

Mobile access and call origination (market 15)

Spanish Experience

EMERG Workshop

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1. RETAIL MARKET EVOLUTION



Retail mobile market – 2006 Situation

✓ Retail mobile market in 2006 was characterized by:

✓ Only three providers: MNO (the 4th one was not active)

✓ Competition focused on new connections with high handset subsidies...

- ✓ ... but low competition in tariffs...
- \checkmark ... with non transparent and large number of price plans.
- ✓ The result for consumers were unsatisfactory:
- ✓ Low pass thorough of efficiency gains;
- ✓ High profitability rates, well above WACC.
- ✓ CMT concluded that MNOs were colluding:
 - ✓ Focal point: Denying access.



Retail mobile market – New operators

✓ The main difference from 2006 situation is the entry of MVO thanks market 15 regulation:

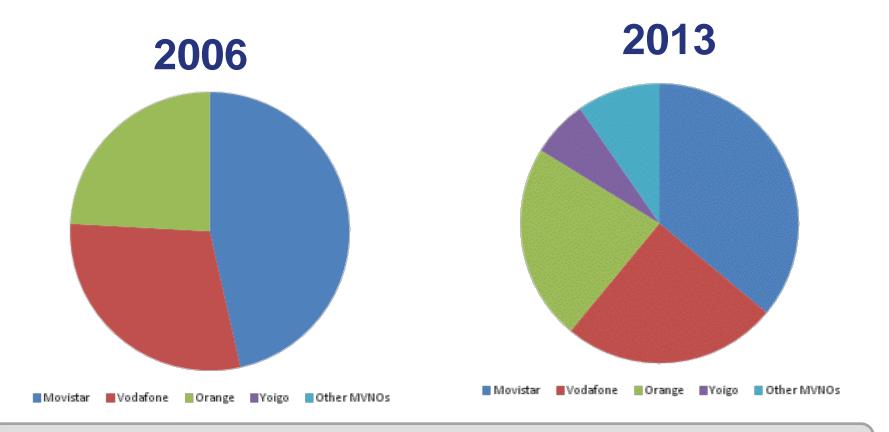


* Also network operator. RACC has the agreement with Euskaltel.



Retail mobile market – Market shares

✓ The increase in the number of operators has affected market shares (lines).

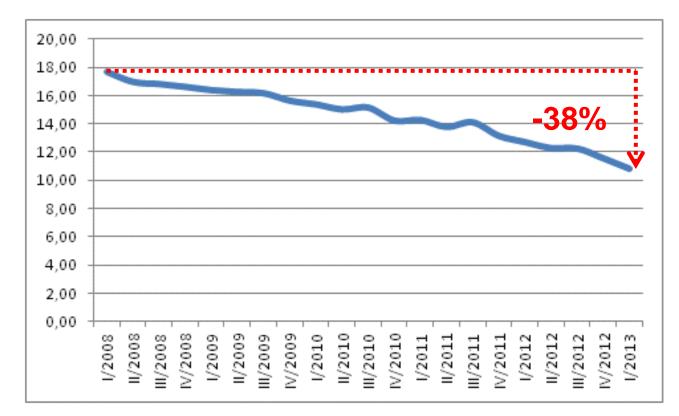


Market share of MNO reduced by 16 p.p.



Retail mobile market – Price evolution

Competition at retail level (together with other factors such as the economic crisis and decreases in termination rates) has driven down effective income (euro cent):



✓ Accumulated
decrease of 38%
since 2008 and
43,5% since
market 15
regulation

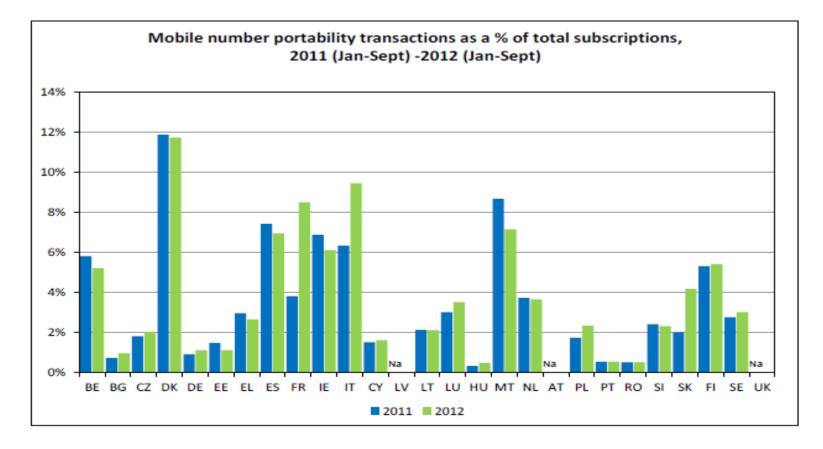


Retail mobile market – Other relevant issues

✓ Other elements show the competitiveness of Spanish retail mobile market:

✓ Mobile number portability intensively used in Spain:

•Underlying reasons: cheaper prices (42%) and handset subsidy (35,7%).





Retail mobile market – Other relevant issues

✓ Other elements show the competitiveness of Spanish retail mobile market:

✓ Commercial offer and consumers choice have been enhanced since 2006:

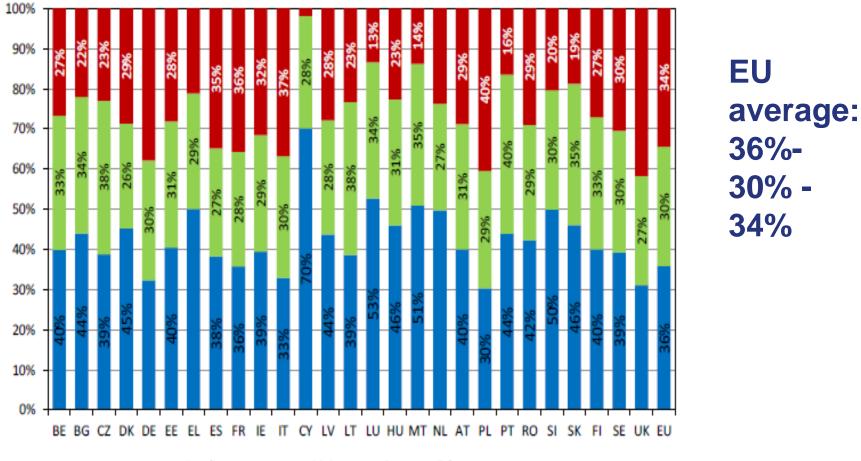
- **•**MVO have targeted special consumer groups (international, low cost).
- Appearance of new price schemes such as flat rates.
- Lower differences between on net and off net prices.
- Convergent offers.
- ✓ Increase of price transparency for consumers:

Important reduction in the number of price and discount plans.
Single price offers (all calls at one price: 8, 6, 4 eurocents/min)



Retail mobile market – International comparison

✓ Retail mobile market concentration is in line with the EU average:

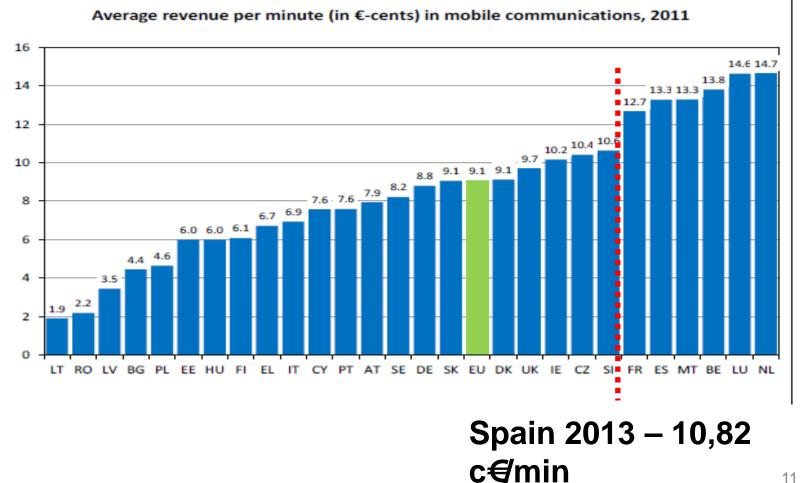


Leading operator Main competitor Other operators



Retail mobile market - International comparison

But prices seems to be above the average EU price, although available data are \checkmark rather old:





2. WHOLESALE MARKET EVOLUTION



Wholesale level – Infrastructure competition

✓ At national level, new spectrum allocation has not changed infrastructure competition:

\checkmark Three independent operators with national network.

✓ Other operators need wholesale access to maintain their retail activities:

■Yoigo's frecuencies (1.800 MHz), although national, are not suitable to achieve national coverage due to higher costs of deployment (competitive disadvantage).

Regional operators cannot, even jointly, achieve national coverage.

- ✓ Operators did not bid for a package of 2x4,8 MHz in 900 MHz band (available in 2015) and 50 MHz in 2,6 GHz TDD.
- ✓ Also, at regional level, one region was not assigned to any bidder (Extremadura).

A complete



Wholesale level – Agreements of access and call origination

- ✓ Since 2006, MNOs have concluded several wholesale agreements with durations between 3 and 5 years.
- ✓ Generally, agreements exclude the possibility of anticipated termination of the contracts (in such cases, penalties are envisaged).
- ✓ An automatic renewal clause is included, although agreements can be concluded in advance.
- ✓ Some agreements have been renewed during this period without regulatory intervention, although some complains appeared in relation with prices.
- ✓ In some of them, contracts will be revised in case contractual balance between the parties is substantially modified (including regulatory changes).

In any case, RD 458/2011 included the obligation to provide wholesale mobile access to those operators with 10 MHz or more in the band of 900 MHz.

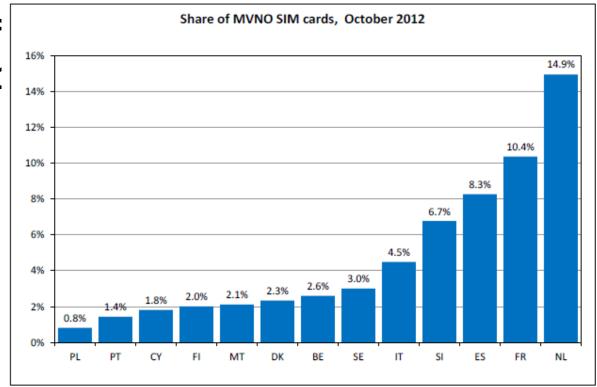


Uncertainties

✓ However, market figures indicate that MVO could not be effectively established in the Spanish market:

✓ MVO exhibits still low market shares (0,9% Lebara). In terms of turnover, this market share is even lower.

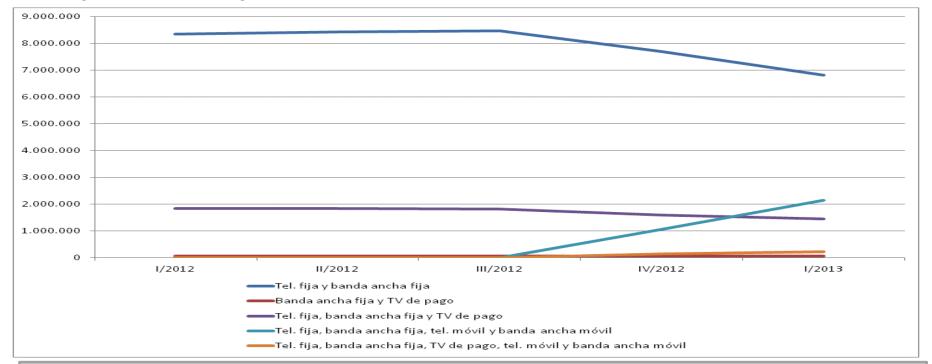
✓ Market share of EU Members: NL (:





Uncertainties

✓ Given the above, market mechanisms could not assure the effective entry/sustainability of MVO.



The challenge is therefore to assure their access to wholesale services if market 15 obligations are withdrawn.



Joint SMP analysis – 2011 conditions: Wholesale Level

✓ At wholesale level, market 15 regulation removed the focal point and retaliation mechanism. Moreover, Yoigo has effectively entered in the market

Conditions established in 2006:	Assessment
Retail level	
1. Parallel commercialization strategies	X
2. High profitability rates	?
Wholesale level	
3. Focal point (refusal to supply)	√ X
4. Retaliation mechanism	X
5. Absence of potential competition (Yoigo)	?
However, the EC in the merge of the 3 rd and 4 th operator wholesale obligation.	in Austria imposed