Exhibit No. ____ (LLS-15)

AT&T Consumer: A Base Case Ahead of The Triennial Review," issued by Credit Suisse First Boston (February 5, 2003)



AT&T Corporation

AT&T Consumer: A Base Case Ahead of The Triennial Review

- In anticipation of the upcoming triennial review, we're publishing the first in a series of closer looks at AT&T. This note focuses on AT&T Consumer and provides greater detail into our base case and why we believe AT&T's margin pressure may slow.
- In our analysis, we've taken a closer look at the impacts of 1) Substitution/economy driven volume decline;
 - 2) Customer share loss to competitors;
 - 3) Price pressure;
 - 4) Local share gain.
- Specifically, we find that the magnitude of margin pressure at AT&T Consumer could diminish based on the mix shift between the 4 effects discussed above. Simply put, AT&T should have increasing ability to cut costs in line with revenue declines. Our current assumptions result in positive EBITDA for the next 5 yrs.
- The most significant variable in our assumptions is AT&T's UNE-P efforts, which are highly dependent on the upcoming decision from the FCC next Thursday. This uncertainty and high degree of variability is why we have remained Neutral on the stock despite our forecasts. Our base case as detailed in this note does not assume a harvest strategy by AT&T, but instead a continued but more moderated deployment of UNE-P over the next 3 to 4 years. We will explore scenario analyses for UNE-P in an upcoming series.
- Our analysis here is primarily aimed at providing a more detailed look at AT&T's consumer segment, and thus we are making no changes to our current AT&T model or our 12-month price target of \$27 in association with this report. Our price target is based on the average of our five-year DCF, which results in a target of \$25, and our sum-of-the-parts valuation of \$29.70.
- We continue to rate T a Neutral given the upcoming potential for stock volatility due to the FCC's Triennial Review.

AT&T runs one of the world's largest long-distance networks. The company is a leading supplier of voice, data, Internet and managed services for the public and private sectors.

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For specific information relating to the Firm's investment banking relationships, if any, with companies mentioned in this report and for important disclosure information regarding the Firm's rating system, valuation methods, and potential conflicts of interest, please refer to the Disclosure Section at the end of the report.

Rating	NEUTRAL* [V]
Price (05 Feb 03)	18.36 (US\$)
Target price (12 months)	27.00 (US\$)
52 week high - low	31.94 - 16.97
Market cap. (US\$m)	14,376.58
Enterprise value (US\$m)	28,517.58
Region / Country	Americas / United States
Sector	Wireline
Analyst's Coverage Universe	Wireline
Weighting (vs. broad market)	MARKET WEIGHT
Date	05 February 2003
*Ctook ratingo are relative t	a the equators universe in

UPDATE

*Stock ratings are relative to the coverage universe in each analyst's or each team's respective sector. [V] = This stock is considered volatile (see definition).

Price / Indexed S&P500



On 02/04/03 the S&P 500 index closed at 848.2.

Year	12/02A	12/03E	12/04E
EPS (CSFB adj., US\$)	2.88	1.86	1.30
Prev. EPS (US\$)			
P/E (x)	6.4	9.9	14.1
P/E rel. (%)	35.8	63.8	_
Q1 EPS	0.61	0.55	
Q2	0.81	0.50	
Q3	0.67	0.41	
Q4	0.79	0.39	
Number of shares (m)	IC (12/02/	A, US\$m)	
783.04			_
BV/Share (12/02A, US\$)	EV/IC (x)		
_			_
Net Debt (12/02A, US\$m)	Dividend 2		
			_
Net debt/Total cap. (12/02A)	Dividend y		
Year	12/02A	12/03E	12/04E
Revenues (US\$m)	37,682.0	35,008.0	_
EBITDA (US\$m)	10,923.0	8,714.0	_
OCFPS (US\$)	_	—	_
P/OCF (x)	_	_	_
EV/EBITDA (x)	_	_	_
ROIC	13.5%	14.5%	14.5%
Source: Company data, CREDIT SUIS	SE FIRST BOS	STON (CSFB)	estimates.

Source: Company data, CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (CSFB) estimates.

A Deeper Look at AT&T Consumer

In anticipation of the upcoming triennial review, we are publishing the first in a series of closer looks at AT&T. This note focuses on AT&T Consumer and provides greater detail into our base case and why we believe AT&T's margin pressure may slow.

This analysis is also particularly important at this time, as following an EBITDA decline of \$2B in 2001 (from ~\$7B in '00 to \$5B in '01) and \$2B in 2002 (from \$5B in '01 to \$3B in '02), many investors are deeply concerned that the segment may only be viable for another 1-2 years.

The purpose of our study is to show that the magnitude of margin pressures at AT&T Consumer could diminish, and that the segment could continue to produce positive EBITDA for at least the next five years. We currently project the following EBITDA trend for AT&T Consumer going forward, and will attempt to detail this view through our study.

Exhibit 1: CSFB's Current AT&T Consumer EBITDA Estimates

US\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
AT&T Consumer EBITDA	7,089	4,898	3,026	1,879	1,477	1,300	1,122	951	808
EBITDA Growth		-31%	-38%	-38%	-21%	-12%	-14%	-15%	-15%
Incremental Shift in EBITDA		(2,191)	(1,872)	(1,147)	(402)	(177)	(178)	(170)	(144)

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Format of Our Study

The first part of this study will focus on the net incremental EBITDA impact of revenue loss or gain driven by four sources:

- 1. Technology substitution & economic pressures, which reduces the average minutes-of-use per residential LD subscriber;
- 2. Customer loss due to share take, primarily by the RBOCs as they enter the LD market through the FCC's 271 process;
- 3. Price reductions;
- 4. Consumer local revenue gains via the Unbundled Network Elements-Platform (UNE-P).

A summary of the incremental impact of substitution, share loss, price pressure and our current assumption for local share gain are presented in exhibit 2 below.

Exhibit 2: Summary of Exhibits 5, 6, 7 & 8 US\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated

Incremental EBITDA (from UNE-P)	1	236	182	139	54	(19)	(44)
Total Incremental LD Costs Avoided	498	345	231	129	92	60	39
Incremental Billing/Care Cost Decline from Cust. Loss	65	67	56	43	32	17	7
Incremental Access Cost Declines from Customer Loss	64	64	53	43	35	20	9
Incremental Access Cost Declines from Substitution	369	214	123	43	25	23	23
Total Incremental LD Revenue Lost	(3,014)	(1,832) ((1,103)	(533)	(401)	(314)	(253)
Pricing Pressure Incremental Revenue Loss	(1,206)	(858)	(580)	(303)	(256)	(220)	(191)
RBOC Share Gain Incremental Revenue Loss	(269)	(223)	(158)	(116)	(85)	(44)	(18)
Substitution Incremental Revenue Loss	(1,540)	(751)	(365)	(115)	(59)	(51)	(44)
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

The second part of this exercise will focus on isolating the other drivers of AT&T Consumer's cost structure, to see where further cost cutting could take place.

Through this study we will show that the current margin pressure on AT&T Consumer could diminish in intensity, and that the unit could continue to produce positive EBITDA for several more years.

Net Incremental Impact on EBITDA from Rev Loss/Gain

Incremental Substitution/Economy Impact Should Diminish

AT&T's consumer segment is experiencing a decrease in the average minutes of use per customer driven by increased mobile phone usage for long-distance calls, e-mail substitution for phone calls, and economic pressures forcing some customers to cut back their LD usage. These trends were exacerbated in 2002 by the introduction of the wireless industry's "free nights and weekends" offering, the weak economy, and the anniversary of September 11, which drove abnormally high volumes in 3Q01 (and thus a tougher comparison in 2002). In order to attempt to quantify the revenue impact of these trends we have made the following assumptions for average wireline long-distance minute use per customer, with historical data from 1995-2000 taken from the FCC (Trends in Telephone Service, May 2002, Table 15.2):

Exhibit 3: Historical and Average Wireline LD Minutes-of-Use per Subscriber

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001 [1]</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	2004	<u>2005</u>	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008
Avg LD MOU/sub/month	143	143	149	144	131	116	105	85	73	66	63	61	60	58
Growth%		0%	4%	-3%	-9%	-11%	-9%	-19%	-14%	-10%	-4%	-3%	-3%	-3%

[1] Note the improvement in the rate of decline of 2001 volumes vs. 2000 reflects the positive impact on calling volumes of September 11, 2001. Source: FCC reports, CSFB estimates.

As shown, we expect the impact of economy and substitution driven volume decline to diminish post 2002, as the economy stabilizes and as wireless incremental penetration and MOU/sub growth slows (see Exhibit 4). Overall, we expect the average wireline LD

MOU/sub/month to fall from approximately 2 hours of use in 2000, to about one hour of use by 2008.

Exhibit 4: Wireless Penetration and MOU/sub Trends

	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Wireless Penetration	38.9%	45.2%	49.2%	52.8%	56.0%	58.9%	61.3%	63.3%	65.2%
Incremental Penetration		6.3%	4.1%	3.6%	3.2%	2.8%	2.4%	2.0%	1.8%
Growth in Wireless		45.0%	28.7%	20.0%	9.5%	6.5%	6.1%	3.8%	3.7%
MOU/sub									

Source: CSFB Wireless Research estimates (December 2, 2002 report "...Six is a Crowd" Exhibit 12).

Combining these assumptions with our estimates for AT&T's average consumer price per minute and customer base, we are able to estimate the incremental revenue impact from these trends on AT&T's Consumer segment. At the cost level, the impact of this revenue loss is partially offset by avoided access costs on both ends of a call, which we estimate at \$0.035/minute. Using these assumptions, we see that the estimated incremental impact on EBITDA should diminish over time. Our analysis is presented in Exhibit 5 below:

Exhibit 5: Est Incremental EBITDA Impact of Economy/Substitution on AT&T Consumer

Minute-of-Use-Impact	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Avg LD	105	85	73	66	63	61	60	58
MOU/sub/month								
Growth%	-9%	-19%	-14%	-10%	-4%	-3%	-3%	-3%
Min/month lost per sub		-20	-12	-7	-3	-2	-2	-1
Avg. LD Price/minute								
(includes International)	0.173	0.146	0.123	0.104	0.094	0.084	0.076	0.068
		-16%	-16%	-15%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%
Avg. AT&T Residential								
Customers (Millions)	45.8	44.0	41.9	40.0	38.4	37.0	36.2	35.8
-		-4%	-5%	-5%	-4%	-4%	-2%	-1%
Incremental Revenue								
Impact (\$Millions)		(1,540)	(751)	(365)	(115)	(59)	(51)	(44)
Access Cost Avoided,								
\$0.035/min (\$Millions)		369	214	123	43	25	23	23
Incremental Loss in								
EBITDA (\$Millions)		(1,170)	(537)	(243)	(72)	(35)	(27)	(22)

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Impact of RBOC Driven Share Loss Should Slow as Incremental Penetration Decelerates and Avg. Profit per LD Sub Diminishes.

A second source of revenue loss at AT&T Consumer is customer loss. The key distinction between substitution driven volume declines and customer loss driven volume declines is that AT&T is able to eliminate billing and customer care costs when they lose a customer, but not when customers simply use less minutes. To quantify the impact of this revenue loss we have taken the aggregate of our RBOC assumptions for

residential LD subscriber additions and then assumed 40% of that figure represents share take directly from AT&T.

Combining these assumptions with our estimates for AT&T's average consumer price per minute and average MOU/sub, we are able to estimate the incremental revenue impact of customer loss on AT&T's Consumer segment. At the cost level, the impact of this revenue loss is partially offset by 1) avoided access costs on both ends of the call, which we estimate at \$0.035/minute, and 2) avoided billing and customer care costs – which we estimate at \$3/sub in 2002, falling 10%/year as AT&T adds increased automation and outsourcing to reduce these costs. Using these assumptions, we derive the estimated incremental impact on EBITDA, which we summarize in Exhibit 5 below. You will note that by 2008, given substantial reductions in MOU/sub and price/minute the profitability of a standalone LD customer is meager at best. This implies that most of AT&T Consumer's profits will be derived by customers who also purchase Local service from AT&T (which we estimate at approximately 20% of AT&T's Consumer customer base in 2008).

Customer Loss Impact							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Avg. Customers Lost (M)	(1.80)	(2.07)	(1.92)	(1.63)	(1.37)	(0.80)	(0.38)
Avg MOU Lost	85	73	66	63	61	60	58
Avg. LD price/minute	0.146	0.123	0.104	0.094	0.084	0.076	0.068
Incremental Revenue Impact from Customers Lost (\$Millions)	(269)	(223)	(158)	(116)	(85)	(44)	(18)
Access Cost Avoided, \$0.035/min (\$Millions)	64	64	53	43	35	20	9
(Billing \$1.50/cust, Care \$1.50/cust in '02, declining 10%/yr) Billing, Customer Care Cost Avoided,	\$3.00	\$2.70	\$2.43	\$2.19	\$1.97	\$1.77	\$1.59
(\$Millions)	65	67	56	43	32	17	7
Incremental Loss in EBITDA (\$Millions)	(140)	(92)	(49)	(30)	(18)	(7)	(2)

Exhibit 6: Estimated Incremental EBITDA Impact of Share Loss on AT&T Consumer

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Customer Less Impost

Price Pressure Impact: We Forecast Pricing Declines Stabilizing ~10% A third pressure on AT&T Consumer's revenue and profit is price decline. Price pressure results both from AT&T offering new lower price points to maintain a certain share of gross additions, as well as customers within AT&T's base moving to more competitive price plans. The average rate of AT&T Consumer LD price decline has worsened over the past two years from an estimated –9% in 2000, to –12% in 2001, and to –16% in 2002. Looking out to 2003, given the increasing entrance of the RBOCs into the market place, and continued wireless substitution pressures, we currently forecast another year of 16% price decline. In '04, we expect this to improve only slightly to –15%, and by 2005 we forecast average price declines improving to 10%, with the improvement driven by increased bundling by all providers (and hopefully some consolidation in the wireless market).



Combining these assumptions with our estimates for AT&T's average customer base and average MOU/sub, we are able to estimate the incremental revenue impact of price declines on AT&T's Consumer segment, which flows directly to the profit line. We summarize this impact in Exhibit 7 below:

Pricing Impact							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Avg LD Price/minute	0.146	0.123	0.104	0.094	0.084	0.076	0.068
	-16%	-16%	-15%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%
Price/minute change per year	-0.027	-0.023	-0.018	-0.010	-0.009	-0.008	-0.008
Total Customers (M)	44.0	41.9	40.0	38.4	37.0	36.2	35.8
Avg. MOU/customer	85	73	66	63	61	60	58
Incremental Revenue/EBITDA Impact (\$Millions)	(1,206)	(858)	(580)	(303)	(256)	(220)	(191)

Exhibit 7: Estimated Incremental EBITDA Impact of Avg LD Price Decline at Consumer

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Local Entry Impact: Local Share Provides New Source of Profit

UNE-P driven local market share gains should partially offset the declines in profit from LD operations at AT&T Consumer. At the end of 2001, AT&T had been offering the service in just two states (NY and TX) since late 1999 and had an estimated 1.5 million access lines, or almost 10% market share. With the addition of seven additional states in 2002 (MI, GA, OH, IL, CA, NJ, and MA), this figure grew over 100% to approximately 3.1 million (2.4M customers with ~1.3 lines/customer), for approximately 5.5% residential market share of the combined nine states. Given the uncertainty surrounding the FCC's upcoming triennial review and its impact on the economics of UNE-P, we have assumed that AT&T enters no additional states with a local residential offering beyond 1Q03 (AT&T added Indiana on 1/27/03). However, we do expect AT&T to continue marketing local services aggressively over the next two to three years in those states where it currently has a presence, as we believe the process of moving customers onto its own switches from UNE-P is more economical for AT&T if it successfully gains scale in targeted markets ahead of the cut. Accordingly, we expect AT&T's residential market share in the ten states in which it is currently offering local service to increase to 14% by 2005, and level off there. Revenues will also be influenced by prices, which we expect will decline 5% per year.

On the cost side, we estimate that it costs \$15M in initial operating costs to enter a single market, but that within a year EBITDA margins should approach 30%. A summary of the incremental EBITDA impact of these assumptions is presented in Exhibit 8 below:

Local Gains							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
UNE-P Customers	2,425,000	3,925,000	5,325,000	6,325,000	6,725,000	6,725,000	6,725,000
UNE-P Lines (at 1.3							
lines/customer)	3,152,500	5,102,500	6,922,500	8,222,500	8,742,500	8,742,500	8,742,500
Rev/line/month	\$36.10	\$34.30	\$32.58	\$30.95	\$29.40	\$27.93	\$26.54
Revenue from UNE-P	910	1,745	2,351	2,813	2,993	2,931	2,784
Incremental Revenue							
from UNE-P	354	835	605	462	180	(62)	(147)
Incremental EBITDA Gained (~30% margin)	106	251	182	139	54	(19)	(44)
Mkt Entry Costs (7 in '02, 1 in '03)	(105)	(15)					
Incremental EBITDA Gained (\$Millions)	1	236	182	139	54	(19)	(44)

Exhibit 8: Estimated Incremental EBITDA Impact of Local Share Gain

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Other Cost Effects

If we now compare the incremental EBITDA impact suggested by this study to our current AT&T model, we find that our projected estimates for cost cutting appear more optimistic than our analysis to this point. However, given we have 2002 actual results we see that AT&T was clearly more successful in its cost cutting effort than our analysis would suggest this past year - so what additional cost cutting measures have we missed?

	<u>2002A</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008
Consumer Study Incremental EBITDA Shift	(2,515)	(1,251)	(690)	(266)	(254)	(273)	(258)
Currently Modeled incremental EBITDA Shift	(1,872)	(1,147)	(402)	(177)	(178)	(170)	(144)
Implied Additional Cost Cutting Measures							
Required to Hit our Estimate	643	104	288	88	76	102	114

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

The key variable costs we have examined to this point are:

- Access costs;
- Billing costs;
- Customer care costs.

However, we believe there are three other key cost drivers we have yet to take into account, and which AT&T will have to be able to cut if the company is to hit our current estimates:

1. *Bad-debt expense*: this is another variable expense, and thus should decline as AT&T's customer base declines. AT&T Consumer's bad debt expense

provision declined from approximately \$595M in 2000 to approximately \$300M in 2001.

- 2. *Non-access transport and leased capacity charges*: These represent the more fixed portion of the "access and interconnection" and "costs of services and products" cost lines. We estimate these costs totaled \$500-600M in 2002, and should remain fairly unchanged going forward.
- 3. Advertising & promotions budget. While investors should look at these costs as somewhat fixed (given AT&T remains a national market player and advertiser despite diminishing share), this budget is obviously discretionary. In 2002, we estimate AT&T's cost per gross LD customer addition at \$75 with annual churn of approximately 30%. To the extent that AT&T decides to run the Consumer business under more of a harvest strategy vs. acquisition strategy the acquisition and sales budget could be a greater source of cost savings going forward. We estimate these costs were in the \$700-900M range in 2002.

Exhibit 10: AT&T Consumer Estimated LD Customer Acquisition and Sales Costs

Cost of Churn	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Customer Base BOP	46.6	45.0	43.0	40.8	39.2	37.6	36.4	36.0
Customer Base EOP	45.0	43.0	40.8	39.2	37.6	36.4	36.0	35.7
Churned Customers (30%)	(14.0)	(13.5)	(12.9)	(12.2)	(11.8)	(11.3)	(10.9)	(10.8)
Gross Customers Adds Net Additions (Net	12.4	11.5	10.7	10.6	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5
Customers Lost)	(1.6)	(2.0)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.3)
Marketing Cost, \$75/Gross Add (\$Millions)	(926)	(864)	(805)	(794)	(762)	(760)	(786)	(787 <u>)</u>

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Risks to Our Analysis

While our analysis may underestimate the impact of wireless substitution, the impact of RBOC 271 LD entry and share gain, or the degree of pricing pressure, the most imminent and significant risk to our analysis is clearly AT&T's ability to continue growing its local initiative via the unbundled network elements-platform (UNE-P) or some other platform.

Our study currently assumes that AT&T will refrain from entering additional markets beyond the current 10 states in which it is offering local service, but that it will continue to grow its local subscriber base in those 10 states over the next 3 years. Under these assumptions we estimate AT&T's local effort will be producing over \$800M of EBITDA by 2006, or about 80% of the Consumer unit's EBITDA in that year - shifting to almost 100% of Consumer EBITDA by 2008.

We currently expect the FCC to vote on the rules surrounding AT&T's ability to continue utilizing UNE-P on February 13th. If the outcome of that decision forces AT&T to scale

back its local effort vs. our assumptions, it would clearly have a negative impact on our Consumer EBITDA forecasts. .

Exhibit 11: AT&T Consolidated Projected Earnings Model, Annual

AT&T Earnings Model - Summary

(\$ in Millions)									
	2000A	2001A	2002A	2003E	2004E	2005E	2006E	2007E	2008E
Consumer Revenue	18.606	14.843	11,527	9.451	7.983	7.220	6,599	5.946	5,384
Business Revenue	28,731	27,704	26,558	25,757	24,859	24,264	23,811	23,446	23,266
Corporate and Other Rev	(487)	(351)	(258)	(200)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Broadband & Other Elimination ac	-	-	(200)	(200)	-	-	-	-	(100) -
Total CSI Revenue	46,850	42,196	37,827	35,008	32,742	31,384	30,309	29,292	28,551
Access and other connection	13,139	12,085	10,790	10,058	9,583	9,199	8,895	8,609	8,404
Margin %	28.0%	28.6%	28.5%	28.7%	29.3%	29.3%	29.3%	29.4%	29.4%
Costs of services and products	8,236	8,621	8,363	8,072	7,427	7,197	7,060	6,938	6,877
Margin %	17.6% 7,385	20.4% 8,066	22.1% 7,988	23.1% 8,164	22.7% 7,818	22.9% 7,600	23.3%	23.7% 7,283	24.1% 7.064
Selling, general and administrative Margin %	7,385 15.8%	8,000 19.1%	7,988 21.1%	23.3%	23.9%	7,800 24.2%	7,448 24.6%	7,203 24.9%	7,064 24.7%
EBITDA	18,090	13,424	10,686	<u> </u>	7,914	7,389	<u>6,907</u>	<u>6,461</u>	6,205
Margin %	38.6%	31.8%	28.2%	24.9%	24.2%	23.5%	22.8%	22.1%	21.7%
"Other"	40	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA Excluding Other	18,130	13,463	10,686	8,714	7,914	7,389	6,907	6,461	6,205
Depreciation and amortization	4,538	4,558	4,888	5,137	5,324	5,510	5,688	5,859	6,024
Net restructuring and other charges Total operating expenses	<u>759</u> 34,057	<u>1,036</u> 34,366	<u>1,437</u> 33,466	<u>-</u> 31,431	<u>-</u> 30,151	29,505	29,090	28,690	28,369
Operating income	12,793	7,830	4,361	3,577	2,591	1,879	1,219	602	182
Margin %	27.3%	18.6%	11.5%	10.2%	7.9%	6.0%	4.0%	2.1%	0.6%
Other income	1,189	1,327	(77)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	1,503	1,493	1,448	1,182	899	732	570	410	249
Income before income taxes, minorit	12,479	7,664	2,836	2,395	1,691	1,147	650	192	(67)
Provision for income taxes	4,486	2,891	1,587	934	660	447	253	75	(26)
Tax%	36%	38%	56%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%
Minority interest income (expense)	41	131	114	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net earnings (losses) from equity inv	10	(4,836)	(400)					<u> </u>	
Income before extraordinary loss	8,044	68	963	1,461	1,032	700	396	117	(41)
Extraordinary loss (net of income tax	-	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative effect of accounting char	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income	8,044	(664)	963	1,461	1,032	700	396	117	(41)
Wtd Avg Shares (split adjusted)	708	729	766	784	792	800	808	816	824
EPS	\$11.36	(\$0.91)	\$1.26	\$1.86	\$1.30	\$0.88	\$0.49	\$0.14	(\$0.05)

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Exhibit 12: AT&T Consumer Projected Earnings Model, Annual

			ge meach,	/ initial						
AT&T Consumer		2000	2001	2002	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009
(<i>\$ in Millions)</i> AT&T Consumer Minutes (Millions)		<u>2000</u> 93,765	<u>2001</u> 82,296	2002 70,656	<u>2003</u> 60,506	<u>2004</u> 51,430	<u>2005</u> 44,230	<u>2006</u> 39,807	<u>2007</u> 36,622	<u>2008</u> 34,791
. ,	Growth %	-6%	-12%					-10%		
AT&T Consumer Price/Minute (\$s)		0.195	0.173	0.146	0.123	0.104	0.094	0.084	0.076	0.068
	Growth %	-9%	-12%	-16%	-16%	-15%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%
LD Voice Rev (Direct-Dial, Calling C	ard)	18,318	14,223	10,317	7,421	5,362	4,150	3,361	2,783	2,380
		-15%	-22%	-27%	<u>-28%</u> TX, NY, MI,	<u>-28%</u> TX, NY, MI,	<u>-23%</u> TX, NY, MI,		<u>-17%</u> TX, NY, MI,	<u>-15%</u> TX, NY, MI,
				τχ ΝΥ ΜΙ	GA, OH, IL,	GA, OH, IL,	GA, OH, IL,			GA, OH, IL,
				GA, OH, IL,	CA, NJ, MA,		CA, NJ, MA,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
States Residental Lines Marketable		TX, NY 15,905,000	TX, NY 15,905,000	CA, NJ, MA 57,666,000	IN 60,597,000	IN 60,597,000	IN 60,597,000	IN 60,597,000	IN 60,597,000	IN 60,597,000
Net Adds		760,000	375,000	1,290,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,000,000	400,000		
Local Customers		760,000	1,135,000	2,425,000	3,925,000	5,325,000	6,325,000	6,725,000	6,725,000	6,725,000
	Growth %	100,000	49%	114%				6%		
Access Lines		1.3	1.3							
Local Customer Lines		988,000	1,475,500	3,152,500	5,102,500	6,922,500	8,222,500	8,742,500	8,742,500	8,742,500
Marke	et Share %	6.21%	9.28%	5.47%	8%	11%	14%	14%	14%	14%
Local + vertical svcs ARPL/month		\$40.00	\$38.00					\$29.40		
Local Voice Revenue		276.1	-5% 556.1	-5% 910.2	-5% 1,745.4	-5% 2,350.7	-5% 2,812.5	-5% 2,993.0	-5% 2,930.5	-5% 2,784.0
	Growth %	270.1	101%					2,993.0		
WorldNet Access Revenue (ISP)		300	300	300	285	271	257	244	232	221
			0%	0%				-5%		
Total Revenue		18,894	15,079	11,527	9,451	7,983	7,220	6,599	5,946	5,384
Growth Y/Y		-13.1%	-20.2%					-8.6%		
Growth Seq		-13.1%	-20.2%	-23.6%	-18.0%	-15.5%	-9.6%	-8.6%	-9.9%	-9.4%
Restated Revenue (For Emerging Is	sue Task F		14,843	11,527	9,451	7,983	7,220	6,599	5,946	5,384
Growth Y/Y		-13.2%	-20.2%					-8.6%		
Growth Seq		-13.2%	-20.2%	-22.3%	-18.0%	-15.5%	-9.6%	-8.6%	-9.9%	-9.4%
Operating Expenses			10.10	0.101	0.040	0.455	1 0 10	4 700	1 005	
Access and other connection	Manain 0/	5204	4040	,	2,646	2,155	1,949	1,782	1,605	1,454
Costs of services and products	Margin %	28% 2557	27% 2382	27% 1,784	28% 1,523	27% 1,237	27% 1,083	27% 990	27% 892	27% 808
obsis of services and products	Margin %	14%	16%	,				15%		
Selling, general and administrative	5	3840	3569		3,403	3,113	2,888	2,706	2,497	2,315
0.0	Margin %	20%	24%	31%	36%	39%	40%	41%	42%	43%
Total Oper Expenses		11,601	9,991	8,501	7,572	6,506	5,920	5,477	4,995	4,577
EBITDA	Monthe Of	7005	4852							
	Margin %	37%	32%	26%	20%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%
Other		84	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA excluding "Other"	Marain 0/	7,089	4898	3026	1879	1477	1300	1122	951	808
	Margin %									
Depreciation and amortization		167	200			152	151	151	150	150
Net restructuring and other charges		97	31	197		-	-		-	
Operating income		6741	4621	2668	1726	1325	1148	971	801	657
Other income, net		81	189							
Interest expense		<u>164</u>	<u>154</u>							
Income before income taxes		6658	4656	2659	1788	1425	1279	1127	977	849
Provision for income taxes		2546	1783		697	556	499	440	381	331
Inco	ome Tax %	38.2%	38.3%	38%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%
Net income		4112	2873	1649	1091	869	780	687	596	518
Wtd Avg Shares (split adjusted)		708	729	766	784	792	800	808	816	824
EPS		\$5.80	\$3.94	\$2.15	\$1.39	\$1.10	\$0.98	\$0.85	\$0.73	\$0.63

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Exhibit 13: AT&T Business Projected Earnings Model, Annual

AT&T Business + Corp. & Other (\$ in Millions)

(\$ in Millions)									
	2000A	2001A	2002A	2003E	2004E	2005E	2006E	2007E	2008E
DATA									
Est. Non-Packet (Private Line & Govt.)	5,834	6,038	6,023	5,791	5,598	5,477	5,363	5,218	5,025
Est Y/Y Growth	8%	3%	0%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-2%	-3%	-4%
Estimated Total Frame-Relay & ATM	2,388	3,011	3,345	3,945	4,625	5,319	5,957	6,552	7,208
Est Y/Y Growth	43%	26%	11%	18%	17%	15%	12%	10%	10%
Estimated Total IP	695	910	1,146	1,490	1,788	2,057	2,303	2,534	2,787
Est Y/Y Growth	42%	31%	26%	30%	20%	15%	12%	10%	10%
Estimated Total Packet (Frame, ATM, IP)	3,083	3,921	4,492	5,435	6,413	7,375	8,260	9,086	9,995
Est Y/Y Growth	44%	27%	15%	21%	18%	15%	12%	10%	10%
AT&T Biz/Wholesale Data Revenue	8,918	9,959	10,515	11,226	12,011	12,852	13,623	14,304	15,020
Est Y/Y Growth	18%	11.7%	6%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	5%
VOICE									
AT&T Biz/Wholesale Minute Est (Millions)	175,215	179,489	180,613	186,841	177,499	168,624	160,193	152,183	144,574
Growth % AT&T Biz/Wholesale Price/Minute Est (\$s)	11% 0.108	2% 0.092	1% 0.081	3% 0.069	-5% 0.062	-5% 0.056	-5% 0.050	-5% 0.045	-5% 0.041
Growth %	-10%	-15%	-12%	-15%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%
AT&T Biz/Wholesale LD Voice Revenue	18,987	16,541	14,677	12,852	10,989	9,395	8,033	6,868	5,872
Growth %	-0.7%	-13%	-11%	-12%	-15%	-15%	-15%	-15%	-15%
LOCAL VOICE									
Net Adds	840,000	650,000	679,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Local Customer Lines	2,272,000	2,922,000	3,601,000	4,251,000	4,901,000	5,551,000	6,201,000	6,851,000	7,501,000
Growth%	59%	29%	23%	18%	15%	13%	12%	10%	9%
Local + vertical svcs ARPL/month	\$44.79	\$38.67	\$34.92	\$35.64	\$33.85	\$32.16	\$30.55	\$29.03	\$27.57
	-40%	-14%	-10%	2%	-5%	-5%	-5%	-5%	-5%
AT&T Business Local Voice Revenue	995.4	1,205.3	1,366.6	1,678.9	1,859.0	2,016.9	2,154.4	2,273.0	2,374.5
Growth %	19.8%	21%	13%	23%	11%	8%	7%	6%	4%
Normalized Business Services	28,900	27,705	26,558	25,757	24,859	24,264	23,811	23,446	23,266
	5.2%	-4.1%	-4.1%	-3.0%	-3.5%	-2.4%	-1.9%	-1.5%	-0.8%
Business Services	28,900	27,705	26,558	25,757	24,859	24,264	23,811	23,446	23,266
	5.2%	-4.1%	-4.1%	-3.0%	-3.5%	-2.4%	-1.9%	-1.5%	-0.8%
Revenues - Normalized for Concert Divestiture, and elimin	°								
Business Services	28,886	27,705	26,558	25,757	24,859	24,264	23,811	23,446	23,266
	4.7%	-4.1%	-4.1%	-3.0%	-3.5%	-2.4%	-1.9%	-1.5%	-0.8%
Corporate & Other	(487)	(351)	(258)	(200)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Corporate & Other Normalized	(307)	(33)	(258)	(200)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Biz & Corp & Other	28,413	27,354	26,300	25,557	24,759	24,164	23,711	23,346	23,166
GM%			46%	45%	45%	45%	44%	44%	44%
98, '99, '00 and 1Q01 financials based on 5/01 Proxy (<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002A</u>	<u>2003E</u>	<u>2004E</u>	<u>2005E</u>	<u>2006E</u>	<u>2007E</u>	<u>2008E</u>
REVENUE(EITF Adjusted at Consumer)	28,244	27,353	26,300	25,557	24,759	24,164	23,711	23,346	23,166
	20,244	27,000	20,000	20,007	24,700	27,104	20,711	20,040	20,100
Access and other connection	7,935	8,045	7,626	7,411	7,428	7,249	7,113	7,004	6,950
Margin % Costs of services and products	28.1% 5,679	29.4% 6,239	29.0% 6,579	29.0% 6,549	30.0% 6,190	30.0% 6,114	30.0% 6,070	30.0% 6,047	30.0% 6,070
Costs of services and products Margin %	5,679 20.1%	6,239 22.8%	6,579 25.0%	6,549 25.6%	6,190 25.0%	6,114 25.3%	6,070 25.6%	6,047 25.9%	6,070 26.2%
Selling, general and administrative	3,545	4,497	4,436	4,761	4,704	4,712	4,742	4,786	4,749
Margin %	12.6%	16.4%	16.9%	18.6%	19.0%	19.5%	20.0%	20.5%	20.5%
EBITDA Margin %	11,085	8,572	7,660	6,835 26.7%	6,437 26.0%	6,089	5,785	5,510	5,398
Wargin %	39.2%	31.3%	29.1%	26.7%	26.0%	25.2%	24.4%	23.6%	23.3%
"Other"	(44)	(7)	-						
EBITDA Excluding Other	11,041	8,565	7,660	6,835	6,437	6,089	5,785	5,510	5,398

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Exhibit 14: AT&T Business Projected Earnings Model, Annual, continued

AT&T Business + Corp. & Other (\$ in Millions)

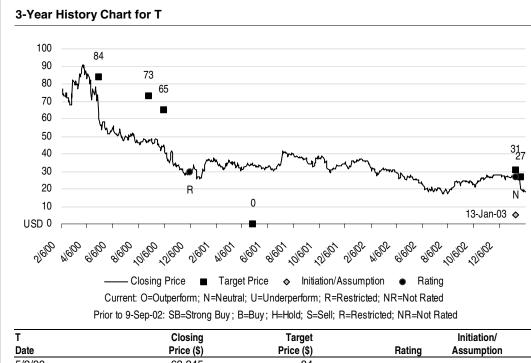
(\$ in Millions)									
	2000A	2001A	2002A	2003E	2004E	2005E	2006E	2007E	2008E
Depreciation and amortization	4,371	4,358	4736	4984	5172	5358	5537	5709	5874
Net restructuring and other charges	662	1,005	1,240	<u> </u>					
Total operating expenses	22,192	24,144	24,616	23,705	23,493	23,433	23,462	23,545	23,642
EBIT Excluding Other	6,114	3,925	1,684	1,851	1,266	731	248	(199)	(476)
Operating income	6,052	3,209	1,684	1,851	1,266	731	248	(199)	(476)
Margin %	21.4%	11.7%	6.4%	7.2%	5.1%	3.0%	1.0%	-0.9%	-2.1%
Other income	1,108	1,138	(202)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	1,339	1,339	1396	1245	1000	863	725	586	440
Income before income taxes, minority interest, (losses	5,821	3,008	86	607	266	(132)	(477)	(785)	(916)
Provision for income taxes	1,940	1,108	33	237	104	-52	-186	-306	-357
Tax%	33.3%	36.8%	38%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%
Minority interest income (expense)	41	131	114	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net earnings (losses) from equity investments	10	(4,836)	(400)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income before extraordinary loss	3,932	(2,805)	(233)	370	162	(81)	(291)	(479)	(559)
Extraordinary loss (net of income taxes of \$80)	-	732	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Cumulative effect of accounting change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income	3,932	(3,537)	(233)	370	162	(81)	(291)	(479)	(559)
Wtd Avg Shares (split adjusted)	708	729	766	784	792	800	808	816	824
EPS	\$5.55	(\$4.85)	(\$0.30)	\$0.47	\$0.21	(\$0.10)	(\$0.36)	(\$0.59)	(\$0.68)

Source: Company data, CSFB estimates.

Companies Mentioned (Price as of 05 Feb 03)

AT&T Corporation (T, \$18.36, NEUTRAL, TP \$27)

DISCLOSURE SECTION



Closing	Target		initiation/
Price (\$)	Price (\$)	Rating	Assumption
63.345	84		
47.98	73		
44.87	65		
29.787		RESTRICTED	
34.81	0		
27.13	31	NEUTRAL	Х
20.03	27		
	Price (\$) 63.345 47.98 44.87 29.787 34.81 27.13	Price (\$) Price (\$) 63.345 84 47.98 73 44.87 65 29.787 34.81 0 27.13 31	Price (\$) Price (\$) Rating 63.345 84 47.98 73 44.87 65 29.787 RESTRICTED 34.81 0 27.13 31

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Res	stricted	2%	
*Ear nurnages of the NVCE and NACD	ratinga diatribution	diadaaura ra	auiromonto, our otook rotingo o

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Price Target: (12 months) for (T)

Method: Avg of DCF and Sum-of-the-parts using EBITDA multiples

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