



Annual Results Presentation

For the 12 month period ending 31 May 2019 and

Plans for the Recharged Cell C

Agenda

- The Cell C story to date
- Turnaround strategy
- Performance over the last three months – post the annual reporting period
- Results of annual period June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019 – in line with BLT's reporting period
- Key financial indicators
 - Income statement
 - Balance sheet
- The way forward
- Questions



The Cell C Story

How we got here

- ***Strong and stable capital base***

- Under-capitalisation of the business over many years resulted in signing punitive contracts to finance growth
- Tower agreements (2011) and other risk-based pricing on certain contracts have created significant financial drag on the business.
- In addition, the company has often operated in stop-start scenarios due to the uncertain capital structure.

- ***Operational decisions***

- Growth in customers & revenue were inconsistent and did not convert into positive cash flow
- Competing with two strong incumbents drained cash resources and increased debt.
- Poor decision making which drove cash consumption without returns e.g. content division of black.
- Followed the mandate of customer growth and revenue growth which have long been common industry targets. These growth targets did not convert into positive cash flow for Cell C.

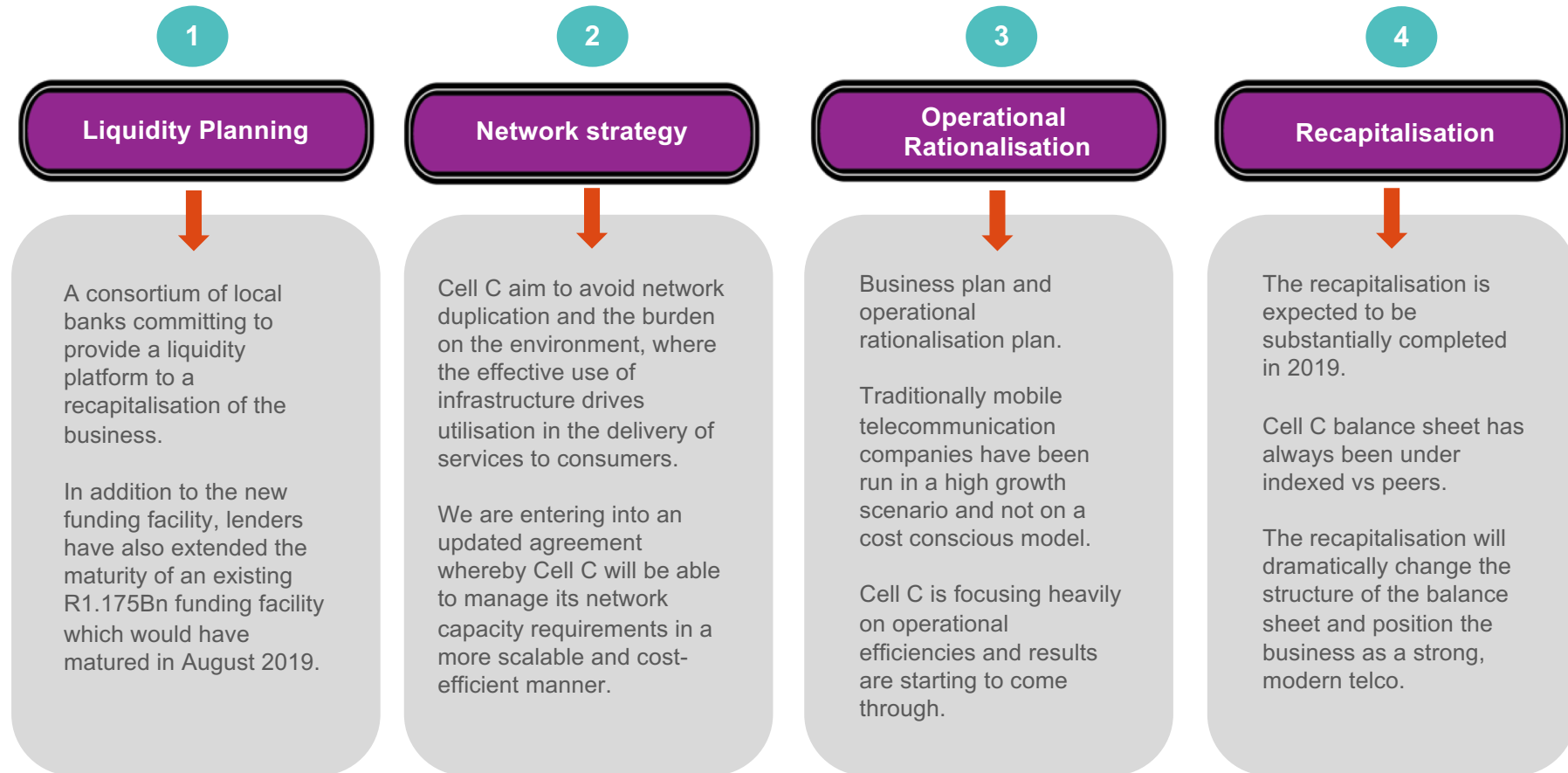
The Cell C Story

The Cell C Opportunity

- We have significant valuable assets and some of them are underused:
 - Spectrum: possible increased leverage of this valuable asset
 - Customer base of almost 16-million active customers
 - Distribution channels including over 240 stores
 - Valuable brand, recently recognised as one of the top 30 valuable brands in SA
 - Tax losses in excess of R20-billion
- With a targeted business strategy and well capitalised balance sheet, it will lead to better leverage of these assets.
- To do this, the Cell C management team is actively focused on
 - Operational rationalisation
 - Liquidity
 - Improved network strategy
 - Recapitalisation

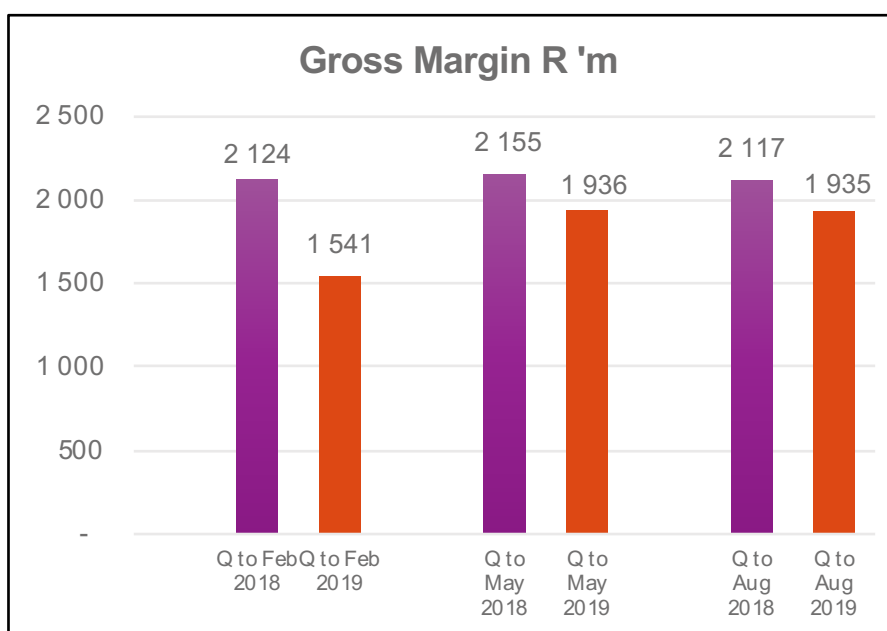
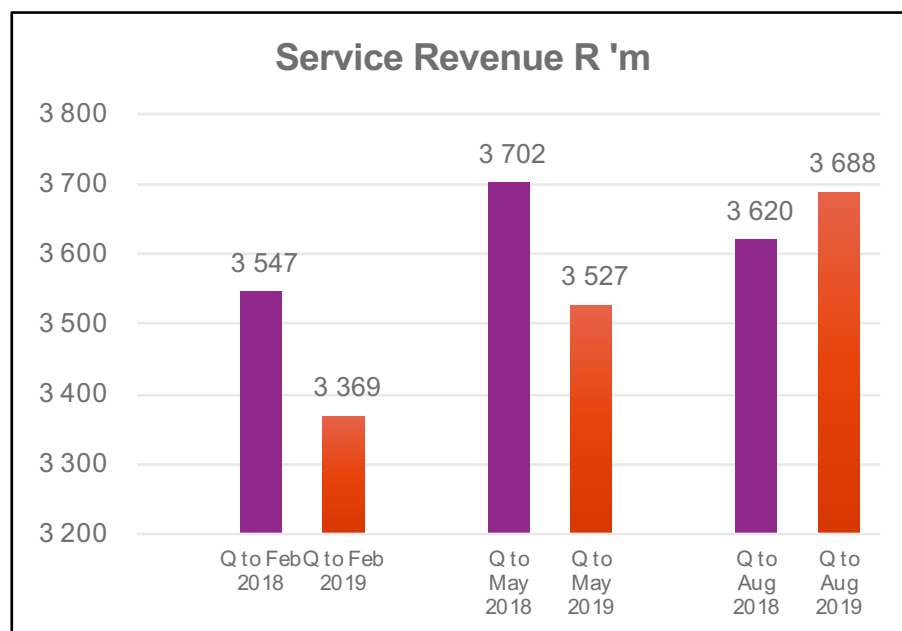
Cell C's Turnaround Strategy

Turnaround strategy to focus on sustainable growth based on...



2019 Quarterly performance

Performance trend



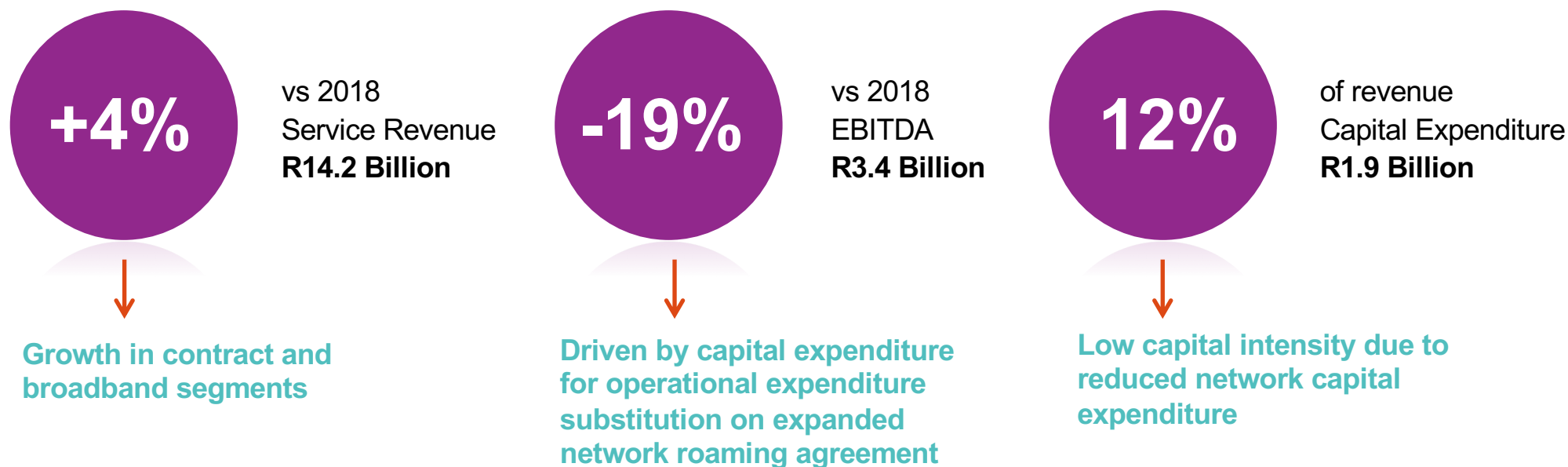
Operational EBITDA is growing strongly on a monthly basis in 2019

Financial Results

For the annual period ended 31 May 2019

Highlights 12 months to May 2019

Key performance indicators



EBITDA for 2018 excludes a once-off recapitalisation amount of R4,139 million.

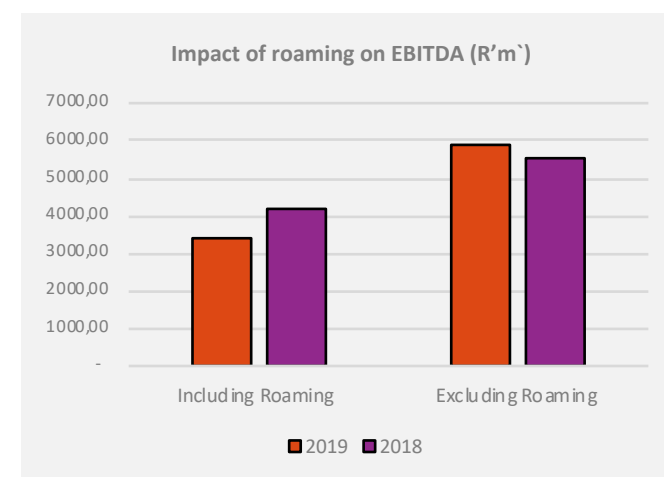
2019 Results

Summary of reported financial information

R'm	2019	2018	% change
Service revenue	14 134	13 527	▲ 4%
Non-Service revenue	1 271	1 696	▼ -32%
Total revenue	15 405	15 223	▲ 1%
Gross margin	7 442	8 078	▼ -8%
Gross margin %	48%	53%	▼ -5%
EBITDA	3 391	4 184	▼ -19%
EBITDA margin %	22%	27%	▼ -5%
Net loss after tax	-8 028	-656	▼ > -100%

EBITDA for 2018 excludes a once-off recapitalization amount of R4,139 million.

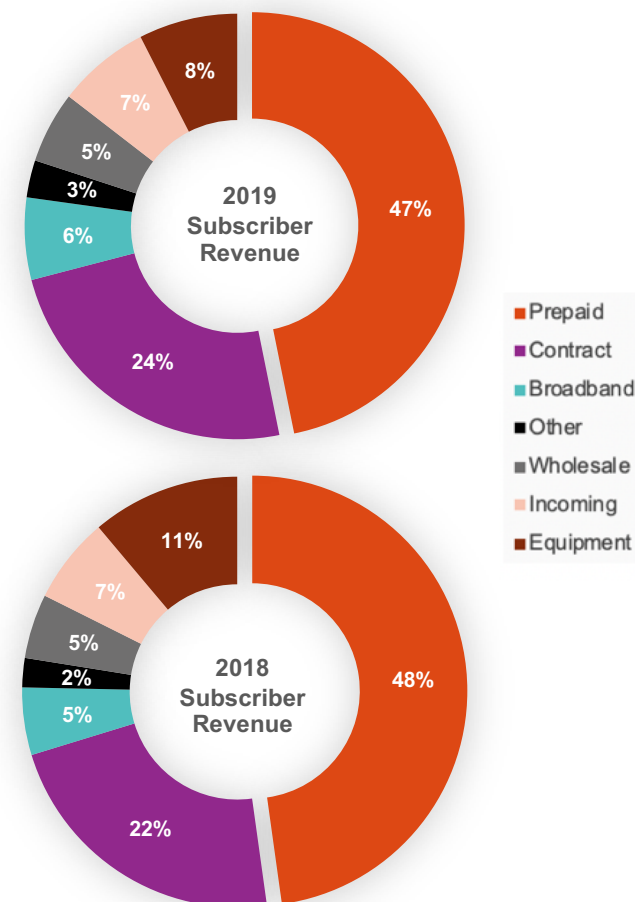
- In 2019, the net loss after tax includes **non-cash impairments to the value of R6 275 million**. This includes **Network asset, intangible asset totalling R2 181-million** and deferred taxation R4 094-million
- In 2019, net loss after tax without the non-cash impairment totals a loss of R 1 753 million



Revenue by subscriber type

Segment (R'm)	2019	2018	% change
Prepaid*	7 212	7 276	▼ -1%
Contract*	3 635	3 420	▲ 6%
Broadband*	931	773	▲ 20%
Mobile revenue	11 778	11 469	▲ 3%
Other^	435	334	▲ 30%
Wholesale	838	737	▲ 14%
Incoming	1 083	987	▲ 10%
Net Service revenue	14 134	13 527	▲ 4%
Equipment	1 271	1 696	▼ -25%
Total Revenue	15 405	15 223	▲ 1%

* Segments of mobile revenue are net of volume discounts. ^ Other revenue is made up of FTTH, other bulk SMS and content.



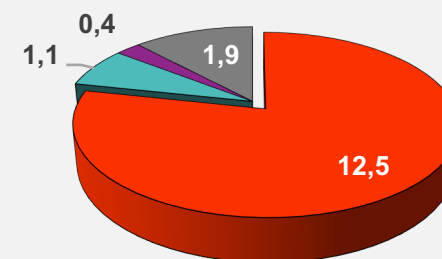
Unpacking our subscribers

Other key performance indicators

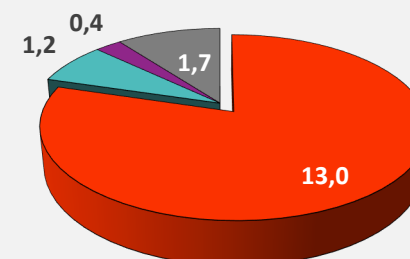
Thousand	2019	2018	% change
A3 prepaid base	12 468	12 971	▼ - 4%
Contract base*	1 134	1 205	▼ - 6%
Broadband base*	413	455	▼ - 9%
MVNO^	1 911	1 685	▲ 13%
Total Subscribers	15 926	16 316	▼ - 2%

* - Customer base excludes Business Service Provider (BSP) base. ^ - BSPs have been added to MVNO base.

2019 Subscriber Base Composition



2018 Subscriber Base Composition



■ Prepaid ■ Contract ■ Broadband ■ Wholesale

Operational expenditure

R'm	2019	2018		% change
Direct expenditure	7 962	7 145	▲	11%
Network expenditure	918	1 299	▼	-29%
Operating expenditure	3 306	2 956	▲	12%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment*	5 033	3 090	▲	63%
Total expenditure	17 219	14 490	▲	19%

- 2019 includes **impairment** of property, plant, and equipment of R1 761million and impairment of intangible assets (black) of R346-million
- Normalised **operational expenditure** year on year growth of 4.75%

Capital expenditure

- Capital expenditure has been strategically focused to enable us to provide mobile voice, data services and content through a combination of our own LTE-Advanced network that overlays our LTE, 3G and 2G networks.

R'm	2019	2018
Capital expenditure	1 873	1 217

2019 Results presentation

Income statement financial key performance indicators

R'm	2019	2018	% change	
Total Revenue	15 405	15 223	▲	1%
EBITDA	3 391	4 184	▼	- 19%
Depreciation	2 118	2 346	▼	- 10%
Amortisation	734	690	▲	6%
Impairment	2 181	54	▲	> 100%
EBIT	-1 642	1 064	▼	> -100%
Net Finance Costs^	-2 152	-3 861	▲	44%
Net (loss)/profit before tax)	-3 794	-2 767	▼	- 37%

^ Net finance costs include, interest, finance cost and foreign exchange



Balance Sheet

R'm	2019	2018	% change
Network Assets	12 118	12 639	▼ - 4%
Intangible assets	1 415	1 372	▲ 3 %
Trade receivables and other assets	4 820	4 401	▲ 10%
Deferred tax	-	4 094	▼ -100%
Total assets	18 353	22 506	▼ -18%
Loans and borrowings	8 916	7 495	▲ 19%
Other liabilities and provisions	8 018	6 028	▲ 33%
Lease obligations	6 345	5 421	▲ 17%
Total Liabilities	23 279	18 944	▲ 23%
Net equity	- 4 926	3 562	▼ - 238%

- **Network assets** reduced due to impairment of R1 761million and **intangible asset** reduced due to impairment of R346-million
- **Deferred tax** asset has been impaired to nil from R4 094-million
- **Loans and borrowings** have increased due to capital expenditure related funding and contract short term subsidy financing (breakdown on next slide)
- Increase in **other liabilities and provisions** is due to an increase in deferred payments and unearned revenue

Analysis of debt and finance cost

Description	Debt		Interest		F-X	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Long term debt	6 639	5 937	696	1 086	676	524
Short term debt	2 278	1 558	202	85	-	-
	8 917	7 495				
Finance leases	6 345	5 421	812	865	-	-
Other finance costs	-	-	318	698	-481	656
- Other finance costs	-	-	124	204	-	-
- Discounting future cash flows	-	-	149	306	-	-
- Working capital	-	-	-	-	125	230
- Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-605	426
- Other interest	-	-	49	187	-	-
Cash interest income	-682	-53	-61	-47	-	-
Net debt excl. leases (net of cash)	8 235	7 442	1 155	1 822	195	1 179
Net debt incl. leases (net of cash)	14 580	12 863	1 967	2 686	195	1 179
Handset finance (off balance sheer)	1 868	1 795	181	277	-	-

Breakdown of long and short term debt

Description		Debt	
		2019	2018
Listed Bonds	Unchanged in USD	2 686	2 334
CBD	Unchanged in USD	1 956	1 695
ICBC	Unchanged in ZAR	1 037	1 036
Nedbank	Unchanged in ZAR	790	789
DBSA	Unchanged in ZAR	189	188
		6 658	6 042
RMB/ABSA/ NVAM	Increased new facility	1 250	1 035
Capitalised finance costs	New Facility	-21	-
ZTE bridge vendor	New Facility	151	-
Subsidy	Increased	879	418
		2 259	1 453
Total		8 917	7 495

* Annualised

Thank you