ratio or otherwise.

Evercore assumed that any modification to the structure of the merger transactions would not vary its analysis in any material respect. Evercore's opinion did not address the relative merits of the merger transactions as compared to other

business or financial strategies that might be available to T-Mobile, nor did it address the underlying business decision of T-Mobile to engage in the merger transactions. Evercore expressed no opinion as

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to the price at which shares of Sprint common stock or T-Mobile common stock would trade at any time. Evercore's opinion noted that Evercore is not a legal, regulatory, accounting or tax expert and that Evercore assumed the accuracy and completeness of assessments by T-Mobile and its advisors with respect to legal, regulatory, accounting and tax matters.

Summary of Material Financial Analyses

Set forth below is a summary of the material financial analyses performed by Evercore and reviewed with the T-Mobile independent committee in connection with rendering Evercore's opinion to the T-Mobile independent committee. Each analysis was provided to the T-Mobile independent committee. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Evercore. In connection with arriving at its opinion, Evercore considered all of its analyses as a whole, and the order of the analyses described and the results of these analyses do not represent any relative importance or particular weight given to these analyses by Evercore. Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data that existed on April 26, 2018, and is not necessarily indicative of current market conditions.

The following summary of financial analyses includes information presented in tabular format. These tables must be read together with the text of each summary in order to understand fully the financial analyses. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the tables below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Evercore's financial analyses.

Selected Precedent Transaction Analysis

Evercore performed an analysis of selected precedent transactions to compare multiples paid in other transactions to the multiple implied in the merger. Evercore analyzed seven merger and acquisition transactions that were announced since 2008 involving targets that were wireless carrier companies with a total enterprise value (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile Independent Committee* as TEV) greater than \$1 billion.

While none of the companies that participated in the selected precedent transactions is directly comparable to Sprint and none of the transactions in the selected precedent transactions analysis is directly comparable to the merger transactions, Evercore selected these transactions because each of the target companies was a wireless carrier company and had operating characteristics, products and services that, for purposes of analysis, may be considered similar to certain of Sprint's operating characteristics, products and services.

For each of the selected transactions, Evercore reviewed transaction values and calculated the TEV implied for each target company based on the consideration paid in the selected transaction, as a multiple of the target company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization for the first unfinished calendar year with greater than six months remaining following the date of announcement of such transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile Independent Committee* as forward EBITDA).

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Evercore's analysis indicated average and median TEV to forward EBITDA multiples of 7.3x and 7.0x, respectively. The selected precedent transactions and the TEV to forward EBITDA multiple related thereto are set forth in the table below:

Date Announced	Acquirer	Target	TEV/Forward
			EBITDA
09/03/13	Verizon Communications Inc.	Verizon Wireless	8.4x
07/12/13	AT&T Inc.	Leap Wireless International, Inc.	8.7x ⁽¹⁾
06/10/13	SoftBank Corp.	Sprint Nextel Corporation	6.9x ⁽²⁾
10/03/12	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	MetroPCS Communications, Inc.	5.0x
03/20/11	AT&T Inc.	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	7.0x ⁽³⁾
11/07/08	AT&T Inc.	Centennial Communications Corp.	6.9x ⁽⁴⁾
06/05/08	Verizon Communications Inc.	Alltel Corporation	8.3x

(1) Assumes contingent value right related to 700MHz spectrum performance is valued at \$204 million.

(2) Pro forma for acquisition of Clearwire Corporation.

(3) Withdrawn transaction.

(4) Forward financial estimate per Wall Street consensus.

Evercore then applied a reference range of forward EBITDA multiples of 7.0x to 9.0x, derived by Evercore based on its review of the selected precedent transactions and its experience and professional judgment, to the estimated core EBITDA of Sprint for the year ending December 31, 2018, to derive a range of implied enterprise values for Sprint. Core EBITDA for T-Mobile and Sprint were provided by the management of T-Mobile. A range of implied equity values was then calculated by reducing the range of implied enterprise values by the amount of net debt (calculated as debt less cash and cash equivalents, which, with respect to Sprint and T-Mobile, we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile Independent Committee* as net debt) as of March 31, 2018. This analysis indicated an implied per share equity value range for Sprint common stock of \$4.93 to \$8.50.

Implied Exchange Ratio

Evercore used the resulting per share equity value reference range to calculate the implied exchange ratio by dividing the lowest per share equity value for Sprint common stock by T-Mobile's share price of \$64.10 per share as of April 26, 2018 for the low end of the exchange ratio range, and dividing the highest per share equity value for Sprint common stock by T-Mobile's share price of \$64.10 per share as of April 26, 2018 for the high end of the exchange ratio range. This analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio reference range of 0.07687x to 0.13258x of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock. Evercore compared this resulting implied exchange ratio to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Selected Peer Trading Analysis

In performing a selected peer trading analysis of Sprint and T-Mobile, Evercore reviewed and compared certain financial, operating and market information relating to Sprint and T-Mobile to corresponding information of the selected publicly traded companies listed in the tables below, which Evercore deemed most relevant to consider in

relation to Sprint and T-Mobile, respectively, based on its professional judgment and experience, because they are public companies with operations that, for purposes of this analysis, Evercore considered similar to the operations of Sprint and T-Mobile, respectively.

Evercore reviewed, among other things, TEV of the selected companies as a multiple of estimated EBITDA, as well as equity value of the selected companies as a multiple of free cash flow for calendar year 2018. Core EBITDA of Sprint and T-Mobile was calculated on a pre-stock based compensation expense basis. TEVs were calculated for the purpose of this analysis as equity value (based on the per share closing price of each selected company on April 26, 2018, multiplied by the fully diluted number of such company's outstanding equity

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securities on such date), plus debt, less cash and cash equivalents (in the case of debt, cash and cash equivalents, as provided by the management of T-Mobile). In calculating the enterprise values of Sprint and T-Mobile, net debt included in such calculations was as of March 31, 2018. Free cash flow was calculated as EBITDA less capital expenditures, interest, cash taxes, changes in net working capital and other operating and investing cash flow items. The financial data of the selected peer companies used by Evercore for this analysis were based on publicly available research analysts' estimates. The financial data of Sprint and T-Mobile were based on the projections provided by the management of T-Mobile.

The EBITDA multiples and free cash flow multiples for the selected peer companies are set forth in the table below:

Selected Public Company	TEV/2018E EBITDA	Equity Value/ 2018E Free Cash Flow
AT&T Inc. ⁽¹⁾	7.0x	8.9x
Verizon Communications Inc. ⁽²⁾	7.2x	12.7x
T-Mobile USA, Inc. Unaffected (4/9/18 ³)	7.5x	14.8x
Sprint Nextel Corporation Unaffected (4/9/18 ³)	7.5x	NM
United States Cellular Corporation	5.5x	12.5x

(1) Pro forma for merger with Time Warner Inc.

(2) Pro forma for acquisition of Straight Path Communications Inc.

(3) Estimated balance sheets as of 3/31/18 as provided by the management of T-Mobile.

Evercore applied a reference range of EBITDA multiples of 7.0x to 8.0x to the estimated core EBITDA of Sprint and T-Mobile, respectively, for the year ending December 31, 2018, to derive a range of implied enterprise values. The reference range was derived by Evercore based on its review of the respective peer companies selected and its experience and professional judgment. In the case of Sprint, estimated core EBITDA was based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts. In the case of T-Mobile, estimated core EBITDA and free cash flow were based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts. Using the 2018 EBITDA multiples, this analysis indicated an implied equity value per share reference range for Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock of approximately \$4.93 to \$6.71 and \$53.07 to \$65.83, respectively. Using the 2018 free cash flow multiple, this analysis indicated an implied equity value per share reference range for T-Mobile common stock of approximately \$48.04 to \$60.05.

Implied Exchange Ratio

Evercore used the resulting per share equity value reference ranges to calculate the implied exchange ratios by dividing the lowest respective per share equity value for Sprint common stock by the highest respective per share equity value for T-Mobile common stock for the low end of the exchange ratio range, and dividing the highest respective per share equity value for Sprint common stock by the lowest respective per share equity value for T-Mobile common stock for the high end of the exchange ratio range. This analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio reference range of 0.07485x to 0.12651x of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock. Evercore compared this implied exchange ratio to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

No company utilized in the peer company trading analysis is identical to Sprint or T-Mobile. Accordingly, an analysis of the results of the foregoing necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in

financial, operating and market characteristics of Sprint and T-Mobile and other factors that could affect the public trading value of the companies to which they are being compared. In evaluating the peer companies selected, Evercore made judgments and assumptions with regard to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Sprint and T-Mobile, such as the impact of competition on Sprint or T-Mobile and the industry generally,

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industry growth and the absence of any adverse material change in the financial conditions and prospects of Sprint, T-Mobile, the industry or the financial markets in general. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the mean, median or average, is not in itself a meaningful method of using peer company trading data.

*Discounted Cash Flow Analyses**Sprint*

Evercore performed a discounted cash flow analysis of Sprint to calculate the estimated present value of the standalone unlevered, after-tax free cash flows that Sprint was projected to generate from March 31, 2018 through calendar year 2026, based on the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts.

Evercore also calculated a terminal value for Sprint by applying a range of perpetuity growth rates, based on available information, and its professional judgment and experience given the nature of Sprint and its business and industry, of 0.0% to 1.0% to the unlevered, after-tax free cash flow in the terminal year. Evercore also calculated estimated future tax savings of approximately \$4.8 billion from usage of net operating losses (based on projected assumptions provided by the management of T-Mobile). The cash flows, terminal value and tax savings for Sprint were then discounted to present value as of March 31, 2018 using a range of discount rates of 6.25% to 7.25%, based on an estimate of Sprint's weighted average cost of capital, to derive an implied enterprise value for Sprint. An implied equity value for Sprint was then calculated by reducing the implied enterprise value by the amount of projected net debt as of March 31, 2018. Evercore performed this analysis for Sprint on a standalone basis. Evercore's analysis indicated an implied per share equity value reference range for Sprint on a standalone basis of approximately \$6.71 to \$11.49.

T-Mobile

Evercore performed a discounted cash flow analysis of T-Mobile to calculate the estimated present value of the standalone unlevered, after-tax free cash flows that T-Mobile was projected to generate from March 31, 2018 through calendar year 2026, based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts.

Evercore also calculated a terminal value for T-Mobile by applying a range of perpetuity growth rates, based on available information, and its professional judgment and experience given the nature of T-Mobile and its business and industry, of 0.5% to 1.5% to the unlevered, after-tax free cash flow in the terminal year. Evercore also calculated estimated future tax savings of approximately \$1.7 billion from usage of net operating losses (based on projected assumptions provided by the management of T-Mobile). The terminal value, cash flows and tax savings were then discounted to present value as of March 31, 2018 using a range of discount rates of 6.0% to 7.0%, based on an estimate of T-Mobile's weighted average cost of capital, to derive an implied enterprise value for T-Mobile. An implied equity value for T-Mobile was then calculated by reducing the implied enterprise value by the amount of projected net debt as of March 31, 2018. Evercore performed this analysis for T-Mobile on a standalone basis. Evercore's analysis indicated an implied per share equity value reference range for T-Mobile on a standalone basis of approximately \$68.48 to \$106.74.

Implied Exchange Ratio

Based on the implied per share equity value reference ranges, Evercore also calculated implied exchange ratios by dividing the lowest per share equity value for Sprint common stock by the midpoint of the implied per share reference range for T-Mobile common stock for the low end of the exchange ratio range, and dividing the highest per share equity value for Sprint common stock by the midpoint of the implied per share reference range for T-Mobile common stock for the high end of the exchange ratio range. This analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio reference range

of 0.07973x to 0.13647x of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock. Evercore compared each of these exchange ratios to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Table of Contents*Net Present Value of Future Stock Price Analyses**Sprint*

Evercore performed an illustrative analysis of the net present value of the future stock price of Sprint, which was designed to provide an indication of the present value of a theoretical future value of Sprint as a function of Sprint's estimated future EBITDA and its assumed TEV to next 12 months (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Evercore to the T-Mobile Independent Committee* as NTM) EBITDA multiple. Evercore used the projected Sprint forecasts through calendar year 2024 provided by T-Mobile management for this analysis. Evercore first multiplied the estimated 2024 core EBITDA by a range of TEV to NTM EBITDA multiples of 7.0x to 8.0x based on Evercore's experience and professional judgment, to calculate the implied future enterprise value as of December 31, 2023. Evercore then calculated the implied future equity value for Sprint as of December 31, 2023 by reducing the implied future enterprise value by the amount of Sprint's projected future net debt as of that date. Evercore then discounted the projected per share equity value as of December 31, 2023 to March 31, 2018 using a discount rate of 9.0%. The discount rate was based on Evercore's analysis of the cost of equity for Sprint and Evercore's professional judgment and experience. Future equity value per share as of December 31, 2023 discounted to March 31, 2018 resulted in an implied per share equity value reference range of approximately \$6.18 to \$7.64.

T-Mobile

Evercore performed an illustrative analysis of the net present value of the future stock price of T-Mobile, which was designed to provide an indication of the present value of a theoretical future value of T-Mobile as a function of T-Mobile's estimated future EBITDA and its assumed TEV to NTM EBITDA multiple. Evercore used the projected T-Mobile forecasts through calendar year 2024 provided by T-Mobile management for this analysis. Evercore first multiplied the estimated 2024 core EBITDA by a range of TEV to NTM EBITDA multiples of 7.0x to 8.0x based on Evercore's experience and professional judgment, to calculate the implied future enterprise value as of December 31, 2023. Evercore then calculated the implied future equity value for T-Mobile as of December 31, 2023 by reducing the implied future enterprise value by the amount of T-Mobile's projected future net debt as of that date and assuming that T-Mobile would complete \$1.5 billion in share repurchases in calendar year 2018. Evercore then discounted the projected per share equity value as of December 31, 2023 to March 31, 2018 using a discount rate of 8.5%. The discount rate was based on Evercore's analysis of the cost of equity for T-Mobile and Evercore's professional judgment and experience. Future equity value per share as of December 31, 2023 discounted to March 31, 2018 resulted in an implied per share equity value reference range of approximately \$67.66 to \$78.07.

Implied Exchange Ratio

Based on the implied per share equity value reference ranges, Evercore calculated an implied exchange ratio reference range by dividing the lowest respective per share equity value for Sprint common stock by the midpoint of the respective implied per share reference range for T-Mobile common stock for the low end of the exchange ratio range, and dividing the highest per share equity value for Sprint common stock by the midpoint of the respective implied per share reference range for T-Mobile common stock for the high end of the exchange ratio range. This analysis indicated, on a standalone basis, an implied exchange ratio reference range of 0.08480x to 0.10479x of a share of T-Mobile common stock for each share of Sprint common stock. Evercore compared these exchange ratios to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Illustrative DCF Has-Gets Analysis

Evercore also reviewed the implied per share equity value of T-Mobile on a standalone and pro forma (for the merger transactions) basis based on a discounted cash flow analysis. In performing this analysis, Evercore assumed a 6.50% discount rate based on T-Mobile's estimated weighted average cost of capital and 1.0% perpetuity growth rate for T-Mobile and a 6.75% discount rate based on Sprint's estimated weighted average cost

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of capital and 0.5% perpetuity growth rate for Sprint, which were based, in each case, on Evercore's professional judgment and experience in the wireless carrier industry. The pro forma implied equity value per share was equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (1) 67.0% (T-Mobile stockholders' pro forma ownership of the combined company based on the exchange ratio) multiplied by an amount equal to the sum of (a) T-Mobile's standalone discounted cash flow implied equity value using the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, (b) Sprint's standalone discounted cash flow implied equity value using the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts, (c) the net present value of the estimated synergies of approximately \$58.8 billion based on the estimated synergies (net of any costs to achieve the estimated synergies) and a 6.625% discount rate (the average of T-Mobile's and Sprint's assumed weighted average costs of capital) and 0.0% perpetuity growth rate, and (d) the net present value of the accelerated use of certain net operating losses and avoidance of Sprint restructuring charges as a result of the merger transactions of approximately \$2.4 billion based on a 6.625% discount rate (the average of T-Mobile's and Sprint's assumed weighted average costs of capital) for the accelerated use of certain net operating losses and a 6.75% discount rate (Sprint's assumed weighted average cost of capital) for the avoidance of Sprint restructuring charges, by (2) the fully diluted shares outstanding of T-Mobile common stock. Evercore's discounted cash flow analysis resulted in an implied per share equity value for T-Mobile on a standalone basis of \$84.19 per share of T-Mobile common stock. Evercore's discounted cash flow analysis resulted in an implied per share equity value for T-Mobile on a pro forma (for the merger transactions) basis of \$131.16 per share of T-Mobile common stock.

Other Factors

Evercore also reviewed and considered other factors, which were not considered part of its financial analysis in connection with rendering its advice, but were referenced for informational purposes, including, among other things, the 52-week trading range and the analysts' price targets described below.

52-Week Trading Range

Evercore reviewed historical trading prices of T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock during the 52-week period ended April 26, 2018, noting that low and high closing prices during such period ranged from \$55.36 to \$68.32 for T-Mobile and \$4.85 to \$9.11 for Sprint. Evercore calculated a daily exchange ratio for the 52-week period ended April 26, 2018 by dividing the daily closing prices of T-Mobile common stock and Sprint common stock, and then selected an implied exchange ratio reference range using the lowest and highest daily exchange ratio observed during such period. This analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio reference range of 0.07933x to 0.13918x. Evercore compared these exchange ratios to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Analysts' Price Targets

Evercore reviewed publicly available share price targets of research analysts' estimates known to Evercore as of April 26, 2018, noting that the low and high share price targets ranged from \$67.00 to \$82.00 for T-Mobile common stock (excluding the highest and lowest price targets) and that the low and high share price targets ranged from \$4.00 to \$7.00 for Sprint common stock (excluding the highest and lowest price targets).

Precedent Premia

Evercore reviewed and analyzed premia paid in all-stock transactions above \$5 billion over the past ten years. Based on its professional judgment and premia in the precedent transactions assessed, Evercore applied reference ranges of premia of 15.0% to 20.0% to the price of Sprint common stock as of market close on April 26, 2018. This analysis indicated a per share equity value reference range of approximately \$6.90 to \$7.20 for Sprint.

Evercore used the resulting per share equity value reference range to calculate the implied exchange ratio by dividing the lowest per share equity value for Sprint by the price of T-Mobile common stock as of market close

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on April 26, 2018 for the low end of the exchange ratio range, and dividing the highest per share equity value for Sprint by the price of T-Mobile common stock as of market close on April 26, 2018 for the high end of the exchange ratio range. This analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio reference range of 0.10764x to 0.11232x. Evercore compared this resulting implied exchange ratio to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

General

The foregoing summary of certain material financial analyses does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses or data presented by Evercore. In connection with the review of the merger transactions, Evercore performed a variety of financial and comparative analyses for purposes of rendering its opinion to the T-Mobile independent committee. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary described above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying Evercore's opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, Evercore considered the results of all the analyses and did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any one analysis or factor considered by it for purposes of its opinion. Rather, Evercore made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all the analyses. In addition, Evercore may have given various analyses and factors more or less weight than other analyses and factors, and may have deemed various assumptions more or less probable than other assumptions. As a result, the ranges of valuations resulting from any particular analysis or combination of analyses described above should not be taken to be the view of Evercore with respect to the actual value of Sprint common stock or T-Mobile common stock. No company used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to T-Mobile, no company used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to Sprint, and no precedent transaction used is directly comparable to the merger transactions. Furthermore, Evercore's analyses involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the acquisition, public trading or other values of the companies, partnerships or transactions used, including judgments and assumptions with regard to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective advisors.

Evercore prepared these analyses for the use and benefit of the T-Mobile independent committee and for the purpose of providing an opinion to the T-Mobile independent committee as to whether the exchange ratio was fair, from a financial point of view, to holders of shares T-Mobile common stock (including such holders of shares of T-Mobile common stock other than Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates). These analyses do not purport to be appraisals or to necessarily reflect the prices at which the business or securities actually may be sold. Any estimates contained in these analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by such estimates. Accordingly, estimates used in, and the results derived from, Evercore's analyses are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty, and Evercore assumes no responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecasted in such estimates. The issuance of the opinion was approved by an opinion committee of Evercore.

Except as described above, the T-Mobile independent committee imposed no other instruction or limitation on Evercore with respect to the investigations made or the procedures followed by Evercore in rendering its opinion. The exchange ratio was determined through arm's-length negotiations between the parties to the business combination agreement, and the T-Mobile independent committee recommended the business combination agreement to the T-Mobile board of directors for approval. Evercore provided advice to the T-Mobile independent committee during these negotiations. Evercore did not, however, recommend any specific consideration to the T-Mobile independent committee or the T-Mobile board of directors or recommend that any specific consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration in the merger transactions. Evercore's opinion was only one of many factors considered by

the T-Mobile independent committee in its evaluation of the merger transactions and its opinion should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the T-Mobile independent committee with respect to the merger transactions or the exchange ratio.

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Under the terms of Evercore's engagement letter with the T-Mobile independent committee, T-Mobile has agreed to pay Evercore a fee of \$10 million, \$3.5 million of which was payable upon delivery of Evercore's opinion and \$6.5 million of which is payable contingent upon completion of the merger transactions. Upon execution of its engagement letter with T-Mobile, Evercore also began receiving a monthly retainer fee of \$100,000, for a period up to six months, for any month in which significant services are provided. In addition, T-Mobile has agreed to reimburse Evercore for its reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses (including travel costs, fees to outside counsel and other expenses) incurred in connection with its engagement, subject to certain limitations, and to indemnify Evercore and any of its members, officers, advisors, representatives, employees, agents, affiliates or controlling persons, if any, against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of its engagement, or to contribute to payments which any of such persons might be required to make with respect to such liabilities. In addition, at the sole discretion of the T-Mobile independent committee, a discretionary fee of up to \$5 million may be payable to Evercore.

Prior to Evercore's engagement in connection with the merger transactions, Evercore and its affiliates provided financial advisory services to T-Mobile and received fees for the rendering of such services, including the reimbursement of expenses. Other than the monthly retainer fee and expense reimbursement described in the preceding paragraph, during the two-year period prior to the delivery of its opinion, no material relationship existed between Evercore and its affiliates and T-Mobile or Sprint or their respective affiliates, including Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank pursuant to which compensation was received by Evercore or its affiliates as a result of such a relationship. Evercore may provide financial or other services to T-Mobile in the future and in connection with any such services Evercore may receive compensation.

In the ordinary course of business, Evercore or its affiliates may actively trade the securities, or related derivative securities, or financial instruments of T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective affiliates, for its own account and for the accounts of its customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities or instruments.

Sprint's Reasons for the Merger and Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors

At a meeting held on April 29, 2017, the Sprint board of directors unanimously determined that the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger transactions, are fair to, and in the best interests of, Sprint and its stockholders, and approved and declared advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger transactions. The Sprint board of directors recommends that the stockholders of Sprint approve the Sprint proposal by executing and returning the written consent furnished with this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

In arriving at this determination and recommendation, the Sprint board of directors reviewed and discussed a significant amount of information and consulted with Sprint's management, legal advisors and financial advisors. The following are some of the significant factors that supported its decision to approve the business combination agreement:

the Sprint board of directors' and management's knowledge of Sprint's business, operations, financial condition, earnings, strategy and future prospects, and their knowledge of T-Mobile's business, strategy and future prospects, and the assessment, based on such knowledge, that the merger transactions would be favorable to Sprint and its stockholders;

discussions with Sprint's management and its financial advisors regarding T-Mobile's business, assets, financial condition, business plan and prospects;

the all-stock nature of the merger transactions, which will allow Sprint stockholders to fully participate in the increased value of the combined company;

the fact that SoftBank is receiving the same per-share merger consideration as Sprint's other stockholders;

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their view that, in light of the complementary nature of the respective businesses of Sprint and T-Mobile, the business combination could result in potential aggregate annual run rate cost synergies of \$6 billion or more, representing a net present value of \$43 billion or more, net of expected costs to achieve such cost synergies, with the potential for additional possible synergies to be identified during integration, and the fact that Sprint stockholders will participate in the benefits from the expected synergies;

the implied value of the merger consideration of \$6.13 per share of Sprint common stock based on the exchange ratio of 0.10256 per share and the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on the last trading day prior to the publication of media reports that Sprint and T-Mobile had reengaged in discussions regarding a possible transaction on April 9, 2018, as compared to the unaffected closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$5.14;

the decline in the trading price of Sprint common stock since the parties announced that the merger discussions between T-Mobile and Sprint ended on November 4, 2017;

the absence of other strategic alternatives available to Sprint that would provide comparable or superior value to Sprint stockholders, based in part on Sprint's discussions with Company A, Company B and Company C and the fact that there were no other serious inquiries regarding a potential strategic transaction with Sprint even after widespread media reports that Sprint was considering a strategic transaction;

the benefits that Sprint was able to obtain as a result of its negotiations with T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, including the fact that the exchange ratio is significantly more favorable than the exchange ratio initially proposed by representatives of T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom during the initial 2018 negotiations of the business combination transaction, and the Sprint board of directors' belief that the exchange ratio and the other terms of the business combination agreement and other transaction agreements, taken as a whole, were the best that T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom would be willing to accept;

their belief that the prospects of the combined company are more favorable than the standalone prospects of Sprint;

their belief that the combined company would have the scale to challenge other major U.S. wireless carriers more effectively, as compared with Sprint on a standalone basis;

their belief that the combined company would benefit consumers by being able to offer superior products at lower prices;

their belief that the combined company would have expanded 5G coverage and reliability, as compared with Sprint on a standalone basis, and that the combined company would have the ability to rapidly create a nationwide 5G network in the critical first years of the 5G innovation cycle, faster than either Sprint or

T-Mobile could do separately;

the improved store footprint and improved customer service potential of the combined company, as compared with Sprint on a standalone basis;

the opportunities for growth presented by the merger transactions, including with respect to traditional wireless and new markets, including commercial and consumer Internet of Things and fixed broadband;

their belief that, based on discussions with ratings agencies prior to the execution of the business combination agreement, that the combined company would be able to achieve investment grade credit ratings;

the benefits of the roaming agreement entered into concurrently with the business combination agreement, and the fact that the roaming agreement will provide benefits to Sprint, even if the merger transactions are abandoned;

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that for United States federal income tax purposes the merger transactions are intended to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and that U.S. holders of Sprint common stock will not recognize gain or loss;

the review by the Sprint board of directors with its financial and legal advisors of the structure of the proposed transactions and the financial and other terms of the business combination agreement, including the parties' representations and warranties and covenants, the conditions to their respective obligations and the termination provisions, as well as the likelihood of consummation of the proposed merger transactions and the Sprint board of directors' evaluation of the likely time period necessary to close the merger transactions;

the unanimous determination of the Sprint independent committee that the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including the merger transactions, are advisable, fair to, and in the best interests of Sprint and the Sprint minority stockholders and the unanimous recommendation of the Sprint independent committee that (1) the Sprint board of directors approve and declare advisable the business combination agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger transactions, (2) the Sprint board of directors submit the business combination agreement to Sprint's stockholders for adoption; and (3) the Sprint board of directors recommend adoption of the business combination to Sprint's stockholders, which determination and recommendation were based upon, among other factors, including each of the factors considered by the Sprint board of directors, the following factors considered by the Sprint independent committee:

that all Sprint stockholders, including SoftBank, its affiliates and the Sprint minority stockholders, will receive the same per-share merger consideration and the per-share merger consideration resulted from arm's-length negotiations between the parties;

the procedural safeguards that the Sprint independent committee believed would ensure the fairness of the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including the merger transactions, and permit the Sprint independent committee to effectively represent the interests of the Sprint minority stockholders, including that (1) the Sprint independent committee consists of five directors independent of, and not affiliated with, SoftBank or any of its affiliates, (2) the Sprint board of directors resolved that the Sprint board would not approve a business combination transaction with T-Mobile unless the Sprint independent committee recommended it, (3) the Sprint independent committee was empowered to reject a transaction with T-Mobile if the Sprint independent committee determined such transaction was not fair to or otherwise not in the best interests of Sprint and the Sprint minority stockholders, (4) the Sprint independent committee retained and was advised by its own legal and financial advisors and (5) the compensation of the members of the Sprint independent committee was in no way contingent on their approval of any transaction;

the Sprint independent committee was involved in frequent and extensive deliberations over a period of more than seven months, including over 15 meetings, and was provided with full access to Sprint management and advisors in connection with its evaluation;

the Sprint independent committee made its evaluation of the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including the merger transactions, independent of SoftBank and its affiliates and with knowledge of the interests of SoftBank and its affiliates;

the Sprint independent committee's review, with the advice of Centerview and Goodwin, of the agreements and transactions entered or to be entered into by SoftBank in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, SoftBank support agreement and proxy agreement; and

the financial presentation and analysis of Centerview dated April 29, 2018 and the oral opinion of Centerview rendered to the Sprint independent committee on April 29, 2018, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated such date, that as

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of such date and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion, the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than Sprint common stock held in treasury or held by Merger Company, the SoftBank parties, the Deutsche Telekom parties or any affiliate of Sprint or T-Mobile), as more fully described below under the section entitled *Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors' Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee* ;

the oral opinion of Raine rendered to the Sprint board of directors on April 29, 2018, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated such date, to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, taking into account the merger, as more fully described in the section entitled *Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors* ;

the oral opinion of J.P. Morgan rendered to the Sprint board of directors on April 29, 2018, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated such date, to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, as more fully described in the section entitled *Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors* ; and

the presentations and financial analyses of Raine and J.P. Morgan provided to the Sprint board of directors in connection with the rendering of their respective opinions, as more fully described in the section entitled *Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors* .

The Sprint board of directors also considered the following specific aspects of the business combination agreement:

the exchange ratio, including the fact that the exchange ratio was fixed and so will not change in the event of a change in the market price of Sprint common stock or T-Mobile common stock;

the nature of the closing conditions included in the business combination agreement, including the regulatory and credit rating-related conditions, as well as the exceptions to the events that would constitute a material adverse effect on Sprint for purposes of the business combination agreement, as well as the likelihood of satisfaction of all conditions to the consummation of the merger transactions;

the agreement between Sprint and T-Mobile to use reasonable best efforts to consummate the merger transactions, including obtaining all required regulatory approvals;

the agreement between Sprint and T-Mobile to use reasonable best efforts to secure the credit ratings required as a condition to closing the merger transactions, and to obtain the financing necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement; and

the fact that T-Mobile is not permitted to terminate the business combination agreement notwithstanding receipt of a proposal for a more favorable transaction, even in the event that the T-Mobile board of directors changes or withdraws its recommendation that the T-Mobile stockholders provide their written consent with respect to the T-Mobile proposals, and the anticipation that subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom would execute a support agreement requiring it to deliver its written consent with respect to its shares of T-Mobile common stock in favor of the T-Mobile proposals, which written consent would result in the required approval for the T-Mobile proposals.

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the right of Sprint's board of directors to change its recommendation in favor of adoption of the business combination agreement, if doing so would be required for the Sprint board of directors to carry out its fiduciary duty under applicable law;

the obligation of T-Mobile to pay a \$600 million fee to Sprint in certain circumstances if T-Mobile terminates the business combination agreement because the combined company is not able to meet the credit ratings condition set forth in the business combination agreement;

the agreement that T-Mobile will bear 67% of financing related fees in connection with the merger transactions, as well as 67% of fees related to filings under the HSR Act and with the FCC;

the requirement that Sprint stockholder approval be obtained as a condition to consummation of the merger transactions, and the risks related to the anticipated execution of the SoftBank support agreement;

the requirement that Deutsche Telekom's initial independent director designations must be made in consultation with the independent directors of Sprint; and

the minority stockholder protections contained in the combined company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, including the noncompetition provision in the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, the fact that the go-private threshold will decrease from 85% under Sprint's current certificate of incorporation to 80.1% for the combined company in the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, and the fact that certain governance rights of SoftBank and Deutsche Telekom will be eliminated in connection with decreases in their ownership of the combined company.

The Sprint board of directors also considered potential risks and potential negative factors concerning the merger transactions in connection with its deliberations, including:

the restrictions on the conduct of Sprint's business during the period between execution of the business combination agreement and the closing of the merger transactions;

the risk that regulatory agencies may not approve the merger transactions or may impose terms and conditions on their approvals that in retrospect adversely affect the business and financial results of the combined company following the merger transactions, and the fact that the business combination agreement does not include a reverse termination fee payable by T-Mobile in the event that regulatory agencies fail to approve the merger transactions (see *The Merger Transactions Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger Transactions*);

the prohibition on Sprint's ability to solicit alternative transactions prior to closing or termination of the business combination agreement;

the fact that Sprint is not permitted to terminate the business combination agreement notwithstanding receipt of a proposal for a more favorable transaction, even in the event that the Sprint board of directors changes or withdraws its recommendation that the Sprint stockholders provide their written consent with respect to the Sprint proposals, and the anticipation that subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank would execute a support agreement requiring it to deliver its written consent with respect to its shares of Sprint common stock in favor of the Sprint proposals, which written consent would result in the required approval for the Sprint proposals without the need for additional approval from any of the Sprint minority stockholders;

the transaction costs to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions;

the interests of SoftBank with respect to the merger transactions that are in addition to, or that may be different from, the interests of the Sprint minority stockholders, including SoftBank's director designation rights in the combined company, SoftBank's consent rights with respect to certain actions of the combined company, SoftBank's matching right for a sale of the combined company, SoftBank's right to acquire stock of the combined company and SoftBank's right of first refusal for sales of the combined company's stock by Deutsche Telekom;

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the interests of Sprint's executive officers and directors with respect to the merger transactions that are in addition to, or that may be different from, their interests as Sprint stockholders;

the risk that while the merger transactions are expected to be completed, there can be no assurance that all conditions to the parties' obligations to complete the merger transactions will be satisfied, and as a result, it is possible that the merger transactions may not be completed even if approved by Sprint's stockholders;

the risks and costs to Sprint if the merger transactions are not completed, including the diversion of management and employee attention, potential negative effects on Sprint's relationships with suppliers, vendors and other business partners, impact on trading prices for Sprint shares and direct costs incurred;

the fact that there can be no assurances that the potential synergies considered by the Sprint board of directors will in fact be achieved by the combined company;

the potential challenges in integrating two business enterprises of the size and scope of Sprint and T-Mobile, including the possibility that the benefits of the merger transactions might not be achieved in the time frame contemplated or at all; and

the other risks described in the sections entitled *Risk Factors* and *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*.

The Sprint board of directors concluded that the uncertainties, risks and potential negative factors relevant to the merger transactions were outweighed by the potential benefits that it expected Sprint stockholders would achieve as a result of the merger transactions.

In considering the recommendation of the Sprint board of directors, Sprint stockholders should be aware that directors and executive officers of Sprint have interests in the merger transactions that are different from, or in addition to, any interests they might have solely as stockholders. See *Interests of the Sprint Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger Transactions*.

This discussion of the information and factors considered by the Sprint board of directors (including the Sprint independent committee) includes the principal positive and negative factors considered by the Sprint board of directors, but is not intended to be exhaustive and may not include all of the factors considered. In view of the wide variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the merger transactions and the complexity of these matters, the Sprint board of directors did not find it useful to and did not attempt to quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to these factors. Rather, the Sprint board of directors viewed its position and recommendation as being based on the totality of the information presented to it and the factors it considered. In addition, individual members of the Sprint board of directors may have given differing weights to different factors. It should be noted that this explanation of the reasoning of Sprint's board of directors and certain information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, that information should be read in light of the factors discussed in the section entitled *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*.

Opinions of Sprint's Financial Advisors

Opinion of Raine

At the meeting of the Sprint board of directors on April 29, 2018, Raine rendered its oral opinion to the Sprint board of directors to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers. Raine has confirmed its oral opinion by delivering its written opinion to the Sprint board of directors, dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date, the exchange

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ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, taking into account the merger.

The full text of the written opinion of Raine, dated April 29, 2018, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex K to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. Raine's opinion is directed only to the fairness from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio to the holders of the Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, taking into account the merger, and does not address any other terms or aspects of the merger transactions including, without limitation, the HoldCo mergers or the form or structure of the merger transactions or any terms or aspects of any voting, support, stockholder or other agreements, arrangements or understandings contemplated or entered into in connection with the merger, the HoldCo mergers or otherwise. The opinion does not address the underlying business decision of the Sprint board of directors or any other person to proceed with the merger or any other action. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to the Sprint board of directors, Sprint or to any stockholder of Sprint or T-Mobile or to any other person as to how to vote or act with respect to the merger, the HoldCo mergers or any other matter. Holders of Sprint common stock are encouraged to read Raine's opinion carefully in its entirety.

In arriving at its opinion, Raine:

reviewed the draft dated April 29, 2018 of the business combination agreement;

reviewed certain publicly available financial and other information relating to Sprint and T-Mobile, including publicly filed reports for each of Sprint and T-Mobile, publicly available research analyst reports regarding each of Sprint and T-Mobile, and reported price and trading activity for the Sprint common stock and the T-Mobile common stock;

reviewed certain additional financial and other information regarding the business, operations and future prospects of Sprint, which was furnished to Raine by Sprint, including the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and certain other financial projections prepared by the management of Sprint which we refer to as the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts and which are summarized under *The Merger Transactions Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information* ;

reviewed and discussed certain additional financial and other information regarding the business, operations and future prospects of T-Mobile, which was furnished to Raine by T-Mobile, including the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts prepared by the management of T-Mobile;

reviewed and discussed certain additional financial and other information regarding the estimated synergies that may result from the merger, as projected by T-Mobile's management based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management;

conducted discussions with management of Sprint regarding (1) the business, operations and future prospects of Sprint, including their views regarding the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, (2) the business, operations and future prospects of T-Mobile, including their views regarding the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, (3) the strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the merger, and (4) the business, operations and future prospects of a combined entity, including management s views regarding the estimated synergies;

reviewed and discussed certain financial information of a pro forma combined entity, including associated synergies that may result from the merger, pursuant to the combined company forecasts prepared by T-Mobile s management based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management;

reviewed and analyzed certain publicly available financial data relating to selected public companies that Raine deemed relevant to its analysis;

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reviewed the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of certain other business combinations; and

conducted such other financial studies, analyses and investigations, and considered such other factors, as Raine deemed appropriate for purposes of its opinion.

In rendering its opinion, Raine relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all the financial and other information that was available to Raine from public sources, that was provided to Raine by Sprint or T-Mobile or any of their respective representatives, or that was otherwise reviewed by Raine, and was advised by management of Sprint that it was not aware of any information that might be material to Raine's opinion that had not been made available to Raine. With respect to the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, Raine was advised by management of Sprint that they were reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of Sprint as to the future operating and financial performance of Sprint. With respect to the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, Raine assumed, at the direction of Sprint's management, that the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts were reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting, at the time, the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of T-Mobile as to the future operating and financial performance of T-Mobile. With respect to both the estimated synergies and the combined company forecasts, Raine was advised by Sprint's management that they were reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting, at the time, the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of Sprint and assumed, at the direction of Sprint's management, that they were reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting, at the time, the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of T-Mobile as to the future operating and financial performance of the potential combined entity. Raine further assumed, at the direction of Sprint's management and with the consent of the Sprint board of directors, that the financial results in each of the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, estimated synergies and combined company forecasts and other financial and operating data utilized in the Raine analyses will be realized at the times and in the amounts projected. Raine assumed no responsibility for and expresses no view as to any such projections or forecasts, or as to the assumptions on which they are based.

Raine has not assumed any responsibility for making an independent evaluation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities of Sprint or T-Mobile, contingent or otherwise, and has not been provided with any such evaluation or appraisal, nor has Raine evaluated the solvency, viability or fair value of Sprint or T-Mobile or any other person or any assets, under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Raine did not undertake any independent analysis of any outstanding, pending or threatened litigation, regulatory action, possible unasserted claims or other contingent liabilities to which Sprint or T-Mobile or any of their respective affiliates is a party or may be subject, and, at the direction of Sprint, the Raine opinion did not consider the possible assertion of claims, outcomes or damages arising out of any such matters.

Raine assumed that the merger transactions will be consummated in a timely manner and in accordance with the terms of the business combination agreement, without any limitations, restrictions, conditions, amendments, waivers or modifications, regulatory or otherwise, and without any adjustment to the exchange ratio, that collectively would have an adverse effect on Sprint or T-Mobile, or the benefits contemplated by the merger transactions, in any way material to Raine's analysis. Raine assumed that the representations and warranties of Sprint and T-Mobile as set forth in the business combination agreement are true and correct in all respects material to Raine's analysis. Raine assumed that the merger transactions will be consummated in a manner that complies with the applicable provisions of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, and all other applicable federal and state statutes, rules and regulations. Raine also assumed that the final executed business combination agreement would not differ in any material respect from the draft referred to above.

Raine's opinion was necessarily based on economic, market, financial and other conditions as they existed on, and on the information made available to Raine as of, the date of its opinion. It should be understood that,

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although subsequent circumstances, developments or events may affect its opinion, Raine does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion.

Raine's opinion did not address the relative merits of any portion of the merger as compared to any other business strategies or alternative transactions that may have been available to Sprint, nor did it address the underlying business decision of the Sprint board of directors or any other person to proceed with the merger or any other action. Raine did not express any view or opinion with respect to any aspect of the business combination agreement or the merger, other than the fairness to the holders of Sprint common stock immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers of the exchange ratio, taking into account the merger, to the extent expressly specified therein, including that Raine did not express any view or opinion with respect to the HoldCo mergers or any legal, tax, regulatory or accounting matters relating to the merger, as to which Raine understood Sprint obtained such advice as it deemed necessary from qualified professionals.

Raine's opinion was limited to whether the exchange ratio, taking into account the merger, was fair to the holders of Sprint common stock immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, solely in their capacity as stockholders, from a financial point of view, and did not address any other terms or aspects of the merger including, without limitation, the HoldCo mergers or the form or structure of the merger or any terms or aspects of any voting, support, stockholder or other agreements, arrangements or understandings contemplated or entered into in connection with the merger, the HoldCo mergers or otherwise. Raine did not express any opinion as to the prices at which shares of T-Mobile common stock will trade at any time or as to the impact of the merger transactions on the solvency or viability of Sprint or T-Mobile or the ability of Sprint or T-Mobile to pay their respective obligations when they come due.

Raine expressed no view or opinion as to the fairness of the amount or nature of the compensation, if any, to be received by any party's officers, directors or employees, or any class of such persons, as a result of, or in connection with, the merger transactions, relative to amounts to be paid or issued to any party's stockholders or otherwise, or to the relative ownership of T-Mobile by the holders of T-Mobile common stock following the merger transactions. Its opinion does not constitute a recommendation to the Sprint board of directors, the holders of Sprint common stock, the holders of T-Mobile common stock or to any other person as to how to vote or act with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter. The issuance of Raine's opinion was approved by the fairness opinion and valuation review committee of Raine.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses performed by Raine and reviewed by the Sprint board of directors in connection with Raine's opinion relating to the merger. The order of the analyses described does not represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Raine. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand Raine's financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Raine's financial analyses. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are inherently uncertain, as they are subject to numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties and their advisors. Accordingly, forecasts and analyses used or made by Raine are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by those analyses.

Standalone Valuation of Sprint

Enterprise values, which Raine defined as equity value plus total debt, less cash and cash equivalents, plus the book value of minority interests, derived from the selected comparable companies analysis described below were calculated as of April 29, 2018. Accordingly, the information may not reflect current or future market conditions. Estimates of

earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Raine* as EBITDA) for the selected comparable companies were based on public filings, Capital IQ and publicly available research analyst estimates as of April 29, 2018.

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Unless otherwise indicated, Raine calculated the per share values for Sprint common stock on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method. Raine also calculated enterprise value for Sprint adjusted to include the value of certain non-operating assets including the estimated net present value of certain net operating losses (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Raine* as the NOLs) that are expected to be utilized to offset future taxable income in accordance with an NOL utilization schedule prepared by the management of Sprint, which net present value was approximately \$1.9 billion under the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and \$1.8 billion under the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts (discounted based on a 9.5% cost of equity rate based on Raine's analysis of the cost of equity for Sprint and Raine's professional judgment and experience).

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

Raine performed a discounted cash flow analysis of Sprint's projected unlevered free cash flows based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts for the calendar years 2018 through 2022. Raine calculated the discounted cash flow value per share of Sprint common stock using Sprint discount rates ranging from 7.00% to 8.00%, reflecting estimates of Sprint's weighted average cost of capital in both scenarios. Raine calculated implied prices per share of Sprint common stock using terminal values based on assumed perpetuity growth rates ranging from 0.0% to 1.00% (which range was selected based on guidance from Sprint management and Raine's professional judgment and experience), which terminal values implied multiples of terminal 2022E EBITDA less stock-based compensation (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Raine* as adjusted EBITDA) less handset depreciation of 5.8x to 7.8x for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and 5.2x to 6.9x for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts. These terminal values were then discounted to net present value using the discount rates noted above. This analysis resulted in a range of present values of \$6.52 to \$10.96 per share of Sprint common stock for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and a range of present values of \$2.45 to \$5.75 per share of Sprint common stock for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

Selected Comparable Companies Analysis

Raine reviewed and compared certain financial information of Sprint with corresponding financial information of selected publicly traded telecommunications companies that Raine judged to be relevant in performing a selected comparable companies analysis. Although none of the selected companies is entirely comparable to Sprint, these companies were selected, among other reasons, because of their operational and overall business similarities with certain portions of Sprint's business. The companies reviewed in connection with these analyses were as follows:

AT&T Inc.

Verizon Communications Inc.

United States Cellular Corp.

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Raine reviewed, among other things, enterprise values as multiples of estimated adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation, for calendar year 2018 and calendar year 2019. Raine then compared the multiples derived for the selected companies with corresponding adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples implied for Sprint based on (1) the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and (2) the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, as reflected below:

	Enterprise Value/Adjusted EBITDA less Handset Depreciation	
	CY2018	CY2019
AT&T Inc.	6.2x	6.2x
Verizon Communications Inc.	7.2x	7.0x
United States Cellular Corp.	6.4x	6.1x
Mean	6.6x	6.4x
Median	6.4x	6.2x
Sprint, Wall Street Consensus Estimates (for reference purposes only)	7.1x	6.9x
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.2x	6.0x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.2x	6.4x
T-Mobile, Wall Street Consensus Estimates (for reference purposes only)	7.5x	6.8x
T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts	7.8x	7.3x

Based upon its review of the comparable companies, and using adjustments determined based upon differences between the comparable companies and Sprint, Raine determined an appropriate range of estimated adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples of 6.5x to 7.5x for calendar year 2018 as of March 31, 2018 and a range of estimated adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples of 6.0x to 7.0x for calendar year 2019. Raine then applied these selected ranges to determine an approximate implied price per share range for Sprint common stock of \$3.99 to \$5.73 for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and an approximate implied price per share range for Sprint common stock of \$3.96 to \$5.69 for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts for calendar year 2018. For calendar year 2019, this analysis indicated an approximate implied price per share range for Sprint common stock of \$5.28 to \$7.35 for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and an approximate implied price per share range for Sprint common stock of \$4.37 to \$6.31 for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

Precedent Transactions Analysis

Raine reviewed and compared certain financial information relating to the merger with corresponding financial information of seven selected other transactions announced between June 2008 and September 2013 that Raine, based on its experience with merger and acquisition transactions, deemed relevant. Although none of the transactions in the selected transaction analysis is directly comparable to the merger transactions, Raine chose such transactions based on, among other things, the similarity of the applicable target companies in the transactions to Sprint with respect to industry and other characteristics of their business. The reasons for and the circumstances surrounding each of the selected transactions analyzed were diverse and there are inherent differences in the business, operations, financial conditions and prospects of Sprint, T-Mobile and the companies included in the selected transaction analysis. Accordingly, Raine took into account multiple factors, including its industry and transactional experience, in undertaking its analysis. This analysis involves complex considerations and qualitative judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the public trading, acquisition

or other values of the selected target companies, Sprint and T-Mobile. The seven transactions reviewed in connection with this analysis were as follows:

Announcement Date	Target	Acquirer
September 2, 2013	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Communications Inc.

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Announcement Date	Target	Acquirer
July 12, 2013	Leap Wireless International, Inc.	AT&T Inc.
October 15, 2012	Sprint Nextel Corporation	SoftBank Corp.
October 3, 2012	MetroPCS Communications, Inc.	T-Mobile USA, Inc.
March 20, 2011*	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	AT&T Inc.
November 7, 2008	Centennial Communications Corp.	AT&T Inc.
June 5, 2008	Alltel Corporation	Verizon Wireless

* Transaction not ultimately consummated.

For each of the selected transactions, Raine calculated and compared the implied enterprise value of the target company, based on the announced purchase price for the transaction, as a multiple of adjusted EBITDA of the target for the last 12 months (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Raine* as LTM adjusted EBITDA) period ended prior to the announcement of the transaction. The following table presents this analysis:

	Enterprise Value/ LTM Adjusted EBITDA
Low	5.5x
Mean	7.5x
Median	7.2x
High	9.4x

Based on its analysis of the relevant metrics for each of the selected transactions and upon the application of its professional judgment and experience, Raine selected an implied reference range for shares of Sprint common stock, based on the LTM adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples of 7.0x to 9.0x, of \$5.04 per share to \$8.52 per share (including an estimated \$1.9 billion in net present value of the NOLs).

Standalone Valuation of T-Mobile

Enterprise values derived from the selected comparable companies analysis described below were calculated as of April 29, 2018. Accordingly, the information may not reflect current or future market conditions. Estimates of adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation for the selected comparable companies were based on public filings, Capital IQ and publicly available research analyst estimates as of April 29, 2018.

Unless otherwise indicated, Raine calculated the per share values for T-Mobile common stock on a fully diluted basis using the treasury stock method. Raine also calculated enterprise value for T-Mobile adjusted to include the value of certain non-operating assets including the estimated net present value of the NOLs, which was approximately \$1.0 billion under the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts (discounted based on a 9.0% cost of equity rate based on Raine's analysis of the cost of equity for T-Mobile and Raine's professional judgment and experience).

Selected Comparable Companies Analysis

Raine reviewed and compared certain financial information of T-Mobile with corresponding financial information of selected publicly traded telecommunications companies that Raine judged to be relevant in performing a selected comparable companies analysis. Although none of the selected companies is entirely comparable to T-Mobile, these companies were selected, among other reasons, because of their operational and overall business similarities with

certain portions of T-Mobile's business. The companies reviewed in connection with these analyses were as follows:

AT&T Inc.

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Verizon Communications Inc.

United States Cellular Corp.

Raine reviewed, among other things, enterprise values as multiples of estimated adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation, for calendar year 2018 and calendar year 2019. Raine then compared the multiples derived for the selected companies with corresponding estimated adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples implied for T-Mobile, as reflected below:

	Enterprise Value/ Adjusted EBITDA less Handset Depreciation	
	CY2018	CY2019
AT&T Inc.	6.2x	6.2x
Verizon Communications Inc.	7.2x	7.0x
United States Cellular Corp.	6.4x	6.1x
Mean	6.6x	6.4x
Median	6.4x	6.2x
Sprint, Wall Street Consensus Estimates (for reference purposes only)	7.1x	6.9x
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.2x	6.0x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.2x	6.4x
T-Mobile, Wall Street Consensus Estimates (for reference purposes only)	7.5x	6.8x
T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts	7.8x	7.3x

Based upon its review of the comparable companies, and using adjustments determined based upon differences between the comparable companies and Sprint, Raine determined an appropriate range of estimated adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples of 6.5x to 7.5x for calendar year 2018 as of March 31, 2018 and a range of estimated adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples of 6.0x to 7.0x for calendar year 2019. Raine then applied these selected ranges to determine an approximate implied price per share range for T-Mobile common stock of \$44.16 to \$56.21 for calendar year 2018 and an approximate implied price per share range for T-Mobile common stock of \$42.88 to \$55.72 for calendar year 2019.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

Raine performed a discounted cash flow analysis of T-Mobile's projected unlevered free cash flows based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts for the calendar years 2018 through 2022. Raine calculated the discounted cash flow value per share of T-Mobile common stock using discount rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.50%, reflecting estimates of T-Mobile's weighted average cost of capital. Raine calculated implied prices per share of T-Mobile common stock using terminal values based on assumed perpetuity growth rates ranging from 0.0% to 1.00% (which range was selected based on guidance from Sprint management and Raine's professional judgment and experience), which terminal values implied multiples of terminal 2022E adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation of 5.6x to 7.7x. These terminal values were then discounted to net present value using the discount rates noted above. This analysis resulted in a range of present values of \$46.04 to \$72.17 per share of T-Mobile common stock.

Combination Analysis

Implied Exchange Ratio Analysis

Raine calculated a discounted cash flow implied exchange ratio range (based on an implied exchange ratio of a number of shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock and excluding the

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impact of the merger) by dividing the low end of the per share present value range for T-Mobile by the high end of the per share present value range of Sprint indicated in their respective discounted cash flow analyses and by dividing the high end of the per share present value range for T-Mobile by the low end of the per share present value range of Sprint indicated in their respective discounted cash flow analyses. The analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio range of 4.2x to 11.1x for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and 8.0x to 29.5x for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

Raine also calculated an implied exchange ratio range (based on an implied exchange ratio of a number of shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock and excluding the impact of the merger) based on the Selected Comparable Companies Analyses by dividing the low end of the per share present value range for Sprint by the high end of the per share present value range of T-Mobile indicated in their respective Selected Comparable Companies Analyses and by dividing the high end of the per share present value range for Sprint by the low end of the per share present value range of T-Mobile indicated in their respective Selected Comparable Companies Analyses. The analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio range of 7.7x to 14.1x for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and an implied exchange ratio range of 7.8x to 14.2x for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts for calendar year 2018. For calendar year 2019, this analysis indicated an implied exchange ratio range of 5.8x to 10.6x for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and an implied exchange ratio range of 6.8x to 12.8x for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

Raine compared the implied exchange ratios resulting from its analysis to the implied exchange ratio of a number of shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock of 9.75x derived from the exchange ratio in the merger.

*Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis**Estimated Synergies*

Raine analyzed certain pro forma effects on the present value per share of Sprint common stock expected to result from the merger, including the estimated synergies that may be achieved by the combined company. The analysis was based on the exchange ratio (measured as a ratio of shares of T-Mobile common stock to shares of Sprint common stock in the combined company) and on the estimated synergies provided jointly by Sprint and T-Mobile management.

Raine performed a discounted cash flow analysis of the combined company based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts and the estimated synergies. Raine calculated the discounted cash flow value of Sprint using discount rates under both scenarios ranging from 7.00% to 8.00%, reflecting estimates of Sprint's weighted average cost of capital, and the discounted cash flow values of T-Mobile and the range of net present values of approximately \$53.1 to \$76.4 billion of the estimated synergies (net of any costs to achieve the estimated synergies) using discount rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.50%, reflecting estimates of T-Mobile's and the combined company's weighted average cost of capital. Raine then calculated implied prices of the per share of the combined company by combining the per share present value of the T-Mobile common stock plus estimated synergies with the per share values of the Sprint common stock pursuant to the standalone discounted cash flow analyses under the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts relative to the exchange ratio (as a ratio of shares of T-Mobile common stock to shares of Sprint common stock in the combined company), on assumed perpetuity growth rates ranging from 0.0% to 1.00% (which range was selected based on guidance from Sprint management and Raine's professional judgment and experience). This analysis resulted in a range of present values of \$9.53 to \$14.64 per share of Sprint common stock for the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and a range of present values of \$8.20 to \$12.91 per share

of Sprint common stock for the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

Raine then compared the ranges of present values under this illustrative contribution analysis against the present value per share of Sprint common stock calculated on a standalone basis. On an illustrative basis, the

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proposed transactions created a range of hypothetical incremental implied values for the holders of Sprint common stock of 33.6% to 46.2% under the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and a range of hypothetical incremental implied values for the holders of Sprint common stock of 124.6% to 234.7% under the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

Pro Forma Comparison

Raine performed a discounted cash flow analysis of the combined company's projected unlevered free cash flows based on the combined company forecasts. Raine calculated the discounted cash flow value per combined company common share using discount rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.50%, reflecting estimates of the combined company's weighted average cost of capital. Raine calculated implied prices per combined company common share using terminal values based on assumed perpetuity growth rates ranging from 0.0% to 1.00% (which range was selected based on guidance from Sprint management and Raine's professional judgment and experience), which terminal values implied LTM adjusted EBITDA less handset depreciation multiples of 7.2x to 9.8x. This analysis resulted in a range of present values of \$10.15 to \$15.29 per combined company common share.

Raine then compared the range of present values under this illustrative pro forma analysis against the present value per share of Sprint common stock calculated on a standalone basis. On an illustrative basis, the proposed transaction created a range of hypothetical incremental implied values for the holders of Sprint common stock of 39.5% to 55.8% under the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and a range of hypothetical incremental implied values for the holders of Sprint common stock of 165.9% to 314.4% under the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

*Other Information**Historical Trading Prices*

Raine reviewed the historical trading prices of Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock during the 52-week period ended April 27, 2018, which reflected low to high closing prices for Sprint common stock during such period of \$4.81 to \$9.22 per share and T-Mobile common stock of \$54.60 to \$68.88 per share during such trading period. Raine also reviewed the historical implied spot exchange ratio range by for Sprint and T-Mobile over the 52-week period ended April 27, 2018, which reflects an exchange ratio range of 7.1x to 12.5x.

The historical trading prices analysis was presented for reference purposes only, and was not relied upon for valuation purposes.

Raine compared the implied exchange ratios resulting from its analysis to the implied exchange ratio of a number of shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock of 9.75x derived from the exchange ratio in the merger.

Analysts' Price Targets

Raine reviewed publically available equity research analysts' 12-month share price targets for Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock. Raine noted that the price targets issued by those research analysts with publicly available price targets ranged from approximately \$3.00 to \$7.50 per share of Sprint common stock and \$65.00 to \$80.00 per share of T-Mobile common stock, excluding one price target for T-Mobile common stock and one price target for Sprint common stock that Raine determined were not comparable for purposes of Raine's review. Raine then calculated the implied combined company exchange ratio by (1) dividing the low end of the implied equity value per share of the T-Mobile common stock of \$65.00 by the high end of the implied equity value per share of the Sprint

common stock of \$7.50, and (2) dividing the high end of the implied equity value per share of T-Mobile common stock by the low end of the implied equity value per share of Sprint common stock of \$3.00. This analysis resulted in an implied exchange ratio of a number of shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock of 8.7x to 26.7x.

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The analysts' price targets were presented for reference purposes only, and were not relied upon for valuation purposes.

Raine compared the implied exchange ratios resulting from its analysis to the implied exchange ratio of a number of shares of Sprint common stock for each share of T-Mobile common stock of 9.75x derived from the exchange ratio in the merger.

Premiums Paid Analysis

Raine applied a range of illustrative acquisition premiums of 15% to 30% to the unaffected per share price of Sprint common stock as of April 9, 2018, which resulted in prices that ranged from \$5.91 to \$6.68.

The premiums paid analysis was presented for reference purposes only, and was not relied upon for valuation purposes.

Miscellaneous

The Sprint board of directors selected Raine as its financial advisor because the professionals of Raine have substantial experience in similar transactions. Raine, as part of its investment banking services, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers, acquisitions and valuations for corporate and other purposes. Raine has acted as a financial advisor to Sprint in connection with the merger and will receive fees for such services, including an announcement fee equal to \$10 million that became payable following the execution of the business combination agreement and the announcement of the merger transactions and a success fee equal to \$30 million payable upon the completion of the merger. Sprint also agreed to reimburse Raine for certain expenses and to indemnify Raine against certain liabilities arising from the parties' engagement. In the two years prior to the date of its opinion, Raine frequently provided financial advisory and investment banking services to SoftBank, the majority equityholder of Sprint, which are unrelated to the merger, for which Raine received customary compensation. Further, SoftBank previously engaged Raine to act as SoftBank's financial advisor in connection with its consideration of a potential transaction between Sprint and T-Mobile, including a potential merger, which engagement has been completed and for which Raine received customary compensation. Raine is not entitled to receive any further compensation pursuant to such engagement in connection with the completion of the merger transactions. Entities affiliated with SoftBank beneficially own a minority interest in Raine, and affiliates of SoftBank and Raine are investors in investment funds managed by Raine and SoftBank, respectively. Raine may currently be providing and may, in the future, provide other investment banking, financial advisory or other services to Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank, Deutsche Telekom or their respective affiliates, for which Raine would expect to receive compensation.

Opinion of J.P. Morgan

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated April 3, 2017, Sprint retained J.P. Morgan as its financial advisor in connection with the merger.

At the meeting of the Sprint board of directors on April 29, 2018, J.P. Morgan rendered its oral opinion to the Sprint board of directors to the effect that, as of such date, based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications, conditions and other matters set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers. J.P. Morgan has confirmed its oral opinion by delivering its written opinion to the Sprint board of directors, dated April 29, 2018, to the effect that, as of such date, the exchange ratio in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers.

The full text of the written opinion of J.P. Morgan, dated as of April 29, 2018, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken, is

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attached as Annex L to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. The summary of the opinion of J.P. Morgan set forth in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion. Sprint stockholders are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. J.P. Morgan's written opinion was addressed to the Sprint board of directors (in its capacity as such) in connection with and for the purposes of its evaluation of the merger, was directed only to the exchange ratio in the merger and did not address any other aspect of the merger. The issuance of J.P. Morgan's opinion was approved by a fairness committee of J.P. Morgan. The opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Sprint or T-Mobile as to how such stockholder should vote with respect to the merger or any other matter.

In arriving at its opinion, J.P. Morgan, among other things:

reviewed a draft of the business combination agreement furnished to J.P. Morgan on April 28, 2018 and labeled Execution Version ;

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information concerning Sprint and T-Mobile and the industries in which they operate;

compared the proposed financial terms of the merger with the publicly available financial terms of certain transactions involving companies J.P. Morgan deemed relevant and the consideration paid for such companies;

compared the financial and operating performance of Sprint and T-Mobile with publicly available information concerning certain other companies J.P. Morgan deemed relevant and reviewed the current and historical market prices of the Sprint common stock and the T-Mobile common stock and certain publicly traded securities of such other companies;

reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts prepared by or at the direction of the managements of Sprint and T-Mobile relating to their respective businesses, as well as the estimated amount and timing of the cost savings and related expenses and synergies, including both cost synergies and growth synergies, expected to result from the merger, which were prepared by or at the direction of the managements of Sprint and T-Mobile relating to their respective businesses; and

performed such other financial studies and analyses and considered such other information as J.P. Morgan deemed appropriate for the purposes of its opinion.

In addition, J.P. Morgan held discussions with certain members of the management of Sprint and T-Mobile with respect to certain aspects of the merger, and the past and current business operations of Sprint and T-Mobile, the financial condition and future prospects and operations of Sprint and T-Mobile, the effects of the merger on the financial condition and future prospects of Sprint and T-Mobile, and certain other matters J.P. Morgan believed necessary or appropriate to its inquiry.

In giving its opinion, J.P. Morgan relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all information that was publicly available or was furnished to or discussed with J.P. Morgan by Sprint and T-Mobile or otherwise reviewed by or for J.P. Morgan, and J.P. Morgan did not independently verify any such information or its accuracy or completeness and, pursuant to its engagement letter with the Company, did not assume any obligation to undertake any such independent verification. J.P. Morgan further assumed, for purposes of its financial analysis, that each share of Sprint common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers, other than any shares of Sprint common stock held directly by Sprint as treasury stock, will be converted into the right to receive a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the exchange ratio. In addition, at Sprint's direction, for purposes of its financial analysis, J.P. Morgan disregarded, and did not give any effect to, the occurrence of the HoldCo mergers. J.P. Morgan did not conduct and was not provided with any valuation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities, nor did J.P. Morgan evaluate the solvency of Sprint or T-Mobile or any other party to the business combination agreement under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In relying on financial analyses and forecasts provided to J.P. Morgan or derived

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therefrom, including the estimated synergies, J.P. Morgan assumed that they were reasonably prepared based on assumptions reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments by management as to the expected future results of operations and financial condition of Sprint and T-Mobile to which such analyses or forecasts relate. J.P. Morgan expressed no view as to such analyses or forecasts (including the estimated synergies) or the assumptions on which they were based. J.P. Morgan also assumed that the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes and otherwise have the tax consequences described in discussions with, and materials furnished to J.P. Morgan by, representatives of Sprint, and will be consummated as described in the business combination agreement, without any modifications to the structure of the merger transactions that would be material to J.P. Morgan's analysis, and that the definitive business combination agreement would not differ in any material respect from the draft thereof furnished to J.P. Morgan. J.P. Morgan also assumed that the representations and warranties made by Sprint, T-Mobile and the other parties in the business combination agreement and the related agreements were, and will be, true and correct in all respects material to its analysis. J.P. Morgan is not a legal, regulatory or tax expert and relied on the assessments made by advisors to Sprint with respect to such issues. J.P. Morgan further assumed that all material governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the merger transactions will be obtained without any adverse effect on Sprint or T-Mobile or on the contemplated benefits of the merger transactions.

J.P. Morgan's opinion was necessarily based on economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to J.P. Morgan as of, the date of such opinion. J.P. Morgan's opinion noted that subsequent developments may affect J.P. Morgan's opinion and that J.P. Morgan does not have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm such opinion. J.P. Morgan's opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock as of immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers of the exchange ratio in the merger. Furthermore, J.P. Morgan expressed no opinion as to the fairness of any consideration to be paid in connection with the merger transactions to the holders of any other class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Sprint or in connection with any other transaction contemplated by the business combination agreement (including the HoldCo mergers) or as to the underlying decision by Sprint to engage in the merger transactions. J.P. Morgan also did not express any opinion as to the terms of the amended and restated stockholders' agreement or the proxy agreement or any governance or other rights in either thereof or in the other documentation being entered into in connection with the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement (and did not take any such terms or rights into account in its analysis). J.P. Morgan's opinion did not take into account the individual circumstances of any holders of Sprint common stock with respect to control, governance or other rights which may distinguish such holders from other holders. Furthermore, J.P. Morgan expressed no opinion with respect to the amount or nature of any compensation to any officers, directors, or employees of any party to the merger transactions, or any class of such persons relative to the exchange ratio applicable to the holders of Sprint common stock in the merger or with respect to the fairness of any such compensation. J.P. Morgan expressed no opinion as to the price at which the Sprint common stock or the T-Mobile common stock will trade at any future time.

The terms of the business combination agreement, including the exchange ratio, were determined through arm's length negotiations between Sprint and T-Mobile, and the decision to enter into the business combination agreement was solely that of the Sprint board of directors and the T-Mobile board of directors. J.P. Morgan's opinion and financial analyses were only one of the many factors considered by the Sprint board of directors in its evaluation of the merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the Sprint board of directors or management with respect to the merger or the exchange ratio.

In accordance with customary investment banking practice, J.P. Morgan employed generally accepted valuation methodology in rendering its opinion to the Sprint board of directors on April 29, 2018 and contained in the presentation delivered to the Sprint board of directors on such date in connection with the rendering of such opinion

and this summary does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses or data presented by J.P. Morgan. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. The tables are not intended to stand alone, and in order to more fully understand the financial analyses used by

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J.P. Morgan, the tables must be read together with the full text of each summary. Considering the data set forth below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of J.P. Morgan's analyses.

Analysis of Sprint

Selected Public Trading Multiples Analysis

Using publicly available information, J.P. Morgan compared selected financial data of Sprint with similar data for selected publicly traded companies engaged in businesses which J.P. Morgan judged to be sufficiently analogous to Sprint. The companies selected by J.P. Morgan were as follows:

AT&T Inc.

T-Mobile

United States Cellular Corporation

Verizon Communications Inc.

These companies were selected, among other reasons, because they are publicly traded companies with operations and businesses that, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar in certain respects to those of Sprint based on business sector participation, financial metrics and form of operations. The analyses necessarily involve complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operational characteristics of the companies involved and other factors that could affect the companies differently than would affect Sprint.

J.P. Morgan calculated and compared firm value (calculated as the market value of the relevant company's common stock on a fully diluted basis, plus any debt and minority interest, less cash and cash equivalents) (1) for Sprint and each company listed above, as a multiple of estimated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization but after stock-based compensation expense (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of J.P. Morgan as EBITDA*) for calendar year 2018 (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of J.P. Morgan as FV / 2018E EBITDA*) and (2) for Sprint and T-Mobile, as a multiple of estimated EBITDA minus depreciation expense associated with leased handsets (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of J.P. Morgan as adjusted cash EBITDA*) for calendar year 2018 (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of J.P. Morgan as FV / 2018E adjusted cash EBITDA*), in each case, based on public filings with the SEC, equity analyst research reports, FactSet market prices and other publicly available information as of April 27, 2018 for each company listed above other than Sprint and T-Mobile, the publicly available information with respect to which was as of April 9, 2018, the last complete trading day before *The Wall Street Journal* reported on April 10, 2018 that T-Mobile and Sprint had recommenced negotiations regarding a possible business combination transaction.

In addition, with respect to Sprint, J.P. Morgan calculated and compared both the FV / 2018 EBITDA and the FV / 2018E adjusted cash EBITDA based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, each of which was furnished to J.P. Morgan by Sprint management for use by J.P. Morgan in connection with its financial analyses and in rendering its fairness opinion. With respect to T-Mobile, J.P.

Morgan also calculated and compared both the FV / 2018 EBITDA and the FV / 2018E adjusted cash EBITDA based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, which were furnished to J.P. Morgan by T-Mobile management and reviewed and approved by Sprint management for use by J.P. Morgan in connection with its financial analyses and in rendering its fairness opinion.

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Results of the analysis were presented for the selected companies and Sprint, as indicated in the following table:

	FV/2018E EBITDA
AT&T Inc. ⁽¹⁾	6.2x
Sprint	
Sprint Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	4.6x
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	4.5x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	4.5x
T-Mobile	
T-Mobile Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	7.1x
T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts	7.5x
United States Cellular Corporation ⁽¹⁾	5.7x
Verizon Communications Inc. ⁽¹⁾	7.2x
	FV/2018E Adj. Cash EBITDA
Sprint	
Sprint Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	7.3x
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.5x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.5x
T-Mobile	
T-Mobile Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	7.5x
T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts	7.9x

(1) For reference only.

J.P. Morgan did not rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected multiples analysis in developing reference ranges or otherwise applying its analysis. To that end, based on J.P. Morgan's professional judgment (including judgments concerning the relative comparability of each of the selected companies to Sprint), J.P. Morgan determined to present its analysis with respect to each of AT&T, United States Cellular Corporation and Verizon for reference only and not as a component of its fairness analysis. Based on the results of its analysis, the foregoing determination and J.P. Morgan's professional judgment, as well as its experience with the industry in which Sprint participates, J.P. Morgan selected as the relevant metric FV / 2018E adjusted cash EBITDA and selected a relevant multiple reference range of 7.25x to 7.50x.

After applying the selected valuation range to the adjusted cash EBITDA projections for Sprint for calendar year 2018 included in each of the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, the analysis indicated the following ranges of implied equity value per share for the Sprint common stock (rounded to the nearest \$0.10):

	Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts		Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	
Sprint Implied Equity Value Per Share	\$4.80	\$5.30	\$4.80	\$5.30

The ranges of implied equity value per share for the Sprint common stock were compared to (1) the closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.50 as of April 27, 2018, (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 on April 9, 2018, and (3) the implied value of the merger consideration of \$6.13 per share based on the exchange ratio of 0.10256 per share pursuant to the business combination agreement and the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

Table of Contents*Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*

J.P. Morgan conducted a discounted cash flow analysis for the purpose of determining an implied fully diluted equity value per share for the Sprint common stock.

A discounted cash flow analysis is a method of evaluating an asset using estimates of the future unlevered free cash flows generated by the asset, and taking into consideration the time value of money with respect to those future cash flows by calculating their present value. The unlevered free cash flows refers to a calculation of the future cash flows generated by an asset without including in such calculation any debt servicing costs. Present value refers to the current value of the future cash flows generated by the asset, and is obtained by discounting those cash flows back to the present using a discount rate that takes into account macroeconomic assumptions and estimates of risk, the cost of capital and other appropriate factors. Terminal value refers to the present value of all future cash flows generated by the asset for periods beyond the projections period.

J.P. Morgan calculated the present value of unlevered free cash flows for Sprint for the calendar years 2018 through 2022 using unlevered free cash flows that were based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts for such calendar years and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts for such calendar years and were reviewed and approved by Sprint management for use by J.P. Morgan in connection with its financial analyses and in rendering its fairness opinion. J.P. Morgan also calculated a range of terminal values for Sprint at December 31, 2022 by applying, based on assumptions provided by the management of Sprint, a terminal growth rate ranging from 0.00% to 1.00% to the unlevered free cash flows of Sprint for calendar year 2022, which were adjusted by the management of Sprint to create a normalized period as the starting point for the application of the terminal growth rate. The unlevered free cash flows and the range of terminal values were then discounted to present values using a range of discount rates from 6.50% to 7.50%. The discount rate range was selected by J.P. Morgan based on J.P. Morgan's analysis of the weighted average cost of capital for Sprint. These present values, when added together, resulted in an implied firm value for Sprint. To calculate an estimated equity value per share of Sprint common stock, J.P. Morgan then adjusted the implied firm value for cash, debt and minority interest value of Sprint as of March 31, 2018 and, at the direction of the management of Sprint, to include the present value, calculated using the same range of discount rates, of certain net operating losses (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of J.P. Morgan* as the NOLs) that are expected to be utilized to offset future taxable income in accordance with an NOL utilization schedule prepared by the management of Sprint, which present value was approximately \$4.4 billion under both the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, in each case, using a 7.00% discount rate. The resulting implied equity value was then divided by the fully diluted number of shares of Sprint common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018.

This analysis indicated the following ranges of implied equity value per share for the Sprint common stock (rounded to the nearest \$0.10).

	Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts		Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	
Sprint Implied Equity Value Per Share	\$7.60	\$12.80	\$3.30	\$7.20

The ranges of implied equity values per share for the Sprint common stock were compared to (1) the closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.50 as of April 27, 2018, (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 on April 9, 2018, and (3) the implied value of the merger consideration of \$6.13 per share based on the exchange ratio of 0.10256 per share pursuant to the business combination agreement and

the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

Selected Transaction Analysis

Using publicly available information, J.P. Morgan examined selected transactions with respect to selected companies engaged in businesses which J.P. Morgan judged to be analogous to the business of Sprint or aspects

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thereof. Using publicly available estimates, J.P. Morgan reviewed the firm values implied by the selected transactions (each of which is listed in the following table) as a multiple of the target company's EBITDA for the 12-month period immediately preceding the announcement of the transaction (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of J.P. Morgan* as LTM EBITDA), as set forth below:

Announcement Date	Target	Acquirer
June 5, 2008	Alltel Corporation	Verizon Communications Inc.
November 7, 2008	Centennial Communications Corp.	AT&T Inc.
March 20, 2011	T-Mobile	AT&T Inc. ⁽¹⁾
April 15, 2013	MetroPCS Communications, Inc.	T-Mobile
June 10, 2013	Sprint	SoftBank
July 12, 2013	Leap Wireless International, Inc.	AT&T Inc.
September 2, 2013	Vodafone Group plc	Verizon Communications Inc.

(1) This transaction was not completed.

This analysis indicated a range of LTM EBITDA multiples of 5.5x to 9.4x, with the median for such multiples at 7.5x. J.P. Morgan did not rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected transaction analysis in developing reference ranges or otherwise applying its analysis. Based on various judgments concerning relative comparability of each of the companies in the selected transactions to Sprint and each of the selected transactions to the merger, as well as its experience with mergers and acquisitions and the industry in which Sprint and T-Mobile participate, J.P. Morgan selected a range of LTM EBITDA multiples that it believed reflected an appropriate range of multiples applicable to Sprint.

Based on the results of this analysis, and other factors that J.P. Morgan considered appropriate, J.P. Morgan applied an LTM EBITDA multiple range of 7.5x to 9.5x to Sprint's adjusted cash EBITDA for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2018.

This analysis indicated the following range of implied equity value per share for Sprint common stock (rounded to the nearest \$0.10).

Sprint Implied Equity Value Per Share

Low	High
\$5.50	\$8.90

The range of implied equity value per share for the Sprint common stock was compared to (1) the closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.50 as of April 27, 2018, (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 on April 9, 2018, and (3) the implied value of the merger consideration of \$6.13 per share based on the exchange ratio of 0.10256 per share pursuant to the business combination agreement and the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

*Other Information**Historical Trading Range*

For reference only, and not as a component of its fairness analysis, J.P. Morgan reviewed the trading range for the Sprint common stock for the 52-week period ending on April 9, 2018, which was \$4.81 per share to \$9.22 per share, and compared that to (1) the closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.50 as of April 27, 2018, (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 on April 9, 2018, and (3) the implied value of the merger consideration of \$6.13 per share based on the exchange ratio of 0.10256 per share pursuant to the business combination agreement and the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

Table of Contents*Analyst Price Targets*

For reference only, and not as a component of its fairness analysis, J.P. Morgan reviewed certain publicly available equity research analyst share price targets for the Sprint common stock and noted that the range of such price targets was \$2.00 per share to \$7.50 per share, with the median for such price targets at \$5.75 per share, and compared that to (1) the closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$6.50 as of April 27, 2018, (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of Sprint common stock of \$5.14 on April 9, 2018, and (3) the implied value of the merger consideration of \$6.13 per share based on the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement and the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

*Analysis of T-Mobile**Selected Public Trading Multiples Analysis*

Using publicly available information, J.P. Morgan compared selected financial data of T-Mobile with similar data for selected publicly traded companies engaged in businesses which J.P. Morgan judged to be sufficiently analogous to T-Mobile. The companies selected by J.P. Morgan were as follows:

AT&T Inc.

Sprint

United States Cellular Corporation

Verizon Communications Inc.

These companies were selected, among other reasons, because they are publicly traded companies with operations and businesses that, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar in certain respects to those of T-Mobile based on business sector participation, financial metrics and form of operations. The analyses necessarily involve complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operational characteristics of the companies involved and other factors that could affect the companies differently than would affect T-Mobile.

J.P. Morgan calculated and compared firm value (1) for T-Mobile and each company listed above, as a multiple of estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2018 and (2) for T-Mobile and Sprint, as a multiple of estimated adjusted cash EBITDA for calendar year 2018, in each case, based on public filings with the SEC, equity analyst research reports, FactSet market prices and other publicly available information as of April 27, 2018 for each company listed above other than Sprint and T-Mobile, the publicly available information with respect to which was as of April 9, 2018.

In addition, with respect to T-Mobile, J.P. Morgan calculated and compared both the FV / 2018 EBITDA and the FV / 2018E adjusted cash EBITDA based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts. With respect to Sprint, J.P. Morgan also calculated and compared both the FV / 2018 EBITDA and the FV / 2018E adjusted cash EBITDA based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

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Results of the analysis were presented for the selected companies and T-Mobile, as indicated in the following table:

	FV/2018E EBITDA
AT&T Inc. ⁽¹⁾	6.2x
Sprint	
Sprint Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	4.6x
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	4.5x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	4.5x
T-Mobile	
T-Mobile Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	7.1x
T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts	7.5x
United States Cellular Corporation ⁽¹⁾	5.7x
Verizon Communications Inc. ⁽¹⁾	7.2x
	FV/2018E Adj. Cash EBITDA
Sprint	
Sprint Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	7.3x
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.5x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.5x
T-Mobile	
T-Mobile Wall Street Consensus Estimates ⁽¹⁾	7.5x
T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts	7.9x

(1) For reference only.

J.P. Morgan did not rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected multiples analysis in developing reference ranges or otherwise applying its analysis. To that end, based on J.P. Morgan's professional judgment (including judgments concerning the relative comparability of each of the selected companies to T-Mobile), J.P. Morgan determined to present its analysis with respect to each of AT&T, United States Cellular Corporation and Verizon for reference only and not as a component of its fairness analysis. Based on the results of its analysis, the foregoing determination and J.P. Morgan's professional judgment, as well as its experience with the industry in which T-Mobile participates, J.P. Morgan selected as the relevant metric FV / 2018E adjusted cash EBITDA and selected a relevant multiple reference range of 7.25x to 7.50x.

After applying the selected valuation range to the adjusted cash EBITDA projections for T-Mobile for calendar year 2018 included in the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, the analysis indicated the following range of implied equity value per share for the T-Mobile common stock (rounded to the nearest \$0.10):

T-Mobile Implied Equity Value Per Share

Low **High**

\$52.00

\$55.00

The range of implied equity value per share for the T-Mobile common stock was compared to (1) the closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.52 as of April 27, 2018 and (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

J.P. Morgan conducted a discounted cash flow analysis for the purpose of determining an implied fully diluted equity value per share for the T-Mobile common stock.

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J.P. Morgan calculated the present value of unlevered free cash flows for T-Mobile for the calendar years 2018 through 2022 using unlevered free cash flows that were based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts for such calendar years and were reviewed and approved by Sprint management for use by J.P. Morgan in connection with its financial analyses and in rendering its fairness opinion. J.P. Morgan also calculated a range of terminal values for T-Mobile at December 31, 2022 by applying, based on assumptions provided by the management of Sprint, a terminal growth rate ranging from 0.00% to 1.00% to the unlevered free cash flows of T-Mobile for calendar year 2022, which were adjusted by the management of Sprint to create a normalized period as the starting point for the application of the terminal growth rate. The unlevered free cash flows and the range of terminal values were then discounted to present values using a range of discount rates from 6.50% to 7.50%. The discount rate range was selected by J.P. Morgan based on J.P. Morgan's analysis of the weighted average cost of capital for T-Mobile. These present values, when added together, resulted in an implied firm value for T-Mobile. To calculate an estimated equity value per share of T-Mobile common stock, J.P. Morgan then adjusted the implied firm value for cash, debt and minority interest value of T-Mobile as of March 31, 2018 and, at the direction of the management of Sprint, to include the present value, calculated using the same range of discount rates, of certain NOLs that are expected to be utilized to offset future taxable income in accordance with an NOL utilization schedule prepared by the management of T-Mobile, which present value was approximately \$1.3 billion using a 7.00% discount rate. The resulting implied equity value was then divided by the fully diluted number of shares of T-Mobile common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2018.

This analysis indicated the following range of implied equity value per share for T-Mobile common stock (rounded to the nearest \$0.10).

T-Mobile Implied Equity Value Per Share

Low	High
\$46.10	\$72.30

The range of implied equity value per share for the T-Mobile common stock was compared to (1) the closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.52 as of April 27, 2018 and (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

*Other Information**Historical Trading Range*

For reference only, and not as a component of its fairness analysis, J.P. Morgan reviewed the trading range for the T-Mobile common stock for the 52-week period ending on April 9, 2018, which was \$54.60 per share to \$68.88 per share, and compared that to (1) the closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.52 as of April 27, 2018 and (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

Analyst Price Targets

For reference only, and not as a component of its fairness analysis, J.P. Morgan also reviewed certain publicly available equity research analyst share price targets for the T-Mobile common stock and noted that the range of such price targets was \$65.00 per share to \$82.00 per share, with the median for such price targets at \$75.00 per share, and compared that to (1) the closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$64.52 as of April 27, 2018 and (2) the unaffected closing trading price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$59.74 on April 9, 2018.

Relative Value Analysis

Based on the implied equity values per share for Sprint and T-Mobile calculated above in *Analysis of Sprint Public Trading Multiples Analysis, Analysis of Sprint Discounted Cash Flow Analysis,*

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Analysis of T-Mobile Public Trading Multiples Analysis and *Analysis of T-Mobile Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*, J.P. Morgan calculated a range of implied exchange ratios based on a comparison of a share of Sprint common stock to a share of T-Mobile common stock, as shown in the table below. For each comparison, J.P. Morgan divided the highest equity value per share for Sprint by the lowest equity value per share for T-Mobile to derive the highest exchange ratio implied by each set of reference ranges. J.P. Morgan also divided the lowest equity value per share for Sprint by the highest equity value per share for T-Mobile to derive the lowest exchange ratio implied by each set of reference ranges. The implied exchange ratios resulting from J.P. Morgan's analysis were:

Range of Implied Exchange Ratios		
	Low	High
Public Trading Multiples Analysis		
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	0.0878x	0.1013x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	0.0878x	0.1013x
Discounted Cash Flow Analysis		
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	0.1053x	0.2787x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	0.0463x	0.1567x

The implied exchange ratios for Sprint and T-Mobile were compared to the exchange ratio of 0.10256 per share of T-Mobile common stock for a share of Sprint common stock pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Intrinsic Value Creation Analysis

J.P. Morgan conducted an implied intrinsic value creation analysis, based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, that compared the implied equity value of Sprint common stock and T-Mobile common stock derived from a discounted cash flow valuation on a standalone basis to the pro forma combined company implied equity value, taking into account the estimated synergies. J.P. Morgan determined the pro forma combined company implied equity value by calculating the sum of (1) the implied equity values of the Sprint common stock and the T-Mobile common stock using the midpoint values determined pursuant to J.P. Morgan's discounted cash flow analyses described above, (2) the estimated present value of approximately \$53.0 billion of the cost synergies included in the estimated synergies, net of any related costs to achieve such cost synergies, which were discounted to present value using a 7.00% discount rate and a 0.50% terminal growth rate, net of estimated transaction expenses, which cost synergies, related costs and transaction expenses were furnished to J.P. Morgan by Sprint management, and (3) the estimated present value of approximately \$7.9 billion of the growth synergies included in the estimated synergies, net of any related costs to achieve such growth synergies, which were discounted to present value using a 7.00% discount rate and a 0.50% terminal growth rate, which growth synergies and related costs were furnished to J.P. Morgan by Sprint management. J.P. Morgan determined the implied value to the holders of Sprint common stock by multiplying the pro forma equity value of the combined company by the pro forma equity ownership percentage of the combined company attributable to the existing holders of Sprint common stock pursuant to the merger. The analysis indicated that the merger created hypothetical incremental implied value to the holders of Sprint common stock, both with and without taking into account the growth synergies.

J.P. Morgan also conducted an implied value creation analysis based on the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts. J.P. Morgan determined the pro forma combined company implied equity value by performing the same analysis described in the immediately preceding paragraph with respect to the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts in lieu of the Sprint management Sprint forecasts. The analysis indicated that the merger created hypothetical incremental implied value for the holders of Sprint common stock, both with and without taking into account the growth synergies.

Table of Contents*Miscellaneous*

The foregoing summary of certain material financial analyses does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses or data presented by J.P. Morgan. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. J.P. Morgan believes that the foregoing summary and its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of the foregoing summary and these analyses, without considering all of its analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying the analyses and its opinion. As a result, the ranges of valuations resulting from any particular analysis or combination of analyses described above were merely utilized to create points of reference for analytical purposes and should not be taken to be the view of J.P. Morgan with respect to the actual value of Sprint or T-Mobile. The order of analyses described does not represent the relative importance or weight given to those analyses by J.P. Morgan. In arriving at its opinion, J.P. Morgan did not attribute any particular weight to any analyses or factors considered by it and did not form an opinion as to whether any individual analysis or factor (positive or negative), considered in isolation, supported or failed to support its opinion. Rather, J.P. Morgan considered the totality of the factors and analyses performed in determining its opinion.

Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are inherently uncertain, as they are subject to numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties and their advisors. Accordingly, forecasts and analyses used or made by J.P. Morgan are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by those analyses. Moreover, J.P. Morgan's analyses are not, and do not purport to be, appraisals or otherwise reflective of the prices at which businesses actually could be acquired or sold. None of the selected companies reviewed as described in the above summary is identical to Sprint or T-Mobile, and none of the selected transactions reviewed was identical to the merger. However, the companies selected were chosen because they are publicly traded companies with operations and businesses that, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to those of Sprint and T-Mobile. The transactions selected were similarly chosen because their participants, size and other factors, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to the merger. The analyses necessarily involve complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operational characteristics of the companies involved and other factors that could affect the companies compared to Sprint and T-Mobile and the transactions compared to the merger.

As a part of its investment banking business, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates are continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, investments for passive and control purposes, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements, and valuations for corporate and other purposes. J.P. Morgan was selected to advise Sprint with respect to the merger on the basis of, among other things, such experience and its qualifications and reputation in connection with such matters and its familiarity with Sprint, T-Mobile and the industries in which they operate.

For services rendered in connection with the merger (including the delivery of its opinion), Sprint agreed to pay J.P. Morgan certain fees, which are payable in installments as follows: (1) \$5 million, which became payable to J.P. Morgan upon the delivery of its fairness opinion, and (2) \$10 million, which is payable to J.P. Morgan upon the consummation of the merger. J.P. Morgan may also receive a fee from Sprint in the event that Sprint receives a termination fee in connection with the termination of the business combination agreement and abandonment of the merger. In addition, Sprint has agreed to reimburse J.P. Morgan for its expenses incurred in connection with its services, including the fees and disbursements of counsel, and will indemnify J.P. Morgan against certain liabilities arising out of J.P. Morgan's engagement.

During the two years preceding the date of J.P. Morgan's opinion, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates have had commercial or investment banking relationships with Sprint, T-Mobile and their respective ultimate parent companies, SoftBank

and Deutsche Telekom, and each of their respective affiliates, for which J.P. Morgan and its affiliates have received or may receive customary compensation. Such services during such period have included acting as joint bookrunner on Sprint's offering of debt securities in October 2016, February 2018 and March 2018; as joint lead arranger and bookrunner on Sprint's credit facility in February 2017 and September

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2017 (which was subsequently terminated in February 2018); as joint bookrunner on offerings of debt securities by T-Mobile in November 2015, March 2016, March 2017 and January 2018; as joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner on SoftBank's credit facility in November 2017; as joint bookrunner on offerings of debt securities by Deutsche Telekom in April and September 2016 and as a co-advisor to Deutsche Telekom on a joint venture involving one of its affiliates. In addition, J.P. Morgan's commercial banking affiliate is an agent bank and a lender under outstanding credit facilities of Sprint, for which it receives customary compensation or other financial benefits. During the two years preceding the date of J.P. Morgan's opinion, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates have received aggregate fees of approximately \$60 million from Sprint and \$600,000 from T-Mobile. On each of May 7 and May 14, 2018, J.P. Morgan was separately engaged by Sprint and/or certain affiliates of Sprint pursuant to separate solicitation agent agreements to act as lead solicitation agent in connection with the solicitation from holders of certain notes issued by Sprint and such affiliates of certain consents in connection with the merger transactions, including as described in the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *The Business Combination Agreement Covenants and Agreements Financing Matters*, which agreements provided for solicitation fees payable to J.P. Morgan upon completion of the solicitations of up to \$26 million. These solicitations have been completed. In addition, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates hold, on a proprietary basis, less than 1% of the outstanding common stock of each of Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank and Deutsche Telekom. In the ordinary course of their businesses, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates may actively trade the debt and equity securities or financial instruments (including derivatives, bank loans or other obligations) of Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank or Deutsche Telekom for their own accounts or for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, they may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities or other financial instruments.

Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee

On April 29, 2018, Centerview rendered to the Sprint independent committee its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in a written opinion dated such date, that, as of such date and based upon and subject to various assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion, the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than holders of excluded shares).

The full text of Centerview's written opinion, dated April 29, 2018, which describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion, is attached as Annex M to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. The summary of the written opinion of Centerview set forth below is qualified in its entirety by the full text of Centerview's written opinion attached as Annex M to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. Centerview's financial advisory services and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the Sprint independent committee (in their capacity as directors and not in any other capacity) in connection with and for purposes of its consideration of the merger transactions and Centerview's opinion only addressed the fairness, from a financial point of view, as of the date thereof, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than holders of excluded shares) of the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement. Centerview's opinion did not address any other term or aspect of the business combination agreement or the merger transactions and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Sprint or any other person as to how such stockholder or other person should vote with respect to the merger or otherwise act with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter.

The full text of Centerview's written opinion should be read carefully in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations upon the review

undertaken by Centerview in preparing its opinion.

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In connection with rendering the opinion described above and performing its related financial analyses, Centerview reviewed, among other things:

a draft of the business combination agreement dated April 29, 2018 (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee* as the draft business combination agreement);

Annual Reports on Form 10-K of Sprint for the years ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and Annual Reports on Form 10-K of T-Mobile for the years ended December 31, 2017, December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015;

certain interim reports to stockholders and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q of Sprint and T-Mobile;

certain publicly available research analyst reports for Sprint and T-Mobile;

certain other communications from Sprint and T-Mobile to their respective stockholders;

certain internal information relating to the business, operations, earnings, cash flow, assets, liabilities and prospects of Sprint, including the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts prepared by management of Sprint and furnished to Centerview by Sprint for purposes of Centerview's analysis (which we refer to, collectively, in this section entitled *Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee* as the Sprint forecasts and which are summarized under *Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*);

certain internal information relating to the business, operations, earnings, cash flow, assets, liabilities and prospects of T-Mobile, including the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts prepared by management of T-Mobile and furnished to Centerview by Sprint for purposes of Centerview's analysis (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee* as the T-Mobile forecasts and which are summarized under *T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*); and

certain pro forma forecasts, including tax and other cost savings and operating synergies projected by the management of Sprint and T-Mobile to result from the merger transactions furnished to Centerview by Sprint for the purposes of Centerview's analysis (which are summarized under *T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*).

Centerview also participated in discussions with members of the senior management and representatives of Sprint and T-Mobile regarding their assessment of the Sprint forecasts, the T-Mobile forecasts and the estimated synergies, as appropriate, and the strategic rationale for the merger transactions. In addition, Centerview reviewed publicly available financial and stock market data, including valuation multiples, for Sprint and T-Mobile and compared that data with similar data for certain other companies, the securities of which are publicly traded, in lines of business that Centerview deemed relevant. Centerview also compared certain of the proposed financial terms of the merger

transactions with the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of certain other transactions that Centerview deemed relevant, and conducted such other financial studies and analyses and took into account such other information as Centerview deemed appropriate.

Centerview assumed, without independent verification or any responsibility therefor, the accuracy and completeness of the financial, legal, regulatory, tax, accounting and other information supplied to, discussed with, or reviewed by Centerview for purposes of its opinion and, with the Sprint independent committee's consent, Centerview relied upon such information as being complete and accurate. In that regard, Centerview assumed, at the Sprint independent committee's direction, that the Sprint forecasts (including, without limitation, the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts) and the estimated synergies were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of Sprint as to the matters covered thereby and, that the T-Mobile forecasts (including, without limitation, the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts) and the estimated synergies have been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of T-Mobile

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as to the matters covered thereby, and Centerview relied, at the Sprint independent committee's direction, on the Sprint forecasts, the T-Mobile forecasts and the estimated synergies for purposes of Centerview's analysis and opinion. Centerview expressed no view or opinion as to the Sprint forecasts, the T-Mobile forecasts, the estimated synergies or the assumptions on which they were based. In addition, at the Sprint independent committee's direction, Centerview did not make any independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities (contingent, derivative, off-balance-sheet or otherwise) of Sprint or T-Mobile, nor was Centerview furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal, and Centerview was not asked to conduct, and did not conduct, a physical inspection of the properties or assets of Sprint or T-Mobile. Centerview assumed, at the Sprint independent committee's direction, that the final executed business combination agreement would not differ in any respect material to Centerview's analysis or opinion from the draft business combination agreement reviewed by Centerview. Centerview also assumed, at the Sprint independent committee's direction, that the merger transactions will be completed on the terms set forth in the business combination agreement and in accordance with all applicable laws and other relevant documents or requirements, without delay or the waiver, modification or amendment of any term, condition or agreement, the effect of which would be material to Centerview's analysis or Centerview's opinion and that, in the course of obtaining the necessary governmental, regulatory and other approvals, consents, releases and waivers for the merger transactions, no delay, limitation, restriction, condition or other change, including any divestiture requirements or amendments or modifications, will be imposed, the effect of which would be material to Centerview's analysis or Centerview's opinion. Centerview further assumed, at the Sprint independent committee's direction, that the merger will qualify for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. Centerview did not evaluate and did not express any opinion as to the solvency or fair value of Sprint, T-Mobile, the Deutsche Telekom Parties, the SoftBank Parties or any other person, or the ability of Sprint, T-Mobile, the Deutsche Telekom Parties, the SoftBank Parties or any other person to pay their respective obligations when they come due, or as to the impact of the merger transactions on such matters, under any state, federal or other laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. Centerview is not a legal, regulatory, tax or accounting advisor, and Centerview expressed no opinion as to any legal, regulatory, tax or accounting matters.

Centerview's opinion expressed no view as to, and did not address, Sprint's underlying business decision to proceed with or effect the merger transactions, or the relative merits of the merger transactions as compared to any alternative business strategies or transactions that might be available to Sprint or in which Sprint might engage. Centerview's opinion was limited to and addressed only the fairness, from a financial point of view, as of the date of Centerview's written opinion, to the holders of Sprint common stock (other than holders of excluded shares) of the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement. For purposes of its opinion, Centerview was not asked to, and Centerview did not, express any view on, and its opinion did not address, any other term or aspect of the business combination agreement or the merger transactions, including, without limitation, the structure or form of the merger transactions, or any other agreements or arrangements contemplated by the business combination agreement or entered into in connection with or otherwise contemplated by the merger transactions, including, without limitation, the fairness of the merger transactions or any other term or aspect of the merger transactions to, or any consideration to be received in connection therewith by, or the impact of the merger transactions on, the SoftBank Parties, the holders of any other class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Sprint or any other party. In addition, Centerview expressed no view or opinion as to the fairness (financial or otherwise) of the amount, nature or any other aspect of any compensation to be paid or payable to any of the officers, directors or employees of Sprint or any party, or class of such persons in connection with the merger transactions, whether relative to the exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the business combination agreement or otherwise. Centerview's opinion relates to the relative values of Sprint and T-Mobile. Centerview's opinion was necessarily based on financial, economic, monetary, currency, market and other conditions and circumstances as in effect on, and the information made available to Centerview as of, the date of Centerview's written opinion, and Centerview does not have any obligation or responsibility to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion based on circumstances, developments or events occurring after the date of Centerview's written opinion. Centerview's opinion expressed no view as to, and did not address, what the value of T-Mobile common stock

actually will be when issued pursuant to the merger transactions or the prices at which Sprint common stock or T-Mobile common stock will trade or otherwise be transferable at any time,

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including following the announcement or completion of the merger transactions. Centerview's opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Sprint or any other person as to how such stockholder or other person should vote with respect to the merger or otherwise act with respect to the merger transactions or any other matter. Centerview's financial advisory services and its written opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the independent committee of the Sprint board of directors (in their capacity as directors and not in any other capacity) in connection with and for purposes of its consideration of the merger transactions. The issuance of Centerview's opinion was approved by the Centerview Partners LLC Fairness Opinion Committee.

Summary of Centerview Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses prepared and reviewed with the Sprint independent committee in connection with Centerview's oral opinion, dated April 29, 2018, and subsequently confirmed in a written opinion dated such date. **The summary set forth below does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed or factors considered by, and underlying the opinion of, Centerview, nor does the order of the financial analyses described represent the relative importance or weight given to those financial analyses by Centerview. Centerview may have deemed various assumptions more or less probable than other assumptions, so the reference ranges resulting from any particular portion of the analyses summarized below should not be taken to be Centerview's view of the actual value of Sprint. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses set forth below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand the financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary, as the tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses performed by Centerview. Considering the data in the tables below without considering all financial analyses or factors or the full narrative description of such analyses or factors, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying such analyses or factors, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying Centerview's financial analyses and its opinion.** In performing its analyses, Centerview made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Sprint or any other parties to the merger transactions. None of Sprint, T-Mobile, the Deutsche Telekom Parties, the SoftBank Parties or any other party to the business combination agreement or Centerview or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those discussed. Any estimates contained in these analyses are not necessarily indicative of actual values or predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than as set forth below. In addition, analyses relating to the value of Sprint do not purport to be appraisals or reflect the prices at which Sprint may actually be sold. Accordingly, the assumptions and estimates used in, and the results derived from, the financial analyses are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty. For purposes of Centerview's financial analyses described below, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization reflects each of stock-based compensation and handset depreciation as expenses (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee* as adjusted EBITDA). The inclusion of handset depreciation as an expense in adjusted EBITDA in this section differs from adjusted EBITDA as presented in the section entitled *The Merger Transactions Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information*.

Selected Public Comparable Companies Analysis

Centerview reviewed and compared certain financial information for Sprint and T-Mobile to corresponding financial information for the following publically traded U.S. companies in the wireless communications industry that Centerview, based on its experience and professional judgment, deemed relevant to consider in relation to Sprint and T-Mobile.

Selected Companies

AT&T Inc.

Verizon Communications Inc.

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Although neither of the selected companies is directly comparable to Sprint or T-Mobile, the companies listed above were chosen by Centerview, among other reasons, because they are publicly traded U.S. companies in the wireless communications industry that have certain operational, business and/or financial characteristics that, for purposes of Centerview's analysis, may be considered similar to those of Sprint and T-Mobile. However, because neither of the selected companies is exactly the same as Sprint or T-Mobile, Centerview believed that it was inappropriate to, and therefore did not, rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected company analysis. Accordingly, Centerview also made qualitative judgments, based on its experience and professional judgment, concerning differences between the business, financial and operating characteristics and prospects of Sprint, T-Mobile and the selected companies that could affect the public trading values of each in order to provide a context in which to consider the results of the quantitative analysis.

Using publicly available information obtained from SEC filings, FactSet, publicly available Wall Street research and closing stock prices as of April 27, 2018, as well as the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, Centerview calculated, for each selected company, and for Sprint and T-Mobile (and in the case of Sprint and T-Mobile, an unaffected calculation was prepared based on a market closing stock price as of April 9, 2018, the day prior to press reports of negotiations between Sprint and T-Mobile), among other things, enterprise value, which was calculated as the equity value (taking into account in-the-money options and other equity awards) plus the principal value of debt and preferred equity, less cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, plus the book value of non-controlling interests, less the book value of equity investments, as a multiple of estimated 2018 calendar year adjusted EBITDA.

The results of these analyses are summarized below:

	EV / 18E Adj. EBITDA
Selected Companies	
AT&T Inc.	6.2x
Verizon Communications Inc.	7.2x
Sprint	
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.4x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	7.4x
Sprint Wall Street Consensus Estimates	7.3x
T-Mobile	
T-Mobile Management T-Mobile Forecasts	7.9x
T-Mobile Wall Street Consensus Estimates	7.5x
Median (includes T-Mobile Consensus, AT&T Inc. and Verizon Communications Inc.)	7.2x

Based on the foregoing analysis and other considerations that Centerview deemed relevant in its experience and professional judgment, for purposes of its analysis Centerview selected an enterprise value to estimated 2018 calendar year adjusted EBITDA multiple reference range of 6.5x to 7.5x for each of Sprint and T-Mobile. In selecting this reference range, Centerview made qualitative judgments based on its experience and professional judgment concerning differences between the business, financial and operating characteristics and prospects of Sprint, T-Mobile and the selected companies that could affect the public trading values in order to provide a context in which to consider the results of the quantitative analysis.

Using this reference range and Sprint's estimated 2018 calendar year adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$7.2 billion, as reflected in the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, Centerview calculated a range of implied value per share of Sprint's common stock of \$3.50 to \$5.25. Using this reference range and T-Mobile's estimated 2018 calendar year adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$10.4 billion, as reflected in the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, Centerview calculated a range of

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implied value per share of T-Mobile's common stock of \$43.20 to \$55.25. Centerview then calculated the ratio of the lowest implied per share price of Sprint's common stock to the highest implied per share price of T-Mobile's common stock and the ratio of the highest implied per share price of Sprint's common stock to the lowest implied per share price of T-Mobile's common stock to derive an implied exchange ratio range of 0.06335x to 0.12153x. Centerview then compared this implied exchange ratio to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Selected Precedent Transaction Analysis

Centerview performed a selected precedent transactions analysis in which Centerview reviewed publicly available financial terms of the following selected transactions in the wireless communications industry since 2008 (excluding divestitures and spectrum-only deals, in which a U.S. based target was acquired in a transaction valued greater than \$1 billion) that Centerview in its professional judgment deemed relevant to consider in relation to Sprint, T-Mobile and the merger transactions.

The selected transactions were:

Announcement Date	Acquirer	Target	EV / LTM Adj. EBITDA
June 2008	Verizon Wireless	Alltel Corporation ⁽¹⁾	8.9x
June 2013	SoftBank Corp.	Sprint Nextel Corporation	8.1x ⁽²⁾
July 2013	AT&T Inc.	Leap Wireless International, Inc.	7.8x / 7.5x ⁽³⁾
November 2008	AT&T Inc.	Centennial Communications Corp.	7.2x
March 2011	AT&T Inc.	T-Mobile USA, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	7.1x
April 2013	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	MetroPCS Communications, Inc.	5.5x ⁽⁵⁾ / 4.5x ⁽⁶⁾
September 2013	Verizon Communications Inc.	Vodafone Group Plc's stake in Cellco Partnership, Inc. ⁽⁷⁾	9.4x

(1) Transaction announced prior to the 2008-2009 financial crisis.

(2) Excludes the impact of Sprint's acquisition of Clearwire Corporation.

(3) Reflects adjustment for anticipated sale of Leap Wireless International, Inc.'s Chicago 700MHz A-block spectrum with proceeds accruing to the selling stockholders. Chicago 700MHz A-block spectrum had recently been purchased by Leap for \$204 million.

(4) Transaction terminated.

(5) Structured as a reverse merger and recapitalization with T-Mobile. Includes \$1.5 billion cash reserved for spectrum purchase.

(6) Excludes \$1.5 billion cash reserved for spectrum purchase.

(7) Non-control transaction.

No company or transaction used in this analysis is identical or directly comparable to Sprint (as it existed at the time of Centerview's analysis), T-Mobile or the merger transactions. The companies included in the selected transactions listed above were selected, among other reasons, because they have certain characteristics that, for the purposes of this analysis, may be considered similar to certain characteristics of Sprint and T-Mobile. The reasons for and the circumstances surrounding each of the selected transactions analyzed were diverse and there are inherent differences in the business, operations, financial conditions and prospects of Sprint, T-Mobile and the companies included in the selected transaction analysis. Accordingly, Centerview believed that it was inappropriate to, and therefore did not, rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected transactions analysis. This analysis involves complex considerations

and qualitative judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the public trading, acquisition or other values of the selected target companies, Sprint and T-Mobile.

Financial data for the selected transactions was based on publicly available information at the time of the announcement of the relevant transactions that Centerview obtained from SEC filings, the S&P Capital IQ, FactSet and Wall Street research.

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Centerview calculated, for each selected transaction set forth above, among other things, the enterprise value implied for the applicable target company based on the consideration payable in the applicable selected transaction as a multiple of the target company's adjusted EBITDA for the latest 12-month period for which financial information had been made public (which we refer to in this section entitled *Opinion of Centerview to the Sprint Independent Committee* as LTM adjusted EBITDA), at the time of the transaction announcement, except where such information was not available.

Based on the foregoing analysis and other considerations that Centerview deemed relevant in its experience and professional judgment, for purposes of its analysis Centerview selected an enterprise value to LTM adjusted EBITDA multiple reference range of 7.0x to 8.0x for each of Sprint and T-Mobile. Using this reference range and Sprint's LTM adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$7.3 billion, Centerview calculated a range of implied values per share of Sprint's common stock of \$4.55 to \$6.30. Using this reference range and T-Mobile's LTM adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$10.3 billion, Centerview calculated a range of implied value per share of T-Mobile's common stock of \$47.95 to \$59.85. Centerview then calculated the ratio of the lowest implied per share price of Sprint's common stock to the highest implied per share price of T-Mobile's common stock and the ratio of the highest implied per share price of Sprint's common stock to the lowest implied per share price of T-Mobile's common stock to derive an implied exchange ratio range of 0.07602x to 0.13139x. Centerview then compared this implied exchange ratio range to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Discounted Cash Flows Analysis

Centerview performed a discounted cash flow analysis of Sprint based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts and of T-Mobile based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts for the calendar years ending December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2022. A discounted cash flow analysis is a traditional valuation methodology used to derive a valuation of an asset by calculating the present value of estimated future cash flows of the asset. Present value refers to the current value of future cash flows and is obtained by discounting those future cash flows by a discount rate that takes into account macroeconomic assumptions and estimates of risk, the opportunity cost of capital, expected returns and other appropriate factors.

In performing these analyses, Centerview calculated the estimated present value of the standalone unlevered after-tax free cash flows that Sprint and T-Mobile were each forecasted to generate during the last nine months of the calendar year ending December 31, 2018 through the calendar year ending December 31, 2022. Standalone unlevered after-tax free cash flow for Sprint represents adjusted EBITDA (which reflected stock-based compensation and handset depreciation as expenses) less cash taxes, plus handset depreciation, less handset capital expenditures, less network capital expenditures, less change in net working capital, less restructuring costs and certain adjustments related to the effect of decommissioning, pension and installment billings. Standalone unlevered after-tax free cash flow for T-Mobile represents adjusted EBITDA (which reflected stock-based compensation and handset depreciation as expenses) less cash taxes, plus handset depreciation, less handset capital expenditures, less network capital expenditures, less change in net working capital and certain adjustments related to the effect of bad debt expense and other special factors.

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Centerview calculated the present value of Sprint's tax assets based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts using a range of weighted average cost of capital. These calculations were then used in Centerview's discounted cash flows analysis. The results of these calculations are summarized below:

Weighted Average	Sprint Management		(\$ in billions)
	Sprint Forecasts	Adjusted Sprint Management	Sprint Forecasts
Cost of Capital	Present Value of Tax Assets		
7.25%	\$5.2	\$5.2	\$5.2
7.75%	\$5.1	\$5.1	\$5.1
8.25%	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$4.9

Financial data of Sprint was based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts. The terminal value of Sprint at the end of the forecast period was estimated by using perpetuity growth rates ranging from (1) 1.0% to 2.0% based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and (2) 0.75% to 1.75% based on the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts. The unlevered free cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value using discount rates ranging from 7.25% to 8.25%. This range of discount rates was determined based on Centerview's analysis of Sprint's weighted average cost of capital and utilized mid-year convention. Based on its analysis, Centerview calculated a range of implied values per share of Sprint's common stock, rounded to the nearest \$0.05, of (a) \$8.00 to \$13.55 based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and (b) \$3.35 to \$7.15 based on the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts.

T-Mobile

Centerview calculated the present value of T-Mobile's tax assets based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts using a range of weighted average cost of capital. These calculations were then used in Centerview's discounted cash flows analysis. The results of these calculations are summarized below:

Weighted Average	(\$ in billions)	
Cost of Capital	Present Value	
	of Tax Assets	
6.50%	\$1.6	\$1.6
7.00%	\$1.6	\$1.6
7.50%	\$1.6	\$1.6

Financial data of T-Mobile was based on the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts for the calendar years ending December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2022. The terminal value of T-Mobile at the end of the forecast period was estimated by using perpetuity growth rates ranging from 1.0% to 2.0%. The unlevered free cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value using discount rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.50%. This range of

discount rates was determined based on Centerview's analysis of T-Mobile's weighted average cost of capital and utilized mid-year convention. Based on its analysis, Centerview calculated a range of implied values per share of T-Mobile's common stock, rounded to the nearest \$0.05, of \$56.65 to \$93.05.

Centerview then calculated the ratio of the highest implied price per share of Sprint's common stock for each of the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts to the lowest implied price per share of T-Mobile's common stock and the ratio of the lowest implied price per share of Sprint's common stock for each of the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts to the highest implied price per share of T-Mobile's common stock to derive an implied exchange ratio range of (1) 0.08598x to 0.23919x based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts and (2) 0.03600x to 0.12621x based on the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts. Centerview then compared these implied exchange ratio ranges to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Table of Contents*Illustrative Contribution Analysis*

Centerview performed an illustrative relative contribution analysis of Sprint and T-Mobile in which Centerview reviewed the implied exchange ratio calculated based on relative contributions of Sprint and T-Mobile to the pro forma combined company's estimated adjusted EBITDA, assuming no synergies, based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts. In performing this analysis, Centerview calculated (1) the implied ownership split and (2) the implied exchange ratio, in each case adjusted for Sprint's and T-Mobile's respective capital structures and based on Sprint's and T-Mobile's adjusted EBITDA for the calendar year 2017 and estimated adjusted EBITDA for the calendar years 2018 and 2019.

To derive the relative contributions based on the pro forma combined company's adjusted EBITDA, Centerview derived an implied combined company enterprise value for Sprint and T-Mobile reflecting the sum of (1) Sprint market-implied enterprise value as of April 9, 2018 and (2) T-Mobile market-implied enterprise value as of April 9, 2018. Centerview then derived implied equity values of Sprint and T-Mobile after (a) multiplying the implied combined company enterprise value by the Sprint and T-Mobile percentage contribution of adjusted EBITDA and (b) giving effect to the merger transactions by deducting from the implied Sprint enterprise value Sprint's net debt and non-controlling interest as of March 31, 2018 and deducting from the implied T-Mobile enterprise value T-Mobile's net debt as of March 31, 2018. Centerview then calculated the implied Sprint ownership and exchange ratios based on the implied equity values of Sprint and T-Mobile.

The results of this analysis are summarized below:

	Implied	
	Ownership Split	Implied Exchange Ratio
2017	34.1% / 65.9%	0.10963x
2018		
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts & Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	31.1% / 68.9%	0.09590x
2019		
Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	36.9% / 63.1%	0.12378x
Adjusted Sprint Management Sprint Forecasts	33.7% / 66.3%	0.10744x

Centerview then compared these implied exchange ratios to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Other Factors

Centerview noted for the Sprint independent committee certain additional factors solely for informational purposes, including, among other things, the following:

Historical Stock Price Trading Analysis. Centerview reviewed historical closing prices for shares of Sprint's common stock and shares of T-Mobile's common stock for the 52-week period ended April 9, 2018, which reflected low and high implied exchange ratios of 0.06983x to 0.16886x on a per trading day basis.

Centerview then compared this implied exchange ratio range to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Analyst Price Targets Analysis. Centerview reviewed stock price targets for shares of Sprint's common stock in Wall Street research analyst reports publicly available as of April 27, 2018, which indicated the latest available low and high stock price targets for shares of Sprint's common stock ranging from \$4.50 to \$7.00 per share, excluding outliers and brokers with price targets that explicitly reflect the impact of speculation of a transaction with T-Mobile. Centerview also reviewed stock price targets for

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shares of T-Mobile's common stock in Wall Street research analyst reports publicly available as of April 27, 2018, which indicated the latest available low and high stock price targets for shares of T-Mobile's common stock ranging from \$65.00 to \$82.00 per share, excluding outliers. Centerview then calculated the ratio of such low stock price target for shares of Sprint's common stock to such high stock price target for shares of T-Mobile's common stock and the ratio of such high stock price target for shares of Sprint's common stock to such low stock price target for shares of T-Mobile's common stock to derive an implied exchange ratio range of 0.05488x to 0.10769x. Centerview then compared this implied exchange ratio range to the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement.

Has/Gets Analysis. Centerview calculated implied per share equity values of the pro forma combined company allocable to holders of Sprint's common stock on a pro forma basis based on the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement and an ownership percentage of Sprint stockholders in the pro forma combined company of 33%. In performing this analysis, Centerview added to the \$5.14 closing price per share of Sprint's common stock on April 9, 2018, the day prior to press reports of negotiations between Sprint and T-Mobile, the following: (1) \$0.68 per share, representing the premium per share of Sprint's common stock implied by the premium of the exchange ratio pursuant to the business combination agreement to the exchange ratio implied by the closing prices per share of Sprint's common stock and T-Mobile's common stock on April 9, 2018 and (2) \$3.66 per share, representing the portion of the estimated synergies, capitalized based on an illustrative, blended enterprise value to estimated 2018 calendar year adjusted EBITDA multiple of 7.4x, that would be allocable to holders of Sprint's common stock per share. Centerview then subtracted from the result of the foregoing calculation, \$1.33, representing the portion of the cost to achieve the estimated synergies, capitalized based on an illustrative, blended enterprise value to estimated 2018 calendar year adjusted EBITDA multiple of 7.4x, together with an illustrative \$2 billion of transaction expenses, in each case that would be allocable to holders of Sprint's common stock. The foregoing calculations resulted in an illustrative value attributable to each share of Sprint's common stock of \$8.14. Financial data for this analysis was based on the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts, the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts, the estimated synergies and costs to achieve such synergies as estimated by Sprint and T-Mobile and FactSet as of April 9, 2018. Actual results achieved by Sprint, T-Mobile and the pro forma combined company may vary from forecasted results and such variations may be material.

General

The preparation of a financial opinion is a complex analytical process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a financial opinion is not readily susceptible to summary description. In arriving at its opinion, Centerview did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any factor or analysis that it considered. Rather, Centerview made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of the analyses.

Centerview's financial analyses and opinion were only one of many factors taken into consideration by the Sprint independent committee in its evaluation of the merger transactions. Consequently, the analyses described above should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the Sprint independent committee or management of Sprint with respect to the exchange ratio or as to whether the Sprint independent committee would have been willing to determine that a different exchange ratio or consideration was fair. The exchange ratio for the merger was determined through arm's-length negotiations between Sprint and T-Mobile and was approved by the Sprint board of directors. Centerview provided advice to the Sprint independent committee during these negotiations. Centerview did not, however recommend any specific amount of consideration or a specific exchange ratio to Sprint or the Sprint

independent committee or that any specific amount of consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration for the merger transactions.

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Centerview is a securities firm engaged directly and through affiliates and related persons in a number of investment banking, financial advisory and merchant banking activities. In the two years prior to the date of its written opinion, except for Centerview's engagement by the Sprint independent committee in connection with the merger transactions, Centerview was not engaged to provide financial advisory or other services to Sprint, and Centerview did not receive any compensation from Sprint during such period. In the two years prior to the date of its written opinion, Centerview was not engaged to provide financial advisory or other services to T-Mobile, the Deutsche Telekom Parties, the SoftBank Parties, Merger Company or Merger Sub, and Centerview did not receive any compensation from T-Mobile, the Deutsche Telekom Parties, the SoftBank Parties, Merger Company or Merger Sub during such period. Centerview may provide investment banking and other services to or with respect to Sprint, T-Mobile, the Deutsche Telekom Parties or the SoftBank Parties or their respective affiliates in the future, for which Centerview may receive compensation. Certain (1) of Centerview and its affiliates' directors, officers, members and employees, or family members of such persons, (2) of Centerview's affiliates or related investment funds and (3) investment funds or other persons in which any of the foregoing may have financial interests or with which they may co-invest, may at any time acquire, hold, sell or trade, in debt, equity and other securities or financial instruments (including derivatives, bank loans or other obligations) of, or investments in, Sprint, T-Mobile, the Deutsche Telekom Parties, the SoftBank Parties or any of their respective affiliates, or any other party that may be involved in the merger transactions.

The Sprint independent committee selected Centerview as its financial advisor in connection with the merger transactions because Centerview is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger transactions.

In connection with Centerview's services as the financial advisor to the Sprint independent committee, Sprint has agreed to pay Centerview an aggregate fee of \$16 million, of which \$11 million was payable upon the execution of the business combination agreement and \$5 million is payable contingent upon the completion of the merger transactions. In addition, Sprint has agreed to reimburse certain of Centerview's expenses arising, and to indemnify Centerview against certain liabilities that may arise, out of Centerview's engagement.

T-Mobile Unaudited Prospective Financial Information

T-Mobile does not publicly disclose long-term projections as to future performance, revenues, earnings or other results, with the exception of a three-year compound annual growth rate for free cash flow, due to, among other reasons, the uncertainty and subjectivity of the underlying assumptions and estimates. As a result, T-Mobile does not endorse the unaudited prospective financial information or estimated synergies as a reliable indication of future results. T-Mobile has prepared this prospective financial information on a different basis than the selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and is including certain unaudited prospective financial information and the run-rate of certain unaudited estimated operating synergies (which we refer to as the estimated synergies) in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus solely because they were among the financial information made available to the T-Mobile board of directors, T-Mobile's financial advisors, Sprint and/or Sprint's financial advisors in connection with their respective evaluations of the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement. The estimated synergies were projected by T-Mobile's management based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management to result from the merger and be realized by the combined company on a run-rate basis by the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2026, assuming that the closing occurs by December 31, 2018. The combined company forecasts (as defined below) were prepared by T-Mobile's management based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management. The unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies are not being included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus in order to influence any T-Mobile stockholder or Sprint stockholder to make an investment decision with respect to the merger transactions or to influence any T-Mobile stockholder or Sprint stockholder as to whether or how such stockholder should deliver a

written consent or act with respect to the T-Mobile proposals, the Sprint proposals, the merger transactions or the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement or any other matter. The unaudited prospective financial information and the

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estimated synergies presented below were prepared by T-Mobile's management (in the case of the combined company forecasts and the estimated synergies, based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management) for internal planning purposes prior to and during April 2018. The unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies were based solely upon information available to T-Mobile's management at the time of their preparation. The unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies were based on estimates and assumptions made by T-Mobile's management (in the case of the combined company forecasts and the estimated synergies, based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management) prior to and during April 2018 and speak only as of that time. The estimated synergies assumed that the merger would be completed and that the expected benefits of the merger would be realized, including that no restrictions, terms or other conditions would be imposed in connection with the receipt of any necessary governmental, regulatory or other approvals or consents in connection with the completion of the merger, including any divestitures or other actions contemplated by the business combination agreement. T-Mobile has not updated the unaudited prospective financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and does not intend to do so.

The inclusion of the unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that any of T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank, any of their respective affiliates, any of their respective financial advisors or any other person considered, or now considers, this information to be necessarily predictive of actual future results or events, and it should not be relied upon as such. There can be no assurance that the prospective results or synergies will be realized or that actual results or synergies will not be significantly higher or lower than estimated.

Because the unaudited prospective financial information covers multiple years, such information by its nature becomes less predictive with each successive year. T-Mobile stockholders and Sprint stockholders are urged to review the SEC filings of T-Mobile incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus for a description of risk factors with respect to the business of T-Mobile. See *Risk Factors*, *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* and *Where You Can Find More Information*. The unaudited prospective financial information of T-Mobile and the combined company was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure, and the unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies were not prepared with a view toward compliance with published guidelines of the SEC or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information. The unaudited prospective financial information was prepared by T-Mobile's management (in the case of the combined company forecasts and the estimated synergies, based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management) and is the responsibility of T-Mobile's management. Neither the independent registered public accounting firm of T-Mobile nor any other independent accountant has audited, reviewed, compiled, examined or applied agreed-upon procedures with respect to the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies, and accordingly, neither the independent registered public accounting firm of T-Mobile nor any other independent accountant expresses an opinion or provides any form of assurance with respect thereto. The report of the independent registered public accounting firm of T-Mobile contained in T-Mobile's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as updated by the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 18, 2018, which is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, relates to T-Mobile's previously issued financial statements. It does not extend to the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies and should not be read to do so. Furthermore, the unaudited prospective financial information does not necessarily reflect T-Mobile's current estimates and does not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date it was prepared, and some or all of the assumptions that have been made regarding, among other things, the timing of certain occurrences or impacts, may have changed since such date. In particular, the unaudited prospective financial information set forth below does not give effect to the merger transactions (except in the case of the combined company forecasts and estimated synergies), nor does it take into account the effect of any failure of the merger transactions to occur, and should not be viewed as accurate in those contexts.

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The inclusion of the unaudited prospective financial information herein should not be deemed an admission or representation by T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank or any of their respective affiliates that it or they view it as material information of T-Mobile, and in fact, none of the foregoing view the unaudited prospective financial information as material because of the inherent risks and uncertainties associated with such long-term projections. The unaudited prospective financial information should be evaluated in conjunction with the historical financial statements and other information regarding T-Mobile contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and T-Mobile's public filings with the SEC.

The following table presents selected unaudited prospective financial data of T-Mobile made available to the T-Mobile board of directors and the financial advisors to the T-Mobile independent committee and T-Mobile, as well as (except as noted below) to Sprint and the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee and Sprint (which we refer to as the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts):

(in millions)	Three Quarter Ended		Year Ended December 31,							
	March 31, 2018E ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2018E ⁽¹⁾	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E
Service revenues	\$ 7,858	\$ 23,956	\$ 33,217	\$ 34,381	\$ 35,409	\$ 36,409	\$ 37,277	\$ 38,049	\$ 38,751	\$ 39,403
Total revenues	9,927	31,502	43,201	44,635	45,963	47,154	48,194	49,123	49,969	50,755
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	2,772	8,167	11,524	12,213	12,700	13,234	13,703	14,123	14,507	14,865
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	2,863	8,453	11,836	12,525	13,012	13,546	14,015	14,435	14,819	15,177
Cash capital expenditures ⁽⁴⁾	(1,376)	(3,915)	(5,339)	(4,990)	(5,150)	(5,098)	(5,022)	(4,917)	(4,867)	(4,853)
Unlevered free cash flow ⁽⁵⁾	1,202	3,297	3,715	4,638	5,320	5,256	5,275	5,520	5,768	6,047

- (1) The estimates presented in these columns were made available to the T-Mobile board of directors and the financial advisors to the T-Mobile independent committee and T-Mobile. Sprint and the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee and Sprint were provided (other than with respect to unlevered free cash flow) with estimates for the same periods that were not materially different from those presented in these columns and that, with respect to each line item in these columns, provided the same total amount when aggregating for the full calendar year 2018 the amounts for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the three quarters ended December 31, 2018.
- (2) EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and includes non-cash stock-based compensation and other special factors as expenses.
- (3) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and does not include non-cash stock-based compensation and other special factors as expenses.
- (4) Calculated as cash capital expenditures related to the purchase of tangible assets.
- (5) Unlevered free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as EBITDA less cash taxes, capital expenditures (including estimated spectrum related expenditures), changes in net working capital, cash payments

for debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, plus proceeds related to beneficial interests in securitization transactions, and other cash items. The unlevered free cash flow data of T-Mobile in the T-Mobile management T-Mobile forecasts was not provided to Sprint or the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee or Sprint.

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The following table presents selected unaudited prospective financial data of the combined company made available to the T-Mobile board of directors and the financial advisors to the T-Mobile independent committee and T-Mobile, as well as (except as noted below) to Sprint and the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee and Sprint (which we refer to as the combined company forecasts):

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31,							
	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E
Service revenues	\$ 56,256	\$ 57,498	\$ 59,070	\$ 60,910	\$ 62,944	\$ 65,005	\$ 66,941	\$ 68,527
Total revenues	78,837	80,736	83,229	86,485	90,157	93,410	95,933	97,855
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	22,397	24,197	26,559	28,046	30,881	35,263	36,685	37,839
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	22,841	24,644	27,009	28,502	31,341	35,728	37,154	38,313
Cash capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	(12,849)	(10,398)	(11,725)	(9,205)	(8,622)	(8,628)	(8,716)	(8,825)
Unlevered free cash flow ⁽⁴⁾	3,413	7,152	7,658	10,025	11,871	14,870	15,619	16,439

- (1) EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and includes non-cash stock-based compensation and other special factors as expenses.
- (2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and does not include non-cash stock-based compensation and other special factors as expenses. For the purposes of the combined company forecasts, costs to achieve synergies are not presented as a special factor and are included in adjusted EBITDA.
- (3) Calculated as cash capital expenditures related to the purchase of tangible assets.
- (4) Unlevered free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as EBITDA less cash taxes, capital expenditures (including estimated spectrum related expenditures), changes in net working capital, cash payments for debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, plus proceeds related to beneficial interests in securitization transactions, and other cash items. The unlevered free cash flow data of the combined company in the combined company forecasts was not provided to Sprint or the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee or Sprint.

The following table presents the estimated synergies on a run rate basis (and is not reflective of the phase in of estimated synergies during preceding years):

(in billions)	Run Rate, Year Ended December 31, 2026E ⁽¹⁾
Network ⁽²⁾	\$ 4.2
Sales, services & marketing	1.4
Back office ⁽³⁾	1.1
Customer impact and other growth opportunities ⁽⁴⁾	1.7

- (1) Calculated on a pre-tax basis.
- (2) Includes \$0.4 billion of network capital expenditure synergies.
- (3) Includes \$0.1 billion of back office capital expenditure synergies.
- (4) Includes \$(0.5) billion of customer impact and other growth opportunities capital expenditures synergies.

Although presented with numerical specificity, the unaudited prospective financial information (including the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts below) and estimated synergies reflect numerous assumptions and estimates as to future events made by the management of T-Mobile (in the case of the combined company forecasts and the estimated synergies, based in part on inputs from and discussions with Sprint management). In preparing the unaudited prospective financial information and estimated synergies, T-Mobile made assumptions and estimates regarding, among other things, total customers and revenues per customer, pricing and volume of products and services sold, network, spectrum and other capital expenditures, interest rates, corporate financing activities, including the amount and timing of the issuance of debt, the timing and amount of equity issuances or repurchases, the effective tax rate, the regulatory and legal environment in which T-Mobile operates, and the amount of general and administrative costs. At the time such unaudited prospective financial information and

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estimated synergies were prepared, T-Mobile's management believed such assumptions and estimates were reasonable.

The unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies constitute forward-looking statements and no assurances can be given that the assumptions made in preparing the unaudited prospective financial information and estimated synergies will accurately reflect future conditions. The estimates and assumptions underlying the unaudited prospective financial information and estimated synergies involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, regulatory and financial market conditions, future tax rates and future business decisions which may not be realized and that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies, including, among others, risks and uncertainties described under *Risk Factors* and *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of T-Mobile and/or Sprint and will be beyond the control of the combined company. In addition, the unaudited prospective financial information and estimated synergies will be affected by T-Mobile's or the combined company's, as applicable, ability to achieve strategic goals, objectives and targets over the applicable periods. As a result, there can be no assurance that the underlying assumptions will prove to be accurate or that the projected results or synergies will be realized, and actual results or synergies likely will differ, and may differ materially, from those reflected in the unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies, whether or not the merger transactions are completed.

T-Mobile stockholders and Sprint stockholders are urged to review T-Mobile's most recent SEC filings for a description of T-Mobile's results of operations and financial condition and capital resources during 2016, 2017 and 2018, including *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in T-Mobile's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as updated by the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 18, 2018, along with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of T-Mobile contained in T-Mobile's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six month period ended June 30, 2018, which are incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

In light of, among other matters, the foregoing factors and the uncertainties inherent in the unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies, readers of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue, if any, reliance on the unaudited prospective financial information and the estimated synergies included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. No representation is made by T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank, any of their respective affiliates, any of their respective financial advisors or any other person to any T-Mobile stockholder or any Sprint stockholder regarding the ultimate performance of T-Mobile or the combined company compared to the information included in the unaudited prospective financial information and estimated synergies. In particular, T-Mobile has made no representation to Sprint, SoftBank or any other party to the business combination agreement concerning the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies. None of T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank, any of their respective affiliates or any of their respective financial advisors can provide assurance of the validity, reasonableness, accuracy or completeness of the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The inclusion of unaudited prospective financial information and estimated synergies in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that such unaudited prospective financial information will be an accurate prediction of future events, and such information should not be relied on as such.

T-MOBILE DOES NOT INTEND TO, AND DISCLAIMS ANY OBLIGATION TO, UPDATE, CORRECT OR OTHERWISE REVISE THE UNAUDITED PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ESTIMATED SYNERGIES TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AFTER THE DATE WHEN MADE OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF FUTURE EVENTS, EVEN IN THE EVENT THAT ANY OR ALL OF THE ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING SUCH UNAUDITED PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION OR

ESTIMATED SYNERGIES ARE NO LONGER APPROPRIATE (EVEN IN THE SHORT TERM).

Table of Contents**Sprint Unaudited Prospective Financial Information**

Sprint does not publicly disclose long-term projections as to future performance, revenues, earnings or other results due to, among other reasons, the uncertainty and subjectivity of the underlying assumptions and estimates. As a result, Sprint does not endorse the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies as a reliable indication of future results. Sprint is including certain unaudited prospective financial information in this section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus solely because it was among the financial information made available to the Sprint board of directors, Sprint's financial advisors, T-Mobile and/or T-Mobile's financial advisors in connection with their respective evaluations of the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement. The unaudited prospective financial information is not being included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus in order to influence any Sprint stockholder or T-Mobile stockholder to make an investment decision with respect to the merger transactions or to influence any Sprint stockholder or T-Mobile stockholder as to whether or how such stockholder should deliver a written consent or act with respect to the Sprint proposals, the T-Mobile proposals, the merger transactions or the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement or any other matter. The unaudited prospective financial information presented below as the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts was prepared by Sprint's management for internal planning purposes from January through April 2018. Such unaudited prospective financial information was based solely upon information available to Sprint's management at the time of their preparation. Such unaudited prospective financial information was based on estimates and assumptions made by Sprint's management from January through April 2018 and speaks only as of that time. Sprint has not updated the unaudited prospective financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and does not intend to do so.

The inclusion of the unaudited prospective financial information in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that any of Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank, Deutsche Telekom, any of their respective affiliates, any of their respective financial advisors or any other person considered, or now considers, this information to be necessarily predictive of actual future results or events, and it should not be relied upon as such. There can be no assurance that the prospective results will be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower than estimated.

Because the unaudited prospective financial information covers multiple years, such information by its nature becomes less predictive with each successive year. Sprint stockholders and T-Mobile stockholders are urged to review the SEC filings of Sprint incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus for a description of risk factors with respect to the business of Sprint. See *Risk Factors*, *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* and *Where You Can Find More Information*. The unaudited prospective financial information of Sprint was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure and was not prepared with a view toward compliance with published guidelines of the SEC or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information. The unaudited prospective financial information presented below as the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts was prepared by Sprint's management and is the responsibility of Sprint's management. Neither the independent registered public accounting firm of Sprint nor any other independent accountant has audited, reviewed, compiled, examined or applied agreed-upon procedures with respect to the unaudited prospective financial information, and accordingly, neither the independent registered public accounting firm of Sprint nor any other independent accountant expresses any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assumes no responsibility for, and disclaims any association with, the unaudited prospective financial information. The report of the independent registered public accounting firm of Sprint contained in Sprint's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2018, which is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, relates to Sprint's previously issued financial statements. It does not extend to the unaudited

prospective financial information and should not be read to do so. Furthermore, the unaudited prospective financial information does not necessarily reflect Sprint's current estimates and does not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date it was prepared, and some or all of the assumptions

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that have been made regarding, among other things, the timing of certain occurrences or impacts, may have changed since such date. In particular, the unaudited prospective financial information set forth below does not give effect to the merger transactions, nor does it take into account the effect of any failure of the merger transactions to occur, and should not be viewed as accurate in those contexts.

The inclusion of the unaudited prospective financial information herein should not be deemed an admission or representation by Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank, Deutsche Telekom or any of their respective affiliates that it or they view it as material information of Sprint, and in fact, none of the foregoing view the unaudited prospective financial information as material because of the inherent risks and uncertainties associated with such long-term projections. The unaudited prospective financial information should be evaluated in conjunction with the historical financial statements and other information regarding Sprint contained in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and Sprint's public filings with the SEC.

The following table presents selected unaudited prospective financial data of Sprint made available to the Sprint board of directors and the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee and Sprint, as well as to T-Mobile and the financial advisors to the T-Mobile independent committee and T-Mobile (which we refer to as the Sprint management Sprint forecasts):

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31,				
	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Service revenues	\$ 22,168	\$ 23,136	\$ 24,173	\$ 25,253	\$ 26,529
Wireline, corporate and other revenues	1,585	1,699	1,823	1,892	1,995
Total revenues	32,952	34,825	37,177	39,262	41,476
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	11,737	14,032	16,010	17,676	19,458
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	11,890	14,132	16,080	17,728	19,509
Cash capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	(5,636)	(5,570)	(5,451)	(4,522)	(4,683)
Levered free cash flow ⁽⁴⁾	(2,444)	545	620	2,938	4,281

- (1) EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and includes non-cash stock-based compensation as an expense.
- (2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and does not include non-cash stock-based compensation as an expense.
- (3) Calculated as cash capital expenditures related to the purchase of tangible assets.
- (4) Levered free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as cash provided by operating activities less cash used in investing activities.

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In addition to the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, at the request of the Sprint board of directors, Sprint management began in January 2018 the preparation of unaudited prospective financial data reflecting certain adjustments to the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, taking into account certain Sprint-specific and overall industry challenges (which Sprint management Sprint forecasts, as so adjusted, we refer to as the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts). The adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts were initially discussed with the Sprint board of directors in January 2018, after which they were further refined and ultimately shared with the Sprint board of directors and the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee and Sprint in April 2018. The following table presents the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts:

(in millions)	Year Ended December 31,				
	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Service revenues	\$ 22,170	\$ 22,820	\$ 23,343	\$ 24,051	\$ 25,106
Wireline, corporate and other revenues	1,583	1,699	1,823	1,892	1,995
Total revenues	32,952	34,462	36,142	37,719	39,589
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	11,737	13,384	14,617	15,691	16,937
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	11,890	13,484	14,687	15,742	16,988
Cash capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	(5,636)	(5,570)	(5,600)	(5,700)	(5,750)
Levered free cash flow ⁽⁴⁾	(2,444)	127	(663)	(9)	784

- (1) EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and includes non-cash stock-based compensation as an expense.
- (2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and does not include non-cash stock-based compensation as an expense.
- (3) Calculated as cash capital expenditures related to the purchase of tangible assets.
- (4) Levered free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as cash provided by operating activities less cash used in investing activities.

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T-Mobile's management made certain adjustments and extrapolations to the Sprint management Sprint forecasts based on T-Mobile's judgment and experience in the wireless communications services industry. This unaudited prospective financial information was prepared by T-Mobile's management and is the responsibility of T-Mobile's management. Neither the independent registered public accounting firm of T-Mobile nor any other independent accountant has audited, reviewed, compiled, examined or applied agreed-upon procedures with respect to the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies, and accordingly, neither the independent registered public accounting firm of T-Mobile nor any other independent accountant expresses an opinion or provides any form of assurance with respect thereto. The report of the independent registered public accounting firm of T-Mobile contained in T-Mobile's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as updated by the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 18, 2018, which is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, relates to T-Mobile's previously issued financial statements. It does not extend to the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies and should not be read to do so. The following table presents the Sprint management Sprint forecasts, as adjusted and extrapolated by T-Mobile's management and made available to the T-Mobile board of directors and the financial advisors to the T-Mobile independent committee and T-Mobile, as well as (except as noted below) to Sprint and the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee and Sprint (which we refer to as the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts):

(in millions)	Three Quarter Quarters Ended Ended March 31 December 31,		Year Ended December 31,							
	2018E ⁽¹⁾	2018E ⁽¹⁾	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E
Service revenues ⁽²⁾	\$ 5,728	\$ 17,185	\$ 23,437	\$ 24,053	\$ 24,723	\$ 25,439	\$ 26,017	\$ 26,453	\$ 26,823	\$ 27,100
Total revenues ⁽²⁾	8,551	25,654	35,275	36,052	36,954	37,988	38,768	39,390	39,922	40,251
EBITDA ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2,557	8,572	11,531	12,160	12,640	13,370	13,855	14,167	14,414	14,623
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	2,589	8,669	11,663	12,295	12,779	13,514	14,003	14,320	14,571	14,785
Cash capital expenditures ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	(1,135)	(4,023)	(4,767)	(4,867)	(4,720)	(4,467)	(3,967)	(3,967)	(3,967)	(4,010)
Unlevered free cash flow ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	810	(1,353)	2,705	3,244	1,543	2,703	3,864	4,171	4,481	4,811

(1) The estimates presented in these columns were made available to the T-Mobile board of directors and the financial advisors to the T-Mobile independent committee and T-Mobile. Sprint and the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee and Sprint were provided (other than with respect to unlevered free cash flow) with estimates for the calendar year 2018 presented on an annual basis that, with respect to each line item in these columns, provided the same total amount when aggregating for the full calendar year 2018 the amounts for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the three quarters ended December 31, 2018.

(2) The Sprint management Sprint forecasts were provided by Sprint management, and all adjustments and extrapolations were made by T-Mobile management. Service revenues, total revenues, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, cash capital expenditures and unlevered free cash flow were adjusted by T-Mobile management to reflect possible adjustments to Sprint's forecasts of customer additions, customer churn, average revenue per user and operating costs based on T-Mobile management's experience and discussions with Sprint management.

T-Mobile's management extrapolated underlying trends based on knowledge of the wireless industry and discussions with Sprint management to arrive at projections for Sprint for the years 2023 through 2026.

- (3) EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and includes non-cash stock-based compensation as an expense.
- (4) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net of interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense and does not include non-cash stock-based compensation as an expense.
- (5) Calculated as cash capital expenditures related to the purchase of tangible assets.
- (6) Unlevered free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure, which is calculated as EBITDA less cash taxes, capital expenditures (including estimated spectrum related expenditures), changes in net working capital, cash payments for debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, plus proceeds related to beneficial interests in securitization transactions, and other cash items. The unlevered free cash flow data of Sprint in the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts was not provided to Sprint or the financial advisors to the Sprint independent committee or Sprint.

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Although presented with numerical specificity, the unaudited prospective financial information reflects numerous assumptions and estimates as to future events made by the management of Sprint and/or the management of T-Mobile. In preparing the unaudited prospective financial information, Sprint and T-Mobile made assumptions and estimates regarding, among other things, total customers and revenues per customer, pricing and volume of products and services sold, network, spectrum and other capital expenditures, interest rates, corporate financing activities, including the amount and timing of the issuance of debt, the timing and amount of equity issuances or repurchases, the effective tax rate, the regulatory and legal environment in which Sprint operates, and the amount of general and administrative costs. At the time the unaudited prospective financial information was prepared, Sprint's management (in the case of the assumptions and estimates reflected in the Sprint management Sprint forecasts and the adjusted Sprint management Sprint forecasts) and T-Mobile's management (in the case of the assumptions and estimates reflected in the T-Mobile management Sprint forecasts) believed such assumptions and estimates were reasonable.

The unaudited prospective financial information constitutes forward-looking statements and no assurances can be given that the assumptions made in preparing the unaudited prospective financial information will accurately reflect future conditions. The estimates and assumptions underlying the unaudited prospective financial information involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, regulatory and financial market conditions, future tax rates and future business decisions which may not be realized and that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies, including, among others, risks and uncertainties described under *Risk Factors* and *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Sprint and/or T-Mobile and will be beyond the control of the combined company. In addition, the unaudited prospective financial information will be affected by Sprint's ability to achieve strategic goals, objectives and targets over the applicable periods. As a result, there can be no assurance that the underlying assumptions will prove to be accurate or that the projected results will be realized, and actual results likely will differ, and may differ materially, from those reflected in the unaudited prospective financial information, whether or not the merger transactions are completed.

Sprint stockholders and T-Mobile stockholders are urged to review Sprint's most recent SEC filings for a description of Sprint's results of operations and financial condition and capital resources during 2016 and 2017, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Sprint's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2018, which is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus.

In light of, among other matters, the foregoing factors and the uncertainties inherent in the unaudited prospective financial information, readers of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue, if any, reliance on the unaudited prospective financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. No representation is made by Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank, Deutsche Telekom, any of their respective affiliates, any of their respective financial advisors or any other person to any Sprint stockholder or any T-Mobile stockholder regarding the ultimate performance of Sprint compared to the information included in the unaudited prospective financial information. In particular, Sprint has made no representation to T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom or any other party to the business combination agreement concerning the unaudited prospective financial information or the estimated synergies. None of Sprint, T-Mobile, SoftBank, Deutsche Telekom, any of their respective affiliates or any of their respective financial advisors can provide assurance of the validity, reasonableness, accuracy or completeness of the unaudited prospective financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The inclusion of unaudited prospective financial information in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that such unaudited prospective financial information will be an accurate prediction of future events, and such information should not be relied on as such.

SPRINT DOES NOT INTEND TO, AND DISCLAIMS ANY OBLIGATION TO, UPDATE, CORRECT OR OTHERWISE REVISE THE UNAUDITED PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO REFLECT

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CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AFTER THE DATE WHEN MADE OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF FUTURE EVENTS, EVEN IN THE EVENT THAT ANY OR ALL OF THE ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING SUCH UNAUDITED PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION ARE NO LONGER APPROPRIATE (EVEN IN THE SHORT TERM).

Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of T-Mobile in the Merger Transactions

Certain of T-Mobile's executive officers and members of the T-Mobile board of directors have interests in the merger transactions that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of T-Mobile's stockholders generally. The members of the T-Mobile board of directors and the T-Mobile independent committee were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in reaching the determination to approve the terms of the merger transactions.

The merger transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement will not constitute a change in control for purposes of the T-Mobile executive compensation and benefit plans described below.

Leadership Following the Merger Transactions

Certain members of the T-Mobile board of directors and certain executive officers of T-Mobile, including John J. Legere and G. Michael Sievert, will serve as members of the combined company board of directors or executive officers of the combined company following the effective time. See *Board of Directors and Management of the Combined Company*.

T-Mobile Executive Officer Arrangements***T-Mobile Executive Severance Letters***

In connection with the execution of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile entered into severance letter agreements with David R. Carey, J. Braxton Carter, Peter A. Ewens, Thomas C. Keys, David A. Miller, Neville R. Ray and Elizabeth A. McAuliffe (which we refer to as the severance letter agreements). The severance letter agreements provide that, upon an executive officer's termination of employment without cause or for good reason, within 12 months following the earlier of the effective time or T-Mobile's public announcement that the merger transactions will not close, such executive officer would be entitled to the following: (1) a cash payment equal to the executive officer's annual incentive for the calendar year in which the termination occurs based on actual performance, prorated for the portion of the year elapsed as of the termination date, which payment is payable in a lump sum; (2) a cash severance payment equal to the product of (a) two, multiplied by (b) the sum of the executive officer's annual base salary plus target annual incentive award, which severance payment is payable in a lump sum; (3) the executive officer's earned, unpaid annual incentive for the calendar year preceding the year in which the termination occurs (if any), payable in a lump sum; (4) full vesting of the executive's time-based long-term incentive awards and vesting of the executive's performance-based long-term incentive awards based on actual performance determined as if the performance period in effect as of the termination date had ended as of the last trading day immediately preceding the termination date; (5) continued medical and dental coverage for the executive and the executive's eligible dependents for up to 18 months following the termination date; and (6) outplacement services for 12 months following termination. As a condition of receiving the severance benefits under the severance letter agreements, the applicable executive officer must execute a release of claims in favor of T-Mobile and continue to comply with certain non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions for 18 months following termination (or 12 months if such termination occurs within 12 months following the date on which T-Mobile publicly announces the merger transactions will not close).

The Legere Amendment

In connection with the execution of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile adopted an amendment to Mr. Legere's employment agreement (which we refer to as the "Legere amendment"), which extends the term

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of Mr. Legere's employment agreement through April 30, 2020 (with Mr. Legere's employment terminating on such date, unless terminated earlier) and increases Mr. Legere's annual base salary to \$2 million, target annual incentive award to \$4 million and target grant-date value of his long-term incentive awards to \$17.25 million. Pursuant to the Legere amendment, Mr. Legere was granted a one-time award of performance-based restricted stock units on April 29, 2018, with an approximate aggregate grant-date value of \$37 million, 50% of which would vest on the earlier of the effective time or the date on which Mr. Legere's employment term expires, and the remaining 50% of which would vest on the date on which Mr. Legere's employment term expires, subject to Mr. Legere's continued employment through the applicable vesting date (except as otherwise provided in his employment agreement, as amended, or the applicable award agreement) and based on T-Mobile's total shareholder return during the applicable performance period. Under Mr. Legere's employment agreement (as amended by the Legere amendment), if Mr. Legere's employment is terminated by T-Mobile without cause (including due to the expiration of Mr. Legere's employment agreement) or by Mr. Legere for good reason, subject to the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in favor of T-Mobile and continued compliance with certain non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions for 24 months following termination, Mr. Legere would be entitled to the following severance benefits: (1) a lump-sum cash payment equal to two multiplied by the sum of his base salary and target annual incentive award; (2) a lump-sum payment equal to his prorated annual incentive award for the calendar year in which his termination occurs based on actual performance; (3) a lump-sum payment equal to his earned, unpaid annual incentive for the calendar year preceding the year in which the termination occurs (if any); (4) full vesting of his time-based long-term incentive awards; (5) vesting of his performance-based long-term incentive awards based on actual performance through the termination date (subject to Mr. Legere's cooperation with succession planning with respect to certain performance-based awards); (6) medical and dental coverage for Mr. Legere and his eligible dependents for up to 18 months following termination; and (7) payment or reimbursement for an exclusive office and exclusive executive assistant for 18 months following termination (capped at \$25,000 per month). Mr. Legere is also eligible for outplacement services for 12 months following termination under T-Mobile's Executive Severance Benefit Guidelines.

The Sievert Amendment

In connection with the execution of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile adopted an amendment to Mr. Sievert's compensation term sheet (which we refer to as the Sievert amendment), which increases Mr. Sievert's annual base salary to \$1.2 million, target grant-date value of his annual incentive award to \$2.4 million and target long-term incentive awards to \$10.35 million. Pursuant to the Sievert amendment, Mr. Sievert was granted a one-time award of performance-based restricted stock units on April 29, 2018, with an approximate aggregate grant-date value of \$20 million, 50% of which is scheduled to vest on the earlier of the effective time or the third anniversary of the grant date, and the remaining 50% of which is scheduled to vest on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to Mr. Sievert's continued employment through the applicable vesting date (except as otherwise provided in his compensation term sheet, as amended, or the applicable award agreement) and based on T-Mobile's total shareholder return during the applicable performance period. Under Mr. Sievert's compensation term sheet (as amended by the Sievert amendment), if Mr. Sievert's employment is terminated by T-Mobile without cause or by Mr. Sievert for good reason, subject to the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in favor of T-Mobile, Mr. Sievert would be entitled to the following severance benefits: (1) a lump-sum cash payment equal to his annual incentive for the calendar year in which the termination occurs based on actual performance, prorated for the portion of the year elapsed as of the termination date; (2) a lump-sum cash severance payment equal to the product of (a) two, multiplied by (b) the sum of his annual base salary and target annual incentive award; (3) a lump-sum payment equal to his earned, unpaid annual incentive for the calendar year preceding the year in which the termination occurs (if any); (4) full vesting of his time-based long-term incentive awards; (5) vesting of his performance-based long-term incentive awards based on (a) actual performance during the portion of the performance period prior to and through Mr. Sievert's termination date and (b) target performance during the remaining portion of the performance period following Mr. Sievert's termination; (6) continued medical and dental coverage for Mr. Sievert and his eligible

dependents for up to 18 months following the termination date; and (7) outplacement services for 12 months following termination.

Table of Contents*The Carter Amendment*

In connection with the execution of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile adopted an amendment to Mr. Carter's employment agreement (which we refer to as the Carter amendment), which provides that Mr. Carter's employment will continue until the first to occur of the following dates: (1) if the merger transactions close, the 20th day following T-Mobile's first quarterly or annual financial filing following the effective time; or (2) if the merger transactions are terminated and (a) public announcement thereof is made prior to March 1, 2019, (x) the 20th day following T-Mobile's next quarterly or annual financial filing after such public announcement if the deadline for such financial filing is after March 1, 2019, or (y) March 1, 2019 if the deadline for T-Mobile's next quarterly or annual financial filing after such public announcement is before March 1, 2019, and (b) public announcement thereof is made following March 1, 2019, the 20th day following the first quarterly or annual financial filing made by T-Mobile after such public announcement. Mr. Carter's employment will automatically terminate upon the expiration of his employment term (unless earlier terminated), at which time Mr. Carter will be eligible for severance benefits as if he experienced a termination without cause, subject to the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in favor of T-Mobile.

Carey Term Sheet

In connection with the execution of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile adopted a compensation term sheet for Mr. Carey (which we refer to as the Carey term sheet), which has a two-year term continuing until April 29, 2020 and increases Mr. Carey's annual base salary to \$775,000, target annual incentive award to 125% of his base compensation and target grant-date value of long-term incentive awards to approximately \$4.36 million. Pursuant to the Carey term sheet, Mr. Carey was granted a one-time award of performance-based restricted stock units on April 29, 2018, with an aggregate grant date value of approximately \$5.72 million, 50% of which will vest on the earlier of the effective time or the date on which the Carey term sheet expires, and the remaining 50% of which will vest on the date on which the Carey term sheet expires, subject to Mr. Carey's continued employment through the applicable vesting date (except as otherwise set forth in the Carey term sheet and the applicable award agreement) and based on T-Mobile's total shareholder return during the applicable performance period.

Ray Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Award

In connection with the execution of the business combination agreement, Mr. Ray was granted a one-time award of performance-based restricted stock units on April 29, 2018, with an approximate aggregate value of \$12.19 million, 50% of which vests on the earlier of the effective time or the third anniversary of the grant date, and the remaining 50% of which vests on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to Mr. Ray's continued employment through the applicable vesting date (except as otherwise set forth in the applicable award agreement) and based on T-Mobile's total shareholder return during the applicable performance period.

For an estimate of the amounts that would become payable to each of T-Mobile's named executive officers if a severance-qualifying termination of employment were to occur immediately following the completion of the merger, see *Quantification of Potential Payments and Benefits to T-Mobile's Named Executive Officers in Connection with the Merger Transactions*. T-Mobile estimates that the aggregate value of the severance payments and benefits that would become payable to T-Mobile's other executive officers under their applicable agreements if the effective time were June 30, 2018, and each incurred a severance-qualifying termination of employment on that date, to be \$213,457,466.

Table of Contents***Quantification of Potential Payments and Benefits to T-Mobile's Named Executive Officers in Connection with the Merger Transactions***

The information set forth in the table below is intended to comply with Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K, which requires disclosures of information about certain compensation for each of T-Mobile's named executive officers that is based on or otherwise relates to the merger transactions and assumes, among other things, that the T-Mobile named executive officers will incur a severance-qualifying termination immediately following the effective time. For additional details regarding the terms of the payments described below, see the discussion under the caption *Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of T-Mobile in the Merger Transaction* above.

The amounts indicated below are estimates based on multiple assumptions that may or may not actually occur or be accurate on the relevant date, including the assumptions described below, and do not reflect certain compensation actions that may occur before the completion of the merger transactions and, as a result, the actual amounts, if any, to be received by an executive officer may differ in material respects from the amounts set forth below. For purposes of calculating such amounts, we have assumed:

the effective time of the combination is June 30, 2018, which is the assumed date of the closing solely for the purposes of this merger transactions-related compensation disclosure (which we refer to as the assumed closing date);

each named executive officer incurs a qualifying termination immediately following the effective time;

performance goals applicable to the cash annual incentive awards and performance-based RSUs are achieved at the target level; and

the value of a share of T-Mobile common stock immediately following the effective time is \$58.02, which is equal to the five-day average closing price of a share of T-Mobile common stock following the announcement of the merger transactions (including the April 30, 2018 announcement date).

Name	Cash (\$)⁽¹⁾	Equity (\$)⁽²⁾	Perquisites/ Benefits (\$)⁽³⁾	Total (\$)
<i>Named Executive Officers</i>				
John J. Legere	13,768,036	75,855,522	463,016	90,086,574
J. Braxton Carter	5,224,038	15,909,838	20,412	21,154,289
G. Michael Sievert	8,309,615	42,785,631	25,816	51,121,062
Neville R. Ray	6,171,274	27,051,013	27,475	33,249,762
Thomas C. Keys	4,007,933	13,811,951	25,895	17,845,779

(1) The cash amounts payable to the named executive officers include the following components:

- a. A cash payment equal to the named executive officer's annual incentive for the year of termination based on actual performance, prorated for the portion of the year elapsed as of the termination date, which payment is payable in a lump sum; and
- b. A cash severance payment equal to the product of (i) two multiplied by (ii) the sum of the executive officer's annual base salary plus target annual incentive award, which severance payment is payable in a lump sum.

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In addition to the amounts described above, each named executive officer would become entitled to a cash amount equal to any earned, unpaid prior year bonus; however, annual bonuses for 2017 have already been paid to the named executive officer and, accordingly, have not been included here. All components of such cash amount are double-trigger (*i.e.*, they are contingent upon a qualifying termination of employment). As a condition of receiving the prorated annual incentive and severance payment, the named executive officers must execute and not revoke a release of claims and comply with certain restrictive covenant obligations. The estimated amount of each component of the cash payment is set forth in the table below.

Name	Prorated Annual Short-Term Incentive (\$)	T-Mobile Severance Payment (\$)
<i>Named Executive Officers</i>		
John J. Legere	1,768,036	12,000,000
J. Braxton Carter	724,038	4,500,000
G. Michael Sievert	1,109,615	7,200,000
Neville R. Ray	771,274	5,400,000
Thomas C. Keys	520,433	3,487,500

The prorated annual short-term incentive payments are prorated based on the assumed closing date of June 30, 2018.

- (2) As described in more detail above in *Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of T-Mobile in the Merger Transactions*, each named executive officer would receive, subject to the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in favor of T-Mobile and, as applicable, continued compliance with certain restrictive covenants, (a) full vesting of the executive's time-based long-term incentive awards and (b) vesting of the executive's performance-based long-term incentive awards based on actual performance determined as if the performance period in effect as of the termination date had ended as of the last trading day immediately preceding the termination date (or in the case of Mr. Sievert, vesting (i) based on actual performance during the portion of the performance period prior to and through Mr. Sievert's termination date and (ii) based on target performance during the remaining portion of the performance period following Mr. Sievert's termination). Outstanding equity awards are subject to double-trigger vesting (*i.e.*, vesting is contingent upon a qualifying termination of employment). The amounts above and in the table below assume a price per share of T-Mobile common stock of \$58.02. Set forth below are the values of time-based restricted stock units and performance-based restricted stock units (including any related dividend equivalents) held by the named executive officers that would become vested upon a qualifying termination of employment.

Name	Time-Based RSUs (\$)	Performance-Based RSUs (\$)
<i>Named Executive Officers</i>		
John J. Legere	8,250,676	67,604,846
J. Braxton Carter	7,653,302	8,256,536

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G. Michael Sievert	10,155,125	32,630,506
Neville R. Ray	5,023,256	22,027,757
Thomas C. Keys	4,260,931	9,551,020

- (3) Subject to the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in favor of T-Mobile and continued compliance with certain restrictive covenants, (a) each named executive officer is entitled to continued medical and dental coverage for the executive and the executive's eligible dependents for up to 18 months following termination, (b) Mr. Legere is entitled to an exclusive office and exclusive executive assistant for 18 months following termination (capped at \$25,000 per month) and (c) each named executive officer is

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entitled to outplacement services for 12 months following termination. All such amounts are double-trigger (*i.e.*, they are contingent upon a qualifying termination of employment).

Name	Insurance Benefits (\$)	Outplacement (\$)	Office and Executive Assistant (\$)
<i>Named Executive Officers</i>			
John J. Legere	6,516	6,500	450,000
J. Braxton Carter	13,912	6,500	
G. Michael Sievert	19,316	6,500	
Neville R. Ray	20,975	6,500	
Thomas C. Keys	19,395	6,500	

Transactions with Deutsche Telekom

Certain members of the T-Mobile board of directors are executives of Deutsche Telekom, and Deutsche Telekom is the beneficial holder of a majority of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date.

T-Mobile is party to a number of existing related person transactions with Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates that may be affected by the merger transactions if the merger transactions are completed. These transactions include important financing arrangements and commercial arrangements pursuant to which T-Mobile obtains or provides various services and/or licenses intellectual property or technology. See *Transactions with Related Persons and Approval Transactions with Deutsche Telekom* in T-Mobile's annual proxy statement filed with the SEC on April 26, 2018, which is incorporated herein by reference, for more information regarding these transactions. In addition, Deutsche Telekom and its affiliates are and will be parties to several agreements and arrangements related to the merger transactions to which T-Mobile also is or will be a party, including the business combination agreement, the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, the license agreement amendment and the financing matters agreement. See *The Business Combination Agreement, Stockholders' and Proxy Agreements Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement, The Merger Transactions Other Agreements Trademark License, and Description of Financing*. With respect to any of these agreements or arrangements, the interests of Deutsche Telekom may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of T-Mobile's stockholders generally.

Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of Sprint in the Merger Transactions

Sprint's directors and executive officers may have interests in the merger transactions that are different from or in addition to those of Sprint's stockholders generally. The Sprint board of directors and the Sprint independent committee were aware of and considered these interests to the extent such interests existed at the time, among other matters, in evaluating the business combination agreement, in approving the business combination agreement and the terms of the merger transactions and in recommending that the business combination agreement be approved by the stockholders of Sprint.

The merger transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement will be a change in control for purposes of the Sprint executive compensation and benefit plans described below.

Leadership Following the Merger Transactions

Certain members of the Sprint board of directors and certain executive officers of Sprint may serve as members of the combined company board of directors or executive officers of the combined company following the effective time.
See *Board of Directors and Management of the Combined Company*.

Table of Contents***Certain Assumptions***

Except as otherwise specifically noted, for purposes of quantifying the potential payments and benefits described in this section entitled *Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of Sprint in the Merger Transactions*, the following assumptions were used:

The relevant price per share of Sprint common stock is \$5.34, which is the average closing price per share of Sprint common stock as reported on the NYSE over the first five business days following the first public announcement of the merger transactions on April 29, 2018;

The effective time is June 30, 2018, which is the assumed date of the closing of the merger transactions solely for purposes of the disclosure in this section entitled *Interests of Certain Executive Officers and Directors of Sprint in the Merger Transaction* ;

The employment of each executive officer of Sprint was terminated by Sprint without cause, or a term of similar import, or due to the officer's resignation for good reason (as such terms are defined in the relevant plans and agreements), or a term of similar import, in either case immediately following the assumed effective time of June 30, 2018; and

The service of each non-employee member of Sprint's board of directors was involuntary terminated immediately following the assumed effective time of June 30, 2018.

As the amounts indicated below are estimates based on multiple assumptions that may or may not actually occur or be accurate as of the date referenced, the actual amounts, if any, that may be paid or become payable may materially differ from the amounts set forth below.

Treatment of Sprint Equity-Based Awards

Stock Options. Each option to purchase shares of Sprint common stock (other than under the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan), whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into an option to purchase, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock, rounded down to the nearest whole share, equal to the product determined by multiplying (a) the total number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such Sprint option immediately prior to the effective time, by (b) 0.10256, at an exercise price per share equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of (x) the per share exercise price for the Sprint common stock subject to such option as of immediately prior to the effective time, divided by (y) 0.10256.

Time-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit award, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such

restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements, but not the

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performance-based vesting conditions applicable to such performance-based restricted stock unit in respect of Sprint common stock immediately prior to the effective time) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time, multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock. The number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to each performance-based restricted stock unit outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time will be based on the assumed level of performance equal to (x) in the case of a turnaround incentive award issued in respect of Sprint common stock, the greatest of (1) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over any 150-calendar day period as specified in the applicable award agreement as of the effective time, (2) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending with the second complete trading day prior to the effective time, and (3) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock equal to 100% of the target award; and (y) in the case of an award of performance-based restricted stock units issued in respect of shares of Sprint common stock that is not a turnaround incentive award, in respect of outstanding performance periods as of the effective time, the target number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units, and in respect of completed performance periods as of the effective time, the actual number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units.

Treatment of Equity Awards Following the Effective Time. At the effective time, the outstanding Sprint stock options, Sprint time-based restricted stock units and Sprint performance-based restricted stock units held by Sprint's executive officers that convert into equity awards with respect to T-Mobile common stock in the manner described above will remain subject to the same service-based vesting conditions, if any. Pursuant to the terms of these awards, if an executive officer's employment is terminated without cause or by the executive officer under circumstances which would constitute good reason, in each case, during the 18 months following a change of control, all outstanding converted equity awards held by such executive officer would fully vest and become exercisable, as applicable, upon such termination of employment. In general, for purposes of the converted equity awards, cause and good reason have the meanings applicable to the executive officers under the Severance Plan (as defined below) or the executive officer's applicable employment agreement.

Each non-employee member of Sprint's board of directors holds restricted stock units. The vesting of the restricted stock units will be accelerated upon the director's involuntary termination of board service following the effective time.

See *Quantification of Potential Payments and Benefits to Sprint's Named Executive Officers in Connection with the Merger Transactions* for an estimate of the amounts that would become payable to each of Sprint's named executive officers in respect of their unvested equity awards. Based on the assumptions described above under *Certain Assumptions*, (1) the estimated aggregate amounts that would become payable to Sprint's three executive officers who are not named executive officers in respect of their unvested equity awards is as follows: unvested Sprint stock options \$161,389; Sprint restricted stock units \$2,028,661; and Sprint performance-based restricted stock units \$10,204,147 and (2) the estimated aggregate amount that would become payable to Sprint's six non-employee directors in respect of their unvested equity awards is as follows: Sprint restricted stock units \$1,112,076.

For more information on equity holdings of Sprint's non-employee directors and executive officers, see *Principal Stockholders of Sprint*.

Potential Severance Payments Upon a Qualifying Termination Following the Effective Time

Change in Control Severance Plan. Sprint maintains the Change in Control Severance Plan (which we refer to as the Severance Plan). Each current executive officer participates in the Severance Plan, except for Messrs.

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Claire, Schieber and Davies. The Severance Plan provides that in the event that a participating executive's employment is terminated (1) by Sprint without cause (as defined in the Severance Plan) 6 months prior to a change in control at the request of a third party in contemplation of a change in control or (2) by Sprint without cause (as defined in the Severance Plan) or by the executive officer for good reason (as defined in the Severance Plan) within 18 months following a change in control, then the participant would be entitled to the following benefits, subject to the execution of a general release:

An amount equal to the participant's applicable severance multiple multiplied by the sum of (a) base salary and (b) target annual bonus, in each case, for the year in which the participant's termination occurs (unless such termination is for good reason due to a reduction of the participant's target bonus, in which case the target bonus used in this calculation will be such target bonus in effect immediately before the reduction), payable in lump sum;

Prorated target annual bonus if the termination of employment occurs in the same calendar year as the change in control and prorated annual bonus based on actual performance if the termination of employment occurs after the calendar year of the change in control;

Continued participation in health and life insurance plans through the earlier of the expiration of the applicable post-termination period or the participant's eligibility for comparable benefits from a new employer or otherwise; and

Outplacement services for the period ending on the second calendar year following the year of termination, up to \$35,000.

The applicable severance multipliers/applicable post-termination periods are as follows: two times/two years for Messrs. Combes, Cano and Crull and one-and-half (1.5) times 18 months for Messrs. Draper, Gracia and Saw. In addition, in the event that Mr. Combes's employment with Sprint terminates and he subsequently commences employment with SoftBank, or is offered, but refuses to accept, a comparable employment position with SoftBank following the closing of the merger transactions, then in each case he will not be entitled to receive certain severance compensation and other benefits under certain conditions as specified in his employment agreement.

The Severance Plan provides that Sprint may reduce any payments and benefits that constitute parachute payments subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code such that no portion of such amounts will be subject to the excise tax under Section 280G of the Code (if, and to the extent, such reduction would result in a greater after-tax return to the participant than receiving all of the payments and benefits and paying the resulting excise tax).

Claire Employment Agreement

Mr. Claire is not eligible to participate in the Severance Plan and he is not eligible to receive any cash severance payments (other than accrued benefits) upon any termination of employment from Sprint, other than a pro-rated annual incentive based on actual performance. If Mr. Claire remains employed through the closing of the merger transactions, then his employment with Sprint will terminate immediately after such closing and, subject to Mr. Claire's execution and delivery to Sprint of a release, such termination will be treated as a termination by Sprint without cause for purposes of certain outstanding option and performance-based restricted stock unit awards. In

addition, Mr. Claire will continue to receive certain perquisites, including indemnification and directors and officers liability insurance.

Davies Employment Letter Agreement

Mr. Davies is not eligible for severance benefits pursuant to his employment letter agreement or under the Severance Plan.

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Schieber Employment Arrangements

Sprint previously entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Schieber. Pursuant to the employment agreement, in the event that Mr. Schieber's employment is terminated by Sprint without cause, by Mr. Schieber as a result of a constructive discharge (as defined in the employment agreement) or because he is required to be based anywhere other than his location at the time or the Kansas City metropolitan area, within one year following a change in control then he would be entitled to the following benefits:

For 18 months following his termination of employment, continued payment of base salary, payable in accordance with regular payroll practices;

Annual bonus, based on actual performance, up to target, during the 18-month period following his termination of employment and pro-rated to reflect any partial year;

Continued participation for 18 months following his termination of employment in any executive medical, dental, life and qualified and non-qualified retirement benefits which Mr. Schieber was entitled to receive at the time of his termination of employment, other than long- and short-term disability benefits;

Outplacement services until the earlier of (a) the date he becomes employed or (b) December 31st of the second calendar year following the calendar year of his termination of employment; and

Continued receipt for 18 months following his termination of employment of all applicable executive perquisites except country club membership dues and accrual of vacation, currently consisting of mobile phone service.

In addition, Mr. Schieber previously entered into a Retention Award Letter pursuant to which he is eligible to receive (1) a retention payment of \$40,000 if he remains an active Sprint employee in its finance organization through January 15, 2019, and (2) a retention payment of \$60,000 if he remains an active Sprint employee in its finance organization through January 15, 2020. If, prior to a retention payment date, Mr. Schieber's employment is involuntarily terminated without cause and he becomes eligible to receive severance benefits, he will receive the outstanding retention payment or payments. Finally, under Sprint's short-term incentive plan, Mr. Schieber is entitled to a pro-rated payment, based on actual performance, in connection with his termination of employment as the result of death, disability, or involuntary termination by Sprint without cause.

Robbiati

Mr. Robbiati's employment terminated with Sprint on January 31, 2018. He is no longer eligible for additional severance pursuant to his employment agreement or under the Severance Plan.

Restrictive Covenants. Participants in the Severance Plan are subject to certain restrictive covenants as set forth in their employment agreements. Messrs. Claire, Combes, Cano and Crull are subject to a 24-month post-employment noncompete and nonsolicit covenant and Messrs. Draper, Gracia and Saw are subject to an 18-month

post-employment noncompete and nonsolicit covenant. Mr. Davies is subject to a 12-month post-employment noncompete and nonsolicit covenant pursuant to his grant of equity-based awards. Mr. Schieber will not be subject to a post-employment noncompete and nonsolicit covenant following his termination of employment in connection with the merger transactions.

See *Quantification of Potential Payments and Benefits to Sprint's Named Executive Officers in Connection with the Merger Transactions* for the estimated amounts that each of Sprint's named executive officers would receive under the Severance Plan upon a qualifying termination of employment. Based on the assumptions described above under *Certain Assumptions*, the estimated aggregate amount of the cash severance payments (including prorated bonus payments) to be provided to Sprint's three executive officers who are not named executive officers under the Severance Plan or Mr. Schieber's employment arrangements upon a qualifying termination of employment is \$5,317,693. The estimated aggregate amount of the cash severance

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payments does not attempt to quantify any reductions to parachute payments as defined by Section 280G of the Code in order to avoid any applicable excise tax.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Participants in the Sprint Deferred Compensation Plan (as amended and restated effective November 20, 2014) are fully vested in their account balances and have elected a time and form of payment to receive these balances (*e.g.*, in installments on separation from service, in lump sum on a future specified date, etc.). Notwithstanding a participant's earlier election, for deferrals made on or prior to August 29, 2013, upon a separation from service within 12 months following a change in control, the participant's account balance will be paid in lump sum on the last business day of the calendar month in which the participant separates from service, subject to potential delay as may be required under Section 409A of the Code. For deferrals made after August 29, 2013, to the extent that the participant has not elected otherwise, upon a separation from service within 18 months following a change in control, the participant's account balance will be paid in lump sum on the last business day of the calendar month in which the participant separates from service, subject to potential delay as may be required under Section 409A of the Code. Messrs. Cano, Saw and Schieber are participants in the Sprint Deferred Compensation Plan.

Grantor Trust

As of the effective time of the merger transactions, an amount of up to approximately \$462,000 will be contributed to a grantor trust established by Sprint for purposes of funding certain existing deferred compensation obligations in respect of Sprint directors and executive officers under certain Sprint plans and agreements.

Indemnification and Insurance

The business combination agreement provides for certain indemnification arrangements for Sprint's current officers and directors and the continuation of certain insurance arrangements for Sprint's current officers and directors for six years after the completion of the merger transactions.

Arrangements with T-Mobile

Prior to the effective time, T-Mobile may in its discretion initiate negotiations of agreements, arrangements and understandings with certain of Sprint's executive officers regarding compensation and benefits and may enter into definitive agreements with certain of Sprint's executive officers regarding employment with T-Mobile, in each case taking effect at the effective time.

Quantification of Potential Payments and Benefits to Sprint's Named Executive Officers in Connection with the Merger Transactions

The information set forth in the table below is intended to comply with Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K, which requires disclosure of information about certain compensation for each named executive officer of Sprint that is based on, or otherwise relates to, the contemplated merger transactions. For additional details regarding the terms of the payments and benefits described below, see the discussion under the caption *Interests of Sprint's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger Transactions* above.

The amounts shown in the table below are estimates based on multiple assumptions that may or may not actually occur or be accurate on the relevant date, including the assumptions described below and in the footnotes to the table, and do not reflect certain compensation actions that may occur before completion of the merger transactions. For

purposes of calculating such amounts, the following assumptions were used:

The relevant price per share of Sprint common stock is \$5.34, which is the average closing price per share of Sprint common stock as reported on the NYSE over the first five business days following the first public announcement of the merger transactions on April 29, 2018;

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The effective time is June 30, 2018, which is the assumed date of the closing of the merger transactions solely for purposes of the disclosure in this section; and

The employment of each executive officer of Sprint was terminated without cause or due to the executive officer's resignation for good reason (as such terms are defined in the relevant plans and agreements), in either case immediately following the assumed effective time of June 30, 2018.

Name	Cash (\$)⁽²⁾	Equity (\$)⁽³⁾	Perquisites/ Benefits (\$)⁽⁴⁾	Total (\$)⁽⁵⁾
Marcelo Claire	501,370	53,400,000		53,901,370
Michel Combes	9,747,945	22,462,536	45,412	32,255,893
Andrew Davies				
Nestor Cano	5,524,110	11,810,569	62,022	17,396,701
Kevin Crull	3,399,452	18,438,768	59,430	21,897,650
Jorge Gracia	2,355,753	4,961,693	49,309	7,366,755
Tarek Robbiati ⁽¹⁾				

- (1) Mr. Robbiati's employment terminated with Sprint on January 31, 2018. He is no longer eligible for additional severance benefits pursuant to his employment agreement or under the Severance Plan, nor is he eligible for equity acceleration under the terms of his equity award agreements.
- (2) The amounts in this column represent the estimated cash payments set forth below. The amounts shown in this column are double-trigger and will not be payable unless the named executive officer's employment is terminated by the employer without cause or by the named executive officer for good reason within 18 months following the closing of the merger transactions, or during the six-month period prior to a change in control, if the named executive officer's employment is terminated without cause at the request of a third party in contemplation of a change in control, in each case other than for each of Mr. Claire and Mr. Davies. Mr. Davies is not eligible for cash severance benefits pursuant to his agreement or under the Severance Plan. Mr. Claire is not eligible for cash severance benefits pursuant to his agreement or under the Severance Plan, other than a pro-rated annual incentive based on actual performance. In addition, in the event that Mr. Combes's employment with Sprint terminates and he subsequently commences employment with SoftBank, or is offered, but refuses to accept, a comparable employment position with SoftBank following the closing of the merger transactions, then in each case he will not be entitled to receive certain severance compensation and other benefits under certain conditions as specified in his employment agreement. For further details regarding potential severance payable in connection with the merger transactions, see *Potential Severance Payments Upon a Qualifying Termination Following the Effective Time*.

Name	Cash Severance (\$)^(a)	Prorated Annual Incentive (\$)^(b)
Marcelo Claire		501,370
Michel Combes	9,000,000	747,945
Nestor Cano	5,200,000	324,110

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Kevin Crull	3,200,000	199,452
Jorge Gracia	2,175,000	180,753

- a. For Messrs. Combes, Cano and Crull, the amounts in this column represent a lump-sum cash severance amount equal to two times the sum of the named executive officer's base salary and target annual bonus. For Mr. Gracia, the amounts in this column represent a lump-sum cash severance amount equal to one and a half times the sum of the named executive officer's base salary and target annual bonus. If a named executive officer terminates for good reason due to a reduction of his target bonus, the target bonus used in this calculation will be such target bonus in effect immediately before the reduction.

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- b. The amounts in this column represent a pro-rated target annual bonus for the year in which the change in control occurs.
- (3) The amounts in this column represent the value of the accelerated vesting of Sprint unvested stock option awards, Sprint time-based restricted stock unit awards and Sprint performance-based restricted stock unit awards upon a qualifying termination of employment (a double trigger benefit). The amounts in this column do not include 141,509 time-based restricted stock units and 141,509 performance-based restricted stock units granted to Mr. Davies on July 2, 2018, with an aggregate accelerated vesting value of \$1,511,316. For further details regarding the treatment of Sprint equity-based awards in connection with the merger transactions, see *Treatment of Sprint Equity-Based Awards*.

Name	Unvested Stock Options		Time-Based Restricted Stock Units		Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units	
	Number (#)	Value (\$)	Number (#)	Value (\$)	Number (#)	Value (\$)
Named Executive Officers						
Marcelo Claure					10,000,000	53,400,000
Michel Combes	132,802	6,640	536,707	2,866,015	3,668,517	19,589,881
Andrew Davies						
Nestor Cano	61,303		194,641	1,039,383	2,017,076	10,771,186
Kevin Crull	180,056	229,262	339,175	1,811,195	3,070,845	16,398,312
Jorge Gracia	108,034	137,558	225,947	1,206,557	677,449	3,617,578
Tarek Robbiati						

- (4) The amounts in this column represent an estimated amount equal to the sum of (1) continued health and welfare benefits for two years for Messrs. Combes, Cano and Crull and 18 months for Mr. Gracia following the date of termination and (2) \$35,000 in outplacement services. The amounts shown in this column are double-trigger and will not be payable unless the named executive officer's employment is terminated by the employer without cause or by the named executive officer for good reason within 18 months following the closing of the merger transactions, or if the executive officer's employment is terminated without cause at the request of a third party in contemplation of a change in control during the six-month period prior to a change in control. For further details regarding these benefits in connection with the merger transactions, see *Potential Severance Payments Upon a Qualifying Termination Following the Effective Time*.

The total amounts do not reflect any reductions to parachute payments as defined by Code Section 280G in order to avoid any applicable excise tax. A definitive analysis of the need, if any, for such reductions will depend on the effective time, the date of termination (if any) of the named executive officer and certain other assumptions used in the applicable calculations.

Transactions with SoftBank

Certain members of the Sprint board of directors are executives or members of the board of directors of SoftBank or its subsidiaries, and SoftBank, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, is the controlling stockholder of Sprint. Sprint is party to a number of existing related person transactions with SoftBank and its affiliates that may be affected by the merger transactions if the merger transactions are completed. See *Certain Relationships and Related Party*

Transactions in Sprint's annual proxy statement filed with the SEC on June 26, 2018, which is incorporated herein by reference, for more information. In addition, SoftBank and its affiliates are parties to several agreements and arrangements related to the merger transactions, including the business combination agreement, the amended and restated stockholders' agreement, and the proxy agreement. See *The Business Combination Agreement* and *Stockholders' and Proxy Agreements Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement*. With respect to any of these agreements or arrangements, the interests of SoftBank may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Sprint's stockholders generally.

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Board of Directors and Management of the Combined Company

Board of Directors of the Combined Company

Under the business combination agreement, T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank have agreed to cooperate to take all actions necessary to cause the T-Mobile board of directors as of immediately following the effective time to consist of a total of 14 directors as follows:

Deutsche Telekom will designate nine of such 14 directors prior to the effective time. Of the nine designees, (1) at least two of the designees will be designated following consultation with SoftBank and the independent directors of T-Mobile and will qualify as an independent director under the listing standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC and (2) one of the designees will be the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom as of immediately prior to the effective time;

SoftBank will designate four of such 14 directors prior to the effective time. Of the four designees, (1) at least two of the designees will be designated following consultation with Deutsche Telekom and the independent directors of Sprint and will qualify as an independent director under the listing standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC, one of whom will also qualify as the security director (or equivalent) to the extent required by the national security agreement among Sprint, SoftBank, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense, or any successor or replacement agreement or arrangement that may be entered into in connection with the merger transactions or by the amended and restated stockholders agreement or the proxy agreement (which we refer to as the NSA), and (2) one of the designees will be the chief executive officer of SoftBank as of the date of the business combination agreement (or, if such person is unable to serve, another person designated by SoftBank); and

the remaining director will be the chief executive officer of the combined company.

In addition, immediately following the effective time, the chairperson of the T-Mobile board of directors will be the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom as of immediately prior to the effective time.

Management of the Combined Company

Following the completion of the merger transactions, the executive officers of T-Mobile will include Mr. Legere, who will continue as the chief executive officer of the combined company, and Mr. Sievert, who will continue as president and chief operating officer of the combined company. The remaining executive officers of the combined company have not yet been determined but will be individuals agreed upon before the effective time by T-Mobile and Sprint, through a process overseen by their respective chief executive officers and in consultation with Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank, cooperating in good faith.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger Transactions

T-Mobile and Sprint can provide no assurance that the required regulatory and other governmental consents will be obtained. In addition, even if all required regulatory and other governmental consents are obtained and the closing conditions are satisfied, no assurance can be given as to the terms, conditions and timing of the approvals or

clearances.

Required Regulatory Consents

HSR Act

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (which we refer to as the HSR Act), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (which we refer to as the FTC), the merger transactions cannot be completed until, among other things, notifications have been given and certain information has been provided to the FTC and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice (which we refer to as the Antitrust Division) and all applicable waiting periods have been terminated or have expired.

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Under the business combination agreement, it is a condition to each party's obligation to effect the merger transactions that the waiting period (and any extension thereof) applicable to the merger transactions under the HSR Act has been terminated or has expired. On May 24, 2018, each of T-Mobile and Sprint filed a Pre-Merger Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with the FTC and the Antitrust Division. On June 25, 2018, each of T-Mobile and Sprint received a request for additional information and documentary material (which we refer to as a second request) regarding the merger transactions from the Antitrust Division. A second request extends the initial waiting period under the statute during which the Antitrust Division is permitted to review a proposed transaction. T-Mobile and Sprint intend to cooperate fully with the Antitrust Division.

In reviewing the combination of T-Mobile and Sprint, the Antitrust Division is expected to apply the practices and enforcement policy of the Antitrust Division and the FTC with respect to mergers involving competitors (which we refer to as a horizontal merger) set forth in the agencies' Horizontal Merger Guidelines (which we refer to as the Guidelines). The Guidelines describe the analytical techniques and the main types of evidence on which the agencies typically rely to predict whether a horizontal merger may substantially lessen competition. The underlying theme of the Guidelines is that mergers should not be permitted if they harm consumer welfare, in particular by increasing prices charged to consumers or reducing product and service quality or innovation. As reflected in the parties' submissions to the FCC, the parties believe that the transaction will enhance, not harm, consumer welfare and increase the competitiveness of the marketplace, including in services beyond traditional mobile wireless service. If the Antitrust Division nonetheless objects to the combination, it may seek an injunction against the merger transactions from a court. Pursuant to the business combination agreement, each of T-Mobile and Sprint has agreed to contest and defend any lawsuits or other legal proceedings, whether judicial or administrative, challenging the business combination agreement or the completion of the transactions contemplated thereby, in order to complete and make effective, as soon as possible following the date of the business combination agreement, the merger transactions. See *The Business Combination Agreement - Covenants and Agreements - Reasonable Best Efforts; Regulatory Filings and Other Actions*.

FCC Approval

T-Mobile and Sprint are subject to regulation by the FCC under the Federal Communications Act of 1934, as amended (which we refer to as the Communications Act). Each of T-Mobile and Sprint holds licenses issued by the FCC necessary for the operation of its wireless and wireline assets used to provide telecommunications, broadband and other services. The FCC must approve the transfer of control of the licenses held by Sprint to T-Mobile as a result of the merger transactions. The FCC must also approve the pro forma transfer of control of certain licenses held by T-Mobile, as the merger transactions will cause Deutsche Telekom, T-Mobile's controlling stockholder, to fall below majority ownership while still retaining control through board appointment and voting agreement rights. The FCC likely will not issue its approval until it receives the consent of certain executive branch government agencies that undertake a national security review of transactions involving potential foreign ownership of U.S. telecommunications assets. These agencies include the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense. Under the Communications Act, indirect foreign ownership of wireless common carrier licenses in excess of 25% is permitted, unless the FCC determines that the public interest will be served by refusing to permit such holdings. Following the merger transactions, indirect foreign ownership of the combined company's licenses is expected to be in excess of 25%.

Under the business combination agreement, it is a condition to each party's obligation to effect the merger transactions that all consents required to be obtained from the FCC in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement are obtained. On June 18, 2018, T-Mobile and Sprint filed the required applications with the FCC. These applications are subject to public comment and possible opposition by third parties. T-Mobile and Sprint intend to cooperate fully with the FCC.

Table of Contents***Other Governmental Consents******Other Regulatory Approvals***

T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective subsidiaries hold certificates, licenses and service authorizations issued by various state and territorial public utility commissions (which we refer to as PUCs) and similar foreign public utility bodies regulating telecommunications businesses. Certain PUCs require formal applications for the transfer of control of these certificates, licenses and authorizations in connection with the merger transactions. Applications for state approvals are subject to public comment and possible opposition by third parties. In addition to these applications, T-Mobile and Sprint may file prior notifications of the merger transactions in certain states and foreign jurisdictions where formal applications are not required, and some of these or other state commissions or foreign bodies could initiate proceedings investigating the merger transactions.

Under the business combination agreement, it is a condition to each party's obligation to effect the merger transactions that all consents required to be obtained from any PUCs or similar state and foreign regulatory bodies in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement are obtained. T-Mobile and Sprint intend to cooperate fully with the relevant PUCs or other regulatory bodies.

CFIUS Clearance and DSS Approval

The merger transactions are subject to review and clearance by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (which we refer to as CFIUS) under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including amendments made by the Foreign Investment and National Security Act of 2007, and the regulations promulgated by CFIUS thereunder (which we refer to collectively as Section 721), which provide for national security reviews of transactions involving acquisition of control by a foreign party of U.S. businesses that may have an impact on national security. In addition, for certain foreign acquisitions of interests in businesses engaged in work for U.S. federal government agencies involving access to classified information, the Defense Security Service (which we refer to as DSS), acting pursuant to the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (which we refer to as NISPOM), typically requires that the parties take certain actions to mitigate foreign ownership, control or influence. Such measures are intended to protect against unauthorized disclosures of classified or other sensitive information and technologies as well as other risks to classified information.

Under the business combination agreement, it is a condition to each party's obligation to effect the merger transactions that (1) CFIUS has completed its review and, where applicable, investigation under Section 721 without unresolved national security concerns with respect to the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, and (2) DSS has approved a plan to operate pursuant to a FOCI mitigation agreement those NISPOM covered activities of T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective subsidiaries that DSS determines are necessary to be operated pursuant to such an agreement, or has accepted a commitment from the parties to implement such FOCI mitigation agreement following the closing. T-Mobile and Sprint intend to cooperate fully with CFIUS and DSS.

Listing of T-Mobile Common Stock

It is a condition to the closing that the shares of T-Mobile common stock to be issued in the merger transactions have been approved for listing on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance, prior to the closing date. It is expected that, following the merger transactions, the T-Mobile common stock will continue to trade on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol TMUS.

Delisting and Deregistration of Sprint Common Stock

Following the merger transactions, the Sprint common stock will be delisted from the NYSE and deregistered under the Exchange Act and cease to be publicly traded.

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Transaction-Related Costs

T-Mobile and Sprint currently estimate that, upon the effective time, transaction-related costs incurred by the combined company, including fees and expenses relating to the merger transactions, will be approximately \$[]. Such costs are allocated as follows:

T-Mobile and Sprint will share equally the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the filing, printing and mailing of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus and the registration statement of which it is a part, including SEC filing fees;

T-Mobile is required to pay 67%, and Sprint is required to pay 33%, of the HSR and FCC filing fees;

T-Mobile is required to pay 67%, and Sprint is required to pay 33%, of the out-of-pocket fees, costs, penalties, premiums and expenses incurred in connection with any pre-merger financing transaction (as defined under *The Business Combination Agreement Covenants and Agreements Financing Matters*), and any interest on or prepayment penalties with respect to any pre-funded indebtedness (including indebtedness funded into escrow) incurred as part of any pre-merger financing transaction, including any costs and expenses incurred prior to the date of the business combination agreement (subject to disclosures in the Sprint disclosure letter); and

other fees and expenses are to be paid by the party incurring such fees and expenses.

Accounting Treatment

T-Mobile and Sprint prepare their financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The merger transactions will be accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*, with T-Mobile considered as the accounting acquirer and Sprint as the accounting acquiree. Accordingly, T-Mobile will measure the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values including net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the closing, with any excess purchase price over those fair values being recorded as goodwill.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information included in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus are those set out in T-Mobile's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year December 31, 2017 and unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Certain adjustments are necessary to conform Sprint's financial statements to the accounting policies used by T-Mobile, which are described in the pro forma condensed combined financial information. T-Mobile is still in the process of evaluating the adjustments necessary to conform the accounting policies of Sprint to those of T-Mobile and expects further adjustments may be necessary as T-Mobile conducts a more detailed review of Sprint's accounting policies.

Support Agreements

Deutsche Telekom Support Agreement

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Telekom Holding entered into a support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock held by Deutsche Telekom Holding, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of T-Mobile common stock as of the T-Mobile record date, approving the T-Mobile proposals. The delivery of the Deutsche Telekom written consent will constitute receipt by T-Mobile of the T-Mobile stockholder approval. See *Support Agreements Deutsche Telekom Support Agreement*.

SoftBank Support Agreement

Subsequent to the execution of the business combination agreement, SoftBank, SoftBank UK, Starburst and Galaxy entered into a support agreement under which they agreed, promptly (and in any event within two

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business days) following their receipt of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, to execute and deliver (or cause to be delivered) a written consent with respect to all of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock held by Starburst and Galaxy, representing approximately []% of the outstanding shares of Sprint common stock as of the Sprint record date, approving the Sprint proposals. The delivery of the SoftBank written consent will constitute receipt by Sprint of the Sprint stockholder approval. See *Support Agreements SoftBank Support Agreement*.

Stockholders and Proxy Agreements***Stockholders Agreement***

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, prior to the closing, T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will enter into an amendment and restatement (which we refer to as the amended and restated stockholders agreement) of the stockholders agreement (which we refer to as the stockholders agreement), dated as of April 30, 2013, by and between Deutsche Telekom and T-Mobile. The amended and restated stockholders agreement includes provisions setting forth the rights of Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank to designate a number of individuals to be nominees for election to the T-Mobile board of directors and any committees thereof. The amended and restated stockholders agreement also sets forth specified actions that the combined company may not take without the prior written consent of Deutsche Telekom or SoftBank, as applicable, including with respect to material acquisitions, dispositions and equity issuances by the combined company. The amended and restated stockholders agreement provides SoftBank with a match right in connection with a possible sale of the combined company and sets forth certain rights of Deutsche Telekom with respect to debt defaults and certain rights and limitations of each of Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank with respect to information rights, related party transaction approval rights and registration rights. Additionally, the amended and restated stockholders agreement restricts each of Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank and certain of their respective affiliates with respect to certain acquisitions and dispositions of T-Mobile common stock and the conduct of certain business activities that would compete with the combined company in the United States, Puerto Rico and the territories and protectorates of the United States during specified time periods, subject to certain exceptions. The amended and restated stockholders agreement is described in more detail in the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement*.

Proxy Agreement

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, prior to the closing, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank will enter into a proxy, lock-up and ROFR agreement (which we refer to as the proxy agreement). The proxy agreement will establish between Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank certain rights and obligations in respect of the shares of T-Mobile common stock that will be owned by each of Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank and certain of their respective affiliates following the completion of the merger transactions. Pursuant to the proxy agreement, at any meeting of the stockholders of the combined company, SoftBank is obligated to vote or not vote all of its shares of T-Mobile common stock in the manner directed by Deutsche Telekom, which obligation will terminate upon the earliest of: (1) with respect to each such share of T-Mobile common stock, the date on which such share is transferred to a third party in accordance with the terms of the proxy agreement, subject to certain exceptions, (2) the date on which Deutsche Telekom's voting percentage equals or exceeds 55% and (3) the date on which Deutsche Telekom has transferred an aggregate number of shares representing 5% or more of the outstanding T-Mobile common stock as of immediately following the effective time. The proxy agreement also contains certain restrictions on the ability of each of SoftBank and Deutsche Telekom to transfer or acquire shares of T-Mobile common stock, including that each of SoftBank and Deutsche Telekom is not permitted to transfer its shares without the prior written consent of the other stockholder from and after the effective time until the fourth anniversary of the effective time, subject to certain exceptions, including for transfers of up to specified percentages of the T-Mobile common stock outstanding as of the

effective time beginning after the first anniversary of the effective time. The proxy agreement is described in more detail in the section of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus entitled *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements Proxy Agreement*.

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Other Agreements

Trademark License

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, prior to the closing, T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom will enter into an amendment (which we refer to as the license agreement amendment) to the license agreement, dated as of April 30, 2013, by and between T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom (which we refer to as the trademark license), the form of which is attached as Exhibit G to the business combination agreement and is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The license agreement amendment provides, among other things, that, so long as the business combination agreement is not terminated, the license fee payable by T-Mobile to Deutsche Telekom under the trademark license, which otherwise would have been calculated based on the net revenue of the combined company without a cap, will be subject to a cap of \$80.0 million per year from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2028. In 2017, T-Mobile paid Deutsche Telekom royalties totaling approximately \$78.9 million under the terms of the trademark license. Absent the license agreement amendment, following the closing of the merger, the license fee payable by the combined company to Deutsche Telekom pursuant to the trademark license would have been calculated based on the net revenue of the combined company without a cap.

Roaming Agreement

Concurrently with the execution of the business combination agreement, T-Mobile and Sprint entered into a Domestic LTE Roaming Data Services Agreement (which we refer to as the roaming agreement). Pursuant to the roaming agreement, T-Mobile will provide Sprint with access to roaming LTE data services on T-Mobile's network in consideration for the per-gigabyte fees set forth therein. If the business combination agreement is terminated, the roaming agreement will continue in effect for a period of four years following such termination, subject to the terms and conditions of the roaming agreement.

Table of Contents**THE BUSINESS COMBINATION AGREEMENT**

This section describes the material terms of the business combination agreement. The description in this section and elsewhere in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the business combination agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A and is incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. This summary does not purport to be complete and may not provide all of the information about the business combination agreement that might be important to you. We encourage you to read the business combination agreement carefully and in its entirety.

Explanatory Note Regarding the Business Combination Agreement

The business combination agreement and this summary are included solely to provide you with information regarding the terms of the business combination agreement. The representations, warranties and covenants made in the business combination agreement by T-Mobile, Merger Sub, Merger Company, Sprint, the SoftBank Parties and the Deutsche Telekom Parties were made solely for the purposes of the business combination agreement and as of specific dates and are qualified by and subject to important limitations agreed to by T-Mobile, Merger Sub, Merger Company, Sprint, the SoftBank Parties and the Deutsche Telekom Parties in connection with negotiating the terms of the business combination agreement. In particular, in your review of the representations and warranties contained in the business combination agreement and described in this summary, it is important to bear in mind that the representations and warranties were negotiated with the principal purposes of establishing the circumstances in which a party to the business combination agreement may have the right not to complete the merger transactions if the representations and warranties of the other party prove to be untrue due to a change in circumstance or otherwise, and allocating risk between the parties to the business combination agreement, rather than establishing matters as facts. The representations and warranties may also be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from those generally applicable to stockholders and reports and documents filed with the SEC, are qualified by certain matters contained in certain reports publicly filed with the SEC, and in some cases are qualified by the matters contained in disclosure letters delivered in connection with the business combination agreement, which disclosures were not included in the business combination agreement attached to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as Annex A. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties, which do not purport to be accurate as of the date of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, may have changed since the date of the business combination agreement. Accordingly, the representations and warranties and other provisions of the business combination agreement should not be read alone, but instead should be read together with the information provided elsewhere in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference into this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, and reports, statements and filings that T-Mobile and Sprint file with the SEC from time to time. See *Where You Can Find More Information*.

The Merger Transactions

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, if certain conditions are met, each SoftBank US HoldCo will merge with and into Merger Company (which we refer to, collectively, as the HoldCo mergers), with Merger Company continuing as the surviving entity (which we sometimes refer to as the SoftBank surviving entity) and as a wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile. If either T-Mobile or Sprint is unable to obtain the applicable tax opinions described under *Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions*, but all other conditions have been satisfied or waived or are then capable of being satisfied or waived, then T-Mobile or Sprint, as the case may be, is required to give prompt written notice to the other party (which we refer to as a revised structure notice), and upon delivery of a revised structure notice, the parties will be required to complete the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including the merger, other than the HoldCo mergers. Irrespective of whether the HoldCo mergers occur, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions in the business combination agreement, Merger

Sub will merge with and into Sprint (which we refer to as the merger), with Sprint continuing as the surviving corporation (which we sometimes refer to as the

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surviving corporation) and as a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of T-Mobile. Following the merger transactions, the Sprint common stock will be delisted from the New York Stock Exchange (which we refer to as the NYSE) and deregistered under the Exchange Act and cease to be publicly traded. Following the merger transactions, T-Mobile is expected to contribute Sprint to T-Mobile USA or otherwise cause Sprint to become a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of T-Mobile USA.

Closing and Effective Time of the Merger Transactions

Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by T-Mobile and Sprint, the closing of the merger transactions (which we refer to as the closing) will take place at 9:00 a.m., New York time, on the third business day after the satisfaction or waiver of the last of the conditions to complete the merger transactions (other than any such conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions) (described under *Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions*). However, if the marketing period (as defined below) has not ended at the time of the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to complete the merger transactions, the closing will occur on the earlier to occur of (a) a date during the marketing period specified by T-Mobile on no less than three business days notice to Sprint and (b) the third business day immediately following the final day of the marketing period. The HoldCo mergers will be effective at the time (which we refer to as the HoldCo mergers effective time) that will be mutually agreed by the parties and specified in the certificate of merger with respect to the HoldCo mergers (which we refer to as the HoldCo merger certificates) and the merger will be effective at the time (which we refer to as the effective time) when the certificate of merger with respect to the merger (which we refer to as the merger certificate) has been duly filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or at such later time as may be mutually agreed by the parties. If no revised structure notice is delivered in accordance with the business combination agreement, the effective time will be at least one minute after the HoldCo mergers effective time.

Assuming timely satisfaction of the necessary closing conditions, the closing is expected to occur in the first half of 2019. However, as the merger transactions are subject to various regulatory approvals and the satisfaction or waiver of other conditions described in the business combination agreement, it is possible that factors outside the control of T-Mobile and Sprint could result in the merger transactions being completed at a later time or not at all.

For purposes of the business combination agreement, the term marketing period means the first period of 20 consecutive business days after the date of the business combination agreement (a) throughout and at the end of which T-Mobile will have certain required financial information regarding Sprint and its subsidiaries (which we refer to as the required information) and (b) throughout and at the end of which the conditions to each party's obligation to effect the merger transactions and to the obligations of T-Mobile, Merger Sub, Merger Company and the Deutsche Telekom Parties (other than those conditions that by their terms are to be satisfied at the closing) will be satisfied. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the marketing period will not commence if, after the date of the business combination agreement and prior to the completion of such 20 consecutive business day period: (i) Sprint's independent accountant has withdrawn its audit opinion with respect to Sprint's most recent annual audited financial statements, in which case the marketing period will not be deemed to commence unless and until, at the earliest, a new unqualified audit opinion is issued with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Sprint for the applicable periods by the independent accountant or another independent public accounting firm reasonably acceptable to T-Mobile, (ii) Sprint issues a public statement indicating its intent to restate any historical financial statements of Sprint or that any such restatement is under consideration or may be a possibility, in which case the marketing period will not be deemed to commence unless and until, at the earliest, such restatement has been completed or Sprint has announced that it has concluded that no restatement is required in accordance with GAAP, (iii) any required information would not be compliant (as defined in the business combination agreement) at any time during such 20 consecutive business day period, in which case the marketing period will not be deemed to commence unless and until, at the earliest, the receipt by T-Mobile of required information that is compliant, or (iv) Sprint has failed to file

any report or other document required to be filed with the SEC by the date required under the Exchange Act containing any

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financial information that would be required to be contained therein in which case the marketing period will not be deemed to commence unless and until, at the earliest, such reports have been filed. The business combination agreement specifies certain days that will be excluded as a business day for purposes of determining the marketing period and certain additional requirements with respect to the start and end dates of the marketing period.

Consideration to Sprint Stockholders***Sprint Common Stock***

In the HoldCo mergers, the shares of Galaxy common stock and Starburst common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers effective time, all of which are currently held by SoftBank UK, will be automatically converted into the right to receive an aggregate number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product of (x) 0.10256 (which we refer to as the exchange ratio) and (y) the aggregate number of shares of Sprint common stock then held collectively by Galaxy and Starburst (which we refer to as the HoldCo merger consideration).

In the merger, each share of Sprint common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (other than shares held directly by Sprint as treasury stock and shares held by the SoftBank surviving entity) will be automatically converted into the right to receive 0.10256 shares of T-Mobile common stock (which we refer to as the merger consideration).

SoftBank and its affiliates will receive the same amount of T-Mobile common stock per share of Sprint common stock in the merger transactions as all other Sprint stockholders.

Sprint Warrants

The business combination agreement provides that, except as described below, each Sprint warrant and all rights in respect thereof will automatically be canceled and retired and will cease to exist, and no consideration will be payable in respect of such Sprint warrant. However, the specified Sprint warrant will be assumed by T-Mobile in connection with the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, unless exercised prior to the closing. As of April 29, 2018, the SoftBank Sprint warrant was outstanding. On July 10, 2018, Starburst exercised the SoftBank Sprint warrant and received 54,579,924 shares of Sprint common stock at a purchase price of \$5.25 per share.

Adjustment to Exchange Ratio

The exchange ratio will be adjusted appropriately to reflect the effect of any reclassification, recapitalization, split-up, combination, exchange of shares, dividend payable in stock or other securities or other similar transaction with respect to the shares of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock outstanding after the date of the business combination agreement and prior to the effective time.

Exchange Agent and Transmittal Materials and Procedures

Prior to the effective time, T-Mobile will designate a bank, trust company or nationally recognized stockholder services provider (which we refer to as the exchange agent) reasonably acceptable to Sprint on terms reasonably acceptable to Sprint to act as the exchange agent in connection with the merger transactions. On or prior to the effective time, T-Mobile will deposit, or cause to be deposited, with the exchange agent evidence of shares of T-Mobile common stock representing the aggregate number of shares of T-Mobile common stock sufficient to deliver the merger consideration payable in respect thereof (which shares we refer to as the exchange fund).

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Exchange Procedures for the HoldCo Mergers

On the closing date, promptly following the HoldCo mergers effective time, SoftBank will cause the certificates (or affidavits of loss in lieu thereof) and book-entry shares that immediately prior to the HoldCo mergers effective time represented outstanding shares of Galaxy common stock and Starburst common stock to be surrendered to the exchange agent, and upon such surrender, the holder of such certificates and such book-entry shares will be entitled to receive:

the HoldCo merger consideration to which such holder is entitled; and

any fractional share consideration to which such holder is entitled.

Exchange Procedures for the Merger

As soon as reasonably practicable after the effective time (but no more than five business days following the effective time), the exchange agent will mail transmittal materials to holders of record of certificates representing shares of Sprint common stock, which will include the appropriate form of a letter of transmittal and instructions on how to effect the surrender of certificates representing shares of Sprint common stock in exchange for the merger consideration into which such shares of Sprint common stock have been converted.

When a Sprint stockholder surrenders his, her or its shares of Sprint common stock, and, in the case of certificated shares, delivers a properly executed letter of transmittal and any other documents as may reasonably be required by the exchange agent, such holder will be entitled to receive:

the merger consideration to which such holder is entitled; and

any fractional share consideration to which such holder is entitled.

If any portion of the merger consideration is to be registered in the name of a person other than the holder in whose name any surrendered certificate or book-entry share is registered, it will be a condition of such registration that:

the surrendered certificate or book-entry share be properly endorsed or otherwise be in proper form for transfer; and

the person requesting such registration pay to the exchange agent any transfer or other taxes required by reason of such registration in the name of a person other than the registered holder of such surrendered certificate or book-entry share or establish to the reasonable satisfaction of the exchange agent that such tax has been paid or is not required to be paid.

Treatment of Sprint Equity-Based Awards

Stock Options. Each option to purchase shares of Sprint common stock (other than under the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan), whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into an option to purchase, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock, rounded down to the nearest whole share, equal to the product determined by multiplying (a) the total number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such Sprint option immediately prior to the effective time, by (b) 0.10256, at an exercise price per share equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) of (x) the per share exercise price for the Sprint common stock subject to such option as of immediately prior to the effective time, divided by (y) 0.10256.

Time-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective

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time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit award, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of time-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units. Each award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock, whether vested or unvested, that is outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time, as of the effective time, will be automatically converted into a restricted stock unit, on the same terms and conditions (including, if applicable, any continuing vesting requirements, but not the performance-based vesting conditions applicable to such performance-based restricted stock unit in respect of Sprint common stock immediately prior to the effective time) under the applicable plan and award agreement in effect immediately prior to the effective time, in respect of a number of shares of T-Mobile common stock equal to the product (rounded up to the nearest whole share) of (a) the number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to such restricted stock unit as of immediately prior to the effective time, multiplied by (b) 0.10256. Any accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents with respect to any award of performance-based restricted stock units in respect of shares of Sprint common stock will be assumed and become an obligation with respect to the applicable award of restricted stock units in respect of shares of T-Mobile common stock. The number of shares of Sprint common stock subject to each performance-based restricted stock unit outstanding as of immediately prior to the effective time will be based on the assumed level of performance equal to (x) in the case of a turnaround incentive award issued in respect of Sprint common stock, the greatest of (1) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over any 150-calendar day period as specified in the applicable award agreement as of the effective time, (2) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending with the second complete trading day prior to the effective time, and (3) the volume-weighted average price of Sprint common stock equal to 100% of the target award; and (y) in the case of an award of performance-based restricted stock units issued in respect of shares of Sprint common stock that is not a turnaround incentive award, in respect of outstanding performance periods as of the effective time, the target number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units, and in respect of completed performance periods as of the effective time, the actual number of shares of Sprint common stock underlying such award of performance-based restricted stock units.

Employees Stock Purchase Plan. Prior to the effective time, Sprint will, contingent on the completion of the merger transactions, (a) cause the final purchase period, to the extent it would otherwise be outstanding at the effective time, to be terminated no later than five business days prior to the effective time; (b) make any pro rata adjustments that may be necessary to reflect the final purchase period, but otherwise treat the final purchase period as a fully effective and completed purchase period; and (c) cause the exercise (as of no later than five business days prior to the effective time) of each outstanding purchase right pursuant to the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan. On such exercise date, Sprint will apply the funds credited to each participant's payroll withholding account as of such date to the purchase of whole shares of Sprint common stock in accordance with the terms of the Sprint Employees Stock Purchase Plan, and such shares of Sprint common stock will be entitled to receive the merger consideration as of the effective time.

Cash will be payable in lieu of any fractional share of T-Mobile common stock resulting from application of the 0.10256 equity award adjustment ratio.

No Appraisal Rights

Stockholders are not entitled to appraisal rights under Delaware law in connection with the merger transactions. See *No Appraisal Rights*.

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Withholding

T-Mobile and the exchange agent will be entitled to deduct and withhold, from any amounts otherwise payable pursuant to the business combination agreement, any amounts that are required to be deducted or withheld with respect to the making of such payment under the Code or any provision of state, local or non-U.S. tax law. To the extent that amounts are withheld or paid over to the relevant taxing authority, such withheld amounts will be treated for all purposes of the business combination agreement as having been paid to the person in respect of which such deduction and withholding was made.

No Fractional Shares

No fractional shares of T-Mobile common stock will be issued in connection with the merger transactions. Each holder of Sprint common stock converted pursuant to the merger transactions who would otherwise have been entitled to receive a fraction of a share of T-Mobile common stock (after taking into account all shares represented by the certificates and book-entry shares delivered by such holder) will instead receive cash (without interest) in the amount of such holder's pro rata portion of the proceeds of the sale or sales by the exchange agent of the aggregate number of shares of T-Mobile common stock in lieu of which Sprint stockholders would receive cash (reduced by the amount of commissions, transfer taxes and other out-of-pocket transactions costs, as well as expenses, of the exchange agent), which the exchange agent will execute at then-prevailing prices on NASDAQ as promptly as practicable following the effective time.

Certain Governance Matters Following the Merger Transactions

Combined Company Name and Ticker

The parties intend that, following the effective time, the name of T-Mobile will continue to be T-Mobile US, Inc., T-Mobile will continue to conduct its business under that name (unless otherwise determined by the T-Mobile board of directors) and the T-Mobile common stock will continue to trade on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol TMUS.

Combined Company Headquarters

The parties intend that, following the effective time, T-Mobile will have its headquarters in Bellevue, Washington, with a secondary headquarters in Overland Park, Kansas.

Board of Directors of the Combined Company

Under the business combination agreement, T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank have agreed to cooperate to take all actions necessary to cause the T-Mobile board of directors as of immediately following the effective time to consist of a total of 14 directors as follows:

Deutsche Telekom will designate nine of such 14 directors prior to the effective time. Of the nine designees, (1) at least two of the designees will be designated following consultation with SoftBank and the independent directors of T-Mobile and will qualify as an independent director under the listing standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC and (2) one of the designees will be the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom as of immediately prior to the effective time;

SoftBank will designate four of such 14 directors prior to the effective time. Of the four designees, (1) at least two of the designees will be designated following consultation with Deutsche Telekom and the independent directors of Sprint and will qualify as an independent director under the listing standards of NASDAQ and the applicable rules of the SEC, one of whom will also qualify as the security director (or equivalent) to the extent required by the NSA, and (2) one of the designees will

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be the chief executive officer of SoftBank as of the date of the business combination agreement (or, if such person is unable to serve, another person designated by SoftBank); and

the remaining director will be the chief executive officer of the combined company.

In addition, immediately following the effective time, the chairperson of the T-Mobile board of directors will be the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom as of immediately prior to the effective time.

Management of the Combined Company

Under the business combination agreement, T-Mobile and Sprint have agreed to cooperate to take all reasonable actions necessary to cause, effective as of the effective time, the chief executive officer of T-Mobile immediately prior to the effective time to serve as the chief executive officer of the combined company from and after the effective time, and the officers of the combined company from and after the effective time to be such individuals as T-Mobile and Sprint will agree, through a process overseen by their respective chief executive officers and in consultation with Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank, cooperating in good faith to identify such individuals prior to the effective time, in each case serving until the earlier of their death, resignation or removal or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified.

CEO Selection Committee

Under the business combination agreement, T-Mobile, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom and SoftBank have agreed to cooperate to take all actions necessary to cause the T-Mobile board of directors to establish, effective as of the effective time, a CEO selection committee in accordance with the terms of the amended and restated stockholders agreement. See *Stockholders and Proxy Agreements Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement*.

Representations and Warranties

Representations and Warranties of T-Mobile and Sprint

T-Mobile and Sprint made customary representations and warranties in the business combination agreement on behalf of themselves and their respective subsidiaries that are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications contained in the business combination agreement or in information provided pursuant to certain disclosure letters delivered in connection with the business combination agreement. The representations and warranties made by T-Mobile and Sprint are also subject to and qualified by certain information included in certain filings each party and its affiliates have made with the SEC.

Many of the representations and warranties of T-Mobile and Sprint are reciprocal and apply to T-Mobile and Sprint, as applicable, and their respective subsidiaries. Some of the more significant representations and warranties of T-Mobile and Sprint relate to:

organization, existence and good standing, and requisite corporate or other power and authority to carry on its business;

corporate power and authority to enter into the business combination agreement and the enforceability thereof;

the absence of any breach or violation of organizational documents or certain contracts as a result of entry into the business combination agreement or the completion of the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement;

required governmental approvals;

capital structure;

subsidiaries;

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SEC reports and financial statements, including their preparation in accordance with GAAP, filing or furnishing with the SEC, and compliance with the applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and that such reports and financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the relevant financial position and results of operations and cash flows;

the absence of undisclosed liabilities;

compliance with the rules and regulations of NASDAQ or the NYSE, as applicable;

the maintenance of internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures;

the reliability and accuracy of information supplied for this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus;

the absence of certain changes since March 31, 2017 that have had or would be reasonably expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect;

the absence of any actions since December 31, 2017 that would constitute a breach of the covenants described under *Covenants and Agreements Conduct of Business Pending the Closing Date* if such action was taken between the date of the business combination agreement and the closing;

compliance with laws, government regulations, licenses and leases;

the absence of certain material litigation, investigations, claims and actions;

employee benefits and compliance with applicable laws related to employee benefits and the Employment Retirement Income Security Act (which we refer to as "ERISA");

the absence of collective bargaining agreements, labor disputes and other employment and labor matters;

the accuracy and completeness of tax returns and other tax matters;

the requisite vote or consent of stockholders to complete the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement;

ownership of or right to intellectual property, absence of infringement and operation of material information technology assets;

protection of personal data;

the existence of and compliance with certain material contracts, and certain matters related to contracts with governmental entities and security clearances;

compliance with environmental laws and permits, and the absence of material environmental claims;

compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, and anti-corruption laws in other jurisdictions;

title and rights to, and condition of, real property;

related party agreements;

the receipt of fairness opinions from financial advisors;

the absence of undisclosed brokers' fees or finders' fees relating to the merger transactions;

the inapplicability of certain anti-takeover statutes and any similar provisions in organizational documents;
and

ownership of T-Mobile common stock or Sprint common stock, as applicable.

T-Mobile made additional representations and warranties in the business combination agreement in relation to financing commitments and the business of each of Merger Company and Merger Sub.

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Many of the representations and warranties made by T-Mobile and Sprint are qualified by a material adverse effect standard (that is, they will not be deemed untrue or incorrect unless their failure to be true or correct, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the party making the representation and warranty). Certain of the representations and warranties are qualified by a general materiality standard or by a knowledge standard. For the purpose of the business combination agreement, a material adverse effect with respect to each of T-Mobile or Sprint means any fact, circumstance, effect, change, event or development (each referred to as an effect) that has had, or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate with all other effects, a material adverse effect on the business, assets, financial condition or results of operations of T-Mobile and its subsidiaries, or Sprint and its subsidiaries, as applicable, in each case taken as a whole, excluding any effect to the extent that it results from or arises out of:

general economic or political conditions or securities, credit, financial or other capital markets conditions in the United States or elsewhere to the extent such effects do not have a disproportionate impact on the relevant party relative to other participants in the industry in which such party operates;

any failure, in and of itself, by the relevant party to meet any internal or published projections, forecasts, estimates or predictions in respect of revenues, earnings or other financial or operating metrics for any period (*provided that the facts or occurrences giving rise to or contributing to such failure may be deemed to constitute, or be taken into account in determining whether there has been or will be, a material adverse effect on such party unless otherwise excluded in the definition of material adverse effect*);

the execution and delivery of the business combination agreement or the public announcement or pendency of the merger transactions or any of the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including any litigation resulting or arising therefrom or with respect thereto;

any change, in and of itself, in the market price or trading volume of the securities of the relevant party (*provided that the facts or occurrences giving rise to or contributing to such change may be deemed to constitute, or be taken into account in determining whether there has been or will be, a material adverse effect on such party unless otherwise excluded in the definition of material adverse effect*);

any change after the date of the business combination agreement in applicable law, regulation or GAAP (or authoritative interpretation thereof) to the extent such effects do not have a disproportionate impact on the relevant party relative to other participants in the industry in which such party operates;

geopolitical conditions, the outbreak or escalation of hostilities, any acts of war, sabotage or terrorism, or any escalation or worsening of any such acts of war, sabotage or terrorism to the extent such effects do not have a disproportionate impact on the relevant party relative to other participants in the industry in which such party operates;

any hurricane, tornado, flood, earthquake or other natural disaster to the extent such effects do not have a disproportionate impact on the relevant party relative to other participants in the industry in which such party operates;

any changes, including in credit ratings or credit outlook, generally affecting the industry in which the relevant party and its subsidiaries operate to the extent such effects do not have a disproportionate impact on the relevant party relative to other participants in the industry in which such party operates; or

any action taken by the relevant party pursuant to the express written direction of another party to the business combination agreement, where the authority of the second party to direct the first party is granted by the business combination agreement.

Representations and Warranties of the Deutsche Telekom Parties and the SoftBank Parties

The Deutsche Telekom Parties and the SoftBank Parties made certain limited representations and warranties in the business combination agreement that are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications

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contained in the business combination agreement or in information provided pursuant to certain disclosure letters delivered in connection with the business combination agreement.

Some of the more significant representations and warranties of the Deutsche Telekom Parties and the SoftBank Parties relate to:

organization, existence and good standing, and requisite corporate or other power and authority to carry on business;

power and authority to enter into the business combination agreement and the enforceability thereof;

the absence of certain material litigation, investigations, claims and actions; and

the reliability and accuracy of information supplied for this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus. The SoftBank Parties made additional representations and warranties in the business combination agreement in relation to the capitalization and business of, and certain tax matters with respect to, each of Galaxy and Starburst, the ownership of Sprint common stock by each of Galaxy and Starburst, and voting power with respect to the matters set forth in the business combination agreement and the SoftBank support agreement with respect to such common stock.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS COMBINATION AGREEMENT IN THIS JOINT CONSENT SOLICITATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN INCLUDED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION REGARDING ITS TERMS. THE BUSINESS COMBINATION AGREEMENT CONTAINS REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES MADE BY AND TO THE PARTIES AS OF SPECIFIC DATES. THE STATEMENTS EMBODIED IN THOSE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES WERE MADE FOR PURPOSES OF THE CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PARTIES AND ARE SUBJECT TO QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH NEGOTIATING THE TERMS OF THE BUSINESS COMBINATION AGREEMENT AND IN SOME CASES WERE QUALIFIED BY CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURES MADE BY THE PARTIES, WHICH DISCLOSURES ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE BUSINESS COMBINATION AGREEMENT ATTACHED AS ANNEX A TO THIS JOINT CONSENT SOLICITATION STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS. IN ADDITION, CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES WERE MADE AS OF A SPECIFIED DATE AND THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES WERE GENERALLY USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ALLOCATING RISK BETWEEN THE PARTIES RATHER THAN ESTABLISHING MATTERS AS FACTS.

Nonsurvival of Representations and Warranties

The representations and warranties in the business combination agreement of each of T-Mobile, Sprint and the Deutsche Telekom Parties will not survive the completion of the merger. The representations and warranties in the business combination agreement of the SoftBank Parties, including any right to indemnification for breach thereof, will survive the completion of the merger and will terminate 90 days after the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

Covenants and Agreements

Conduct of Business Pending the Closing Date

During the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the earlier of the effective time and the termination of the business combination agreement pursuant to its terms, except as set forth in the applicable disclosure letter, as otherwise expressly permitted by the business combination agreement, as required by law or with the prior written consent of the other party (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), T-Mobile and Sprint have agreed to, and have agreed to cause their respective

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subsidiaries to, use reasonable best efforts to carry on their respective businesses in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and, to the extent consistent therewith, use reasonable best efforts to preserve intact their current business organizations, preserve their assets and properties in good repair and condition and preserve their relationships with those persons having business dealings with them to the end that their goodwill and ongoing businesses will be unimpaired at the effective time.

During the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the earlier of the effective time and the termination of the business combination agreement pursuant to its terms, except as set forth in the applicable disclosure letter, as otherwise expressly permitted by the business combination agreement, as required by law or with the prior written consent of the other party (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), each of T-Mobile and Sprint has agreed not to, and has agreed not to permit any of its subsidiaries to:

(1) other than dividends and distributions by a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary to its parent, declare, set aside or pay any dividends on, make any other distributions in respect of or enter into any agreement with respect to the voting of, any of its capital stock, (2) (a) other than with respect to the capital stock or securities of its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, split, combine or reclassify any shares of its capital stock or (b) issue any other securities in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for shares of its capital stock, unless such issuance is to other direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, or (3) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock or the capital stock of any non-wholly owned subsidiary or any other securities thereof or any rights, warrants or options to acquire any such shares or other securities (other than the acquisition of shares from a holder of a T-Mobile or Sprint equity award, as applicable, in satisfaction of withholding obligations or in payment of the exercise price in accordance with the terms thereof or in connection with the forfeiture of such award);

issue, deliver, sell, pledge or otherwise encumber or subject to any lien any shares of its capital stock, any other voting or equity securities or interests or any securities or interests convertible into, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire, any such shares, securities or interests or convertible securities, other than (1) in connection with the exercise or settlement of T-Mobile or Sprint equity awards, as applicable, outstanding as of the date of the business combination agreement in accordance with their present terms (or granted following the date of the business combination agreement in accordance with the terms of the business combination agreement), (2) in accordance with the applicable disclosure letter, (3) the issuance, delivery or sale of capital stock or other voting or equity securities or interests to another direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary, (4) liens on the capital stock of any of its subsidiaries which are required to be granted pursuant to the terms of any indebtedness existing on the date of the business combination agreement or permitted to be incurred in accordance with the business combination agreement or that constitutes or is incurred because it represents a pre-merger financing transaction, or (5) in the case of Sprint, the issuance of up to 61,868,554 shares of Sprint common stock upon the exercise of Sprint warrants in accordance with the terms thereof;

except as set forth in the applicable disclosure letter: (1) amend or modify in any material respect, renew, waive any material provision of or terminate any material contract, or enter into any contract that would have been a material contract had it been in effect as of the date of the business combination agreement, except (a) in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice (subject to certain exceptions), (b) in connection with any matter to the extent such matter is expressly permitted by another bullet point above or

below or (c) for any renewal or extension of a material contract in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and in accordance with the express terms of such material contract as in effect on the date of the business combination agreement; or (2) permit to exist as of the closing date any condition that is or would result in an event of termination or an event of default with respect to any of the material contracts set forth on the applicable disclosure letter, or otherwise would result in a right of the applicable counterparty to terminate such material contract;

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other than acquisitions of wireless spectrum, and except for transactions solely between T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, or among its wholly owned subsidiaries, (1) acquire any equity interests in, or make any investment in or any capital contribution to, any person, or acquire a substantial portion of the assets or business of any person (or any division or line of business thereof), including in each case by merger or consolidation, or (2) otherwise acquire (including through leases, subleases and licenses of real property) any assets, except (a) in the case of (2), inventory, equipment, tower leases and assets acquired in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and (b) in the case of clauses (1) and (2), (w) pursuant to any agreement in effect on the date of the business combination agreement and made available to the other party prior to the date of the business combination agreement, (x) acquisitions in its investment portfolio made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and consistent with its bona fide cash management policies, (y) assets required for, and reasonably acquired for, a disaster recovery operation or (z) in one or more transactions with respect to which the aggregate consideration for all such transactions during the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the closing date does not exceed \$250 million (in the case of Sprint) or \$375 million (in the case of T-Mobile);

acquire any wireless spectrum, except (1) fair market value exchanges of spectrum licenses in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice that do not adversely affect existing operations, (2) pursuant to any agreement in effect on the date of the business combination agreement and made available to the other party prior to the date of the business combination agreement, (3) pursuant to an auction of wireless spectrum by a governmental entity or (4) in one or more transactions with respect to which the aggregate consideration for all such transactions (including any cash component of an otherwise fair market value exchange of spectrum licenses) during the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the closing date does not exceed \$1 billion (in the case of Sprint) or \$2 billion (in the case of T-Mobile);

transfer, sell, lease, license, mortgage, pledge, surrender, encumber, divest, cancel, abandon, voluntarily fail to renew on commercially reasonable terms, allow to lapse or expire or otherwise dispose of (in each case except among T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, including transactions between such subsidiaries) any communications licenses or wireless spectrum (or leases therefor) (or authorize, by action or inaction, any licensee leasing spectrum to such party or any of its subsidiaries to do any of the foregoing to the extent it would impair the rights of such party to leased spectrum), other than (1) fair market value exchanges of spectrum licenses in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice that do not adversely affect existing operations and would not reasonably be expected to adversely affect the expected benefits of the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement in any material respect, (2) pursuant to any agreement in effect on the date of the business combination agreement and made available to the other party prior to the date of the business combination agreement, (3) effecting any of the foregoing in one or more transactions (including any cash component of an otherwise fair market value exchange of spectrum licenses and fair market value of the wireless spectrum for any lease not so renewed) during the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the closing date does not exceed \$50 million, or (4) liens which are required to be granted pursuant to the terms of any indebtedness existing on the date of the business combination agreement or permitted to be incurred in accordance with the bullet point related to indebtedness below;

except in the ordinary course of business, transfer, sell, lease, license, mortgage, pledge, surrender, encumber, divest, cancel, abandon, voluntarily fail to renew on commercially reasonable terms, allow to

lapse or expire or otherwise dispose of (except transfers, sales, leases or licenses solely among T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, including transactions between such subsidiaries) any licenses (other than communications licenses), assets (other than wireless spectrum and intellectual property), operations, rights, businesses or interests, other than (1) any such licenses, assets, operations, rights, businesses or interests therein with a fair market value or purchase price in the aggregate not in excess of \$250 million (in the case of Sprint) or \$375 million (in the case

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of T-Mobile) for all such transactions during the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the closing date or (2) pursuant to any agreement in effect on the date of the business combination agreement and made available to the other party prior to the date of the business combination agreement;

create, incur or assume any indebtedness for borrowed money; issue any debt securities or any right to acquire debt securities; assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become liable or responsible (whether, directly, contingently or otherwise) for the indebtedness of another person; enter into any agreement to maintain any financial condition of another person; in the case of Sprint, enter into any securitization or factoring arrangement; or enter into any arrangement having the economic effect of any of the foregoing, except for (1) indebtedness under current revolving credit facilities or agreements and securitization facilities; (2) any indebtedness incurred to refinance or replace indebtedness in existence on the date of the business combination agreement or permitted to be incurred by this bullet point, which refinancing indebtedness is in an amount not to exceed the amount of indebtedness refinanced thereby, plus accrued and unpaid interest, customary fees and expenses relating thereto; (3) any intercompany indebtedness solely among T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, and/or its direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries; (4) incremental indebtedness for borrowed money used to finance permitted acquisitions of wireless spectrum after the date of the business combination agreement and prior to the closing date, not to exceed \$1 billion (in the case of Sprint) or \$2.5 billion (in the case of T-Mobile) in the aggregate outstanding at any time; (5) incremental indebtedness for borrowed money not to exceed \$2 billion in the aggregate outstanding at any time; and (6) guarantees by T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, or its wholly owned subsidiaries of indebtedness for borrowed money of such party or its wholly owned subsidiaries (other than intercompany indebtedness) to the extent that (a) such guarantee is required by the terms of such indebtedness and (b) such indebtedness is in existence on the date of the business combination agreement or incurred in compliance with the foregoing clauses (1) through (6) (*provided*, in the case of Sprint, that any such indebtedness incurred pursuant to the foregoing clauses (2), (4) or (5) is prepayable at par at any time (except, in the case of any term loan B, for any customary 101 soft call)); *provided, further*, that the foregoing will not limit the incurrence of indebtedness pursuant to any pre-merger financing transaction in accordance with the business combination agreement);

except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, make any loans or advances, except (1) to the extent required under any agreement in effect on the date of the business combination agreement and made available to the other party prior to the date of the business combination agreement, (2) to T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, or any of its wholly owned subsidiaries (including loans and advances between such subsidiaries) or (3) loans or advances not in excess of \$30 million in the aggregate for all such loans and advances during the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the closing date;

make or forgive any loans or advances to any employees, directors or officers (other than making travel and similar advances in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice), except in the ordinary course of business in amounts not in excess of \$5,000 per employee;

other than any action with respect to taxes, waive, release, assign, settle or compromise any pending or threatened (in writing) action, other than (1) settlements that result in recoveries, (2) settlements involving *de minimis* non-monetary obligations entered into in the ordinary course of business consistent with past

practice or (3) settlements that result solely in monetary obligations (without the admission of wrongdoing or a *nolo contendere* or similar plea by, the imposition of injunctive or other equitable relief on, or restrictions on the future activity or conduct of, T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, or any of its subsidiaries, and excluding any stockholder action relating to the business combination agreement) involving the payment by T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, or any of its subsidiaries of (a) amounts not in excess of the amounts specifically reserved in accordance with GAAP with respect to such action on its consolidated financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2017 or (b) amounts not in excess of \$100 million (in the case of Sprint) or \$150 million

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(in the case of T-Mobile) for a single action or \$167 million (in the case of Sprint) or \$250 million (in the case of T-Mobile) in the aggregate for all such actions during the period from the date of the business combination agreement to the closing date;

other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (1) make, change or revoke any material tax election, (2) settle or compromise any claim, audit, proceeding or liability relating to a material amount of taxes, (3) change (or make a request to any taxing authority to change) any tax accounting period or any material aspect of its method of accounting for tax purposes, (4) amend any material tax return, (5) enter into any closing agreement within the meaning of Section 7121 of the Code (or any similar provision of state, local or non-U.S. law) with respect to any material tax, (6) surrender any claim for a refund of a material amount of taxes or (7) in the case of T-Mobile, take any action or make any election pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 301.7701-3(c) to treat Merger Company as other than disregarded as an entity separate from T-Mobile for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

other than in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practice, as set forth on the applicable disclosure letter, as required by any T-Mobile or Sprint benefit plan, as applicable, in effect on the date of the business combination agreement or as required by law, (1) increase any compensation or benefits of any executive officer or director, (2) grant any cash or equity incentive compensation to any executive officer or director, or pay or settle any cash or equity incentive compensation, other than in accordance with the terms of the applicable benefit plan based, if applicable, on actual performance, (3) enter into or adopt any new T-Mobile or Sprint benefit plan, as applicable, or amend in any material respect or terminate any existing T-Mobile or Sprint benefit plan, as applicable, (4) accelerate the vesting of any compensation or benefits (including equity awards), (5) provide any funding for any rabbi trust or similar arrangement, or take any other action to fund or secure the payment of any compensation or benefit, (6) amend the funding obligation or contribution rate of any T-Mobile or Sprint benefit plan, as applicable, or change any underlying assumptions to calculate benefits payable under any T-Mobile or Sprint benefit plan, as applicable, except as may be required by GAAP, or (7) grant to any executive officer or director any right to receive any severance, change-in-control, retention, termination or similar compensation or benefits or increases therein;

(1) negotiate, enter into, materially modify or (except in accordance with its terms) extend any labor agreement or (2) voluntarily recognize or certify any labor or trade union, works council, employee representative body or other labor organization as the representative of any employees of T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, or any of its subsidiaries;

change any of its material financial accounting policies or procedures currently in effect, except (1) as required by GAAP (or with respect to permitted early adoption of changes required by GAAP), Regulation S-X of the Exchange Act or a governmental entity or quasi-governmental authority (including the Financial Accounting Standards Board or any similar organization) as determined in consultation with its outside auditor or (2) as required by law;

make any payment or accrual of aggregate capital expenditures (excluding leased handsets in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice) that are greater than 110% of the amounts set forth in the applicable disclosure letter for the respective periods set forth therein;

write up, write down or write off the book value of any assets, other than (1) in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or (2) as may be consistent with its financial accounting policies and procedures and GAAP as determined in consultation with its outside auditor;

transfer, sell, lease, license, mortgage, pledge, surrender, encumber, divest or otherwise dispose of (in each case except among T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, and its wholly owned subsidiaries), cancel, dedicate to the public, disclaim, forfeit, reexamine, abandon or allow to lapse (except with respect to patents expiring in accordance with their terms), any rights in, or registrations or applications for, intellectual property, other than immaterial rights in, or registrations or applications for, intellectual property in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

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(A) amend its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or the comparable organizational documents of any of its subsidiaries (other than any amendment to the organizational documents of any of its wholly owned subsidiaries that would not reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the other party or to prevent or materially delay the completion of any of the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement) or (B) merge or consolidate with any person (other than any merger or consolidation involving only its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries) or adopt or implement any plan of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, consolidation, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization; or

authorize, commit, agree or publicly announce an intention to take any of the foregoing actions.

Conduct of the SoftBank Parties Pending the Closing Date

The SoftBank Parties have agreed that the SoftBank Parties will not acquire Sprint common stock that would cause (1) SoftBank's voting interest in Sprint to equal or exceed 85%, (2) SoftBank's and Deutsche Telekom's collective voting interest in the combined company as of immediately following the closing to exceed 80.1% or (3) the ratio of (a) SoftBank's beneficial ownership of T-Mobile common stock to (b) Deutsche Telekom's beneficial ownership of T-Mobile common stock to exceed 49.9% to 50.1% as of immediately following the closing. In addition, the SoftBank US Holdcos have agreed to certain restrictions on their ability to issue, or enter into voting agreements with respect to, shares of their capital stock, make acquisitions and dispositions, incur indebtedness, amend their organizational documents and take certain actions with respect to taxes.

Conduct of Deutsche Telekom Pending the Closing Date

Deutsche Telekom has agreed that Deutsche Telekom and its subsidiaries will not acquire T-Mobile common stock that would cause SoftBank's and Deutsche Telekom's collective voting interest in the combined company as of immediately following the closing to exceed 80.1%.

Reasonable Best Efforts; Regulatory Filings and Other Actions

Each of the parties to the business combination agreement has agreed to use reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions, and to do, or cause to be done, and to assist and cooperate with the other parties in doing, all things necessary, proper or advisable to complete and make effective, as soon as possible following the date of the business combination agreement, the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, including using reasonable best efforts in:

obtaining all governmental consents, including making all necessary registrations and filings and taking all steps as may be necessary to obtain a governmental consent from, or to avoid an action or proceeding by, any governmental entity;

obtaining all necessary consents, approvals or waivers, and any necessary or appropriate financing arrangements, from third parties;

contesting and defending any lawsuits or other legal proceedings, whether judicial or administrative, challenging the business combination agreement or the completion of the transactions contemplated thereby,

including seeking to have any adverse decision, stay or temporary restraining order entered by any court or other governmental entity vacated or reversed;

executing and delivering any additional instruments necessary to complete the transactions contemplated by, and to fully carry out the purposes of, the business combination agreement; and

refraining from taking any action that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially delay the completion of the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement.

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In addition, each of the parties has agreed to make or submit all filings, registrations, analyses, appearances, presentations, memoranda, briefs, arguments, opinions, proposals, correspondence and written communications, and to take all other actions or steps to be taken, in connection therewith in accordance with a strategy (including as to the timing and substance thereof) jointly developed by T-Mobile and Sprint, with each of the parties to consult and cooperate reasonably promptly and in good faith with the other parties with respect thereto. In the event any party reasonably objects in writing to any filing, registration, analysis, appearance, presentation, memorandum, brief, argument, opinion, proposal, correspondence or written communication to be (or proposed to be) made or submitted, or any other action or step to be (or proposed to be) taken, in connection with obtaining any governmental consent necessary, proper or advisable to complete and make effective the merger transactions and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement, then such matters may be escalated for discussion to the chief executive officer of SoftBank and the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom, such discussion to be held no later than 24 hours following the date of the objection. If such representatives are not in good faith able to resolve such objection during such discussion, such matter will thereafter be resolved by the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom in his sole discretion. Promptly following such resolution by the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom, the parties will in good faith make or submit any such filing, registration, analysis, appearance, presentation, memorandum, brief, argument, opinion, proposal, correspondence or written communication, or take any such other action or step, in accordance with such resolution by the chief executive officer of Deutsche Telekom.

Each of the parties has also agreed to notify the other party of, and permit (subject to applicable law) the other party to review and comment on, substantive communications from or to any governmental entity, consult with the other party in advance and give the other party the opportunity to attend and participate in substantive meetings or discussions with any governmental entity.

In connection with the foregoing, and subject to certain limitations specified in the business combination agreement, each of the parties has agreed that the use of reasonable best efforts will include (a) contesting and defending any lawsuits or other legal proceedings challenging the business combination agreement or the merger transactions, including seeking to have any adverse decision, stay or temporary restraining order vacated or reversed, and (b) proposing, negotiating, committing to and effecting by consent decree, hold separate order or otherwise, (1) the sale, divestiture, license or disposition of such assets or businesses of T-Mobile, Sprint or its subsidiaries and (2) restrictions, limitations or conditions relating to, or actions that after the effective time would limit T-Mobile's or its subsidiaries' freedom of action or operations with respect to, or its ability to retain, one or more of its or its subsidiaries' businesses, product lines or assets, in each case (x) as may be required in order to avoid the entry, or to effect the dissolution, of any injunction, temporary restraining order or other order in any suit or proceeding that would otherwise have the effect of preventing or materially delaying the completion of the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement and (y) conditioned upon the completion of the merger transactions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of T-Mobile, Sprint, either Deutsche Telekom Party or any SoftBank Party will be required to take, or cause to be taken, any action that, individually or in the aggregate, would or would reasonably be expected to result in any of the following:

any of the consequences set forth on the applicable disclosure letter;

a materially adverse impact on the business, financial condition or results of operations of T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective subsidiaries following the merger, taking into account the impact on the expected synergies of the merger (in each case with materiality measured on a scale consistent with the financial

standard set forth in the next bullet point), as compared to such persons if such action (when taken together with all other actions undertaken with respect to the applicable section of the business combination agreement) were not taken;

any loss, cost or diminution in value of \$7 billion or more, measured on a net present value basis, to T-Mobile, Sprint and their respective subsidiaries following the merger, taking into account the loss,

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cost or diminution in value of the expected synergies of the merger, as compared to such persons if such action (when taken together with all other actions undertaken with respect to the applicable section of the business combination agreement) were not taken;

any limit, restrictions or conditions (including as a result of any national security agreement or similar agreement or arrangement with CFIUS or any of its constituent members, whether as part of or separate from any review by CFIUS (which we refer to as a national security agreement)) on:

the ability of Deutsche Telekom or SoftBank to designate members of the T-Mobile board of directors after the merger or committees thereof (other than a minority of the compensation committee thereof) in all respects as contemplated by the business combination agreement and/or the amended and restated stockholders' agreement and in accordance with the existing qualification criteria for T-Mobile directors as of the date of the business combination agreement (other than any requirement that one of each of Deutsche Telekom's and SoftBank's designees qualify as a security director or substantial equivalent to the extent required by any national security agreement);

the scope of authority provided to the T-Mobile board of directors after the merger or the exercise of any rights of any directors of the T-Mobile board of directors, in his or her capacity as a member of the T-Mobile board of directors or any committee thereof, other than with respect to oversight of, or participation in, a national security committee or related national security matters;

the exercise of any material right contemplated to be provided to Deutsche Telekom (unless waived by Deutsche Telekom) or SoftBank (unless waived by SoftBank) under the amended and restated stockholders' agreement or the proxy agreement; or

except in any *de minimis* respect, any business or operations of Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank or any of their respective affiliates, apart from the business or operations of T-Mobile, Sprint or their respective subsidiaries;

any requirement to adopt a FOCI mitigation agreement or similar arrangement with DSS that results in a material change in, or material impact to, the network operations or the business operations of T-Mobile and its subsidiaries following the effective time, including T-Mobile's control over such network operations or the business operations, as compared to such operations as conducted and controlled by T-Mobile and Sprint and their respective subsidiaries prior to the effective time (*provided* that restrictions having the same terms and operational scope of the FOCI mitigation agreement in effect as of the date of the business combination agreement between Sprint and DSS, and solely with respect to the business currently conducted by Sprint Federal Operations LLC and Sprint Federal Management LLC, will not be deemed to result in any such change or impact); or

any requirement to change the ownership, including the interests held by any shareholders, of Deutsche Telekom, SoftBank or any of their respective affiliates.

Any of the items described in the bullet points above is referred to in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus as a regulatory material adverse condition. However, the parties have agreed that each of (1) the existing Sprint security agreement and any other national security agreement with substantially similar or less conditions as applied to T-Mobile after the merger and (2) the FOCI mitigation agreement between Sprint and DSS in effect as of the date of the business combination agreement solely with respect to the business currently conducted by Sprint Federal Operations LLC and Sprint Federal Management LLC is not a regulatory material adverse condition.

No Solicitation; Third-Party Acquisition Proposals

Under the business combination agreement, each of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank has agreed that it will not (and will cause its controlled affiliates and its officers and directors not to), and that it will

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use reasonable best efforts to cause its other employees and representatives retained by it or any of its controlled affiliates not to, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate or knowingly encourage (including by furnishing information), or knowingly take any other action designed to facilitate, any inquiries regarding, or the making of, any proposal the consummation of which would constitute an alternative transaction (as defined below);

participate in any discussions or negotiations, or cooperate in any way with any person (including furnishing non-public information), with respect to any inquiries regarding, or the making of, any proposal the consummation of which would constitute an alternative transaction; or

approve, endorse or recommend any proposal the consummation of which would constitute, or enter into any agreement, commitment, arrangement or understanding providing for, contemplating or otherwise in connection with, an alternative transaction.

In addition, the business combination agreement requires each of T-Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Sprint and SoftBank to, and to cause its controlled affiliates and its officers and directors to, and to use reasonable best efforts to cause its other employees and representatives to, immediately cease and cause to be terminated any discussions or negotiations with any third parties conducted theretofore with respect to any alternative transaction.

T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom are required to promptly (and in no event later than 48 hours after receipt) advise Sprint, and Sprint and SoftBank are required to promptly (and in no event later than 48 hours after receipt) advise T-Mobile, in writing of the receipt of any inquiry regarding, or the making of, any proposal the consummation of which would constitute an alternative transaction, including the identity of the person making or submitting such inquiry or proposal, a summary of all of the material terms thereof and copies of all written materials relating thereto, and to keep Sprint or T-Mobile, as applicable, informed on a reasonably prompt basis regarding the status and material details of any such inquiry or proposal. In addition, to the extent any material non-public information, documents or materials are made available by or on behalf of T-Mobile or Sprint, as applicable, to any third party in response to any alternative transaction pursuant to the fiduciary duties of the T-Mobile board of directors or the Sprint board of directors, as applicable, all such information, documents and materials must promptly (and in any event within 48 hours) be made available to Sprint and SoftBank, or T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom, as applicable.

Definition of Alternative Transaction

For purposes of the business combination agreement, the term *alternative transaction* (as used with respect to each of T-Mobile and Sprint, as applicable) means any of:

a transaction or series of transactions pursuant to which any third party acquires or would acquire, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of more than 15% of the outstanding shares of common stock or securities representing 15% or more of the voting power of T-Mobile or Sprint;

a merger, consolidation, share exchange or similar transaction pursuant to which any third party acquires or would acquire, directly or indirectly, assets or businesses representing 15% or more of the consolidated revenues, net income or assets of T-Mobile or Sprint and their respective subsidiaries taken as a whole;

any transaction pursuant to which any third party acquires or would acquire, directly or indirectly, control of assets representing 15% or more of the consolidated revenues, net income or assets of T-Mobile or Sprint and their respective subsidiaries taken as a whole;

any disposition of assets to a third party representing 15% or more of the consolidated revenues, net income or assets of T-Mobile or Sprint and their respective subsidiaries taken as a whole; or

other than arrangements in effect as of the date of the business combination agreement and arrangements in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, any agreement or

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transaction pursuant to which T-Mobile or Sprint or any of their respective subsidiaries provides or would provide mobile virtual network operator or other wholesale mobile network services to any third party which, individually or together with all related agreements or transactions with such third party or any affiliate thereof, would provide annual billed revenue to T-Mobile or Sprint in excess of \$3 billion.

Change of Recommendation***Change of Recommendation of the T-Mobile Board of Directors***

T-Mobile has agreed to include the recommendation of the T-Mobile board of directors to T-Mobile stockholders in favor of the approval of the T-Mobile charter amendment and the T-Mobile share issuance (which we refer to as the T-Mobile board recommendation) in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, subject to the fiduciary duties of the T-Mobile board of directors under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, prior to obtaining the T-Mobile stockholder approval, the T-Mobile board of directors is permitted to (1) disclose to T-Mobile stockholders a position contemplated by Rules 14d-9 and 14e-2(a) under the Exchange Act or issue a stop, look and listen statement to T-Mobile stockholders pursuant to Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act, (2) make any disclosure to T-Mobile stockholders and (3) change or withdraw the T-Mobile board recommendation, but, in the case of (2) or (3), solely to the extent any such disclosure, change or withdrawal is required for the T-Mobile board of directors to carry out its fiduciary duties under applicable law. However, in no event will any such disclosure, change or withdrawal (x) affect the validity and enforceability of the business combination agreement or the Deutsche Telekom support agreement, including the applicable parties obligations to complete the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement or deliver (or cause to be delivered) the Deutsche Telekom written consent or (y) cause any state corporate takeover statute or other similar statute to be applicable to the merger transactions or the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement. Therefore, Deutsche Telekom Holding will be required to deliver the Deutsche Telekom written consent, which will constitute the T-Mobile stockholder approval, even if the T-Mobile board of directors changes or withdraws the T-Mobile board recommendation.

Change of Recommendation of the Sprint Board of Directors

Sprint has agreed to include the recommendation of the Sprint board of directors to Sprint stockholders in favor of the adoption of the business combination agreement (which we refer to as the Sprint board recommendation) in this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, subject to the fiduciary duties of the Sprint board of directors under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, prior to obtaining the Sprint stockholder approval, the Sprint board of directors is permitted to (1) disclose to Sprint stockholders a position contemplated by Rules 14d-9 and 14e-2(a) under the Exchange Act or issue a stop, look and listen statement to Sprint stockholders pursuant to Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act, (2) make any disclosure to Sprint stockholders and (3) change or withdraw the Sprint board recommendation, but, in the case of (2) or (3), solely to the extent any such disclosure, change or withdrawal is required for the Sprint board of directors to carry out its fiduciary duties under applicable law. However, in no event will any such disclosure, change or withdrawal (x) affect the validity and enforceability of the business combination agreement or the SoftBank support agreement, including the applicable parties obligations to complete the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement or deliver (or cause to be delivered) the SoftBank written consent or (y) cause any state corporate takeover statute or other similar statute to be applicable to the merger transactions or the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement. Therefore, Starburst and Galaxy will be required to deliver the SoftBank written consent, which will constitute the Sprint stockholder approval, even if the Sprint board of directors changes or withdraws the Sprint board recommendation.

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The business combination agreement provides that T-Mobile and Sprint will seek the T-Mobile stockholder approval and the Sprint stockholder approval, respectively, pursuant to this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, and neither T-Mobile nor Sprint will call or convene any meeting of its stockholders in connection with the T-Mobile stockholder approval or the Sprint stockholder approval, respectively. See *Solicitation of T-Mobile Written Consents* and *Solicitation of Sprint Written Consents*.

Employment and Benefits Matters

For 18 months following the effective time, T-Mobile will provide to each employee of Sprint or its subsidiaries: (a) base compensation that is no less favorable to such Sprint employee than the base compensation provided to such Sprint employee immediately prior to the effective time, (b) short-term compensation opportunities, equity compensation and commission opportunities that are no less favorable in the aggregate than those in effect immediately prior to the effective time and (c) other benefits that are no less favorable in the aggregate than the benefits provided to such employee immediately prior to the effective time or, starting in the year immediately following the year in which the effective time occurs, that are no less favorable in the aggregate than the benefits provided to similarly situated employees of T-Mobile or its subsidiaries.

During the year in which the effective time occurs, each employee of Sprint or its subsidiaries participating in an annual bonus plan will be eligible to receive a pro rata bonus, based on the greater of (x) target-level performance and (y) actual performance through the latest practicable date prior to the effective time (as determined by the compensation committee of Sprint's board of directors or such other applicable committee and annualized through the end of the quarter in which the effective time occurs). Such pro rata bonus is payable following the end of Sprint's fiscal year in which the effective time occurs, subject to the applicable employee's continued employment with T-Mobile, Sprint or any of their respective affiliates through the end of such fiscal year or, if earlier, following such employee's severance-eligible termination of employment (with such payment subject to the execution and non-revocation of a general release of claims in a form customarily used by T-Mobile, Sprint or their respective affiliates for similarly situated employees, if requested by T-Mobile, Sprint or any of their affiliates).

In terms of severance, the business combination agreement provides that T-Mobile will provide each employee of Sprint or its subsidiaries whose employment is terminated by T-Mobile on or within 18 months following the effective time with severance payments and severance benefits that are no less favorable than the greater of (i) the severance payments and severance benefits that were provided to such employee immediately prior to the effective time and (ii) the severance payments and severance benefits that are provided to similarly situated employees of T-Mobile and its affiliates from time to time.

Furthermore, the business combination agreement provides certain other employment and benefits covenants in respect to service credits for employees taking into consideration years of service, as well as covenants in respect to third-party beneficiary rights.

Financing Matters

The business combination agreement provides that T-Mobile will, in reasonable consultation with Sprint and in a reasonable manner, direct and control all decisions, communications and discussions relating to any financing transactions entered into by T-Mobile or Sprint prior to the effective time, including (i) the raising of new financing by Sprint, T-Mobile and/or their respective subsidiaries, (ii) the refinancing of existing indebtedness by Sprint, T-Mobile and/or their respective subsidiaries, (iii) the repayment or retirement of existing indebtedness of Sprint,

T-Mobile and/or their respective subsidiaries, (iv) tendering or exchanging (or offering to tender or exchange) existing indebtedness of Sprint, T-Mobile and/or their respective subsidiaries, and/or (v) entering into amendments or modifications or obtaining consents or waivers (including waivers of change of

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control provisions) in relation to agreements governing existing indebtedness or other financing arrangements of Sprint, T-Mobile and/or their respective subsidiaries (each of which we refer to as a pre-merger financing transaction).

The business combination agreement requires Sprint, in consultation with T-Mobile, to conduct change of control consent solicitations with respect to (i) all senior notes issued by Sprint and (ii) the 11.500% Senior Notes due 2021, the 7.000% Senior Notes due 2020 and the 6.000% Senior Notes due 2022, each issued by Sprint Communications, Inc., which consent solicitations have been completed.

Furthermore, the business combination agreement requires Sprint, upon the request of T-Mobile on reasonable notice, to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain (and requires T-Mobile to use its reasonable best efforts to assist in obtaining) the necessary consents with respect to the Series 2016-1 3.360% Senior Secured Notes, Series 2018-1 4.738% Senior Secured Notes, and Series 2018-1 5.152% Senior Secured Notes issued by Sprint Spectrum Co LLC, Sprint Spectrum Co II LLC and Sprint Spectrum Co III LLC (which we refer to collectively as the Sprint spectrum notes) on terms reasonably determined by T-Mobile in consultation with Sprint, such that (1) T-Mobile and Deutsche Telekom and their affiliates will constitute permitted holders thereunder and (2) the merger transactions will not constitute a change of control thereunder. Such consents have been obtained, and in June 2018 the documentation relating to the Sprint spectrum notes was amended to, among other things, reflect the consents described in (1) and (2) above, and provide that the credit agreement contemplated by the amended and restated commitment letter that T-Mobile expects to enter into in connection with the closing of the merger transactions will be a replacement credit agreement as defined in such documentation and, in accordance with such documentation, any entity which is an obligor of such credit agreement (which entities are expected to include T-Mobile, T-Mobile USA and its domestic wholly owned restricted subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions)) will also guarantee Sprint Communications Inc.'s lease payment obligations under the a 30-year intra-company lease agreement entered into by Sprint Communications Inc. in connection with the spectrum notes.

In addition, in connection with the merger transactions, Sprint conducted a consent solicitation to approve certain amendments to the governing documents of the 6.875% Senior Notes due 2028 and the 8.750% Senior Notes due 2032, each issued by Sprint Capital Corporation, which consent solicitation has been completed.

Each of T-Mobile and Sprint will, and will cause its officers and employees, its subsidiaries and the officers and employees of its subsidiaries to, and will use reasonable best efforts to cause its representatives to, provide all reasonable cooperation in completing any pre-merger financing transaction (and, in particular, each of T-Mobile and Sprint agrees to use reasonable best efforts to complete and obtain the financing contemplated by the amended and restated commitment letter in amounts reasonably necessary to effect the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement).

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, T-Mobile has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless Sprint from certain losses, damages, claims, and costs or expenses suffered or incurred in connection with any pre-merger financing transaction which are attributable to certain information provided by T-Mobile or its affiliates in connection therewith or to the gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith of T-Mobile or its affiliates. Additionally, pursuant to the business combination agreement, Sprint has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless T-Mobile from certain losses, damages, claims, and costs or expenses suffered or incurred in connection with any pre-merger financing transaction which are attributable to certain information provided by Sprint or its affiliates in connection therewith or to the gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith of Sprint or its affiliates.

T-Mobile will bear 67%, and Sprint will bear 33%, of the out-of-pocket fees, costs, penalties, premiums and expenses incurred in connection with any pre-merger financing transaction, and any interest on or prepayment penalties with respect to any pre-funded indebtedness (including indebtedness funded into escrow) incurred as part of any

pre-merger financing transaction, including any costs and expenses incurred prior to the date of the business combination agreement (subject to disclosures in the Sprint disclosure letter).

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The business combination agreement provides that T-Mobile and Sprint will each use their reasonable best efforts to (i) secure the specified minimum credit ratings for the combined company described under *Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions* and (ii) obtain the financing necessary to complete the transactions contemplated by the business combination agreement.

Pursuant to the business combination agreement, T-Mobile has agreed that, upon completion of the merger, T-Mobile will, and will cause T-Mobile USA to, guarantee each existing series of unsecured notes of Sprint, Sprint Communications Inc., and Sprint Capital Corporation.

Litigation Relating to the Transaction

The business combination agreement requires each of T-Mobile and Sprint to promptly advise the other party of any litigation commenced against it or any of its directors or officers by any of its stockholders relating to the business combination agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby (which we refer to as *stockholder litigation*), and to keep the other party reasonably informed regarding any such stockholder litigation. In addition, each of T-Mobile or Sprint must give the other party the opportunity to participate in the defense or settlement of any stockholder litigation and no settlement may be offered or agreed to by it without the other party's prior written consent (which consent may not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

Termination of Certain Agreements

The business combination agreement provides that, from and after the date of the business combination agreement and prior to the effective time, the parties will reasonably cooperate in order to mutually agree on the continuation or termination as of the effective time of certain agreements or other arrangements between or among SoftBank or any of its affiliates (other than Sprint and its subsidiaries), on the one hand, and Sprint or any of its subsidiaries, on the other hand, and between or among Deutsche Telekom or any of its affiliates (other than T-Mobile and its subsidiaries), on the one hand, and T-Mobile or any of its subsidiaries, on the other hand, and will take all actions as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to effect such mutual agreement. The business combination agreement further provides that, from and after the effective time through the six-month anniversary thereof, each of SoftBank and Deutsche Telekom will, and will cause its affiliates to, take all actions as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate in order to terminate any contracts or other arrangements between or among SoftBank or any of its affiliates, or Deutsche Telekom or any of its affiliates, as applicable (in each case other than T-Mobile and its subsidiaries), on the one hand, and T-Mobile or any of its subsidiaries (including Sprint or any of its subsidiaries), on the other hand, other than those set forth on the applicable disclosure letter, promptly following notice from T-Mobile to SoftBank or Deutsche Telekom, as applicable, that it has elected to terminate such contract or other arrangement.

Certain Additional Covenants

The business combination agreement also contains additional covenants, including, among others, covenants relating to the filing of this joint consent solicitation statement/prospectus, access to information of the other company, compliance with applicable FCC and Federal Aviation Administration rules and maintenance of communications licenses, communications with business counterparties and public announcements with respect to the merger, exemptions from takeover laws, Rule 16b-3 exemptions, the delisting of Sprint common stock and the listing of the shares of T-Mobile common stock issued in connection with the merger transactions, certain tax matters and FCC auction procedures.

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Conditions to the Completion of the Merger Transactions

Under the business combination agreement, the respective obligations of each party to effect the merger transactions are subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waiver on or prior to the closing date of each of the following conditions: