



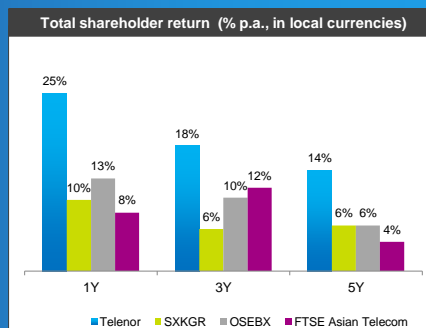
## Financial ambitions and priorities

Richard Olav Aa, Group CFO

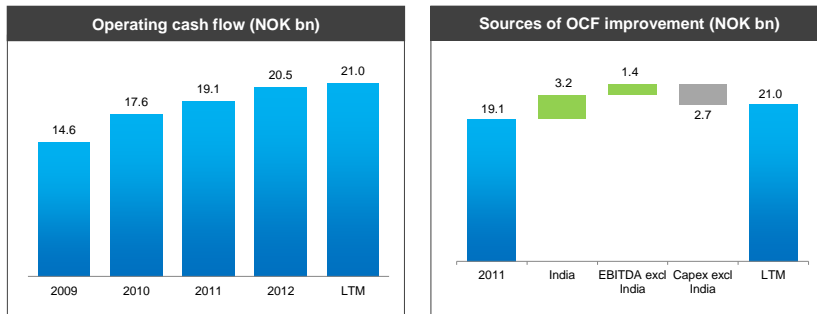


## Financial highlights since Capital Markets Day 2012

- Continuing to outperform sector on total shareholder return
- Positive spectrum outcome in Thailand, India, Bangladesh and Hungary
- Disciplined M&A transactions in Bulgaria and Myanmar
- Dividends of NOK 6.5 bn received from VimpelCom
- Progressing on NOK 5 bn cost efficiency agenda
- Main challenges: Regulatory costs and data monetisation



## Increasing cash flow despite significant investments



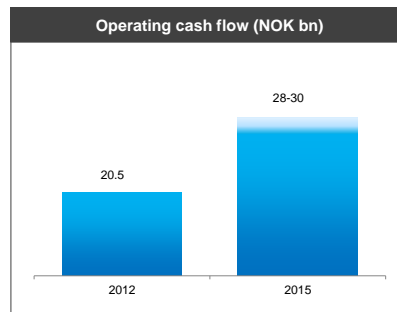
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Operating cash flow (OCF) defined as EBITDA before other items, less capex excl spectrum fees  
LTM = Last twelve months (Q3 2012 – Q2 2013)



## Cash flow target of NOK 28-30 bn in 2015

- India reaching cash flow break-even
- Growth in revenues and gross profit
- Gross opex savings of NOK 5 billion
- Capex reduction following significant investments in 2013-2014
- Cash flow target achievable also including Bulgaria and Myanmar



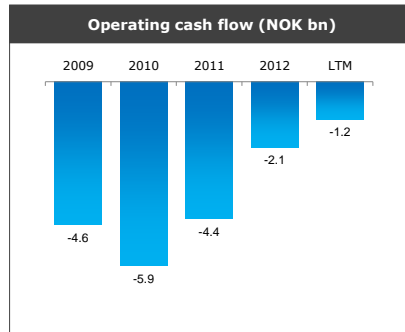
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Operating cash flow defined as EBITDA before other items, less capex excl spectrum fees



## Approaching cash flow break-even in India

- On track to achieve operating cash flow break-even by end of 2013
- Positioning as “Best on basic services”
  - Cost per minute already below incumbents
  - Price discount vs incumbents gradually to decline
- Competitive environment improving, with early signs of price increases
- Future profitability depending on top line development



5

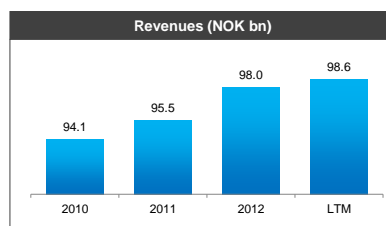
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## Continued revenue growth and increasing gross profit

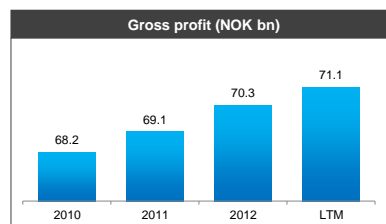
### Revenue growth to continue....

- Mobile subscriber growth, driven by Asia
- ARPU upside from monetising on data growth
  - dtac
  - Norway



### ...with increasing gross profit

- Revenue growth in Asia
- Shift in revenue mix from voice to data



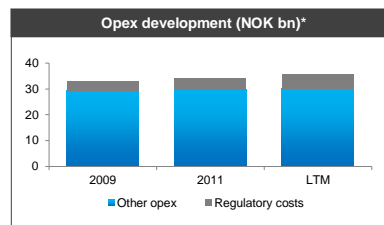
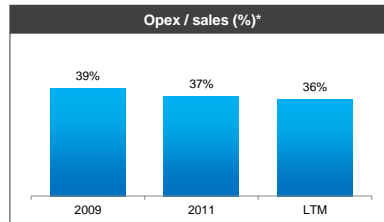
6

Revenues and gross profit excl India



## Progressing on our cost efficiency agenda

- Good progress within several areas since 2009
  - Stable operation & maintenance cost despite 25% growth in number of sites
  - Salary increases offset by 9% workforce reduction
  - Flat sales & marketing costs despite 47% growth in customer base
- However, increased regulatory costs in several markets
- 35% opex/sales target\* for 2013 feasible, but dependent on top line development in 2H



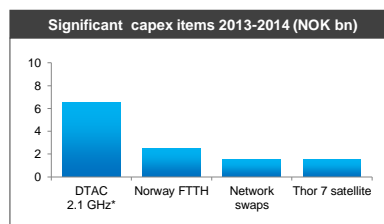
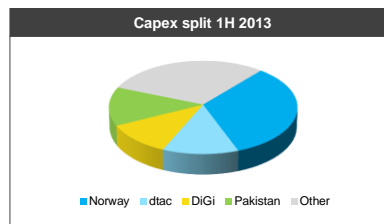
\*) Opex and opex/sales excl India  
LTM = Last twelve months (Q312 – Q213)

7



## Investments in 2013-2014 to capture growth and enable further opex reductions

- Rollout of 2.1 GHz network in Thailand
- FTTH investments in Norway
- Network swaps in Malaysia, Pakistan and Bulgaria
- Backhaul fibre investments in Malaysia
- Myanmar rollout
- Thor 7 satellite
- Underlying mobile capex/sales around 10%



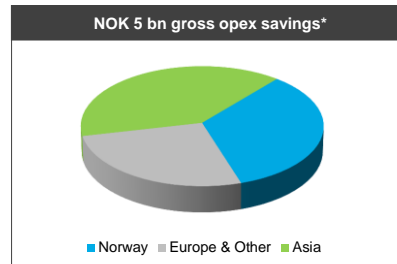
\*) Including 2015. Total 2.1 GHz capex of THB 34 bn in 2013-2015

8



## Targeting gross opex savings of NOK 5 billion

- Network strategy and new operating model in Norway
- Lower regulatory costs in Thailand
- Radical simplification in Denmark
- Reduced backbone cost in Malaysia
- Improving the power situation in Pakistan
- Efficiency in sales and marketing



\* Gross opex savings excl India, Bulgaria and Myanmar, compared to baseline 2011

9

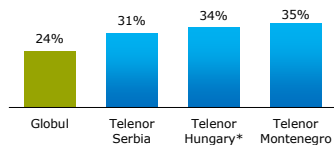


## Financial impact from operations in Bulgaria and Myanmar

### Bulgaria

- Established number 2 operator
- OCF of EUR 89 million (2012)
- Network swap 2013-2014
- Targeting long term OCF margin >30%

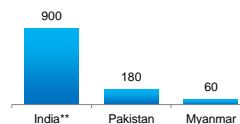
#### Operating cash flow margins 2012



### Myanmar

- Greenfield operation with expected launch 8 months after licence award
- Significantly lower peak funding than in Pakistan and India
- Learning from India – efficient network rollout, short time to breakeven

#### Population (m)



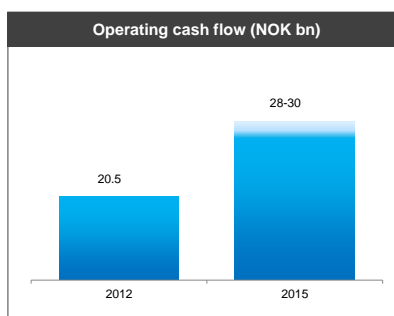
\* Hungary excl telecommunications taxes  
 \*\* India initial 13 circles

10



## Cash flow target of NOK 28-30 bn in 2015

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11

Operating cash flow defined as EBITDA before other items, less capex excl spectrum fees



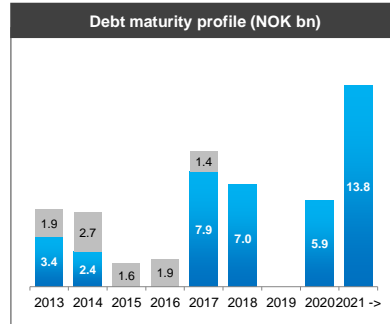
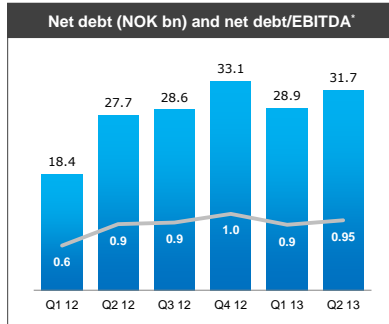
## Priorities for capital allocation remain firm

1	Maintain a solid balance sheet	Net debt/EBITDA below 2.0x
2	Competitive shareholder remuneration	50-80% dividend payout of normalised net income Aim for YoY growth in dividends
3	Disciplined and selective M&A	Value driven, within core assets and regions

12



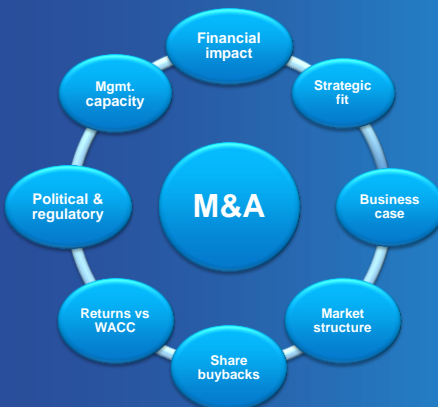
## Solid balance sheet with net debt/EBITDA around 1.0x



- Global acquisition adding 0.15x to net debt/EBITDA

- New bonds (EUR 650m and USD 500m) issued in Q2 2013 at attractive terms

## Disciplined and selective approach to M&A



### Prioritising in-market opportunities

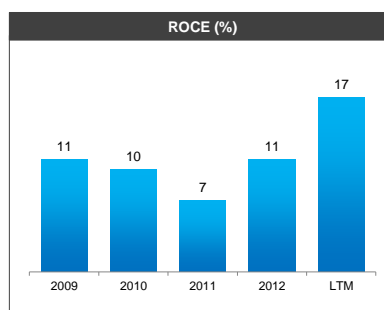
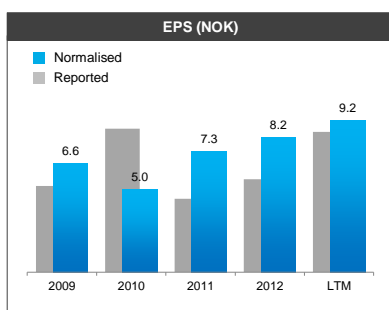
- Spectrum acquisitions
- Consolidation
- Network and spectrum sharing

### Selective look at new opportunities within core regions

- Bulgaria
- Myanmar

### Selected disposal of non-core assets

## Earnings per share and return on capital employed expected to improve further

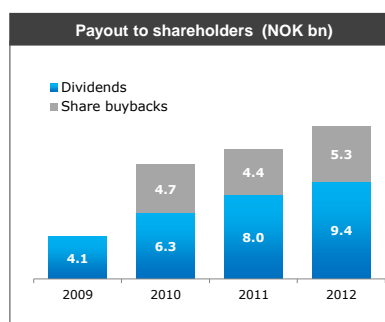
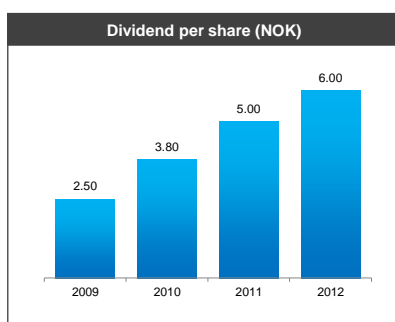


15

LTM = Last twelve months (Q3 2012 – Q2 2013)



## Aiming for a healthy and competitive shareholder remuneration



- Average YoY DPS growth of 34% in 2010-2012

- 1% buyback programme launched in July 2013, 80% completed

16





## Key take-aways

- Targeting operating cash flow of NOK 28-30 bn in 2015
- Competitive shareholder remuneration
- Selective and disciplined approach to M&A
- Internet for all and efficiency programme main priorities



17



## Financial ambitions and priorities

Richard Olav Aa, Group CFO

