



Istanbul, March 2010

# Forecasting EMEA Corporates Recovery: The Slow Haul Back

**Raymond Hill**

Head Of Emerging Markets, Corporates



**Istanbul, March 2010**

**Agenda:**

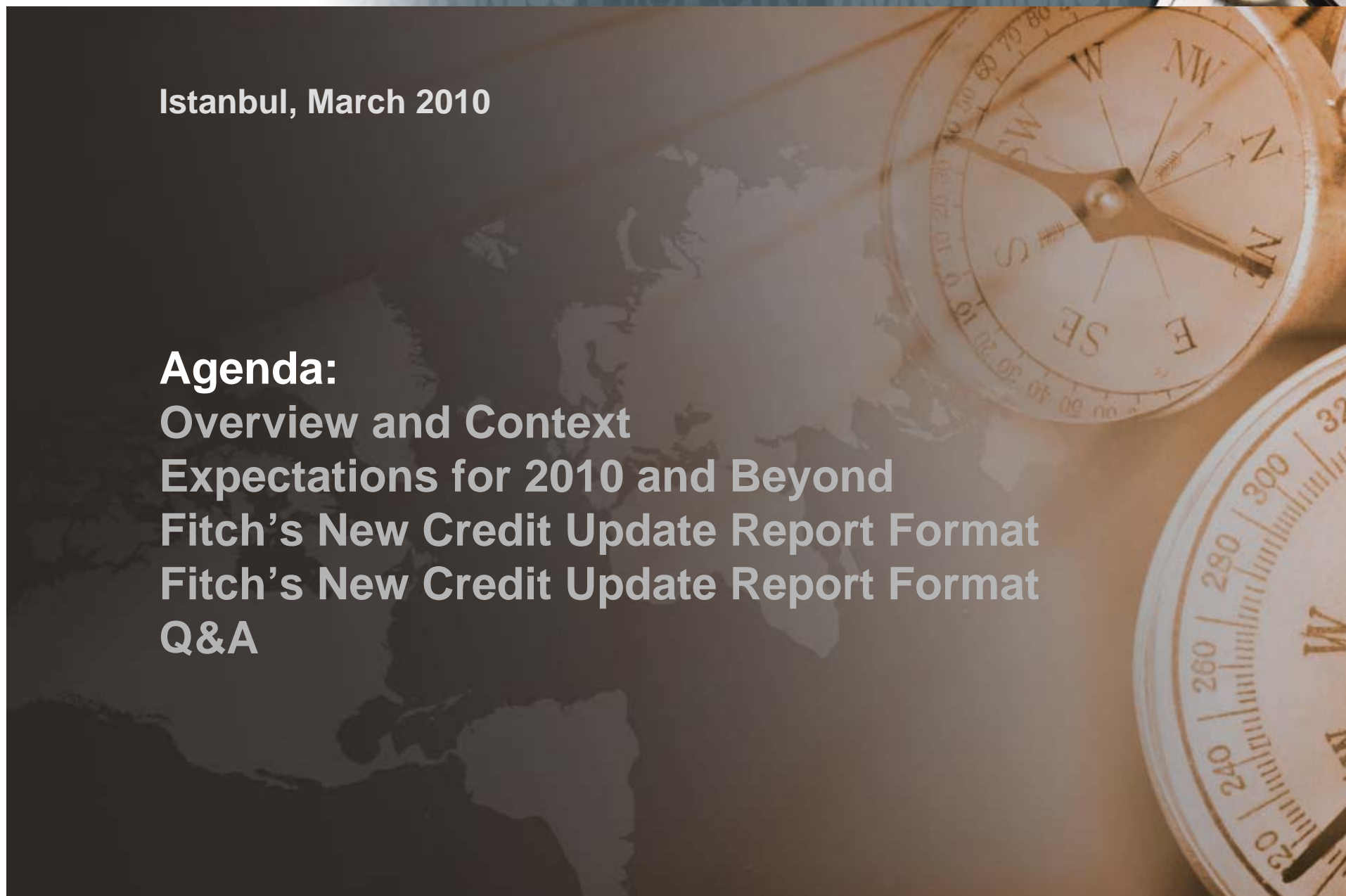
**Overview and Context**

**Expectations for 2010 and Beyond**

**Fitch's New Credit Update Report Format**

**Fitch's New Credit Update Report Format**

**Q&A**





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## Overview

### Expectations for 2010 and Beyond

- > Anaemic growth in 2010 after 2009 low point
- > Growth dependent on private sector and consumer recovery
- > Corporate liquidity aided by 2009's exuberant bond market and impaired banks rolling existing exposures at higher cost
- > Companies have conserved cash
  - some equity issuance, cancel share buybacks, reduce capex, some reduce dividend, working capital management
- > Management action
- > Less fall in profit v. turnover decline as companies cut costs

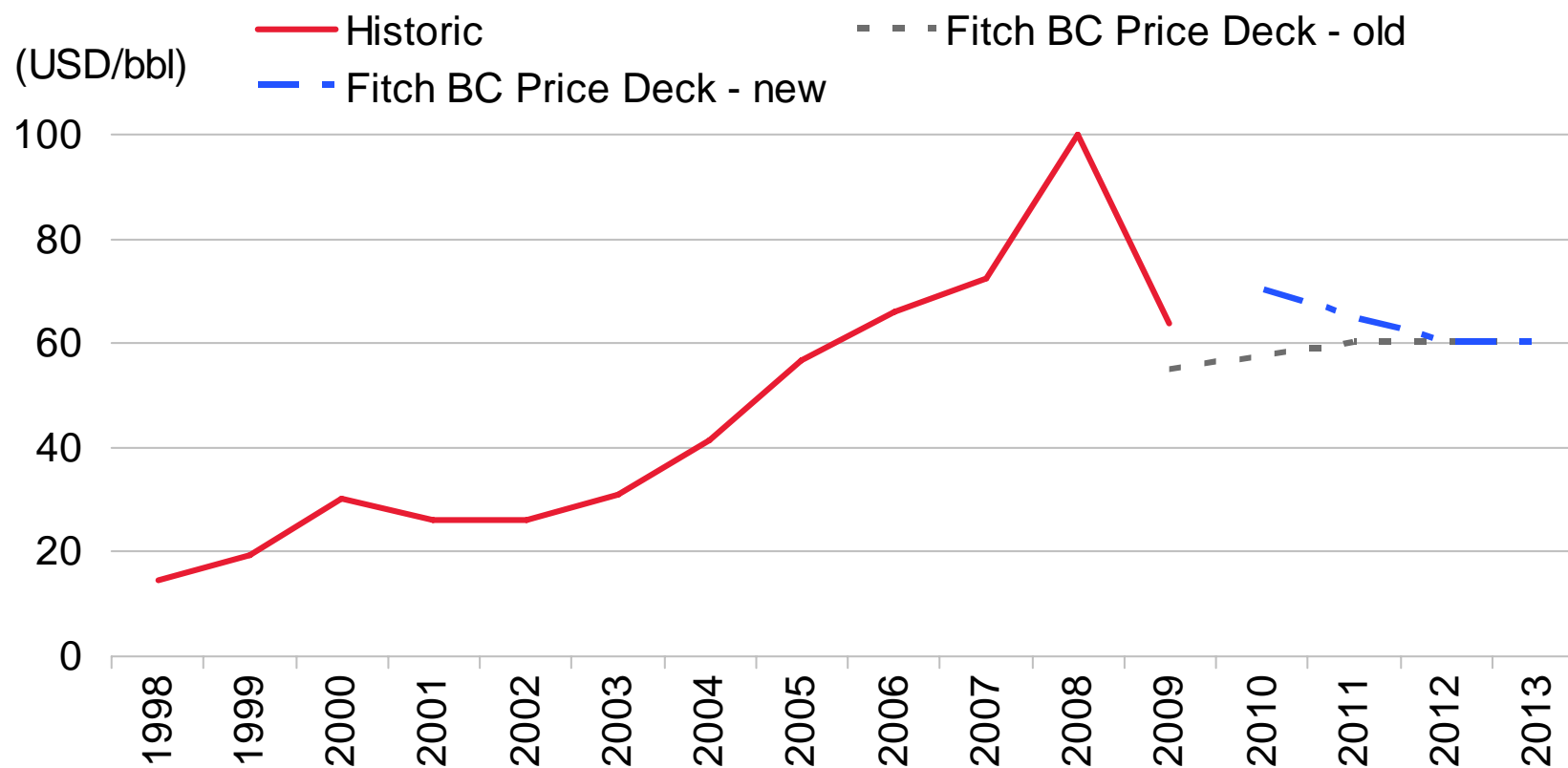


## Overview (cont.)

- > All credit ratings and outlooks based on our independent forecasts
  - Forecasting the downturn and 'exit point'
- > By FY11e some sectors yet to recover to FY07's absolute profit levels



## Oil Price Dynamics - WTI



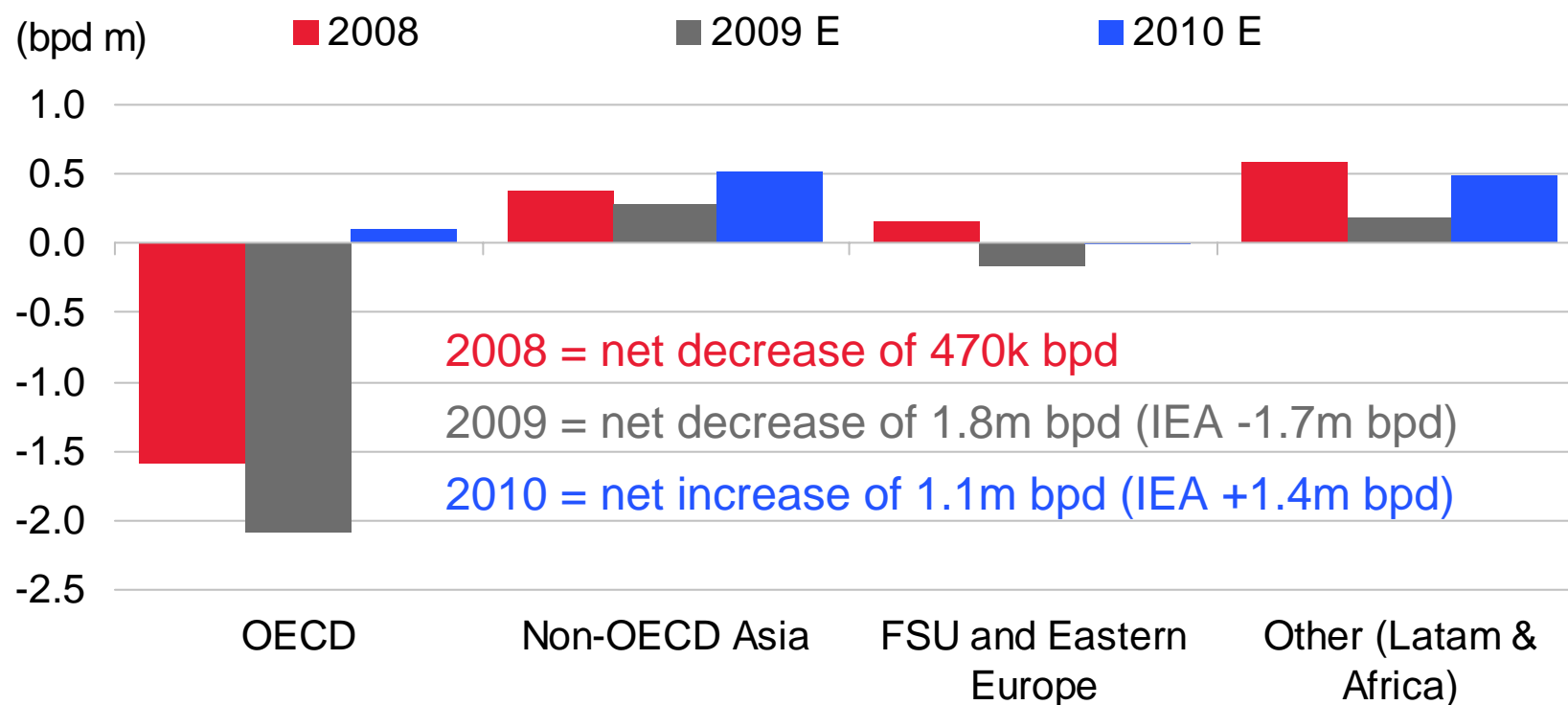
Source: Bloomberg, Fitch





## Oil Consumption Recovery Expected in 2010

### World Oil Consumption Growth – Change From Previous Year

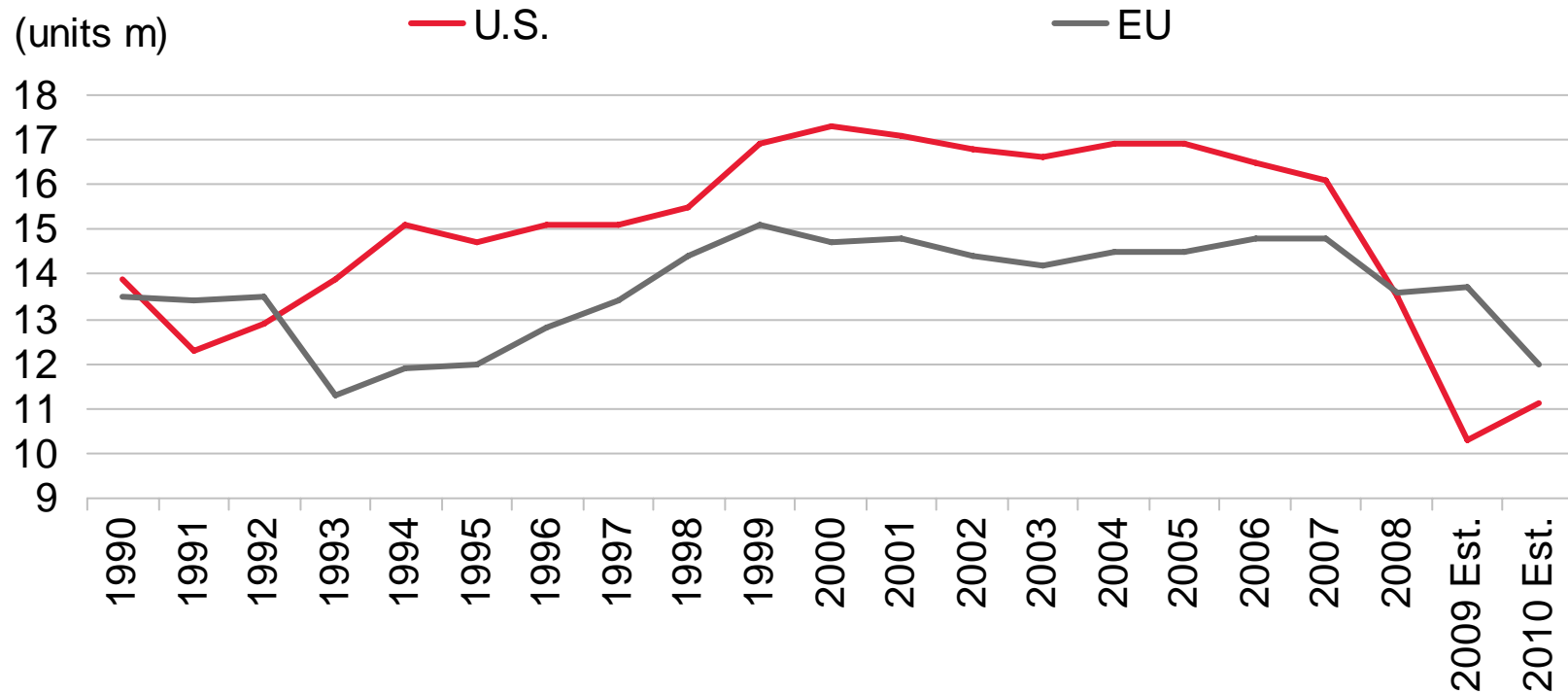


Source: EIA short-term energy outlook, October 2009



## Industrial

### US Light Vehicle Sales & Western Europe New Passenger Car Registrations (m)



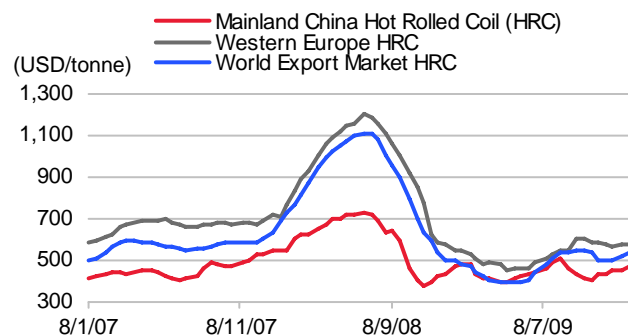
Source: US – Wards. EU – ACEA. 2009 & 2010 E - Fitch





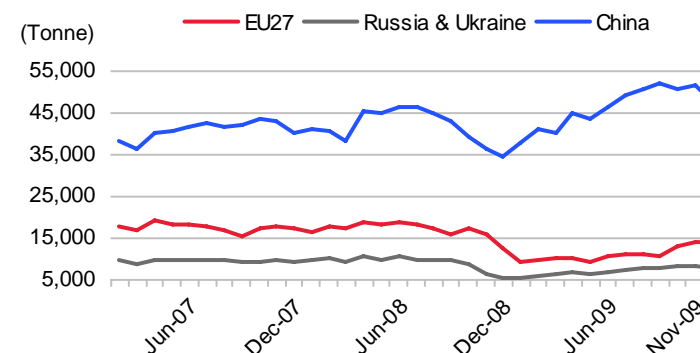
## Metals & Mining

### Steel Price Evolution



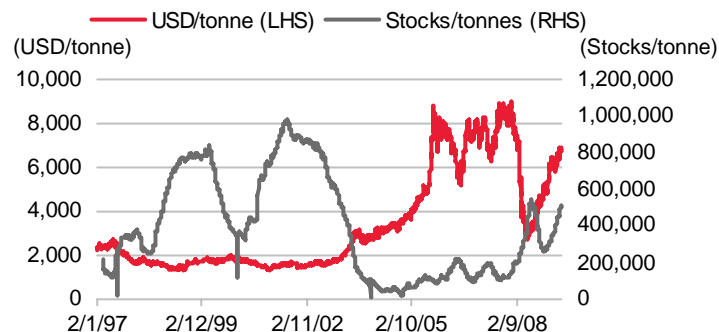
Source: Metal Bulletin

### Steel Production Evolution



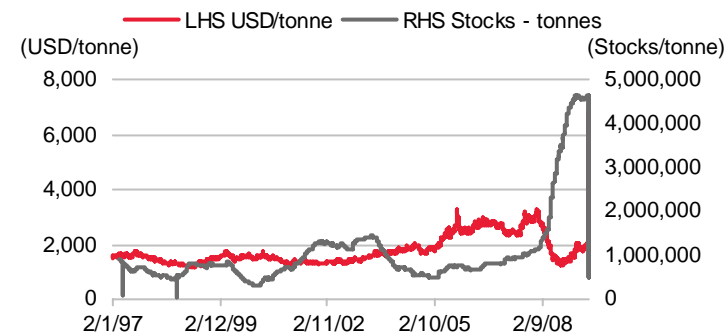
Source: Metal Bulletin

### Copper Prices & Stocks



Source: LME

### Aluminium Price & Stocks

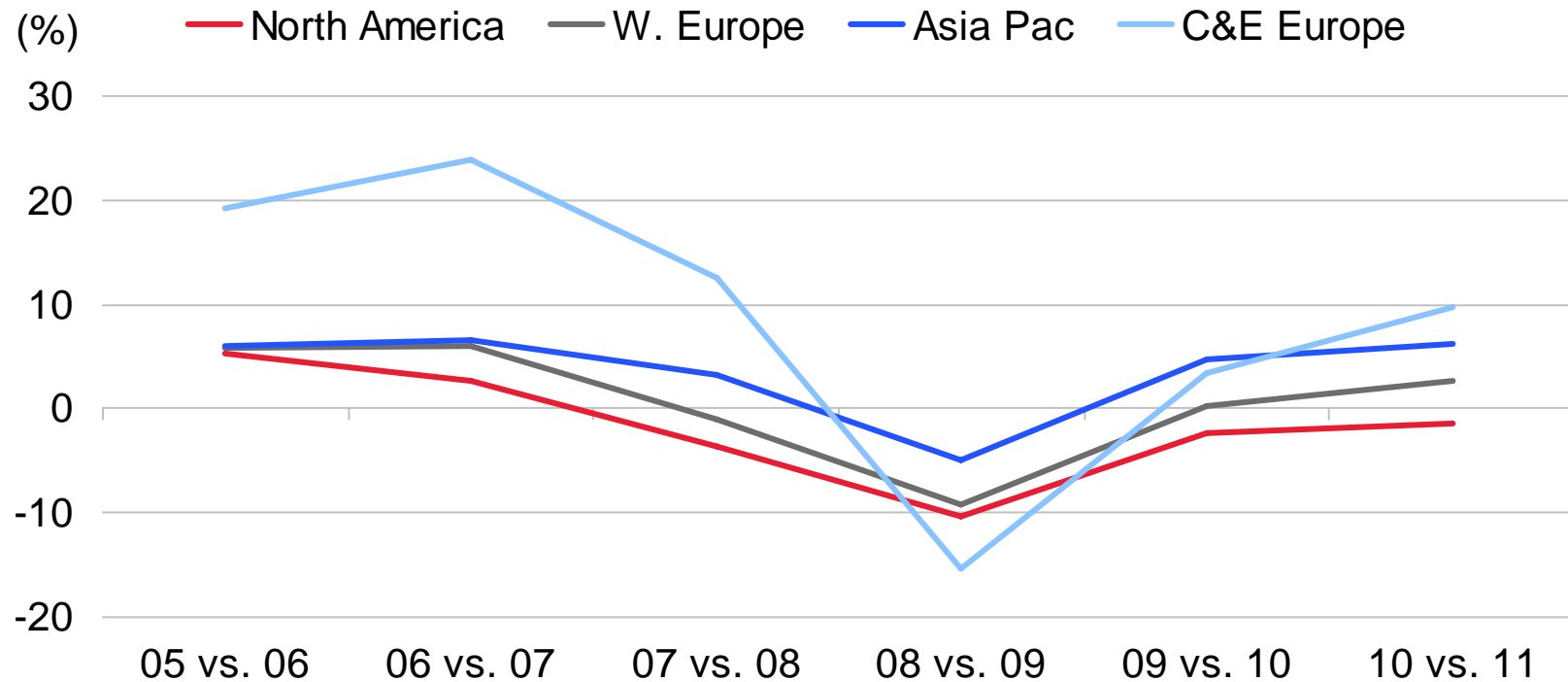


Source: LME



## Advertising Spend Downturn:2009 – Eye of the Storm?

### Year-on-Year Ad Growth



Source: Zenith

1

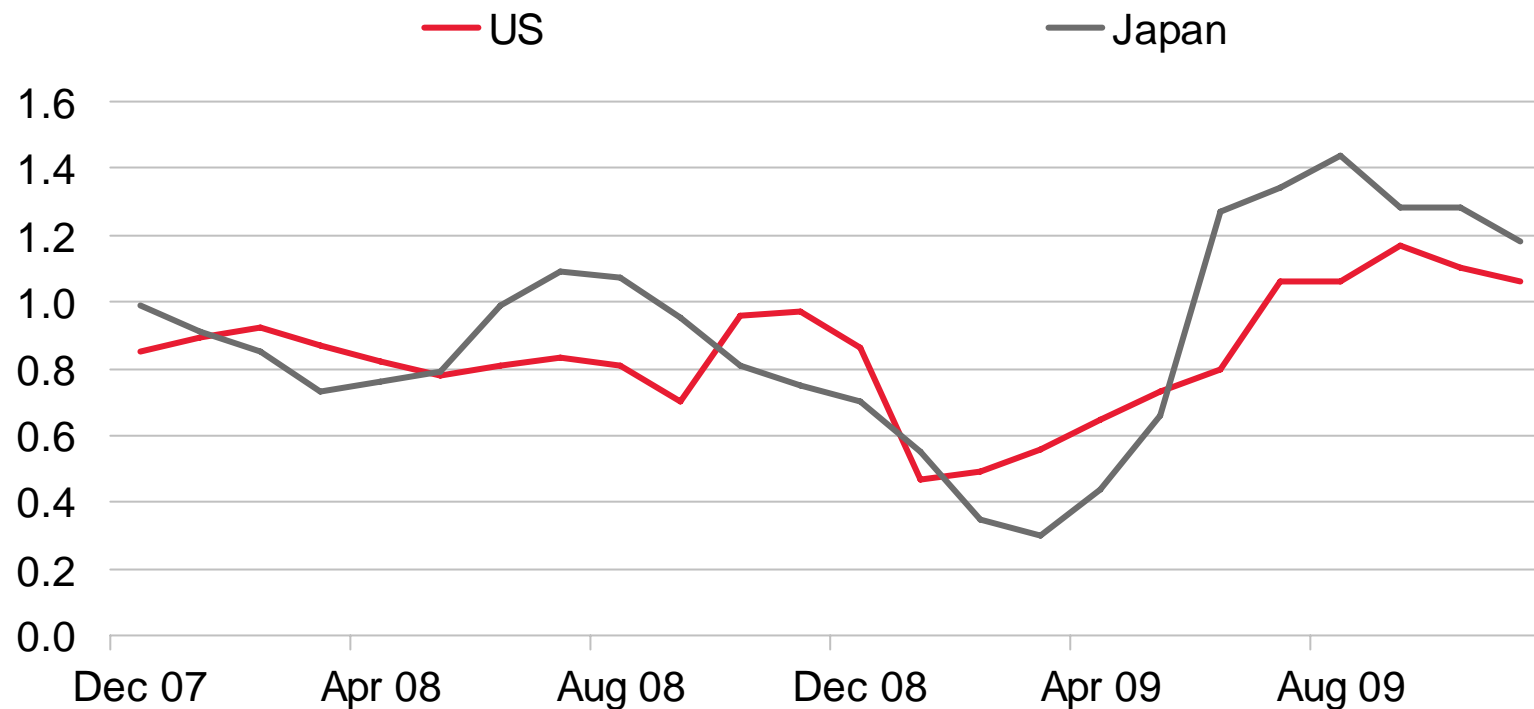
2

3

4



## Semiconductors: 2010 – Improved spending?



Source: SEAJ



# RLCP

## Like-for-like (LFL) Sales

		2007				2008				2009			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Food</b>													
Carrefour	France LFL incl. VAT & Petrol	-0.4	0.0	-2.4	4.0	2.7	0.8	3.2	-2.4	-5.0	-2.7	-4.2	
Casino	France growth incl. Petrol	1.5	0.9	-0.3	5.0	5.3	4.2	5.3	0.1	-4.5	-3.9	-4.4	
Sainsbury	LFL excl Petrol	5.9	7.1	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	4.3	4.5	6.2	7.0	4.6	3.7
Tesco	LFL excl Petrol	4.7	2.4	4.1	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.0	3.5	4.3	3.1	2.8	5.1
M&S	Food only LFL	3.0	0.7	0.5	-1.5	-0.5	-4.5	-5.9	-5.2	-3.7	-0.5	0.0	0.4
<b>Apparel</b>													
Next	Next Retail LFL (excl Directory)	-2.7	-3.6	-2.9	-3.2	-9.4	-2.4	-4.4	-6.1	-2.3	-1.2	-1.3	1.6
M&S	GM only LFL	4.6	2.9	1.7	-3.2	-3.1	-6.2	-6.4	-8.9	-4.8	-2.4	-0.8	1.2
<b>Non-Food</b>													
DSG	Total Group LFL			5.0				-7.0				-4.0	
Kingfisher	Total France LFL	5.1	2.7	2.3	1.1	-1.5	0.0	-1.2	-2.9	-2.8	-4.0	-2.4	
	Total UK LFL	5.5	-1.5	-0.5	-1.9	-7.9	-1.7	-9.2	-6.8	0.9	-1.2	3.9	
Key: LFL > +5% <span style="background-color: #d9ead3;"></span> LFL > 0% to +5% <span style="background-color: #f4cccc;"></span> LFL -5% to 0% <span style="background-color: #f4cccc;"></span> LFL > -5% <span style="background-color: #d9ead3;"></span>													

Note: LFL numbers are aligned into "Calendar" quarters as much as possible.  
Source: Fitch Ratings from company statements



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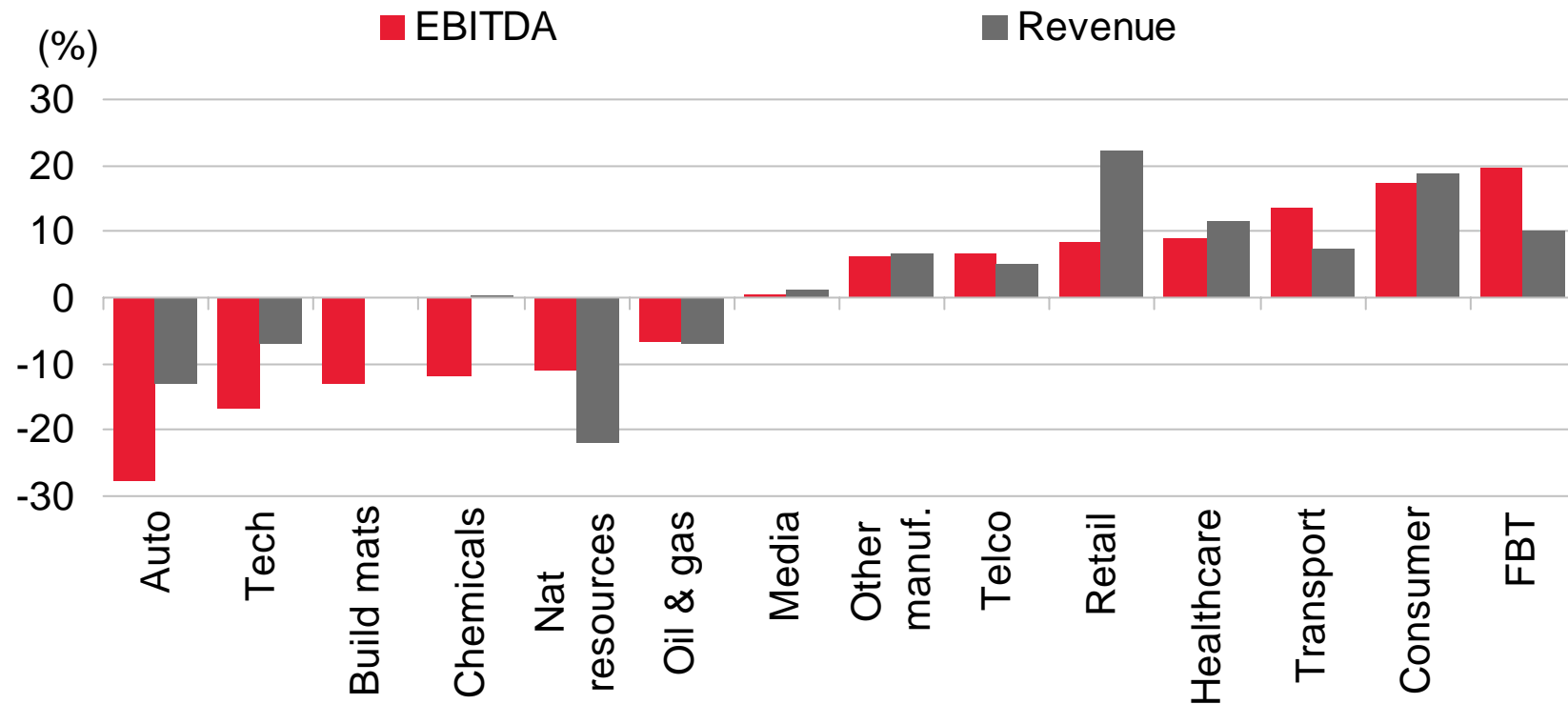
**Q&A**





## Fitch Forecasts 2009 to 2011

### Sub-Sectors by Cumulative EBITDA Movement 2007 A – 2011 E



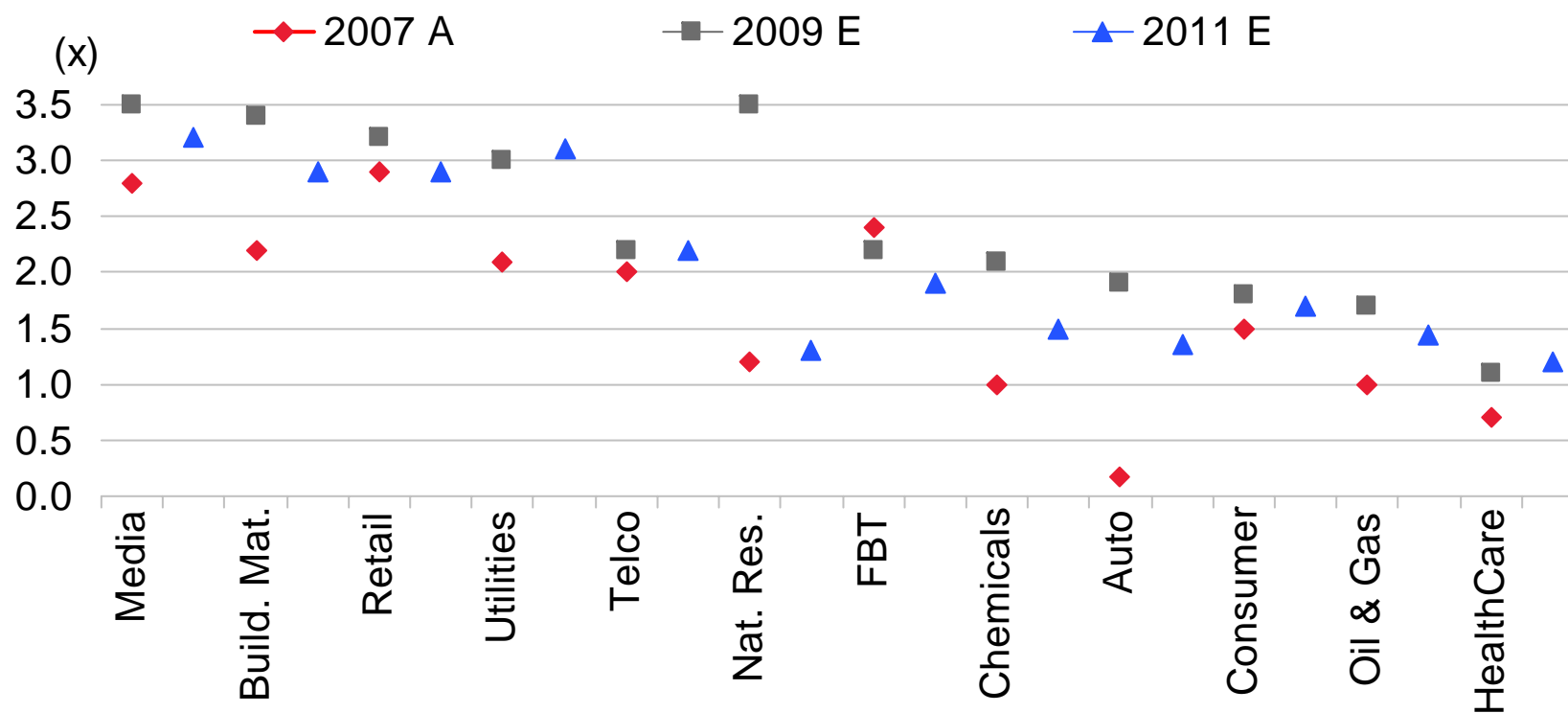
Source: Forecasting EMEA Corporates' Recovery, December 2009





## Fitch Forecasts 2009 to 2011

### Adjusted Net Debt/EBITDA Leverage Ratio



Source: Forecasting EMEA Corporates' Recovery, December 2009



## Severity of Downgrades

### Rating Movements (Dec07 - Dec09)

	Avg Rating	Mean Notches Change	RLCP	Avg Rating	Mean Notches Change
<b>Industrials</b>					
Auto & Related	BBB-	-2.3	Retailing	BBB-	-0.8
Building Mats & Construct	BB+	-1.7	Food, Bev & Tobacco	BBB	-0.1
Natural Resources	BB	-1.2	Healthcare	A	-0.6
Chemicals	BB+	-0.6	Consumer	BBB+	-1.0
Capital Goods	BBB	-0.5	<b>TMT</b>		
<b>Energy, Utilities &amp; Reg</b>			Media & Entertain.	BBB+	-0.7
Energy (Oil & Gas)	BBB-	-0.3	Technology	BBB-	-0.4
Utilities	BBB+	-0.1	Telecommunications	BB+	+0.1

Source: Forecasting EMEA Corporates's Recovery (14 December 2009)

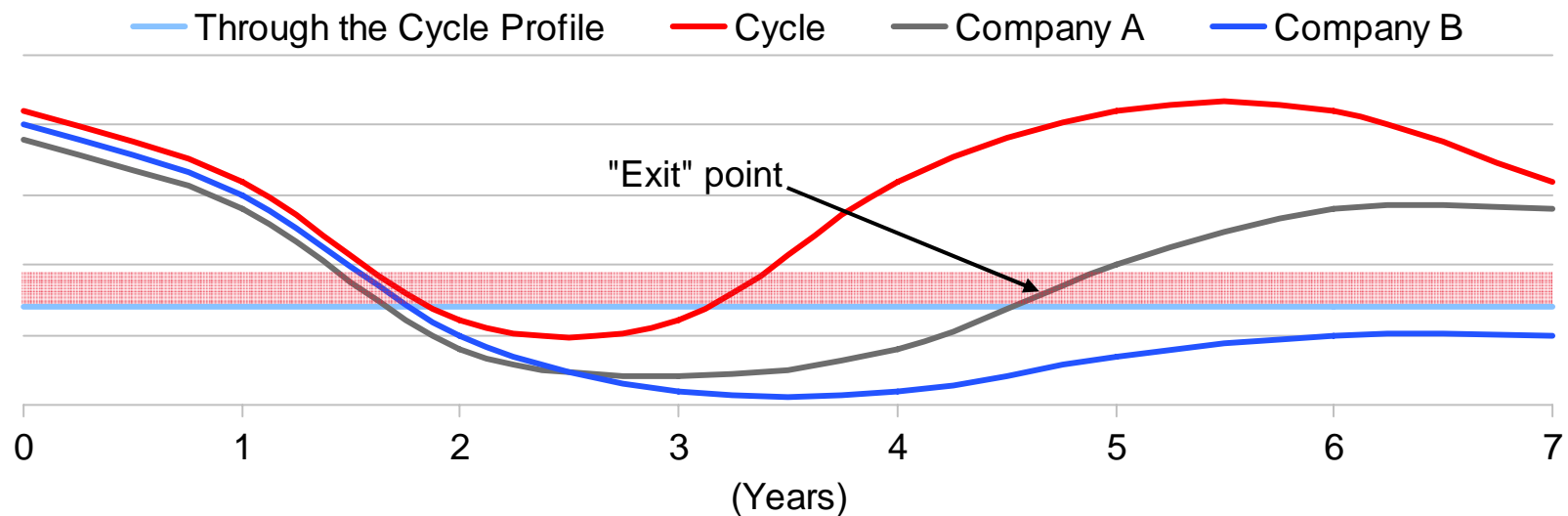


## Forecasting the Downturn and Exit Point

- > Rating focus on the degree to which incremental change in financial profile, or decline in business model prospects, leave an issuer fundamentally weakened by the passage through the recession

### Impact of Recession

Illustrative curves (Rating through the cycle)

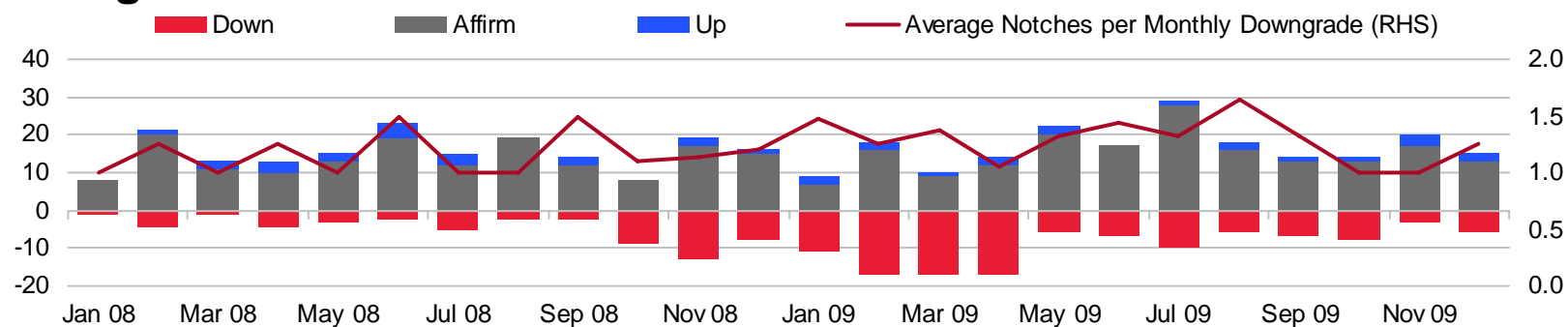


Source: Fitch

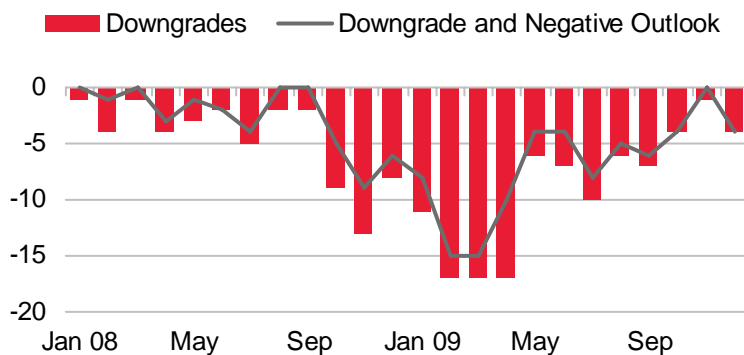


## Recent Rating Action

### Rating Actions 2008-09

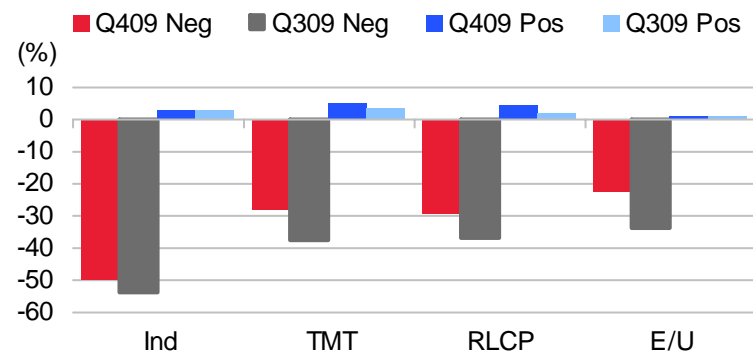


### Cyclical Company Downgrades, 2008-09 by Issuer, Europe and Asia



Source: Fitch

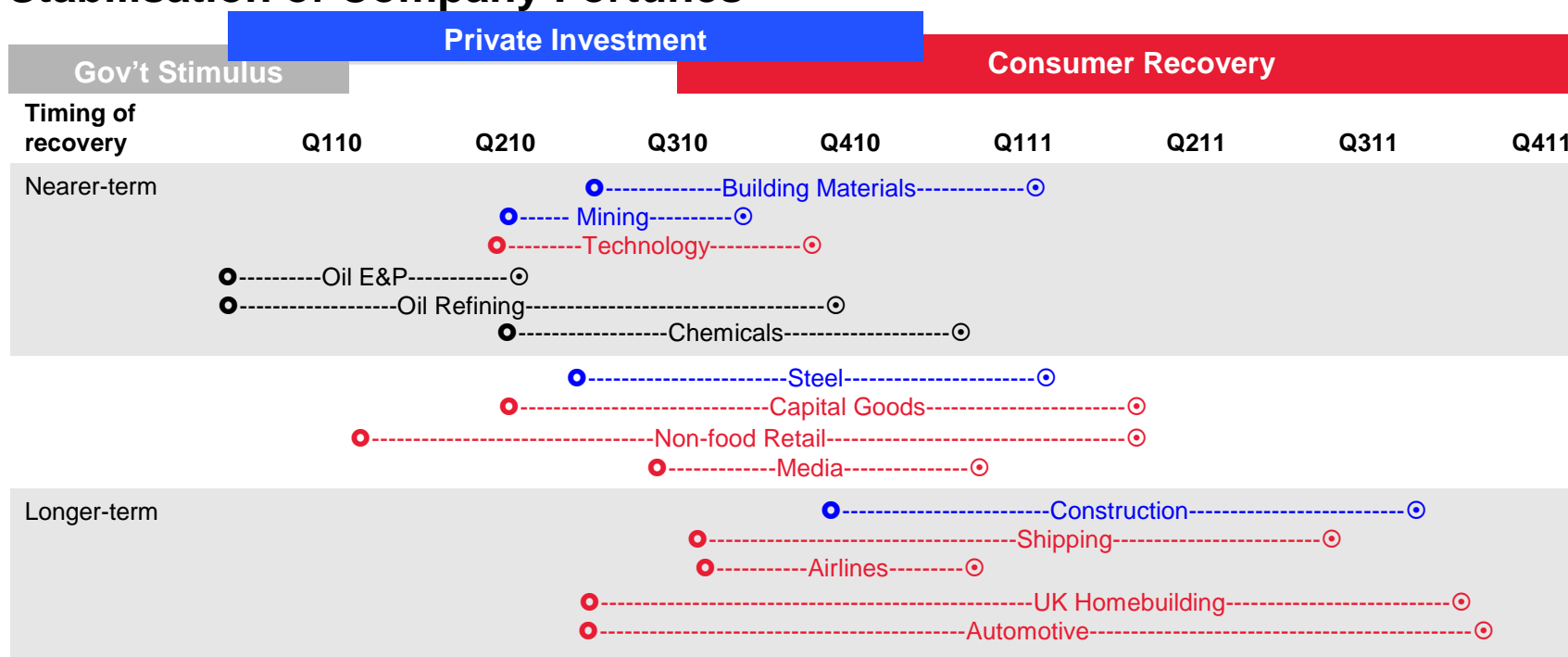
### EMEA IDR on Watch/Directional Outlook, 31 Dec 2009





## Stabilisation

### EMEA Timeline for Estimated Stabilisation of Credit Ratings vs. Stabilisation of Company Fortunes



● Start period for move from negative bias. ◎ Sector should show first sustainable evidence of reaching its (potentially altered) rating profile. "----" period of anticipatory Outlook stabilisation to evidence from issuer

Not including non-cyclical: Food, Beverage & Tobacco, Food Retailing, Telecoms, Aerospace & Defence, Healthcare, and Utilities

Source: *Stabilising Corporate Ratings in Europe and Asia Pacific* (Oct 2009)



## Corporate Liquidity

- > Do corporates have enough RCFs?
- > Health of banks
- > Refinance Risk
- > Annual Liquidity Study
- > Each sub-sector: Liquidity reports

Property/Real Estate EMEA Special Report	<b>Liquidity Focus: UK Real Estate Investment Trusts</b>
<b>Analysts</b> Joan Plana-Holstad +44 20 7417 4207 joan.plana@fitchratings.com	<b>Background</b> In August 2008, Fitch Ratings published its Corporate Liquidity Study, which discusses the agency's view of the credit market environment and the impact on March 2009 on

Media & Entertainment EMEA Special Report	<b>European Media - Liquidity Update</b>
<b>Analysts</b> Alex Griffin +44 20 7417 4207 alex.griffin@fitchratings.com	<b>Background and Conclusions</b> It has become increasingly clear over the summer of 2008 that the readiness of banks to provide new loans to corporate borrowers has diminished. This, combined with those before entry to launch

Capital Goods EMEA Special Report	<b>Liquidity Focus: EMEA Capital Goods Companies</b>
<b>Analysts</b> Andrew Thompson +44 20 7417 4207 andrew.thompson@fitchratings.com	<b>Overview</b> The EMEA capital goods sector entered the downturn with solid liquidity positions (see the link to EMEA Capital Goods' 2009 Outlook in "Related Research"), with over the next

Auto & Related EMEA Special Report	<b>Liquidity Focus: European Auto Manufacturers</b>
<b>Analysts</b> Emmanuel Balle +44 20 7417 4207 emmanuel.balle@fitchratings.com	<b>Executive Summary</b> Continuous access to liquidity is crucial for automotive manufacturers to finance it, even more substantial and

Telecommunications Europe Special Report	<b>European Telecoms - Liquidity Update</b>
<b>Analysts</b> Stuart Reid +44 20 7417 4207 stuart.reid@fitchratings.com	<b>Executive Summary</b> Recent events have increased scrutiny generally of corporates' liquidity. The dislocation in both the bond and bank markets, which may yet take time to stabilise, has raised questions about whether issuers' existing liquidity levels will help



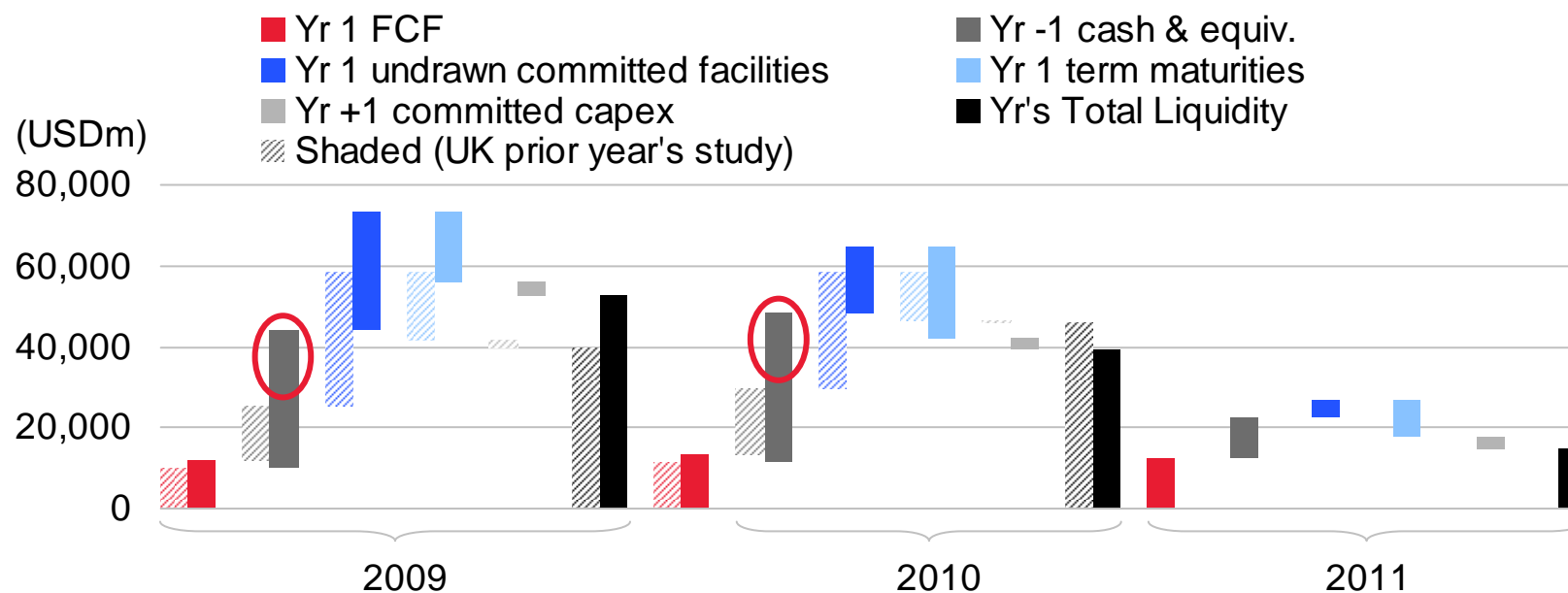


## Corporate Liquidity (cont.)

- > Developed market companies – sufficient liquidity through 2011
  - External liquidity: Sufficient 3-5 yr committed Revolving Credit Facilities (RCFs), retained cash, accessed the bond market

### 'BBB' and Below (UK)

UK prior study and UK total



Source: *Corporate Liquidity Study*, September 2009

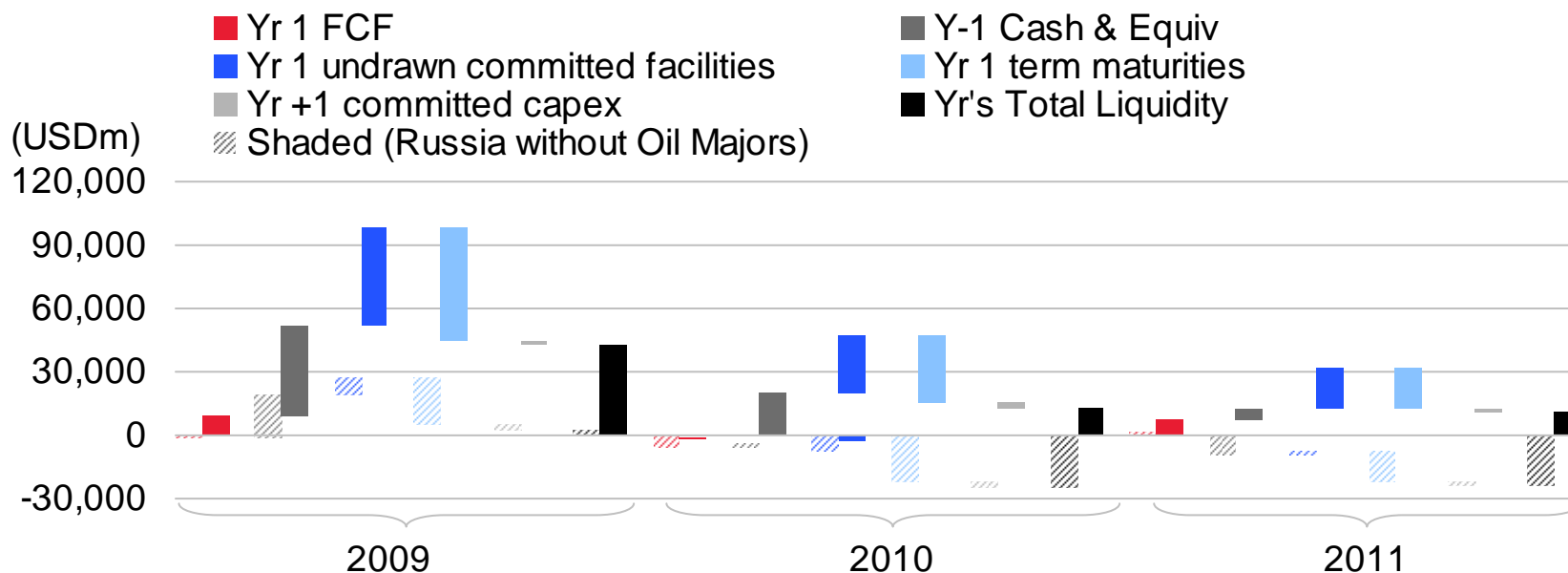


## Corporate Liquidity (cont.)

- > Emerging market companies – Insufficient liquidity (1-2 years horizon)
  - Short-term debt, less sophisticated markets, lack of disclosure, concept of committed available lines is less prevalent

### 'BBB' and Below (Russia)

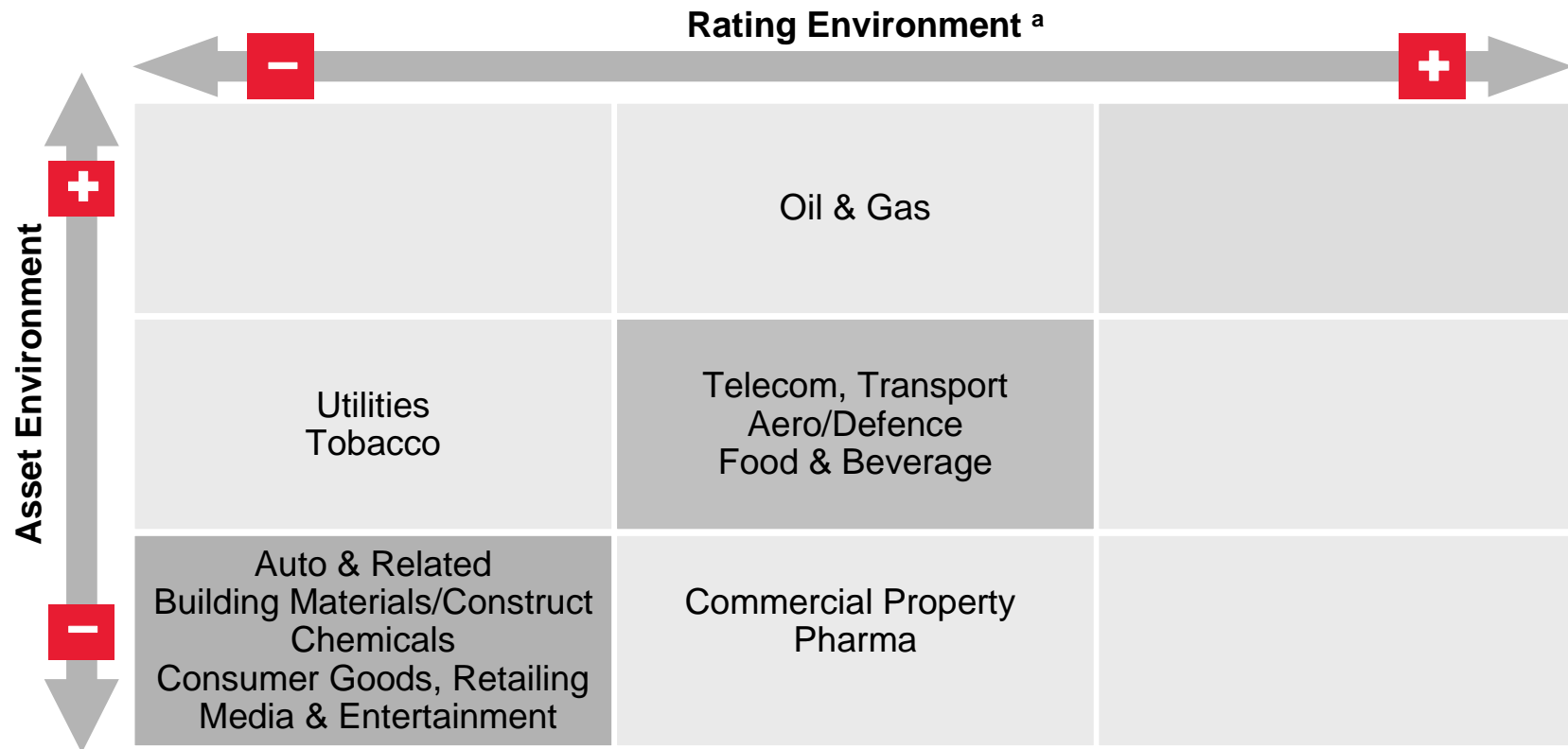
Russia without oil majors and Russia total



Source: *Corporate Liquidity Study*, September 2009



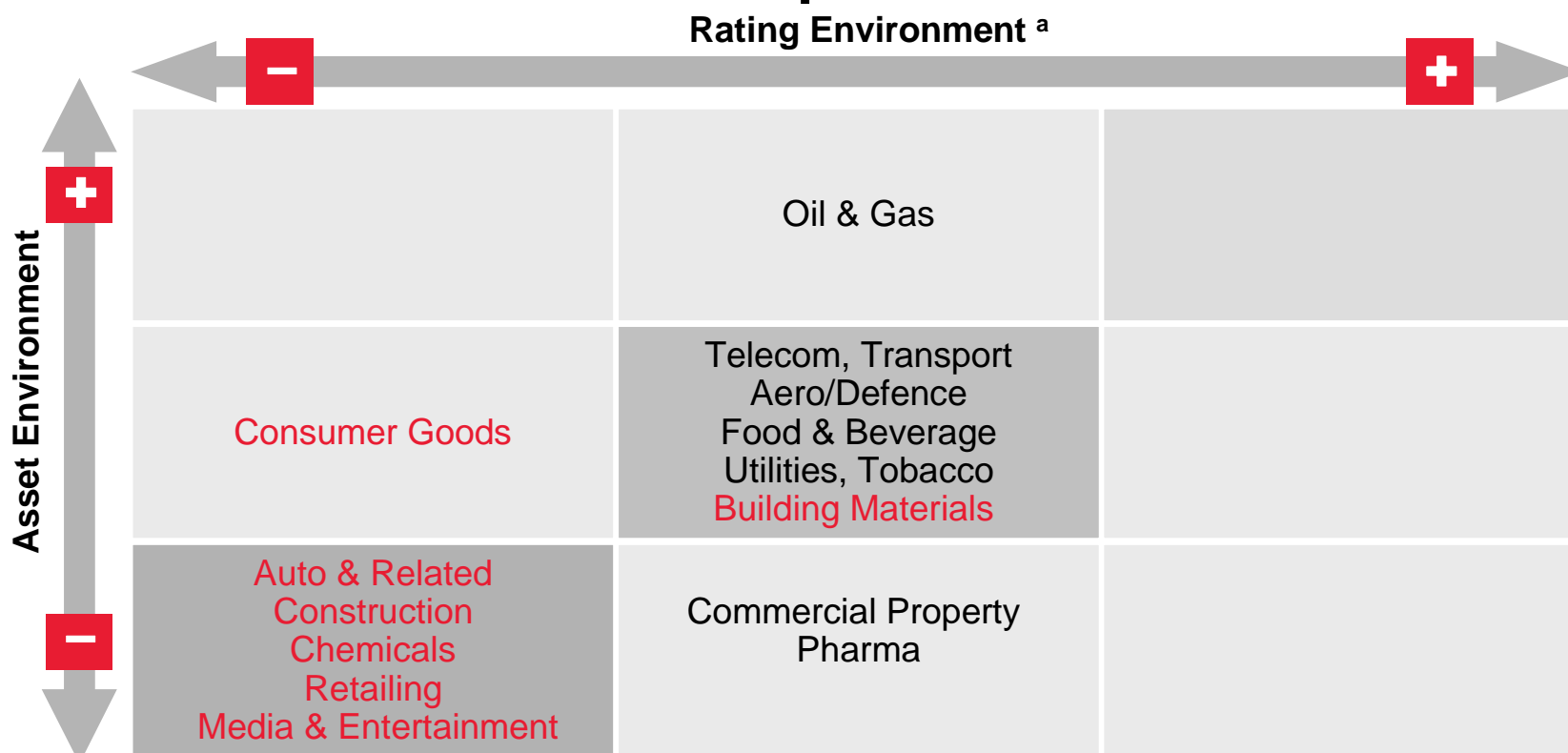
## 2009 Outlook – EMEA Corporates



<sup>a</sup> Defined as more than 20% of ratings in a sector being on directional watch or outlook  
Source: Fitch



## 2010 Outlook – EMEA Corporates



Red: Sector average rating for the sub-sector around 1 or more rating notch lower compared with beginning 2008

<sup>a</sup> Defined as more than 20% of ratings in a sector being on directional watch or outlook

Source: Fitch



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**Fitch's New Special Credit Factor Reports**

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## Objectives

- > Continue to provide research which states clearly:
  - Rating rationale
  - Potential triggers of rating movements
- > Provide issuers and investors with a deeper understanding of the rating using:
  - Peer analysis
  - Comparison of key financial and credit metrics against sector and rating medians
  - Forward-looking data
- > Improve frequency of output



## Front Page

Front page unchanged from current version except more focus on what could move even a *stable* rating

*Note: The draft report presented here is intended to be for illustrative purposes only*

Telecommunications  
United Kingdom  
Credit Update

## Vodafone Group Plc

### Ratings

Security Class	Current Ratings
Long-Term IDR	A-
Short-Term IDR	F2
Senior Unsecured	A-

### Outlooks

Foreign-Currency Long-Term Rating	Negative
-----------------------------------	----------

### Financial Data

Vodafone Group Plc (GBPm)	Mar 2009	Mar 2008
Revenue	41,017	35,478
Revenue growth (%)	15.6	14.1
Adjusted EBITDA	14,490	13,178
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)	35.3	37.1
Cash flow from operations	11,800	10,312
Free cash flow	657	1,843
Funds from operations (FFO)/Net interest expense (x)	9.4	12.3
Total debt including preferred shares	39,101	26,846
Net debt including preferred shares	34,223	25,147
Adjusted net debt/operating EBITDA (x)	2.8	2.3
Adjusted leverage/FFO (x)	2.8	2.8

### Analysts

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Michael Dunn  
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michael.dunn@fitchratings.com

### Related Research

#### Applicable Criteria

• Corporate Rating Methodology (November 2009)

#### Other Research

- European Telecoms and Cable Outlook 2010 (December 2009)
- European Telecoms – Spectrum Issues to the Fore (November 2009)
- Vodafone Group Plc (August 2009)

### Rating Rationale

- Vodafone Group Plc's Long-Term IDR of 'A-' is based on its strong market position in mobile services in developed and emerging markets, significant economies of scale, and technology leadership. The Negative Outlook reflects Fitch Ratings' concerns that its operational performance and cash flow will be negatively affected by weak economic conditions and rising competition in its core European business and several key emerging-market operations.
- In Europe, underlying revenue trends are encouraging, with voice usage growth stabilising and continued strong data revenue growth. In Fitch's view, alongside continued efficiency gains of GBP2bn via operating cost savings by financial year ending March 2012 (FY12), the EBITDA margin should stabilise. Fitch expects Vodafone's interim management statement on 4 February 2010 to confirm these trends, and that the company is on track to meet its full-year guidance.
- With Vodafone expected to generate free cash flow (FCF; before dividends and spectrum payment) towards the upper end of the GBP6.0bn-6.5bn range and a slight increase in dividend payments, Fitch expects leverage in FY11-FY12 to remain above 2.5x (net lease-adjusted debt/EBITDAR). This is mainly due to Fitch's expectation of limited EBITDA growth in FY10 and FY11 and that Vodafone could spend around GBP2.8bn on upcoming spectrum auctions in FY11 and FY12.
- Verizon Wireless (VZW), the leading US mobile operator, remains a potential upside factor for Vodafone's credit rating. Fitch acknowledges the value of Vodafone's 45% stake in VZW both as a potential source of significant dividends, and because the stake could be monetised. However, Vodafone's credit metrics (based on EBITDA and/or funds from operations) do not benefit from the growth in VZW's earnings as the latter is accounted by Vodafone as an associate.
- Vodafone has limited scope at the current rating level to participate in industry consolidation as an acquirer. Fitch recognises management's commitment to a low 'A' category credit rating, and will continue to judge any potential acquisition on its merits.

### What Could Trigger a Rating Action?

- In the short term, a downgrade could be triggered by a spike in leverage above 3x net lease-adjusted debt/EBITDAR, or evidence that the group will not meet Fitch's rating-case forecast, with leverage returning to 2.5x by March 2012 (below funds from operations/adjusted leverage of 3x).
- A revision of the Outlook from Negative to Stable could be triggered by faster-than-expected deleveraging. Fitch's expectations of Vodafone's leverage based on funds from operations are shown in the text box below. A significant increase of dividends from VZW, which is not reflected in Fitch's ratings case, would improve Vodafone's credit profile.

### Liquidity and Debt Structure

Vodafone's liquidity remains very strong. Taking into account recent bond offerings, Vodafone has sufficient cash and committed borrowing facilities to cover maturities until the middle of 2012.

## Page 2: Peer Analysis

### Peer Group

Issuer	Country
A+	
France Telecom	France
Telefonica	Spain
BBB+	
Deutsche Telekom	Germany

### Issuer Rating History

Date	LT IDR (FC)	Outlook/ Watch
20 May 09	A-	Negative
14 Jul 08	A-	Stable
16 Jul 07	A-	Stable
12 Feb 07	A-	Stable
30 May 06	A-	Stable
27 Feb 06	A	Stable
7 Feb 06	A	Stable
15 Jul 05	A	Stable
17 Jan 05	A	Stable
20 Feb 04	A	Stable
16 Oct 02	A	Stable
31 May 02	A	Stable
21 Sep 01	A	Stable
2 May 01	A	Stable
13 Apr 00	A	Stable
19 Nov 99	A	RWN
26 Aug 99	A	
10 Apr 97	A	RWN

\*RWN denotes Rating Watch

### Snapshot Profile: Major Issuer-Specific Rating Factors and Trends

Rating Factor	Status*	Trend
Operations	Average	Improving
Market position	Strong	Neutral
Finances	Strong	Neutral
Governance	Average	Neutral
Geography	Strong	Neutral

\* Relative to European telecoms

### Immediate Peer Group – Comparative Analysis

#### Sector Characteristics

##### Operating Risks

Fixed access line attrition in domestic markets (a function of regulation, competition and fixed-to-mobile substitution) continues to affect all incumbents to varying degrees. Subscriber growth in mobile telephony and fixed broadband, which has offset competitive and regulatory pressures since FY06, is coming to an end in developed Western economies. A new technology cycle is disrupting the value chain and leading to the rise of new competitors.

##### Financial Risks

Mobile revenue is proving more susceptible to the economic downturn than previously expected. Convergence and multimedia services will continue to keep capex and subscriber acquisition and retention costs high; over the longer term the industry needs to find ways to monetise the strong growth in data traffic if it is not to face ongoing erosion of revenue and margin while needing to maintain investments in new technology.

### Peer Group Analysis

Last reported full financial year	France Telecom A-/Stable	Telefonica A-/Stable	Vodafone A-/Negative	Deutsche Telekom BBB+/Stable
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	37.9	40.7	38.7	32.7
Pre-dividend FCF/sales (%)	14.6	14.6	11.8	10.8
FFO Adjusted leverage (x)	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.2
FFO/net interest (x)	6.6	6.4	9.4	6.9

Source: Fitch, Companies

### Key Credit Characteristics

Fitch expects anaemic top-line growth in the mature Western markets, but growth from international assets combined with cost-cutting measures should minimise the decline in profitability. Cash flows remain under pressure, especially with upcoming spectrum auctions. Fitch expects most incumbents to remain cautious about excessive dividend distributions, and to seek to keep leverage at the current levels.

### Overview of Companies

- **France Telecom** – French incumbent, with dominant positions in its domestic market and strong positions in its international footprint. The ratings are underpinned by management's conservative financial policy (net debt/EBITDA below 2.0x) and ability to generate solid organic cash flow.
- **Telefonica** – The largest European incumbent in terms of customers, with a strong domestic presence and diversification in Latin America. Telefonica has one of the healthiest cash flow metrics among peers, with a well-balanced financial policy, including debt protection, mergers and acquisitions, and shareholder remuneration.
- **Vodafone** – Leading mobile telecoms company, with controlled subsidiaries in 19 countries. Revenue in the core European business is suffering from regulatory and competitive pressure, although this is easing slightly. Upcoming spectrum auctions in the next two years should slow the deleveraging process.
- **Deutsche Telekom** – Strong position as the German telecom incumbent, with broad geographical and product diversification. The ratings also reflect the company's solid FCF generation, although this is likely to weaken due to the auction of mobile frequencies in Germany in mid-2010 and the UK in H111.

Peer group analysis to allow users to understand our overall view of a sector, and how an issuer measures up compared to its closest peers

## Page 2: Peer Analysis

Snapshot profile of  
key credit  
considerations vs  
peers

Peer Group	
Issuer	Country
<b>A-</b>	
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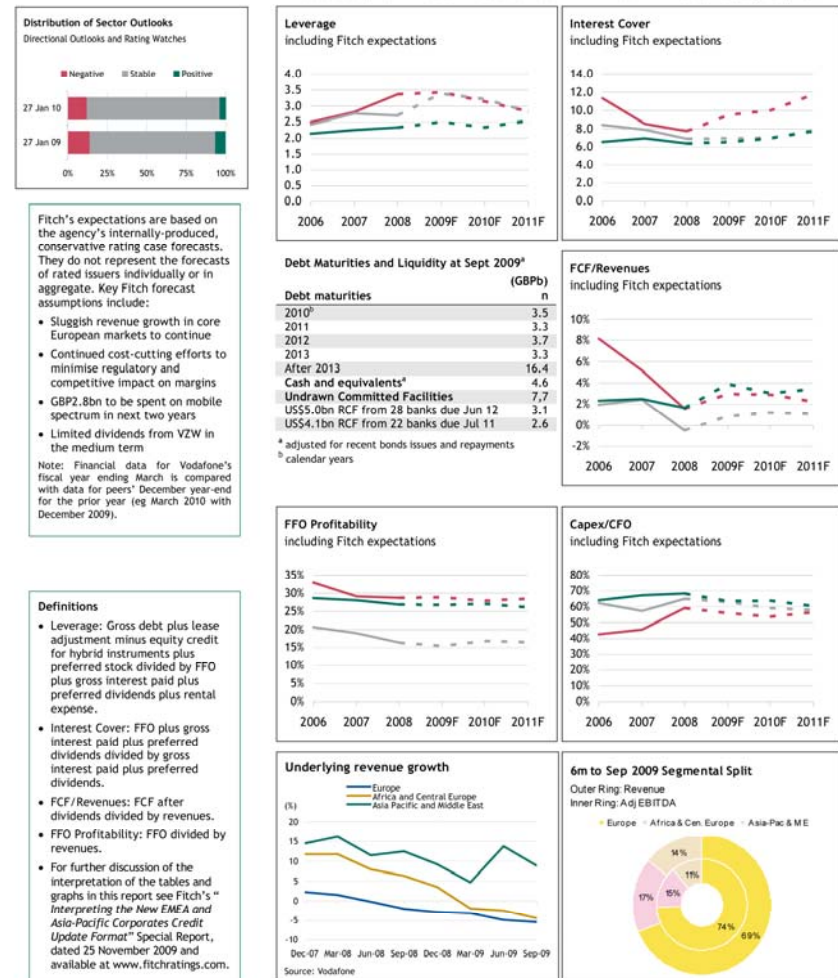
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- **Telefonica** – The largest European incumbent in terms of customers, with a strong domestic presence and diversification in Latin America. Telefonica has one of the healthiest cash flow metrics among peers, with a well-balanced financial policy, including debt protection, mergers and acquisitions, and shareholder remuneration.
- **Vodafone** – Leading mobile telecoms company, with controlled subsidiaries in 19 countries. Revenue in the core European business is suffering from regulatory and competitive pressure, although this is easing slightly. Upcoming spectrum auctions in the next two years should slow the deleveraging process.
- **Deutsche Telekom** – Strong position as the German telecom incumbent, with broad geographical and product diversification. The ratings also reflect the company's solid FCF generation, although this is likely to weaken due to the auction of mobile frequencies in Germany in mid-2010 and the UK in H11.



## Page 3: Context and Direction

Make clear to issuers and investors:

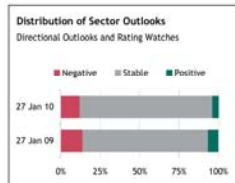
- How the issuer compares to a broader peer group based on sector/rating
- What expectations we are building into the rating





## Page 3: Context and Direction

- Key financial and operational metrics
- Historical and prospective comparisons against sector and rating medians
- Prospective cashflow-based ratios based on Fitch internal forecasts, to provide an indication of expected trend
- Context and key assumptions explained



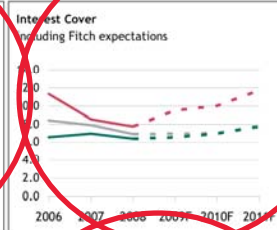
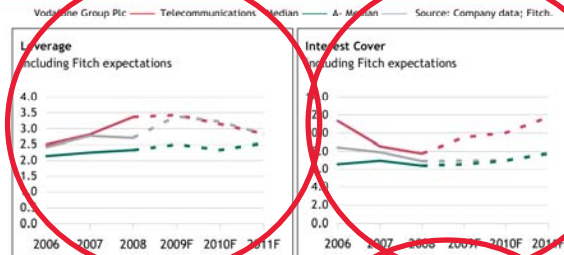
Fitch's expectations are based on the agency's internally-produced, conservative rating case forecasts. They do not represent the forecasts of rated issuers individually or in aggregate. Key Fitch forecast assumptions include:

- Sluggish revenue growth in core European markets to continue
- Continued cost-cutting efforts to minimise regulatory and competitive impact on margins
- GBP2.8bn to be spent on mobile spectrum in next two years
- Limited dividends from VZW in the medium term

Note: Financial data for Vodafone's fiscal year ending March is compared with data for peers' December year-end for the prior year (eg March 2010 with December 2009).

### Definitions

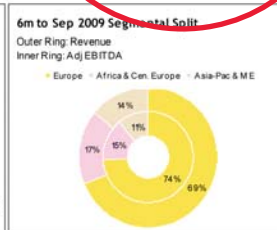
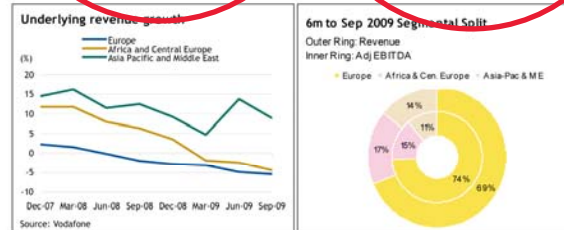
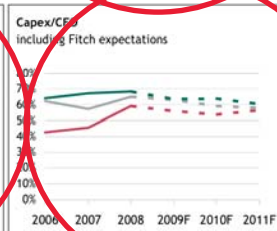
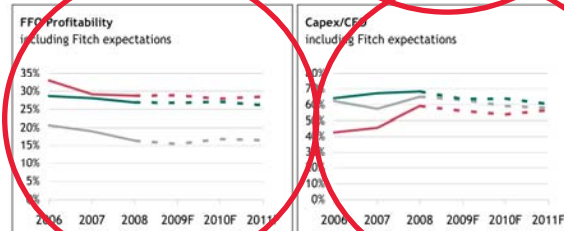
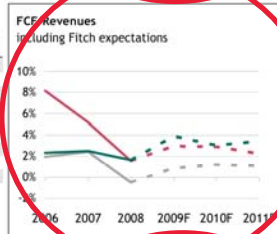
- **Leverage:** Gross debt plus lease adjustment minus equity credit for hybrid instruments plus preferred stock divided by FFO plus gross interest paid plus preferred dividends plus rental expense.
- **Interest Cover:** FFO plus gross interest paid plus preferred dividends divided by gross interest paid plus preferred dividends.
- **FCF/Revenues:** FCF after dividends divided by revenues.
- **FFO Profitability:** FFO divided by revenues.
- For further discussion of the interpretation of the tables and graphs in this report see Fitch's "Interpreting the New EMEA and Asia-Pacific Corporates Credit Update Format" Special Report, dated 25 November 2009 and available at [www.fitchratings.com](http://www.fitchratings.com).



**Debt Maturities and Liquidity at Sept 2009\***

Debt maturities	(GBPbn)	n
2010 <sup>b</sup>	3.5	3
2011	3.3	3
2012	3.7	3
2013	3.3	3
After 2013	16.4	16
Cash and equivalents <sup>a</sup>	4.6	
Undrawn Committed Facilities	7.7	
US\$5.0bn RCF from 28 banks due Jun 12	3.1	
US\$4.1bn RCF from 22 banks due Jul 11	2.6	

\* adjusted for recent bonds issues and repayments  
<sup>a</sup> calendar years





**Istanbul, March 2010**



**Agenda:**  
**Overview and Context**  
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**Fitch's New Credit Update Report Format**  
**Fitch's New Special Credit Factor Reports**  
**Q&A**





## Criteria Reports

Master Criteria: *Corporate Rating Methodology*  
(November 2009)

 	
<p>Global Master Criteria</p>	<p><b>Corporate Rating Methodology</b></p>
<p><b>Analysts</b></p> <p><b>Corporates</b> Timothy Greening - US Corporates +1 312 368 3205 timothy.greening@fitchratings.com</p> <p>John Hutton - EMEA Corporates +44 20 7417 4083 john.hutton@fitchratings.com</p> <p>Daniel Kastholm - Latin American Corporates +1 312 368 2070 daniel.kastholm@fitchratings.com</p> <p>Tony Stringer - Asia-Pacific Corporates +852 3263 8889 tony.stringer@fitchratings.com</p>	<p><b>Summary</b> Fitch Ratings' corporate ratings reflect both qualitative and quantitative factors encompassing the business and financial risks of fixed-income issuers and their individual debt issues.</p> <p><b>Key Rating Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry Risk</li> <li>• Operating Environment</li> <li>• Company Profile</li> <li>• Management Strategy/Governance</li> <li>• Group Structure</li> <li>• Financial Profile             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cash Flow and Earnings</li> <li>◦ Capital Structure</li> <li>◦ Financial Flexibility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





## Sector-Specific Criteria Reports

New Sector Specific Criteria Reports to be structured as assessment of

### **1. Sector Risk Profile**

- Recognises inherent traits or limitations of the sector. Also indicates parameters, rating categories, within which representative companies operate.

### **2. Company Specific Traits**

- Company traits narrow down range within, or potential for position outside, the Sector Risk Profile.

### **3. Financial Profile**

- Financial profile, specific measures, help narrow down to rating level.

### **4. Other Factors (some overriding) associated with that sector**

- Country Ceiling, Economic Regulation, Gov't Support.



# Telecoms SCF

## European Telecoms

Sector Risk Profile		Company-Specific Traits				Financial Profile (Historical where relevant and forecast, mid-points)				
		Market share & competitive intensity	Integrated network owner	Technology leadership	Geographical diversification & absolute scale	FFO adj. leverage (x)	FFO adj. net leverage (x)	FFO int. cover (x)	Op. EBITDAR margin (%)	Pre div FCF/sales (%)
A		Dominant market positions >40% + no. 1 or no. 2 market position	• Operates and owns both fixed and mobile platforms	Deploying latest network upgrades (FTTH/FttC) + 4g	Operates in a number of markets. Large multi-jurisdictional operators	2.5	2.0	8	c. 35	15
BBB	• Incumbent operators	Smaller incumbents and strong market challengers 20%-40%	• Ownership can be limited to single platform	Slower rollout of technology upgrades	Limited to one or two geographies. Smaller incumbents	3.0	2.5	6	c. 30	10
BB	• Cable TV and altnets	Market challenger 15%-20%	• Ownership often limited to single platform	Selective network upgrades	Single geography	4.0	4.0	4	c. 20	0-7
B		Market challenger <15% market share	• Single platform and may not have ownership	Limited by scale to upgrade	Single geography	5.0	5.0	3	c. 15	Negative-2

**General (to all rating levels)**

- Essential service
- Broadly constant demand
- Technology risk
- Regulated licenses and tariffs
- Benefits from economies of scale

Source: Fitch



## Example – Deutsche Telekom

### European Telecoms

Sector Risk Profile		Company-Specific Traits				Financial Profile (Historical where relevant and forecast, mid-points)				
		Market share & competitive intensity	Integrated network owner	Technology leadership	Geographical diversification & absolute scale	FFO adj. leverage (x)	FFO adj. net leverage (x)	FFO int. cover (x)	Op. EBITDAR margin (%)	Pre div FCF/sales (%)
A		Dominant market positions 40% + no. 1 or no. 2 market position	Operates and owns both fixed and mobile platforms	Deploying latest network upgrades (FTTH/FttC) + 4g	Operates in a number of markets. Large multi-jurisdictional operators	2.5	2.0	8	c. 35	15
BBB	Incumbent operators	Smaller incumbents and strong market challengers 20%-40%	Ownership can be limited to single platform	Slower rollout of technology upgrades	Limited to one or two geographies. Smaller incumbents	3.0	2.5	6	c. 30	10
BB	Cable TV and altnets	Market challenger 15%-20%	Ownership often limited to single platform	Selective network upgrades	Single geography	4.0	4.0	4	c. 20	0-7
B		Market challenger <15% market share	Single platform and may not have ownership	Limited by scale to upgrade	Single geography	5.0	5.0	3	c. 15	Negative-2

**General (to all rating levels)**

- Essential service
- Broadly constant demand
- Technology risk
- Regulated licenses and tariffs
- Benefits from economies of scale

Source: Fitch



## Example – Virgin Media

### European Telecoms

Sector Risk Profile		Company-Specific Traits				Financial Profile (Historical where relevant and forecast, mid-points)				
		Market share & competitive intensity	Integrated network owner	Technology leadership	Geographical diversification & absolute scale	FFO adj. leverage (x)	FFO adj. net leverage (x)	FFO int. cover (x)	Op. EBITDAR margin (%)	Pre div FCF/sales (%)
A	Incumbent operators	Dominant market positions >40% + no. 1 or no. 2 market position	Operates and owns both fixed and mobile platforms	Deploying latest network upgrades (FTTH/FttC) + 4g	Operates in a number of markets. Large multi-jurisdictional operators	2.5	2.0	8	c. 35	15
BBB		Smaller incumbents and strong market challengers 20%-40%	Ownership can be limited to single platform	Slower rollout of technology upgrades	Limited to one or two geographies. Smaller incumbents	3.0	2.5	6	c. 30	10
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**General (to all rating levels)**

- Essential service
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## List of Topical Pieces published during 2009

- > *Refinance Risk: EMEA and Asia Pac* (March 2009) *Corporate Forecasts: Macro Assumptions* (April 2009)
- > *European Corporates in 2012* (June 2009)
- > *Corporate Liquidity Study – EMEA and Asia-Pac* (September 2009)
- > *The Long March – Outlook for European Leveraged Credit* (Sep09)
- > *EMEA Corporates Capital Expenditure Update* (October 2009)
- > *Stabilising Corporate Ratings in Europe and Asia* (October 2009)
- > *Forecasting EMEA Corporates' Recovery: The Slow Haul Back* (December 2009)
- > *EMEA Emerging Markets Corporate Outlook 2010* (December 2009)





## EMEA Corporates' 2010 Outlooks

### Corporates

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**Alex Griffiths**  
Senior Director  
Head of  
International  
Corporates Research

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**Michael Dunning**  
Managing Director  
Telecoms, Media  
and Technology

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**Andrew Steel**  
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### 2010 Outlooks – EMEA

#### Overview

Forecasting EMEA Corporates' Recovery - The Slow Haul Back

#### Telecoms, Media and Technology Outlooks

European Telecoms and Cable Outlook 2010

European Media Outlook 2010

Middle East and Africa Telecoms Outlook 2010

#### Energy, Utilities and Regulation Outlooks

Nordic Utilities Outlook 2010

Italian Utility Sector: 2010 Outlook

Fitch Maintains Stable Outlook For UK Water Sector On Ofwat Tariff Determination

Fitch Ratings Energy and Utilities Outlook Seminar - Slides and Video

Iberian Energy and Utilities 2010 Outlook

Central European Utilities - 2010 Outlook

Central European Oil and Gas: 2010 Outlook

German Energy and Utilities - Outlook 2010

Polish Energy Utilities - Outlook 2010

Russian Power Outlook 2010

Oil & Gas 2010 Outlook: Exposure to Deflation Remains High

#### Industrials Outlooks

Base Metals Outlook: Differentiating by Supply

2010 CIS Steel Outlook

EMEA Chemicals 2010 Outlook

Fitch: European Paper & Forest Products to Remain Under Pressure in 2010

Worldwide Steel Outlook: The Worst is Behind Us, But So May Be the Best

Fitch: Negative Credit Outlook for European Construction 2010

Fitch: Stable Credit Outlook for European Property Companies in 2010

Fitch: Outlook for UK Homebuilders Remains Negative

Fitch: Negative Outlook on European Building Materials Expected to Stabilise in 2010

Fitch: 2010 EMEA Aerospace & Defence Outlook Remains Stable

Fitch: EMEA Capital Goods Outlook Remains Stable for 2010

Fitch: European Auto Sector Stabilising but Outlook Remains Negative

Fitch: European Auto Suppliers to Remain Challenged in 2010

#### Retail, Leisure and Consumer Products Outlooks

2010 European Consumer and Retail Outlook

Fitch: Negative Outlook for Global Pharmaceuticals in 2010

#### Emerging Markets Outlooks

South African Corporate Outlook 2010

EMEA Emerging Markets Corporate Outlook 2010

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