

# **BT GROUP PLC**

### Q2 2014/15 RESULTS CONFERENCE CALL TRANSCRIPT

# 31 October 2014

Company speakers: Gavin Patterson Tony Chanmugam Graham Sutherland John Petter Chief Executive Group Finance Director CEO BT Business CEO BT Consumer

### **Tony Chanmugam**

<u>Slide 3:</u> Good morning everyone. And thanks for joining us.

<u>Slide 4:</u> Overall this is a solid set of results. We've made good progress in cost transformation, which has contributed to the growth in EBITDA, and we've delivered very strong growth in earnings. Our investments and our strategy continue to deliver, with the highlight being the strong demand for fibre across the breadth of the market. Our outlook remains unchanged and our confidence in the future means we are growing our interim dividend by 15%.

<u>Slide 5:</u> So first of all slide five gives a brief overview of the quarter two financials. Revenue was down 2% reflecting a £77m negative impact from foreign exchange movements and a reduction in transit revenue as well. Given the current weakness in the Euro we expect the FX headwind to continue through the rest of the financial year. Our main revenue measure, which excludes FX, was up 0.2%. This is in line with our outlook of 'broadly level' for the whole year. A 7% increase in BT Consumer, primarily driven by growth in broadband and TV revenue, was offset by regulation in BT Wholesale and Openreach.

EBITDA was up 1% as the benefits of our cost transformation programmes continue to offset these regulatory headwinds. Excluding FX, EBITDA was up 2%, and it's was worth saying that we are absorbing this worse than expected FX headwind within our EBITDA guidance for the full year. Below EBITDA we continue to see 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 shows a 15% increase in our EPS. This growth in EPS is despite an increase in number of shares. This is driven by the 260m shares we issued in the quarter for the vesting of a large employee share scheme. But I am pleased to say that only 4% of these shares were sold immediately. I am also pleased to announce an interim dividend of 3.9p, up 15%. This is in line with the growth in EPS and is right at the top end of our full year outlook range of 10% to 15%. Normalised free cash flow was down £77m, which reflects movement in working capital and higher tax payments, partly offset by lower capex due to phasing during the year. The key point is that for the 6 months free cash flow is up 19%.

<u>Slide 6:</u> Turning to operating costs on slide six. This chart shows that operating costs were down 4%. On an underlying basis excluding transit they were down 1%, although this number will tend to bounce around from quarter to quarter. Within this net labour costs excluding FX were down 4%, the biggest decline in six quarters. This is due to the savings achieved from our group wide restructuring programmes with good performances from Global Services, Business and Wholesale. Other costs are up 3%, driven by lower sales of redundant copper which are accounted for as an offset to cost and increased contract equipment cost. This was partly offset by lower property and energy costs.

All our actions over the last few months confirm to me that we still have a number of material cost transformation opportunities. In fact to keep up with the number of projects that we keep identifying we've had to recruit another 31 people into the Cost Transformation team during this half year. So if we turn to slide seven, I would like to give you a flavour of some of the things that we've been working on.

<u>Slide 7:</u> As you know earlier this year we moved BT Conferencing into BT Global Services in order to leverage the shared customers and wider scale. It's given Conferencing better buying power for global voice networks. We've also found savings from sharing customer service and back office functions, combining offices, cutting management overheads and automating processes. And we'll be introducing a new online self-service portal to make it easy for customers to quickly and conveniently place their own orders. The net result has been that we have been able to improve the profitability of Conferencing by £14m for the year. This is a significant uplift for a business that has produced around £100m of EBITDA each year.

Last quarter I spoke to you about our call centres. The aim of the programme is very straight forward. Firstly, reduce the number of centres by consolidating and removing subscale operations. Secondly, improve efficiency by standardising technology and processes. And lastly, rebalance work between third party supplies in BT as well as between overseas and the UK. The ultimate aim is to improve customer service by improving efficiency and removing the cost of failure. We made good progress this quarter closing 7 units and one site. The total savings of this project will be around £150m a year.

We've created a new organisation called Central Business Services. The aim is to provide a group wide capability that will deliver back office services. The model is being trialled in India, consolidating resource for contract management, contract accounting, procurement and HR. This will allow us to simplify the way we work, ensuring we consistently use best practice across the board to improve efficiency and customer service.

Lastly we continue to make good progress on cutting our travel and subsistence costs by being more disciplined in our actions. For example, by buying tickets in advance and using more video conferencing, we are on target to save a further £10m this year.

Those of you who are interested in learning more on cost transformation we will be holding a teach-in during December at which we will give you much more in depth update on how our programmes have evolved.

<u>Slide 8:</u> Turning now to net debt and liquidity on slide eight. During the quarter net debt declined £16m and is down by more than a billion pounds on a year ago. Our debt level was lower than some of you were expecting, due to the proceeds of around £190m we received from the exercise of employee share options I mentioned earlier. We have cash and investments of £1.8bn and an available facility of a further £1.5bn. We took the opportunity of extending this facility until September 2019 with the option to request to extend it by a further two [years]. With only £0.2bn of debt repayable this year, we have a very strong liquidity and funding position.

<u>Slide 9:</u> Turning now to slide nine. The IAS 19 pension deficit was £5.9bn net of tax, slightly above the quarter one position. As the chart shows you increase in the debt was driven by a fall in the real discount rate to an all time low. As you know work has now started on the actuarial valuation and we hope to be able to announce the results of this by the end of this financial year.

Our share buyback programme continued during the quarter buying a further 12 million shares including the cash settlement for some shares bought in the prior quarter. We spent £56m bringing the total spend for the half year to just under £200m. We are still expect the total for the year to be around £300m.

<u>Slide 10:</u> On slide ten I would like to briefly touch on a couple of prior regulatory issues that have had an impact on specific items this quarter. On ladder pricing the Supreme Court's decision in our favour meant that this quarter we are recognising a £58m specific item credit relating to revenue from '10/11 and '11/12. We haven't recognised any trading benefit from ladder in the quarter and going forward it's too early to assess the ongoing benefit. But it's worth remembering that this will be limited to the period up to June 2015 which is when Ofcom changes the pricing structure of non-geographic calls.

Moving to Ethernet. In December 2012 Ofcom judged that we have overcharged on certain ethernet products. Following a number of appeals the CAT decided in August that we should pay interest on these amounts as well. We have therefore taken a specific item charge of £53m which also includes a review of our regulatory risk position. As you can see, the ladder and Ethernet specific items broadly net each other off.

<u>Slide 11:</u> I want to [briefly] remind you of our outlook on slide 11. This hasn't changed from what we announced in May. In '14/15 we expect underlying revenue excluding transit to be broadly level with '13/14. EBITDA to be between £6.2bn and £6.3bn, and normalised free cash flow to be above £2.6bn. We expect growth in all these measures in '15/16, which is why we remain confident we can grow our dividend a further 10% to 15%, both this year and next year.

<u>Slide 12:</u> Which brings me to shareholder returns on slide 12. As I mentioned at the start, we are announcing a 3.9p interim dividend, growing at the top end of our outlook range. Our shareholder returns remain well covered by our cash flow and we remain committed to paying progressive dividends, not just this year and next but in the years to come. And on that note I will hand you over to Gavin.

# **Gavin Patterson**

<u>Slide 13:</u> Thanks Tony. Hope the temperature in here isn't too cold, Tony hasn't turned the heating on yet, part of his cost transformation programme! Good morning and welcome to our half year results. I am going to go through each of the lines of business one by one as normal but I wanted to start with a quick reminder of our strategy and to talk about a little bit of the progress on the key strategic priorities.

<u>Slide 14:</u> So this is our strategy slide, it is a slide I have shared with you before, it is the one slide we use across the whole of the business for all our stakeholders. The strategy is based on three key tenets delivering superior customer service, transforming our cost base, investing for the future, investing for growth. All those things come together to allow us to broaden and deepen our relationships with our customers, that is our focus. Overall we are moving to a situation where we want to be a growing BT with sustainable revenue growth. Tony has talked a lot about cost transformation. What I want to do is focus on - customer service and our priorities for investment.

<u>Slide 15:</u> So in terms of superior customer service. That is our objective for all our customers, be them consumers, businesses or government and public sector customers that is what we are trying to do. We have got a number of themes that are around improving our use of insight across the business, improving the quality of our products, the usability, their reliability and then putting in place the right systems and processes that allow our customers to be served either by themselves or via our agents, and we are continuing to see progress so in the last quarter on a number of the measures we have seen progress versus Q4. So for example on one-contact resolution this is the measure of whether or not we solve the customers query first time, we have seen that improve 7% across our consumer and business segments. In terms of speed of delivery in the business markets, be that Global Services or Business that is 5% better than in Q4. So that is faster repair times in Business and Openreach and that is going to get even better with the extra engineers that we have been hiring. We announced an extra 500 last week and then in terms of Right First Time which is the metric we have talked to you about for a number of years, that has improved in every single line of business over the last quarter. So there is real progress here and it is worth reminding this is all about reducing the cost of failure in the business, taking waste out of the business and so is completely consistent with our objectives around cost transformation.

<u>Slide 16:</u> And moving on to talk about investing for growth, I just wanted to give you a snap shot here of the progress we have been making on our five key investment priorities and the first one is around fibre. So we have now passed over 21m premises across the UK including 570,000 BDUK premises in the last quarter, so real progress there. We are also continuing to look at new technologies so you might have seen an announcement around G.FAST which is the next generation of technology that essentially takes fibre closer to the premises to the distribution point. We have been executing successful field trials on this and have been able to get speeds of 800Mbps down, 200Mbps up in typical premise situations so that is a really exciting possibility to continue to evolve our fibre story.

On TV and content, more progress on sport. The customer base has grown on every single platform over the last six months which is encouraging. We have had some really strong audiences at the beginning of the premier league season. They are up around 45% versus this time last year and we have added an extra channel, BT Sport Extra to take advantage of the red button functionality that is now available on the Youview platform. And then in terms of the TV platform itself, 'Download to own' which is a new way of buying movies and at a very early window, the earliest window available on TV, that is going really well for us and I am delighted to announce today that we will be carrying Netflix on our platform on the Youview platform and that comes out in the next couple of weeks. This will be integrated into our proposition. - It will be part of a single bill for the customer and I think really reflects the huge demand that exists for Netflix across not just the UK but around the world.

In mobility and future voice we launched BT One Phone in the last quarter and there is really good early demand for that and a wider group of customers than we first thought. There is some quite large customers that are interested in taking this service from us and we refreshed our business tariffs with 4G propositions using our new EE MVNO and then in the consumer market we are continuing to work towards a launch later this financial year.

In Business in the UK business market we launched a couple of new IP voice propositions in business and consumer. We refreshed our broadband proposition and continue to make progress and streamlining our IT services portfolio and then in leading global companies a couple of things to call out here. Threat Defence, the new product from BT Assure, the fantastic new service a real issue for CIOs who are looking to protect themselves from cyber this is a system, a tool that allows them to automatically monitor the network, the download across the whole of the business and we have continued to expand the network linking in new data centres, new cloud base data centres and extending the network where it is cost effective to do so, so we have added 50 new countries to the overall Ethernet network this quarter. So that is the update on investing for growth.

<u>Slide 17:</u> I want to now move on and talk about each of the lines of business over the last quarter and starting with Global Services. So FX has been a headwind for us as it has been for many other businesses in the last quarter. If you take that out of the numbers and look at the underlying number, revenues are down 1% which is an improvement on last quarter where we were down 2%. Within it you can see a couple of trends. In the UK as we have previously talked about public sector is down, particularly in local government which is down 30% year on year and that is just a change in the way the market is buying. Elsewhere in the other regions including Europe a much better performance overall and we have seen growth particularly in the high growth regions that we have talked about in the past. There has been strong discipline on costs. The self help story continues to yield fruit for us which leaves overall EBITDA up 2% but on an underlying basis excluding FX it is up 5%. Cash flows, worth dwelling on for a second. Cash flow is down year on year but that is to do with working capital. If you look at the chart you can see that EBTIDA less capex has continued to grow and indeed has grown for the last nine quarters so it is really a timing issue. And then in terms of the order intake, that on the face of it is down. There was a tough comparator last year a big re-sign from Unilever and in terms of what we are signing this quarter I am pretty happy because we are seeing more new growth and new business within the mix, that is up 60% overall and we have signed a number of new contracts at the beginning of Q3 so it is a little bit to do with timing.

<u>Slide 18:</u> Looking at BT Business we have seen improving trends here as well so underlying revenue excluding transits down 1%, that compares with 3% down in Q1. Within the mix you can see improving picture on IT services and data and networking and fibre has had a very good quarter and that has offset the long term trend that we see in traditional voice which is down 4%. Strong cost discipline down 3% particularly with respect to our total labour resource means that EBITDA is up 4% or 5% excluding effects of FX. Good performance on cash flow, up 6% year on year, you can see the trend there is quite impressive, it's now generating almost £900m of free cash flow that is a significant chunk of the overall Group cash flow so a major contributor to the group economics. Order intake is down 2% but on a 12 months rolling basis it is up 5%. I think within that you can see two things. A strong performance in the UK in terms of orders but in the Republic of Ireland, which is part of these numbers, we are down year on year and that can be a wee bit lumpy because of the type of deals we sign in the Republic, there are some wholesale deals in there. So a good set of results for Business, clear progress versus the last quarter.

Slide 19: Moving onto Consumer. We said with Consumer, judge the performance of our consumer business and our investment in sport based on whether our top and bottom line are growing over the medium term, and I am pleased to say for the third successive quarter that is the case, so revenue is up 7% driven by strong performance on broadband and TV. EBITDA up 42% which is very encouraging and it is worth just dwelling on the chart here for a second. We are growing against last year which of course was the year we made the big investment in sport but I think we are on track if you look at consensus to grow versus two years ago, in other words the pre sport year and that is really what we are aiming to do here. So it is a consensus number and we don't guide by individual lines of business but I would say we are not uncomfortable where consensus is at the moment. Not just about sport of course for us. Fibre had another strong quarter in the consumer business with over 203,000 fibre adds in the quarter so that means over a third of our broadband base is now on fibre. Our retail broadband base. And the mix is increasingly becoming new to BT so the trend is increasing, now over 30% of the fibre net adds are completely new to BT. In broadband we added 88,000 adds in total. That is the fifth successive guarter we have had the highest number of broadband net adds within the market place. At 48% share, it is probably down, indeed it is down versus previous quarters I think it reflects very strong promotion based market place at the moment, there is a lot of promotional activity and we have remained very disciplined. We are not chasing volume for the sake of it and you can see that in our broadband ARPU. While it is not a number we publish I can tell you is up 10% year on year and it is up versus Q1 and we will continue to remain disciplined and not chasing volume for the sake of it. So good performance in Consumer, the strategy is clearly continuing to work for us.

<u>Slide 20:</u> On Wholesale these are the trends we have been talking about for a while. Clearly we have got headwinds on the business but they are beginning to ease and you will see that in the second half of the year. So underlying revenues are down 11% year on year. These are two things that really contribute to the majority of that, indeed two thirds of that. First of all is the narrowband market review and then the second is the Post Office contract that is no longer part of our business. Those two factors begin to unwind in the second half of the year so we are expecting to see things improve from here. On the positive side of things, IP services had a very good quarter. Revenue up 61% that is driven by an 80% increase in exchange minutes, IP exchange minutes and while we have been disciplined on costs they are down 7% it is not enough to grow our EBITDA it is not a surprise it is down 21%. To characterise that, around half of that is down to the regulation impact. On the order intake side of things it is down 39%, and down 30% on a year on year basis. However it is worth again just looking at the chart, you can see the effect of some big renewals this time last year in the comparator and I think those make it a very tough quarter to compare against. So on Wholesale continuing headwinds, but the effect of this Post Office contract, the effect of regulation, they begin to unwind in the second half of the year so we should see things improve from here.

<u>Slide 21:</u> Which takes me onto Openreach. Openreach is continuing to see a very strong demand for fibre. Revenues are down 2% but they would have been up 2% if it hadn't of been for regulation within the quarter, that was £45m. Fibre in particular as I said is doing very well, revenue is up 38% year on year. Good discipline on cost, down 2% and that is in spite of hiring over 1,000 new engineers so far this year [and] another 500 to come. EBITDA is down 2% which is compared not as quite as well as Q1 but there are a couple of things within there. You can see the effect of regulation and you can also see the effect of the reduced benefit from copper. We have been recovering copper and selling it back to the market and that is diminishing quarter on quarter and will continue to diminish from here. On fibre more generally 344,000 net adds across the whole of the market, that is up 9% year on year and again it is worth just dwelling on the chart here for a second. I think you can see now that the whole of the market, all the service provider communities really getting behind fibre now so within this quarter we past 40% external fibre adds for the first time and I think that again demonstrates the strength of demand. In total we have connected over 3.4 million premises now and to give you a measure that is 16% take up and that compares extremely well with any of the international bench marks that we compare ourselves with. Finally it is just worth mentioning the overall physical line base continues to grow up 15,000 in the quarter, over 106,000 in the year as a whole. This is the highest number of lines we have had for six years which is good news.

<u>Slide 22:</u> So in summary as Tony said it has been a solid quarter. What you can see is improving trends in BT Business and Global Services where EBITDA is up year on year and the revenue trends are improving. In Consumer you can see the positive effect of BT Sport on the whole of the business particularly our broadband business. BT Wholesale is facing headwinds but as we said those will begin to ease in the second half and on Openreach you can

see the impact of demand for fibre continuing to be very strong across the business. We are continuing to invest in service and we are beginning to see some progress there which is good. We will continue to update you on that in future quarters. As Tony said there is still a long way to go on cost transformation, and just to remind you there is a teach-in later this year for those of you that want to learn more. We can see our investments are beginning to work across the whole of the business not just within the fibre side of the things, across all five of our strategic priorities. So we can move into the second half of the year with confidence. We are reaffirming our outlook, and as Tony says we are announcing an interim dividend today up 15% year on year.

Thank you very much and we will open for questions. Of course I have got my OC colleagues in the front row here, I think you have met them all now so I will involve them as appropriate. So the usual rules, I am going to try to keep it to one question so we will start with Carl.

# <u>Q&A</u>

# Carl Murdock-Smith – JP Morgan Cazenove

Thank you. Just one question then. Within the Consumer division, obviously this quarter you have now launched a special offer of Infinity being free for six months with a 20Gb limit usage. In terms of growing the broadband ARPU, and of those customers new to Infinity what is the split currently between those taking the 20Gb download limited versus those taking unlimited one and unlimited two, are people going in for the low end option or are they actually still taking the higher end? And then secondly, in terms of the 20Gb download limit what is the download usage of Infinity customers versus DSL - is 20Gb actually enough for most Infinity customers?

# **Gavin Patterson**

In terms of the mix between the top tier and the bottom tier, the majority of people take the top tier so we can't see any results of this new offer yet but if I look back over the last year the majority of people have taken the top tier product. In terms of the usage, typically the usage on Infinity is about twice of what it is on copper in terms of how much people use the service. It does depend on the type of customer you are. If you are a very heavy video customer clearly you are going to benefit from unlimited, but there are a lot of customers who appreciate Infinity for the reliability that comes with it for multiple users within the home, and that the price is more important than the video characteristics so it does depend on which customers you are trying to sell to.

# Paul Sidney – Credit Suisse

Just a quick question on your TV strategy, and how that evolves over time. Does there come a tipping point with the addition of content, Netflix, Champions League where it really makes more sense for you to push it more aggressively and get these additions on a quarterly basis in the hundreds of thousands rather than the tens of thousands?

# **Gavin Patterson**

Well as we've been very clear all along, our priorities in the last 12 months have been fibre, sport and the TV part of the business has been deprioritised in that respect. I think you will see that change going forward. Clearly we have the scope to grow triple play in particular and if you compare our triple play penetration versus Sky or Virgin or TalkTalk, clearly there is an opportunity to grow there, so I think you will see us change that focus moving forward. The Youview platform continues to perform very well, it has some very good customer satisfaction metrics, we are adding new functionality all the time so we have launched a zapper box very recently. We have launched multi-room, we have got connected red button, Netflix as part of the proposition - these will all continue to strengthen our offer to customers. So I think you will see us put more focus on it going forward.

### **Steve Malcolm - Arete**

I will ask a couple of follows up. First of all, Virgin's complaint to Ofcom on the way the Premier League sells rights, any thoughts on that and any prospects in your mind for a change in the way rights are sold and how that might impact things going forward? And secondly just on BT Sport and I guess linked to that, can you just explain how wedded you are to the free model because there's a lot of speculation - are you trying to buy more right and what might change but obviously you have been very successful in boosting your broadband growth, do you think you could make that transformation in a three year window, which is the window with the rights, successfully? Maybe how you think about the risks in changing that going forward, thank you.

### **Gavin Patterson**

In terms of the broadband, sorry the Virgin Media complaint around the Premier League I would say it is probably a question for them rather than us. You know I haven't read it in a lot of detail. I think the timing will be tight but it really is it is a question for Virgin, it is a question for Ofcom. We are focused on preparing for the auction itself. We don't know what is going to be offered yet, there is a lot of speculation about that but the ITT – it doesn't come out, I think, until the end of this year or the beginning of next. In terms of what we are going to do I think we are in a strong position to be perfectly honest. We have got Champions League which I think means that we could go for something that is very similar to what we have got at the moment, and still have a very strong offering for customers, or we still have the potential, if we wanted to, to go for something more. I think once you are getting to a situation where you are spending billions on it though, I think it would be unrealistic to expect that to be a pure free proposition. I think we would need to look at pricing at that point.

## **Steve Malcolm - Arete**

I guess your model, people will come and select to take a free product. The difference with Sky is they've selected to take a billed product from day one. It' quite a change for them to take a bunch of customers (inaudible) broadband. But, conceptually, do you feel you can take 3.5m, 4m BT Sport customers (inaudible)?

### **Gavin Patterson**

Well it is quite interesting and I will ask John to chip in here with some specifics. There is a very high percentage of the customer base, a significant percentage of the customers pay for HD so it is free in SD but if you want the HD variant it is £3 a month. And there has been more demand for that and it has been sticky, stickier than we probably thought. So all I am saying is I wouldn't rule it out, it is clearly a different strategy if we go from a free to a paid service and you don't need to be a genius to realise that if you take the leading position in terms of rights you probably have to go that way. Is there anything you wanted to add?

### John Petter

Just to add very briefly that our plans for the Champions League have been very consistently to charge but to be extremely keen on the pricing for the Champions League.

### Simon Weeden – Citi

I have lost the reference but you mentioned fleetingly reviewing your regulatory risk profile or some such as part of one of the exceptional items, I just wondered if you could elaborate on that and also remind us what is coming up regulatory wise that we need to keep in mind for the next 12-18 months.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Do you want to answer that Tony?

## **Tony Chanmugam**

Simon we simply reassessed our risks across the whole portfolio given what had happened in relation to the Ethernet and we've rebalanced, that is all we have done, I don't think there is anything more complicated than that. There is nothing that you guys haven't really already outlined, I mean the regulatory impact for the rest of this financial are all in the outlook and the numbers we have highlighted for next year, are still in the outlook. There is nothing new that we envisage will come in and take this

## James Ratzer – New Street

The question I had was on mobile, if possible please. I wonder if you could give us a progress update on where you are rolling out the 2.6 GHz frequency both in home and in public spaces. And if as I understand the progress to date on that is relatively modest, can you give us some hints on what you might be able to do on your consumer launch early next year that is say different from what you could have done with your historic MVNO arrangement with Vodafone.

# **Gavin Patterson**

I wouldn't describe it as modest at all and I am going to ask Clive to give some colour on this in a second because he will be able to talk about some of the specific milestones we have already delivered on developing our own core and to talk a little bit about how the technology works with respect to the femtocells because I think some colour would really help here. Our plan has always been to start with an MVNO so nothing has changed here fundamentally. We have always said that the work on the femtos and integrating that into our hub and creating a seamless proposition with respect to the femto within the premise itself - the last time I stood up here, that was 18 months, 2 years to go and that is still about the same timing. It really is cutting edge technology and that is why it is going to take a wee bit of time. We always said and we are still sticking to it, that the first stage, the first chapter of the proposition is the MVNO and that is responding to I think the needs of the market, the needs of our customers who are saying well actually we are interested in fixed mobile converged propositions today, don't wait two years, give us something in the next year. So there has been a bit of speculation on this, a bit of chatter nothing fundamentally has changed in our roll out plans but Clive do you want to give a bit of background on how the femtos are going?

# **Clive Selley**

Yes sure so just to reassure you we have selected our vendor for the EPC (Evolved Packet Core) and the IMS so we are working with that vendor. All the rigs are set up at Adastral which are our labs. The deployment of the physical equipment is going ahead into our operational sites so we are delivering to our plan, to our stated dates, the EPC and the IMS and in parallel with that we have another...

### **Gavin Patterson**

Do you want to explain what those are?

# **Clive Selley**

Sorry, an evolved packet core is the 4G core network so it's the set of gateways that sit around a core IP network that support the 4G protocols for the mobile device usage. So that is all going to plan. The vendor partnership - working very well and the stand up is according to the plan that we laid a while ago. The other big piece to report on is the development of a femtocell so you will recall that in our strategy we are not building a macro radio network. that is where we leverage the capability of our MVNO partner EE, but what we are looking at very very closely and doing close development work with other industry partners is the creation of a femtocell, the kind of small cell that you might put into customers' homes and business premises that supports the LTE protocol as well as wi-fi and other wireless protocols. And the key technical challenge there is known as self organising network software so it is the ability to have a lot of femtocells in close proximity not interfering one with the other. And we

are well advanced in terms of preparing that hardware software combination, testing it in real live locations within the building at our research establishment which is out on the M25 near Watford with these small cells in buildings, with different wall types, different distances of proximity making sure that the software tunes the radio signal strength such that you don't get interference. So we are pretty advanced in preparing the technology for the style of deployment that we have been talking about in the past which is femtocells, use of EE for macro radio and our own evolved packet core 4G network.

## **Gavin Patterson**

Ok, thank you very much. John.

## John Karidis – Oriel Securities

My question is about BT Global Services cash flow margins and I remember in May 13 when you gave us a strategy update, Tony said that a reasonable cash flow margin would be anywhere between 8% and 12%. Now since then I think there has been at least one reorganisation that actually pushed the 0% cash flow margin that you reported for FY13 to about 3% or 4% so I suspect that wasn't really what you had in mind. So could you give us an updated target for the cash flow margin that compares with the 8% to 12% that you talked about in May 13.

## **Gavin Patterson**

Tony I think I will let you take that one.

## **Tony Chanmugam**

I am always grateful to give Luis new targets but I think you can move that number up by one or two points and you will see that we are drifting into that range.

### **Gavin Patterson**

I'm not sure I would use the word drifting.

# **Tony Chanmugam**

Well you know it is going to be £50m to £100m a year and that is the sort of thing we are moving the business on and the cash piece will bounce around because of the working capital. The EBITDA less capex, you will see that continually moving in the right direction.

### John Karidis – Oriel Securities

If I may, the way I read it, is that you will reach there mainly through EBITDA margin?

### **Tony Chanmugam**

There will be some realignment on working capital but it will primarily be moving through in relation to the growth in EBITDA.

# **Maurice Patrick – Barclays**

Just on the pace of fibre roll out, and you called out the increasing roll out now in the BDUK areas, you are largely towards your two-thirds in what you have done, thoughts on how quickly the roll out is likely to develop in the next 12, 18 months. And perhaps, is take up different on fibre in areas where you have the BDUK authorities?

## **Gavin Patterson**

Well we are almost at the peak roll out profile, I don't know whether you want to add any colour to it Joe in a second but there is a step up of 25% this quarter versus the last quarter in terms of BDUK, so we are moving at pace. I think it will take another couple of years, that order of magnitude, to complete the BDUK programme but the government are also looking to extend with BDUK 2 to see how far the last 10% can be covered. In terms of the take up, it is pretty strong out of the blocks. It is quite early days in BD UK but we are typically double-digit take up already in BDUK areas so there is a strong demand. Joe? Nothing? I've taken over your question, sorry about that. Very good. Barry?

### **Barry Zeitoune – Berenberg**

Just a question on mobile actually so given that we saw TalkTalk launch a free sim offer yesterday to their Plus customers, how is that going to prempt your own offer and do you feel that you are going to need to offer something for free to a portion of your base?

## **Gavin Patterson**

I will ask John for a view on the offer but it is not overly generous this offer from TalkTalk, I think it includes three minutes of free chat which isn't really long enough to have more than a chance to ask a question I would say but look it is too early to talk about our own proposition, we wouldn't typically talk and warn the market and warn our competitors about what we are planning to do, so we are not going to give any details. Do you want to add any perspective on the TalkTalk offer?

### John Petter

Sure, very briefly, the TalkTalk offer is basically a cover story for the second price increase in six months. It is only available to their top tier customers, so you have to pay them £35 to be eligible for it in the first place. It is 3G not 4G and as Gavin says, it gives you three minutes of talk time a day so I am not sure it's that big news.

### James Britton - Nomura

Can I ask a question, I will go with wi-fi, I just saw in the release that you doubled wi-fi usage, it seems that wi-fi minutes is almost double call minutes I think in the quarter.

### **Gavin Patterson**

Sorry?

### James Britton – Nomura

It is almost double the call minutes, obviously not particularly related, I was just interested in the level of congestion or interference over wi-fi spectrum in public spaces and also, could you just give us a general update on wi-fi capabilities? Is seamless authentication sorted now? Do you think wi-fi calling is of sufficiently good quality in these public areas?

### **Gavin Patterson**

We are not seeing anything in terms of congestion, I am just looking Clive here to confirm that, we are not seeing that coming through particularly. Clearly there is a huge demand for this and it is growing as you say it has doubled year on year, so it is almost 15 billion minutes in the quarter. I remember breaking through the million barrier for the first time and thinking it was a huge number. Automatic authentication I think has made a big difference so if you are a BT Wi-fi customer it just automatically finds the wi-fi hotspot and things like SmartTalk, which is our voice app that sits on the smart phone, is proving very popular as well. It allows you to get access to the call

package that you have at home so if you are on an unlimited call package and you are say in another country you can make unlimited calls over wi-fi that way and that has proved very popular as well. So it has been a success it doesn't get the headlines in the way the sport investment gets but it is proving to be something that our customers value. And what we notice is that the churn characteristics of customers who use wi-fi is several points lower than those who don't, so the more we can get customers to use it, the more sticky it is in terms of a customer relationship.

## Andrew Lee – Goldman Sachs

I just wondered if you could talk a bit about your line loss trends and what is going on there? Has anything changed in your view on BT Sport's ability to materially lower the run-rate of line loss that you were seeing before the launch? Is this quarter's line loss acceleration simply a result of greater promotions, or is there something more fundamental there?

## **Gavin Patterson**

Essentially it is linked to the promotions in the market but John do you want to add anything?

## John Petter

Sure, just to comment on some of the promotions in the market place, this was an extremely aggressive quarter and our competitors came back at us very, very hard. So for example if you take Sky and the price on their lead copper proposition across 18 months that fell quarter one to quarter two by 50% and the comparable figure for us was 15% and they also threw in a free Galaxy 3 tablet as well, so they were net paying customers to join them in effect. So that is the main difference, if you compare us with pre-sport for the same quarter pre-sport I think the line loss is roughly more than double, 183,000 versus the figure that you saw there, the 85,000, so there is still a huge difference and sport is still a big factor for us but the key point here is that BT is not chasing revenue, it is not chasing customers.

### Nick Delfas – Redburn

Thanks very much, so just a question on G.FAST. Is that definitely what you are going to use for the next evolution of the network, or might you use other technologies like wireless from the top of a telegraph pole? And when do you think you will start the investment and how much will it cost?

### **Gavin Patterson**

Well we will look at and we are looking at a range of technologies, so we are doing some vectoring for example and that has already been factored into our plans for BDUK. We will do more fibre to the premises I think as we move forward, it will be an increasing part of the mix, particularly for new premises. G.FAST will play a role in that but in terms of the scale of the investment, it could be a wee bit too early to say.

### **Tony Chanmugam**

Just a couple of things, so we are spending between £300m and £400mn a year on fibre. The fibre roll out for BDUK ends back end of 2015 start of 2016. We have never said that this capital is going to drop off so it gives us an envelope in terms of what we need to do. So if we need to flex that envelope upwards, we can do that and maintain it still within our overall capital envelope.

### Nick Delfas – Redburn

So the £300m or £400m could be redeployed?

# **Tony Chanmugam**

We have that scope.

# Nick Delfas – Redburn

But would you go beyond that scope if necessary?

# **Tony Chanmugam**

Yes because we have got flexibility within the overall capital and what we have said is £2.3bn this year, broadly those sort of numbers in future years; it may drift up or drift down but overall it is that sort of number and within that we have the ability to upgrade our network.

# Nick Delfas – Redburn

So you are saying that long-term capex might drift up or down but it is not going to go above £2.5bn?

## Tony Chanmugam

No, I never said that. I didn't give you a number. What I said was that in any single year there might be a slight movement upwards and downwards but the key point here is we have sufficient capacity to significantly upgrade our network.

## Jerry Dellis – Jefferies

A question around the promotional activity of your broadband competitors. Presumably it would be possible for them to continue discounting the headline broadband price below the unbundling fee and still have a profitable proposition for the bundle as a whole including line rental and phone calls? And if they were to continue to move in that direction, at what point would the Consumer business really feel that it was necessary to really put your foot down and defend market share? And if I could add one other point as well, I think the early-adopting BT Sport customers came out of contract this quarter, so what proportion of those were you able to re-connect. Thank you.

### **Gavin Patterson**

John, would you like to?

### John Petter

Sure, certainly, so taking your second question first, the vast majority of customers are back in contract on BT Sport now and so that was a big activity in the quarter; they were very keen to keep the content so that was something we did. I have forgotten your first question.

# Jerry Dellis – Jefferies

It was just because the bundle as a whole is quite profitable because of the line rental.

### John Petter

Yes I think, and you will see from our competitors, that although on a unit basis individual transactions may still be profitable, albeit these promotions are very deep, they are still trying to manage a cohort of existing customers and acquire new customers too, and they are faced with the issue that the more they advertise these offers above the line, the more in effect they put their existing revenues at risk too. So I think therefore you will across the long-

term see continued competition yes but I don't see a change in the basic rationality of the sector at all I have to say.

## Jerry Dellis - Jefferies

There isn't a sort of a tipping point beyond which you really feel you have to sort of put your foot down and threaten them and make them stop?

## John Petter

I am not sure I could do that anyway but it is a nice idea. The BT proposition is not just about the price. Like Gavin said, it is about the wi-fi that you get, it is about the BT Sport that you get, it is a better overall experience, that is what we are trying to do.

## **Guy Peddy - Macquarie**

Thanks, actually building on from that question. If we look at the way Openreach is developing, its asset base is declining which by definition means that the cost of providing services is coming down. So if the cost of providing services is coming down but Consumer ARPU continues to go up then it means the profitability in the Consumer business is clearly going up, as shown by your results. But doesn't that also mean that the risk longer term for further price deflation is increasing, because the cost of providing services is by definition coming down and therefore you are over-indexing in your Consumer business currently. Isn't that a risk for the business going forwards?

### **Gavin Patterson**

I mean that assumes that we never invest any more within the network. We will continue to want to make sure that the network is competitive, hence the discussions around things like G.FAST and it's clear that there is a demand, be it in the business market or consumer market, for more and more data services that will carry more and more traffic. So I think it is a little too simplistic to say, you know the cost space is coming down in Openreach but we are going to see the profits in Consumer going up and we are at risk, I think it is too simple to say that.

### **Tony Chanmugam**

Yes I mean the percentage of Openreach capital on our total capital spend is increasing and we have already said we will upgrade our network within that envelope. So the base hypothesis you have got is based on that network asset base supply and it is not the case.

### Guy Peddy – Macquarie

The depreciation is materially bigger than capex so by definition it would be wouldn't it?

## **Tony Chanmugam**

We are spending more money in relation to the Openreach element of that capital base.

### Michael Bishop – RBC

Just a quick question on the margin squeeze test that Ofcom will be undertaking on a six-monthly basis. As we go into 2015 and you think about the price increases from December and you also think about some of the changes to the fibre bundle, I know there is a lot of moving parts but is it correct to think that you should have a lot more margin to play with based on the Ofcom test in 2015 versus the sort of first cut that they did. And following on, do you have any sort of monetary amounts that you can put on or give us in terms of how much margin you think you have per line looking forward.

### **Gavin Patterson**

First of all Ofcom have thrown out the complaint from TalkTalk on margin squeeze and they confirmed that decision in an announcement last week so there is no margin squeeze in fibre. They are consulting on some ex ante rules around how to think about adjacent investment such as, in our case, BT Sport on a forward-looking basis and it is a consultation at the moment. We think fundamentally it is flawed, there is no problem to solve. We are a new entrant in the sport market. The market needs competition - there have been two failures in Setanta and ESPN in terms of challenging the dominance that Sky have there. You know like any new business we are going to have to invest to build that business and we shouldn't be throttled, we believe, to protect competitors who want to use our fibre, which of course is open to everybody on an equivalent basis. So we don't think there is an issue that they should be tackling in the first place, and indeed I drew attention to the fact in my own presentation today that it is clear that the other service providers are really getting behind fibre now, and that is why we have got 40% of the net adds in the quarter with other service providers.

So we will continue to challenge this. There were some specifics in terms of what they are proposing that are fundamentally wrong - wrong bandwidth assumptions, entry assistance that they want to put in terms of the cost stack, these sort of things. This is a consultation that we will be inputting into and indeed are already inputting into it but at a fundamental level we believe it is completely wrong. John did I miss anything?

## John Petter

Just one point to add is that for TalkTalk to advertise, so they claim, the lowest price for fibre, and to also be clear to the City that fibre is profitable for them, sits uneasily with the kind of claims that we have seen from them that there is a margin squeeze problem, clearly there isn't and there is increasing competition in this market place as we've seen.

## **Terence Tsui – Morgan Stanley**

I just had a question on the cost transformation strategy. In the past you have said that BT had ranked very well compared to other European telcos and you are seeking to learn from best practices in other industries. I was just wondering if you could give us an update on some of the savings that you are seeing in other sectors and how they are being possibly applied to BT as well.

# **Tony Chanmugam**

Sure so I have said previously that I don't think we are the most efficient sector in the British industry - we are not. You know, we are in the top quartile. What we do know, and we have done some more work in relation to what is happening elsewhere, but we do know that within our own cost space without even having to benchmark elsewhere that there are hundreds of millions of pounds of savings. Things that we haven't declared, for example, within Global Services we have a BT Advise business that is worth about half a billion pounds a year in terms of turnover and it is a business that has a degree of profitability, gross margins around 25 points. Now we know that we can make a material difference on that by doing some very simple things, so reducing the amount of back office staff that we have got, improving the amount of utilisation levels, supporting some of the activities in third party locations. We think we can make double-digit savings on that, and that will flow through to the bottom line. So even within our base business, without even having to benchmark elsewhere we know we can make these savings. If we were to benchmark elsewhere and look at some of the things, so I use BT Advise again in terms of the utilisation rates and the back office activity there is another double-digit saving available on top of that so we can fundamentally transform that business between what we do in-house but also then looking elsewhere and looking at those benchmarks there.

## **Gavin Patterson**

A date for your diary later in the year will be Tony's teach-in on cost transformation, Terence. I am sure you will be keen to come along to that!

### James Britton - Nomura

I was wondering if you could give us a little bit more colour around the reception to the corporate mobile launch. So that is, what percentage of pitches are being converted into orders, I can't suppose you can give us a mobile connections number in the base at the moment?

### **Gavin Patterson**

Yes, we won't give any specifics on numbers but Graham would you like to give a bit of colour about your experience.

## **Graham Sutherland**

Yes I mean we have obviously spent a lot of time over the last 12 months putting some new propositions into the market and filling some gaps that we had in the whole portfolio. We are seeing very strong demand. It is early days, it's only two or three months that we've had these propositions, but demand is strong across the whole base. At the small end, small customers, we are selling well and we have seen some pretty chunky orders we have already won but still have to be delivered, so I think we are quite encouraged by what we are seeing and obviously we are looking to strengthen our distribution to increase those volumes as we go forward so quite encouraged by demand so far.

## **Gavin Patterson**

Very good. Well, we are going to call time, so with that thank you very much and see you in six months.