

## CREDIT OPINION

22 March 2021

### Update

 Rate this Research

#### RATINGS

##### PPF Telecom Group B.V.

Domicile	Netherlands
Long Term Rating	Ba1
Type	LT Corporate Family Ratings
Outlook	Stable

Please see the [ratings section](#) at the end of this report for more information. The ratings and outlook shown reflect information as of the publication date.

#### Analyst Contacts

Carlos Winzer +34.91.768.8238  
Senior Vice President  
carlos.winzer@moody's.com

Nicolas Jorge +34.91.768.8224  
Associate Analyst  
nicolas.jorge@moody's.com

Ivan Palacios +34.91.768.8229  
Associate Managing Director  
ivan.palacios@moody's.com

## PPF Telecom Group B.V.

### Update to credit analysis

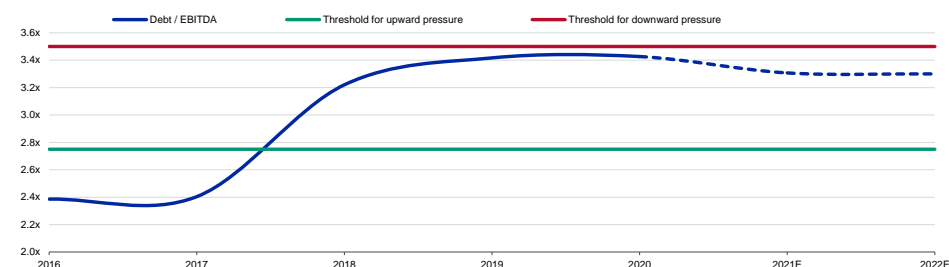
#### Summary

PPF Telecom Group B.V.'s (PPF Telecom) Ba1 corporate family rating (CFR) reflects the company's leading position as the integrated incumbent in the [Czech Republic](#) (Aa3 stable) with a corporate structure that separates the service provision from infrastructure management; the group's good geographical diversification in the Central and Eastern European (CEE) region; the higher revenue growth potential than the European average; its financial policy and commitment to manage leverage within management's public guidance; and its good margins and solid operating cash flow generation.

The rating also reflects the group's moderate scale; the mobile-centric position of the recently acquired assets in CEE; low Moody's-adjusted retained cash flow (RCF) as a result of high dividend payments in line with its financial policy; and PPF Telecom's structurally subordinated position relative to debt raised at operating companies.

#### Exhibit 1

##### We expect PPF Telecom's leverage to remain at around 3.3x over the next two years Moody's-adjusted debt/EBITDA (2016-22E)



Source: Moody's Investors Service

## Credit strengths

- » Leading position in the fixed and mobile markets in the Czech Republic
- » Structural separation of the infrastructure and the service provision and good geographical diversification in the CEE region
- » Expected solid operating performance in the next 12-18 months
- » Solid standalone financial profiles of [CETIN a.s.](#) (CETIN, Baa2 stable) and O2 Czech Republic a.s. (O2)
- » Commitment to maximum leverage tolerance

## Credit challenges

- » Moderate scale
- » Weak free cash flow (FCF) generation because of high dividend payments
- » The European Commission's concerns about the network-sharing agreement in the Czech Republic
- » Presence of significant amounts of external debt at operating companies, which leads to structural subordination for PPF Telecom Group's debt-holders

## Rating outlook

The stable rating outlook reflects our expectation that the group will achieve gradual organic deleveraging based on the strength of the cash flow generated at the operating subsidiaries and subject to the group's financial policy of sustaining net reported leverage at the mid-to-lower end of the 2.8x-3.2x range.

## Factors that could lead to an upgrade

Because of PPF Telecom's complex group structure, upward rating pressure is unlikely until there is a simplification in the debt allocation within the broader group structure and a clearer policy on debt distribution between PPF Telecom and the operating subsidiaries to minimise structural subordination.

We could consider a rating upgrade if PPF Telecom Group's operating performance improves beyond our current expectation, such that Moody's-adjusted debt/EBITDA remains comfortably below 2.75x and RCF/debt remains above 20% on a sustained basis.

## Factors that could lead to a downgrade

We could consider a rating downgrade if PPF Telecom Group's operating performance significantly deteriorates, such that adjusted debt/EBITDA increases above 3.5x and RCF/debt declines below 10% on a sustained basis. Additionally, negative pressure could be exerted if PPF Telecom Group's financial policies become more aggressive or it needs to support entities of lower credit quality within the broader PPF Group N.V.

This publication does not announce a credit rating action. For any credit ratings referenced in this publication, please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page on [www.moody's.com](http://www.moody's.com) for the most updated credit rating action information and rating history.

## Key indicators

Exhibit 2

### PPF Telecom Group B.V.

€ millions	Dec-18	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21 (proj)	Dec-22 (proj)
Revenue	2,415	3,162	3,159	3,255	3,315
Debt / EBITDA	4.4x	3.4x	3.4x	3.3x	3.3x
RCF / Debt	15.8%	13.0%	10.4%	10.1%	14.1%
(EBITDA - CAPEX) / Interest Expense	6.5x	5.7x	6.1x	4.8x	4.8x

Source: Moody's Financial Metrics™ and Moody's Investors Service estimates

## Profile

PPF Telecom Group B.V. (PPF Telecom) is a European telecommunications group organised as a telecommunications conglomerate with shareholdings in CETIN a.s (Cetin Czechia) (89.73%), a Czech telecom infrastructure operator; O2 (67.83%), an integrated telecommunications operator in the Czech Republic; and four mobile operators in Hungary, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro (all 100% owned, except Telenor Hungary 75% owned by PPF Telecom Group). The company completed the acquisition of telecom assets in Hungary, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro in July 2018 for €2.8 billion. With this acquisition, PPF Telecom Group emerged as a key telecommunications operator in the CEE region, with 18.3 million subscribers in six countries and EBITDA of €1.4 billion as of 2020.

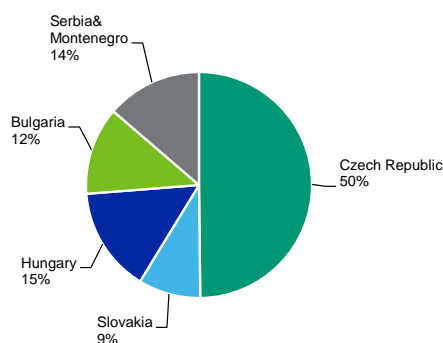
The company is ultimately 100% owned by PPF Group N.V., an investment company focused on activities mainly in telecommunications, real estate, banking and financial services. The company seeks investment opportunities in the developing markets in CEE, Russia, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Far East. PPF Group N.V. was founded by Petr Kellner in 1991 and is headquartered in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

On 2 July 2020, PPF Telecom announced the separation of the infrastructure segment of its Telenor businesses in Bulgaria, Hungary and Serbia and the incorporation of these newly created entities into a new CETIN Group B.V., which also encapsulates their infrastructure business in the Czech Republic through CETIN.

Exhibit 3

### The Czech Republic is PPF Telecom Group's main country of operations

2020 EBITDA split by geography

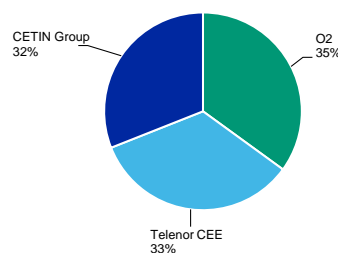


Source: Company reports

Exhibit 4

### Mobile retail represents around 69% of PPF Telecom Group's revenue

December 2020 revenue split by business segment



Source: Company reports

## Detailed credit considerations

### Limited exposure to the coronavirus pandemic; visibility into future development remains moderate

We view PPF Telecom's exposure to the current pandemic as limited. This is because of the nature of its subsidiaries' businesses. The infrastructure and service segments experienced increased traffic volumes. The company during 2020 has experienced declines in roaming revenue, in line with the industry, because of the travel restrictions imposed across Europe. As part of the measures taken, the company reduced operating expenditure in 2020 by around 2%; the company did not experience a major deterioration in collections during the year.

An economic slowdown could hurt growth in telecom revenue because of the correlation between GDP evolution and telecom revenue, typically with a one-year lag. Customer bad debt could rise as economic consequences of the pandemic evolve. However, telecom services have become so essential that they will not be one of the first things consumers cut back on to save money. The hardest-hit segment will be the small and medium-sized enterprise segment.

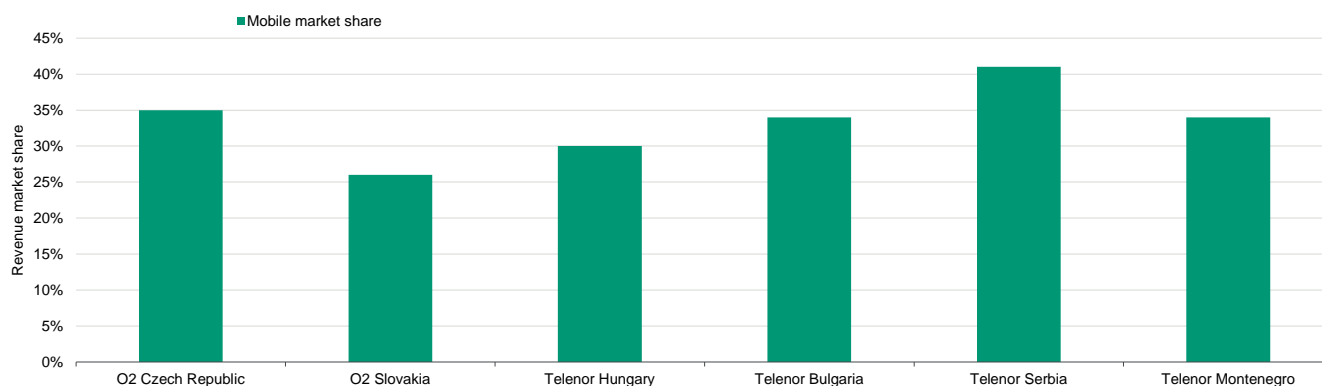
### Leading integrated position in the Czech Republic and broad geographical diversification in CEE

PPF Telecom's rating reflects its leading position as the incumbent operator in the Czech Republic, with a 36% retail mobile market share and a 28% retail fixed broadband market share in terms of revenue. Additionally, the company holds a strong challenger position in Slovakia (a 26% mobile revenue market share), Hungary (30%), Bulgaria (34%), Serbia (41%) and Montenegro (34%).

Exhibit 5

#### PPF Telecom Group ranks number one or two in most of the countries in which it operates

PPF Telecom's mobile revenue market share by country as of September 2020



Source: Company provided

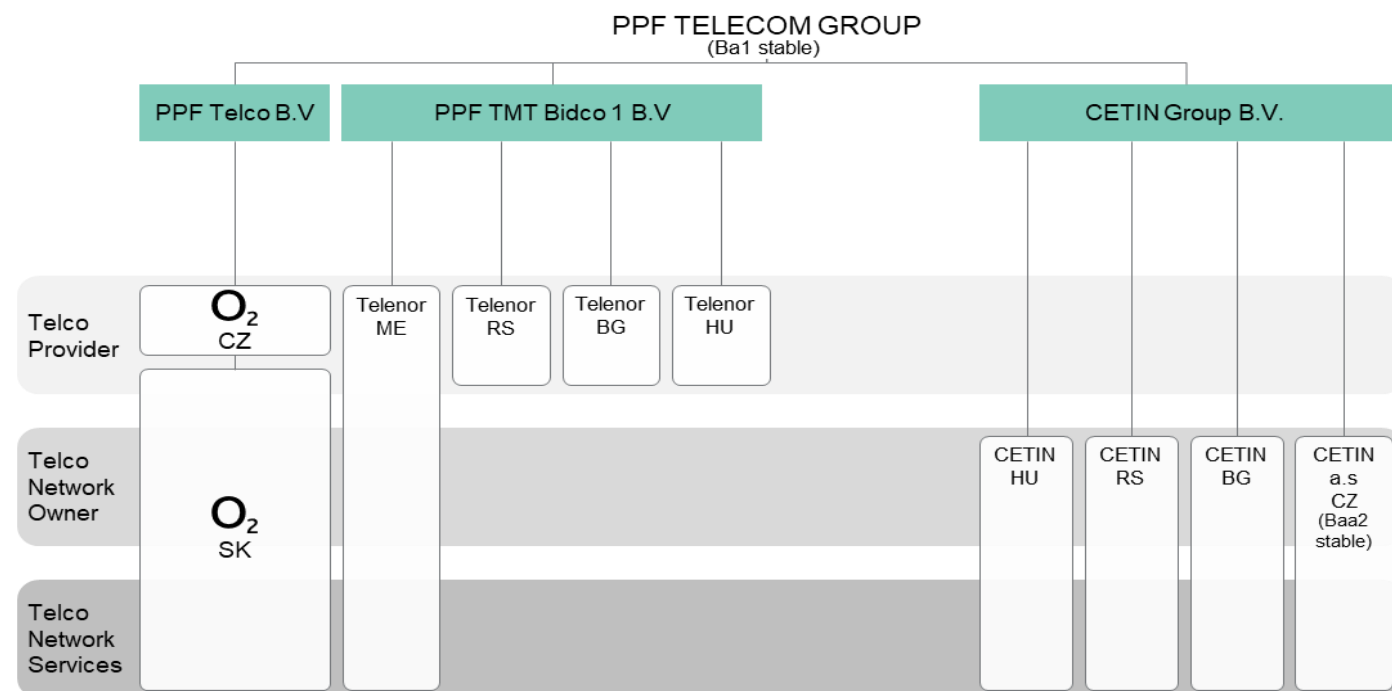
The company's strategy focuses on maintaining leading market positions in all its markets by ensuring high-quality services and infrastructure, integrating and spreading the group's culture and know-how to Telenor CEE's operations, and maintaining sound and disciplined financial management and practices. The recent spectrum auctions in PPF Telecom Group's main markets, including 3x700MHz in Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary; 3,500MHz in Czech Republic, 1,800MHz Slovakia, 3,600MHz in Hungary, 2,100MHz and 2,600MHz in Bulgaria, and renewals in Czech Republic, Hungary and Bulgaria, has clarified the competitive landscape, because there was no fourth operator entering any of the markets, effectively removing the threat for years to come. In addition, prices paid for spectrum are low compared to other markets, which strengthens PPF Telecom Group's position.

One of PPF Telecom's unique characteristics is its position as the leading integrated operator with a corporate structure that separates the service provision from infrastructure management. The voluntary separation of the business took effect in June 2015. Management believes this structural separation has eased regulations and allowed the group to streamline the business while optimising network utilisation and financial policy.

Exhibit 6

**Telenor CEE's network separation was completed in 2020**

New PPF Telecom Group's structure as of March 2020



Source: Company

Additionally, the company's cash flow is well diversified in terms of geography and business segments. Telenor CEE and the newly created CETIN Hungary, Bulgaria and Serbia are the major contributors to PPF Telecom's earnings and cash flow. This represents 42% of EBITDA and around 44% of the company's FCF in 2020. Telenor CEE provides mobile services in the CEE region to around 10 million subscribers and generated EBITDA of €490 million in 2020, excluding CETIN in those regions. Telenor CEE is the number one mobile operator in Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, and number two in Hungary, in terms of revenue market share.

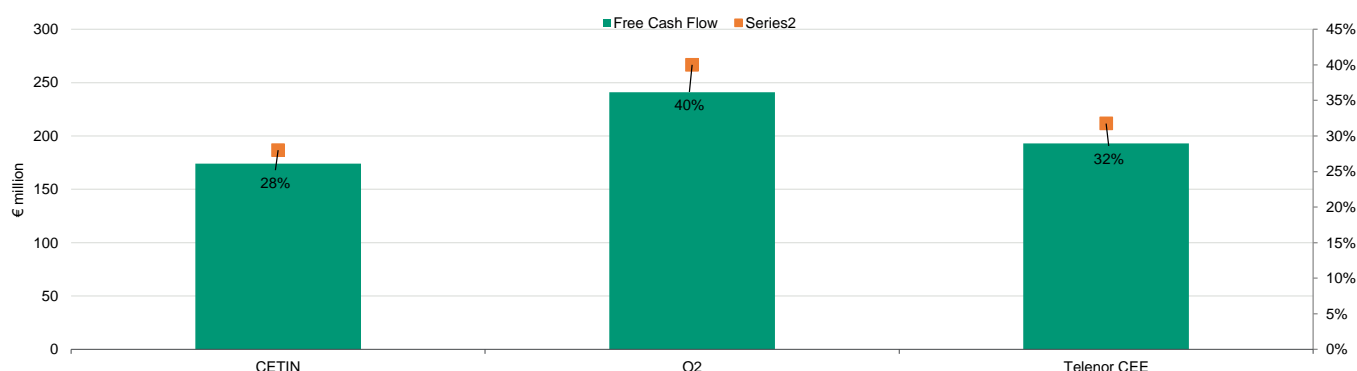
O2 generated around 39% of the group's FCF in 2020, followed by CETIN with 28%, including CETIN Hungary, Bulgaria and Serbia. O2 is the largest integrated telecommunications operator in the Czech Republic. It offers fixed broad band (FBB), data IPTV, ICT, mobile, fixed voice, data centre housing and cloud services to consumers, businesses and the public segment. O2 is listed on the Prague Stock Exchange, with a 16.42% free float and a market capitalisation of CZK72 billion (around €2.9 billion) as of December 2020. The remaining stakes are owned by PPF Telecom (67.83%), and by PPF A3 B.V. and PPF Cyprus Management Ltd (together 15.75%), both PPF Group N.V. entities outside the PPF Telecom Group. The company also operates in Slovakia through its wholly owned subsidiary O2 Slovakia. In Slovakia, O2 is the number three operator after [Orange](#) (Baa1 stable) and T-Mobile Czech Republic (T-Mobile), with a 26% mobile revenue market share in 2020.

CETIN is the Czech Republic's sole national telecommunications infrastructure provider. The company operates and manages fixed and mobile infrastructure in the Czech Republic and provides transit services abroad, with a presence in Europe, Africa and Asia. CETIN's main customer is O2, which accounts for almost 80% of the company's EBITDA. The company has a differentiated business model as a telecom infrastructure operator. As the Czech Republic's only national fixed telecom infrastructure provider, it has a strong market position, with a resilient business model, underpinned by strong commercial agreements with O2 and T-Mobile. After the corporate restructuring, CETIN a.s. in the Czech Republic, together with CETIN Bulgaria, CETIN Hungary and CETIN Serbia, fall under a broader new group, CETIN Group B.V. The company expects this separation to strengthen the retail and infrastructure businesses and enable the two separated entities in each country to wholly focus on two different market segments and meet in the most efficient way the increasing demands of the CEE telecommunications market.

Exhibit 7

**O2 represents around 40% of PPF Telecom Group's reported FCF**

PPF Telecom Group's FCF by sub-group in 2020 and contribution to group's FCF



The company's definition of FCF is cash flow from operations, and includes paid capital spending and proceeds from the sale of assets, and excludes the IFRS 16 effect.

Source: Company reports

**Solid revenue growth, balancing service provision, infrastructure and international revenue**

We expect revenue to grow at 2%-3% in the next two years, driven by growth in all markets. Particularly, we expect solid growth in O2 and Telenor CEE as a result of good mobile momentum in the Czech market and upselling opportunities in the CEE markets.

Including adverse foreign-exchange movement and international transit, PPF Telecom's revenue remained flat in 2020. The decline in roaming revenue caused by the imposed travel restrictions was offset by the upselling to customers. Excluding the effect of international transit, total revenue remained flat at around €2.9 billion in 2020.

In 2020, O2's revenue remained flat in the Czech Republic, and the mobile subscriber base increased by 1.8% to around 6 million subscribers. In Slovakia, total revenue also remained flat to slightly declining, and the customer base increased by 3.8% to around 2.2 million subscribers.

Telenor CEE's revenue was flat in 2020, and growth in Bulgaria (+4.2% in 2020 and average revenue per user (ARPU) growth of 7.2%) and Serbia and Montenegro (+2.6% in 2020 and ARPU growth of 6.7% and 8.3%, respectively) was offset by the revenue decline in Hungary (-3.2% in 2020 and ARPU growth of -2.4%). The number of mobile subscribers decreased by 0.7% to around 10.1 million, driven mainly by declines in Bulgaria's (34%) and Montenegro's (34%) market shares. As of December 2020, postpaid subscribers represented 70% of all Telenor CEE's subscriber base, around 6.3 million. Management expects good performance in all four markets in 2021 as a result of growth in mobile, increase in ARPU, upselling to customers and its high-quality mobile network.

CETIN's Czech Republic reported revenue decline by 1.5% in 2020, driven mainly by international voice transit revenue. We expect CETIN's mobile revenue to revert to growth as a result of network upgrades and new network construction contracts. The telecommunications market in the Czech Republic has stabilised, and we expect its fixed revenue to return to growth, given the signs of stabilisation in O2's churn and xDSL line growth from new customers because of CETIN's past investments in the network.

The company's reported EBITDA was up by 2% in 2020, driven by growth in all businesses and countries where the company operates. We expect the company's EBITDA growth of 3%-4%, on a Moody's-adjusted basis, in the next two years to be driven by revenue growth, operational efficiencies resulting from digitalisation initiatives and margin improvements.

**Solid, diversified operating cash flow generation, while FCF is constrained by sustained capital spending investments and high dividend payments**

In the Czech Republic, CETIN is the only Czech operator with a copper network, covering around 85% of households. Despite the roll-out of fibre, this network will remain crucial for last-mile access. In the mobile segment, the company's mobile coverage extends to 99.6% of the Czech population through a network-sharing agreement with T-Mobile. The company also operates its own mobile network in the CEE region, with 100% 4G coverage in Hungary (through a network-sharing agreement with T-Mobile), 97% in Bulgaria, 96% in Serbia and 98% in Montenegro in 2018.

We expect the group's capital spending/sales (excluding spectrum) to remain at 18%-19% over the next two years. A larger part of the investment will be executed by CETIN, with capital spending/sales of 36%-38%. We expect both Telenor's and O2's capital investments to be around 5%-10% of sales. We expect the company's Moody's-adjusted FCF (after dividends as per our definition) to be negative in 2021-23 as a result of higher dividend payments and a step-up in capital spending. The company will face spectrum payments in the next two years in all the markets in which it operates. We note that the company has a high cash balance to cover the negative cash flow.

### Limited deleveraging prospects

We expect the company's Moody's-adjusted group leverage to be around 3.3x in the next 12-18 months, which is equivalent to Moody's-adjusted net debt of 3.0x-3.1x. The company targets to maintain reported net consolidated leverage between 2.8x and 3.2x, excluding IFRS 16, while net leverage at the operating subsidiaries is limited to a maximum of 1.5x. The company's reported net leverage was 2.6x as of year-end 2020. We estimate that the group will distribute most of the FCF that it will generate, such that it maintains leverage within the stated range. In addition, PPF Telecom Group does not fully own O2 (67.83% voting rights ownership) or CETIN (89.73%) but fully consolidates these assets.

We do not expect significant M&A transactions in the next two years. Additionally, the company may consider small bolt-on acquisitions from time to time. PPF Telecom Group's rating reflects our expectation that small acquisitions will not have a significant impact on its leverage.

### Broadly diversified owner with exposure to different geographies and sectors, with weaker credit quality.

PPF Telecom Group is indirectly owned by PPF Group NV, a conglomerate with activities mainly in telecommunications, media, banking and financial services, with significant exposure to China and Russia (supervised by the European banking regulation), and real estate. We view these other activities outside PPF Telecom as having lower credit quality and, therefore, subject to the marginal risk of needing financial support in the future. However, PPF Telecom, being the strongest cash contributor to PPF Group NV, has clearly defined and publicly communicated its financial policy (including dividend distributions within leverage objectives), which will be a key determinant to the future cash flow distribution within the broader group.

We also note the presence of liabilities related to the telecom operations outside PPF Telecom Group, which are considered relatively small. These liabilities mainly relate to the deferred purchase price for the Telenor CEE acquisition, which amounts to €200 million at March 2021.

Exhibit 8

### Telecommunications represents around 50% of PPF Group NV's cash generation

#### PPF Group NV's segmental data

PPF Group NV (EUR million, 2019)						
	Financial Services	Telecommunications	Real Estate	Insurance	Mechanical engineering	Other
Total Revenues	6,210	3,180	194	67	376	111
Assets	36,012	8,216	2,296	219	949	1,101
Liabilities	31,283	6,570	1,444	164	632	800
Net profit + D&A - Capex	520	646	169	4	-22	-90
Equity	3,777	1,646	934	55	337	1,035
% Revenues	61.3%	31.4%	1.9%	0.7%	3.7%	1.1%
% Assets	73.8%	16.8%	4.7%	0.4%	1.9%	2.3%
% Liabilities	76.5%	16.1%	3.5%	0.4%	1.5%	2.0%
% Net profit + D&A - Capex	42.4%	52.6%	13.8%	0.3%	-1.8%	-7.3%

Source: Company reports

## ESG considerations

In terms of environmental and social risks, PPF Telecom Group's exposure is low and in line with the overall industry. Electromagnetic radiation (for example, from mobile antennas or mobile handsets) has repeatedly been claimed to be potentially harmful to the environment and health. While the need for higher mobile data speeds will increase electromagnetic radiation, we do not see it as a significant environmental risk for global telecommunication providers, given the existing regulatory radiation limits and ongoing technology improvements. In terms of social risks, data security and data privacy issues are prominent in the sector. Telecommunications providers exchange large amounts of data, and a breach could cause legal, regulatory or reputation issues. In addition, a breach could result in increased operational costs to mitigate cyberattacks and reduce exposure to the loss of private data. If on the one hand telecom operators have low direct business exposure to environmental risks, on the other, data security and data privacy issues are prominent in the sector.

In terms of governance, we note the complexity of the broader group of companies outside PPF Telecom and the fact that the entire group is owned and controlled by one single shareholder (Petr Kellner). We expect PPF Telecom group to perform within the stated operating and financial strategies, maintaining its shareholder remuneration within its dividend payout limits.

The rapid and widening spread of the pandemic, the deteriorating global economic outlook, falling oil prices and asset price declines are creating a severe and extensive credit shock across many sectors, regions and markets. The combined credit effects of these developments are unprecedented. We regard the pandemic as a social risk under our environmental, social and governance (ESG) framework, given the substantial implications for public health and safety.

## Liquidity analysis

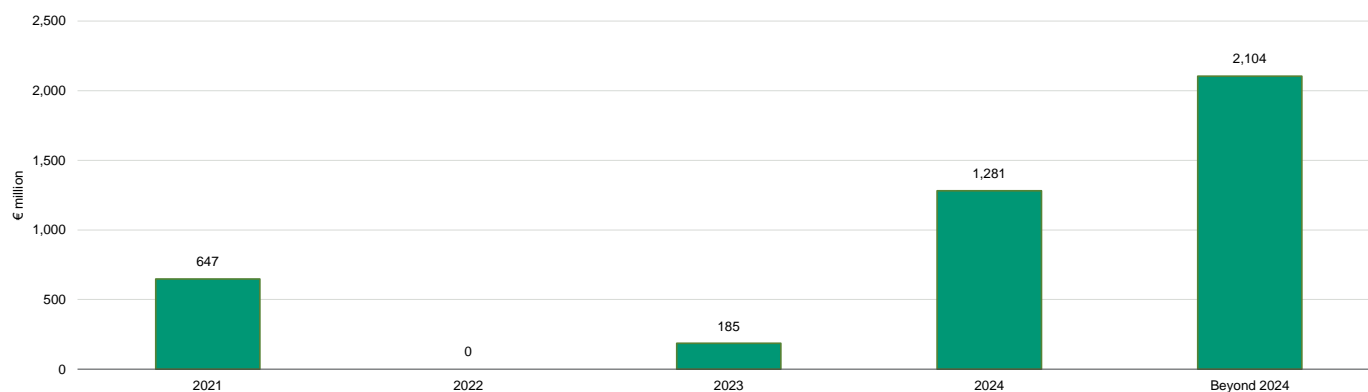
PPF Telecom's liquidity is adequate. There is an upcoming debt maturity in December 2021 at the CETIN level, and in July 2020, CETIN committed an unsecured credit facility of €625 million, which serves as a liquidity backup for the €625 million bond maturing in December 2021. The credit facility has a material adverse change (MAC) clause, which matures in December 2023, and its availability starts in November 2021. PPF Telecom's liquidity benefits from cash and cash equivalents of €790 million as of December 2020; full availability under its €200 million revolving credit facility, maturing in 2023, with ample capacity under the covenants as of December 2020, proportionate net debt/EBITDA of 4.5x and interest coverage of 3.0x; and internally generated cash flow (defined as EBITDA net of cash interest, tax obligations and dividends received) of around €1.1 billion per year.

These internally generated cash sources plus existing cash balances compare favourably with cash requirements, including annual capital spending of around €780 million (including lease payments and the estimated spectrum to be paid in 2021) and cash dividends of €500 million-€600 million per year.

Exhibit 9

### PPF Telecom Group's debt maturities show a significant debt maturity upcoming in 2021

#### PPF Telecom Group's debt maturity profile



Source: Company reports



## Structural considerations

The group has a complex structure, with around 67% of debt raised at PPF Telecom Group, and the balance at CETIN (19%), O2 (12%) and Telenor CEE (2%). Debt at the holdco level consists of four bonds amounting to €2.3 billion, a €535 million term loan and a €200 million revolving credit facility.

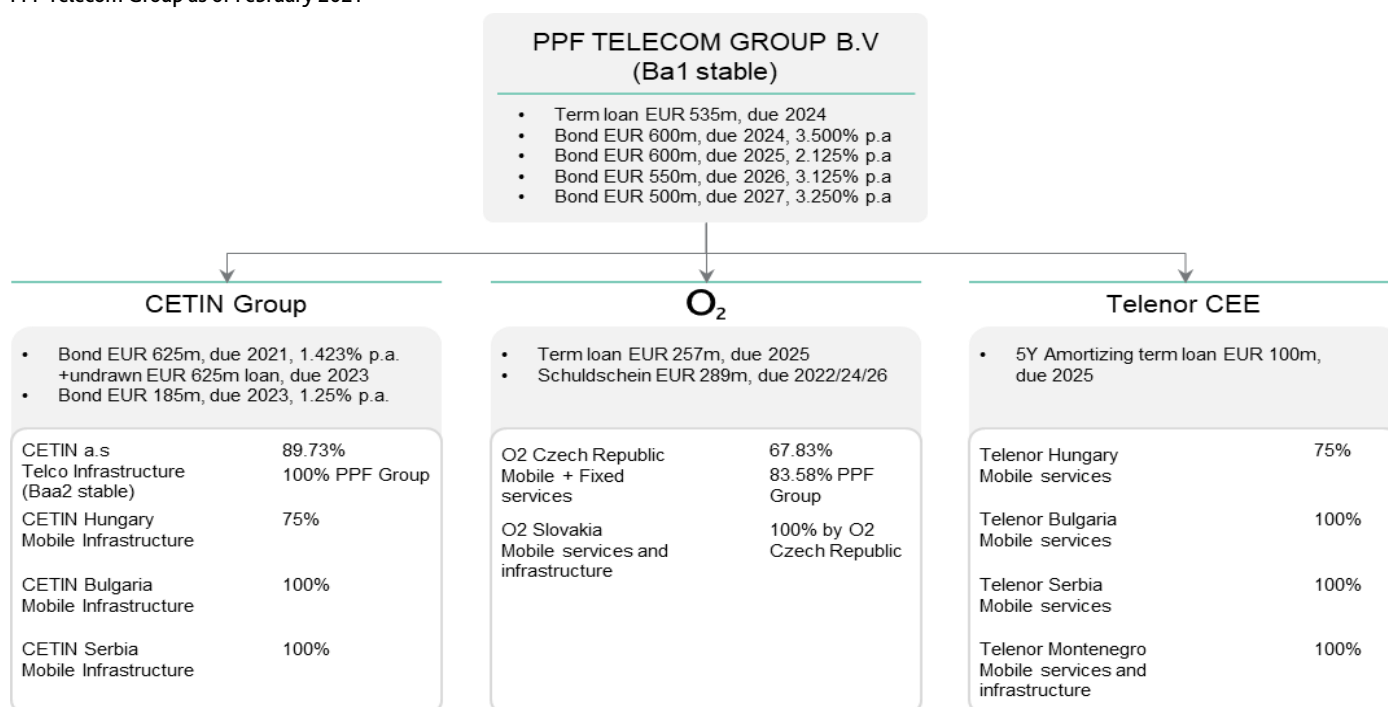
At December 2020 financial debt at the operating subsidiaries includes around €625 million and CZK 4.8 billion bonds issued by CETIN and around €500 million in bank debt, Schuldschein debt and a term loan of CZK 7 billion at O2 level and a €100 million term loan at the Telenor CEE level. The rating reflects our expectation that PPF Telecom Group will maintain its current debt structure, with holdco debt representing around 67% of total group consolidated debt.

Regarding the Loss Given Default (LGD) assessment for PPF Telecom, we assume a family recovery rate of 50% as is customary for capital structures that include bank loans and bonds. As a result, the Probability of Default Rating of Ba1-PD is in line with the CFR.

The LGD assessment only includes financial liabilities at the PPF Telecom level and excludes debt at the operating entities. However, we have considered the rating of the operating entity (CETIN) relative to the holding company (PPF Telecom Group). The two-notch gap reflects the structurally subordinated position of PPF Telecom Group's bondholders.

Exhibit 10

### Presence of substantial debt at the operating subsidiaries creates structural subordination PPF Telecom Group as of February 2021



Source: Company

## Methodology and scorecard

The scorecard-indicated outcome for PPF Telecom Group, based on our 12-18 month forward-looking view, is Ba1, in line with the assigned rating. The scorecard presented below includes gross debt figures for both leverage and coverage credit metrics, according to the [Telecommunications Service Providers](#) rating methodology, published in January 2017.

Exhibit 11

### Rating Factors

PPF Telecom Group B.V.

Telecommunications Service Providers Industry Scorecard [1][2]	Current FY 12/31/2020		Moody's 12-18 Month Forward View As of 3/22/2021 [3]	
Factor 1 : Scale (12.5%)	Measure	Score	Measure	Score
a) Revenue (USD Billion)	\$3.6	B	\$3.3	B
Factor 2 : Business Profile (27.5%)				
a) Business Model, Competitive Environment and Technical Positioning	A	A	A	A
b) Regulatory Environment	Ba	Ba	Ba	Ba
c) Market Share	Baa	Baa	Baa	Baa
Factor 3 : Profitability and Efficiency (10%)				
a) Revenue Trend and Margin Sustainability	Baa	Baa	Baa	Baa
Factor 4 : Leverage and Coverage (35%)				
a) Debt / EBITDA	3.4x	Ba	3.3x	Ba
b) RCF / Debt	10.4%	B	10.1% - 14.1%	B
c) (EBITDA - CAPEX) / Interest Expense	6.1x	A	4.8x	Baa
Factor 5 : Financial Policy (15%)				
a) Financial Policy	Ba	Ba	Ba	Ba
Rating:				
a) Scorecard-Indicated Outcome		Ba1		Ba1
b) Actual Rating Assigned				Ba1

(1) All ratios are based on adjusted financial data and incorporate Moody's Global Standard Adjustments for Non-Financial Corporations.

(2) As of 12/31/2020.

(3) This represents Moody's forward view, not the view of the issuer, and unless noted in the text, does not incorporate significant acquisitions and divestitures.

Source: Moody's Investors Service

## Appendix

Exhibit 12

### Peer comparison

(in USD million)	PPF Telecom Group B.V. Ba1 Stable			Telekom Austria AG (P)Baa1 Stable			Telecom Italia S.p.A. Ba2 Negative			Cyfrowy Polsat S.A. Ba1 Stable			Koninklijke KPN N.V. Baa3 Stable		
	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	LTM	FYE	FYE	LTM	FYE	FYE	LTM
	Dec-18	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-18	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-18	Dec-19	Sep-20	Dec-18	Dec-19	Sep-20	Dec-18	Dec-19	Jun-20
Revenue	\$2,852	\$3,540	\$3,605	\$5,129	\$5,003	\$5,095	\$22,366	\$20,122	\$18,151	\$2,964	\$3,043	\$3,009	\$6,652	\$6,156	\$5,970
EBITDA	\$1,171	\$1,486	\$1,570	\$1,826	\$1,717	\$1,771	\$10,280	\$9,136	\$7,850	\$1,126	\$1,073	\$1,043	\$2,827	\$2,563	\$2,554
Total Debt	\$4,976	\$5,089	\$5,769	\$3,918	\$4,231	\$4,386	\$42,782	\$42,187	\$41,439	\$3,511	\$3,511	\$3,446	\$9,553	\$8,603	\$8,506
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$300	\$892	\$967	\$73	\$157	\$258	\$3,479	\$4,507	\$4,583	\$311	\$196	\$298	\$736	\$1,169	\$1,019
EBITDA margin %	41.1%	42.0%	43.6%	35.6%	34.3%	34.8%	46.0%	45.4%	43.2%	38.0%	35.3%	34.7%	42.5%	41.6%	42.8%
(EBITDA - Capex) / Interest Expense	6.5x	5.7x	6.1x	5.7x	4.7x	6.0x	2.6x	2.8x	2.6x	5.6x	5.6x	6.4x	3.3x	3.4x	3.6x
Debt / EBITDA	4.4x	3.4x	3.4x	2.2x	2.5x	2.3x	4.3x	4.6x	5.0x	3.2x	3.2x	3.3x	3.5x	3.3x	3.3x
FCF / Debt	4.9%	2.1%	0.6%	6.1%	4.9%	9.2%	0.7%	3.7%	5.8%	11.9%	5.9%	8.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%
RCF / Debt	15.8%	13.0%	10.4%	34.0%	32.1%	35.0%	15.6%	15.9%	11.4%	22.5%	20.1%	19.5%	18.9%	20.4%	21.2%

All figures and ratios are calculated using Moody's estimates and standard adjustments. FYE = Financial year end. LTM = Last 12 months.

Source: Moody's Financial Metrics™

Exhibit 13

### Select historical and projected Moody's-adjusted financial data

#### Summary financials

(in EUR million)	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18	Dec-19	Dec-20	2021 proj	2022 proj
<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b>							
Revenue	1,744	1,826	2,415	3,162	3,159	3,255	3,315
EBITDA	728	759	992	1,327	1,376	1,427	1,475
<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>							
Cash & Cash Equivalents	168	182	262	795	790	390	312
Total Debt	1,737	1,825	4,353	4,534	4,715	4,721	4,921
<b>CASH FLOW</b>							
Capital Expenditures	(344)	(370)	(418)	(491)	(516)	(626)	(644)
Dividends	62	236	210	556	674	618	435
Retained Cash Flow (RCF)	521	405	688	589	490	478	694
RCF / Debt	30.0%	22.2%	15.8%	13.0%	10.4%	10.1%	14.1%
Free Cash Flow (FCF)	174	18	215	96	26	(149)	(34)
FCF / Debt	10.0%	1.0%	4.9%	2.1%	0.6%	-3.2%	-0.7%
<b>PROFITABILITY</b>							
% Change in Sales (YoY)		4.7%	32.3%	30.9%	-0.1%	3.0%	1.8%
EBITDA margin %	41.7%	41.6%	41.1%	42.0%	43.6%	3.7%	3.4%
<b>INTEREST COVERAGE</b>							
EBITDA / Interest Expense	23.0x	23.4x	11.3x	9.1x	9.8x	8.6x	8.5x
(EBITDA - Capex) / Interest Expense	12.1x	12.0x	6.5x	5.7x	6.1x	4.8x	4.8x
<b>LEVERAGE</b>							
Debt / EBITDA	2.4x	2.4x	4.4x	3.4x	3.4x	3.3x	3.3x

Source: Moody's Financial Metrics™ and Moody's Investors Service estimates

## Ratings

Exhibit 14

Category	Moody's Rating
<b>PPF TELECOM GROUP B.V.</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Corporate Family Rating	Ba1
<b>CETIN A.S.</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Issuer Rating	Baa2
<b>CETIN FINANCE B.V.</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Bkd Senior Unsecured	Baa2

Source: Moody's Investors Service

© 2021 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserved.

CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS AFFILIATES ARE THEIR CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S (COLLECTIVELY, "PUBLICATIONS") MAY INCLUDE SUCH CURRENT OPINIONS. MOODY'S DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT OR IMPAIRMENT. SEE APPLICABLE MOODY'S RATING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS PUBLICATION FOR INFORMATION ON THE TYPES OF CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS ADDRESSED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS, NON-CREDIT ASSESSMENTS ("ASSESSMENTS"), AND OTHER OPINIONS INCLUDED IN MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODEL-BASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ANALYTICS, INC. AND/OR ITS AFFILIATES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS DO NOT COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY'S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLISHES ITS PUBLICATIONS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL, WITH DUE CARE, MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR PURCHASE, HOLDING, OR SALE.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS, AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS OR PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY ANY PERSON AS A BENCHMARK AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES AND MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY WAY THAT COULD RESULT IN THEM BEING CONSIDERED A BENCHMARK.

All information contained herein is obtained by MOODY'S from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. MOODY'S adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY'S considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. However, MOODY'S is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process or in preparing its Publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY'S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part of, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY CREDIT RATING, ASSESSMENT, OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Corporation ("MCO"), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from \$1,000 to approximately \$5,000,000. MCO and Moody's Investors Service also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of Moody's Investors Service credit ratings and credit rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold credit ratings from Moody's Investors Service and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than 5%, is posted annually at [www.moody.com](http://www.moody.com) under the heading "Investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy."

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 657 AFSL 336969 and/or Moody's Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 105 136 972 AFSL 383569 (as applicable). This document is intended to be provided only to "wholesale clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this document from within Australia, you represent to MOODY'S that you are, or are accessing the document as a representative of, a "wholesale client" and that neither you nor the entity you represent will directly or indirectly disseminate this document or its contents to "retail clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY'S credit rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail investors.

Additional terms for Japan only: Moody's Japan K.K. ("MJKK") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Group Japan G.K., which is wholly-owned by Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCO. Moody's SF Japan K.K. ("MSFJ") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of MJKK. MSFJ is not a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization ("NRSRO"). Therefore, credit ratings assigned by MSFJ are Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings. Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings are assigned by an entity that is not a NRSRO and, consequently, the rated obligation will not qualify for certain types of treatment under U.S. laws. MJKK and MSFJ are credit rating agencies registered with the Japan Financial Services Agency and their registration numbers are FSA Commissioner (Ratings) No. 2 and 3 respectively.

MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) hereby disclose that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY125,000 to approximately JPY550,000,000.

MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements.

REPORT NUMBER

1265646