

Telefonica

# **RESULTS** JANUARY | MARCH 2019





# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Improving trends in revenue growth, net income and earnings per share.
  - → Solid growth in value accesses: LTE (+18% y-o-y; +4.1m quarterly net additions), mobile contract (+6%; +1.1m), smartphones (+3%), FTTx/Cable (+18%; +0.4m), Pay TV (+3%).
  - → Organic revenue growth acceleration (+3.8% y-o-y; +0.8 p.p. vs. Q4 18), with improved service revenues (+2.6% y-o-y, +1.3 p.p. vs. Q4 18). Revenues in the quarter totalled €11,979m (-1.7% reported y-o-y).
  - → OIBDA (€4,264m in January-March) up 10.3% y-o-y in the quarter (+1.0% in organic terms) impacted by special factors amounting to +€534m:
    - → i) adoption of reporting standard IFRS 16 (+€414m), ii) capital gains from the assignment of future rights linked to a portfolio of claims in Spain (+€103m), iii) net capital gains on sale of companies (+€86m, mainly Antares), iv) restructuring costs (-€47m) and v) hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina (-€22m).
  - → Net income reached €926m in the quarter, +10.6% y-o-y (€0.16 per share; +33.8%).
- Increasing relevance with our customers; higher satisfaction and better quality.
  - $\rightarrow$  51.8m premises passed with proprietary FTTx/cable network (+13% y-o-y); LTE coverage of 78% (+5 p.p.).
  - → E2E Digital Transformation Programme: 66% of processes digitalised and real-time managed (+4 p.p. y-o-y).
- Significant cash flow generation improvement, accelerating debt reduction.
  - → Free cash flow (€1,408m in January-March 2019) multiplied by 2.6x vs. January-March 2018.
  - → Net debt (€40,381m at March; -5.7% y-o-y) decreased for the 8<sup>th</sup> consecutive the quarter (-€693m) to €38.7bn once including post-closing events of c.a. €1.7bn.
- The Company reiterates its guidance and dividend announced for 2019.
- **T. España**; differentiated value offering allowed for accelerating y-o-y service revenue growth (+0.8% organic; +0.3 p.p. vs. Q4 18) and a sequential improvement in OIBDA (+3.0 p.p.), with an efficient cost management.
- **T. Brasil**; growth in value customers (mobile contract and FTTx), confirmation of the improved y-o-y revenue growth trend (+1.7%; +1.2 p.p. sequentially) and OIBDA margin expansion for the 9th straight quarter (+0.5 p.p.).
- **T. Deutschland**; strong net quarterly additions in mobile contract (+306k, x1.9 y-o-y), sustained growth in revenues (+0.7% in organic terms) and sequential OIBDA improvement (+3.8 p.p.).
- **T. UK**; positive performance in the quarter of revenues (+5.3% y-o-y in organic terms), OIBDA (+3.4%) and OpCF (+5.8%) and a market leading contract churn.
- **T. Hispam Sur**; elevated growth rates in revenues and OIBDA (+15.2% and +7.0% y-o-y in organic terms respectively), highlighting improved trends in Chile and Peru.
- **T. Hispam Norte**; back to revenue growth (+1.2% y-o-y; +3.6 p.p. sequentially), despite competitive intensity across the region, highlighting Colombia's positive performance (commercial and financial).







## Comments of José María Álvarez-Pallete, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer:

"We have started the year by extending our leadership in fibre and 4G deployment, testing new 5G capabilities and making progress in the UNICA virtualisation programme, allowing us to continue gaining customer relevance through better experience and higher average lifetime.

The first quarter results showed a significant improvement in revenue growth trends and double-digit growth in net income and earnings per share. Strong cash generation, which was three times higher than the figure reported in the first quarter of the previous year, allowed for an acceleration in debt reduction, for the 8th consecutive quarter, further strengthening our balance sheet.

As a result, we reiterate the dividend and guidance announced for 2019".







TELEFÓNICA SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA illions)

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January - March	% Chg	
	<b>F</b>		
	2019	Reported	Organic
Revenues	11,979	(1.7)	3.8
Telefónica España	3,108	0.3	0.3
Telefónica Deutschland	1,779	0.7	0.7
Telefónica UK	1,691	6.6	5.3
Telefónica Brasil	2,563	(5.2)	1.7
Telefónica Hispam Sur (1)	1,612	(12.1)	15.2
Telefónica Hispam Norte (2)(3)	971	(0.0)	1.2
Other companies & eliminations Telxius	256 219	11.4 21.5	9.2 18.7
OIBDA	4,264	10.3	1.0
Telefónica España	1,350	10.3	(1.4)
Telefónica Deutschland	522	29.5	(0.2)
Telefónica UK	504	17.3	3.4
Telefónica Brasil	1,050	6.9	3.1
Telefónica Hispam Sur (1)	441	(14.6)	7.0
Telefónica Hispam Norte (2)(3)	263	1.9	(14.9)
Other companies & eliminations	134	n.m.	32.0
Telxius	129	50.1	18.2
OIBDA margin	35.6%	3.9 p.p.	(0.9 p.p.)
Telefónica España	43.4%	3.9 p.p.	(0.7 p.p.)
Telefónica Deutschland	29.4%	6.5 p.p.	(0.2 p.p.)
Telefónica UK	29.8%	2.7 p.p.	(0.5 p.p.)
Telefónica Brasil	40.9%	4.6 p.p.	0.5 p.p.
Telefónica Hispam Sur (1)	27.4%	(0.8 p.p.)	(2.0 p.p.)
Telefónica Hispam Norte (2)(3)	27.1%	0.5 p.p.	(4.3 p.p.)
Other companies & eliminations	52.3%	30.3 p.p.	4.4 p.p.
Telxius	58.8%	11.2 p.p.	(0.2 p.p.)
Operating Income (OI)	1,650	0.7	(0.1)
Net income attributable to equity holders of the	926	10.6	
Parent Basic and diluted earnings per share (euros)	0.16	33.8	
CapEx	1,554	4.3	11.2
Telefónica España	377	9.0	9.2
Telefónica Deutschland	252	28.3	28.3
Telefónica UK	185	1.4	0.2
Telefónica Brasil	396 243	2.1	9.6 33.8
Telefónica Hispam Sur (1) Telefónica Hispam Norte (2)	78	(3.4) 46.8	16.6
Other companies & eliminations	22	(69.3)	(69.2)
Telxius	9	(83.6)	(83.6)
Spectrum	18	161.5	141.7
Telefónica España		-	-
Telefónica Deutschland		-	-
Telefónica UK	-	-	-
Telefónica Brasil	-	-	-
Telefónica Hispam Sur (1)	-	-	-
Telefónica Hispam Norte (2)	18	n.m.	n.m.
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	2,710	14.2	(5.3)
Telefónica España	973	10.8	(5.6)
Telefónica Deutschland	270	30.7	(25.6)
Telefónica UK	319	29.0	5.8
Telefónica Brasil	654	10.0	(1.2)
Telefónica Hispam Sur (1)	199	(25.2)	(17.1)
Telefónica Hispam Norte (2)	185	(9.7)	(22.8)
Other companies & eliminations	112	C.S.	C.S.
Telxius	120	n.m.	n.m.

- Reconciliation included in the excel spreadsheets.

Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-

March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA and OI are presented before brand fees and management fees.

(1) Telefónica Hispam Sur includes Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay

(2) Telefónica Hispam Norte includes Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela, Central America and Ecuador.

- Group consolidated results deconsolidate Telefónica Guatemala's results since 1 January 2019 and Antares' results since 1 February 2019.

Organic criteria 2019 : Assumes average constant foreign exchange rates of 2018, except for Venezuela (2018 and 2019 results converted at the closing synthetic exchange rate for each period) and excludes the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina. Considers constant perimeter of consolidation. Excludes the effects of the accounting change to IFRS 16, write-offs, capital gains/losses from the sale of companies, restructuring costs and material nonrecurring impacts. CapEx excludes spectrum investments.







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The financial information related to January-March 2019 contained in this document has been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union, which do not differ for the purposes of the Telefónica Group, from IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Telefonica Group applies hyper-inflation accounting to its companies whose functional currency is the Argentine peso for financial information of periods ended after July 1, 2018. The information presented in prior results to July 1, 2018 have not been restated.

Telefónica's management model, regional and integrated, means that the legal structure of the companies is not relevant for the release of Group financial information, and therefore, the operating results of each of these business units are presented independently, regardless of their legal structure. For the purpose of presenting information on a business unit basis, revenue and expenses arising from invoicing among companies within Telefónica's perimeter of consolidation for the use of the brand and management contracts have been excluded from the operating results for each business unit. This breakdown of the results does not affect Telefónica's consolidated earnings.

The English language translation of the consolidated financial statements originally issued in Spanish has been prepared solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. Despite all the efforts devoted to this translation, certain omissions or approximations may subsist. Telefónica, its representatives and employees decline all responsibility in this regard. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.





# 01

# **CONSOLIDATED RESULTS**

First quarter results were affected by the exit of T. Guatemala from the perimeter of consolidation since 1 January 2019, followed by Antares, since 1 February 2019, detracting 0.4 p.p. from the y-o-y growth in revenues and 0.3 p.p. in OIBDA, and reducing total accesses by 2.8m (2.4m mobile prepay).

Telefónica Group's **access** base stood at 352.4m at March 2019, stable y-o-y excluding changes in the perimeter. The average revenue per customer accelerated in the quarter to +4.2% y-o-y in organic terms (+3.8% in the previous quarter) while churn remained stable thanks to the strategic focus on high-value customers, which continued posting solid growth.

Commercial highlights included: i) LTE accesses, totalling 121.5m (+18% y-o-y), with net additions in the quarter of 4.1m and a penetration of 49% (+9 p.p. y-o-y); ii) **mobile contract** accesses (124.8m; +6% y-o-y), with net additions in the quarter of 1.1m, already accounting for 47% of the total (+3 p.p. y-o-y); iii) smartphones (+3% y-o-y; 166.2m), reached a penetration of 68% (+4 p.p. y-o-y); iv) **FTTx/Cable** (13.6m; +18% y-o-y) reported quarterly net additions of 368k, accounting for 63% of total fixed broadband (+9 p.p. y-o-y) with a coverage of 51.8m premises passed with proprietary network (+13% y-o-y); and v) **Pay TV** (8.8m; +3% y-o-y).

Reported variations of the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter 2019 reflected the adoption of IFRS 16 since 1 January 2019 (the statements for January-March 2018 were reported according to IAS 17). The organic variation excluded the impact of the accounting change to IFRS 16 in the first quarter 2019 (+ $\leq$ 414m in OIBDA, - $\leq$ 384 in depreciation and amortisation, - $\leq$ 53m in net financial expenses and - $\leq$ 17m in profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company). The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2019 included lease liabilities, including those held for sale, of  $\leq$ 7,439m.

On the other hand, exchange rate evolution negatively affected the Company's reported results mainly due to the depreciation of the Brazilian real and the Argentine peso against the euro. Foreign currencies reduced y-o-y revenues by 4.9 p.p. and OIBDA by 4.7 p.p. in the first quarter. However, the negative impact of the depreciation of currencies at the OIBDA level (- $\leq$ 180m in January-March) decreased significantly in terms of cash flow generation (- $\leq$ 74m).

Additionally, the Group has applied hyperinflation accounting to its companies whose functional currency is the Argentine peso for periods ending 1 July 2018. The inflation adjustment negatively impacted the consolidated results of the Telefónica Group in January-March (- $\in$ 34m in revenues, - $\notin$ 22m in OIBDA, - $\notin$ 68m in OI and - $\notin$ 6m in CapEx).

**Revenues** (€11,979m in January-March) decreased 1.7% y-o-y in the quarter due to the currency depreciation effect aforementioned. In organic terms, however, revenues accelerated their y-o-y growth trend by 0.8 p.p. vs. the previous quarter to +3.8%, on the back of a significant improvement in service revenues (+2.6%; +1.3 p.p. vs. the previous quarter). Handset sales continued posting a strong growth (+15.6%; +18.5% in Q4 18).

Excluding the negative impact from regulation (-0.8 p.p. in the quarter) organic revenue growth would have accelerated to +4.6% y-o-y (+3.9% in the previous quarter).

The Company further advanced in the transformation process of its revenues, focused on data monetization and digital services, with revenues from broadband connectivity together with services beyond connectivity achieving 56% over total revenues in the first quarter (+3 p.p. y-o-y). The weight of handset sales increased to 11% (+1 p.p. y-o-y) while voice and access decreased by 4 p.p. to represent below a third of total revenues.

**Operating expenses** (€8,114m in January-March) decreased in the quarter by 4.9% y-o-y, affected by the application of the new standard IFRS 16 and FX evolution.







In the first quarter, provisions for restructuring costs amounted to €47m (€23m in T. España, €23m in T. Deutschland and €1m in Other Companies), which affected personnel expenses (€1m) and other net income/expense by (€46m). In January-March 2018 this item amounted to €18m.

In organic terms, operating expenses increased by 5.4% y-o-y in the first quarter, accelerating their growth by 1.1 p.p. vs. the previous quarter, mainly because of increased personnel expenses and higher network and system costs. Supplies grew by 7.3% y-o-y due to strong high-value handset consumption, higher content costs and more expenses associated with increased IT business, despite interconnection savings. Other operating expenses increased (+3.7% compared with January-March 2018) after recording higher network and system costs as well as customer management. Personnel expenses increased by 5.4% y-o-y in the quarter, mainly affected by salary updates in Argentina, despite the savings generated in Spain, Germany and Brazil from headcount restructuring programmes.

The average staff at January-March 2019 stood at 119,111 employees (-3.0% y-o-y).

**Other net income (expense)** totalled €72m in the quarter (€5m in January-March 2018), affected by capital gains from the assignment of future rights linked to a portfolio of claims in Spain (+€103m) and the aforementioned restructuring expenses (-€46m). In organic terms, this income declined by 22.2% y-o-y in the quarter.

Gains on sale of fixed assets in the first quarter amounted to €118m (€12m in the same period of 2018), highlighting the impact on OIBDA of net capital gains from the sale of companies (€86m, mainly Antares) and assets in T. Colombia (€12m).

**Operating income before depreciation and amortisation (OIBDA)** (€4,264m in January-March) increased by 10.3% y-o-y in the quarter, positively affected by the impact of the new international IFRS 16, despite the negative impact of FX.

In organic terms, OIBDA increased by 1.0% y-o-y in the quarter, despite higher operating expenses, thanks to revenue growth acceleration and savings from digitalisation and simplification, among other cost containment efforts. Excluding the impact from regulation (-0.6 p.p. in the quarter), OIBDA would have increased by 1.7% y-o-y in organic terms.

Underlying OIBDA stood at  $\leq 3,730$ m in the quarter (-3.9% y-o-y) and excluded the impact from IFRS 16 adoption (+ $\leq 414$ m), capital gains from the assignment of future rights linked to a portfolio of claims in Spain (+ $\leq 103$ m), net capital gains from the sale of companies ( $\leq 86$ m), restructuring costs (- $\leq 47$ m) and the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina (- $\leq 22$ m).

OIBDA margin stood at 35.6% in the quarter, expanding 3.9 p.p. y-o-y (-0.9 p.p. in organic terms).

Depreciation and amortisation stood at €2,614m in the quarter, increasing by 17.4% y-o-y, affected by the impact from IFRS 16 adoption aforementioned. In organic terms, it increased 1.9% y-o-y, primarily due to higher amortisation in T. Brasil (increase of assets associated with the acceleration of the fibre project) and in T. Deutschland (mobile network consolidation).

**Operating income (OI)** thus reached €1,650m in the quarter and increased by 0.7% y-o-y. In organic terms, it remained virtually stable (-0.1% y-o-y).

Net financial expenses in the quarter (€411m) increased by 7.7% vs. the same period of the previous year, affected by the adoption of IFRS 16 (-6.3% excluding this effect).

**Corporate income tax** in the first quarter amounted to €234m, -34.8% vs. January-March 2018 mainly due to higher interest on own capital ("juros sobre capital propio") in Brazil and other effects.

**Profit attributable to non-controlling interests** in the quarter (€83m) increased by 30.8% y-o-y, mainly due to higher results attributed to minority interests in T.Brasil, T. Centroamérica and Telxius.

Thus, the **profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company** in the first quarter reached €926m, with a 10.6% y-o-y increase.







In underlying terms, net income amounted to €971m in January-March (+1.1% y-o-y), after excluding impacts for a net amount of -€46m:

- in negative: i) depreciation and amortisation charges arising from purchase price allocation processes (-€100m), ii) impact of the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina (-€60m), iii) adoption of IFRS 16 (-€17m) and iv) restructuring costs (-€34m).
- in positive: i) net capital gains from the sale of companies (+€88m) and ii) capital gains from the assignment of future rights linked to a portfolio of claims in Spain (+€77m)

**Basic earnings per share** amounted to  $\pounds$ 0.16 in the quarter and increased by 33.8% y-o-y reflecting lower expenses associated with hybrid bonds repurchase offers and coupon savings. Underlying EPS totalled  $\pounds$ 0.18 in January-March (+2.6% y-o-y).

**CapEx** reached €1,554m in January-March (+4.3% y-o-y) and included €18m from the spectrum in T. Centroamérica. In organic terms, CapEx increased by 11.2%, affected by different calendar of execution, and continued to focus on accelerating excellent connectivity (deployment of UBB networks, increased network capacity and virtualisation) and improving quality and customer experience (implementation of AI in the Company's technology platforms).

**Operating cash flow (OIBDA-CapEx)** totalled €2,710m in January-March, increasing by 14.2% y-o-y (-5.3% organic, affected by a different calendar of CapEx execution).

**Interest payments** in the quarter (€673m) decreased by 3.6% y-o-y. Excluding the impact from IFRS 16 adoption, interest payments would have fallen by 9.0%, mainly due to debt reduction, placing the effective cost of interest payments over the last 12 months at 3.39% as of March 2019 (3.57% as of March 2018).

As a result of the extraordinary €702m tax refund in Spain, **tax payments** amounted to a positive €676m. Excluding this effect, tax payments would be aligned with the reported figure for the same period of 2018.

Working capital consumed €711m in January-March 2019, mainly affected by CapEx seasonality and tax and content prepayments, though partially offset by the application of Brazilian court rulings, with a noteworthy execution of factoring measures on accounts receivable and the extension of payment terms with suppliers or the factoring firm where those had been discounted. This resulted in an improvement of €229m vs. January-March 2018, mainly due to the aforementioned Brazilian court rulings and the impact from IFRS 16 adoption.

**Operations with minority shareholders** totalled €0m in the first quarter of 2019 vs. the €168m reported in the same period of 2018, which reflected the payment of an extraordinary dividend to Telxius shareholders (€166m).

Thus, free cash flow excluding the principal payments of lease liabilities reached €1,908m in January-March 2019. However, when including these payments (-€500m), **free cash flow** totalled €1,408m in January-March 2019, increasing by 2.6x y-o-y.

**Net financial debt** at March 2019 ( $\leq$ 40,381m) decreased by  $\leq$ 693m vs. December 2018 thanks to free cash flow generation ( $\leq$ 1,408m) and net financial divestments mainly from the sale of Antares and T. Guatemala ( $\leq$ 139m). In contrast, the factors that increased debt were: i) shareholder remuneration ( $\leq$ 46m, including the replacement of capital instruments and coupon payments), and ii) labour-related commitments ( $\leq$ 239m) and other factors for a net amount of  $\leq$ 570m (extension of payment terms with suppliers or the factoring firm, higher value in euros of net debt in foreign currencies and partial compensations from favourable Brazilian court rulings in 2018).

Including post-closing events, subject to the closing of the sale of the transactions, net financial debt would decrease further by approximately €1.7bn.

On the other hand, following the adoption of IFRS 16, lease liabilities, including those held for sale, amounted to 7,439M€. Net financial debt including lease liabilities amounted to €47,820m.







In January-March 2019, the **financing activity of Telefónica** amounted to approximately €4,437m equivalent (without considering the refinancing of commercial paper and short-term bank loans) and focused on maintaining a solid liquidity position and refinancing and extending debt maturities (in an environment of low interest rates). Therefore, as of the end of March, the Group hedged the debt maturity for the next two years. The average debt life stood at 10.2 years (vs. 9.0 years in December 2018).

The main financing operations of the quarter included:

- In January, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. concluded its first green bond issuance, the first of the global telecommunications sector, obtained an amount of €1,000m maturing in February 2024 and with an annual coupon of 1.069%.
- In March, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., closed a USD bond issue for 1,250m USD at 30 years with a coupon of 5.520%.
- In March, Telefónica Europe, B.V. launched two transactions simultaneously. The first, the issue of deeply subordinated fixed rate reset securities guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Telefónica S.A. for a total amount of €1,300m and callable after 6 years from the issue date. The second, a tender offer for the purchase of existing hybrid references in euros, with a repurchase of €935m nominal amount, which, along the liability management exercise of March 2018, has led to extending the average years to call from 3.2 to 4.9, and reducing the average coupon paid by 102 basis points, from 5.16% to 4.14%.
- In March, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., closed a senior debt issuance of €1,000m (maturing in March 2029 with an annual coupon of 1.788%).

After closing, Telefónica del Perú closed an issuance on the international market for 1,700m Peruvian soles with a maturity in April 2017 and annual coupon of 7.375%.

On the other hand, Telefónica Deutschland Holding issued debt instruments in the local market maturing up to 10 years and a volume of €360m.

Throughout the quarter, Telefónica Group obtained funding by means of extending payment terms with suppliers or the factoring firm where those had been discounted, for a total of  $\leq 207$ m equivalent ( $\leq 120$ m equivalent in January-March 2018).

Additionally, Telefónica, S.A. and its holding companies continued their issuance activity under the Promissory Notes and Commercial Paper Programmes (Domestic and European), maintaining an outstanding notional balance of approximately €1,707m at the end of March.

At the end of March, Telefónica maintained undrawn, committed credit lines with different credit institutions for an approximate amount of  $\leq 12,651m$  ( $\leq 12,193m$  with maturity at over twelve months) which, combined with the cash equivalents position and current financial assets, placed liquidity at  $\leq 23,980m$ .

### **Definitions:**

Organic growth: Assumes average constant foreign exchange rates of 2018, except for Venezuela (2018 and 2019 results converted at the closing synthetic exchange rate for each period) and excludes the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina. Considers a constant perimeter of consolidation. Excludes the effect of the accounting change to IFRS 16, write-downs, capital gains/losses from the sale of companies, restructuring costs and material non-recurring impacts. CapEx excludes spectrum investments.

<u>Underlying growth</u>: Reported figures excluding the effect of the accounting change to IFRS 16, write-downs, capital gains/losses from the sale of companies, restructuring costs, material non-recurring impacts and depreciation and amortisation charges from purchase price allocation processes. Excludes the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina.





# **Digitalisation and Monetisation**

(y-o-y changes in organic terms)

The key to being relevant entails **excellent connectivity** based on network transformation, simplification and the application of Artificial Intelligence to the Company's technology platforms.

→ The industrialisation of the **fibre** deployment and connection process is a clear competitive advantage in both Spain and Latin America (Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Peru and Ecuador) due to the shorter installation times (-41% for customer equipment in Spain), deployment cost (-50% in the past five years in Spain) and maintenance cost (50% lower failures rate than copper in Spain and Brazil).

The exponential technology evolution that fibre supports during its long lifetime has already begun. Thus, the proprietary development of the new generation of fibre ("XGS-PON"), which will boost speed by up to 10 Gbps (symmetrical) and the interoperability of customer equipment and fibre equipment will enable the initiation of smaller-scale commercial deployments throughout Spain and Brazil in 2019.

Meanwhile, the new fibre access network architecture ("Open Access") brings higher control and flexibility to introduce and manage virtual network services and functions.

On the other hand, the migration from copper accesses to VoIP is making progress, reaching 35% of voice lines and 59% in broadband lines which allows for a reduction in network equipment and operational savings (space, energy and maintenance).

The Group's **FTTx/cable** coverage reached 84.9m premises passed (51.8m in own network; +13% y-o-y; 21.8m FTTH in Spain, 20.0m in Brazil and 10.0m FTTx/cable in Hispam (+34% y-o-y)); and connected retail fibre accesses grew to 13.6m (+18% y-o-y). These ultrafast broadband accesses account for 63% of fixed broadband base (+9 p.p. y-o-y). In Spain, there are also 1.7m wholesale fibre accesses (x2 y-o-y) fostered by agreements with the main market operators.

→ In LTE coverage reached 78% (+5 p.p. y-o-y; 95% in Europe and 72% in Latin America) and traffic accounted for 71% of the total. This deployment is increasingly more efficient due to greater spectral efficiency in 4G (x2.4 vs. 3G) and to the spectrum released in 2G and dedicated to 4G (56% in 2019 vs. 40% in 2016). This effect will increase as the use of VoLTE increases (7% of the total voice traffic) and 3G traffic slows its growth.

**5G** technology, which will provide new network capabilities, applicable primarily in the corporate segment is already being tested, mainly:

- In Spain, where the Technological Cities 5G Project is validating equipment technology in a real working environment (Talavera and Segovia).
- In Germany, with a pilot with Samsung on wireless technology (26 GHz) and in the United Kingdom with 4.9G pilot at the "O2 Arena".
- With progresses in 4.5G and "Massive MIMO", use of "OpenRAN" for greater control over the value chain (HW and SW), and capacity testing for "Open Source MANO" in the orchestration of "Network Slices" (different service characteristics) on a single infrastructure.
- → The transformation of the core data network (IP network), combining its architecture and bringing network intelligence close to customers, reached 35% and entails a lower need for investment to sustain the same traffic level (-40% compared to older IP technology). The transformation of fibre-optic networks for transporting IP traffic is now approximately at 25%.
- → **Unified customer premise fixed equipment** stood at 32m (5.2m HGUs, fibre terminal and router).





→ The UNICA virtualisation programme which brings infrastructure closer to customers for increased functionality and automation, is being implemented in 10 countries and under development in new operations.

At the end of March 66% of the processes have been already digitalised and managed in real time (+4 p.p. y-o-y) and 30% of the total customer base has migrated to "Full Stack" systems (+ 6 p.p. y-o-y).

The **E2E Digital Transformation Programme** which pursues a growing number of digital customers with improved experience and stickiness to Telefónica, resulted in the quarter in the achievement of approximately 20% of the 2019 target for savings ( $\geq$  340m. additional to  $\geq$  300m captured in 2018). The main cornerstones are:

## → Digital experience improvement in sales process

- Boosting proprietary channels, Digital Marketing and automation, personalisation, contextualisation of the offer through Advanced Analytics.
- Boosting digital top-ups and self-management.
- This resulted in a 12% increase in commercial operations carried out in digital channels vs. Dec-18.
- → Digitalisation of customer service channels
  - Deployment of Cognitive platforms at Contact Centres, already in Brazil and Peru with significant traffic and elevated levels of understanding and resolution of queries, and processes optimisation with Advanced Analytics and digital service channels ("chatbots"). This translated in a 11% reduction of the number of calls handled at the call centres vs Q1 18.
  - Boosting digital channels and their use for bills and payments.
  - Transformation of the supply chain with "Blockchain" to ensure E2E visibility of customer equipment.
- $\rightarrow$  Process automation
  - For all commercial and technical support processes through robotisation with a positive impact on quality and cost efficiency.
  - Robot development centres ("Robot Factories") launched in Brazil, Spain, Germany and most of Hispanoamerica's operators.

This digital transformation programme is backed by the *Agile Mindset* methodology to accelerate transformation by prioritising and continuously evaluating projects.

Regarding the offering for the **consumer** segment, focused on developing customer value the following actions were to note in the quarter: enhancement in mobile contract in Germany and Mexico, integration of roaming and data transfer option in Argentina, Chile and Colombia, the new convergent offer in Peru and the launch of "Movistar Play" in Mexico and Argentina, concluding the integration of this exclusive video service in all the Spanish-speaking countries.

In Spain, the "Movistar Cloud" and "Smart Wifi" apps launched at the end of 2018 within the "More for More" strategy in "Fusión" portfolio fostered customer digital relationships, the activation of digital services, additional mobile lines and the connection of new household devices.

The **integrated offer with handset** is focused on high value customers, with subsidy reduction, financing offers, higher focus on medium-high range devices as well as on handset's renewal for these customers, sustaining a continuous revenue growth and ARPU and churn improvement.

In the **business** segment, global capacities (growing virtualised networks, 25 data centres, 12 security centres, 14k agents) set the basis of a "*Core Digital*" offer (communications, cloud, security) configurable with the integration of a large ecosystem of proprietary and third-party digital solutions. Business revenues (€2,368m) grew by 5.9% vs. Q1 18







driven by higher revenues from Corporate (€1,338m; +9.6%) and SMEs (€1,030m, +1.7%) and particularly by revenues from digital services (€495m; +34% y-o-y), mainly Cloud, IoT and Security. By regions, the main countries in Europe (€1,282m, +2,8%) and Latin America (€1,086m, +9.3%) increased their revenues.

Digital Services Revenues amounted to €1,875m in January-March (+21.2% y-o-y):

- Video revenues (40% of digital service revenues) reached €745m and accelerated its growth (+4.3% y-o-y), mainly due to wholesale revenues in Spain. Following the cited launch of "Movistar Play" in Argentina and Mexico, the Video access base rose to 9.8m (8.8m in Pay TV, +16% y-o-y in IPTV, and 0.9m active accesses of the OTT service "Movistar Play" in Latin America).
- ii) Advanced Digital Services, mainly oriented to the corporate segment, reported strong growth (+39.5% y-o-y) and reached €397m, being noteworthy in the quarter:
  - Cloud (€166m; +30.4% y-o-y), with the development of a *marketplace* with "Cloud Blue" (leader in cloud solution platforms) for IT solutions such as Office 365 (737k licences).
  - IoT (€118m; +62.0% y-o-y), which accelerated with increased services in multiple sectors, 20.4m connected IoT accesses (905k in the quarter) and a new programme which give Wayra's start-ups access to the global managed IoT connectivity platform.
  - Security (€109m; +34.6% y-o-y), with the inauguration of a security centre in the United Kingdom and the conclusion of relevant contracts in the corporate segment.
- iii) Contents (30% of digital revenues; €569m in the quarter) grew 41.9% y-o-y due to the positive performance in Brazil.
- iv) Other Digital Services (9% of digital revenues; €165m in January-March) increased 6.9% y-o-y, mainly due to advertising.

Lastly, the **fourth platform** push the Company's transformation, leveraging on the normalisation of management capabilities for the rest of the platforms and on the customer-generated data, allowing to develop new services, improve customer experience and data-based business decision-making.

A single source of harmonised data-management capabilities (data model, API, technology) that is transparent and in line with the GDPR is available to all Group operations and is the foundation of AI services such as Aura.

Enabling customers to manage their services simply, transparently and securely, Aura is already available in 6 countries. At the MWC19, *Movistar Home* was presented, a home assistant equipped with Aura which supports video calls, in addition to several alliances with companies operating in different sectors (e-commerce, airlines...) that open the Telefónica home ecosystem.

On the other hand, among the AI-based new cases with an impact on revenues and efficiency are noteworthy the mobile network deployment optimisation solution and powerful marketing tools (portfolio creation, handset recommendation and personalised commercial actions).

## Telxius

(y-o-y changes in organic terms)

**Telxius** continue to confirm the consistent business' performance during the first quarter. Both revenues and OIBDA improved their y-o-y evolution sequentially (even excluding the exceptional sale of capacity in the submarine cable







MAREA, which connects Spain and the United States) thanks to the improvement in commercial activity and efficient cost management.

January-March **revenues** amounted to  $\leq 219$ m and grew by 18.7% y-o-y, positively impacted by the aforementioned exceptional sale of capacity (excluding this impact, revenues would have increased by 6.0%). Revenues from Towers ( $\leq 84$ m) increased by 8.0% y-o-y and from Cable ( $\leq 135$ m) by 27.4%, although excluding the sale of capacity at MAREA, they would have grown by 4.5%.

**OIBDA**, positively affected by the new IFRS 16 (€24m), totalled €129m and increased by 18.2% y-o-y in organic terms (+9.1% excluding the aforementioned exceptional sale of capacity that affects both revenues and expenses; vs +6.3% in the previous quarter).

At the operational level in the **Towers business**, the tenancy ratio improved to 1.37x (+0.03x y-o-y and +0.01x vs. the fourth quarter of 2018) on a base of 16,754 towers (75 new built towers in January-March mainly in Spain, Brazil and Peru vs 24 in the first quarter of 2018); and in the **Cable business**, after the commissioning of new submarine infrastructures in 2018 (BRUSA and MAREA), it is worth highlighting the exceptional sale of capacity in the latter.

**CapEx** (€9m) declined by 83.6% compared to January-March 2018 due to the completion of the mentioned submarine cables. This y-o-y change cannot be extrapolated for the whole of the year given the different investment execution schedule.

All the above is reflected in an **Operating Cash Flow (OIBDA-CapEx)** amounting to €120m in the first quarter (3.1 times higher than that of the first quarter of 2018, 2.9 times excluding the exceptional sale of capacity already mentioned).







## TELEFÓNICA

ACCESSES Unaudited figures (thousands)

ondualled jigures (thousands)		20	2019			
		2018				
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	338,190.8	338,830.1	337,396.8	337,051.5	331,995.4	(1.8)
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	36,674.0	36,281.6	35,733.5	35,273.6	34,262.8	(6.6)
Internet and data accesses	21,827.0	21,911.5	22,087.7	22,087.5	21,956.2	0.6
Broadband	21,385.9	21,460.2	21,638.0	21,645.2	21,586.5	0.9
FTTx/Cable	11,491.8	12,216.0	12,766.4	13,213.1	13,580.5	18.2
Mobile accesses	271,084.9	271,901.0	270,730.3	270,814.9	266,948.5	(1.5)
Prepay	153,623.2	152,234.0	149,131.7	147,062.0	142,125.6	(7.5)
Contract	117,461.7	119,667.0	121,598.5	123,752.9	124,822.9	6.3
M2M	16,778.1	17,623.4	18,397.9	19,483.0	20,388.6	21.5
Pay TV	8,604.9	8,736.1	8,845.3	8,875.4	8,828.0	2.6
Wholesale Accesses	19,021.1	18,966.5	19,207.0	19,520.0	20,419.6	7.4
Fixed wholesale accesses	4,222.2	4,082.6	3,987.7	3,951.5	3,895.1	(7.7)
Mobile wholesale accesses	14,798.9	14,883.9	15,219.3	15,568.5	16,524.5	11.7
Total Accesses	357,211.9	357,796.6	356,603.8	356,571.5	352,415.0	(1.3)

- T. Guatemala accesses are excluded from 1 January of 2019 (1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses. In Spain, since Q1 18 business accesses were restated.

TELEFÓNICA MOBILE ACCESSES

Unaudited figures

		2018				
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	43.3%	44.0%	44.9%	45.7%	46.8%	3.4 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	161,572.5	163,886.0	166,794.1	167,693.5	166,241.7	2.9
Smartphone penetration (%)	64.4%	65.3%	66.9%	67.5%	68.2%	3.8 p.p.
LTE ('000)	102,910.4	106,617.8	111,529.1	117,369.5	121,494.0	18.1
LTE penetration (%)	40.5%	41.9%	44.2%	46.7%	49.3%	8.8 p.p.







TELEFÓNICA CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	January - N	larch	% Ch	g
	2019	2018	Reported	Organic
Revenues	11,979	12,190	(1.7)	3.8
Internal exp. capitalised in fixed assets	209	193	8.0	11.4
Operating expenses	(8,114)	(8,533)	(4.9)	5.4
Supplies	(3,273)	(3,317)	(1.3)	7.3
Personnel expenses	(1,506)	(1,570)	(4.1)	5.4
Other operating expenses	(3,335)	(3,647)	(8.5)	3.7
Other net income (expense)	72	5	n.m.	(22.2)
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	118	12	n.m.	150.4
Impairment of goodwill and other assets	(0)	(2)	(82.4)	(82.1)
Underlying operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	3,730	3,882	(3.9)	
Operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	4,264	3,864	10.3	1.0
OIBDA Margin	35.6%	31.7%	3.9 p.p.	(0.9 p.p.)
Depreciation and amortization	(2,614)	(2,227)	17.4	1.9
Operating income (OI)	1,650	1,638	0.7	(0.1)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for by the equity method	4	2	56.7	
Net financial income (expense)	(411)	(381)	7.7	
Profit before taxes	1,243	1,259	(1.3)	
Corporate income tax	(234)	(359)	(34.8)	
Profit for the period	1,009	900	12.1	
Attributable to equity holders of the Parent	926	837	10.6	
Attributable to non-controlling interests	83	64	30.8	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (millions)	5,127	5,127	0.0	
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Parent (euros)	0.16	0.12	33.8	
Underlying basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Parent (euros)	0.18	0.17	2.6	

Notes

- Group consolidated results deconsolidate Telefónica Guatemala's results since 1 January 2019 and Antares' results since 1 February 2019. - January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018 results

reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina adjusted by inflation are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Argentine Peso/Euro After considering Venezuela as a hyperinflationary country, P&L and CapEx from the operations in the country are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Bolivar Soberano/Euro. As of the closing of March 2019 Telefónica uses a synthetic exchange rate of 62,064.7 Venezuelan bolivars soberanos per dollar. For the January-March 2018 period the synthetic exchange used is based on the Bolivar Foerte.
 Basic and diluted earnings per share ratio is calculated dividing Profit for the period Attributable to equity holders of the Parent, adjusted for the net coupon corresponding to "Other equity instruments" (€89m in January-March 2019 and €211m in January-March 2018), by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

#### TELEFÓNICA GUIDANCE 2019

GUIDANCE 2019		2019 Guidance	2019
2018 Base		2019 Guidance	Jan - Mar
48,817	Revenues (% Chg YoY)	Growing around 2%	3.8%
15,879	OIBDA margin (Chg YoY)	Growing around 2%	1.0%
	CapEx / Sales	Around 15%	13.1%

Criteria for guidance 2019 : Assumes average constant foreign exchange rates of 2018, except for Venezuela (2018 and 2019 results converted at the closing synthetic exchange rate for each period) and excludes the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina. Considers constant perimeter of consolidation. Excludes the effects of the accounting change to IFRS 16, write-offs, capital gains/losses from the sale of companies, restructuring costs and material non-recurring impacts. CapEx excludes spectrum investments.







#### TELEFÓNICA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)

	March 2019	December 2018	% Chg
Non-current assets	97,197	90,707	7.2
Intangible assets	16,404	16,856	1.0
Goodwill	26,000	25,748	(0.6)
Property, plant and equipment	33,085	33,295	(2.7)
Rights of Use	7,382	n.a.	
Investments accounted for by the equity method	64	68	(6.2)
Financial assets and other non-current assets	7,350	7,109	3.4
Deferred tax assets	6,912	7,631	(9.4)
Current assets	26,591	23,340	13.9
Inventories	1,588	1,692	(6.2)
Receivables and other current assets	10,567	10,579	(0.1)
Tax receivables	1,626	1,676	(3.0)
Other current financial assets	2,977	2,209	34.8
Cash and cash equivalents	8,356	5,692	46.8
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	1,477	1,492	(1.0)
Total Assets = Total Equity and Liabilities	123,788	114,047	8.5
Equity	28,517	26,980	5.7
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent and other holders of equity instruments	19,479	17,947	8.5
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	9,038	9,033	0.1
Non-current liabilities	64,394	57,418	12.1
Non-current financial liabilities	46,571	45,334	2.7
Non-current Lease liabilities	5,616	n.a.	
Payables and other non-current liabilities	1,986	1,890	5.1
Deferred tax liabilities	2,669	2,674	(0.2)
Non-current provisions	7,551	7,520	0.4
Current liabilities	30,877	29,649	4.1
Current financial liabilities	10,655	9,368	13.7
Current Lease liabilities	1,529	n.a.	
Payables and other current liabilities	14,244	15,485	(8.0)
Current tax payables	1,962	2,047	(4.2)
Current provisions	1,828	1,912	(4.4)
Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	659	837	(21.2)
Financial Data			
Net Financial debt (1)	40,381	41,074	(1.7)
Net Financial Debt plus Lease Liabilities	47,820	n.a.	

- Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina are adjusted by inflation.

(1) Net financial debt calculation has been redefined in the first quarter of 2019 excluding the mark to market adjustment of the unmatured cash flow hedges associated to debt instruments. This change seeks to eliminate the asymmetry generated by the accounting valuation method of both financial instruments; the debt instrument valued at amortized cost and the derivative at market value. The change has been applied to all comparative periods. Also, following the entry into force of IFRS 16 since 1 January 2019, for comparison purposes, the net financial debt figure of December 2018 has been modified to exclude the lease liability of finance leases.

#### TELEFÓNICA

NET FINANCIAL DEBT PLUS COMMITMENTS Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)

	March 2019
Non-current financial liabilities	46,571
Current financial liabilities	10,655
Gross Financial Debt	57,226
Cash and cash equivalents	(8,356)
Other assets included in "Other current financial assets"	(2,973)
Cash and other current financial assets included in "Non-current Assets Held for Sale"	(23)
Positive mark-to-market value of long-term derivative instruments	(3,196)
Other liabilities included in "Payables and other non-current liabilities"	780
Other liabilities included in "Payables and other current liabilities"	101
Other assets included in "Financial assets and other non-current assets"	(1,374)
Other assets included in "Receivables and other current assets"	(762)
Other assests included in "Tax receivables"	(636)
Financial liabilities included in "Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale"	112
Finance Leases under IAS 17 (1)	0
Mark-to-market adjustment by cash flow hedging activities related to debt (1)	(519)
Net Financial Debt* (1)	40,381
Lease Liabilities	7,439
Net Financial Debt including Lease liabilities	47,820
Gross commitments related to employee benefits	5,250
Value of associated Long-term assets	(127)
Tax benefits	(1,361)
Net commitments related to employee benefits	3,762
Net financial debt plus commitments*	44,143
Net Financial Debt / OIBDA	2.61x

#### Notes:

\* Includes assets and liabilities defined as net financial debt plus commitments for Nicaragua, El Salvador, Panama and Costa Rica, that are classified as non-current assets held for sale and liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale.

Net financial debt includes a positive value of the derivatives portfolio for a net amount of  $\leq$ 1,470m,  $\leq$ 2,750m included as financial liabilities and  $\leq$ 4,220m included as financial assets

(1) Net financial debt calculation has been redefined in the first quarter of 2019 excluding the mark to market adjustment of the unmatured cash flow hedges associated to debt instruments. This change seeks to eliminate the asymmetry generated by the accounting valuation method of both financial instruments; the debt instrument valued at amorized cost and the derivative at market value. The change has been applied to all comparative periods. Also, following the entry into force of IFRS 16 since 1 January 2019, for comparison purposes, the net financial debt figure of December 2018 has been modified to exclude the lease liability of finance leases.







TELEFÓNICA CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	Janua	ry - March	
	2019	2018	% Var
Cash received from operations	14,737	15,069	
Cash paid from operations	(11,081)	(11,729)	
Net payments of interest and other financial expenses net of dividens received	(673)	(698)	
Net interest and other financial expenses paid	(681)	(709)	
Dividends received	9	11	
Taxes paid	676	(21)	
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	3,659	2,621	39.6
(Payments)/proceeds on investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,990)	(2,104)	
Proceeds from the sale in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	38	10	
Payments on investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,028)	(2,114)	
Proceeds on disposals of companies, net of cash and cash equivalents disposed	418	5	
Payments on investments in companies, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	(2)	(53)	
Proceeds on financial investments not included under cash equivalents	305	83	
Payments on financial investments not included under cash equivalents	(230)	(389)	
(Payments)/proceeds on placements of cash surpluses not included under cash equivalents, net	(640)	(986)	
Government grants received	-	-	
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(2,139)	(3,444)	(37.9)
Dividends paid	(170)	(335)	
Proceeds from issue of share capital increase	-	-	
Proceeds/(payments) of treasury shares and other operations with shareholders and with minority interests	(112)		
Operations with other equity holders (1)	241	170	
Proceeds on issue of debentures and bonds, and other debts	3,098	2,612	
Proceeds on loans, borrowings and promissory notes	573	1,675	
Cancellation of debentures and bonds, and other debts	(212)	(2,410)	
Repayments of loans, borrowings and promissory notes	(1,693)	(1,070)	
Financed operating payments and investments in property, plant and equipment and	(_//	(_/ /	
intangible assets payments	(161)	(126)	
Lease Principal Payments	(500)	-	
Net cash used in financing activities	1,064	516	106.2
Effect of changes in exchange rates	93	(64)	
Cash reclassified to assets held for sale	(13)		
Effect of changes in consolidation methods and others	-	1	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	2,664	(370)	c.s.
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,692	5,192	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8,356	4,822	

Notes:

Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina adjusted by inflation are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Argentine Peso/Euro.
 (1) Includes issuance and coupons of undated deeply subordinated securities.







TELEFÓNICA FREE CASH FLOW AND CHANGE IN DEBT Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)

		Janu	January - March		
		2019	2018	% Chg	
1	Cash flow from operations	3,656	3,340	9.5	
П	Net interest payment (1)	(673)	(698)		
ш	Payment for income tax	676	(21)		
A=I+II+III	Net cash provided by operating activities (2)	3,659	2,621	39.6	
В	Net payment for investment in fixed and intangible assets (3)	(1,990)	(2,104)		
	Spectrum (4)	(21)	(29)		
C=A+B	Net free cash flow after CapEx	1,669	518	n.m.	
D	Net payment for financial investment	491	(353)		
E	Net payment for operations with minority shareholders and treasury stock (5)	(41)	(166)		
F=C+D+E	Free cash flow after dividends	2,119	(1)	c.s.	
G	Effects of exchange rate changes on net financial debt	303	58		
н	Effects on net financial debt of changes in consolid. and others (6)	1,123	(524)		
I	Net financial debt at beginning of period (7)	41,074	43,301		
J=I-F+G+H	Net financial debt at end of period (7)	40,381	42,837	(5.7)	
к	Lease Liabilities (8)	7,439	n.a.		
L=J+K	Net Financial Debt plus Lease Liabilities at end of period (8)	47,820	n.a.		

#### TELEFÓNICA

RECONCILIATIONS OF CASH FLOW AND OIBDA MINUS CAPEX

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)

	January - March		
	2019	2018	% Chg
OIBDA	4,264	3,864	10.3
- CapEx accrued during the period	(1,554)	(1,490)	
- Payments related to cancellation of commitments	(239)	(201)	
- Net interest payment	(673)	(698)	
- Payment for tax	676	(21)	
- Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets and impairment of goodwill and other assets	(95)	2	
- Investment In working capital and other deferred income and expenses and Others (3)	(711)	(939)	
= Net Free Cash Flow after CapEx	1,669	518	n.m.
+ Payments related to cancellation of commitments	239	201	
- Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(0)	(168)	
= Free Cash Flow excluding Lease Principal Payments (8)	1,908	n.a.	
- Lease Principal Payments (8)	(500)	n.a.	
= Free Cash Flow including Lease Principal Payments	1,408	550	155.9
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (millions)	5,127	5,127	
= Free Cash Flow per share excluding Lease Principal Payments (8)	0.37	n.a.	
= Free Cash Flow per share (euros)	0.27	0.11	155.8

Notes:

- Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina adjusted by inflation are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Argentine Peso/Euro.

(1) Includes cash received from dividends paid by subsidiaries that are not fully consolidated.

(2) Includes government grants received.

(3) Includes Net Cash received from sale of Real Estate.

(4) Figures in €m. 2019 includes mainly: 2 in Spain, 18 in El Salvador and 1 in Colombia. In 2018 mainly: 1 in UK, 7 in Argentina, 20 in Costa Rica and 1 in Colombia.

(5) Dividends paid by Telefónica S.A., operations with treasury stock, issuance of shares, issuance and coupons of undated deeply subordinated securities, issuance of mandatorily convertible bonds into Telefónica S.A. shares and operations with minority shareholders from subsidiaries that are consolidated through the equity method.

(6) Includes Lease Principal Payments following IFRS 16 adoption.

(7) Net financial debt calculation has been redefined in the first quarter of 2019 excluding the mark to market adjustment of the unmatured cash flow hedges associated to debt instruments. This change seeks to eliminate the asymmetry generated by the accounting valuation method of both financial instruments; the debt instrument valued at amortized cost and the derivative at market value. The change has been applied to all comparative periods. Also, following the entry into force of IFRS 16 since 1 January 2019, for comparison purposes, the net financial debt figure of December 2018 has been modified to exclude the lease liability of finance leases.

(8) Considered since 1 January 2019. No data available in 2018.







### TELEFÓNICA

EXCHANGES RATES APPLIED

	P&L and	ConFy (1)	Statement of Finar	vial Desition (2)
	PQLallu	capex (1)	Statement of Final	
Currency units per Euro	Jan - Mar 2019	Jan - Mar 2018	March 2019	December 2018
USA (US Dollar)	1.136	1.229	1.123	1.145
United Kingdom (Sterling)	0.873	0.883	0.858	0.895
Argentina (Argentine Peso) (3)	48.697	24.165	48.697	43.303
Brazil (Brazilian Real)	4.282	3.988	4.377	4.438
Chile (Chilean Peso)	757.983	739.733	762.160	795.754
Colombia (Colombian Peso)	3,561.812	3,509.967	3,566.079	3,722.094
Costa Rica (Colon)	692.521	702.741	678.426	700.771
Guatemala (Quetzal)	8.767	9.049	8.628	8.861
Mexico (Mexican Peso)	21.819	23.013	21.766	22.507
Nicaragua (Cordoba)	36.943	38.057	36.745	37.030
Peru (Peruvian Nuevo Sol)	3.776	3.978	3.728	3.864
Uruguay (Uruguayan Peso)	37.268	35.025	37.611	37.116
Venezuela (4)	69,714.172	316,069.669	69,714.172	8,714.287

(1) Average exchange rate for the period.

(2) Exchange rates as of 31/03/19 and 31/12/18.

(3) Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina adjusted by inflation are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Argentine Peso/Euro.

(4) After considering Venezuela as a hyperinflationary country, P&L and CapEx from the operations in the country are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Bolivar Soberano/Euro. As of the closing of March 2019 and December 2018, Telefónica uses a synthetic exchange rate of 62,064.7 and 7,608.4 Venezuelan bolivars soberanos per dollar respectively. For the January-March 2018 period the synthetic exchange used is based on the Bolivar Fuerte.

### NET FINANCIAL DEBT STRUCTURE BY CURRENCY

Unaudited figures

	March 2019					
	EUR	LATAM	GBP	USD		
Net financial debt structure by currency	76%	12%	9%	3%		

### TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BREAKDOWN

Unaudited figures

	March 2019					
Bonds and commercial paper	Debt with financial institutions	Other financial debt (including governments) and net derivatives				
 87%	13%	0%				

(1) Includes positive value of derivatives and other financial debt.

### CREDIT RATINGS

	Long-Term	Short-Term	Perspective	Date of last rating change
Moody's <sup>1</sup>	Baa3	P-3	Stable	07/11/2016
Fitch <sup>1</sup>	BBB	F-3	Stable	05/09/2016
S&P <sup>1</sup>	BBB	A-2	Stable	17/05/2016

(1) The rating is issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under Regulation (EC) 1060/2009.



# 02

# TELEFÓNICA ESPAÑA

# (y-o-y changes in organic terms)

Telefónica España 2019 first quarter results show improved y-o-y performance versus the previous quarter in both service revenues (+0.8% y-o-y; +0.3 p.p. q-o-q) and OIBDA (+3.0 p.p. q-o-q), reflecting the differentiated value-oriented service proposition as well as efficient cost management. Service revenues grew for the seventh straight quarter, most noteworthy being wholesale and other revenues return to growth (+0.2%, +7.3 p.p. q-o-q) after a significant reduction of the dragging impacts seen during 2018.

The Company's focus on value is reflected in an improved customer mix: net additions in convergence (13k), mobile contract (163k) and fibre (85k). This improvement has been achieved in a quarter with tariff upgrades around the Company's "more-for-more" strategy (applied in January and February), that affected commercial activity, which nevertheless improved month by month throughout the quarter. Retail fibre customers surpassed 4 million and wholesale fibre accesses continued growing substantially (x2 y-o-y), exceeding 1.7 million, thus increasing the network investment profitability.

**Convergent** customers (4.6m) grew 4% y-o-y (13k net additions), now accounting for 92% of the TV base (+3 p.p. y-o-y), 89% of broadband (+3 p.p.) and 84% of mobile contract (+3 p.p.) in the consumer market.

Convergent ARPU ( $\in$ 88.2) grew 0.6% y-o-y, below the previous quarter (+2.5%). The deceleration is due to the smaller positive impact from the tariff upgrade versus the same period last year (that affected 100% of the convergent base in the in February and March 2018, and only two-thirds of the base in February 2019), and the growing contribution from "O2". Notwithstanding its lower ARPU, "O2" contributed to the growth of convergent revenues (+4.3% y-o-y). Churn ticked up to 1.7% (+0.2 p.p. q-o-q) because of the mentioned tariff upgrade.

Total convergent accesses (22.5m) continued to post a solid advance (+7% y-o-y) with an average of 2.0 mobile lines per customer (vs. 1.9 in the previous year), and again showed an improved customer quality mix with 30% of customers in high-value bundles (+3 p.p. y-o-y), 81% with TV (+3 p.p.) and 41% with 600 Mbps fibre (+2 p.p. y-o-y).

As mentioned above, the tariff upgrade affected commercial trading in the quarter, though virtually all accesses grew y-o-y and improved their performance throughout the period. **Mobile accesses** (+4% y-o-y) showed net additions of 64k in the quarter (60k in March), driven by contract (+7% y-o-y), which tallied 163k lines (95k in March). **Fixed broadband accesses** (+1% y-o-y) decreased by 45k in the quarter (-6k in March, mainly due to the loss of non-convergent lower value accesses), though the balance nonetheless remained positive in fibre accesses. **Pay TV customers** grew by 4% y-o-y adding 3k accesses (12k in March). **Fixed telephony** accesses (-2% y-o-y) fell by 141k (-27k in March).

Retail **fibre** accesses continued to post strong growth (+13% y-o-y, +85k in the quarter), surpassing 4 million, representing over 66% of the consumer broadband accesses (+7 p.p. y-o-y).

Wholesale accesses amounted to 3.9 million (-6% y-o-y), with strong growth in wholesale fibre accesses, which now stand at 1.7 million and represent 45% of total wholesale accesses (+20 p.p. y-o-y). Over the last few months, Telefónica has been increasing its total market share in fibre by adding both, retail and wholesale accesses, to its network.

Premises passed with fibre amounted to 21.8m (+450k in the quarter) and the connected customer uptake increased to 26% (8% via wholesale accesses), meaning 1.2m more customers connected to T. España fibre network in the past twelve months, including wholesale accesses.

**Revenues** in the quarter stood at  $\leq$ 3,108m, +0.3% y-o-y, in line with the previous quarter, thanks to the accelerated growth of **service revenues** ( $\leq$ 3,033m; +0.8%; +0.3 p.p. q-o-q) and despite lower handset sales (-17.1% y-o-y).







**Consumer revenues** ( $\leq$ 1,666m in the quarter) remained stable y-o-y driven by convergent revenues (40% of service revenues) which increased 4.3% y-o-y, albeit at a slower pace than in the previous quarter, mainly because of the above-mentioned lower impact from the tariff upgrade.

**Business revenues** (€860m) increased by 3.0% y-o-y underpinned by the solid performance of IT revenues (+18.5% y-o-y) which more than offset the reduction in communications (-1.4% y-o-y).

Wholesale and other revenues (€507m) returned to y-o-y growth (+0.2%), improving the trend vs. previous quarter by 7.3 p.p. with most of the dragging 2018 effects having less of an impact (MVNO migration and regulated MTR cuts). It is worth highlighting the positive evolution of TV revenues as well as the fibre access base more than offsetting the shift towards the self-provision model in fibre connections. Self-provisioning contributed to improve system efficiencies (by reducing investment more than revenues).

**Operating expenses** in January-March (€1,929m) increased by 2.7% y-o-y due to higher football content costs, though growth slowed down by 0.9 p.p. versus the previous quarter, mainly due to a better y-o-y performance in motor content costs as anticipated (once calendar one-off effects in the fourth quarter of 2018 disappear and of Moto GP is not renewed).

**Supplies** (€913m in January-March) increased by 7.2% y-o-y due to the above-mentioned effects in content costs (+21% y-o-y in net terms). **Personnel expenses** (€488m) fell by 2.2% y-o-y, due to the savings from the employment suspension plan (€29m) with headcount at 25,383 employees at the end of March (-6% y-o-y). **Other operating expenses** (€527m) increased slightly (+0.5%) despite lower commercial costs.

**OIBDA** in January-March stood at  $\leq 1,350m$  (+10.3% reported), though it is affected by some factors eliminated from the organic variation: i) capital gains from the assignment of future rights linked to a portfolio of claims (+ $\leq 103m$ ); ii) provision for the restructuring of channels (- $\leq 23m$ ) and iii) changes related to the adoption of IFRS 16 (+ $\leq 64m$ ).

In organic terms, OIBDA decreased 1.4% y-o-y, with a sequential improvement of 3.0 p.p., explained by the significant reduction of the dragging impacts on wholesale revenues and motor content cost.

**CapEx** in the quarter (€377m) rose 9.2% y-o-y due to seasonal effects, setting **operating cash flow** at €973m.







TELEFÓNICA ESPAÑA CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January	- March	% (	% Chg		
	2019	2018	Reported	Organic		
Revenues	3,108	3,098	0.3	0.3		
Mobile handset revenues	76	91	(17.1)	(17.1)		
Revenues ex-mobile handset revenues	3,033	3,007	0.8	0.8		
Consumer (1)	1,666	1,666	(0.0)	(0.0)		
Convergent	1,222	1,171	4.3	4.3		
Non convergent	444	495	(10.3)	(10.3)		
Business	860	835	3.0	3.0		
Communications	641	650	(1.4)	(1.4)		
IT	219	185	18.6	18.5		
Wholesale and Other (2)	507	506	0.1	0.2		
Internal expenditure capitalised in fixed assets	76	69	9.9	9.9		
Operating expenses	(1,929)	(1,939)	(0.6)	2.7		
Supplies	(913)	(852)	7.2	7.2		
Personnel expenses	(488)	(503)	(3.0)	(2.2)		
Other operating expenses	(527)	(584)	(9.7)	0.5		
Other net income (expense)	88	(3)	c.s.	c.s.		
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	6	3	110.2	110.2		
Impairment of goodwill and other assets	(0)	(5)	(93.6)	(93.6)		
Operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	1,350	1,224	10.3	(1.4)		
OIBDA Margin	43.4%	39.5%	3.9 р.р.	(0.7 p.p.)		
CapEx	377	346	9.0	9.2		
Spectrum		-	-	-		
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	973	878	10.8	(5.6)		

### Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018

results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

OIBDA before management and brand fees.
(1) Consumer revenues include residential and SOHO revenues.
(2) Wholesale and other revenues include subsidiaries and other revenues.

### TELEFÓNICA ESPAÑA

Unaudited figures (Thousands)		20		2019		
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	37,154.0	37,278.6	37,760.8	37,966.5	37,847.8	1.9
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	9,450.6	9,397.5	9,405.2	9,361.3	9,220.7	(2.4)
Internet and data accesses	6,032.8	6,050.1	6,129.4	6,129.6	6,083.7	0.8
Broadband	6,014.7	6,032.0	6,110.5	6,113.5	6,068.0	0.9
FTTH	3,550.5	3,667.5	3,822.2	3,940.6	4,025.5	13.4
Mobile accesses	17,743.3	17,896.1	18,189.8	18,384.4	18,448.6	4.0
Prepay	1,683.9	1,603.6	1,527.3	1,440.1	1,341.2	(20.4)
Contract	16,059.3	16,292.5	16,662.5	16,944.3	17,107.4	6.5
M2M	2,083.7	2,149.2	2,227.4	2,333.2	2,353.9	13.0
Pay TV	3,927.3	3,934.9	4,036.4	4,091.3	4,094.8	4.3
Wholesale Accesses	4,119.0	4,035.1	3,948.0	3,912.9	3,858.4	(6.3)
Fibre	995.8	1,158.9	1,309.8	1,522.2	1,719.2	72.7
Total Accesses	41,273.0	41,313.7	41,708.8	41,879.4	41,706.2	1.0

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses. Since Q1 18 business accesses were restated.







### TELEFÓNICA ESPAÑA

Unaudited figures (thousands)		20		2019		
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Fixed telephony accesses	6,799.9	6,721.7	6,716.6	6,657.7	6,520.7	(4.1)
Internet and data accesses	5,187.7	5,198.6	5,274.0	5,272.9	5,224.9	0.7
Mobile accesses	12,141.4	12,236.6	12,450.2	12,530.5	12,540.7	3.3
Prepay	1,683.9	1,603.6	1,527.3	1,440.1	1,341.2	(20.4)
Contract	10,457.5	10,633.0	10,922.8	11,090.4	11,199.5	7.1
Pay TV	3,927.3	3,934.9	4,036.4	4,091.3	4,094.8	4.3
Total Consumer Accesses	28,056.3	28,091.8	28,477.1	28,552.4	28,381.0	1.2

Unaudited figures		201	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	90.5%	91.0%	91.6%	92.2%	92.7%	2.2 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	12,264.6	12,356.6	12,731.9	12,889.7	13,001.6	6.0
Smartphone penetration (%)	78.5%	78.7%	79.9%	80.5%	80.9%	2.4 p.p.
LTE ('000)	8,002.5	8,270.0	8,596.5	8,843.2	9,006.7	12.5
LTE penetration (%)	51.1%	52.5%	53.9%	55.1%	56.0%	4.9 p.p.

CONSUMER CONVERGENT Unaudited figures (thousands)		20	18		2019	
Undunted Jigures (thousands)	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Convergent Customers	4,460.0	4,482.1	4,562.6	4,613.8	4,626.5	3.7
High speed Fibre	1,708.5	1,696.9	1,773.6	1,823.4	1,885.6	10.4
IPTV/Satellite	3,470.6	3,508.6	3,625.6	3,711.0	3,755.5	8.2
Mobile add-ons	4,036.7	4,248.0	4,482.3	4,687.7	4,818.0	19.4
Convergent Accesses	20,887.3	21,203.0	21,795.7	22,240.0	22,453.1	7.5

CONSUMER CONVERGENT							
Unaudited figures		2018					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	% Chg org.	
Convergent ARPU (EUR)	87.8	89.5	89.2	88.2	88.2	0.6	
Convergent churn	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	0.2 p.p.	
	Jan - Mar	Jan - Jun	Jan - Sep	Jan - Dec	Jan - Mar	% Chg org.	
Convergent ARPU (EUR)	87.8	88.6	88.8	88.7	88.2	0.6	
Convergent churn	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	0.2 p.p.	

Unaudited figures		20	2019			
	Jan - Mar	Jan - Jun	Jan - Sep	Jan - Dec	Jan - Mar	% Chg
Total data traffic (TB)	2,113,454	4,296,235	6,598,644	9,176,392	2,733,020	29.3
Fixed data traffic	1,978,154	4,010,990	6,120,345	8,507,409	2,538,715	28.3
Mobile data traffic	135,300	285,245	478,299	668,984	194,305	43.6

Notes:

Notes.
 - Convergent: Fusión and Multibrand included from Q4 2018.
 - Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes).
 Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.





# 03

# TELEFÓNICA DEUTSCHLAND

(y-o-y changes in organic terms)

Telefónica Deutschland posted a strong commercial quarter. The Company has launched further value-added initiatives to enhance its ARPU-up and churn-down strategy. This includes O<sub>2</sub> TV (from 2 May), O<sub>2</sub> Cloud (from 8 April) and O<sub>2</sub> VDSL (from 7 March). The O<sub>2</sub> Free portfolio continues to drive usage and ARPU growth leveraging the improved network of the Company. Telefónica Deutschland also recently announced a significant enhancement of its infrastructure portfolio with the addition of cable wholesale access through a long term agreement with Vodafone (subject to completion of Vodafone's acquisition of Unitymedia).

**Contract mobile customers** (22.6m; +5% y-o-y) posted robust net additions of 306k in the quarter (+94% y-o-y) with sustained traction from O<sub>2</sub> Free customers and continued strong contribution from partners (60% of gross additions in Q1; 62% in Q4; again driven by 4G offers). **Prepay customers** (20.3m; -5% y-o-y) were still impacted by regulatory changes (legitimation check) and registered 211k net disconnections in Q1. **Contract churn** in the O<sub>2</sub> consumer brand improved by 0.2 p.p. y-o-y, as the company maintained its retention focused strategy. **Smartphone** penetration further increased to 67% (+5 p.p. y-o-y). **LTE accesses** stood at 19.3m and accelerated by 20% y-o-y, penetration reaching 46% (+8 p.p. y-o-y). The average data usage for O<sub>2</sub> contract LTE customers continued to grow and reached 4.2 GB per month (+52% y-o-y). **Retail broadband customer base registered** 2.1m accesses (+3% y-o-y) with 44k net additions in Q1 (+73% q-o-q), whereby the demand for VDSL remained solid (+65k net additions in Q1; +25% q-o-q) and VDSL customers grew by 21% y-o-y to 1.5m.

**Revenues** came in at  $\leq 1,779$  m in Q1 19, +0.7% y-o-y supported by another quarter of strong consumer demand for handsets, while below last quarter's growth of +2.6% y-o-y. Excluding negative regulatory effects mainly from MTR cuts (to  $\leq 0.95$  cent per minute from  $\leq 1.07$  from 1 Dec 2018) and remaining RLAH impact, revenues grew 1.3% y-o-y in Q1 19. **Mobile service revenues (MSR)** decreased slightly (-0.5% y-o-y) and reached  $\leq 1,281$ m, mainly due to the before mentioned regulatory effects. MSR ex-regulation grew +0.3% y-o-y (-0.4% in Q4 18). The ARPU-accretive effects from the new O<sub>2</sub> portfolio were partially offset by legacy base rotation including the ongoing effects from renewal cycles of customers. **Handset revenues** rose +12.6% reaching  $\leq 315$ m, reducing its pace of growth from the previous quarter (+24.2%). **Fixed revenues** ( $\leq 182$ m in Q1) declined -8.6% y-o-y, following ongoing trends and mainly reflecting the planned dismantling of legacy infrastructure, while improving by 4.1 p.p. vs Q4.

**Operating expenses** decreased 0.4% y-o-y to  $\leq 1,261$ m, a better sequential trend (+3.2% in Q4) mainly due to lower supply costs. **Supplies** ( $\leq 568$ m) decreased 1.6% y-o-y on lower connectivity related cost of sales which compensated for the demand-driven higher hardware cost of sales. **Personnel expenses** ( $\leq 150$ m) were 0.3% lower y-o-y supported by integration savings from the employee restructuring programme that more than offset the inflation-related salary adjustments in 2018. **Other operating expenses** increased 0.7% y-o-y to  $\leq 543$ m. Restructuring costs amounted to  $\leq 23$ m ( $\leq 14$ m in Q1 18).

**OIBDA** reached  $\xi$ 522m in Q1 19, having a positive impact of  $\xi$ 129m after the implementation of IFRS16 accounting change. OIBDA is down 0.2% y-o-y mainly due to regulatory headwinds, some upfront investments into the digital transformation programme and some commercial investments. The OIBDA trend improved by 3.8 p.p. vs Q4 18 mainly due to a combined contribution from improved efficiencies as well as tougher comps last quarter. At the same time, the Company crystallised part of the remaining integration synergies (c. $\xi$ 20m in Q1 19). OIBDA ex-regulation grew +0.8% y-o-y. OIBDA margin decreased in Q1 19 by 0.2 p.p. y-o-y.

**CapEx** saw a strong increase (+28.3% y-o-y) and reached €252m in Q1 19, mainly due to front-loaded LTE roll-out, a trend expected to normalise over the full year. As such, **operating cash flow (OIBDA-CapEx)** stood at €270m in the period January to March 2019.







### TELEFÓNICA DEUTSCHLAND

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January	- March	% C	% Chg		
	2019	2018	Reported	Organic		
Revenues	1,779	1,767	0.7	0.7		
Mobile Business	1,596	1,566	1.9	1.9		
Mobile service revenues	1,281	1,287	(0.5)	(0.5)		
Data revenues	730	708	3.1	4.1		
Handset revenues	315	280	12.4	12.6		
Fixed Business	182	199	(8.6)	(8.6)		
FBB and new services (1)	144	153	(6.1)	(6.3)		
Voice & access revenues	38	46	(16.9)	(16.2)		
Internal expenditure capitalised in fixed assets	26	27	(1.3)	(1.3)		
Operating expenses	(1,261)	(1,383)	(8.8)	(0.4)		
Supplies	(568)	(587)	(3.3)	(1.6)		
Personnel expenses	(150)	(152)	(1.2)	(0.3)		
Other operating expenses	(543)	(644)	(15.6)	0.7		
Other net income (expense)	(22)	(8)	n.m.	C.S.		
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	0	0	(93.6)	(93.6)		
Impairment of goodwill and other assets		-	-	-		
Operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	522	403	29.5	(0.2)		
OIBDA Margin	29.4%	22.8%	6.5 p.p.	(0.2 p.p.)		
CapEx	252	197	28.3	28.3		
Spectrum		-	-	-		
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	270	207	30.7	(25.6)		

### Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA before management and brand fees.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, data and ICT revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

### TELEFÓNICA DEUTSCHLAND

ACCESSES						
Unaudited figures (Thousands)		20	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	47,011.3	47,171.6	47,268.1	47,089.5	47,202.1	0.4
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	1,968.7	1,958.8	1,966.4	1,996.0	2,041.2	3.7
Internet and data accesses	2,265.6	2,251.1	2,252.8	2,274.7	2,247.7	(0.8)
Broadband	2,060.0	2,048.5	2,054.4	2,079.8	2,123.7	3.1
VDSL	1,243.4	1,329.7	1,388.9	1,441.3	1,506.6	21.2
Mobile accesses	42,777.0	42,961.6	43,048.9	42,818.8	42,913.2	0.3
Prepay	21,345.9	21,197.6	21,052.4	20,542.9	20,331.8	(4.8)
Contract	21,431.1	21,764.0	21,996.5	22,275.9	22,581.4	5.4
M2M	1,067.2	1,103.4	1,134.9	1,187.9	1,210.0	13.4
Wholesale Accesses	63.3	8.0	0.2	0.0		-
Fotal Accesses	47,074.6	47,179.6	47,268.3	47,089.5	47,202.1	0.3

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

### SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		20:	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	50.1%	50.7%	51.1%	52.0%	52.6%	2.5 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	25,707.5	26,411.1	27,079.8	27,335.3	27,779.7	8.1
Smartphone penetration (%)	62.0%	63.5%	64.9%	66.0%	66.6%	4.6 p.p.
LTE ('000)	16,093.5	16,595.8	17,157.3	18,433.7	19,253.6	19.6
LTE penetration (%)	38.6%	39.6%	40.9%	44.3%	46.2%	7.6 p.p.
Mobile churn (quarterly)	2.2%	1.8%	2.0%	2.3%	1.9%	(0.3 p.p.)
Contract (1)	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	1.6%	(0.2 p.p.)
Mobile churn (cumulative YTD)	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	(0.3 p.p.)
Contract (1)	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	(0.2 p.p.)
Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD)	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	(1.9)
Prepay	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	(1.0)
Contract (1)	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.2	(4.4)
Fixed data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	718,369	1,383,972	2,067,582	2,887,439	766,641	6.7
Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	126,040	277,660	443,100	622,349	193,007	53.1

Notes:

- ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic change.

- Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.





# 04

# **TELEFÓNICA UK**

(y-o-y changes in organic terms)

Telefónica UK posted another good set of results in the first quarter, delivering growth in its main financials and overall customer base supported by the continued popularity of propositions such as "Custom Plans". In addition, the Company continued to be the UK's favourite mobile network with sector leading postpay churn at 0.9% and being recognised as "Best Network Performance" at Mobile News Awards and "Best Sponsorship of the last 25 years" for "The O2" at the UK Sponsorship Awards in March.

**Mobile accesses** totalled 32.7m customers (including MVNO partners), growing by 2% y-o-y whilst remaining the largest network carrier in the market. **Own brand contract** net additions grew to 220k in the quarter vs. 16k in Q1 18 (ex-M2M 13k; 5k in Q1 18), driving growth of 4% y-o-y to 16.5m contract customers (66% penetration, +2p.p. y-o-y). **MVNO partners** posted positive net adds of 91k in the quarter (+6% y-o-y). LTE accesses improved by 7% y-o-y to 13.7m with a penetration of 65% (+5 p.p. y-o-y). In prepay, net quarterly additions registered -208k in Q1 (+37k y-o-y), in line with the continuing market trend of migration to postpay, despite the positive contribution of giffgaff.

**Revenues** maintained a strong level of growth of 5.3% y-o-y to €1,691m mainly driven by the continued success of flexible tariff offerings such as "Custom Plans", higher value handset sales, as well as ongoing growth in Smart Metering Implementation Programme (SMIP), MVNO and Business ICT.

**Mobile service revenues** totalled €1,182m and grew by 0.5% y-o-y, mainly driven by an increase in subscription revenues and continuing MVNO growth, which were among others partially offset by the progressive implementation of out of bundle spend cap regulation introduced to the UK market in October 2018.

Handset & other revenues amounted to €508m, up 18.7% y-o-y, accelerating vs Q4 18 (+11.9% y-o-y), supported by smartphone sales and continuing revenue growth from SMIP and Business ICT.

**Operating expenses** totalled €1,201m and grew 5.0% y-o-y driven by higher value handset sales, non-mobile business growth and higher Annual License Fee payments (ALFs) in the quarter. **Supplies** (€586m) grew by 9.0% y-o-y mainly because of cost increases in higher value hardware and other services. **Personnel expenses** amounted to €119m in Q1 and increased by 9.5% y-o-y (non-comparable variation vs. Q4 18). **Other expenses** (€496m) were broadly stable at 0.2% y-o-y with higher ALFs mitigating the declining trend last quarter.

**OIBDA** totalled €504m in the quarter with the IFRS 16 accounting change having a positive impact of €55m. **OIBDA** growth of 3.4% y-o-y was mainly driven by ongoing healthy top-line performance which more than offset higher operating expenses. **OIBDA margin** decreased by -0.5 p.p. y-o-y.

**CapEx** in the quarter amounted to €185m, broadly stable y-o-y and reflects continuing investment in network capacity and customer experience. **Operating cash flow** (OIBDA-CapEx) reached €319m in the first quarter and improved by 5.8% y-o-y.







#### TELEFÓNICA UK

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT					
Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January - M	Narch	% Chg		
	2019	2018	Reported	Organic	
Revenues	1,691	1,586	6.6	5.3	
Mobile service revenues	1,182	1,163	1.7	0.5	
Data revenues	679	669	1.6	0.4	
Handset revenues and other	508	423	20.1	18.7	
Internal expenditure capitalised in fixed assets	37	29	29.4	27.8	
Operating expenses	(1,201)	(1,181)	1.7	5.0	
Supplies	(586)	(534)	9.9	9.0	
Personnel expenses	(119)	(107)	10.8	9.5	
Other operating expenses	(496)	(540)	(8.2)	0.2	
Other net income (expense)	(23)	(4)	n.m.	n.m.	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets		-		-	
Impairment of goodwill and other assets	-	-	-	-	
Operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	504	430	17.3	3.4	
OIBDA Margin	29.8%	27.1%	2.7 р.р.	(0.5 p.p.)	
CapEx	185	183	1.4	0.2	
Spectrum	-	-		-	
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	319	247	29.0	5.8	

Notes:

January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March
 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.
 OIBDA before management and brand fees.

TELEFÓNICA UK ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (Thousands)		20	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	285.8	296.1	301.3	306.9	309.3	8.2
Internet and data accesses	25.7	26.6	27.7	28.1	28.4	10.5
Broadband	25.7	26.6	27.7	28.1	28.4	10.5
Mobile accesses	24,775.3	24,758.7	24,821.4	25,044.1	25,056.2	1.1
Prepay	8,959.1	8,858.3	8,804.0	8,742.6	8,534.6	(4.7)
Contract	15,816.2	15,900.3	16,017.4	16,301.4	16,521.6	4.5
M2M	3,370.1	3,411.7	3,408.3	3,578.0	3,785.2	12.3
Wholesale accesses	7,247.1	7,340.0	7,457.2	7,599.2	7,690.1	6.1
Mobile wholesale accesses	7,247.1	7,340.0	7,457.2	7,599.2	7,690.1	6.1
Total accesses	32,334.0	32,421.4	32,607.6	32,978.3	33,084.0	2.3

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

### MOBILE ACCESSES

	20	2019			
March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
24,775.3	24,758.7	24,821.4	25,044.1	25,056.2	1.1
7,247.1	7,340.0	7,457.2	7,599.2	7,690.1	6.1
32,022.4	32,098.6	32,278.6	32,643.2	32,746.3	2.3
	24,775.3 7,247.1	March June 24,775.3 24,758.7 7,247.1 7,340.0	24,775.3         24,758.7         24,821.4           7,247.1         7,340.0         7,457.2	March         June         September         December           24,775.3         24,758.7         24,821.4         25,044.1           7,247.1         7,340.0         7,457.2         7,599.2	March         June         September         December         March           24,775.3         24,758.7         24,821.4         25,044.1         25,056.2           7,247.1         7,340.0         7,457.2         7,599.2         7,690.1

#### SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		201		2019		
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	63.8%	64.2%	64.5%	65.1%	65.9%	2.1 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	15,917.8	15,979.7	15,824.1	16,302.8	16,325.0	2.6
Smartphone penetration (%)	77.2%	77.8%	76.8%	79.0%	79.8%	2.6 p.p.
LTE ('000)	12,773.3	12,500.3	13,362.6	13,502.1	13,728.1	7.5
LTE penetration (%)	59.7%	58.6%	62.4%	62.9%	64.5%	4.9 p.p.
Mobile churn (quarterly)	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	(0.0 p.p.)
Contract (1)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	(0.1 p.p.)
Mobile churn (cumulative YTD)	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	(0.0 p.p.)
Contract (1)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	(0.1 p.p.)
Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD)	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.1	14.6	(1.5)
Prepay	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.2	4.4
Contract (1)	24.2	24.7	24.8	24.6	23.7	(3.1)
Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	126,797	274,846	442,731	613,219	177,868	40.3

Notes:

- ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic change.

- Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.





# 05

# **TELEFÓNICA BRASIL**

(y-o-y changes in organic terms)

First quarter results show revenue growth accelerating to +1.7% y-o-y (+0.5% in the fourth quarter of 2018), confirming the change in trend initiated in the prior quarter, mainly on improved mobile revenues thanks to the focus on high-value customers. This, together with digitalisation benefits, translated into OIBDA (+3.1%) and Free Cash Flow (under Telefonica Brasil reporting criteria) growth despite expected greater investments (FTTH deployment acceleration).

**Contract mobile accesses** increased by 616k in the quarter, with churn virtually stable at 1.7%. Prepay segment continued improving its trend after repositioning the commercial offer with the launch of "Giga Chip" in August 2018 and the tariffs update carried out in March and April 2019. ARPU grows 2.6% y-o-y on greater penetration of value accesses (56% in contract and 66% in LTE, +6 p.p. and +11 p.p. y-o-y respectively) and the "more for more" strategy.

Telefónica Brasil sustains a solid leadership in the mobile segment with a 32.1% market share (+0.3 p.p. y-o-y) and a contract market share of 40.1% (-1.3 p.p. y-o-y).

In the **fixed business**, 0.3m households were passed with FTTH during the quarter (1.7m in the past 12 months) to 9.0m households. Uptake levels improved y-o-y (23%, +3 p.p. y-o-y) even as deployment pace accelerated as it has been more effective, confirming the growing demand for high-speed services. The greater penetration of fibre and digital services added to the offer allowed ARPU to maintain high levels of y-o-y growth (+14.4%).

IPTV accesses increased by 44% y-o-y after reporting 38k new connections in the quarter, with the service being already available in 130 cities (all cities where FTTH is deployed). Pay TV ARPU increased 3.1% y-o-y thanks to a greater quality of accesses and to the value-added services incorporated into the offer.

**Revenues** in the quarter ( $\pounds$ 2,563m) accelerated its y-o-y growth to +1.7% y-o-y despite the impact of the regulation, which reduced annual growth by 1.3 p.p.

**Mobile revenues** increased by 4.7% due to a solid performance of contract revenues and to the sustained and solid growth of handset sales. Thus, mobile service revenues grew 1.6% y-o-y (+3.5% y-o-y excluding regulation).

**Fixed revenues** fell by 3.2% y-o-y due to the loss in voice revenues (impact of -7.8 p.p. to the y-o-y growth) and regulation (impact of -0.7 p.p.), partly offset by fibre (+26%) and IPTV (+45%) revenues.

**Operating expenses** (€1,551m in the quarter) increased by 2.3% y-o-y, below inflation growth (4.6% in the past 12 months), thanks to digitalisation measures positively impacting call-centre, billing and back-office expenses.

Supplies (€440m) increased 14.0% y-o-y due to greater commercial activity in high value segments. Personnel expenses (€249m) decreased 4.2% in the quarter, positively affected by the staff restructuring process carried out during 2018.
 Other operating expenses (€862m) fell 1.9% y-o-y in the quarter, as the company's digitalisation process advanced.

Thus, **OIBDA** reached €1,050m (€107m positive impact from IFRS 16 adoption) and rose 3.1% in the quarter. **OIBDA** margin stood at 40.9% (+0.5 p.p. y-o-y).

**CapEx** in the first quarter increased to €396m (+9.6% y-o-y), allocated to FTTH deployment (9 new cities deployed in the first quarter) and to the expansion of 4G network to 3,138 cities (88% of the population; +3 p.p. y-o-y).

Therefore, **Operating cash flow** stood at €654m in the first quarter, remaining virtually stable (-1.2%) despite the higher investment level.







#### TELEFÓNICA BRASIL

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January	- March	% Chg		
	2019	2018	Reported	Organic	
Revenues	2,563	2,705	(5.2)	1.7	
Mobile Business	1,654	1,696	(2.5)	4.7	
Mobile service revenues	1,514	1,599	(5.3)	1.6	
Data revenues	1,248	1,239	0.7	8.0	
Handset revenues	140	97	44.5	55.1	
Fixed Business	909	1,009	(9.9)	(3.2)	
FBB and new services (1)	470	458	2.4	10.0	
Pay TV	110	118	(6.8)	0.0	
Voice & access revenues	330	432	(23.7)	(18.1)	
Internal expenditure capitalised in fixed assets	33	30	8.5	16.5	
Operating expenses	(1,551)	(1,740)	(10.8)	2.3	
Supplies	(440)	(504)	(12.6)	14.0	
Personnel expenses	(249)	(279)	(10.7)	(4.2)	
Other operating expenses	(862)	(957)	(9.9)	(1.9)	
Other net income (expense)	(4)	(15)	(71.3)	(69.2)	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	10	(0)	C.S.	c.s.	
Impairment of goodwill and other assets	(0)	2	C.S.	c.s.	
Operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	1,050	982	6.9	3.1	
OIBDA Margin	40.9%	36.3%	4.6 p.p.	0.5 p.p.	
CapEx	396	388	2.1	9.6	
Spectrum	-	-	-	-	
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	654	594	10.0	(1.2)	

Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA before management and brand fees.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, ICT revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

### TELEFÓNICA BRASIL

### ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (thousands)		201	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	97,905.1	97,897.8	96,817.2	95,287.2	95,091.7	(2.9)
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	13,679.5	13,459.7	13,209.6	13,004.6	12,557.9	(8.2)
Internet and data accesses	7,544.9	7,569.9	7,583.4	7,564.7	7,493.2	(0.7)
Broadband	7,476.6	7,489.9	7,502.6	7,485.2	7,414.4	(0.8)
FTTx/Cable	4,643.2	4,791.7	4,917.3	4,991.1	5,031.5	8.4
Mobile accesses	75,089.3	75,253.9	74,423.6	73,151.3	73,519.1	(2.1)
Prepay	37,599.0	36,827.1	35,017.0	32,754.4	32,506.2	(13.5)
Contract	37,490.3	38,426.8	39,406.7	40,396.9	41,012.8	9.4
M2M	6,664.9	7,105.5	7,628.7	8,203.3	8,674.5	30.2
Pay TV	1,591.5	1,614.3	1,600.5	1,566.6	1,521.5	(4.4)
Total Accesses T. Brasil	97,919.1	97,912.7	96,832.0	95,302.0	95,106.4	(2.9)

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		201	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	49.9%	51.1%	52.9%	55.2%	55.8%	5.9 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	56,291.8	57,636.1	58,725.5	57,834.5	56,282.3	(0.0)
Smartphone penetration (%)	83.8%	86.0%	89.3%	90.4%	88.1%	4.3 p.p.
LTE ('000)	37,566.4	39,404.1	40,325.9	41,103.8	42,956.1	14.3
LTE penetration (%)	54.9%	57.8%	60.4%	63.3%	66.2%	11.3 p.p.
Mobile churn (quarterly)	3.1%	3.0%	3.7%	4.1%	3.2%	0.1 p.p.
Contract (1)	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	0.1 p.p.
Mobile churn (cumulative YTD)	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%	0.1 p.p.
Contract (1)	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	0.1 p.p.
Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD)	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.7	2.6
Prepay	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	(6.1)
Contract (1)	13.0	12.4	11.9	11.9	12.2	0.6
Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	228,836	477,228	777,616	1,110,125	381,864	66.9
Fixed telephony ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	10.3	9.8	9.3	9.1	8.4	(12.5)
Pay TV ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	24.7	23.9	23.3	23.5	23.8	3.1
Broadband ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	13.2	12.7	12.6	13.0	14.0	14.4
Fixed data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	4,838,067	10,190,227	15,949,403	21,954,704	6,201,789	28.2

Notes:

ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic change.
 - Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both uplaad and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.

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# 06

# TELEFÓNICA HISPAM SUR

(y-o-y changes in organic terms)

Hispam Sur's first quarter results continued showing solid OIBDA growth (+7.0% y-o-y) leveraged on the good performance of service revenues (+6 p.p. vs. the previous quarter on growing value accesses: contract, FTTx/cable and pay TV) and despite inflationary pressures over operating expenses in Argentina.

**Mobile accesses** fell by 4% y-o-y, even though their quality increased resulting in a growth of contract penetration (40%, +3 p.p. y-o-y) and LTE penetration (40%, +8 p.p. y-o-y). Net contract additions were positive for the sixth straight quarter (45k new accesses, excluding the disconnection of 273k inactive accesses in Peru, with no revenue impact), being noteworthy the positive net adds in Peru and Chile.

In the **fixed business**, the strategy remained focused on service bundling and FTTx and cable network deployment. Thus, the region had already 8.8m passed premises as of March with an *up-take* of 30% after connecting 179k accesses in the quarter (total connections: 2.7m). Pay TV accesses rose to 2.2m (+8% y-o-y) as a result of a solid performance in Peru and the service launch in October in Argentina. 90 days-active users of "Movistar Play", Telefonica's OTT differential service, rose to 511k after the service was launched in Argentina in March, with the service becoming now available in all countries of the region.

**Revenues** in Q1 increased to €1,612m, +15.2% y-o-y, accelerating from +11.1% in Q4 18, despite a stronger regulatory impact. **Operating expenses** increased 19.1% (+13.2% in Q4 18), affected by inflation in Argentina and partly offset by lower subsidy costs and the positive impact of regulation over interconnection expenses in Chile and Peru.

**OIBDA** grew 7.0% y-o-y in the quarter (+7.4% in Q4) to €441m (€40m positive impact on IFRS 16 adoption). Argentina decelerated its growth due to salary updates in the quarter, while Peru improved its y-o-y trend resulting from higher service revenues and lower subsidies. **OIBDA margin** stood at 27.4% y-o-y (-2.0 p.p.).

**CapEx** was €243m in the first quarter (+33.8% y-o-y, as execution calendar was anticipated vs. the previous year in Argentina in a context of favourable exchange rates), mainly allocated for 4G and FTTx and cable network deployment.

**Telefónica Argentina** reported growth in revenues and OIBDA in the first quarter (+40.0% and +17.4% respectively) thanks to gains in value accesses, progressive tariffs updates and despite the impact of inflation over operating expenses and the greater competitive intensity in the market. In October, Pay TV service (that boost the value of the fibre network) was launched, whilst in March, the OTT service Movistar Play was also launched, aiming to improve customer loyalty by providing added value to the service provided.

Reported results for January-March 2019 were affected by the accounting treatment of Argentina as a hyperinflationary economy, resulting in €35m lower revenues, €21m lower OIBDA and €6m lower CapEx in reported terms in the first quarter.

**Mobile accesses** (18.4m) fell by 2% y-o-y, mainly due to the decrease in prepay (-5%), partly affected by net migrations of higher value customers to contract and the regulatory impact that requires the identification of prepay users since March 2018 (no impact in revenues). In contract, accesses increased by 1%, despite reporting a net loss of 72k in the quarter (+37k in Q1 18). LTE accesses grew by 16% y-o-y and penetration reached 44% (+7 p.p. y-o-y), while 4G coverage stood at 85%.





**Retail broadband accesses** (1.5m) decreased by 9%, affected by the loss of copper accesses due to the focus on fibre deployment. Accesses connected to FTTx networks increased by 1.7 times y-o-y to 495k in March (26k connected in the quarter), of which 421k connected with FTTH after increasing the number of premises passed to 2.3m (1.8m passed with FTTH).

**Revenues** amounted to €543m in January-March (+40.0% y-o-y; +11.8 p.p. sequentially). **Mobile service revenues** (€292m in the quarter) increased by 33.1% y-o-y, driven by the increase in ARPU (+35.3% y-o-y) and contract and LTE accesses. **Handset revenues** rose by 28.1% y-o-y. **Fixed revenues** (€202m) increased by 54.1% y-o-y due to the growth in fibre, tariff updates and the USD appreciation, which mainly affected B2B business.

**Operating expenses** (€408m in the quarter) increased by 51.9% y-o-y (+29.8% in Q4 18), affected by the impact of inflation on personnel expenses (18% salary update in January), partly offset by the benefits from digitalisation.

**OIBDA** in the quarter totalled €145m (positively impacted by €9m following IFRS 16 adoption) and decelerated its growth vs. the previous quarter (+17.4% y-o-y vs. +29.5% in Q4 18) as a consequence of the salary update in the quarter above mentioned and the positive impact of the Universal Service adjustment in Q1 18 (excluding this impact, OIBDA growth would have been similar to that seen in the previous quarter). **OIBDA margin** stood at 26.6% (-5.2 p.p. y-o-y).

**CapEx** in January-March amounted to €89m and increased by 49.0% y-o-y, mainly allocated to expanding the fibre and 4G network, and to the launch of IPTV service. It should be noted that the y-o-y change for the quarter cannot be extrapolated to the full year, given the different execution levels of investment in both years. **Operating cash flow** (**OIBDA-CapEx**) stood at €56m in the first quarter (-11.4% y-o-y).

In the first quarter **Telefónica Chile** maintained its value-focused strategy, presenting growth in contract (+11%) and FTTx (+47%) accesses, which results in an improved service revenue trend, despite the tough competitive environment and the regulatory impact (mobile termination rates are reduced by 80% since 26 January 2019).

**Mobile accesses** (8.2m) decreased by 8% y-o-y on prepay (-20%) due to the greater commercial intensity in the market and migrations to contract. The latter reached 11% growth with +46k net additions in the quarter and positive balance in portability. LTE accesses stood at 3.2m (+20% y-o-y) with a penetration of 42% (+10 p.p.).

**Retail broadband accesses** (1.1m) decreased by 1% y-o-y affected by the loss of copper accesses. Accesses connected to FTTx amounted to 556k in March (+47% y-o-y; 412k FTTH connections, +121% y-o-y) on the back of the focus on deployment (2.0m premises passed). Pay TV accesses (622k; -8% y-o-y) continued to be affected by the reduction in DTH (-13%) and were partially offset by the good performance of IPTV accesses (+44%).

**Revenues** in the quarter ( $\notin$ 498m) decreased by 2.9% y-o-y (-2.1% in Q4 18) affected by regulation; excluding this impact the y-o-y trend improved by 0.9 p.p. **Mobile service revenues** ( $\notin$ 212m) improved in y-o-y terms in comparison to the previous quarter once excluding the regulatory impact (-1.7% ex-regulation vs. -2.7% in Q4 18), leveraged on ARPU growth (+2.6%) on contract outgoing revenues evolution (+4.7%; +4.9 p.p. vs. previous quarter). **Handset revenues** ( $\notin$ 79m) growth decelerated to 2.1% y-o-y (+13.2% in Q4 18) on lower commercial activity. **Fixed revenues** ( $\notin$ 208m, -2.0% vs. -5.7% in Q4 18) were impacted by the decline in voice which was partially offset by the acceleration in FTTx revenues (+45.0%; +1.5 p.p. vs. Q4 18).

**Operating expenses** (€338m) decreased by 3.9% y-o-y (-6.7% in Q4 18) thanks to lower commercial expenses, implemented efficiency measures (mainly in network) and the positive impact of regulation on termination expenses.

**OIBDA** (€169m; positively impacted by €19m following IFRS 16 adoption) remained virtually stable y-o-y in the quarter (-0.1%) slowing down its growth versus the previous quarter (+11.2%; impacted by a more favourable comparative base in expenses). **OIBDA margin** stood at 33.8% in January-March (+0.8 p.p. y-o-y).







**CapEx** amounted to  $\notin 88m$  (+18.0% y-o-y) and was mainly allocated to the expansion of high-speed networks. It should be noted that the y-o-y change for the quarter cannot be extrapolated to the full year, given the different execution levels of investment in both years. **Operating cash flow** (OIBDA-CapEx) totalled  $\notin 80m$  in Q1 and decreased by 18.0% y-o-y.

**Telefónica Perú's** first quarter results showed a sequential improvement in revenues and OIBDA (+1.1 p.p. and +29.2 p.p. respectively). All this was leveraged on improved contract revenues and handset sales, and despite the intense competitive environment and the regulatory changes (57% cut in mobile termination rate from 1 January).

Furthermore, it was also noteworthy the presentation of "Internet para Todos" (Internet for Everyone), a wholesale rural mobile infrastructure operator, through which Telefónica, along with other partners such as Facebook, aims to bring mobile broadband to remote populations under an economically sustainable business model based on open access principles and new technologies.

**Mobile accesses** (13.3m) decreased by 2% y-o-y (excluding the disconnection of 273k inactive contract accesses with no impact on revenues) affected by prepay accesses which fell by 5% due to intense competition in the market and to migrations towards contract. However, contract accesses increased by 6% (excluding the aforementioned disconnection), registering 66k new accesses in the quarter thanks to Telefónica's differential offer (strengthened since the launch of Movistar Play and Movistar Total). Thus, the value mix continued improving as contract penetration increased to 35% (+1 p.p. y-o-y) and LTE to 34% (+7 p.p.; 74% coverage).

**Retail broadband accesses** (2.0m) grew by 12% y-o-y with 69k quarterly net additions, highlighting growth in FTTx and cable accesses (+40%; 1.6m connected; 1.4m connected with FTTH and cable). Premises passed with FTTx and cable rose to 4.5m. Pay TV accesses (1.6m) increased by 11% y-o-y with 36k net additions in the quarter.

In the month of January, Movistar Total was launched as the only convergent offer in the market that integrates fixed voice, broadband, mobile and pay TV services in a single product with a discount of around 20%.

Likewise, the impulse of the Movistar Play OTT service remained as a differential element in the fixed and mobile offer, with 633k registered accesses as of March (378k active accesses in the last 90 days).

**Revenues** in the quarter totalled €518m (-1.7% y-o-y vs. -2.8% in Q4 18) and would have grown by 2.5% excluding the regulatory impact, as a consequence of handset sales and fixed revenues that offset the decrease in prepay (accesses and ARPU decrease due to the strong competitive environment). **Mobile service revenues** (€179m) decreased by 11.8% y-o-y, although they improve their y-o-y trend (-17.3% in Q4 18) due to the improvement in contract revenues (+6.5 p.p. vs. Q4 18 y-o-y change). **Handset revenues** (€81m) increased by 19.7% y-o-y in January-March as a consequence the financed sales and the gradual removal of subsidies. **Fixed business revenues** in the quarter (€258) grew by 0.5% y-o-y (+1.6% in Q4 18) due to the increase in broadband and new service revenues (+5.7% y-o-y), driven by new projects in the B2B segment, which more than offset the effect of the change in the commercialisation of fixed equipment and the decrease in voice revenues.

**Operating expenses** (€422m in the quarter) also improved the y-o-y trend (+0.6% vs. +8.4% in Q4) because of the subsidy reduction and network savings and efficiencies.

Thus, **OIBDA** in the quarter amounted to €107m (€12m positive impact on IFRS 16 adoption), improving the trend of previous quarters (-7.9% y-o-y; -37.1% in Q4 18). **OIBDA margin** stood at 20.7% (-1.2 p.p. y-o-y).

**CapEx** in January-March (€61m; +21.9% y-o-y) focused on deploying 4G mobile network, fibre and cable networks as well as on improving service quality. **Operating cash flow (OIBDA- CapEx)** stood at €46m (-35.7% y-o-y).







'ELEFÓNICA HISPAM SUR ELECTED FINANCIAL DATA Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January -	March	% Chg		
	2019	2018	Reported	Organic	
Revenues	1,612	1,833	(12.1)	15.2	
Telefónica Argentina	543	755	(28.0)	40.0	
Telefónica Chile	498	526	(5.2)	(2.9	
Telefónica Perú	518	501	3.5	(1.7	
Telefónica Uruguay	56	56	0.3	6.7	
Others & eliminations	(4)	(4)	(3.2)	64.5	
Service revenues	1,399	1,611	(13.2)	15.2	
Telefónica Argentina	495	682	(27.4)	41.	
Telefónica Chile	420	447	(6.1)	(3.	
Telefónica Perú	437	436	0.2	(4.9	
Telefónica Uruguay	51	50	1.3	7.	
Others & eliminations	(4)	(4)	(3.4)	64.	
OIBDA	441	517	(14.6)	7.0	
Telefónica Argentina	145	245	(40.8)	17.	
Telefónica Chile	169	153	9.8	(0.	
Telefónica Perú	107	98	9.0	(7.	
Telefónica Uruguay	21	21	1.9	6.	
Others & eliminations	-	-	-		
СарЕх	243	251	(3.4)	33.	
Telefónica Argentina	89	124	(28.0)	49.	
Telefónica Chile	88	76	15.2	18.	
Telefónica Perú	61	48	28.4	21.	
Telefónica Uruguay	5	4	26.7	34.	
Others & eliminations	-	-	-		
Spectrum	-	7	-		
Telefónica Argentina		7	-		
Telefónica Chile			-		
Telefónica Perú	-		-		
Telefónica Uruguay	-	-	-		
Others & eliminations	-	-	-		
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	199	266	(25.2)	(17.	
Telefónica Argentina	56	121	(53.9)	(11.	
Telefónica Chile	80	77	4.4	(18.	
Telefónica Perú	46	51	(9.2)	(35	
Telefónica Uruguay	16	17	(3.4)	0.	
Others & eliminations	-	-	-		

Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17. - OIBDA before management and brand fees.

- Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina adjusted by inflation are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Argentine Peso/Euro.





### TELEFÓNICA HISPAM SUR

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)

	January	January - March		% Chg		
	2019	2018	Reported	Organic		
Revenues	1,612	1,833	(12.1)	15.2		
Mobile Business	945	1,120	(15.6)	12.9		
Mobile service revenues	732	898	(18.5)	12.2		
Data revenues	486	535	(9.2)	35.6		
Handset revenues	213	222	(3.9)	15.6		
Fixed Business	666	713	(6.6)	18.6		
FBB and new services revenues (1)	368	380	(3.3)	27.8		
Pay TV revenues	133	133	0.4	(0.1)		
Voice & access revenues	165	200	(17.6)	13.5		
Internal expenditure capitalised in fixed assets	17	18	(6.8)	15.5		
Operating expenses	(1,201)	(1,342)	(10.5)	19.1		
Supplies	(452)	(513)	(11.8)	11.3		
Personnel expenses	(235)	(271)	(13.3)	30.6		
Other operating expenses	(514)	(558)	(8.0)	20.7		
Other net income (expense)	13	8	54.9	120.1		
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	1	(0)	C.S.	C.S.		
Impairment of goodwill and other assets		-	-	-		
Operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	441	517	(14.6)	7.0		
OIBDA Margin	27.4%	28.2%	(0.8 p.p.)	(2.0 p.p.)		
CapEx	243	251	(3.4)	33.8		
Spectrum	-	7	· · · ·	-		
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	199	266	(25.2)	(17.1)		

### Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-

March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA before management and brand fees.

- Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina adjusted by inflation are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Argentine Peso/Euro.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, data and ICT revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

## TELEFÓNICA HISPAM SUR

ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (thousands)		20	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	57,783.3	57,531.8	56,723.6	56,889.9	55,788.5	(3.5)
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	7,811.1	7,684.6	7,549.9	7,435.2	7,301.3	(6.5)
Internet and data accesses	4,611.4	4,648.1	4,675.4	4,669.7	4,677.4	1.4
Broadband	4,492.4	4,528.3	4,554.9	4,549.5	4,553.7	1.4
FTTx/Cable	1,829.2	2,089.2	2,285.8	2,490.8	2,669.8	46.0
Mobile accesses	43,276.3	43,042.8	42,324.7	42,575.1	41,564.8	(4.0)
Prepay	26,973.7	26,386.8	25,504.3	25,571.6	24,788.4	(8.1)
Contract (2)	16,302.6	16,655.9	16,820.4	17,003.5	16,776.4	2.9
M2M	1,240.2	1,339.4	1,396.2	1,457.7	1,504.1	21.3
Pay TV	2,084.6	2,156.4	2,173.5	2,209.9	2,244.9	7.7
Total Acceses Hispam Sur	57,808.9	57,556.0	56,747.9	56,913.1	55,810.5	(3.5)

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

(2) Includes the disconnection of 273 thousand inactive contract accesses in Perú in the first quarter 2019.

Unaudited figures		201	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	37.7%	38.7%	39.7%	39.9%	40.4%	2.7 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	21,331.4	21,507.3	21,056.7	21,370.3	21,208.8	(0.6)
Smartphone penetration (%)	51.4%	52.2%	52.1%	52.6%	53.6%	2.2 p.p.
LTE ('000)	13,713.1	13,777.7	14,694.1	15,980.2	16,175.7	18.0
LTE penetration (%)	32.6%	33.0%	36.0%	38.9%	40.4%	7.8 p.p.





### TELEFÓNICA ARGENTINA

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Inaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January - March							
	2019	2018	% Chg	% Organic Chg				
Revenues	543	755	(28.0)	40.0				
Mobile Business	340	500	(31.9)	32.4				
Mobile service revenues	292	427	(31.6)	33.1				
Data revenues	233	266	(12.4)	76.6				
Handset revenues	48	73	(34.0)	28.1				
Fixed Business	202	255	(20.8)	54.1				
FBB and new services (1)	123	153	(19.6)	61.9				
Pay TV	2	-	-	-				
Voice & access revenues	77	102	(24.4)	38.3				
OIBDA	145	245	(40.8)	17.4				
OIBDA margin	26.6%	32.4%	(5.7 p.p.)	(5.2 p.p.)				
CapEx	89	124	(28.0)	49.0				
Spectrum	-	7	-	-				
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	56	121	(53.9)	(11.4)				

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA is presented before management

- Following the consideration of the Argentine economy as hyperinflationary from an accounting perspective for periods ended after 1 July 2018, the operations of Telefónica in Argentina adjusted by inflation are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Argentine Peso/Euro.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, data and ICT revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

#### ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (Thousands)		2018				
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	24,507.7	24,208.3	23,798.2	23,910.6	23,477.2	(4.2)
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	4,023.4	3,908.5	3,770.6	3,667.3	3,530.3	(12.3)
Fixed wireless	192.9	184.5	170.4	173.2	161.0	(16.5)
Internet and data accesses	1,648.5	1,613.3	1,579.9	1,546.1	1,497.8	(9.1)
Broadband	1,613.5	1,578.6	1,545.5	1,512.1	1,463.8	(9.3)
FTTx	294.7	353.2	416.9	468.6	495.1	68.0
Mobile accesses	18,835.8	18,686.5	18,446.3	18,666.8	18,389.8	(2.4)
Prepay	11,259.6	11,011.4	10,726.8	10,907.0	10,702.3	(4.9)
Contract	7,576.2	7,675.1	7,719.5	7,759.7	7,687.5	1.5
M2M	614.3	629.4	658.0	698.0	717.0	16.7
Pay TV	-	-	1.4	30.4	59.2	-
Total Accesses	24,528.1	24,227.4	23,817.1	23,928.3	23,493.5	(4.2)

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

#### SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA Unaudited figures March September December March % Chg June Contract percentage (%) 41.1% 41.8% 40.2% 41.8% 41.6% 1.6 p.p. Smartphones ('000) 8,879.0 8,988.5 8,967.5 8,949.3 9,074.2 1.0 Smartphone penetration (%) 50.1% 51.0% 49.0% 50.6% 50.8% 2.0 p.p. LTE ('000) 6.673.1 6.714.7 7.647.0 7.759.0 6.751.7 16.3 43.9% LTE penetration (%) 36.6% 37.2% 38.0% 42.6% 7.3 p.p. Mobile churn (quarterly) 3.2% 2.9% 2.6% 1.7% 2.7% (0.5 p.p.) Contract (1) 1.1% 1.1% 1.3% 1.5% 2.1% 1.0 p.p. Mobile churn (cumulative YTD) 3.2% 2.9% 2.8% 2.5% 2.7% (0.5 p.p.) Contract (1) 1.1% 1.1% 1.2% 1.3% 2.1% 1.0 p.p. Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD) 7.8 7.5 4.2 4.8 5.2 35.3 Prepay 2.4 2.4 1.3 1.5 1.5 21.9 Contract (1) 16.7 15.9 8.9 10.0 11.0 34.3 Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD) 71,626 147,967 230,363 318,130 87,371 22.0 Fixed telephony ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD) 8.5 8.4 4.8 6.7 58.8 5.6 Pay TV ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD) 10.9 Broadband ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD) 18.1 17.1 9.4 11.1 13.5 49.9 1,466,706 Fixed data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD) (2) 425,127 893,893 2,027,293 555,796 30.7

- ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic Change.

- Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.

(2) Includes solely traffic related with FBB accesses, not Business customers.

Notes:





#### TELEFÓNICA CHILE

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	January - March						
	2019	2018	% Chg	% Organic Chg			
Revenues	498	526	(5.2)	(2.9)			
Mobile Business	290	308	(5.8)	(3.5)			
Mobile service revenues	212	230	(7.7)	(5.5)			
Data revenues	116	119	(3.2)	1.6			
Hands et revenues	79	79	(0.4)	2.1			
Fixed Business	208	217	(4.3)	(2.0)			
FBB and new services (1)	113	110	3.2	5.8			
Pay TV	52	58	(10.3)	(8.1)			
Voice & access revenues	43	50	(14.1)	(12.0)			
OIBDA	169	153	9.8	(0.1)			
OIBDA margin	33.8%	29.2%	4.6 p.p.	0.8 p.p.			
CapEx	88	76	15.2	18.0			
Spectrum		-	-	-			
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	80	77	4.4	(18.0)			

Notes

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-

March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA is presented before management and brand fees.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, data and ICT revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

#### ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (Thousands)		20	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	12,061.9	11,887.5	11,836.3	11,591.5	11,133.4	(7.7)
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	1,289.1	1,273.5	1,251.9	1,222.4	1,176.4	(8.7)
Internet and data accesses	1,141.9	1,151.0	1,156.1	1,150.2	1,133.8	(0.7)
Broadband	1,089.2	1,097.8	1,102.0	1,095.8	1,078.9	(0.9)
FTTx	379.0	421.5	475.1	522.9	556.0	46.7
Mobile accesses	8,957.4	8,783.8	8,758.8	8,567.5	8,201.1	(8.4)
Prepay	5,658.8	5,391.6	5,245.6	4,957.7	4,545.1	(19.7)
Contract	3,298.5	3,392.2	3,513.2	3,609.8	3,656.0	10.8
M2M	422.1	426.8	440.8	441.0	463.7	9.9
Pay TV	673.6	679.2	669.5	651.3	622.0	(7.6)
Total Accesses	12,067.0	11,892.6	11,841.7	11,597.0	11,139.0	(7.7)

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

### SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		20	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	36.8%	38.6%	40.1%	42.1%	44.6%	7.8 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	3,344.5	3,411.8	3,437.9	3,531.6	3,490.5	4.4
Smartphone penetration (%)	40.5%	42.2%	42.7%	44.9%	46.6%	6.1 p.p.
LTE ('000)	2,700.0	2,823.9	3,035.2	3,207.0	3,237.8	19.9
LTE penetration (%)	31.6%	33.8%	36.5%	39.5%	41.8%	10.2 p.p.
Mobile churn (quarterly)	3.4%	3.5%	2.9%	3.9%	4.2%	0.8 p.p.
Contract (1)	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.8%	2.8%	0.6 p.p.
Mobile churn (cumulative YTD)	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%	3.4%	4.2%	0.8 p.p.
Contract (1)	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	0.6 p.p.
Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD)	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	2.6
Prepay	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8	(20.4)
Contract (1)	22.1	20.0	19.6	19.3	17.7	(9.3)
Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	74,641	162,246	260,842	365,241	107,858	44.5
Fixed telephony ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.4	10.9	(5.4)
Pay TV ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	22.8	23.1	22.5	22.2	22.2	(0.2)
Broadband ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	17.1	17.1	16.7	16.5	16.6	(0.5)
Fixed data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD) (2)	524,361	1,133,870	1,794,715	2,480,494	752,143	43.4

Notes:

- ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic Change .

- Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte =  $10^{12}$  bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.

(2) Includes solely traffic related with FBB accesses, not Business customers.

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### TELEFÓNICA PERÚ

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA		January - March						
Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)	2019	2018	% Chg	% Organic Chg				
Revenues	518	501	3.5	(1.7)				
Mobile Business	260	257	1.3	(3.8)				
Mobile service revenues	179	192	(7.0)	(11.8)				
Data revenues	110	122	(10.5)	(15.0)				
Handset revenues	81	65	26.1	19.7				
Fixed Business	258	244	5.9	0.5				
FBB and new services (1)	134	120	11.3	5.7				
Pay TV	79	74	5.9	0.5				
Voice & access revenues	46	49	(7.1)	(11.9)				
OIBDA	107	98	9.0	(7.9)				
OIBDA margin	20.7%	19.6%	1.0 p.p.	(1.2 p.p.)				
CapEx	61	48	28.4	21.9				
Spectrum				-				
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	46	51	(9.2)	(35.7)				

Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March

2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA is presented before management and brand fees.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, data and ICT revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (Thousands)		2018				
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	2,498.6	2,502.6	2,527.5	2,545.4	2,594.6	3.8
Fixed wireless	84.6	84.7	85.2	85.4	85.4	1.0
Internet and data accesses	1,821.0	1,883.8	1,939.5	1,973.3	2,045.8	12.3
Broadband	1,789.7	1,852.0	1,907.4	1,941.5	2,010.9	12.4
FTTx/Cable	1,155.5	1,314.6	1,393.8	1,499.2	1,618.7	40.1
Mobile accesses	13,816.4	13,915.5	13,474.9	13,664.8	13,308.9	(3.7
Prepay	9,093.0	9,038.0	8,597.2	8,744.0	8,594.4	(5.5
Contract (2)	4,723.5	4,877.5	4,877.7	4,920.8	4,714.5	(0.2
M2M	112.4	187.1	199.5	217.7	217.3	93.4
Pay TV	1,411.0	1,477.1	1,502.6	1,528.1	1,563.7	10.8
Total Accesses	19,547.1	19,779.1	19,444.4	19,711.7	19,513.0	(0.2

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

(2) Includes the disconnection of 273 thousand inactive contract accesses in the first quarter 2019.

SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		20	18		2019	
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	34.2%	35.1%	36.2%	36.0%	35.4%	1.2 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	8,230.3	8,231.3	7,803.0	7,873.5	7,858.5	(4.5)
Smartphone penetration (%)	60.4%	60.3%	59.1%	58.9%	60.4%	(0.0 p.p.)
LTE ('000)	3,725.1	3,586.3	4,217.9	4,391.3	4,437.6	19.1
LTE penetration (%)	27.2%	26.1%	31.9%	32.7%	33.9%	6.7 p.p.
Mobile churn (quarterly)	5.8%	6.2%	7.1%	6.8%	6.8%	1.0 p.p.
Contract (1)(2)	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	(0.1 p.p.)
Mobile churn (cumulative YTD)	5.8%	6.2%	6.5%	6.6%	6.8%	1.0 p.p.
Contract (1)(2)	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%	(0.1 p.p.)
Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD)	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	(11.6)
Prepay	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	(11.5)
Contract (1)(2)	12.0	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.1	(12.1)
Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	62,196	133,741	224,923	326,110	114,944	84.8
Fixed telephony ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.0	(18.4)
Pay TV ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.4	16.9	(8.4)
Broadband ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	(5.8)
Fixed data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD) (3)	752,346	1,559,607	2,463,278	3,499,664	1,263,115	67.9

Notes:

- ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic change.

- Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.

(2) Excludes the disconnection of 273 thousand inactive contract accesses in the first quarter 2019.

(3) Includes solely traffic related with FBB accesses, not Business customers.





# 07

# **TELEFÓNICA HISPAM NORTE**

(y-o-y changes in organic terms)

**Hispam Norte**, revenues in the first quarter of 2019 returned to positive y-o-y growth (+1.2%; -2.4% in Q4 18), driven by Colombia and Central America's growth, and the improvement seen in Mexico even despite the highly competitive intensity remained in the entire region. Likewise, commercial results (excluding Guatemala's accesses in 2018 that, after the closing of its sale in January 2019, are no longer included in the consolidation perimeter) continued to present a solid growth in value accesses (contract, LTE and FTTx).

**Total accesses** (excluding Guatemala) remained virtually stable (69.7m) and **mobile accesses** rose 1% to 64.5m, worth highlighting the performance in Colombia with positive net additions for the 8<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter. Contract accesses (excluding Guatemala) increased 3% y-o-y, with +39k net additions in the quarter, LTE accesses grew 43% (33% penetration; +10 p.p. y-o-y) and LTE population coverage increased by +7 p.p. y-o-y to 54%.

**Retail broadband accesses** rose 8% as the fibre deployment accelerated (1.2m premises passed with FTTx as of March, of which 51% with FTTH), boosting FTTx (+82% y-o-y) and FTTH connections (representing 39% of FTTx accesses; +21 p.p. y-o-y). **Pay TV accesses** decreased 3% y-o-y, affected by the worse service performance in Venezuela.

**Revenues** ( $\leq$ 971m) increased 1.2% y-o-y in the quarter, mainly led by Colombia and Central America's growth acceleration together with Mexico's return to positive growth (for the first time in 5 quarters). Additionally, service revenue also improved its y-o-y trend compared to Q4 (-0.9% vs. -5.0%) highlighting the solid growth in Colombia.

**Operating expenses** (€737m) grew 8.1% y-o-y and were affected by the negative impact of 2.5 GHz and 1,900 MHz spectrum commitments in Mexico recorded as OpEx (€25m, first quarter with full impact).

**OIBDA** (€263m, €45m positive impact as a consequence of changes following IFRS 16 adoption) decreased 14.9% y-o-y in the quarter and **OIBDA margin** stood at 27.1% (-4.3 p.p. y-o-y), mainly affected by the spectrum commitments mentioned before and by the significant price drop in the Mexican market, partially offset by Colombia and Central America's growth.

**CapEx** (€78m; +16.6% y-o-y) was primarily allocated to LTE and fibre networks coverage. It should be noted that the y-o-y change for the quarter cannot be extrapolated to the full year, given the different execution levels of investment in both years. In the quarter €18m were registered for 30 MHz spectrum renewal in the 1,900 MHz band in El Salvador. The **operating cash flow** (OIBDA-CapEx) decreased 22.8% when compared to the first quarter of 2018.

**Telefónica Colombia** continued presenting a solid commercial performance, which lead to positive net additions in the high value segments (mainly FTTx and contract), which was in turn translated into both revenues and OIBDA growth (+3.8% and +3.2% respectively).

**Mobile accesses** amounted to 15.9m (+8% y-o-y) after posting +168k net additions in the quarter. Contract accesses increased 4% with 34k positive net additions and positive net portability for the fifth consecutive quarter. Prepay accesses grew 9% with 134k positive net additions in Q1 despite the competitive environment. LTE accesses rose 43% (42% penetration; +10 p.p. y-o-y) after LTE population coverage increased by +4 p.p. y-o-y to 63%, while smartphones reached a 46% penetration (+3 p.p. y-o-y).

FTTx accesses rose 82% y-o-y after reaching 1.2m premises passed (51% passed with FTTH). Therefore, FTTx represented 26% of **retail broadband accesses**, which remained affected by the loss in ADSL accesses (net loss of 13k broadband

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accesses in the quarter; -15k of ADSL). Likewise, **Pay TV** accesses decreased 1% y-o-y, worth highlighting the IPTV service launch in the quarter, still as a pilot program.

**Revenues** ( $\in$ 359m) increased 3.8% y-o-y, driven by higher handset sales (+11.8%), by **mobile service revenues** ( $\in$ 185m; +3.1% y-o-y) driven by a growth in accesses that offset the ARPU deterioration resulted from a stronger competitive intensity seen since Q4 18, and by the **fixed business revenues** ( $\in$ 138m; +2.1%), which were pushed by broadband and new services (+9.6% y-o-y).

**Operating expenses** (€248m) grew 7.4% y-o-y, mainly due to interconnection expenses (growth in traffic to all destinations), commercial expenses (commercial activity acceleration) and Networks and IT (impact of the depreciation of the peso against the dollar).

**OIBDA** (€131m positive €6m impact as a consequence of changes following IFRS 16 adoption) rose 3.2% y-o-y and was positively affected by €12m capital gains from assets sales. The **OIBDA margin** stood at 36.6% (-0.2 p.p. y-o-y).

**CapEx** ( $\leq$ 37m) increased 64.4% y-o-y (y-o-y change for the quarter cannot be extrapolated to the full year, given the different execution levels of investment in both years). **Operating cash flow** (OIBDA-CapEx) amounted to  $\leq$ 95m (-10.4% y-o-y).

**Telefónica México** revenues improved from the previous quarter, increasing y-o-y (+1.2%) for the first time in 5 quarters despite the high competitive intensity in the market that, together with the 2.5 GHz and 1,900 MHz spectrum commitments recorded as OpEx, continued to penalise OIBDA results.

The company continued improving its competitive offer by launching Movistar Play on 21 March and the "plan lealtad" ("loyalty plan") which aims to improve prepay customer loyalty through additional benefits for those that make frequent top-ups.

**Mobile accesses** amounted to 25.5m (+1% y-o-y) and contract rose 3%, representing 9% of total mobile accesses. The plan that offers unlimited voice and data services reached 133k accesses at the end of March, after its launch in November 2018. In prepay, accesses grew 1% despite the strong competitive intensity. LTE accesses rose 29% (29% penetration; +6 p.p.) and LTE population coverage increased by +4 p.p. y-o-y to 56%.

In the fixed business, "internet en el hogar" ("internet at home"; broadband offered through mobile network) reached 76k accesses after posting +7k net additions in Q1.

**Revenues** in the quarter (€296m) increased 1.2% y-o-y, driven by handset revenues (+24.0% y-o-y) and an improvement in service revenues' trend. Service revenues (-4.5% in Q1 19 vs. -14.1% in Q4 18) remained affected by the competitive aggressiveness mainly in prepay and were partially offset by the lower regulatory impact (deducting 0.4 p.p. from y-o-y growth vs. 6.5 p.p. in Q4 18) and by an improvement in contract ARPU (+10% when compared to the previous quarter following tariff increases implemented in February and migrations to the new unlimited plan which has a higher ARPU than the average).

**Operating expenses** (€281m) grew 18.4% y-o-y due to 2.5 GHz and 1,900 MHz spectrum commitments which have been registered as OpEx since Q4 18, and were partially offset by lower commercial expenses and the efficiency plans implemented by the company.

**OIBDA** (€22m, positive €19m impact as a consequence of the changes following IFRS 16 adoption) decreased significantly affected by spectrum commitments, lower service revenues and regulation. Excluding both spectrum and regulatory impacts, OIBDA y-o-y decline would have improved when compared to previous quarter.

CapEx (€12m) decreased 11.0% y-o-y. Operating cash flow (OIBDA-CapEx) amounted to €11m.







TELEFÓNICA HISPAM NORTE SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA Unaudited figures (Euros in millions) 2019 2018 reported organic Revenues 971 971 (0.0) 1.2 Telefónica Colombia 359 351 2.2 3.8 Telefónica México 296 277 6.8 1.2 Telefónica Centroamérica 189 209 (9.6) 6.5 Telefónica Ecuador 126 126 (0.5) (8.0) Telefónica Venezuela (76.9) (76.9) 2 8 Others & eliminations (0) (0) (48.6) (44.7) 826 845 (2.2) (0.9) Service revenues 319 Telefónica Colombia 324 1.4 2.9 Telefónica México 222 221 0.7 (4.5) Telefónica Centroamérica 172 191 (9.9) 4.8 Telefónica Ecuador 106 106 (0.2) (7.7) Telefónica Venezuela 2 8 (76.9) (76.9) Others & eliminations (0) (0) (48.6) (44.8) OIBDA 263 258 1.9 (14.9) Telefónica Colombia 131 124 6.3 3.2 Telefónica México 22 41 (46.2) (92.6) Telefónica Centroamérica 72 57 27.8 5.6 (13.1) Telefónica Ecuador 38 36 5.7 Telefónica Venezuela 1 1 (44.7) (44.7) (1) Others & eliminations 78 53 46.8 16.6 CapEx Telefónica Colombia 37 23 62.0 64.4 Telefónica México 12 13 (6.1) (11.0) Telefónica Centroamérica 24 11 112.0 (37.1)Telefónica Ecuador 6 6 (1.5) (8.9) Telefónica Venezuela 1 Others & eliminations -Spectrum 18 Telefónica Colombia Telefónica México Telefónica Centroamérica 18 Telefónica Ecuador Telefónica Venezuela Others & eliminations OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx) 185 205 (9.7)(22.8) Telefónica Colombia 95 101 (6.1) (10.4) Telefónica México 11 29 (63.6) c.s. 14.6 Telefónica Centroamérica 49 45 6.9 Telefónica Ecuador 32 30 7.2 (14.0) Telefónica Venezuela 0 Others & eliminations (1)

Notes:

- T. Hispam Norte consolidated results deconsolidate Telefónica Guatemala's results since 1 January 2019.

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA before management and brand fees.

- After considering Venezuela as a hyperinflationary country, P&L and CapEx from the operations in the country are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Bolivar Soberano/Euro. As of the closing of March 2019 Telefónica uses a synthetic exchange rate of 62,064.7 Venezuelan bolivars soberanos per dollar. For the January-March 2018 period the synthetic exchange used is based on the Bolivar Fuerte.







TELEFÓNICA HISPAM NORTE

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)

	January -	March	% C	hg
	2019	2018	reported	organic
Revenues	971	971	(0.0)	1.2
Mobile Business	790	799	(1.1)	(0.1)
Mobile service revenues	645	673	(4.1)	(3.0)
Data revenues	390	399	(2.1)	(3.2)
Hands et revenues	145	126	14.8	15.4
Fixed Business	180	172	4.6	6.7
FBB and new services revenues (1)	106	92	15.4	16.6
Pay TV revenues	21	22	(2.2)	(0.6)
Voice & access revenues	53	59	(9.8)	(6.6)
Internal expenditure capitalised in fixed assets	11	12	(13.4)	(10.9)
Operating expenses	(737)	(739)	(0.4)	8.1
Supplies	(308)	(307)	0.3	13.0
Personnel expenses	(84)	(88)	(4.0)	2.5
Other operating expenses	(344)	(344)	(0.0)	5.2
Other net income (expense)	7	6	19.3	0.7
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	12	9	35.3	108.6
Impairment of goodwill and other assets	-	-		
Operating income before D&A (OIBDA)	263	258	1.9	(14.9)
OIBDA Margin	27.1%	26.6%	0.5 p.p.	(4.3 p.p.)
CapEx	78	53	46.8	16.6
Spectrum	18	-	-	-
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	185	205	(9.7)	(22.8)

### Notes:

- T. Hispam Norte consolidated results deconsolidate Telefónica Guatemala's results since 1 January 2019.

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-

March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA before management and brand fees.

- After considering Venezuela as a hyperinflationary country, P&L and CapEx from the operations in the country are to be accounted at the closing exchange rate Bolivar Soberano/Euro. As of the closing of March 2019 Telefónica uses a synthetic exchange rate of 62,064.7 Venezuelan bolivars soberanos per dollar. For the January-March 2018 period the synthetic exchange used is based on the Bolivar Fuerte.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, data and ICT revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

### TELEFÓNICA HISPAM NORTE ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (thousands)		20		2019		
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	72,590.0	73,145.9	72,902.0	73,555.6	69,657.0	(4.0)
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	3,478.3	3,484.8	3,301.0	3,169.8	2,832.4	(18.6)
Internet and data accesses	1,253.1	1,274.7	1,332.3	1,337.1	1,124.9	(10.2)
Broadband	1,223.2	1,244.0	1,301.4	1,305.6	1,317.1	7.7
FTTx	167.7	284.4	302.7	303.7	305.5	82.1
Mobile accesses	66,857.0	67,355.8	67,233.7	68,041.1	64,513.3	(3.5)
Prepay	57,061.5	57,360.4	57,226.8	58,010.4	54,623.4	(4.3)
Contract	9,795.4	9,995.4	10,006.9	10,030.7	9,889.9	1.0
M2M	1,785.1	1,882.0	1,914.3	1,922.8	1,927.5	8.0
Pay TV	1,001.6	1,030.6	1,034.9	1,007.6	966.8	(3.5)
Total Acceses Hispam Norte	72,590.5	73,146.4	72,902.5	73,556.1	69,657.0	(4.0)

- T. Guatemala accesses are excluded from 1 January of 2019

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

### SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		201	2019			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	14.7%	14.8%	14.9%	14.7%	15.3%	0.7 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	30,059.4	29,995.2	31,376.2	31,960.9	31,644.3	5.3
Smartphone penetration (%)	46.6%	46.2%	48.4%	48.6%	50.9%	4.3 p.p.
LTE ('000)	14,761.5	16,069.9	17,392.6	19,506.4	20,373.8	38.0
LTE penetration (%)	22.7%	24.6%	26.6%	29.5%	32.6%	9.8 p.p.







### TELEFÓNICA COLOMBIA

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)		Janua	ry - March	
	2019	2018	% Chg	% Organic Chg
Revenues	359	351	2.2	3.8
Mobile Business	220	214	2.9	4.4
Mobile service revenues	185	182	1.6	3.1
Data revenues	111	107	4.1	3.9
Handset revenues	35	32	10.2	11.8
Fixed Business	138	137	0.6	2.1
FBB and new services (1)	80	74	8.1	9.6
Pay TV	20	21	(6.0)	(4.6)
Voice & access revenues	38	42	(9.2)	(7.8)
OIBDA	131	124	6.3	3.2
OIBDA margin	36.6%	35.1%	1.4 p.p.	(0.2 p.p.)
СарЕх	37	23	62.0	64.4
Spectrum	-	-	-	-
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	95	101	(6.1)	(10.4)

Notes:

- January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-

March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17.

- OIBDA is presented before management and brand fees.

(1) Includes broadband connectivity services (retail and wholesale), including value added services, data and ICT

revenues, other services over connectivity and FBB equipment.

### ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (Thousands)		20	18		2019	
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Final Clients Accesses	18,116.5	18,515.9	18,728.2	19,067.3	19,191.2	5.9
Fixed telephony accesses (1)	1,619.8	1,635.8	1,626.0	1,582.4	1,561.0	(3.6)
Internet and data accesses	1,233.9	1,245.8	1,247.7	1,220.4	1,205.7	(2.3)
Broadband	1,220.2	1,232.2	1,234.2	1,207.1	1,193.6	(2.2)
FTTx	167.7	284.4	302.7	303.7	305.5	82.1
Mobile accesses	14,716.1	15,070.6	15,290.6	15,716.3	15,884.3	7.9
Prepay	11,003.8	11,298.3	11,469.3	11,880.8	12,015.3	9.2
Contract	3,712.3	3,772.3	3,821.3	3,835.5	3,869.0	4.2
M2M	452.1	480.2	491.5	487.9	485.6	7.4
Pay TV	546.7	563.8	563.9	548.2	540.2	(1.2)
otal Accesses	18,117.0	18,516.4	18,728.7	19,067.8	19,191.2	5.9

(1) Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

### SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		20	18		2019		
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg	
Contract percentage (%)	25.2%	25.0%	25.0%	24.4%	24.4%	(0.9 p.p.)	
Smartphones ('000)	6,069.0	6,304.2	6,539.8	6,887.2	7,005.5	15.4	
Smartphone penetration (%)	42.9%	43.6%	44.6%	45.5%	45.9%	3.0 p.p.	
LTE ('000)	4,585.6	5,006.8	5,492.4	6,030.8	6,536.1	42.5	
LTE penetration (%)	32.1%	34.3%	37.1%	39.6%	42.4%	10.3 p.p.	
Mobile churn (quarterly)	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	(0.2 p.p.)	
Contract (1)	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%	0.1 p.p.	
Mobile churn (cumulative YTD)	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	(0.2 p.p.)	
Contract (1)	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	0.1 p.p.	
Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD)	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	(8.3)	
Prepay	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	(10.5)	
Contract (1)	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	12.5	(4.4)	
Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	31,191	65,600	105,536	152,025	49,686	59.3	
Fixed telephony ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.7	(2.6)	
Pay TV ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	12.5	12.6	12.8	11.7	11.9	(3.4)	
Broadband ARPU (EUR) (cumulative YTD)	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.1	6.5	
Fixed data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD) (2)	295,782	619,750	964,597	1,338,012	451,809	52.8	

Notes:

- ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic change.

- Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.

(2) Includes solely traffic pertaining to FBB accesses, not Business customers.







#### TELEFÓNICA MÉXICO SELECTED EINANCIAL DATA

Unaudited figures (Euros in millions)		Janua	ary - March	
	2019	2018	% Chg	% Organic Chg
Revenues	296	277	6.8	1.2
Service revenues	222	221	0.7	(4.5)
Data revenues	127	133	(4.7)	(9.7)
Handset revenues	73	56	30.8	24.0
OIBDA	22	41	(46.2)	(92.6)
OIBDA margin	7.5%	15.0%	(7.4 p.p.)	(13.9 p.p.)
CapEx	12	13	(6.1)	(11.0)
Spectrum	-	-		-
OpCF (OIBDA-CapEx)	11	29	(63.6)	C.S.

Notes:

January-March 2019 results reported under accounting standards IFRS 16, effective since January 2019. January-March 2018 results reported under prior accounting IAS 17. - OIBDA is presented before management and brand fees.

### ACCESSES

Unaudited figures (Thousands)		20	18			
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Mobile accesses	25,269.3	25,499.9	25,525.0	26,309.9	25,502.3	0.9
Prepay	22,977.1	23,124.3	23,193.1	23,947.0	23,136.6	0.7
Contract	2,292.2	2,375.6	2,331.9	2,362.9	2,365.7	3.2
M2M	932.7	982.8	1,002.1	1,012.1	1,020.0	9.4
Fixed Wireless	750.6	768.6	706.9	703.1	635.1	(15.4)
Total Accesses	26,019.9	26,268.5	26,231.9	27,013.0	26,137.4	0.5

### SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA

Unaudited figures		20	18		2019	
	March	June	September	December	March	% Chg
Contract percentage (%)	9.1%	9.3%	9.1%	9.0%	9.3%	0.2 p.p.
Smartphones ('000)	11,339.0	11,020.6	11,464.6	11,351.1	11,494.7	1.4
Smartphone penetration (%)	46.7%	45.0%	46.8%	44.9%	47.0%	0.3 p.p.
LTE ('000)	5,427.6	5,591.8	5,828.7	6,589.6	6,996.1	28.9
LTE penetration (%)	22.3%	22.8%	23.8%	26.0%	28.6%	6.3 p.p.
Mobile churn (quarterly)	3.7%	3.6%	3.8%	3.2%	4.7%	1.0 p.p.
Contract (1)	3.1%	4.1%	4.6%	4.0%	3.3%	0.2 p.p.
Mobile churn (cumulative YTD)	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	4.7%	1.0 p.p.
Contract (1)	3.1%	3.6%	3.9%	4.0%	3.3%	0.2 p.p.
Mobile ARPU (EUR)(cumulative YTD)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	(7.6)
Prepay	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	(7.7)
Contract (1)	11.4	10.4	10.5	9.5	10.9	(5.1)
Mobile data traffic (TB) (cumulative YTD)	46,704	101,195	170,382	261,553	105,005	124.8

Notes:

- ARPU: monthly average revenue divided by the monthly average accesses of the period. % organic change.

- Data traffic is defined as Terabytes used by the company customers, both upload and download (1TByte = 10^12 bytes). Promotional traffic is included. Traffic not associated to the Company's mobile customers (roaming-in, MVNOs, interconnection of third parties and other business lines) is also included. Traffic volume non-rounded.

(1) Excludes M2M.





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# **ADDENDA**

# Key Holdings of the Telefónica Group

	% Stake	
TELEFÓNICA ESPAÑA		OTHER STA
Telefónica de España	100.0	Telef
Telefónica Móviles España	100.0	Telxi
Telyco	100.0	Tel efe
Acens Technologies	100.0	China
Telefónica Servicios Integrales de Distribución	100.0	BBVA
DTS, Distribuidora de Televisión Digital	100.0	Prisa
TELEFÓNICA UK	100.0	
TELEFÓNICA DEUTSCHLAND	69.2	
TELEFÓNICA BRASIL	73.7	
TELEFÓNICA HISPAM SUR		
Telefónica de Argentina	100.0	
Telefónica Móviles Argentina	100.0	
Telefónica Móviles Chile	100.0	
Telefónica Móviles Uruguay	100.0	
Telefónica del Perú	98.6	
Telefónica Chile	99.1	
TELEFÓNICA HISPAM NORTE		
Telefónica Móviles México	100.0	
Telefónica Venezolana	100.0	
Telefónica Ecuador	100.0	
Telefónica Costa Rica (1)	100.0	
Telefónica Colombia	67.5	
Telefónica Móviles El Salvador (2)	59.6	
Telefonía Celular Nicaragua (1)	60.0	
Telefónica Móviles Panamá (1)	60.0	

% Stake
100.0
50.0
100.0
0.6
0.7
9.4

(1) In February 2019, Telefónica Centroamérica Inversiones, S.L. aagreed the sale of the entire share capital of Telefónica Costa Rica, Telefonía Celular Nicaragua and Telefónica Móviles Panamá . The sale is subject to obtaining the corresponding regulatory approvals.

(2) In January 2019, Telefonica Centroamérica Inversiones, S.L. agreed the sale of 99.3% share capital of Telefónica Móviles El Salvador, S.A. The sale is subject to obtaining the corresponding regulatory approvals.

(3) As of 20 February 2018, stake communicated to CNMV







# **Changes to the Perimeter**

During the January-March 2019 period, the following changes have been made to the perimeter of consolidaton:

- → On 24 January 2019, Telefónica's subsidiary Telefonica Centroamérica Inversiones, S.L., 60% of which is owned, directly and indirectly, by Telefonica and 40% by Corporación Multi Inversiones, has reached an agreement with América Móvil for the sale of the entire share capital of Telefónica Guatemala and 99.3% of Telefónica El Salvador. The closing of the sale of Telefónica El Salvador is subject to the applicable regulatory conditions, while the closing of the sale of Telefónica Guatemala took place in such date.
- → On 20 February 2019, Telefónica reached an agreement with Millicom International Cellular for the sale of the entire share capital of Telefónica Costa Rica, and for the sale by Telefónica's subsidiary Telefonica Centroamérica Inversiones, S.L., of the entire share capital of Telefónica Panamá and Telefónica Nicaragua.

The closing of the sale of the three companies was subject to the applicable regulatory conditions at the end of the quarter and will take place for each transaction as those conditions are being satisfied.

With this transaction, together with the sales of T. Guatemala and T. El Salvador, completes the sale of all its operations in Central America.

→ On 14 February 2019, following the agreement Telefónica reached on 8 November 2018 with Grupo Catalana Occidente for the sale of 100% of Seguros de Vida y Pensiones Antares, S.A., the closing of such sale took place, after obtaining the pertinent regulatory approvals.







# **Alternative performance measures**

Information included in compliance with the ESMA Guidelines, 5 October 2015, on Alternative Performance Measures (APM), applicable to published regulated information from 3 July 2016.

The management of the Group uses a series of APM in its decision-making, in addition to those expressly defined in the IFRS, because they provide additional information useful to assess the Group's performance, solvency and liquidity. These measures should not be viewed in isolation or as a substitute for the measures presented according to the IFRS.

The APM included in this report are: Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization, Net Financial Debt, Net Financial Debt plus leases and Net Financial Debt plus commitments, Leverage Ratio, Free cash flow and Free cash flow excluding lease principal payments, Organic Result and Underlying Result.

## **Operating income before amortisation (OIBDA)**

Operating income before depreciation and amortization (OIBDA) is calculated by excluding solely depreciation and amortization from operating income. OIBDA is used to track the performance of the business and to establish operating and strategic targets of the Telefónica Group companies. OIBDA is a commonly reported measure and is widely used among analysts, investors and other interested parties in the telecommunications industry, although not a measure explicitly defined in IFRS, and therefore, may not be comparable to similar indicators used by other companies. OIBDA should not be considered as a substitute for operating income.

As a result of the entry into force of the new standard IFRS 16 Leases, in 2019 most of lease expenses that under prior accounting standard affected operating income, are now affecting depreciation and amortization or net financial expenses, resulting in higher OIBDA under IFRS 16. Nonetheless, in order to ensure comparability vs. prior year figures, organic variations exclude the effect of IFRS 16 adoption (see Organic Result below).

The detailed reconciliation of Telefónica Group's OIBDA and Operating Income and each of its segments, can be found in this document (Telefónica Group and Segment P&Ls), as well as on the selected financial information contained in "https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142176244/rdos19t1-data.zip".

The OIBDA is also defined on the financial information published by the Group as of December 31, 2018 (see particularly Note 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2018).

## **Debt indicators**

# a) Net financial debt and Net financial debt plus leases and Net financial debt plus commitments

As calculated by us, net financial debt includes: (i) current and non-current financial liabilities in our consolidated statement of financial position (which includes the negative mark-to-market value of derivatives) and (ii) other payables included in "Payables and other non-current liabilities" and "Payables and other current liabilities" (mainly corresponding to payables for deferred payment of radio spectrum that have a financial component). From these liabilities, the following are subtracted: i) cash and cash equivalents, ii) current financial assets (which include short-term derivatives), iii) the positive mark-to-market value of derivatives with a maturity beyond one year, and iv) other interest-bearing assets (components of "Receivables and other current assets", "Tax receivables" and "Financial assets and other non-current assets" in our consolidated statement of financial position). The accounts included in the net financial debt calculation recorded in "Payables and other non-current liabilities" or "Financial assets and other non-current assets" have a maturity beyond one year and a financial component. In "Receivables and other current assets" we include the customer financing of terminal sales classified as short term, and "Financial assets and other non-current assets" includes derivatives, instalments for the long-term sales of terminals to customers and other long term financial assets.







Net financial debt calculation has been redefined in the first quarter of 2019 excluding the mark to market adjustment of the unmatured cash flow hedges associated to debt instruments. This change seeks to eliminate the asymmetry generated by the accounting valuation method of both financial instruments; the debt instrument valued at amortized cost and the derivative at market value. This new methodology is more aligned with that used by credit rating agencies and is also used by other companies in the sector. The change has been applied to all comparative periods. As of March 31, 2019, it represents a reduction in the amount of net financial debt of €519m (€510m at December 31, 2018).

Likewise, after the entry into force of IFRS 16 Leases, the distinction between finance leases and operating leases disappears for the purpose of computing the payment obligation. As a result, for comparison purposes, the net financial debt figure of the comparative periods has been modified to exclude the lease liability of finance leases (€202m as of December 31, 2018), and the new indicator "Net financial debt plus leases" has been included in the first quarter of 2019, which is calculated by adding to the net financial debt lease liabilities under IFRS 16 (including also those corresponding to the companies held for sale) and deducting assets from subleases. This new indicator cannot be presented comparatively for periods prior to 2019.

We calculate net financial debt plus commitments by adding gross commitments related to employee benefits to net financial debt and deducting the value of long-term assets associated with those commitments and the tax benefits arising from the future payments of those commitments. Gross commitments related to employee benefits are current and non-current provisions recorded for certain employee benefits such as termination plans, post-employment defined benefit plans and other benefits.

We believe that net financial debt, net financial debt plus leases and net financial debt plus commitments are meaningful for investors and analysts because they provide an analysis of our solvency using the same measures used by our management. We use them to calculate internally certain solvency and leverage ratios. Nevertheless, none of them as calculated by us should be considered as a substitute for gross financial debt as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The reconciliation of Telefónica Group's gross financial debt according to the consolidated statement of financial position, net financial debt, net financial debt plus leases and net financial debt plus commitments at the end of March 2019 can be found on page 15 of this document and in the financial information contained in "<u>https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142176244/rdos19t1-data.zip</u>". Net financial debt is also defined on the financial information published by the Group as of December 31, 2018 (see Note 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2018).

## b) Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio is calculated as the ratio of net financial debt over OIBDA for the past 12 months, including or excluding the OIBDA of the companies which are incorporated or removed from the perimeter of consolidation, and excluding certain factors in line with the calculation of organic OIBDA. Likewise, OIBDA excludes the impact of IFRS 16 and includes the expense corresponding to the amortization of assets under finance leases whose payment obligation has been excluded from the calculation of net financial debt in comparative periods, as explained above.

The reconciliation of the leverage ratio can be found in the selected financial information contained in "https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142176244/rdos19t1-data.zip".

## **Free Cash Flow**

The Group's free cash flow is calculated starting from "Net cash flow provided by operating activities" as indicated in the consolidated statement of cash flows; deducting (Payments on investments)/Proceeds from the sale of investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, net, adding the cash received form government grants and







deducting dividends paid to minority interests. The cash used to cancel commitments related to employee benefits (originally included in the Net cash flow provided by operating activities) is added as it represents the payments of principal of the debt incurred with those employees.

After the entry into force of IFRS 16 in 2019, the principal payments of lease liabilities are considered as net cash used in financing activities within the consolidated cash flow statement. Under the previous standard, it was considered within net cash flow provided by operating activities. However, to guarantee comparability with previous periods, the principal payments of lease liabilities are deducted in the calculation of the "Free cash flow" of the first quarter of 2019. For information purposes, the indicator "Free cash flow excluding lease principal payments" has been added, which excludes these payments. This indicator cannot be presented comparatively for periods prior to 2019.

We believe that free cash flow is a meaningful measure for investors and analysts because it provides an analysis of the cash flow available to protect solvency levels and to remunerate the parent company's shareholders and other equity holders. The same measure is used internally by our management. Nevertheless, free cash flow as calculated by us should not be considered as a substitute for the various flows of cash as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The reconciliation of net cash flow from operations, according to the consolidated statement of cash flows (on a straight-line basis) and the Group's Free cash flow according to the above definition, can be found on the selected financial information contained in "<u>https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142176244/rdos19t1-data.zip</u>". Free cash flow is also defined in the financial information published by the Group as of December 31, 2018 (see Note 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2018).

## **Organic Result**

Year-on-year changes referred to in this document as "organic" or presented "in organic terms" intend to present a homogeneous comparison, by applying a constant perimeter of consolidation, constant exchange rates and other specific adjustments which are described herein. "Organic" variations provide useful information about the evolution of the business due to several factors:

- → They provide information on the organic performance of the Group's operations in the different markets in which it operates, by maintaining constant exchange rates and perimeter, removing the impact of certain exogenous factors which may distort the year-on-year comparison since they are specific to a certain moment and not associated with the ordinary performance of the business (such as, for example, capital gains or losses from the sale of companies or restructuring associated to simplification plans and aimed at improving efficiency and future profitability of the Company) and therefore, helping the business performance analysis in homogeneous terms.
- → Organic results are therefore used both internally and by the various agents in the market to conduct consistent monitoring of trends and of the operating performance of the business. Moreover, this data helps the comparison between the business performance of Telefónica and that of other operators, although the term "organic" is not a term defined in IFRS, and the "organic measures" included herein may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

For the purposes of this document, "organic" variation 2019/2018 is defined as the reported variation adjusted by the following factors:

- → Assumes average constant foreign exchange rates of 2018, except for Venezuela (2019 and 2018 results converted at the closing synthetic exchange rate for each period).
- $\rightarrow$  Excludes the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina.
- $\rightarrow$  Considers a constant perimeter of consolidation.







- $\rightarrow$  Excludes in 2019 the impact of IFRS 16 accounting change.
- → At OIBDA and Operating Cash Flow levels, excludes write-offs, capital gains/losses from the sale of companies, restructuring expenses and non-recurrent material impacts.
- $\rightarrow$  CapEx also excludes investment in spectrum.

Reconciliation between reported data and organic revenue figures, OIBDA and operating cash flow can be found in the selected financial information contained in "<u>https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142176244/rdos19t1-data.zip</u>".

The Management Report contained in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended December 31, 2018 of Telefónica Group also includes the description of the adjustments for the calculation of the organic variations.

## **Underlying Result**

"Underlying" results or results in "underlying" terms and year-on-year changes referred to in this document as "underlying" or presented "in underlying terms" intend to present a comparison with the adjustment of certain factors which distort the year-on-year comparison of the business performance. Unlike the organic result, no exchange rate or perimeter adjustments are made to the underlying result. Likewise, the underlying result is calculated up to net income, while organic variations are calculated up to the Operating Cash Flow (OIBDA - CapEx). The "underlying" result and variations, provide useful information for the company and market agents because:

- → They provide additional information on the underlying performance of the Group's operations in the different markets, removing the impact of certain factors which distort the year-on-year comparison, as they are specific to a certain moment and not associated with the ordinary performance of the business, and facilitate the underlying analysis of the business.
- → The inclusion of the business underlying performance is used both internally and by the various agents in the market to perform consistent monitoring of trends and operating performance of the business; this data also facilitates the comparison between the business performance of Telefónica and that of other operators, although the term "underlying" is not a term defined in IFRS, and the "underlying" measures included herein may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

For the purposes of this document, "underlying" variation 2019/2018 is defined as the reported variation as adjusted by the following factors:

- $\rightarrow$  Excludes in 2019 the impact of IFRS 16 accounting change.
- → At OIBDA level, excludes write-downs, capital gains/losses from the sale of companies, restructuring expenses and material non-recurrent impacts. Excludes the hyperinflation adjustment in Argentina.
- $\rightarrow$  At net income level, amortisation of assets from purchase price allocation processes is also excluded.

Reconciliation between reported data and OIBDA underlying figures and net income can be found on the selected financial information contained on "<u>https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142176244/rdos18t4-data.zip</u>".





# DISCLAIMER

This document may contain forward-looking statements and information (hereinafter, the "Statements") relating to the Telefónica Group (hereinafter, the "Company" or "Telefónica") or otherwise. These Statements may include financial forecasts and estimates based on assumptions or statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations that make reference to different matters, such as the customer base and its evolution, growth of the different business lines and of the global business, market share, possible acquisitions, divestitures or other transactions, Company's results and other aspects related to the activity and situation of the Company.

The Statements can be identified, in certain cases, through the use of words such as "forecast", "expectation", "anticipation", "aspiration", "purpose", "belief" or similar expressions or variations of such expressions. These Statements reflect the current views of Telefónica with respect to future events, do not represent, by their own nature, any guarantee of future fulfilment, and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the final developments and results to materially differ from those expressed or implied by such Statements. These risks and uncertainties include those identified in the documents containing more comprehensive information filed by Telefónica before the different supervisory authorities of the securities markets in which its shares are listed and, in particular, the Spanish National Securities Market Commission.

Except as required by applicable law, Telefónica does not assume any obligation to publicly update the Statements to adapt them to events or circumstances taking place after the date hereof, including changes in the Company's business, in its business development strategy or any other unexpected circumstance.

This document may contain summarized, non-audited or non-GAAP financial information. The information contained herein should therefore be considered as a whole and in conjunction with all the public information regarding the Company available, including, if any, other documents released by the Company that may contain more detailed information. Information related to Alternative Performance Measures (APM) used in the present document are included in the Appendix "Alternative performance measures", page 45 of this document. Moreover, recipients of this document are invited to read our consolidated financial statements and consolidated management report for the year 2018 submitted to the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), in Note 2, page 17, of the pdf filed.

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# **Investor Relations**

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