



## BT GROUP PLC

### Q3 2013/14 RESULTS CONFERENCE CALL TRANSCRIPT

31 January 2014

Company speakers:	Gavin Patterson	Chief Executive
	Tony Chanmugam	Group Finance Director
	John Petter	CEO BT Consumer
	Liv Garfield	CEO Openreach
	Luis Alvarez	CEO BT Global Services
	Neil Taylor	CFO BT Wholesale
	Damien Maltarp	Director, Investor Relations

#### **Damien Maltarp**

Slide 1: Thanks and welcome everyone. My name is Damien Maltarp and I'm the IR Director for BT. On the call today we have Gavin Patterson, Chief Executive, and Tony Chanmugam, Group Finance Director.

Tony will go through the headline results and financials, and Gavin will go through the lines of business.

In the room with us today we also have the CEOs of our lines of business.

Slide 2: Before we start I'd like to draw your attention to the usual caution on forward-looking statements. Please see the slide that accompanies today's call and our latest annual report and Form 20-F for examples of the factors that could cause actual results to differ from any forward-looking statements we may make. Both the slide and our annual report can be found on our website.

I'll now hand over to Tony.

#### **Tony Chanmugam**

Slide 3: Thanks Damien. Good morning everyone. Thanks for joining the call for our Quarter 3 results. Overall this was an encouraging set of numbers. Revenue and EBITDA are ahead of the market expectations although cash was a bit below and I'll explain this shortly. We grew our revenue as the benefits of our investments offset regulatory pressures. Regulation remains the biggest headwind to our business. Our cost transformation work has continued at pace during the quarter and this has enabled us to raise our EBITDA outlook for the year.

Slide 4: I'll start with a brief overview of the group results on slide 4. Our key measure of the group's revenue trend, underlying revenue excluding transit, was up 2.4%. This was significantly better than Quarter 3 last year, which was down 3.2%. EBITDA was flat, with the benefits of our cost transformation being offset by our investment in BT Sport and continued regulatory headwinds. Below EBITDA we are seeing the benefits of our focus in recent years on more efficient capital expenditure and debt reduction. These have led to lower depreciation and interest charges, which drove a 12% increase in our EPS.

Normalised free cash flow was £253m lower than last year. This principally reflected movements in working capital which, as I've said many times before, can bounce around from quarter to

quarter. For the nine months to 31 December normalised free cash flow was £105m up on last year. We're still focused on reducing our net debt and it's now half a billion lower than a year ago.

Slide 5: Turning to slide 5, which covers the performance across the lines of business. On the revenue line, Global Services had a strong quarter, largely due to the timing of the contract milestones which we'd previously flagged to you at Q2. Retail's strong performance was driven by good growth in TV and broadband revenue in the Consumer business. These performances offset the impact of regulation on Openreach's revenue and lower managed services revenue in Wholesale, and resulted in 2% underlying growth overall. Stripping out the benefit from the milestones in Global Services, the overall revenue growth was still slightly positive.

On EBITDA, the impact of Retail's investment in BT Sport was offset by good growth in Global Services, driven in part by cost transformation but also the contract milestones I mentioned earlier.

On cash flow there were a number of impacts from the timing of working capital. Wholesale and Openreach were affected by a late payment from a large CP which was received in early January rather than in December. Global Services' working capital was negative, caused by the timing around contract receipts. While its contract milestones had a benefit on revenue, they had no cash benefit in the quarter. Lastly, Retail paid the £60m deposit on the UEFA rights which we won in November.

Slide 6: Taking a closer look at costs on slide 6, operating costs were up by 2%. However, excluding the impact of the investment in BT Sport of around £140m and the increase in the non-cash pension operating charge, underlying operating costs excluding transit have reduced by 2%. This compares with 5% last quarter. However, the difference is mainly due to costs relating to the Global Services milestones and the better performance in revenue in the quarter.

Our cost transformation plan is going well. We continue to focus on removing the cost of failure, process re-engineering, procurement efficiencies and generating savings from insourcing. We made good progress on these in the quarter and, turning to slide 7, I'll give you a flavour of some of these activities.

Slide 7: Over the last two quarters I've given you examples of the opportunities within our contact centres. By improving the efficiency of the management support organisations and creating call centres of right size we can deliver savings of around about £50m a year. The opportunity has grown over the year and it's much higher than the original £20m I flagged to you. The savings will allow us to make the necessary investments to continue to improve our customer service.

Within Global Services we're now using the UK methodology for cost transformation in a number of countries in both Europe and Latin America. This project uses the same forensic approach we undertake in the UK businesses by improving process efficiency, reducing the cost of failure, optimising the network and improving our supplier value for money. Since this programme started 12 months ago we've delivered over £70m of benefit. Once fully implemented we anticipate the total benefits from the programme will be well over £150m per year.

In terms of insourcing, we continue to bring back jobs into the company that had previously been undertaken by third parties. This quarter we've insourced more than 800 jobs. For example we've brought back in circa 200 jobs within the contract management shared service centre, resulting in the unit cost halving while improving efficiency by 20% on an annualised basis.

Hopefully that's given you a feel for the kind of opportunities we're finding in the business. There are still material savings to be made right across BT.

Slide 8: Turning to a few other areas on slide 8, the IAS19 pension deficit was £5.8bn net of tax, up from £5.4bn at Q2. The increase in the deficit was due to a higher present value of the liabilities, mainly reflecting an increase in the market's future inflation expectations. As you will

have learnt about at our recent Pensions Teach-in, and probably in more detail than most of you would have liked, the IAS19 number is volatile and it doesn't always move in the same direction as the actuarial valuation. Using BT's Median valuation we estimate the BT Pension Scheme remained in surplus at a similar level to last quarter.

We continued with our share buyback programme in the quarter in order to help offset the dilutive impact of employee share plans and bought back 20m shares for £76m.

A couple of things to note on regulation going forward. Ofcom issued a new consultation on the fixed access market in December, adjusting its proposed WLR and LLU charge controls. It also included a proposal for additional service commitments to be imposed on Openreach. We expect the final statement in early [spring] but we believe that the additional service commitments could cost Openreach somewhere in the region of an extra £20m next year and we believe these costs should be reflected in the charge control.

In addition, Ofcom's wholesale narrowband market review came into effect in Q4, which will result in the fixed termination charges to other CPs coming down.

Slide 9: Finally, moving to slide 9, for the year as a whole we continue to expect an improved trend in underlying revenue excluding transit when compared with 2012/13. As I said earlier, excluding the timing of contract milestones growth in underlying revenue excluding transit was slightly positive in Q3 with Global Services delivering a particularly good performance.

In terms of the Q4 trend, there are a couple of things to bear in mind. The impact of the narrowband market review will reduce Wholesale's revenue. And in Q4 last year we delivered a strong revenue performance across the group, so that will give us a tough comparator in terms of the year-on-year performance.

As a result of the momentum we have on our cost transformation programmes we now expect adjusted EBITDA for the full year to be at the upper end of the £6.0bn-£6.1bn range we gave previously. We now also expect capital expenditure to be below the 2012/13 level. We still expect normalised free cash flow to be around £2.3bn for the year as the better EBITDA and capex will be offset by the £60m deposit we paid for the UEFA rights.

One last thing. We announced earlier in the year that we're separating BT Retail into BT Consumer and BT Business. We're making good progress on this and therefore we'll now be reporting on this new basis for Q4, earlier than we previously expected. But don't worry; we'll be giving you the split of these numbers and the historics in plenty of time and I'm sure you'll be delighted to have yet another opportunity to re-work your models.

And with that I'll now hand over to Gavin.

## **Gavin Patterson**

Slide 10: Thanks Tony and good morning everyone. I'm going to take you through the performance of each line of business but before that if you turn to slide 11, I'll give you a quick overview of the quarter as a whole.

Slide 11: So, there are clear signs that our investments are delivering. We've delivered another record quarter on fibre net adds, driving the top line and increasing customer loyalty. We're pleased with the progress on BT Sport and you can see this coming through in the Consumer financials. Global Services is performing well. We delivered good growth outside of the UK in our high-growth regions. And I think these all contributed to what I'd describe as a decent revenue performance for the group, and delivered further progress I think towards our goal of delivering sustainable profitable revenue growth.

We've got good momentum on transforming our cost base and we'll continue to focus on this going forward. And it's worth noting that cost transformation for us is fundamentally about reducing the amount of failure through the business so it goes hand-in-hand with our plans and our focus on improving customer service. And this is something I feel particularly strongly about. So net-net, encouraging set of results with good financial and operational progress across the business.

Slide 12: Now taking a more detailed look at the lines of business, we'll start with Global Services on slide 12. This was a good performance in the quarter. Underlying revenue excluding transit is up 4%, which reflected some of the benefit from the timing of contract milestones which is something we mentioned to you last quarter.

The high-growth regions, AsiaPac, LatAm, Middle East, this was another quarter of double-digit revenue growth in these regions which is good news. We recently announced further investments in these areas, hiring over 400 people and launching new capabilities and solutions. And our global customers are expanding into these areas and we're helping them to do so.

In Europe, although it's still tough it feels slightly less bad than it did previously I would say. And in the UK we were up 2%, albeit helped by the milestone payments I mentioned earlier which has offset declines in our government revenues. Of note we expect a further reduction in local government revenues going forwards as we're focused only on doing business that generates real economic value.

EBITDA up 22%, helped by the contract milestones but also by cost transformation which is running broadly at a similar sort of pace that we were achieving in Q2.

On cash flow, it was down slightly year on year, mainly due to the timing of contract related receipts, but as you can see in the chart on the right-hand side here, we're making good progress on a 12-month rolling basis.

Slide 13: Turning to slide 13, order intake was down 24% but this can move around a bit between quarters and, more importantly, if you look at the 12-month rolling basis, it's up 4%. On the Investor Day we took you through the key products we have in the GS portfolio and you can see some examples on this slide about how we're using them to win contracts with good companies.

The first example here is HeidelbergCement. This covers 1,100 locations in 37 countries across Europe and Africa and it's an example of where we're using BT Connect, which is our core product and it underpins a lot of the other services.

Alsea in Latin America is another good example of a great contract win. This is a restaurant operator, if you weren't aware of it, which is an example of our investments in the high-growth regions really working. This is for contact centres and consultancy services, and it allows them to centralise all their incoming calls into a single contact centre.

And then finally an example from closer to home is Tesco with a new contract for BT One, which is our collaboration services portfolio. And this allows their workforce to communicate seamlessly with each other wherever they are around the world.

So, I think you'd agree, some really good names there. We're delivering real value to these customers with the breadth of our offering, both the scope and capability, and it's something our competitors are finding hard to match.

Slide 14: Turning to Retail on slide 14 now, this is an encouraging performance I think. Revenue up 4%, on an underlying basis ex transit up 3%. That's the best performance for five years. EBITDA down 8%, which is an improvement on Q2 where we were down 13%. BT Sport's cost in the quarter of about £140m which was similar to our Q2 number. Excluding this, Retail costs were

down 3% and I think that demonstrates the progress, the ongoing progress around cost transformation that we have, even in a division that's been on the journey for a long time.

Operational progress was solid. Retail broadband net adds of 150,000. That's up 23% year on year, giving us a 60% market share within the quarter. And also on fibre this was our best ever quarter in terms of net adds, 228,000 adds in the quarter which took our base to 1.9m fibre customers, or to put it another way, that's a quarter of our total retail broadband base.

Finally just a mention on Wi-Fi. We upgraded the BT Wi-Fi app in December. This now allows BT broadband customers to automatically connect when in range to any one of our 5.4m BT Wi-Fi hotspots, and as a result 28% more broadband customers were using the service at the end of the quarter than those that were using it at the start.

Slide 15: So looking in a bit more detail around our consumer business on page, on slide 15. Revenue was up 6% and again this was a best over 10 years, driven by broadband and TV, up 22%, and that reflects the benefit of the investment in BT Sport. The calls and lines business was down just 1%. A year ago, for perspective, we were down 9%. We've now got over 2.5m direct BT Sport retail customers. We've obviously got the wholesale customer base on top of that. And that base incidentally has continued to growth through January, which is very encouraging.

The viewing figures are going well as well. The average audience in December was almost double that of August. And we had some really good matches over the festive period and some of these attracted over 1.5m average viewers, even before we count the online and app viewers. And as we've mentioned, does seem a long time ago but it is worth just reminding you, this was the quarter we won the UEFA rights on an exclusive basis which start in the 2015/2016 season and that will further strengthen our proposition.

But before that we've got plenty of new content. Basketball fans will have noticed that we've started showing the NBA from December last year. We've got the World Rally Championship on the channel now and of course MotoGP kicks off in March.

Worth mentioning line losses were 70,000 in the quarter which was broadly in line with Q2 and 60% better than last year. And if you look at active customer line losses, these were only 40,000, and again these were around a third the level that we were at a year ago.

And finally on TV, a good quarter of TV adds, 53,000, which was more than double what we achieved this time last year. And it's worth noting that these customers pay at least an additional £5 a month for TV with many, many of the customers also taking our new multicast channels on top of that. So these are customers that are helping to drive our ARPU growth. So we'll continue to improve this, our TV proposition, over the next few quarters and we'll see this uptake I think continue to increase.

Slide 16: Turning to our BTB divisions on slide 16, I think the message here is steady progress across the board. Business was flat year on year, in line with the last few quarters but a big improvement on the previous year. This was driven by solid growth in IT services, offset by a 1% decline in calls and lines, which again is an improvement on Q2 but this is a number that can move around a bit.

Excluding the acquisition of Tikit, Enterprises is flat, a bit better than our Q2 number which was down 1 percentage point, and we've seen good growth from external customers in our Fleet division within Enterprises. Within Conferencing it's a small decline but this was something that we were expecting as we refocused away from low-margin hardware sales and it's something we flagged to you in the Q2 presentation.

And on Ireland, which in this number incidentally still includes the consumer business in Northern Ireland, up 3% with both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland growing.

Slide 17: Moving on to BT Wholesale on slide 17. I think it's fair to say this was a mixed quarter, a difficult quarter in some ways. Revenue excluding transit was down 5%. For context, we were up 1% in the first half. This was expected because we knew there'd be a decline in our managed solutions business, which was down 4%, and we knew this was coming because this was the final stage of the migration of services off the Post Office contract. And it also was due to a lower level of network build for one or two of our customers.

On the positive side, we're continuing to see strong growth in IP services, with revenue up 38%, and [IP] exchange minutes reaching a new high of 3bn in the quarter, which is up 77% year on year. And a fairly good performance on cost, down 5%, but this was not enough to offset the revenue decline which meant EBITDA was down 5% in the quarter.

The order intake was encouraging, up 12%, continuing our recent strong performance, as you can see in the chart. Good mix of orders and particularly strong quarter on Ethernet which was at an all-time --- sorry, a six-year high, which was good news.

And of note, just to reiterate something that Tony mentioned, from Q4 there will be a further headwind from lower wholesale termination rates following Ofcom's Narrowband market review.

Slide 18: And looking at Openreach on slide 18, revenue down 1%, in line with Q2, reflects a £70m regulatory impact, which is the equivalent of about 5 percentage points of headwind. On fibre, revenue up again. It grew strongly, up over 70% year on year but also Ethernet revenue grew on the back of the higher volumes that I've already mentioned. Operating costs down 2% with cost efficiencies offsetting the additional engineers that we're using to support fibre, and the additional customer visits driven by stronger demand in both copper and fibre.

Across the country we've now passed 18m premises with fibre and we're well on track to deliver the two thirds coverage of the UK that is the goal we've set for spring 2014. And in the rural areas we've won 46 fibre contracts. We're already building out on 36 of these and in the quarter, Q3, we passed over 170,000 new premises.

In terms of connections, this was our best ever quarter. We connected 339,000 customers to fibre through Openreach in the quarter; that's up 30% year on year. And we've now got, if you look at it in totality, over 2.4m premises connected, or to put it another way, 13% of total premises passed. We recently announced that we'll be investing a further £50m in our commercial fibre programme - that was about 10 days ago I think - making fibre broadband available to another 400,000 premises across over 30 cities.

And I think the final point here just to note is around our physical line base. That continued to grow well. We added 72,000 new lines and on a 12-month basis this is up over 160,000. So you can see in the chart, this is the highest level since we started reporting this over five years ago.

Slide 19: So in finishing on slide 19, I wanted just to touch on how this quarter's progress fits with our strategic investments.

On fibre, we're making really good progress and making real inroads into the rural areas. And I'd like to take this moment to thank Liv who's on the call today for the last time before she goes to take on her new CEO role at Severn Trent. Liv has been a key architect in the fibre roll-out, initially as the strategy lead and programme director, then latterly over the last three years fighting the good fight within the deployment. And I'd like to thank her for her fantastic contribution to both Openreach and the group over the last 12 years. She will be missed but we have a great replacement in Joe Garner, and Joe will be on the call for our Q4 results.

On TV and Sport, the Sport base grew very well and you can see the benefits coming through across the base business as well. On IT services, solid growth in BT business as we continue to focus on IT services closely linked to our network. On mobility, we clearly have a very interesting opportunity here, particularly around a data-focused proposition. We'll launch first in the business

market, that's something I've said already, and we can see a real demand for bundled services there, and expect to hear more from us on this later in the year.

And on high-growth regions we're seeing double-digit growth from the investments we've already made and we'll be making further targeted investments in this area.

So I think you can see there's good progress across the business. We'll continue to focus on delivering on the investments we've made, we'll continue to focus on driving cost transformation and we'll focus on improving customer service as well.

So with that I'll hand you back to Bhupendra to take your questions.

## **Q&A**

### **Nick Lyall - UBS**

Can I maybe ask a couple of questions, Gavin? Firstly on the subs, fibre looks very strong, so does broadband, but why is TV still not getting a big boost from BT Sport? 53,000 didn't look huge compared to previous quarters in the numbers.

And then secondly, would you mind clarifying the wholesale comments this morning versus Sky? We got a couple of different comments popping up on screens. Would it be possible to clarify where you stand on wholesaling the UEFA rights, and where do you stand on general wholesale and any issues with striking a deal with Sky? Thanks very much.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Well, let me answer the second one first, Nick, to clear up any misunderstanding. We are open to wholesale arrangements with Sky. We have an ongoing dialog; they're a big customer of ours, we'd like to be a bigger customer of theirs. Within the quarter we did a deal on Sky Movies to distribute Sky Movies over our TV platform. So I think that demonstrates that there is the potential to do more business together.

On the Sport front there's no deal imminent at the moment but there is no reason why we couldn't at some point in the future. It's just about finding the right compromise I guess somewhere between us and at the moment there's a gap. So philosophically, and I think you can see this in some of our other arrangements, we're not against wholesaling. That's why we were able to wholesale I think and come to an agreement with Virgin Media for BT Sport, it's just that we're not in that position with Sky at the moment.

So I think that's true about the current BT Sport proposition and when we add [UEFA] Champions League and UEFA Europa Cup from 2015/2016 onwards, in that respect philosophically it doesn't change anything. It will be still part of -- it will be part of the BT Sport proposition and if there is a way of coming to a negotiated agreement with Sky then it'll be part of a negotiation that we have.

In terms of TV, well, TV adds are up year on year and 53,000 is a decent number. We've said all along the Sport investment is fundamentally about driving broadband for us. It's about changing the dynamics in the broadband market. Some of that will have a halo effect on TV, but we'll only look to acquire TV customers that are going to be profitable over the long term to our Consumer business.

So it's a good number and you'll see it I think continue to grow going forwards because we've got some very exciting plans to strengthen the proposition over the next few quarters. And I was particularly encouraged within the quarter to see the number of customers taking our suite of IP channels continuing to increase. So well over 100,000 customers take the IP channels that we offer as part of our TV proposition.

So what we're focused on is not the number per se, but making sure that they're all accretive to the overall economics of our Consumer business.

### **Nick Lyall - UBS**

Okay, thanks Gavin. Just to be clear, the UEFA rights that you have would be included in any negotiations? You're not trying to partition your existing Premier League rights from UEFA?

### **Gavin Patterson**

Let's be clear, it's 18 months away so we shouldn't try and get too ahead of ourselves. But at a philosophical basis it would be something we would be prepared to discuss.

### **Steve Malcolm - Arete Research**

First of all, a big thank you to Tony for the restatement; that's the icing on the cake as an analyst, really looking forward to that.

A couple of questions, one generally on your competitive position against cable, maybe one for John. I guess we tend to look at the whole Sports investment as a mortal battle against Sky, but it strikes me the proposition stacks up almost more squarely with cable and I know in the past you've had problems with teasing Virgin customers out. Can you maybe just us some insight as to how the Sports and fibre offering is helping you there and how the competitive position, gross adds and churn, is maybe changing around your competitive position against Virgin?

And secondly just on BT Sport five months in, I wonder if you can give us some thoughts on how happy you are with the slots you've got and the games you've got, whether Saturday lunchtime is something that has worked out as well as you thought it would, whether you might look to change that going forward. That would be helpful. Thank you.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Okay. Shall I just say a few words about BT Sport and maybe, John, do you want to pick up the competitiveness of the proposition versus cable? Overall on Sport we're pleased with the progress we're making. As I said, we've got over 2.5m direct customers. You can add another 2m through cable so over 4.5m in totality. And I made the reference within the presentation, Steve, that has continued to grow through January. And I think what we're seeing is that the particularly strong set of games we had across the November-January period has really helped drive overall adoption.

And we've seen it reflected in the viewing figures as well. So we're now getting well over 1.5m viewers for some of the games that we were getting in December, Man City-Liverpool for example, Man United-Spurs. We also got over 1.3m viewers for the FA Cup round that we showed in early January as well. So it demonstrates that not just the Premier League games are drawing in audiences but also the FA Cup games as well. Elsewhere rugby is doing very well for us on the channel. That's performing extremely well. And we've got further sport to come. For example, MotoGP, as I mentioned, comes in the next couple of months.

So the net-net is the sport investment is performing well. It's performing well as a channel. It's performing well in terms of the revenue streams it's bringing in, both directly in terms of standalone subs and commercial revenues, but also the halo effect that we've seen on the business.

And to reiterate, we said judge us on whether the Consumer revenues and profits grow in the medium term. And you can see, having grown Consumer revenues I think 4% in Q2, we're up to 6% in Q3. [Retail] profits are down 8%, but that's better than we achieved in Q2. So we're halfway



there. We've just got to get the profits moving now, but I'm very confident that we will do that in the next few quarters.

So, John, do you want to just talk about competitiveness of our proposition versus cable?

### **John Petter**

Yes I will do. First I think it's true that cable remains a good opportunity for us actually and the cable base in some senses is a little bit vulnerable because their typical pricing is relatively high for the marketplace. In terms of the sort of triple-play deals that we both currently offer, for a triple-play deal involving fibre and TV and basic channels and of course BT Sport, the best Virgin price is currently about £28. For us it's about £22 so I think that gives us quite a sharp edge to the proposition.

The one thing I would say that's currently working in favour of cable is the switching regime, currently gives a save right to cable actually and that's not true for us. But there was a strategy paper from DCMS in July that talked around changing that switching process so to get a switching process that's truly flat across the market overall. And I think if that change happens, as seems likely, then that's going to give further assistance to our proposition.

### **Steve Malcolm - Arete Research**

Okay. So small benefits at the moment but looking for a bigger prize if the switching regime is flattened across the market?

### **Gavin Patterson**

Yes, that's probably true. Yes.

### **Paul Sidney - Credit Suisse**

Thank you very much. Just two questions also please. Firstly on fibre, the wholesale fibre adds remain relatively modest versus the performance of BT Retail. I was just wondering is there anything you could do to further stimulate the take-up of wholesale fibre adds, perhaps even considering reducing the wholesale fibre rate that you charge?

And secondly, on cost cutting, maybe a question for Tony. I think in the past you've said that there's potentially another £1bn to shave off the cost base to take you into that top quartile. I was just wondering, with the momentum on cost cutting and the reduction in capex guidance today, is there potential for you to achieve that £1bn perhaps sooner than you thought 12 months ago? Thank you.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Okay. Just I'll ask Liv to comment on the fibre number and then Tony on cost transformation, but let's be clear; the fibre adds across the business are up 70% year on year. So I think that's a pretty good performance. But, Liv, do you want to --

### **Liv Garfield**

Yes, I think I was also quite pleased with the fibre adds, 70% up. The key thing I would say that's happened recently is the fact that we've launched the self-install product and that's the thing that I guess why the industry has said would be one of the things that would make them look to do maybe a little bit more fibre. So self-install went live towards the tail end of the quarter just gone. There'll be more volumes over the next couple of quarters on self-install so I think that is the key last plank of the things that we've often been asked for.

So that's probably the thing you are looking for as to whether there is some picture there. But actually if you look also year on year, the percentage of Retail on the adds is much lower than the externals as well. So I think if you track it back, it's a pleasing trend, I would say. Tony?

### **Tony Chanmugam**

Yes, just to help on that, the non-retail adds 12 months ago was 20%. The non-Retail adds now is 33%. So there's been a 60% uptake in that in percentage terms.

On the position in relation to cost transformation, I hope I highlighted the fact that we've continually got examples and opportunities of what we can do. The £1bn, and that outline target remains unchanged. And the example I gave on the contact centres was, the opportunities I thought we had 6 months ago in management support were £20m, now I think that opportunity is £50m a year. It's just a prime example of the opportunities that we have as we continue.

### **Nick Delfas - Redburn Partners**

Just a question on Sport again, I'm afraid. You are spending around £350m annually on content and production and that should rise I guess with the Champions League. And you have wholesale from Virgin and obviously pubs and clubs, and then some paying customers. But if one looks at the broadband performance and I suppose the consumer net adds or net losses, would you say the performance is around the 50,000 per quarter level, in which case that's getting you just around only £100m?

And do you expect that, therefore, to accelerate in order to cover your costs? How do you look at the consumer line loss I guess is the question and how much better do you think it can get?

### **Gavin Patterson**

Well, I'll ask Tony to give a bit of perspective on some of the moving parts in a second, but let's be very clear; we've said all along the way to judge this is Consumer revenues and profits growing in the medium term. And you can see our revenues growing over the last of quarters, up 6% this quarter, up 4% last quarter, and the EBITDA loss reducing quarter on quarter.

In terms of the investment in Champions League, we made it very clear when we made that investment that we expected that to deliver an incremental effect both in terms of direct revenues, but also reduction in, a further reduction in losses over our base case, and we remain confident that the plan will achieve that.

So in terms of some of the moving parts, Tony, I don't know whether you wanted to add any comments on that?

### **Tony Chanmugam**

Yes, yes sure. It's just worth re-emphasising, look, there's five ways we monetise. One is wholesale revenues; we've got the deal with Virgin. One is direct subscribers. One's the pubs and clubs. One's advertising. And the last piece, which is quite significant, is churn. We'll only get the full impact of the annualised churn when we're 12 months in. So judging it based in terms of the churn impact in the first two quarters is not relevant really. I think you've just got to look and see and judge it based on where we get to in 12 months' time.

### **Nick Delfas - Redburn Partners**

But you'd expect overall your net adds to continue to increase as a percentage of the market as a result of that?

## **Tony Chanmugam**

Well, what I'd say is that we've got -- we had 90-plus last quarter. We had 60 this quarter. The run rate prior to that in the previous three quarters or four quarters was actually around about the 50-point mark so you're seeing the uptake now. It's not going to be a smooth linear line, but you've seen already in two quarters the uptake that we've got.

## **Gavin Patterson**

And of course it drives both broadband, but it also drives fibre as well and so it helps us ensure that we strengthen the overall adoption of fibre across the UK.

## **Tony Chanmugam**

Yes, and effectively the ARPU impact, that should be contained within that number as well as we move people up the bundles and move up the value chain.

## **Terence Tsui - Morgan Stanley**

I've got a couple of questions please. Just on Global Services, the underlying performance was obviously very good, EBITDA up 22%. So I was just wondering what you think about the outlook and whether you are much more confident on actually seeing a near-term inflection point for the business, and perhaps whether you could be more confident in sharing what could be the longer-term cash generation potential there.

And just secondly, on TV, I was just wondering if you can give us an update on TV on Plusnet, especially in the context of Sky. I'm talking of the potential of SkyLife. Thank you.

## **Gavin Patterson**

Okay. I'll just add a comment on the Global Services numbers, and then I'll ask Luis perhaps to add a bit more detail.

What you are seeing I think, in the way we're managing Global Services is we are not getting too carried away with ourselves. Hopefully you've seen that there's much better predictability, consistent delivery now in the numbers. We want them to be consistently boring in some ways. I think that's a sign of success. So we're not -- you are not going to hear us come out with any hyperbole about how it's all about to change and that we are getting extremely excited about the future.

We'll continue to focus on delivery. Cost transformation is fundamental to our thinking in Global Services and there are many headwinds that we face going forward. So we are pleased with the results. Don't take it that there's any lack of confidence going forward, but we just want to be measured in terms of how we think about the business.

So, Luis, do you want to add a wee bit more colour to that?

## **Luis Alvarez**

Yes, I think that in the quarter, as we said, there has been significant contract milestones that has helped to improve the position both on revenue and on EBITDA. But it is true that, as Gavin said before, in some of the main markets in which we support our customers we have seen that the situation is less bad than before, although still difficult especially in Europe. So I think that we think that it's an improved trend in terms of the underlying performance and we will continue to do that in the future.

**Gavin Patterson**

And then on Plusnet and TV, John, do you want to talk about that?

**John Petter**

Yes, a couple of thoughts on Plusnet. It's fair to say that Plusnet is a small but important part of our overall proposition. The role of Plusnet has -- is to compete versus TalkTalk and that's why the current Plusnet pricing is £2.50 for broadband. That competes very favorably versus TalkTalk.

It's important under the overall pricing for our proposition should make sense commercially if you put the two brands together, the BT brand and the Plusnet brand, and that's why Plusnet is actually selling BT Sport today for £6 and not giving it away free. You will see us doing more stuff on the video side on Plusnet, but I'm not really in a position to announce more plans on that today.

**Andrew Lee - Goldman Sachs**

A couple of questions. Firstly just on cost cutting, does improving customer service just go hand in hand with cost cutting or does it actually offset some of the cost-cutting opportunity? And maybe more specifically, if we include improving customer service, do you still see a few hundreds of millions of underlying cost reduction over the coming years?

And then just on the wholesale negotiations with Sky or potential for negotiations, could you just give us a bit more colour on what you see as the pros and cons on a wholesale deal with Sky? Why should it not just be mutually beneficial to share sports content and lower the content-cost inflation? Thank you.

**Gavin Patterson**

Well, Tony, do you want to answer the cost transformation versus customer service conundrum?

**Tony Chanmugam**

Yes, sure. These go hand in hand. So if you reduce the cost of failure you automatically improve customer service and you also improve your cost base and, therefore, the two things have got to be linked. Will we make some investments as a result of the savings we make? Yes, we will. Does that still mean that we can make material reductions in our overall cost base? Yes, absolutely.

**Gavin Patterson**

And then on that wholesaling question, I guess it's we look at the business case. We have, clearly we've worked out what the retail play would be worth to us and that acts as a benchmark for any wholesale deal. We were able to come to an accommodation with Virgin Media. I think that demonstrates that we have the --- we're open-minded to wholesaling in the right situation. We use the same basis for any discussions with any other service provider, including Sky, and at the moment I think their estimate of what it's worth to them is less than what we think it is worth to us.

So we'll continue to be available to talk about it. In the meantime we're very focused on delivering the business plan that we've got, which was always the base plan. And I think you can see in the quarter that it's having an effect on the business and it's on track.

**Andrew Lee - Goldman Sachs**

Thank you. Can I just ask a very brief follow-up question just on the Premier League rights auction? Do you think that's going to come before the end of the year now?

## **Gavin Patterson**

Well, I don't control the timing of course. So maybe that's a question for Richard Scudamore and the Premier League. From what I've read in the paper, like you, it could start towards the end of this year or early calendar 2015. And if that was the case that would be reverting to the normal timetable that the Premier League follow. It's not bringing it forward, as has been suggested in some places.

## **Carl Murdock-Smith - JPMorgan Cazenove**

I'm going to be controversial and actually not ask a question about sport or TV. So firstly, in Wholesale, in managed solutions in Wholesale, you've pointed to the Post Office contract as the reason for managed solutions being down 4% year on year or absolute that's £9m. I was just wondering if you could add more colour on the sequential decline from Q2, which was £33m.

And I guess the other driver in there, which is the lower network build revenues, is that something you're expecting to now remain at this lower level?

And then secondly, following up from the insourcing cost transformation example that Tony gave in the presentation, leaver costs have been coming down in recent years, but were actually zero this quarter. Is that something we might expect to continue now given the natural attrition in your workforce given the age profile and also given your preference for insourcing of work? Thanks.

## **Gavin Patterson**

Okay. I'll let Tony answer the question on leavers and then I'm going to ask Neil Taylor just to comment -- Neil's standing in for Nigel today -- on some of the trends within BT Wholesale.

## **Tony Chanmugam**

Carl, the leaver costs are incorporated within the restructuring costs for this quarter because they are all relevant to the restructuring. There'll still be a need to offer people terms to leave when we cannot find roles for them to insource within the company. I think that's going to be a continuing trend.

## **Neil Taylor**

Hi Carl. Yes, I think there's three factors really. One, as you have already identified, is the Post Office Limited revenues declining from Q2 to Q3.

Secondly, the nature of our managed service business is sometimes a little bit lumpy, and we had more change control in Q2 than we did in Q3. The question on the network build-out, I think that is a temporary thing. We just found a few of our customers getting their own network plans and their own end sorted out, and we've actually subsequently seen some orders coming through for Q4.

## **James Britton - Nomura**

Firstly, I'm not sure if I missed this, but could you just clarify on what areas you have revised down your expectations on capex as a change of guidance, and is this ongoing for next year as well?

And then secondly, a general question around the TV proposition, which you hinted will probably be developed in the coming quarters. Is this mostly about new programming or, out of the other things that really matter, can you perhaps highlight any material evolution of the YouView proposition for you this year or set-top box development plans that you have in place? Thanks.

**Gavin Patterson**

Tony, do you want to answer the capex question, then John give a bit of colour on how the TV proposition's changing?

**Tony Chanmugam**

Yes. In terms of the capex it's not a significant reduction. All we've said is from being around last year's level to being below last year's level. And it's driven not by reducing the actual volume of activities, but roughly speaking 40% of our capital costs are labour costs undertaken by BT staff. As we make the BT staff more efficient, by default the capital spend goes down. We'll give our guidance in relation to next year in the quarter four results.

**John Petter**

And on the television side there were quite a few improvements in quarter three that Gavin mentioned, the addition of Sky Movies and there was a kids' pack including a further nine channels added to the package. There was Curzon Home Cinema - these are films in the movie window. So, for example, The Selfish Giant was quite a big film for us in quarter three. In quarter four so far we've just launched a download-to-own proposition, so these are brand-new movies at pretty much the same time or shortly after they appear in the cinema. So Captain Phillips, for example, is going to be on the service on 10 February.

Going forward and there are further plans. So, for example, in quarter four again we are just about to launch the G4 set-top box. This is a smaller and cheaper set-top box. It's smaller than the Sky box and smaller than the Virgin box. It doesn't have a fan inside, it consumes less power. It's got a faster and more modern chip set.

And there'll be more evolution on the box in the course of the year ahead and further enhancement to service, such as the launch of a second-room service because it's a key insight that customers today typically have several televisions in their households. So there are good opportunities for us to further sharpen and improve the TV proposition in the year ahead.

**Gavin Patterson**

Okay?

**James Britton - Nomura**

Thanks very much. Anything on the YouView evolving this year to further enhance the proposition?

**John Petter**

It's fair to say that YouView is going to keep adding content. So there are several big content providers and third-party content providers going to bring their content to the platform that's going to increase its appeal, I think it's fair to say. And there'll be more things that we'll do on the user interface and give customers an enhanced service on their iPhones and iPads. So there's plenty still to come on YouView as well, yes.

**Gavin Patterson**

Okay. Thanks James. I'm going to ask further questioners to limit themselves to one question each please because we've got a few still to go through. So who's up next?

**Barry Zeitoune - Berenberg**

I'll limit myself to a question on mobile then. I thought the app upgrade that you mentioned on Wi-Fi was quite interesting and I was just wondering how you're thinking you might be able to build that into a mobile proposition in terms of offloading some of the MVNO cost.

And whether you can give me any update on whether you've made plans in terms of small-cell investments yet?

And how you're thinking about femtocells, in terms of the proposition as well. Thank you.

**Gavin Patterson**

That sounded like three questions to me. Look, clearly this is going to be a big year for us in terms of mobility, in terms of talking about what we are going to do next. And, as I've said, we will be telling you more about that later in the year. Our mobility strategy will build on the strength of our Wi-Fi proposition inside and outside premises. It'll build on the 4G spectrum that we bought this time last year, which lends itself particularly well to an in-premise data delivery, and of course it will build in the new MVNO deal that we have with EE.

You put all that together, I think we can do some quite interesting things in the mobile space. So I'm not going to really dwell on it today, but as soon as we're ready to talk about it, you'll hear from us, and that will be later in the year.

**Barry Zeitoune - Berenberg**

Do you have any infrastructure in place today that enables to use the 4G spectrum yet or not?

**Gavin Patterson**

I'm not going to go into it today, full stop.

**Simon Weedon - Citigroup**

Jumping back to capex, I wondered if you could talk about the profile of capex as you go post the initial main build-out of the fibre platform.

And also how you are thinking about the timing of the move to all-IP, if indeed you are, and how that might affect upfront investment balanced off against future operating cost savings or other cost savings. Thank you.

**Gavin Patterson**

On capex there is some scope to bring this down, but you've got to bear in mind we've got the BDUK investments to really roll through still. So that gives you just some sense that there is some potential, but don't get too carried away with how it could come down going forwards.

In terms of all-IP, it is something we are certainly looking at and it's creating a vision where we pull together all our network opportunities, our network proposition behind a single IP infrastructure and a single IP platform is a very exciting vision and something we are looking at very carefully at the moment.

**James Ratzler - New Street Research**

Yes, I had one question please. I was just trying to get a better handle on how in the residential business your core telephony and broadband ARPUs are developing. Obviously the Consumer business putting up very good trends at the moment boosted by Sport. I was just trying to get a

handle on how you saw underlying pricing for the basic broadband and telephony product developing. It looks like it might be broadly stable to even ARPU slightly down. Does that make sense? Am I mis-reading the underlying trends? Thank you.

**Gavin Patterson**

Well, our focus for a number of years has been to drive ARPU within our Consumer business and that's been by driving additional services to our customers on top of the basic core line. And that continues going forwards. I think Sport is just another example of that and the ARPU is up 6.7% within the quarter, which is encouraging.

I think in terms of pricing I think the value-for-money cost-of-living debate is live across the UK at the moment. I think our sector has a very strong story. There was a, I think a good piece that Ofcom published that was picked up by a number of the newspapers this week that demonstrated actually how costs in, for example broadband, had come down dramatically over the last 10 years and there'd only been modest increases within the voice market as well. And I think we need to be very cognisant of that going forwards because it is clearly going to be a very topical issue going into the election as well.

So for me a really healthy business is one that is providing more and more value to customers, able to grow its overall customer base and its RGU base, and it uses that as the fundamental driver of profitable revenue growth. And that's our core focus, I think.

**John Karidis - Oriel Securities**

Okay, so just the one question on the phasing benefits please of the cost-transformation plan. So I think you're targeting £200m. How much of that is likely to come through this year versus next year? I think you said next year you'll see pretty much the full benefit, but how does the split compare please between this year and next?

**Gavin Patterson**

Tony?

**Tony Chanmugam**

Yes. John, I presume you're referring to the examples as opposed to the overall plan.

**John Karidis - Oriel Securities**

The overall plan because I think you said £200m for the current phase.

**Tony Chanmugam**

Yes. In the previous presentations, yes.

**John Karidis - Oriel Securities**

Okay.

**Tony Chanmugam**

What I'd say to you is that there will be a flow-through effect. Just to give you a feel, the annualised elements, what you'll get through in the last quarter will obviously have a full-year impact next year. The piece I'm very confident of, and I'm very confident about this, is that we're on track at the moment to hit the exit run rate of cost transformation savings, which means that we are going to start the year in the right position to deliver what we said we would do for next year in



relation to our EBITDA guidance. So I have no real concerns in cost transformation. I may have market concerns, but certainly not cost transformation concerns.

### **Jerry Dellis - Jefferies**

Just a question on Global Services please and particularly on the margins. 12.5% EBITDA margin year to date I think feels like a pretty good number for a business like this. It strikes me, and please correct me if I'm wrong, that there've been a number of positives year to date as you've been bringing down the switched-voice revenue, now I think sub 5% of revenues. I imagine that that's been trending down, that's been coming down with quite a high marginal margin, so getting it down to a low number has been good. There's been sterling weakness. There's been milestone receipts and I suppose into next year, as you move from delivery more into service, perhaps public sector comes under a bit of pressure. How should we think about 12.5% EBITDA margins in GS and whether that's really sustainable? Thank you.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Well, within GS the point I wanted to really emphasise is we've been focusing on delivery. We've been focusing on getting to the right cost base through consistent cost transformation. And I think over the last few quarters you've seen the benefit of some of the techniques and approaches that we've used on the rest of BT being applied into the Global Services division. So there is a different point in the cycle. We're at a different point in the cycle in Global Services than we are compared with some other parts of BT. So I think there's more cost transformation to come.

I think you are also right to point out that there are headwinds in the GS market. So some of the big contracts that I think we've had in the government sector, for example, the signs are that those might not be procured in the same way going forwards and that we might need to compete for smaller contracts. I feel very confident that we'll have a compelling proposition for government, but that's something we need to be wary of, for example. And there are clearly some evidence within the local government sector that that is already happening. So, Tony, do you want to add anything? Luis, any other points?

### **Tony Chanmugam**

Yes, what I'd say is the key measure for Global Services is not the EBITDA margin, it's the cash position. Our cash position in 2012/13 was a couple of hundred million cash flow. There's plenty of opportunities for improvement in Global Services. We're on the track and the results of the quarter three are reasonably positive. But in reality the opportunity within Global Services, I think we all agree and I hope you'd all agree that £200m cash, which is what we generated last year, is insufficient for a business of this size.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Luis, you wanted to add a point?

### **Luis Alvarez**

Yes, I just wanted to say that if you looked, as you mentioned, the nine months' performance, I think it's where you can see the real underlying improvement. It's 14% [growth in] EBITDA year on year. I think it gives you the clear signal of what is the underlying improvement that is made because we keep growing in the market, that £1.5bn of ICV, [their] revenue last year was going down 8%, so I think that is in a much better position. So I think that it's quite a solid improvement, but still many more things to come.

### **Adam Rumley - HSBC**

I saw that a couple of days ago the prices for Fibre-To-The-Premises On Demand were increased and it was, the explanation was that it reflects a higher cost than you'd previously anticipated. I wondered if you could just say a bit more about where those differences or where you found those differences to be, and how any initial installs have gone. Thanks.

### **Gavin Patterson**

I mean, let's be clear; this is for the Fibre-To-The-Premise On Demand product, which is a relatively small product for us but has the potential we think to be something that small business in particular might be interested in. But Liv, do you want to just give a bit of colour on it?

### **Liv Garfield**

Yes, so we've only done a small number, but I guess in doing that small number we've taken the course that what we want to keep really bold is the rental. So we've deliberately made sure that we cover ourselves with the connection costs upfront and the rental, as you know, for FoD remains linked to the FTTP rental. So it's the actual connection cost that we've been changing so I guess that's the bit I think you are referring to.

### **Adam Rumley - HSBC**

Is it a process thing that it's the actual act of connecting the premises is more expensive or are you just making sure that your cost stack is covered?

### **Liv Garfield**

So I think what we are trying to make sure is that it's small volumes and when you do anything not at scale, unfortunately it's a bit expensive. That's unfortunately the reality.

So we've taken a bit more market demand as to what we all want. It's not going to be a scale product is what our customers are telling us. It's like hand-crafted furniture; unfortunately it requires a little bit more carpentry. So we've just basically looked at that and said even if it's going to be a small-scale product, and we want to make it a good-quality customer experience, let's get it priced right to be able to do that rather than fall over during the course of the process.

So it's no one thing that's necessarily changed. It's just the reality of the fact it's small volumes and that means that it comes with a slightly higher price tag. It is, however, beautiful when you receive it. So like hand-crafted furniture. And the customers who are now on it think it's amazing. But unfortunately you do have to take a slightly bigger gulp for the size you want to venture for. Does that answer the question?

### **Adam Rumley - HSBC**

Yes, that does. That's very clear. Thanks.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Very good. Okay, we've got three more questions up there, if we rattle through them. Remember one question each please.

### **Guy Peddy - Macquarie**

Listen, I just wanted to understand a little bit of what's going on outside of capex and EBITDA, because obviously back in November when you got the Champions League rights you kept your guidance and said you'd absorbed the £60m Champions League payment. Since then obviously

you've increased EBITDA, slightly lowering capex, which is probably adding a couple of percentage points to cash flow. Is there anything else that we should be aware of that is causing a drag and is that something we should be worrying about a little bit more in the mid-term please?

**Tony Chanmugam**

There's absolutely nothing else in terms of drag on working capital. What we've got is effectively an upgrade in our ratings because we're swallowing the Champions League and that is coming about as a result of improving our EBITDA and reducing our capital.

**Gavin Patterson**

Just to reinforce, there was a one-off within the quarter, where one customer paid a couple of days late; we got the money on 2 January, rather than 31 December.

**Tony Chanmugam**

And just to reiterate, no concerns about hitting our cash-flow guidance for the year.

**Robert Grindle - Espirito Santo**

Just a quick one for Tony then given the restatement. Your capitalised labour costs kicked up a bit, £15m to £20 higher than the last two years' quarterly run rate. Just is there any colour behind that? Is there network building going on or is it going to stay at that level, or is it going to come back down to the more normal level? Thanks very much.

**Tony Chanmugam**

Yes. The numbers are going to bounce around a little bit based on the type of capital investment we're putting in. I wouldn't see anything of great significance in there. What we will do is we'll look at -- there's about 25% more connections from BDUK and that'll cost us something in relation to that labour cost, but really that labour cost number is really a consequence of increased activity and more efficiency.

**Gavin Patterson**

And our last question.

**Mandeep Singh - Redburn Partners**

So look, I'm just looking at the cash costs of specific items and if I look at the last few years excluding this year you've been at about £1bn of cash-specific items over the last four years. They look quite recurring to me. This year consensus is close to £400m and then quite dramatically that drops off in the next three years to almost flat. With core margins ex-Global [Services] around the 50% rate, is it realistic to expect -- and obviously you are promising more cost cutting ahead, is it realistic to think of cash restructuring costs tailing off that significantly or should we just think of these as a recurring cost to the business?

**Gavin Patterson**

Tony, do you want to comment?

**Tony Chanmugam**

Yes, sure. We said last year that we were going to spend around about £400m in terms of our restructuring costs. We said that this is the benefit -- it'll give benefits in relation to our cost saving programmes and we said we'll spend the majority of it in this year. There will be some impact next

year. If we've got further programmes that we put in, in terms of cash specifics then there will be an ongoing benefit. Right now we haven't got any plans next year over and above what we've got this year.

So what I'd say is based on our current plans, our current guidance, there's nothing in there. If we do say we'll do something more then obviously it'll have an incremental impact on our guidance and our EBITDA moving forward.

**Gavin Patterson**

Thanks Mandeep. Okay. I think that's us done.