

Training workshop on the software for the calculation of costs, tariffs and rates for telephone services (COSITU)

MOBILE CASE STUDY

1. OBJECTIVE

This case study allows participants, working in groups, playing role of the management team of GSMNET limited – a mobile operator to present a business case to the top management. In the case study you should:

- Have a practical opportunity to calculate unit costs for various mobile services using COSITU software.
- Calculate Access deficit
- Rebalance the tariffs
- Present a new set of tariffs and interconnect charges, which more closely reflect cost levels and network cost allocation issues

2. NICARAGUA COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Located in Central America between Honduras and Costa Rica, Nicaragua covers about 130,000 square kilometres and has coastlines on both the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea. Nicaragua has coastal plains on the Atlantic side, mountains in the central interior, and a narrow Pacific coastal plain.

The climate is tropical in the lowlands and cooler in the highlands. The country is susceptible to earthquakes, volcanic activity, landslides, and occasional hurricanes.

Nicaragua has 5.1 million inhabitants, with over one-third of the population living in the countryside. The country's official language is Spanish.

Nicaragua produces agricultural products such as coffee, bananas, sugarcane, cotton, rice, corn, cassava (tapioca), citrus fruit, and beans. The country also produces beef, veal, pork, poultry, and dairy products.

Nicaragua's prolonged civil war (1978 to 1989) devastated the economy and social infrastructure, and caused high unemployment.

In addition, in October 1998, Hurricare Mitch washed away years of development progress in Nicaragua. The resulting floods and landslides killed 3,000 people and left many thousands homeless.

Despite these challenges, the country has slowly been rebuilding its economy, and the Nicaragua government is now promoting foreign investment. The average interest rate is about 11.25% in Nicaragua Gold Cordoba (NIO). Mexico and Nicaragua signed a free trade agreement in 1997, which is expected to boost agricultural exports.

3. GROWTH OF MOBILE SERVICES.

The mobile operator GSMNET was licensed in 199X and the license was for an initial 10-year period renewable for 5 years and covering the whole country. GSMNET has 150,000 subscribers by end of June 2002 of which 80% are prepaid customers. The second operator Ragtel cellular started operating in Jan 2001 and by June 2002 had a customer base of 96,000 subscribers 90% being prepaid. Mobile represents 75% of the total connections in Nicaragua. GSMNET management expects to have a return of 25% on equity.

4. INTERCONNECTION ISSUES

GSMNET was licensed to install and operate International gateway on May 2001 but previously was using Telcor. Nicaragua Regulatory Authority (NRA) has imposed laws to Telcor to allow interconnection between all networks available in the country. Due to shortfalls of network infrastructure in Telcor in terms of providing interconnection links, the Mobile operators have petitioned to the regulator to be allowed to Interconnect directly. However NRA is still consulting with the relevant government bodies.

Currently the interconnection rates are negotiated on commercial basis and amicably agreed between them. The NRA is encouraging all operators to continue with the same spirit.

5. TARIFFS

TELCOR was created in 199X after split of Post and Telecommunication and the mandate for regulating telecommunication tariffs shifted to the NRA. Tariffs for the Telcor (Incumbent operators) for basic voice services are regulated but mobile tariffs are not regulated.

6. GSMNET RETAIL TARIFFS

GSMNET has got two retail tariffs one for post-paid customers and the other for prepaid customers as shown below:

All tariffs are in Nicaragua Gold Cordoba's (NIO) and excluding VAT

Service Service	Prepaid (Include VAT)		Post Paid (EX VAT)	
Installation	265		265	
Monthly Access	NIL		50	
	Peak	Discount	Peak	Discount
	Per minute	Per minute	Per minute	Per minute
GSMNET to GSMNET	.67	.41	.49	.33
GSMNET to Telcor	.92	.75	.69	.58
GSMNET to Ragtel	1.22	.98	.96	.67
GSMNET to Costa Rica and				
Honduras	1.37	.82	1.10	.71
International calls all countries	4.79	4.11	4.16	3.66

The VAT is 12% of all services.

Although prepaid customers represent 80% of the total, their outgoing traffic represent only 30% of the total traffic.

7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GSMNET Limited Income Statement for the period ending 30th June 03

		Million NIO
Net turnover	(ii)	140.5852
Cost & Sales	(iii)	<u>(96.8898)</u>
Gross profit		43.6954
Other income		2.5783
Operating print		46.2737
Net finance costs		<u>(1.6284</u>)
Profit before taxation		44.6453
Taxation charge		(9.0919)
Net profit		<u>35.5534</u>

GSMNET Limited Balance Sheet As at 30th June 03

Millions NIO

ASSETS

Fixed Assets	51.0232
Others	12.7558
Current Assets	
Inventories	5.6994

Trade receivables 129.0507
Cash & Bank balances 1.7641

Total Assets <u>200.2932</u>

EQUITY & LIABILITIES

Capital and Reserves

Share Capital	58.7581
Revenue Reserve	35.4177

Current Liabilities

Trade payables 58.6224
Borrowings 47.495

200.2932

8. NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(i) In a Nicaragua context of increasingly tough competition and uneven playing ground with some of the operators in our industry, the pressure on prices and margin increased affecting the gross profit of the company. This was partly compensated by the cost cutting measures initiated in 2002, which translated into significant decrease in expense of the company for the first half 2003 compared to previous period.

(ii) The result include the following:

Revenue	Millions NIO
Revenue from services	112.4
Sale of handsets	28.2
	140.6

(iii) Operating Costs

The following items have been charged to GSMNET,

	Million NIO's
Selling & distribution	21.304900
Administrative expenses	25.104500
Depreciation	15.605500
Operating rentals	10.856000
Interconnect costs	10.177500
Bad debts provisions	6.649300
International payments	7.192100

(iv) Administrative Costs

The following item is included within the administrative costs.

Million NIO's Staff Cost 14.248500

The number of staff employed by the company at year end was 1020

(v) Finance Costs/Income.

	Million NIO's
Interest income	0.14
Net foreign exchange (losses/gain)	(0.81)
Interest payable	(0.54)
Other financing costs.	(0.41)
	(1.62)

(vi) Share Capital

Year ending 30.6.03 Share Capital Million NIO's

Issued and fully paid

Ordinary Shares 58.7581

(vii) Borrowing Costs

The borrowing are made up as follows

	Million NIO's
Between 1 and 2 years	9.495
Between 2 and 5 years	38.0
Over 5 years	-
•	47.495

(viii) Non Current Assets

	Network Infrastructure	Land & Building	Motor vehicles & Equipments	Total
Cost valuation (NIO's)			1 1	
1.7.02	37'588'900	3'663'900	4'071'000	45'323'800
Additions	27'275'700	542'800	1'221'300	29'039'800
30.6.03	64'864'600	4'206'700	5'292'300	74'363'600
Depreciation				
1.7.02	4'342'400	1'357'000	2'035'500	7'734'900
Charge for year	12'891'500	949'900	1'764'100	15'605'500
30.6.03	17'233'900	2'306'900	3'799'600	23'340'400
30.6.03	47'630'700	1'899'800	1'492'700	51'023'200

The network functions include:	Depreciation time	
Transmission		
-National	0%	10 years
-International	7.03%	10 years
Switching		•
-National	26.60%	15 years
-International	6.53%	12 years
Access Network	53.19%	15 years
Others	6.65%	·

These figures were calculated by a "Pricing team" regrouping accountants and engineers. They analysed the depreciation file and allocated net value of each piece of equipment to the relevant network function.

GSMNET has one MSC and one International gateway base in Nicaragua capital city.

(ix) Inventories

Million NIO's

Handsets & accessories	0.6785
Scratch Cards	0.4071
Starter packs	2.714
Others	1.8998
	5.6994

(x) Receivables

Million NIO's

Trade receivables 126.201 Less: Provisions for

Bad debts. (20.355) 105.846 Prepayments 23.2047 129.0507

(xi) Cash & Cash equivalent

Cash & Bank 0.5428
Short term bad deposits 1.2213
1.7641

(xii) Payables and accrued expenses.

Trade payables includes:

 Unused Mobile Credits
 51.2946

 Accrued expenses.
 6.1065

 Others
 1.2213

 58.6224

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(i) Currency

Nicaragua currency is Gold Cordoba's and the conversation rate as at 30.6.03 is as follows.

June 1999 June 2003

1 USD = 12.10 NIO 1 USD = 15.04 NIO 1 SDR = 1.2973 USD 1 SDR = 1.3855 USD

(ii) Network Elements

QTY

- MSC
 BTS
 Frequency channels rented
 700
- With that configuration GSMNET was able to meet the 4% maximum rejection rate allowed by the NRA.
- The average traffic per subscriber at peak hour is about 0.03 Erlangs
- The network users growth is about 20% a year.

(iii) Traffic and Interconnection Rates

GSMNET GSMNET - 155,643,782 - GSMNET Telcor - 25,681,700 0.34 GSMNET International - 313,482 7.28 GSMNET International Telcor 346,573 1.06 GSMNET Costa Rica & Honduras Telcor 512,850 0.38 International International GSMNET Telcor 15,442 1.06 GSMNET Ragtel Telcor 442,853 0.12 Costa Rica & Honduras GSMNET Telcor 293,755 0.23 Ragtel GSMNET Telcor 318,782 0.23 International International Telcor GSMNET GSMNET 57,147 1.06 International Telcor GSMNET GSMNET 77'045'100 0.23 Telcor International GSMNET 1,412,547 1.06	

(iv) Total accounting rates

GSMNET has negotiable the total symmetrical accounting rates with foreign administration as follows:

Fixed terminals SDR 0.8 Mobile terminations SDR 0.6

(v) Findings of the Pricing Team of GSMNET

GSMNET pricing specialists have isolated a cost of 12'484'400 NIO that they were unable to objectively identify to either one or a group of services provided by the company, or to any of its functional support activities.

The customer bills are generated by a centralized computer system also in charge of other functions like payrolls, financial management, accounting, customer care, etc. The system uses a large mainframe purchased for 15'319'173 NIO that the company expects to keep for 8 years at least. The staff costs of the computer centre represent 2% of the total staff costs of GSMNET and 30% of the computer time is dedicated to the billing function which has also generated 968'440 NIO in expenses in consumables in that year. GSMNET has a small marketing section that develops new products and improves existing ones. The cost of that activity was recently estimated by a "Pricing team" at 407'100 NIO a year.

The same study estimated the annual cost of retail outlets, including personnel, depreciation and consumables at 1'764'100 NIO. The proportion of that cost exclusively due to prepaid customers (including fees paid to independent distributors) is 45%. With the recent liberalization of the sector and the rapid development of GSMNET activities, a small section was created in order to deal with international and national settlement processing. The total annual cost of the section, whose 30% of the activity is generated by its relation with other national operators, is 135'700 NIO. GSMNET international gateway is an earth station connected to the Intelsat system. The cost of rental of international direct circuits was 407'100 NIO that year; in addition, some international correspondents of GSMNET provide it with international transit service and charged 162'840 NIO that year.

The rapid development of the digital telephone network in Nicaragua, with improved quality of service, combined with strong emigration towards Mexico, the US and other LACs, creates a significant imbalance between outbound and inbound international traffic in favour of the latter. Such a situation creates the need for strong international activity in order to improve inbound settlement rates and recover excess balances. Such activities generated an annual cost of 135'700 NIO.

Facing very strong competition, GSMNET has made customer satisfaction one of its main priorities. The cost of customer care has risen significantly; 15% of the centralized computer system time is dedicated to it . As well as a further 2% of staff costs; 218'009 NIO was accounted for depreciation of computer workstations and consumables. The study mentioned above showed that 20% of customer care activity was due to requests for clarification of bills, contesting them, and moratorium negotiations. Advertisement on the one hand and R&D on the other are estimated at 135'700 NIO each. It was agreed that no provision for bad debt should be considered as relevant costs in the interconnection rate calculation exercise