



# Tough trading environment







# Macro-economic environment

- Low GDP growth
- Consumers under pressure
- Enterprise customers deferring spend

# **Competitive environment**

- Fixed voice revenue under pressure
- Pricing pressure in Enterprise
- Competitive mobile propositions

# Regulatory environment

- Spectrum policy directive published
- Information
   Memorandum published
   for public comments
- Data market enquiry





# Themes underlying performance







# **Capital investment**

- Continued investment in key growth areas
- Investment in 4.5G technologies and fibre backhaul

# **Broadband leadership**

- Highest home broadband customer base
- Highest FTTH connectivity rate
- Highest mobile backhaul ratio on fibre

# Technology upgrade

- Upgrade from copper based to new technologies
- Higher customer retention on new technologies



# Telkom Consumer

## **Highlights**

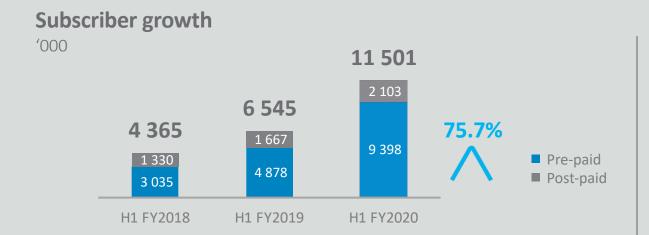
75.7% growth in mobile customers

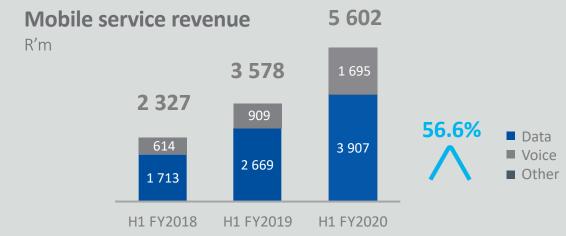
2.0 million home broadband customers (highest in the history of Telkom)

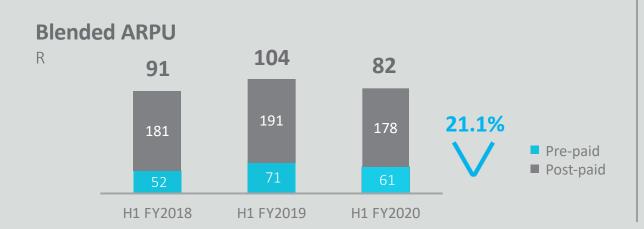
79% of our sites are on fibre backhaul

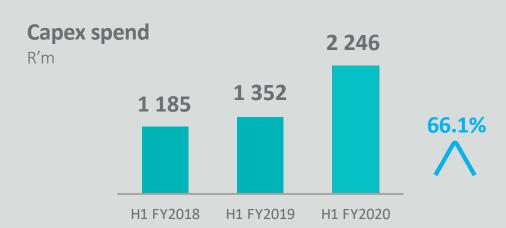


# Mobile growth trajectory continues







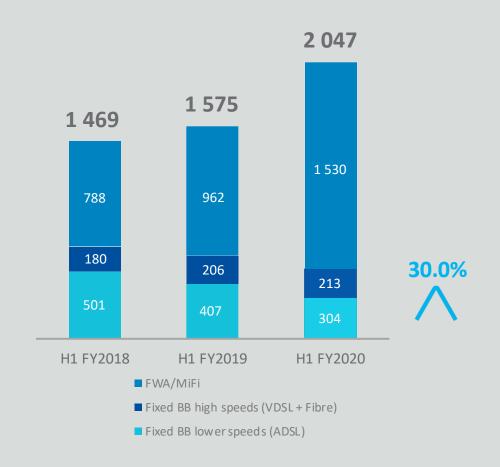




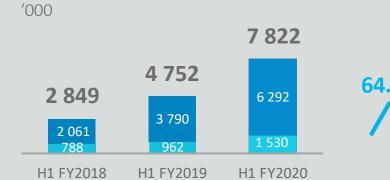
# Accelerated high-speed broadband growth

### **Consumer home broadband subscribers**

'000



## Mobile broadband subscribers





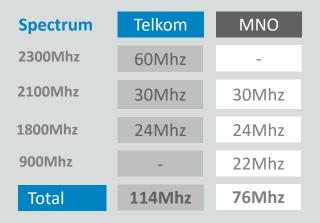
#### Mobile broadband traffic





# 4.5G network underpins growth

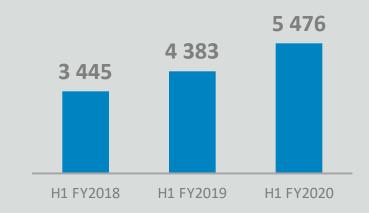
#### **Spectrum**



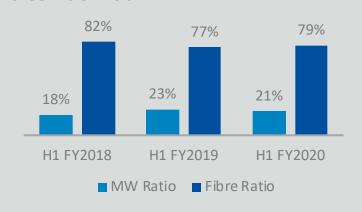


- Data centric mobile network
- Win in 4.5G Network
- Faster speeds
- Better user experience
- Efficient use of spectrum
- Additional spectrum 1.9Ghz & 3.5Ghz
- 2.3Ghz & 3.5Ghz possible assignment for 5G use

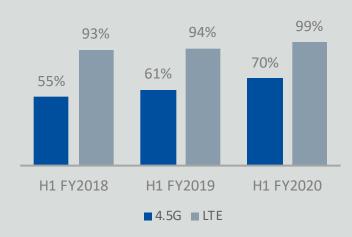
### Mobile sites integrated



#### Site Backhaul



#### **Site Type**



- Growing the 4.5G network footprint
- Highest LTE ratio in the market
- 79% sites backhauled by Fibre
- 4.5G evolution aligned to 5G roadmap
- Accelerated network expansion & investment



## **Capacity & coverage expansion**

## **Network capacity**

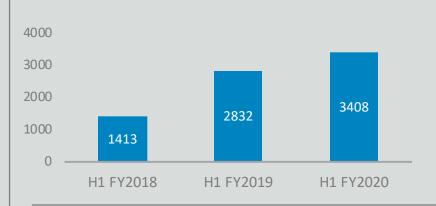
## 2100 Refarming



#### **Massive MIMO Upgrades**







### **Mobile Core Expansions & New Elements**



# Mobile sites integrated









## **Highlights**

Strong EBITDA growth up 22.6% with a margin of 16.8%

IT revenue up 1% in a weak economy

Portfolio review concluded

## Successful execution







# Improved profitability

- Organisation cost-to-serve reduced resulting in 22.6% increase in EBITDA
- EBITDA margin expanding by
  3.6 percentage basis from
  13.2% to 16.8%

# Portfolio review concluded

- Complexity removed, legal entity reduced from 34 to 5
- Remaining subsidiaries retained for cross-border presence

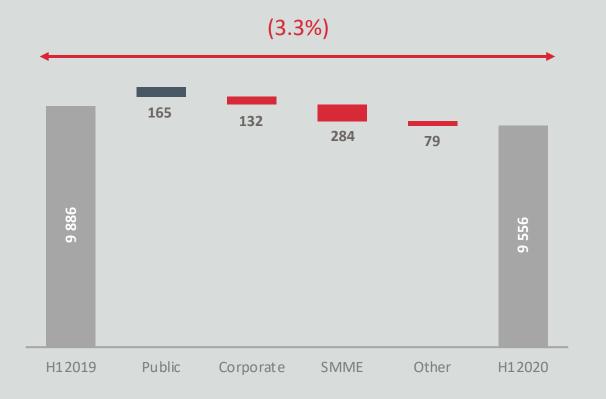
# Increased focus on customer experience

• Improvement on the NPS score, this improvement is **4** points



## Performance impacted by weak economy

### Revenue by vertical segment



#### 5% growth in public sector

- Public sector spend improved but not sustainable
- Continued growth in revenue from municipal solutions

#### 4% decline in corporate sector

- Improved performance in financial services sector due to leading data network offerings
- Set off by pressure in the retail sector on voice, wireless and application solutions

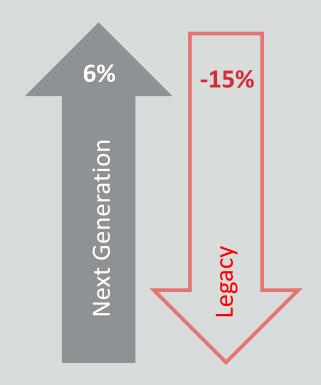
#### 10% decline in SMME

Due to decreased voice and internet revenue



## **Growth in next generation technologies**

**Voice** Data



#### **Next generation voice**

- Revenue increased by **6%**, upgrade from legacy to new technology proceeding according to plan
- Next generation voice lines have increased by 16% in line with our strategy to upgrade customers to next generation voice

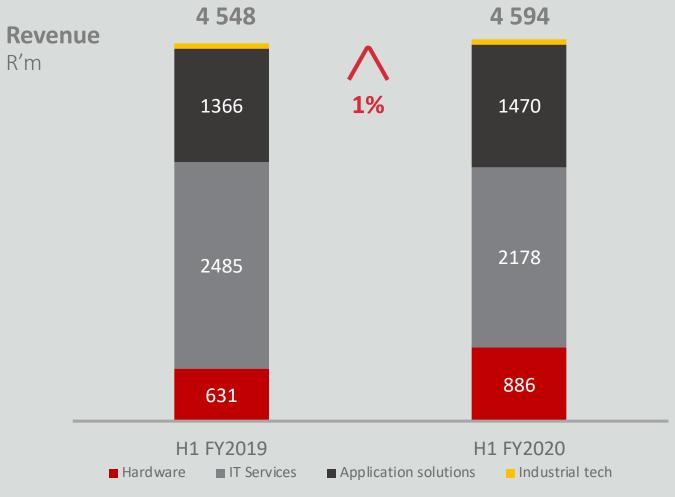
#### **Next generation data**

- Increased by 22% as data demand continues to intensify
- Legacy data revenue decreased by 7% due to upgrade from Diginet to Metro-Ethernet





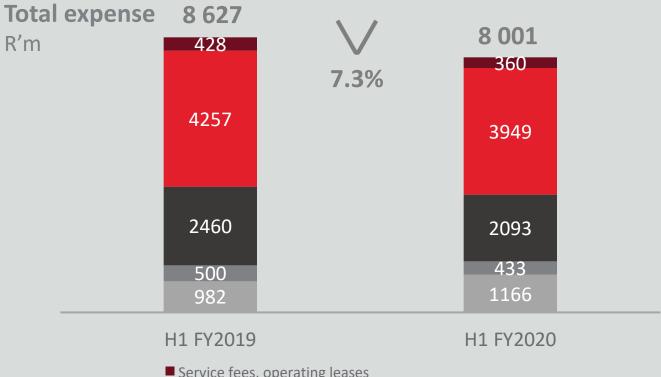
## Stable IT business in a weak economy



- 40.5% increase in hardware sales, taking advantage of the customer refresh cycle
- 7.6% increase in application solutions in line with strategy to grow own IP solutions
- 12.4% decline in IT services as a result of the delayed launch of the BCX cloud platform and reduction in demand in the traditional hosting platform



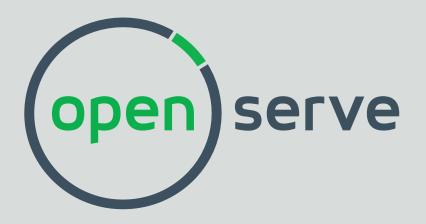
## Reduce cost to serve



- Service fees, operating leases
- Selling, general and administration
- Employee expenses
- Sales commission, incentive, logistical costs, payment to other operators
- Cost of handsets, equipment and directories

- Margin expansion due 7% reduction in costs, with 3% reduction in revenue
- 15% decrease in employee expenses, due to headcount reduction of 28%
- **7%** decrease in selling, general and administration cost due to cost optimisation programme
- EBITDA margin improvement from 13.2% to **16.8%**





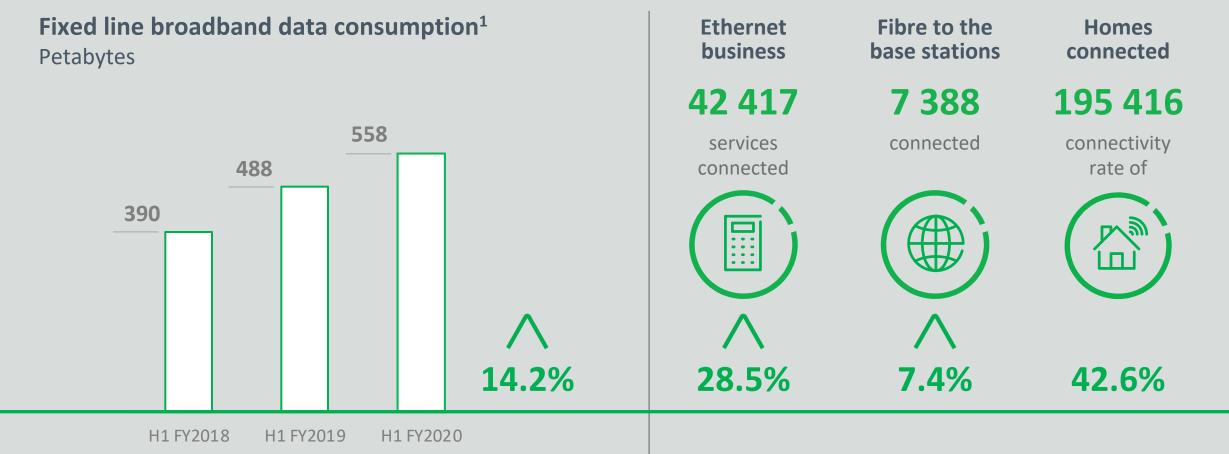
**Highlights** 

42.6% FTTH connectivity rate

14.2% growth in fixed line broadband data consumption

28.5% growth in Ethernet business

# **Connectivity gateway**

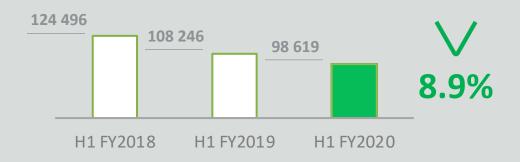




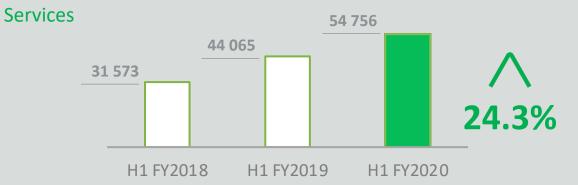
## Data eco-system evolution

#### **Data solutions evolution**

Legacy technology Services



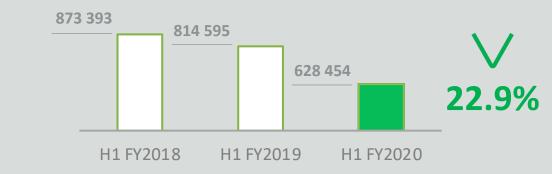
## **Next generation ethernet technology**



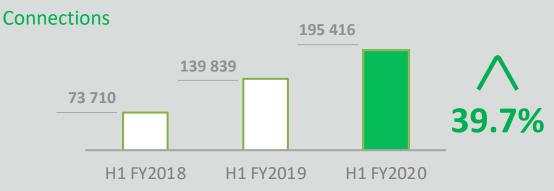
#### **Broadband connection evolution**

Copper access<sup>1</sup>

#### **Connections**



#### Fibre access





## Improved operational efficiencies



improvement on next generation access average time to install



improvement in broadband fault rate



improvement on average time to repair



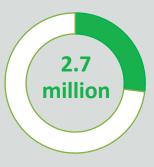
reduction in re-dispatch rate



improvement in interaction NPS



reduction in fault assurance visits



less kilometres travelled





## Highlights

44.1% increase in M&T revenue

11.4% growth in total tenant

18.5% growth in EBITDA margin

First 5G small cell site live

# **M&T Portfolio performance**

#### Revenue



H1 FY2019

#### **EBITDA**

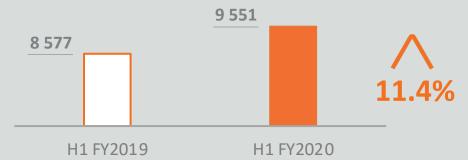
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H1 FY2020

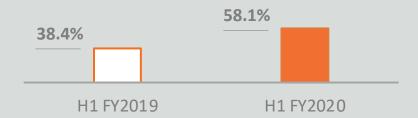
### **Total tenant growth**

Number of leases



### **EBITDA** margin

(%)





# M&T portfolio: Independent valuation

#### **FY2020** valuation considerations

Commercially productive portfolio



 Independent valuation based on a portfolio of 3 648 commercially productive towers

#### **Future additional valuation considerations**

Build-to-suit sites



 Development of 2 000 towers over the next 3 years, driven mainly by demand from MNOs

**Small cells** 



 New small cells and rooftop towers for densification and preparation for 5G

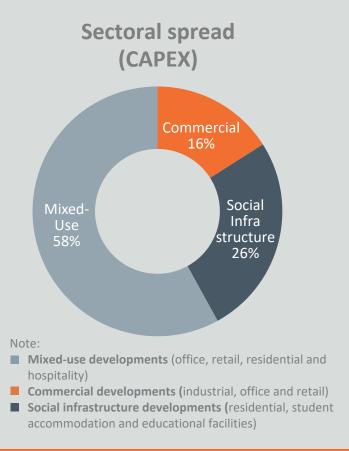
### **Portfolio valuation summary**

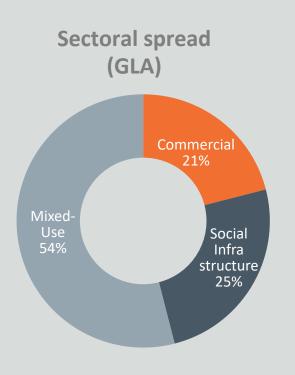




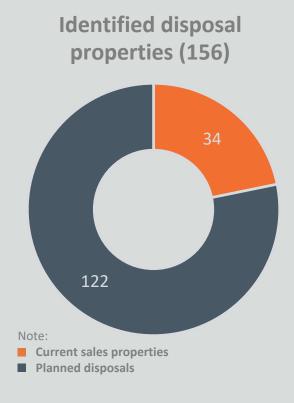
# **Unlocking value**

### **Property development pipeline – 16 Projects**





## **Disposal pipeline**







# **Key factors impacting results**











Weak economic environment

IFRS 16 adoption

Margin pressure

**Capex** acceleration

Financial risk management



# **IFRS 16 impact**

CATEGORY		IAS 17 (Previous standard)	IFRS 16 (New standard)	IMPACT
	Balance Sheet	<ul> <li>Lease smoothing receivable/payable</li> <li>Recognise right of Recognise lease light</li> </ul>		<ul><li>R3.9bn</li><li>R4bn</li></ul>
	Income Statement	<ul> <li>Operating lease on straight line basis in operating expenses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduced operating lease (higher EBITDA)</li> <li>Depreciation on right of use asset</li> <li>Interest expense on lease liability</li> <li>PAT</li> <li>HEPS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>R564m</li> <li>(R456m)</li> <li>(R183m)</li> <li>(R54m)</li> <li>(10.9 cents)</li> </ul>
	Cash Flow	<ul> <li>Lease payment in operating activities</li> </ul>	Lease payment in financing activities	Reclassification on cash flow statement
	Net Debt/ EBITDA	Operating lease payment in EBITDA	<ul><li>Higher EBITDA</li><li>Higher net debt</li></ul>	Increase by 0.2x



# **Group performance**

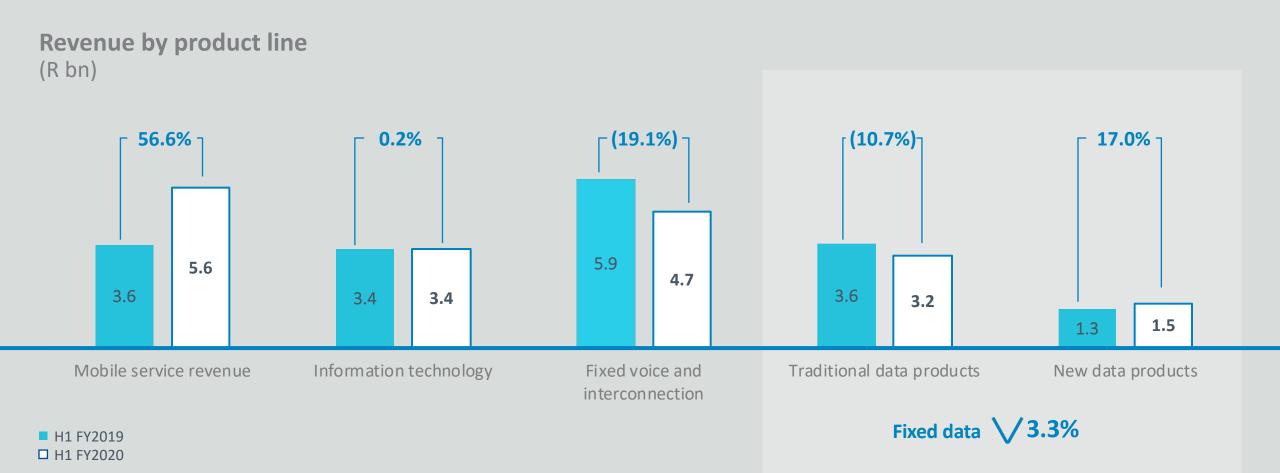
Rm	H1 FY2020 (IFRS 16)	H1 FY2020 (IAS 17)	H1 FY2019 (IAS 17)	%	
Operating Revenue <sup>1</sup>	21 479	21 479	20 511	4.7	
Direct expenses	5 726	5 726	4 200	(36.3)	
Operating expenses (excl. depreciation)	10 471	11 035	11 236	1.8	
EBITDA	5 604	5 040	5 267	(4.3)	
Headline earnings per share (cents)	183.4	194.3	327.8	(40.7)	
Interim dividend (cents)	71.5	71.5	112.1	(35.7)	
Capital investments	4 238	4 238	3 276	29.4	
Free cash flow	(1 267)	(1 267)	138	(1 018.1)	

All commentary, messaging and indicators in this presentation for H1 FY2020 exclude the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16. The IFRS 16 impact is a decrease of R564m on operating leases and depreciation and finance charges increase by R456 million and R183 million respectively. The related tax impact is R21 million. The comparative period exclude voluntary severance package (VSP) and voluntary early retirement packages (VERP) of R282 million and the related tax impact of R80 million.



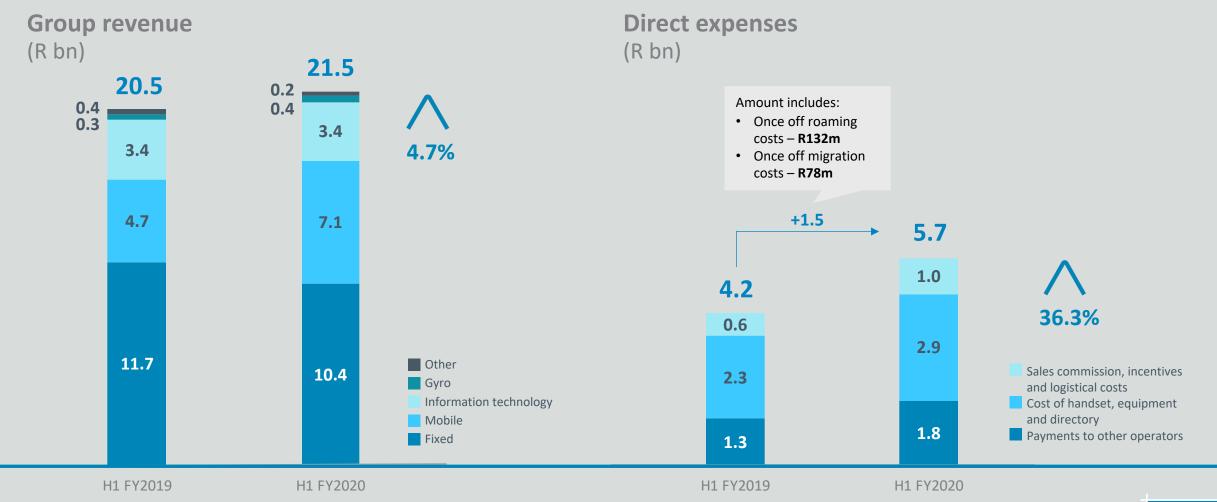
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>During the year we restated the prior period revenue by R337 million that relates to an erroneous consolidation of Smart Office Connexion, which was reported in March 2019.

## Investment strategy continue to bear fruit



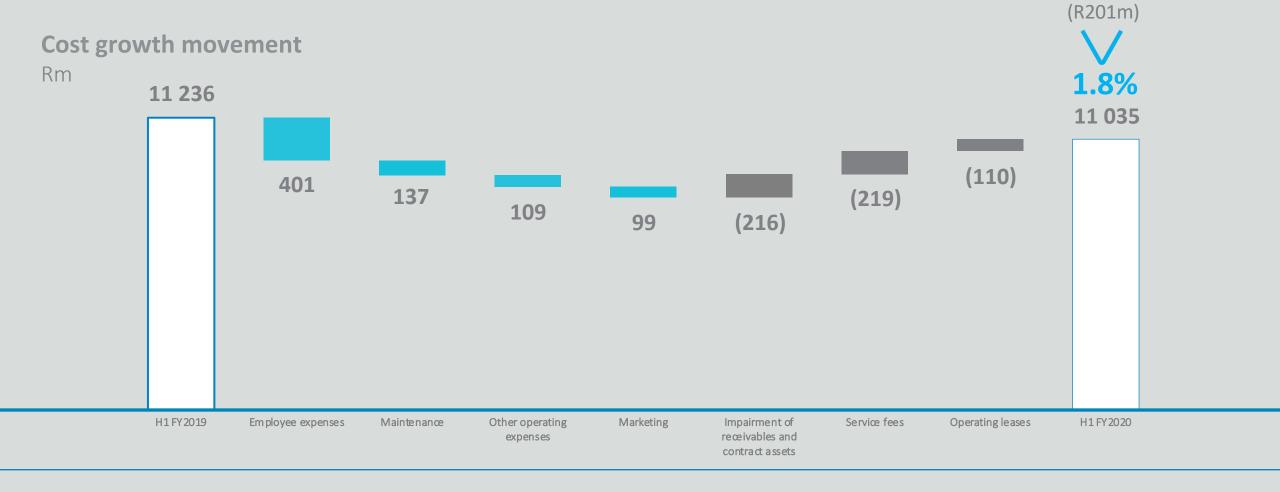


# Higher direct expenses in support of mobile growth





# Cost decrease supported by our cost optimisation program





# **EBITDA** impacted by higher acquisition costs



<sup>1</sup> Includes interest on debtors

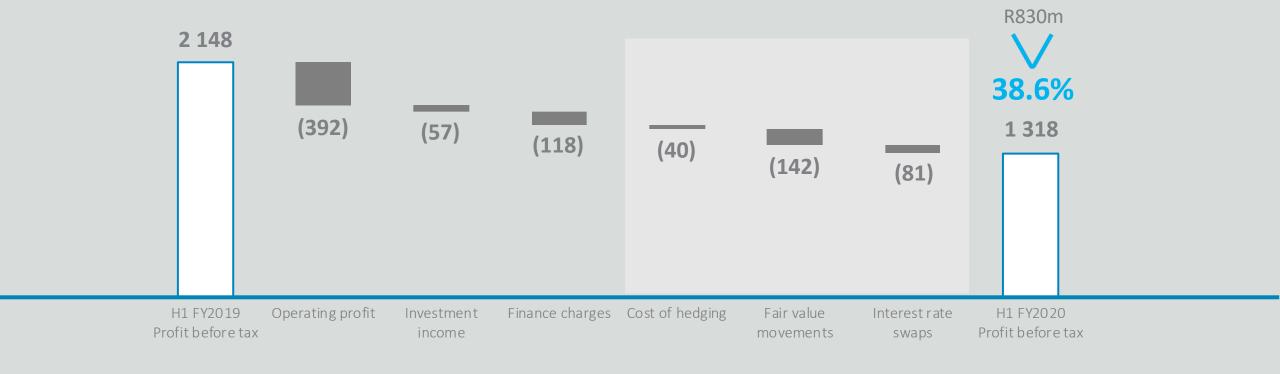


<sup>2</sup> Includes other operating expenses, maintenance, marketing and impairment of receivables and contract assets, service fees and operating leases

# Earnings decline due to fair value adjustments

Profit before tax movement

Rm





## Impact of financial risk management

	Sep-19	Sep-18	Movement
Cost of hedging	116	76	(40)
Forex and fair value movements	22	(201)	(223)
Forex movements	(30)	(172)	(142)
Interest rate swaps	52	(29)	(81)

	Sep-19 (IFRS16)	Sep-19 (IAS 17)	Sep-18 (IAS17)
Net finance charges	864	681	563
Movement	183	118	

### ZAR/USD historical exchange rates



Forward exchange contracts placed at favourable spot rate



Lower interest rate environment in H1 results in unfavourable interest rate swaps



# Financial risk management - FY2016 to FY2020

	H1 FY2020	H1 FY2019	H1 FY2018	H1 FY2017
Foreign exchange and fair value movements	138	(125)	(6)	78
Cost of hedging	116	76	123	100
Forex & fair value movements	(30)	(172)	(119)	(40)
Interest rate swaps	52	(29)	(10)	18

	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016
Foreign exchange and fair value movements	62	(42)	270	101
Cost of hedging	210	221	218	129
Forex & fair value movements	(167)	(269)	24	-
Interest rate swaps	19	6	28	(28)



# Accelerated capex to support mobile expansion

	H1 FY2020	H1 FY2019	%
Mobile	2 246	1 352	66.1
Fibre	381	598	(36.3)
Core network	459	383	19.8
OSS/BSS programme	81	134	(39.6)
Network rehabilitation/sustainment	76	81	(6.2)
Service on demand	551	560	(1.6)
Other and subsidiaries	444	168	164.3
Total capital expenditure	4 238	3 276	29.4



### Free cash flow impacted by accelerated capex

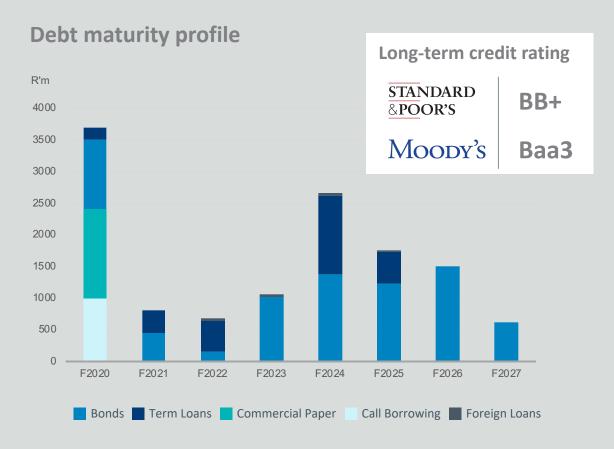
Free cash flow (FCF) movement Rm	H1 FY2020	H1 FY2019	%
Cash generated from operations	4 446	3 988	11.5
Repayment of lease liability	(389)	-	(100.0)
Interest received	116	185	(37.3)
Finance charges paid	(646)	(342)	(88.9)
Taxation paid	(753)	(483)	(55.9)
Operating free cash flow before capital expenditure	2 774	3 348	(17.1)
Cash paid for capital expenditure	(4 203)	(3 210)	(30.9)
Free cash flow	(1 429)	138	(1 135.5)
VSP, VERP and section 189 costs paid	162	-	100.0
Adjusted free cash flow	(1 267)	138	(1 018.1)



#### **Healthy balance sheet**

	H1 FY2020	FY2019	%
Cash balances	1 002	1 428	(29.8)
Interest bearing debt			
Opening balance	10 241	9 397	(9.0)
Net Funding raised	2 395	702	(241.2)
Other	141	142	(75.4)
Closing balance	12 777	10 241	(25.8)
Net debt*	11 775	8 813	(33.6)
Net debt/EBITDA (times)*	1.2	0.8	0.4
Average cost of debt (%)	9.7	9.6	0.1

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes the impact of IFRS 16

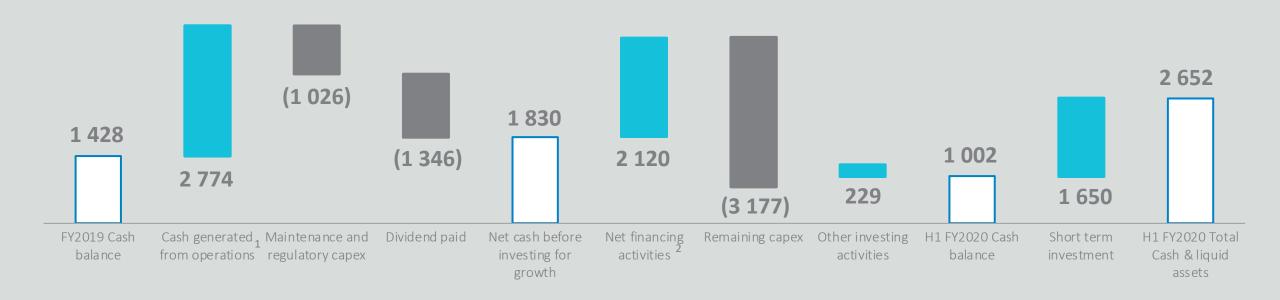


- Total gross debt R12.8 billion (H1 FY2019 R10.2 billion)
- R1.5 billion of TL20 switched to a new five and seven year bond
- ECA funding secured in October 2019 with a 10 year tenure



#### Disciplined cash management

Rm





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes the cash payment of R162 million relating to VSP, VERP and section 189 costs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes net funding raised of R2 395m and net proceeds from derivatives

### Progress against guidance

	FY2019 - FY2021 Guidance*	H1 FY2020 Actual	FY2020 - FY2021 Updated Guidance*
Operating revenue	Mid-single digit	4.7%	Mid-single digit
EBITDA	Mid-single digit	(4.3%)	Mid-single digit
Capex to revenue	16% - 20%	19.7%	16% - 20%
Net debt to EBITDA (times)	1x (pre IFRS 16) 1.2x (post IFRS 16)	1.2x (pre IFRS 16) 1.4x (post IFRS 16)	≤ 1.5X (post IFRS 16)



#### Sustainable financial framework



Defend and grow



Sustainable cost management



Disciplined capital allocation framework



Positive free cash flow

#### Protect decline in legacy business:

 Upgrade customers to new technologies

#### Accelerate new revenue streams:

• Mobile, M&T, IT Solutions

#### Effectively manage and contain cost escalation:

- External Spend
- Process & Organisation
- Rationalise IT landscape
- Reduce Cost-to-serve

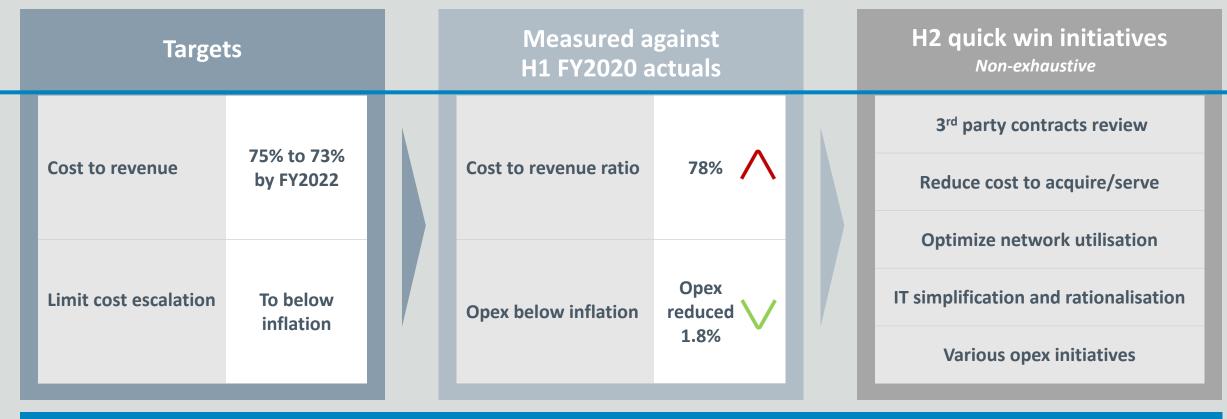
#### Framework that supports our sustainable value creation:

- Capital & Operational productivity
- Maintain a healthy balance sheet
- Optimal capital prioritisation criteria
- Maximise shareholder returns

- Optimise net working capital
- Supply chain financing
- Handset financing
- Opportunistic sale of non-core assets



#### Sustainable cost management



**H2** Cost to Revenue target of 75%



#### Improve operating free cash flow



#### **H2 KEY INITIATIVES**





Supply chain financing



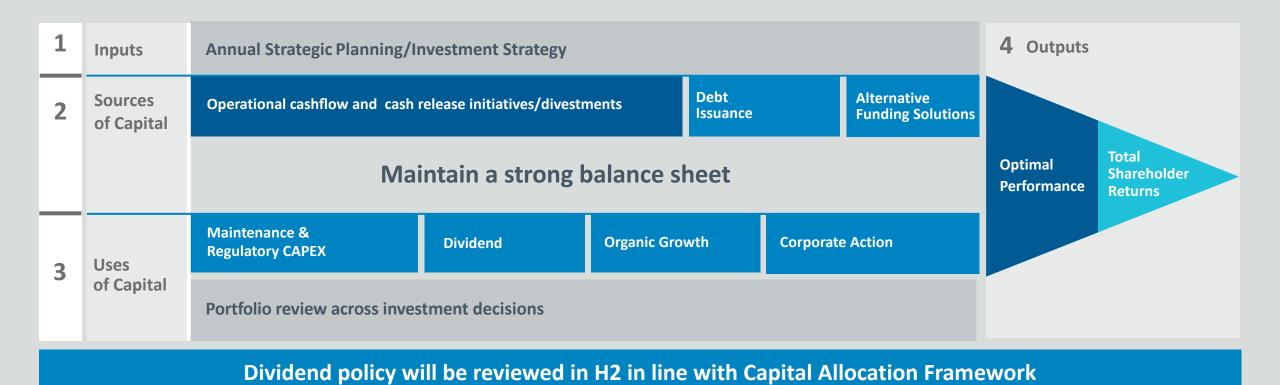
Handsets receivables financing



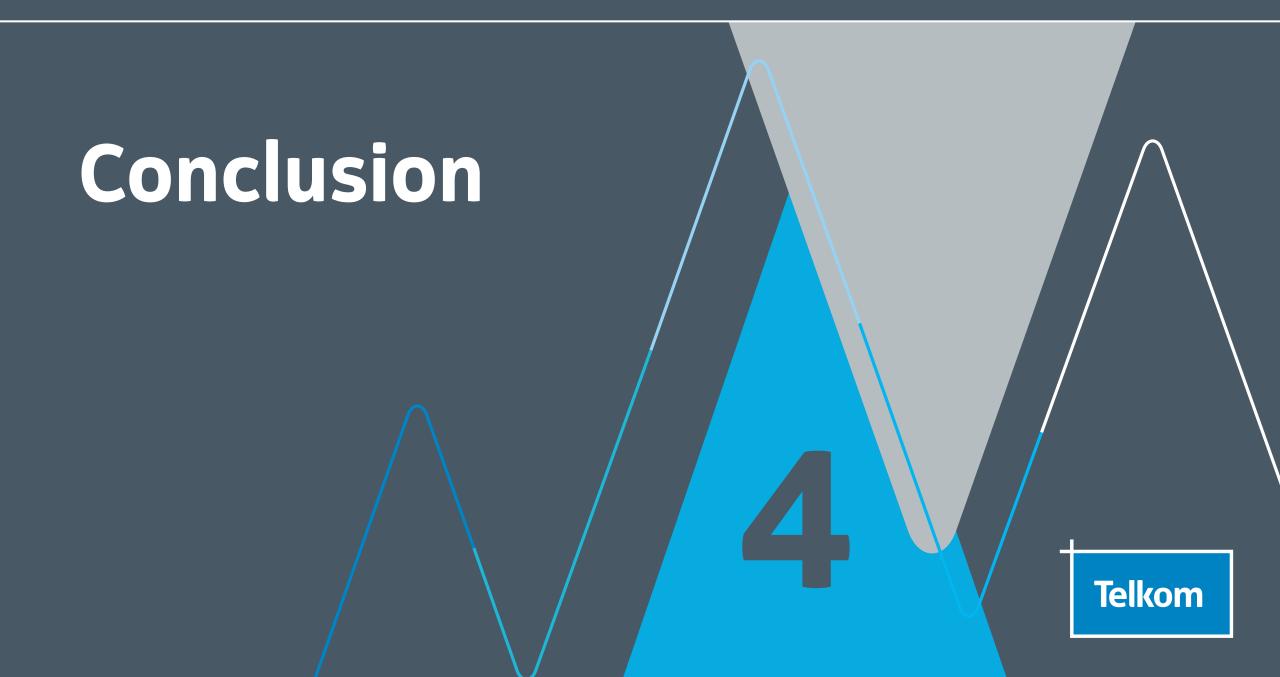
Disposal of non-core assets



#### **Capital allocation framework**







# **Business evolution**



#### Benefits of the operating model





- Transparency of individual BU performance
- Segment P&L reporting
- Transfer pricing for transactions between BUs implemented



## Commercial focus

- Standalone BUs
- Customer segmentation
- Increased focus on respective markets
- Improved BU identity and ownership of business



## Cost & capital efficiency

- Focus on BU cost structures to extract efficiencies
- Focus on different BU capital requirements
- Manage BUs based on different return profiles



## **Regulatory compliance**

- Trading model between BUs implemented
- Open access wholesale products
- Separation facilitates regulatory approval for inorganic growth



## Strategic flexibility

- Identify specific needs of the individual BUs
- Partnerships can be aligned to BU specific needs
- Different partnership options can be implemented

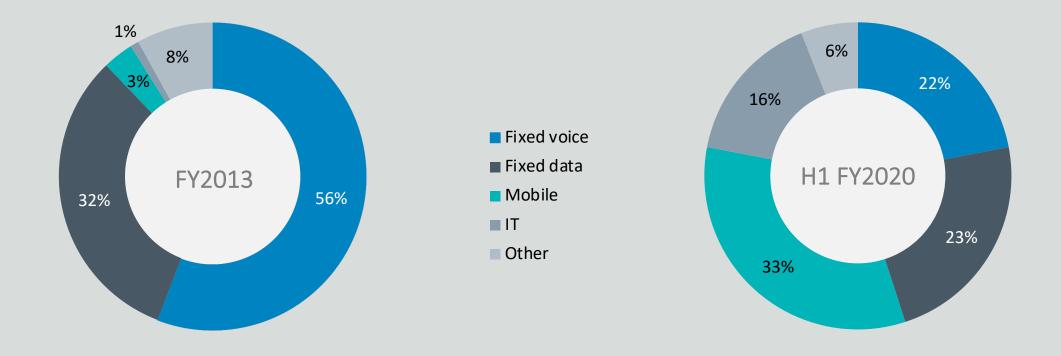


## Value realisation

- Valuation improved over the years
- Sum of the parts not achieved yet

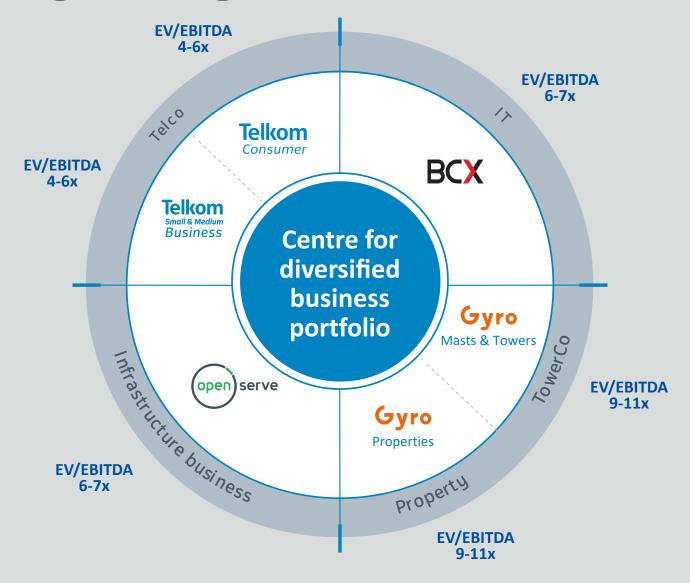


#### **Evidence of the evolution**





#### Market beginning to recognise evolution





#### Diversified portfolio – set for growth

#### **Telkom** Consumer

- Accelerate mobile growth
- Drive high-speed broadband
- Network expansion
- Content and VAS
- Improve customer experience



- Drive new profitable revenue streams
- Grow connectivity
- Improve profitability of IT services
- Reduce cost to serve



- Modernise the network
- Commercialise the network
- Transforming service delivery

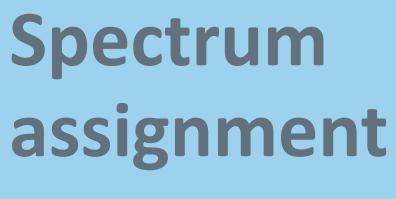
## Gyro

- Optimise and grow the Mast & Tower portfolio
- Commercialise the property portfolio
- Enhance building operation
   efficiencies

# Telkom Small & Medium Business

- Establish dedicated
   SMB BU
- Aggressive on new propositions
- Build a digital platform led business
- Introduce adjacent market products through an eMarket place







#### Spectrum journey remains complicated and uncertain



- Mobile market not competitive
- All spectrum to be assigned to WOAN

**National integrated ICT policy** 



- Hybrid model
- Preferential treatment for WOAN
- ICASA to hold off 3.5 & study optimal way to license it for 5G

**Policy Direction/ Policy amendment** 

15 May 2016

28 Sept 2016

24 April 2019

26 July 2019

01 Nov 2019

#### National development plan



- Mobile market structure needs to be reviewed
- Optimal spectrum assignment
- Spectrum policy must favour competition

#### **Data market enquiry**



- Spectrum licensing must address competition
- WOAN one of the tools to address competition

#### Information memorandum



- 3.5 spectrum to be licensed now
- Less spectrum to WOAN
- Auction preferred licensing method



#### Spectrum assignment principles and legislative imperatives

## **Spectrum assignment to Address key principles**

ICASA legislative imperatives and considerations for spectrum licensing



Promotes competition and drives economic growth



Efficient utilization of scarce resources



Promotes investment and innovation



ss 2, 3 & 31(3) of the ECA



Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations 2015



National Integrated ICT Policy



**Policy Directions** 



#### Information Memorandum inconsistent with policy directive



## Not informed by economics and competition

- Disregards the current market structure and competition dynamics
- Not clear what future market structure is intended



## Proposed spectrum lots are technically flawed

- 700 and 800 MHz are not commercially and technically available
- 3.5 GHz (5G) requires 100 MHz of contiguous spectrum - only 116 MHz is available



Unrealistic Spectrum Obligations

 Extensive capital outlay required to meet the speed and coverage obligations

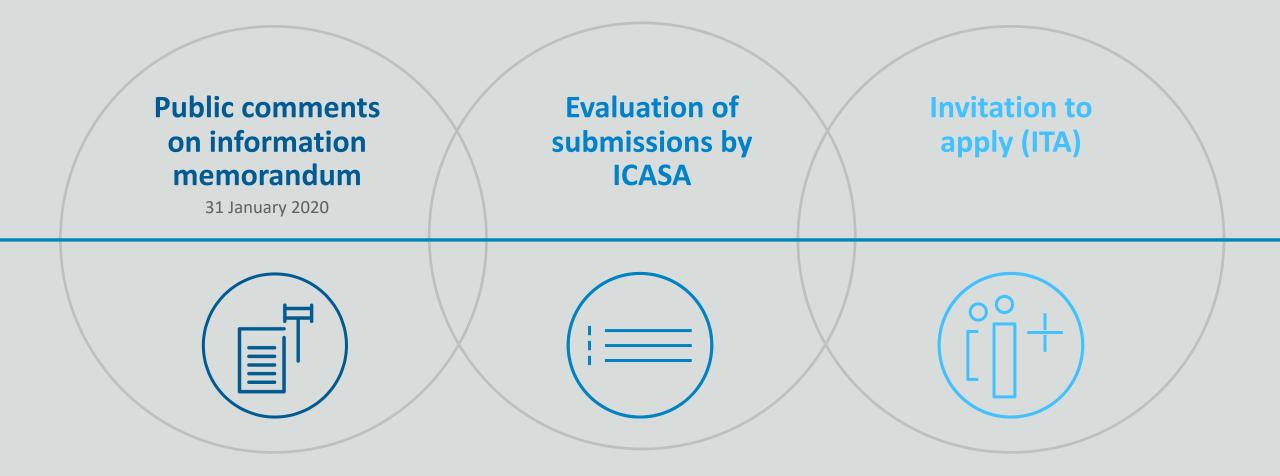


Non Viable WOAN

- No discernible
   WOAN construct
- Amount of spectrum assigned not sufficient for WOAN to be effective



#### **Proposed consultation process**





**Telkom SA SOC Limited** 

# Thank you Q&A

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Telkom