AT&T Acquisition of T-Mobile USA

Site Integration Analysis

7/26/11

Overview

- Initial analysis
 - Integrate over of T-Mobile's approximately cell sites (%)
 - Reflects experience in prior integrations. conservatively focused on T-Mobile sites
- Real-world site-by-site network integration analysis strongly confirms initial estimates
 - Integrate significantly more than % in San Francisco and Los Angeles
 - Many sites can be productively assimilated into AT&T cell grid
 - Selected sites address capacity concerns; also improve service quality and coverage
- Further analysis shows selected sites in areas where AT&T has identified need, but difficulty in completing new site builds
- "Like for like" antenna swaps will enable quick integration of many selected sites

Preliminary Network Integration Analysis

Downtown San Francisco

Over % T-Mobile sites kept*

Downtown Los Angeles and Adjacent Areas

Over % T-Mobile sites kept*

^{*}Refers to sites initially identified that can be productively incorporated into the network. Upon consummation of the transaction, further network integration analysis will be completed to determine final list of T-Mobile USA sites that will be integrated.

Criteria Used in Network Integration Analyses

 Identified T-Mobile sites using standard network design criteria to address:

Network Integration Analysis 1: San Francisco

Area of Site Integration Analysis

Keep Sites:

T-Mobile Keep Sites Improve Quality

T-Mobile Keep Sites Address Capacity Issues

Dense Urban Sites Address Existing Issues

Network Integration Analysis 2: Los Angeles

Area of Site Integration Analysis

Keep Sites:

T-Mobile Keep Sites Improve Quality

T-Mobile Keep Sites Address Capacity Issues

T-Mobile Keep Sites Improve In-Building Coverage

Cell Site Integration Timeline: The San Francisco Example

Introduction

- Combined company can:
 - Quickly integrate existing T-Mobile cell sites in areas where AT&T has had difficulty finding cell sites locations or obtaining zoning or other regulatory approval for such sites.
 - Replace existing T-Mobile antennas with comparable multi-band antennas (700 MHz, 850 MHz, 1900 MHz and AWS) at many cell sites.

Steps in Identifying and Securing Potential Cell Site Locations

- Potential new cell site locations that meet all suitability criteria are increasingly difficult to find in core urban areas where most needed
 - Use modeling tools, search rings, zoning maps, and other tools to identify potential locations
 - Review potential locations to determine if viable
 - *E.g.*, landlord interest, zoning issues, structural and architectural requirements, sufficient access to utilities, space for construction and maintenance
 - In dense areas, candidate movements for one site may cause it to overlap with other sites, creating interference concerns
- Even once suitable location is found, significant time spent on necessary zoning and other applicable regulatory approvals from local governments

- Eight example areas where AT&T has identified need, but facing challenges in new cell site builds.
- Numerous potential cell site locations have failed for various reasons.
- Transaction would permit AT&T to quickly utilize the existing T-Mobile cell sites identified in these areas.

8 Example Areas

Examples of "Like-for-Like" Antennas

Existing T-Mobile Antenna

4' quad-pole 65-deg. antenna RFS APX16DWV-16DWVS (About % of T-Mobile's San Francisco antennas)



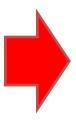
- •1710-2200 MHz
- •65-deg HBW, quad-pole
- •55.9"x13.5"x3.15" (LxWxD)
- •40.7 lbs
- •18.4 dBi gain
- •Wind loading: 125 mph

Examples of "Like-for-Like" Antennas (cont'd)

Existing T-Mobile Antenna

4' dual-pole 65-deg. Antenna
APXV18-206516S-C
(About % of existing T-Mobile San Francisco antennas)





- •1710-2200 MHz
- •65-deg HBW, dual-pole
- •59.8"x10.2"x7.8" (LxWxD)
- •18.7 lbs
- •18.4 dBi
- •Wind loading: 125 mph