




## Media Industry




### *Market Threats and Opportunities*

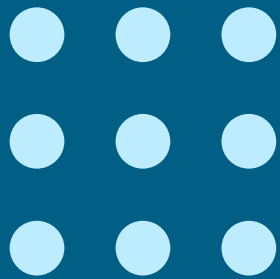
**Dimitris Papavassiliou**  
*Media & Broadcast Vertical Sales*  
*European Markets*

# Confluence of market changes is creating a significant threat and opportunity for media companies

- Technology changes
    - Ubiquitous broadband is providing media distribution platform for all, enabling new entrants
    - New consumer devices are creating demand for multiple media formats and change in behavior
    - New production platforms are changing economics, creating additional competition
  - Consumer habits
    - Media consumption time is shifting
    - Multitasking
    - Increasing migrant population looking for foreign content
- 

- Market changes
    - New competition for consumer time and money
    - New distribution methods/channels
    - New business models
    - Changing advertising models
- 

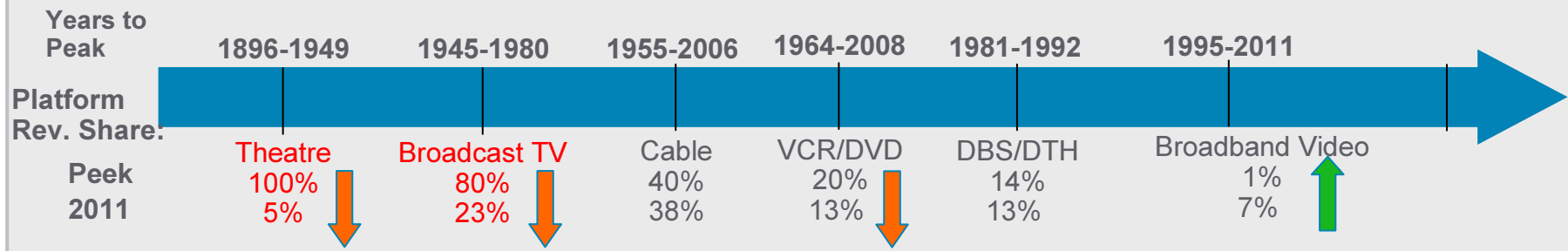
- Pursue new markets – geography and distribution channels
- Using multiple models – retail and wholesale



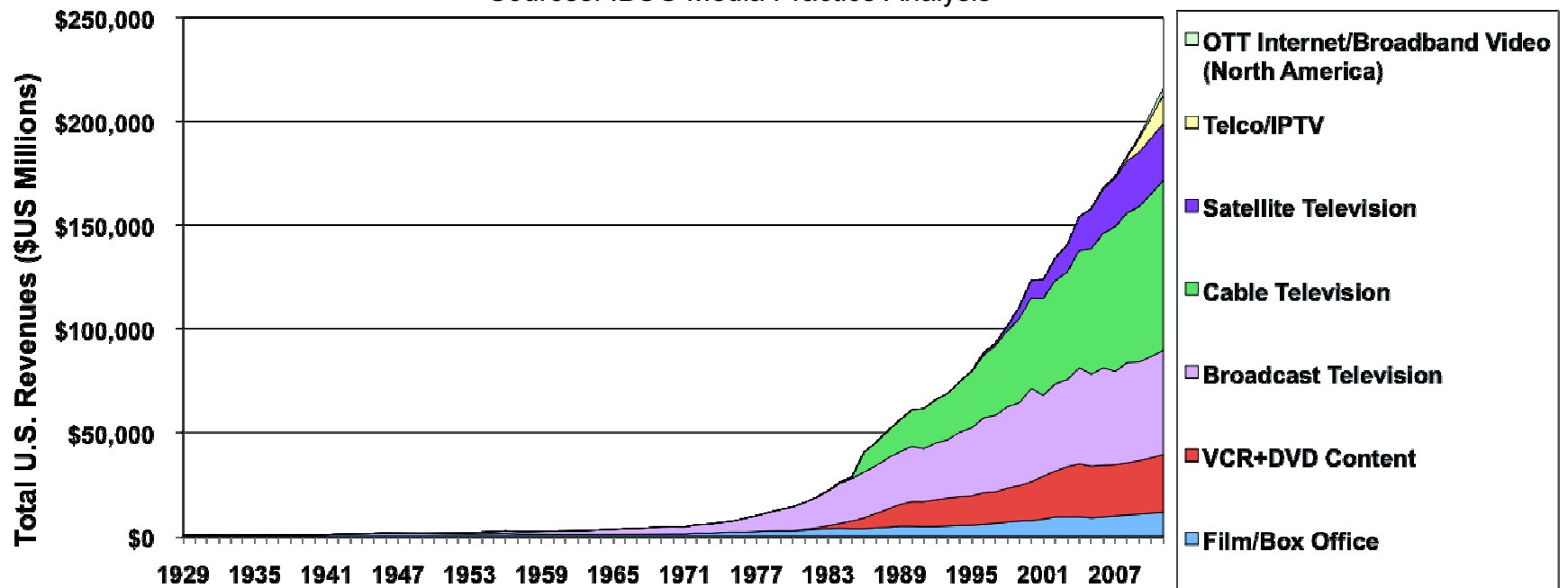
# Technology

# Broadband, like many other technology platforms before is driving industry change

## Introduction of Major Technology Platforms for Film/Video Entertainment (US)



Sources: IBSG Media Practice Analysis

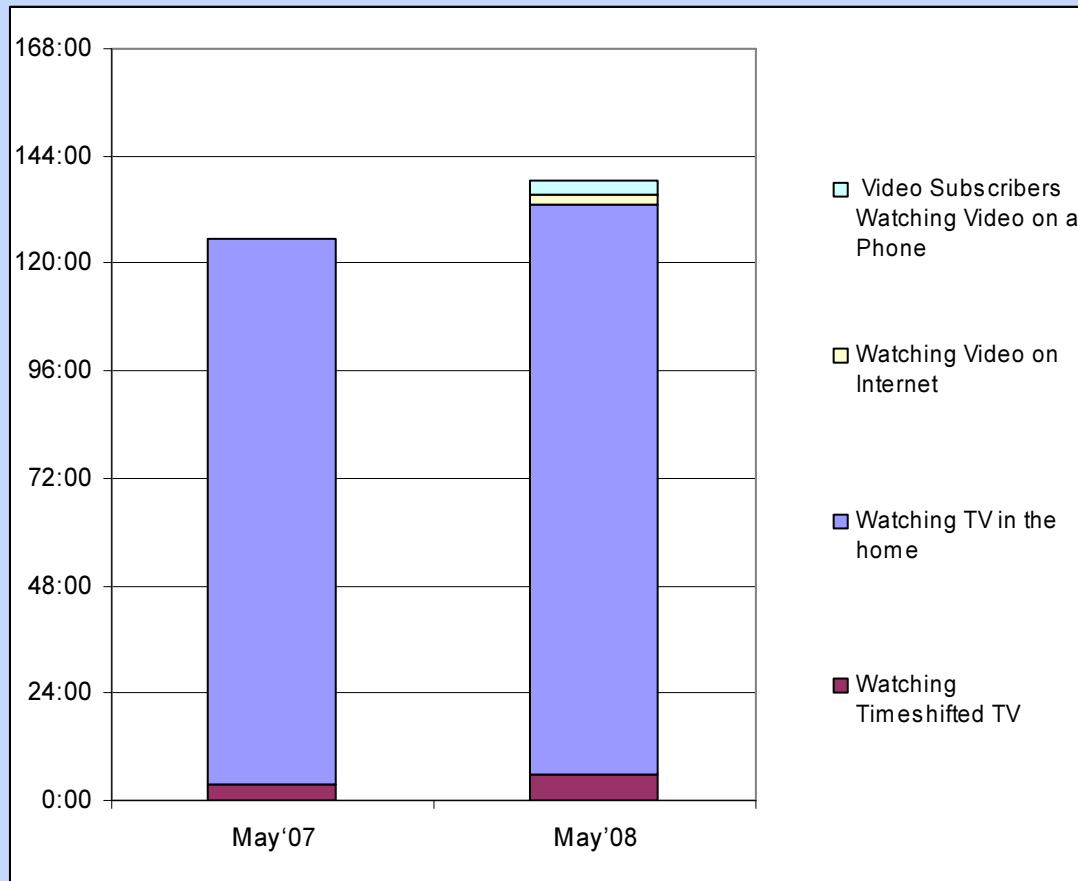


# New consumer devices create demand for new media formats



# DVRs impact on TV is mixed – helps in dominance of video viewing but moving consumption to timeshifted

**Time Spent Per User Per Month  
(in hh:mm)**



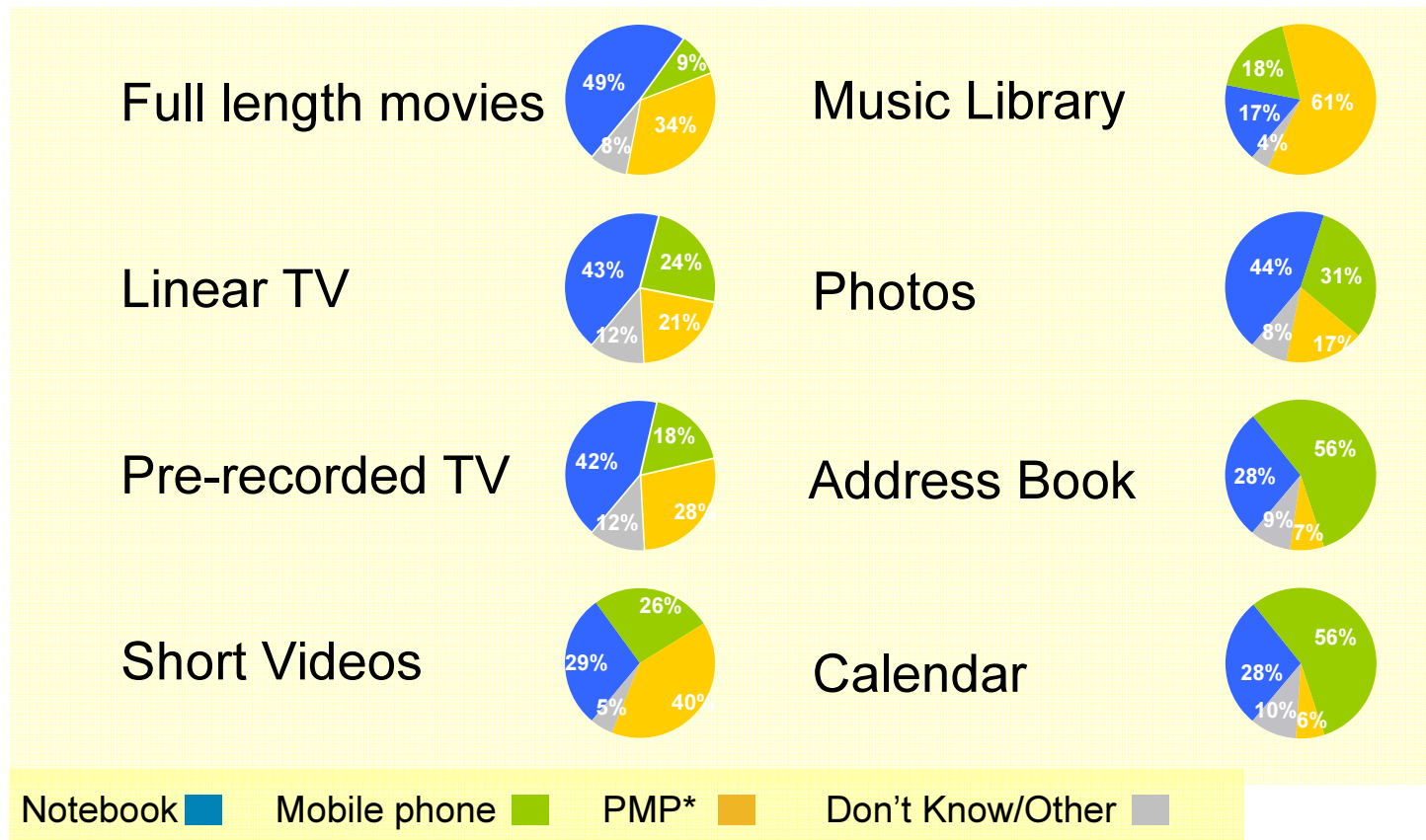
| Viewing Type      | Increase<br>(May'07 – May'08) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| TV in Home        | 4%                            |
| Timeshifted TV    | 56%                           |
| Video on Internet | 9%                            |

May 2008 "Three Screen Report", Nielsen

# Different devices are preferred for different content – but all are used for any content

Q: Which device would you most prefer to use to access the following content while away from home or work?

*Asked only of respondents who indicated they used the following content on the go*



Mobile phones are still viewed as a productivity tool not an entertainment device

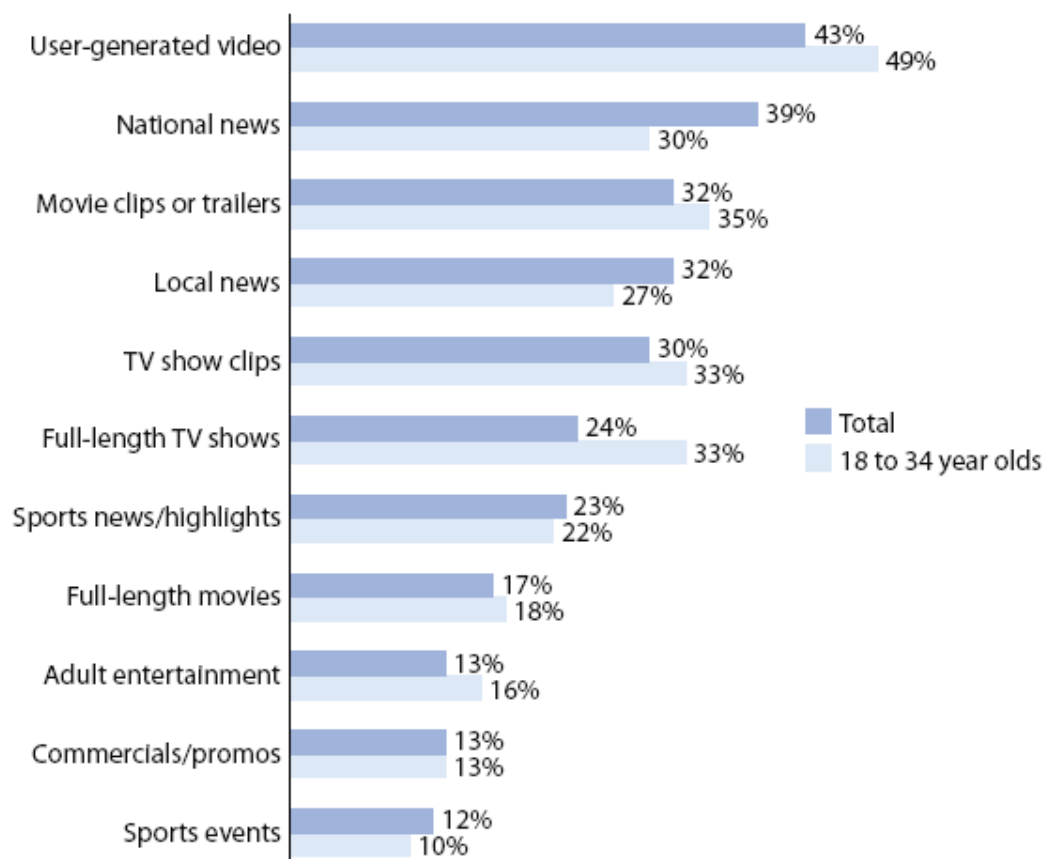
Base: Western European Broadband Subscribers who access the specified content on the go

\* PMP includes MP3 players, portable DVD Player and gaming device.

# Inexpensive production platforms enabled new competition

## The types of online video people watch in a typical month

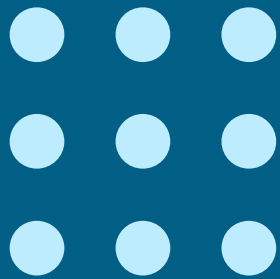
(North America online consumers who watch online video)



- **News**
  - **51% of online video viewers watch news online in a typical month**
- **TV shows**
  - **Nearly a third of all online video viewers watch TV show clips online**
  - **24% of all online video viewers watch full-length TV shows online**
  - **33% of 18- to 34-yearold online video viewers seek out full-length episodes**
- **Increase in penetration**
  - **Higher penetration within younger generation will lead to a continued increase in overall penetration**

Source: Forrester, May 2008;

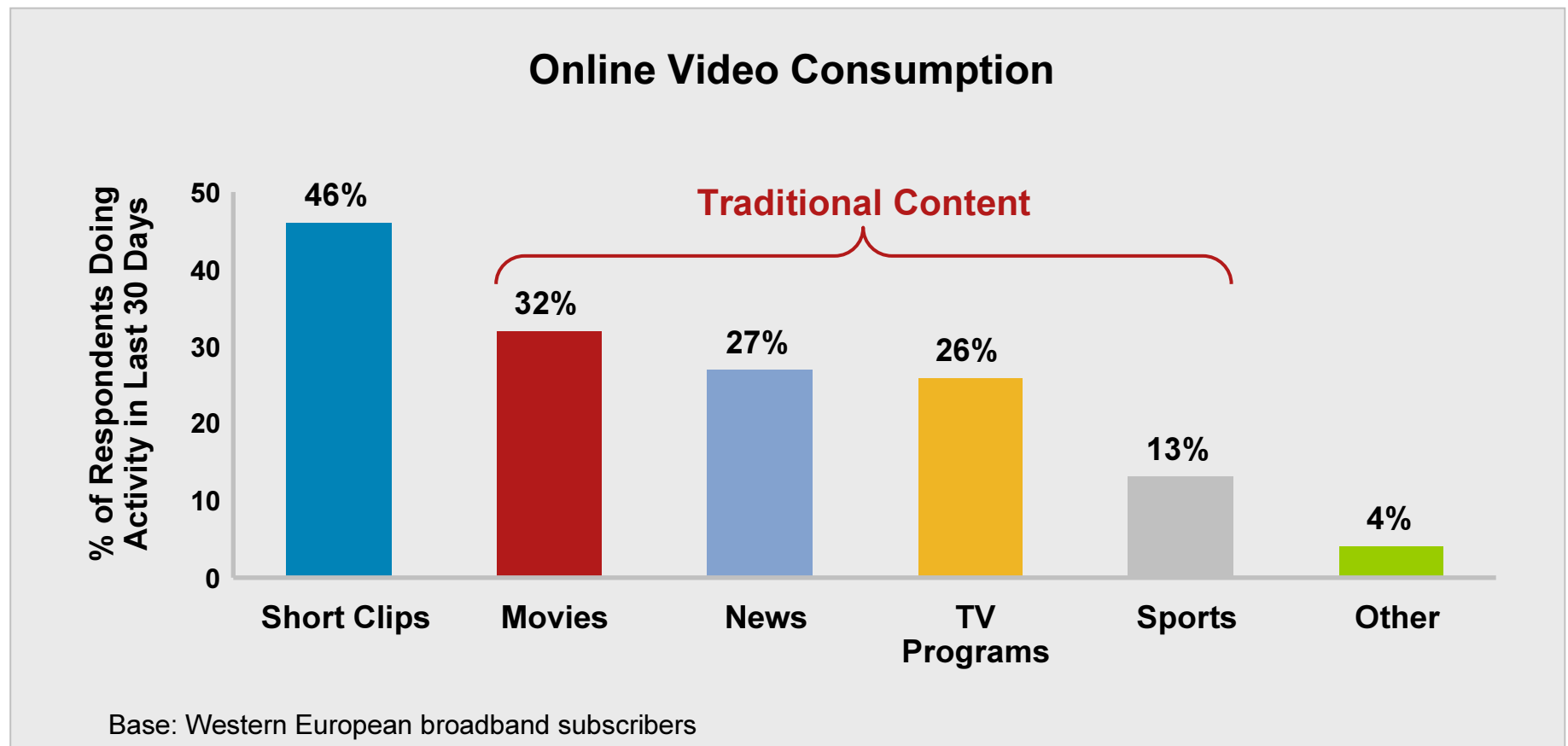




**Consumer**

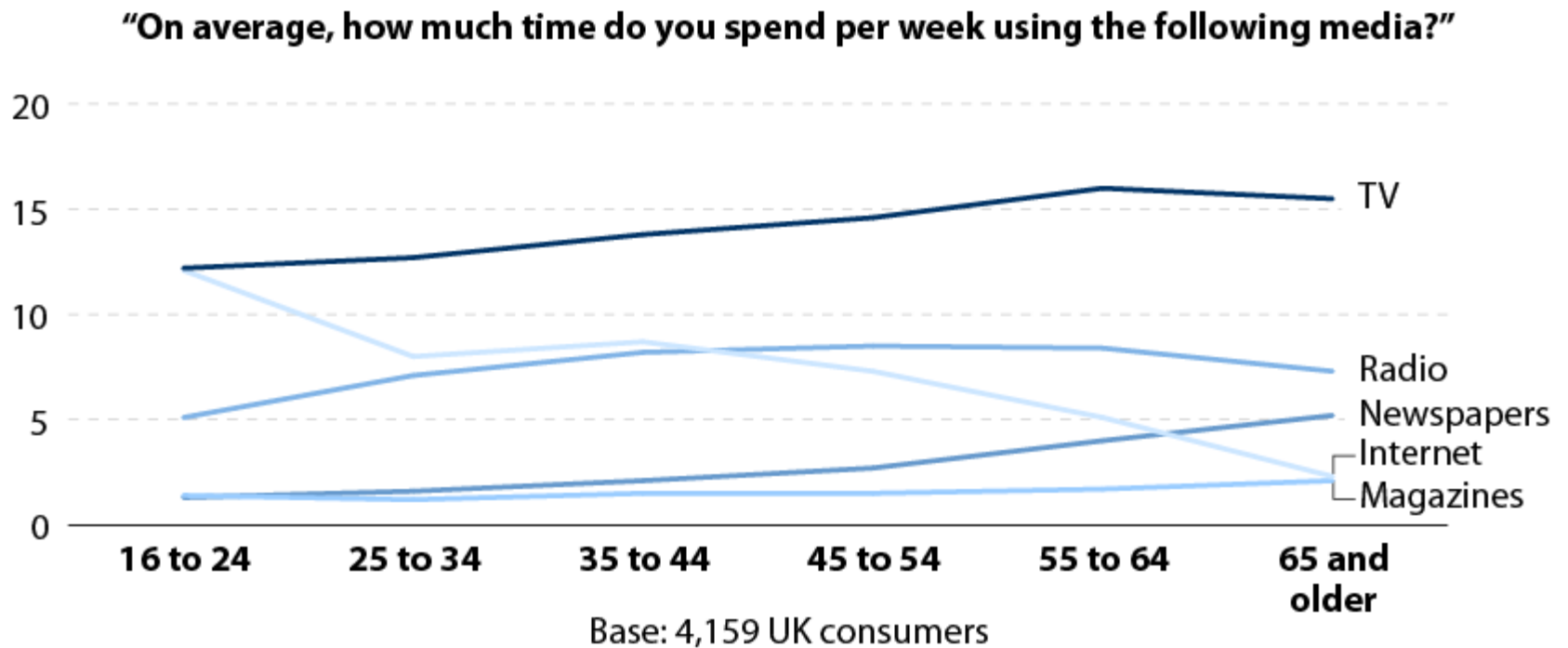
# Consumer Technology Investments Are Causing Behavior Changes

**69% of Western European Broadband Consumers Watched or Downloaded Video from Internet in Past 30 Days**

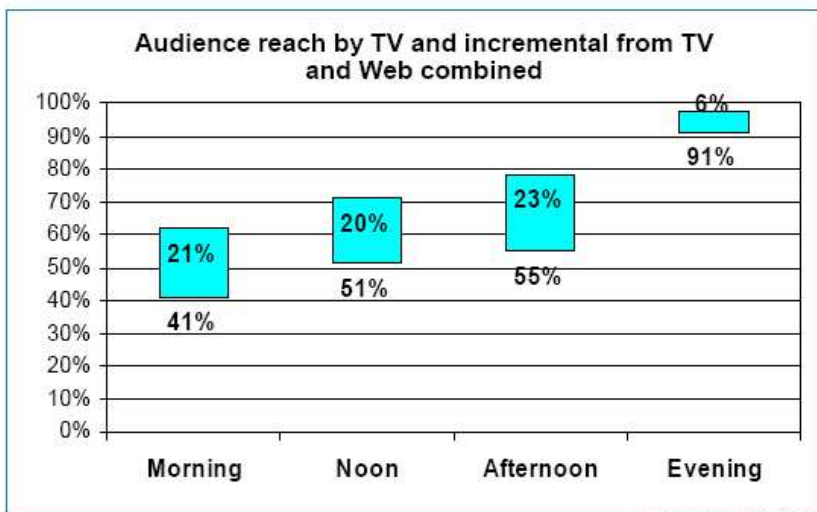
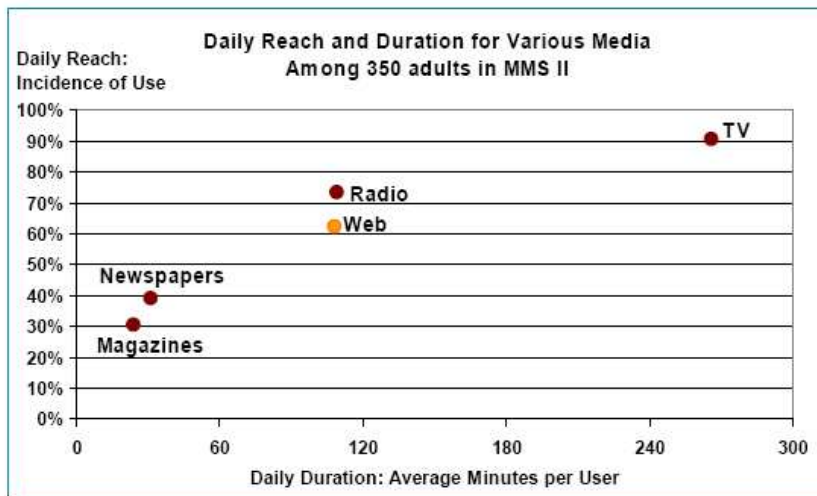


Source: Cisco IBSG, 2008

## Younger UK consumers spend as much time on TV as on the Internet complicating segmentation



# Complex behavioral changes complicate broadcasters' business models

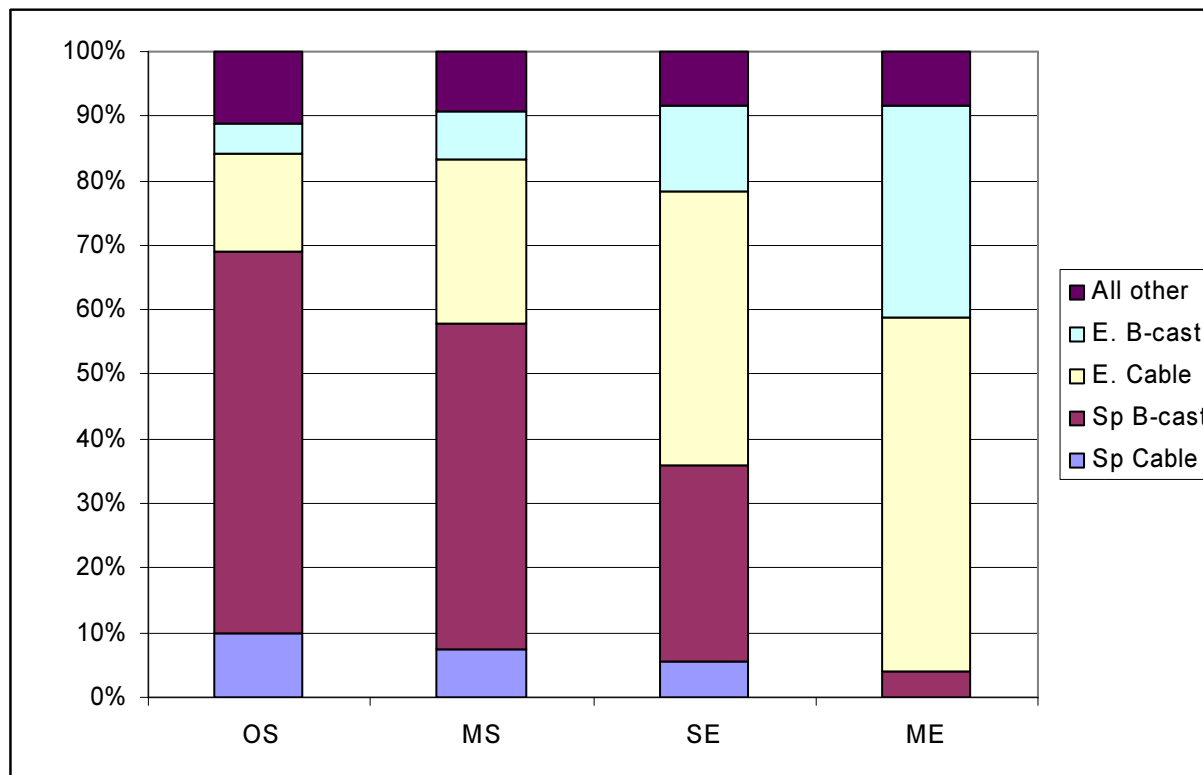


Sources: Nielsen, OPA

- **Internet reach is 62% vs. 91% of TV**
  - Many brands and agencies are still focused on reach in their branding campaigns
  - Industry doesn't have a lot of experience in using precise targeting in branding campaigns
- **Significant variations in day vs. evening behavior combined with increasing fragmentation of audience requires precise targeting and campaign management**
  - Only Internet companies have developed tools for dynamic audience integration (ad networks) and behavioral targeting

## Increasingly mobile population creates demand for foreign language content

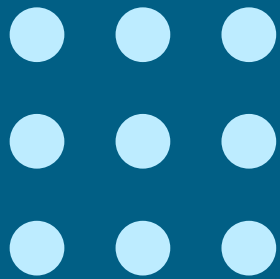
### TV Viewing By Hispanic HHs in the U.S.



#### Legend

OS = Spanish Only Household  
MS = Mostly Spanish  
SE = Spanish English equally  
ME = Mostly English  
E. B-cast = English Broadcast  
E. Cable = English Cable  
Sp. B-cast = Spanish Broadcast  
SP. Cable = Spanish Cable

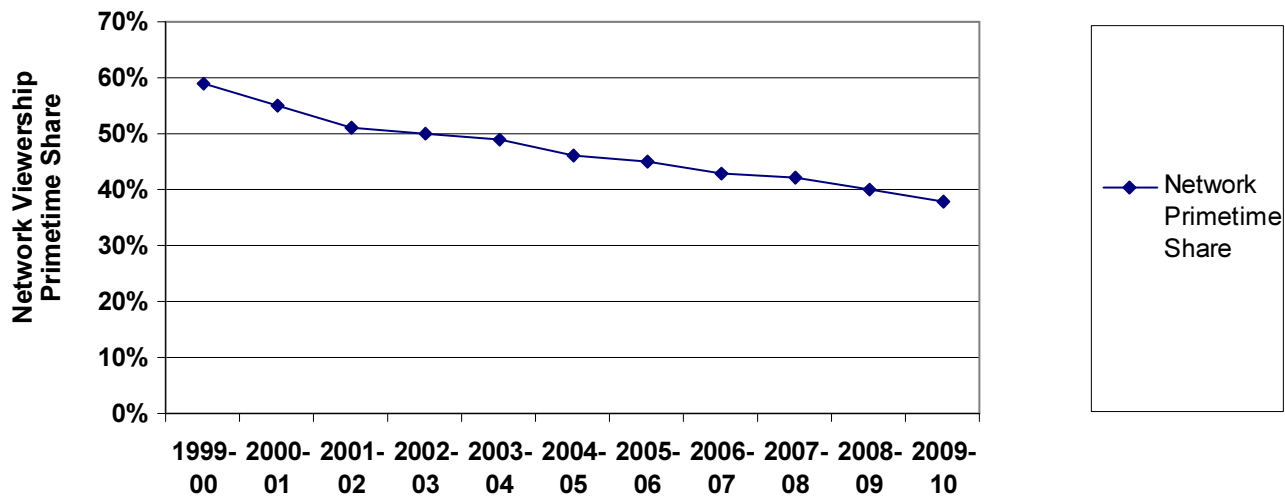
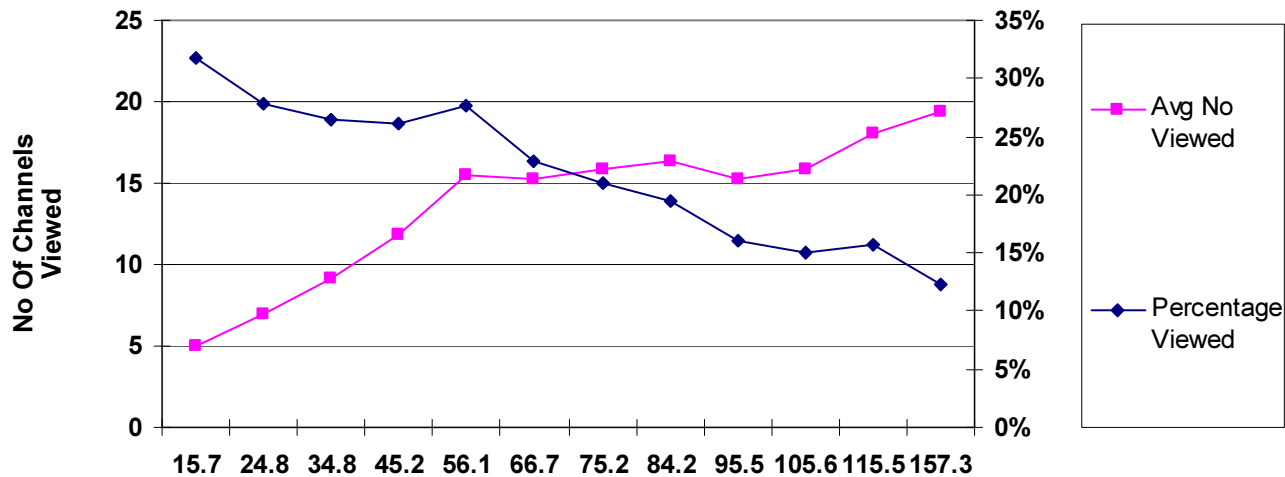
Source: Nielsen



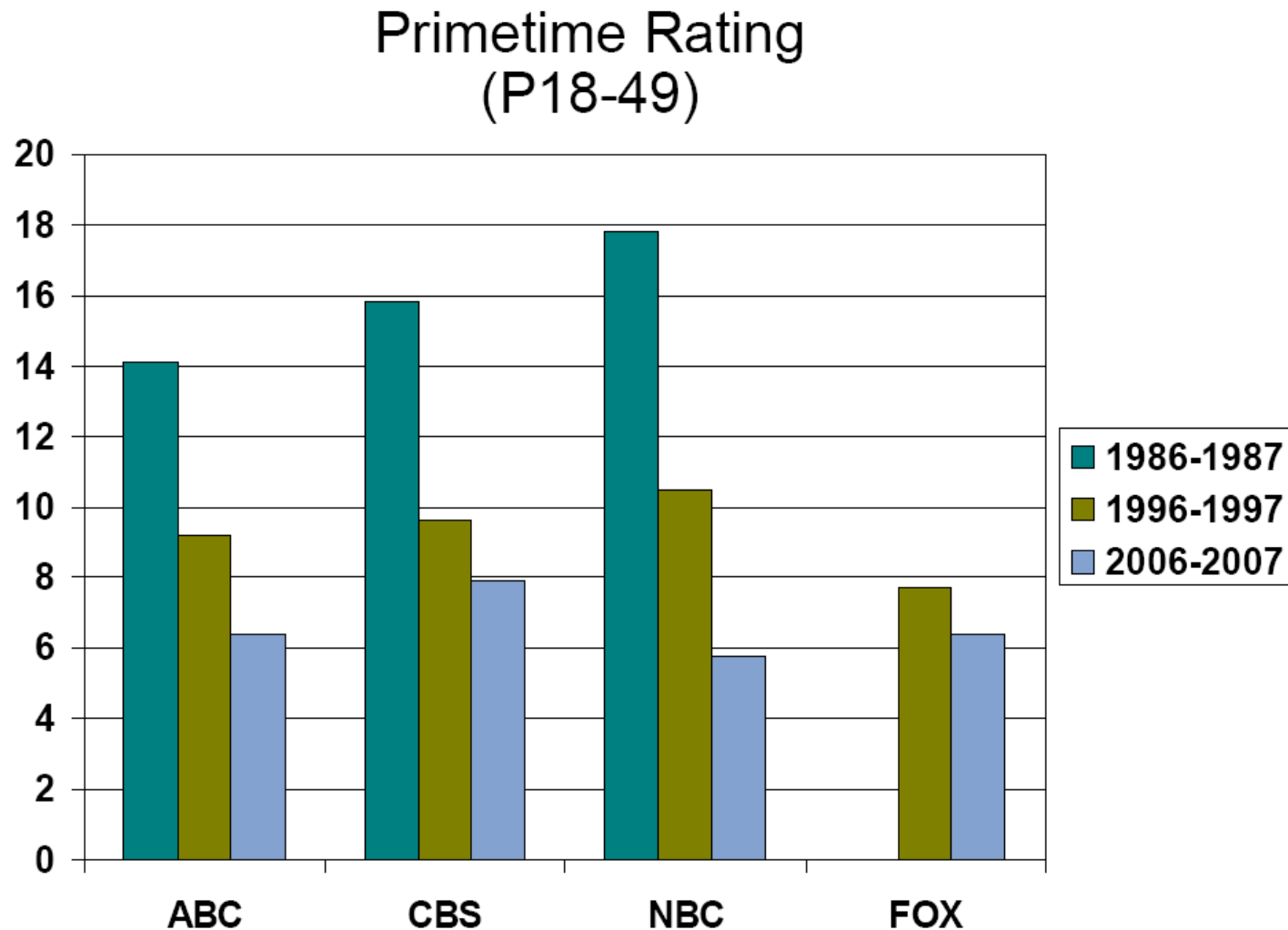
# Market Changes

# TV audience fragmentation is increasing

Impact of Additional Channels on Viewing\*



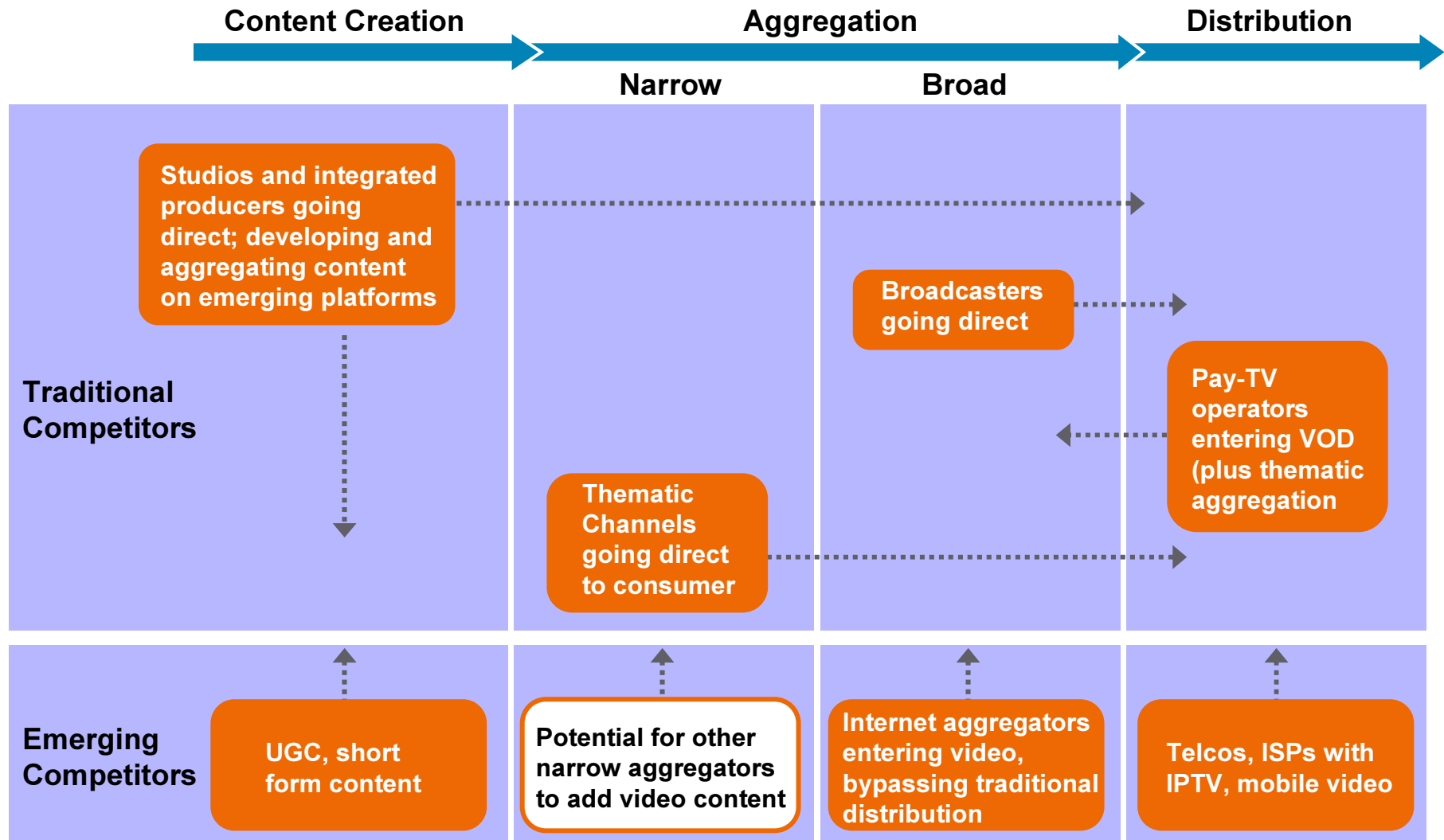
## Dominant players are loosing market share



Sources: Nielsen Media Research 2006/2007, The Bridge, IBSG 2008



# Media market structure is changing



Source: Bain—The Digital Video Consumer, September 2007

# Many media companies are going direct to consumer

## Example: BBC iPlayer

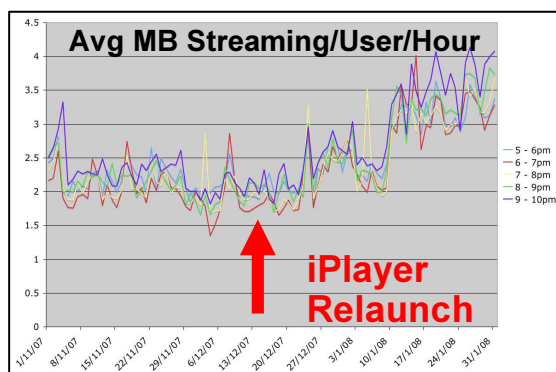


### ■ BBC iPlayer: Catch-up TV

- Access to seven day TV catch-up
  - - P2P Download - Kontiki (Jul07)
  - - Flash Streaming (Dec07)
- iPhone/iPod touch, Wii (Mar08)
- HD, Live, International, Archives... (Planned)

### ■ Internet Traffic Considerations

- **3.5m programmes** in first 3 weeks of relaunch
  - - 2 Million users in 3 months of relaunch
  - - 560K Videos/day (Mar08)
  - - 1 hour show = 0.4GB
- Huge traffic surge (from 1% of total internet traffic in Dec07 to 5% in Mar08)
  - Streaming vs Download = 8:1
  - => 3PB/month by Dec08 (BBC)
- ISPs & BBC disagree on traffic costs.  
OFcom: 3GB/user/month, £800m in capex by 2011



Source: Cisco IBSG, Plusnet






# NBC's Beijing Olympics "...the IP games"

More than 1100 years of Video Streamed in 17 Days

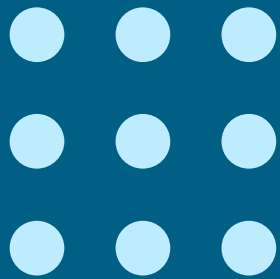


- **Video Streams: 75.5 Million**  
10.8M for Athens & Torino Games combined (+601%)
- **Unique Users: 51.9 Million**  
25.2M for Athens and Torino Games combined (+106%)
- **Page Views: 1.24 Billion**  
561.1M for Athens and Torino Games combined (+122%)

# Media companies are creating complex syndication models in addition to traditional windows

| TV   | Online   |  |  | Mobile   |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | CBS.com  | Joost  | Other  |  |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late Show with David Letterman</li> <li>• Weekday nights at 11:30 PM</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A separate channel: "Dave TV" on CBS.com</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customizable Internet TV services</li> <li>• Includes CBS programming</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brightcove</li> <li>• Veoh</li> <li>• MSN Video</li> <li>• Bebo</li> <li>• AOL</li> <li>• Comcast</li> <li>• Sling</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Best outtakes of the most recent show</li> <li>• Monthly subscription: \$4.95</li> <li>• Also MediaFLO</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard broadcast arrangements with stations</li> <li>• Carriage fees with multichannel distributors</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All advertising revenue goes to CBS</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBS receives 80% - 90% of revenue from Joost</li> <li>• Joost model based on advertising</li> <li>• Minimum guarantees?</li> </ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different deal structures based on advertising revenue share (80% - 90%)</li> <li>• Minimum guarantees?</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subscription direct with CBSmobile</li> <li>• MediaFLO includes advertising and carriage</li> </ul>   |

Sources: ProSiebenSat1, IBSG, WSJ



# Implications



# Key elements of strategy

## **Distribution Channels**

Explore new distribution channels to maximize reach and to compete for consumer time

---

## **Business Models**

Use multiple business models – one size doesn't fit all

---

## **New Markets**

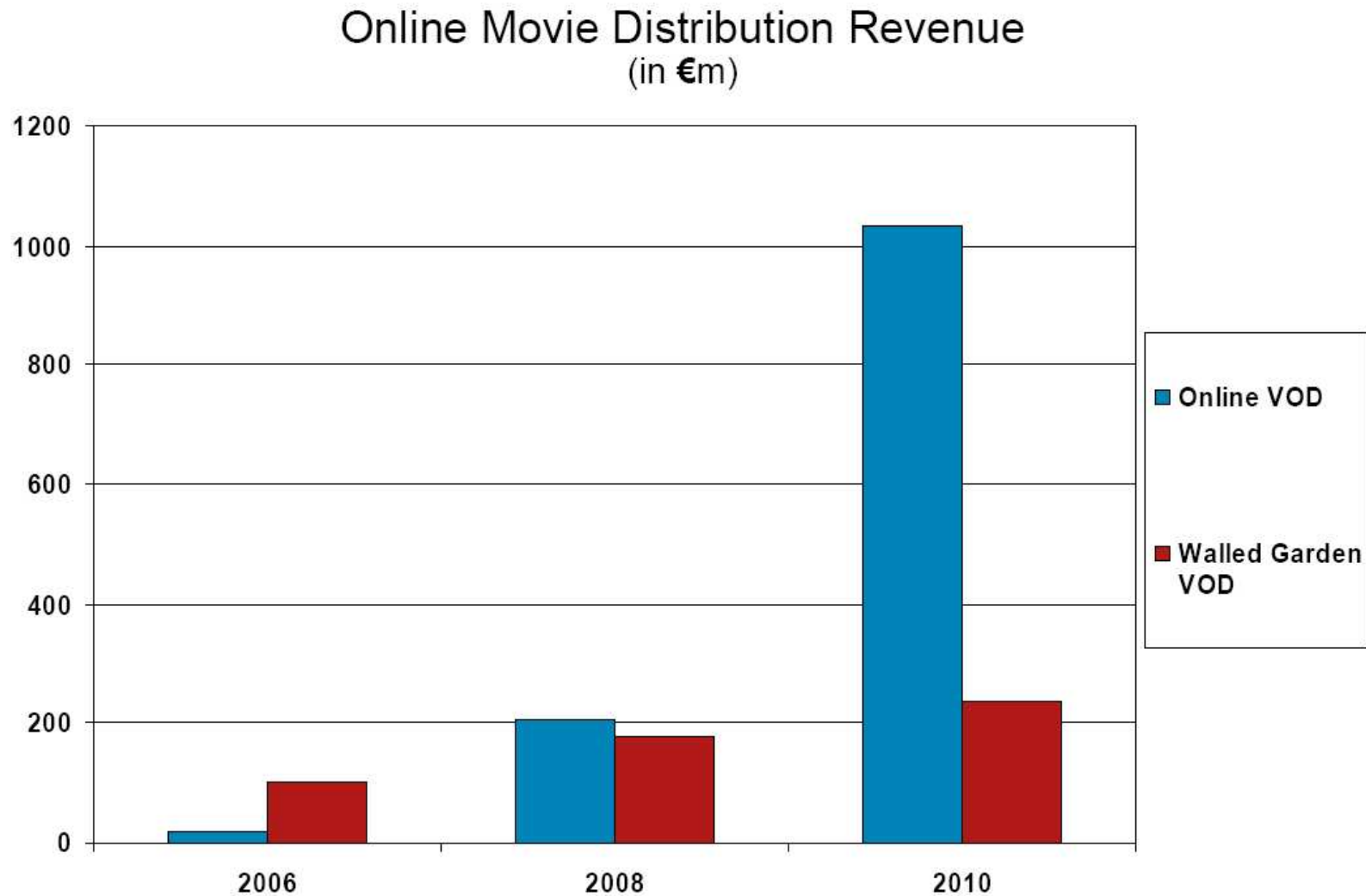
With new competition and audience fragmentation grow the market by taking advantage of new distribution options

---

## **Advertising Revenues**

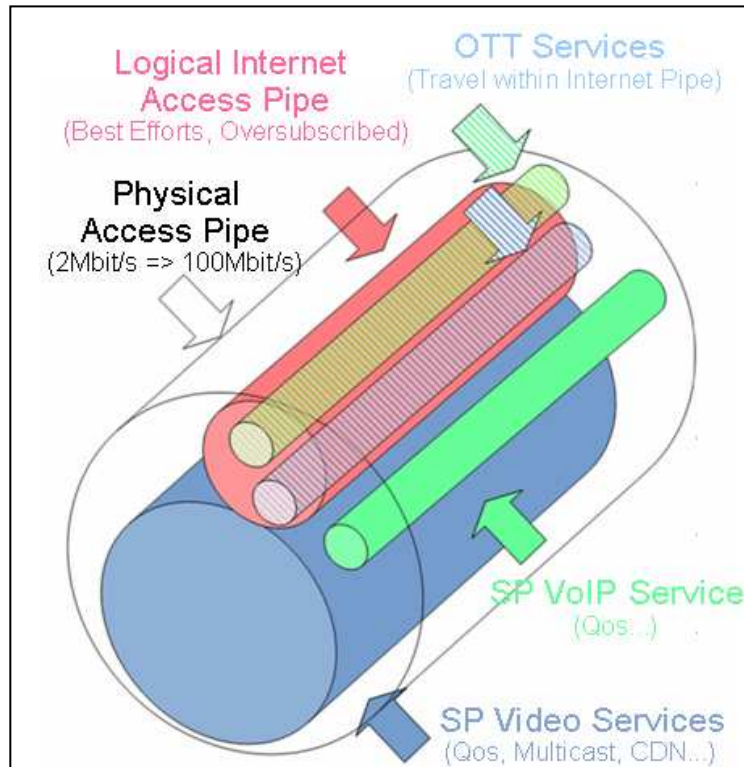
Develop new capabilities to grow advertising revenue

## In EU online VOD is expected to exceed walled garden VOD in 2008



Source: EU Commission, Screen Digest 2007

# Online TV (“Over The Top”) vs. IP TV (SP “Walled Garden”)



| U-verse Bandwidth Requirements |       | AT&T   |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Service Scenario               | Today | Future |
| HD Streams                     | 1     | 4      |
| SD Streams                     | 3     | 0      |
| Overheads (Mbps)               | 2.3   | 4      |
| High Speed Internet (Mbps)     | 6     | 10     |
| CVoIP (Lines)                  | 2     | 2      |
| Throughput Required            | 21.4  | 36.4   |

## SPs treat traffic differently

SPs fractionalise the Last & Middle Mile when they upgrade the network.

Internet Access only gets a fraction of the available bandwidth.

## Why

Guarantee QoE of SP Walled Garden Services (IPTV, VoD, VoIP...)

All OTT Svcs, incl TV/Video, have to share a best-efforts, oversubscribed, logical access pipe.

Opportunity to Monetise Partner Services that want access to more bandwidth.

## Variations

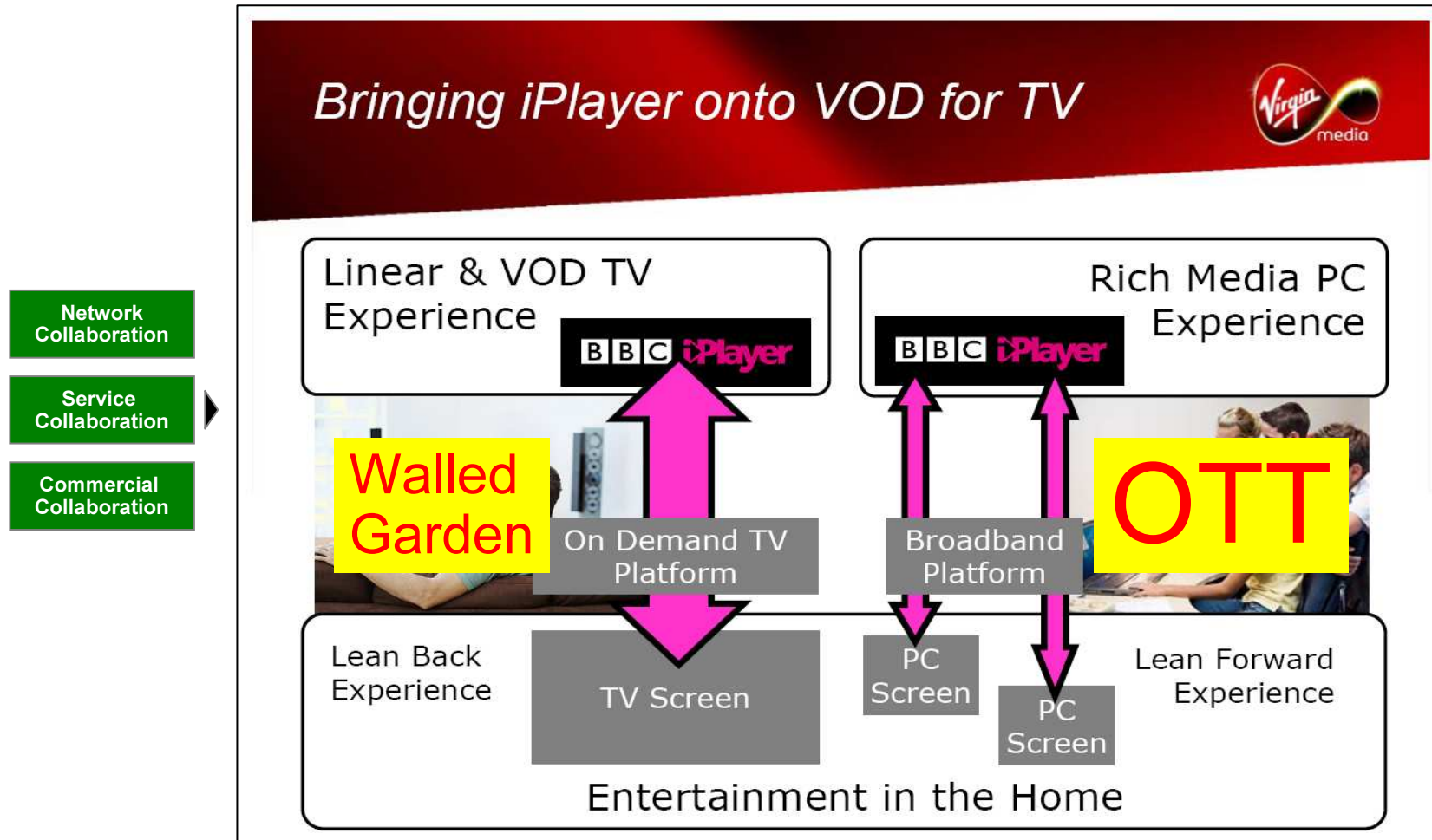
Challengers will typically allow IA to take all Lastmile BW when Walled Garden Services are inactive.

## Considerations

Will regulators continue to allow SPs to treat IPTV/VoD traffic in a very different way from Internet traffic?



# Collaboration & Platform shifting: Walled-garden iPlayer complements & offloads Internet iPlayer.



# TV Networks changing Business Models & moving their positions in the Value Chain

- **From** TV production and distribution: “the Channel”  
**To** content creator and “the Brand”

## Technology & Organizational Implications

- The demand for content is growing but the value is declining
  - TV production cost needs to go down
- TV is delivered through and to many platforms
  - Flexible multi format distribution is key!
- Business Agility is required to adapt to disruptive market transitions
  - Transition from Silos to Horizontal Organizations

