

what we have learned from today's presentations

a strong commitment to cost reduction in 2007/2008

further labor costs decrease

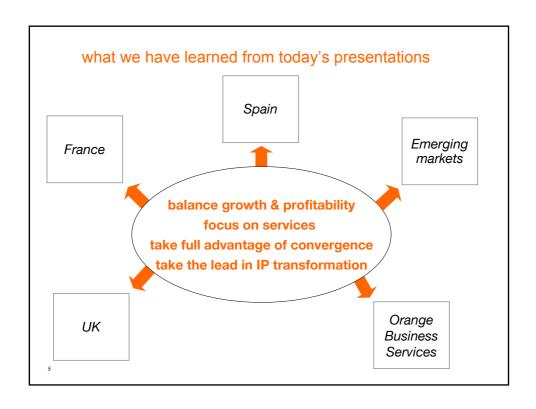
17,000 net headcount reduction worldwide (2006- 2008) IT and networks integration

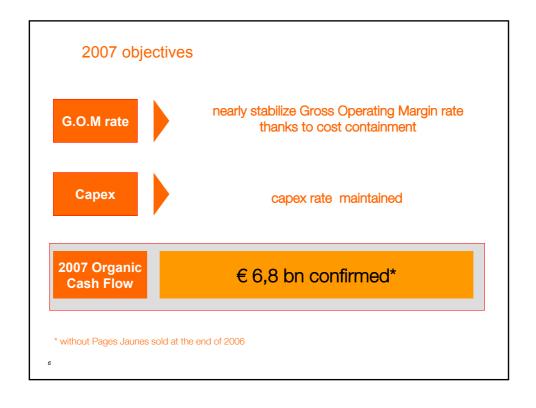
500-800 million euros savings expected by the end of 2008 commercial expenses stabilization

stabilized as % of revenues field operations optimization

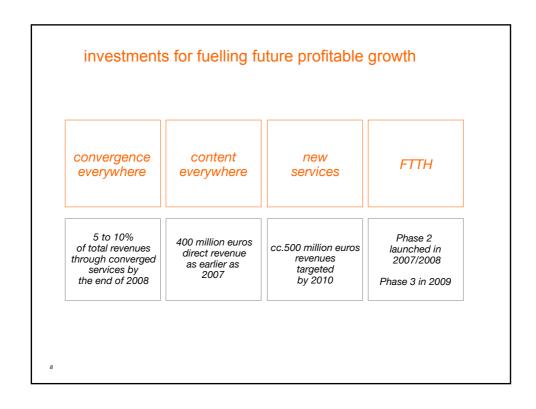
streamlined and industrialized processes

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## NExT use of cash policy is unchanged capex Maintain the current level in percentage of revenues and free up resources to prepare the future Organic Cash Flow debt reduction debt / EBITDA ratio below 2 by the end of 2008 target distribution target for the coming years: between 40% and 45% increase of organic cash flow. in shareholders dividend per share for financial year 2006 paid in 2007: remuneration indication of EUR1.2 selective and cautious strategy for acquisition policy external France Telecom will continue to examine opportunities in fast growth growing countries



## FTTH now entering phase 2: pre deployment in 2007 and 2008

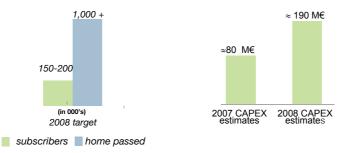
Offer FTTH in 10 additional major and medium cities

Starting with Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Poitiers, Toulouse on top of the Ile de France area

With 150 000 - 200 000 active customers by 2008

Total Capex: around 270 million euros cumulated 2007-2008

With pragmatic, focused tactical roll out



CAPEX for FTTH is consistent with our 2007-2008 Group guidance of 10-11% IT&N CAPEX to sales ratio

## conditions are now met for phase 2

ducts

"we are working to create a propitious environment for very high-speed network development by encouraging infrastructure sharing and particularly the reuse, whenever possible, of existing ducts in the local loop." (Paul Champsaur, November 16th, 2006)

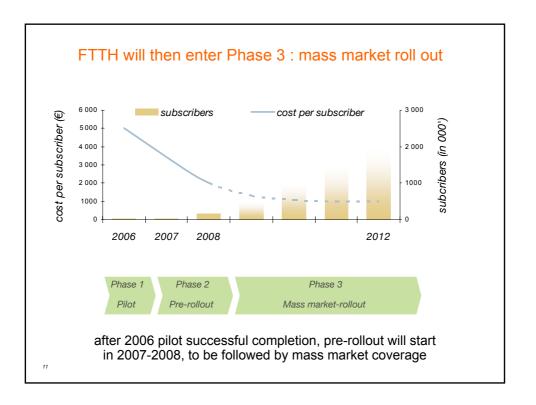
indoor wiring

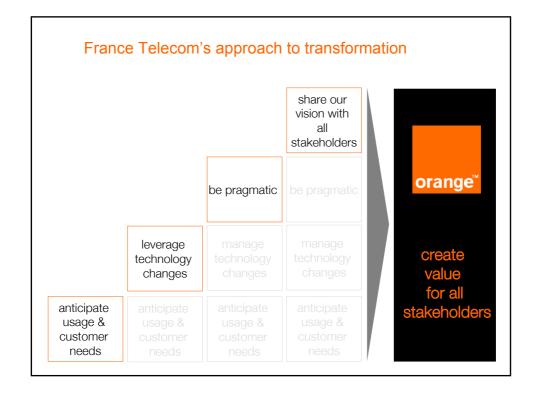
"we feel that sharing indoor wiring is crucial" (Paul Champsaur, November 16th, 2006)

access to content "first, the stakes and risks involved in very high-speed network investments (...) would seem to demand, from an economic standpoint, that a share of the revenues earned by service providers go to access providers. (...) I also think that the best guarantor of consumers' freedom of choice is lively competition, as is currently the case, not only in the downstream broadband and very high-speed access market, but also lively competition in the upstream content and services market, particularly for audiovisual services".

(Paul Champsaur, November 16th, 2006)

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## thank you



