



"MVNO Performance" was delivered at a workshop during the <u>Annual MVNOs World Congress</u> in April 2017.

This presentation covers the history, evolution, and current developments of the MVNO market; MVNO objectives and strategy, and the implications for the MVNO model; and, MVNO business optimization, covering acquisition costs, ARPU, operational costs, churn, retention, and the customer lifetime value.



Agenda

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Evolution of MVNO
- MVNO Business Model
- 4 MVNO Business Optimisation
- 5 Follow-Up



Cartesian is a specialist consulting firm in the telecoms, media and technology sector

Sector Focus

Specialists, not generalists

Experienced Team

Real-world understanding of business and technology

Practical Thinking

Pragmatic approach and clear results

Complementary

Broad set of skills and capabilities to assist



Our services help clients think, plan and operate faster and smarter

Insight & Advice

Better understand critical business factors and make informed decisions

Management & Expertise

Assure the successful delivery of complex, highprofile change initiatives

Solutions & Technology

Improve effectiveness with smart technology and our expert team



We have experience from over 50 MVNO projects across the US, Europe, Middle East and Asia

MVNOs	 Strategy and business case support including detailed cost and revenue modelling Negotiation support for contracts and commercial terms Securing funding Vendor evaluation and selection (e.g. MVNE, content, etc.) OSS, BSS and network planning and design PMO and launch support (e.g. proposition development, distribution, platform deployment)
MNOs	 MVNO and sub-branding strategy including scenario analysis Cost modelling to determine wholesale pricing Identification and recruitment of wholesale / MVNO partners Contractual negotiations with MNOs and vendors Development of optimal operational and technical architecture End to end processes / architecture development Vendor short-list, assessment and selection
Regulators	 Assessment of MVNO policy, regulation and market impact International regulatory benchmarking and support with preparation of NRA's regulatory licensing framework Preparing the MVNO business case, drivers and alternative operational and commercial models Detailed cost and revenue modelling to calculate MVNO / wholesale commercial terms





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The MVNO has evolved significantly over the past 17 years

2000 - 2005 **2010 - Present** 2005 - 2010 Lycamobile TRACF@NE Sky Mobile **Significant MVNO** mobile Launches 1999 2000 2003 2007 2011 2016 2017 2006 **MVNO 2.0 MVNO Business MVNO 1.0 Digital MVNO Models Traditional MVNO** • Saturated markets with 110-150% mobile penetration • MVNOs mostly grew on the back of market growth • Data is still a growth drive, but it is slowing as mobile BB • High growth in penetration and usage of voice and SMS, **Market Environment** penetration nears 70-90% and subsequently growth in data • Competitive markets with establish MNOs with own • Less competitive markets on MNO and MVNO front sub-brands and dozens of MVNOs • Low cost structure is still essential but it has become a · Leverage existing assets (e.g. distribution, brand, hygiene factor **MVNO Competitive** customer base) • True differentiation comes from service innovation • Lean cost structure through a single segment focus and Advantage which goes beyond connectivity, redefining value lean operations proposition for digitally-savvy customers Freedon **TESCO** giffgaff amaysim **Examples** Lebaro mobile BT Mobile



VIKINGS

MVNO is a \$32bn global market; MVNO share (of connections) varies dramatically by region with Western Europe and North America showing greatest success to date

MVNO Share of Total Connections and Revenues (2016)

Western Europe

• Total Connections: 517m

• MVNO Share: 14%

• MVNO Revenues: \$15bn

Eastern Europe

• Total Connections: 540m

• MVNO Share: < 1%

• MVNO Revenues: \$280m

North America

Total Connections: 397m

• MVNO Share: 9%

• MVNO Revenues: \$7.6bn

Middle East

• Total Connections: 383m

• MVNO Share: 1%

• MVNO Revenues: \$463m

Central & S Asia

• Total Connections: 1.5bn

• MVNO Share: ~ nil

• MVNO Revenues: \$4m

LatAm & Caribbean

• Total Connections: 780m

• MVNO Share: 1%

• MVNO Revenues: \$637m

Africa

• Total Connections: 1.0bn

• MVNO Share: < 1%

• MVNO Revenues: \$167m

E & SE Asia, Oceania

• Total Connections: 2.6bn

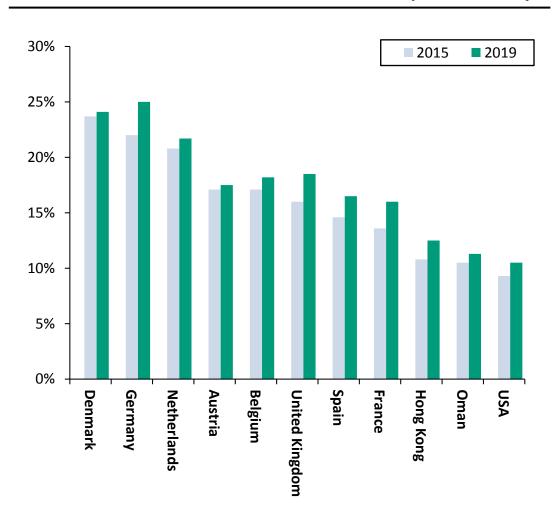
MVNO Share: 3%

• MVNO Revenues: \$7.9bn

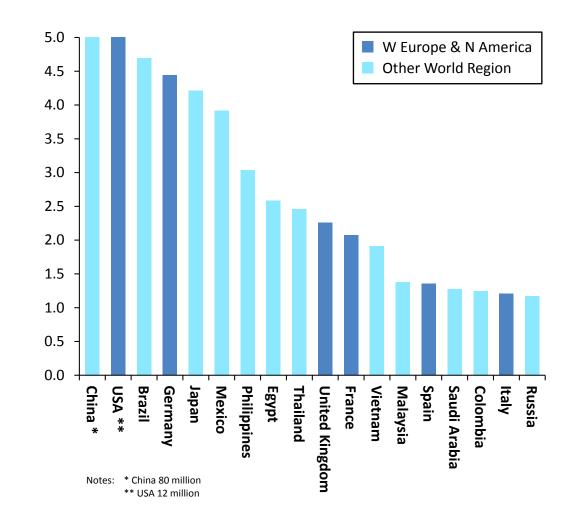


Western Europe and North America account for almost all double-digit MVNO penetration; however most of the large MVNO growth markets lie in other regions

Markets with MVNO Share above 10% (2015, 2019)



Top MVNO Growth Markets (Millions, 2015 to 2019)





While MVNO entry into new markets is being supported by national regulatory authorities, regulators in mature markets are scaling back regulations as MVNOs become more established and competitive with MNOs



Developed





Spain

Even in mature markets established brands are still coming to market

FierceWireless

With Sprint and T-Mobile, Google opens Project Fi MVNO to all U.S. users

by Colin Gibbs | Mar 8, 2016 10:56am

PR Newswire

a cision company

China Unicom Global Launches "CUniq" MVNO Business in America

Mar 04, 2017, 03:48 ET

Sky launches UK MVNO on O2's network

media media

06 January 2017 | James Pearce

Sky's new MVNO Sky Mobile has launched in the UK, offering data rollovers and synchronisation with the broadband provider's digital TV platform.

THEVERGE

Comcast confirms plans to launch mobile phone service in 2017

It will run on Verizon airwaves and also lean on Wi-Fi

by Chris Welch | Sep 20, 2016, 9:27am EDT

FierceCable

Rutledge: Charter has asked Verizon to activate MVNO agreement

by Daniel Frankel | Sep 21, 2016 5:29pm



TIM 'to launch MVNO' to compete with Iliad Italy

14 November 2016

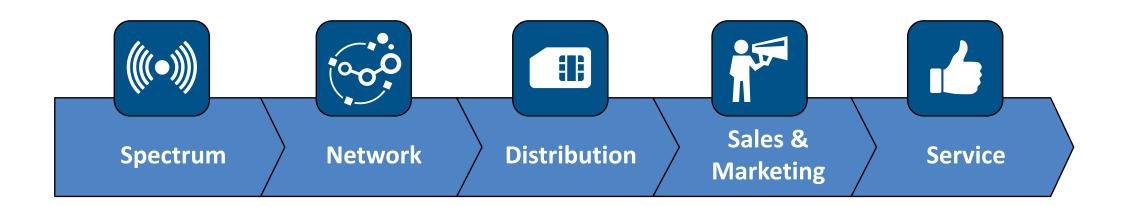


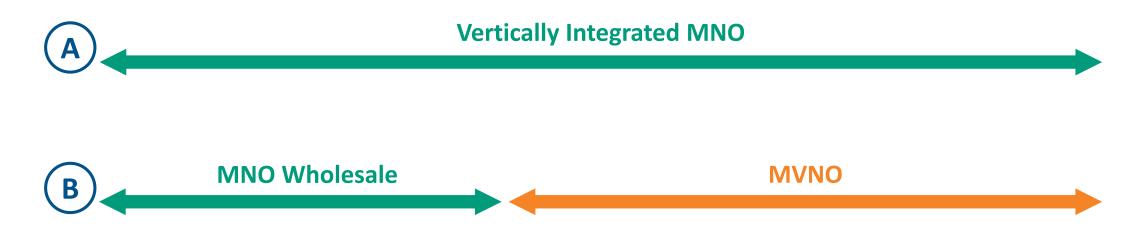
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MVNO 101: At its most basic, the MVNO business model enables firms to provide mobile services without owning a (expensive) mobile network







The MVNOs business model therefore allows them to specialise, target specific segments, and explore innovative new services

Established MVNO Segments



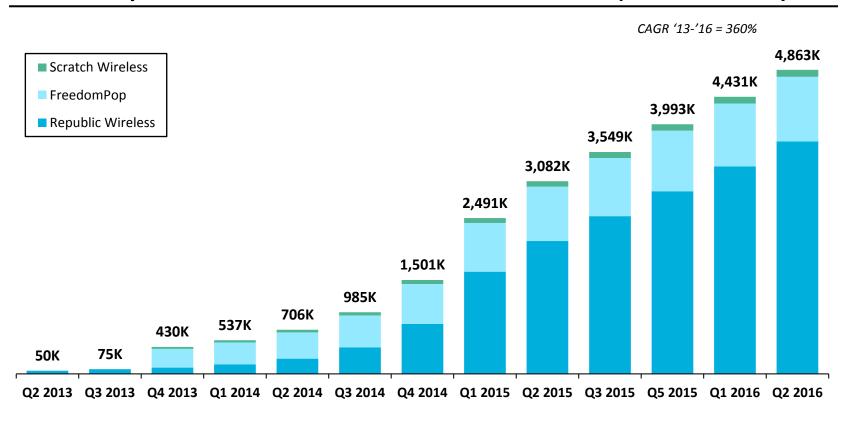
Innovation Examples





With subscriber totals approaching 5M, Wi-Fi based MVNOs are disrupting the U.S. wireless ecosystem

U.S. Top 3 Wi-Fi Based MVNO Wireless Subscribers (Q2'13 – Q2'16)

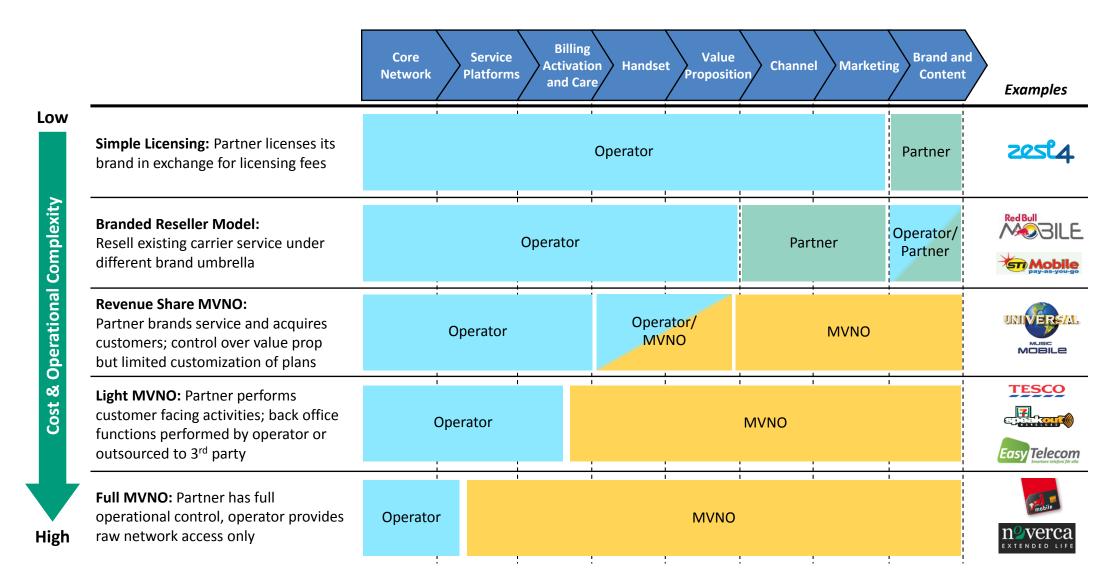


- Wi-Fi based MVNOs are competing with traditional carriers using competitive pricing models for data
 - Consequently, ARPUs are lower than the industry average
 - Republic Wireless' ARPU is \$17.60 compared to an industry average prepaid ARPU of \$33.40
- However, Wi-Fi based MVNO subscribers are not traditionally value-conscious consumers, but rather college educated, high income early tech adopters

The re-launch of Google's Project Fi, which opens the service to all potential subscribers, should further drive the momentum behind Wi-Fi based MVNOs in the U.S.

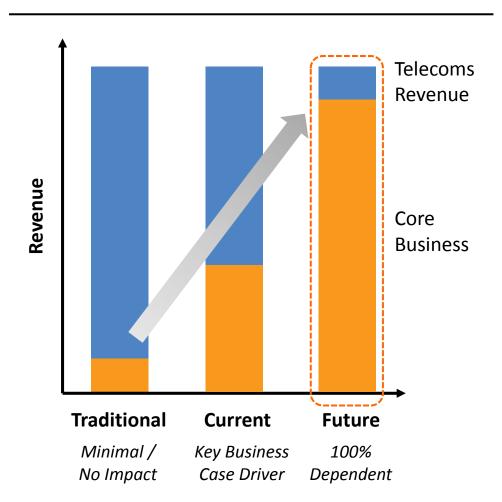


Over time, several variations on the MVNO model have emerged to meet the needs of firms seeking greater/lesser operational involvement and independence for service design

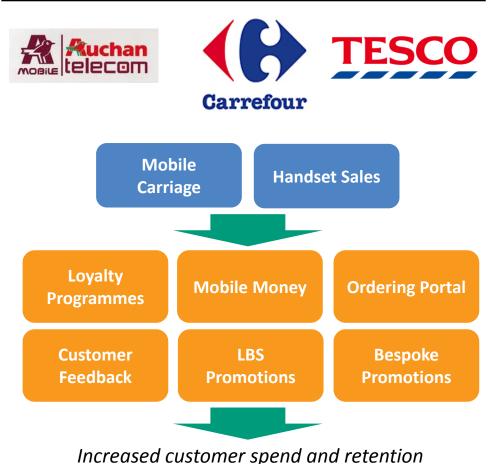


MVNO provides a low-cost entry option for existing brands to launch mobile services as a means to drive revenue to both the core and mobile businesses

Relative Revenue Focus



Retail Examples





MNOs have launched services as MVNOs, either to target a specific segment with a sub-brand or as a means of international expansion (e.g. to serve ex-pats)

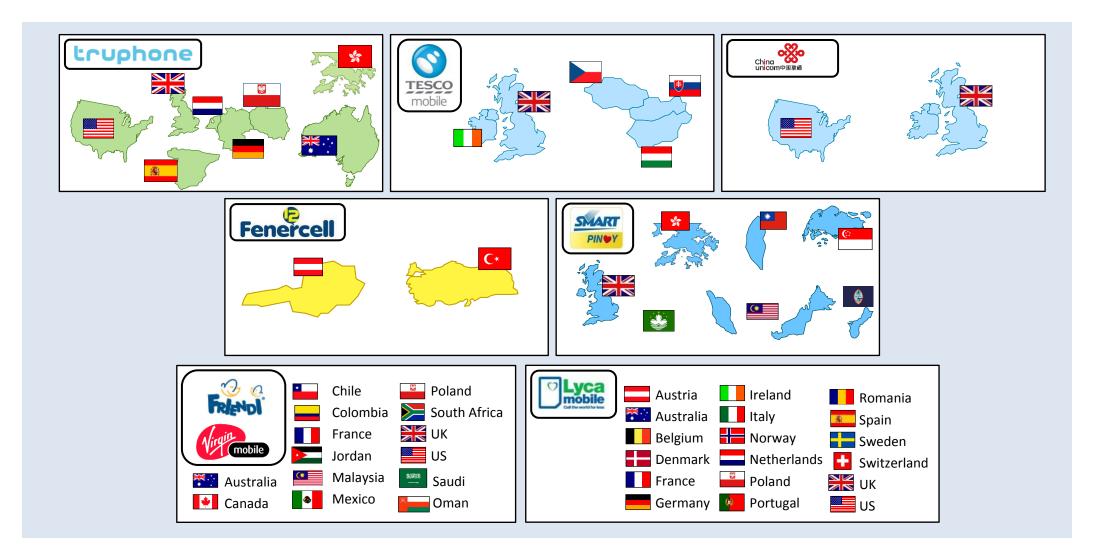
MVNO Segment **Operator** Year **Brand** simyo 2012 (acquired **No-Frills** from KPN) Spain France Telefonica 11 tuenti Youth 2014, 2015 Spain Mexico, Peru, Ecuador (S) CHTGLOBAL 中華電信 Chunghwa Telecom **Business** 2012 Taiwan US 中国电信 **CTE**xcelbiz 2012, 2013 China UK, France O NTT 2011 Japan Telin Telkom O 2010 Ethnic Hong Kong Indonesia and SMART PLDT **Expat** 2008-13 **Philippines** ~6 countries 💩 kpn ay yıldız 2005 - 2006Netherlands Belgium, Germany 2016 China Americas, UK

Ethnic Japanese Example (USA)





Some MVNOs have chosen to expand internationally – typically these have internationally recognized brands, or internationally-oriented services



[^] Tata announced it plans to discontinue its alliance with Virgin India



^{*} FRIENDI is now Virgin Mobile MEA but retains the FRIENDI branding in its Middle Eastern markets Source: Cartesian, press releases, company documents

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- 4 MVNO Business Optimisation
 - 1 CLV Definition
 - 2 Protecting and Growing ARPU
 - **3** Reducing CCPU
 - 4 Extending the Customer Lifetime
 - 5 Minimising Acquisition Costs



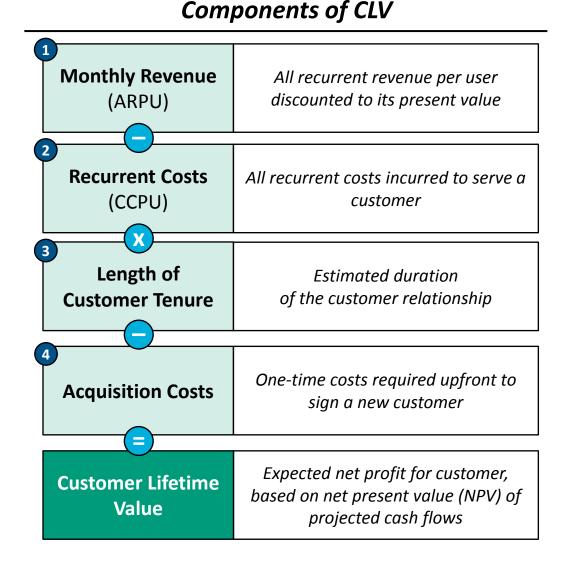


Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) is a useful metric for communications service providers (CSPs) to understand, providing a basis for maximizing customer base value

What Is Customer Lifetime Value (CLV)?

- CLV is the present value of a customer: For an individual customer, Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) is the total benefit derived by the business from their relationship with that customer
- CLV optimization aligns business strategy and processes with financial outcomes: Optimization of CLV is a primary aim for CSPs, as it results in the most profitable outcome possible

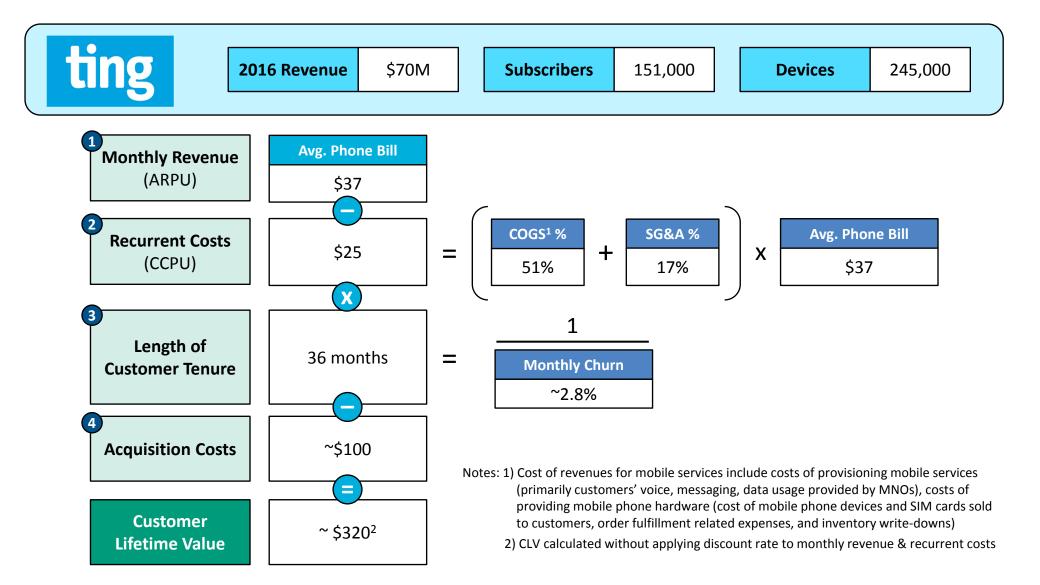
CLV can be used to shape both strategic and tactical initiatives that enable firms to better understand and manage customers







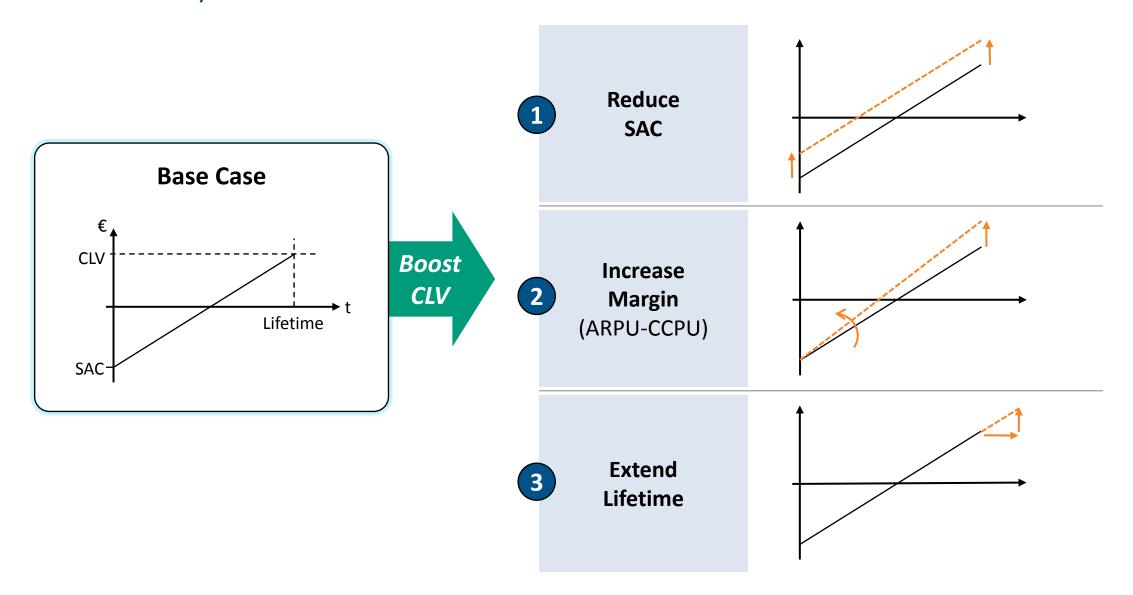
An illustrative CLV calculation for Ting Mobile finds that, with an average monthly phone bill of \$37 and monthly churn of around 3%, CLV comes to around \$320







CLV can be improved through one of three key drivers: reduce SAC, improve margin per subscriber and/or extend lifetime





The three CLV drivers can be mapped to major phases of the customer lifecycle



Customer Lifecycle Management Framework

Retention & Winback (Lifetime) **Acquisition (SAC) Base Management (Margin)** Customer **Experience** Phase: **Learn and Buy Onboard** and Use Renew or Leave **Costs of Strategic Revenue Assurance** Acquisition Churn **Programmes: Strategy** Cross sell/Upsell; Loyalty Channel Take-up/Usage **New Revenue Streams Ongoing Operational Costs**



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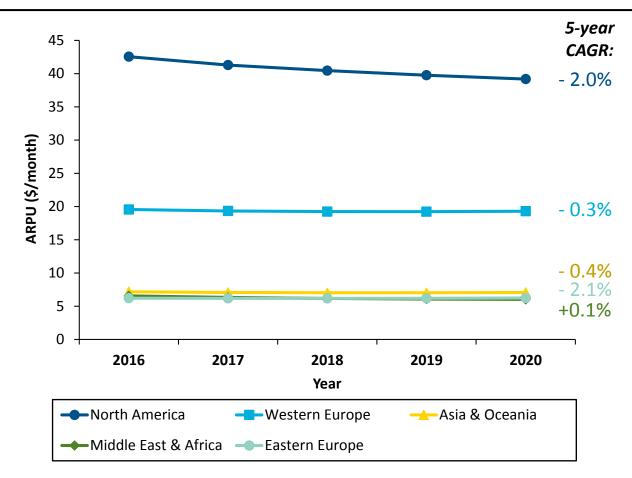
- 4 MVNO Business Optimisation
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At a macro level, mobile ARPU is forecast to remain flat or decline over the next few years, due to high competition and changes to pricing strategies

Forecast of Mobile ARPU by Region (\$/Month)



Drivers for Decreasing ARPU

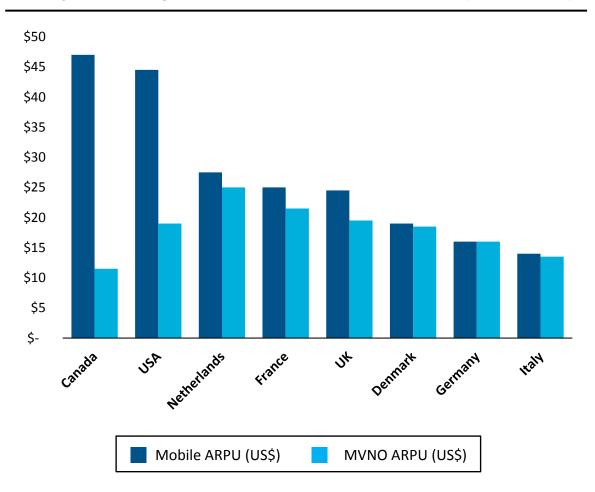
- Traditional competition from MNOs and MVNOs
- Competition from OTTs (e.g. WhatsApp)
- Shift to "all you can eat" plans
- Multi-SIM adoption (in selected markets)





ARPUs for MVNOs are typically below market-average; this reflects their "challenger" status, bias towards pre-pay and – for some – a focus on the value end of the market

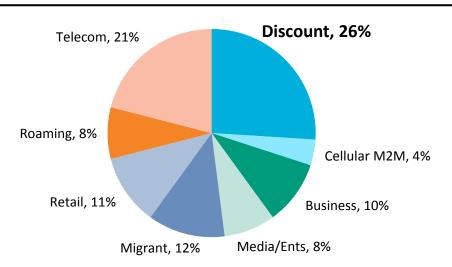
Comparison of MVNO and Market ARPU (\$/month)



Pre-Paid Market Characteristics:

- ARPU can be ~60-70% lower than post-pay
- Subscribers on average are less credit-worthy
- Churn rates high vs. post-pay, driven by:
 - Lack of contract lock-in
 - Ease of switching
 - Low credit scores of subscribers

MVNO Focus by Segment

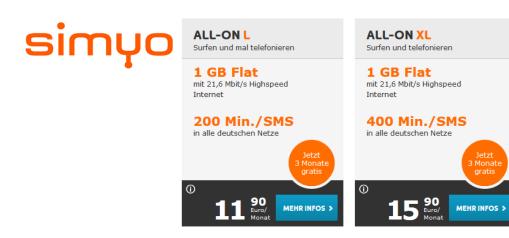




MVNOs can be close to or above market ARPU if they offer high value in their bundle



Illustrative MVNO Offers (Germany, 2016)





Product	Revenue
Simyo XL	€13.36
MTV Plan	€16.76
Market Average	€14.30

Notes:

- Revenues exclude VAT at 19%
- Comparison only considers headline rates
- Addition revenues, e.g. from overage and VAS not counted



An MVNO's pricing strategy will ideally take a holistic view of the firm's key objectives

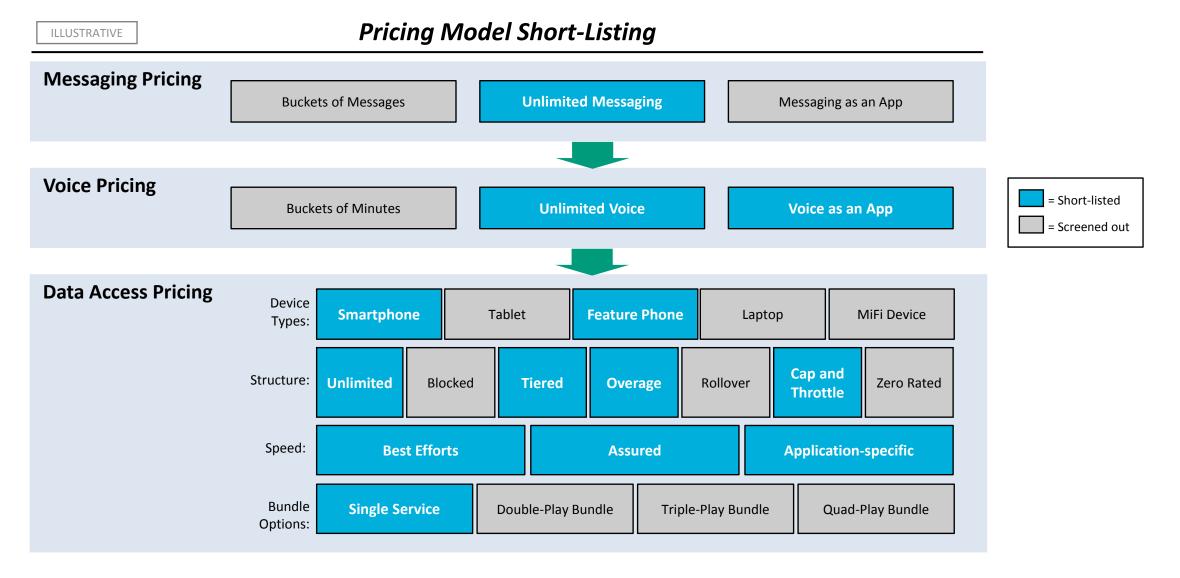


Example Pricing Plan Considerations

Strategic Goals	Financial Goals	Customer Perception	Ability to Execute
 Differentiation from competitors Maintain leadership position, on cost or quality axis Promote adoption of new services Maintain quality/user experience Incent use vs. OTT services 	 Revenue targets Subscriber targets Market share gains Profit maximization Margin preservation and/or growth "Disincentives" to X% of base Enables serving all or x% of subs profitably 	 Rapid adoption Value Fairness Simplicity Choice Flexibility Creativity Complexity 	 Easy to explain and market Easy to support Easy to migrate from legacy technology Addressable within current network and/or IT roadmap Billing/rating requirements and timelines to execute



There are many potential price structures to consider; working through these in a structured fashion enables the operator to exclude options that don't align with the goals





ARPU

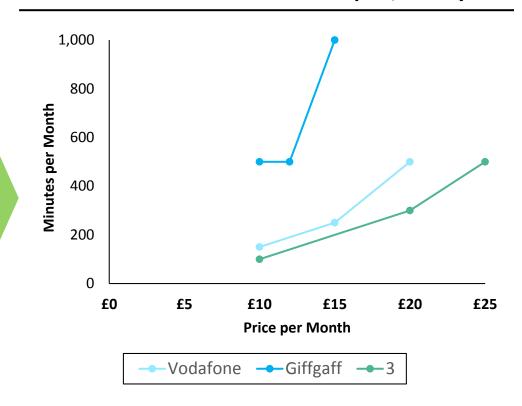


The use of time-limited bundles is a common pricing tool in pre-pay services to incentivize regular top-ups; larger bundles offer greater value with some expectation of breakage

Illustrative Pre-Pay Bundles (UK, 2016)

Operator	Voice	SMS	Data	Price
	150 mins	Unlimited	500 MB	£10
Vodafone	250 mins	Unlimited	1 GB	£15
	500 mins	Unlimited	2 GB	£20
Giffgaff	500 mins	Unlimited	1 GB	£10
	500 mins	Unlimited	2 GB	£12
	1,000 mins	Unlimited	4 GB	£15
	100	3,000	1 GB	£10
3	300	3,000	12 GB	£20
	500	3,000	Unlimited	£25

Bundled Minutes vs. Price (UK, 2016)



NB. Providing large, discounted bundles is challenging for MVNOs with a variable cost structure



Utilisation of the bundle can significantly impact the MVNO's profitability



Illustrative Bundle Profitability Calculation				
Retail price of voice bundle	24.00			
Number of minutes offered in bundle	500			
Wholesale rate	0.0662			
Bundle utilisation	40%	60%	80%	100%
Minutes used	200	300	400	500
Wholesale cost	13.248	19.872	26.496	33.12
Profit for voice per month per sub	10.75	4.13	-2.50	-9.12

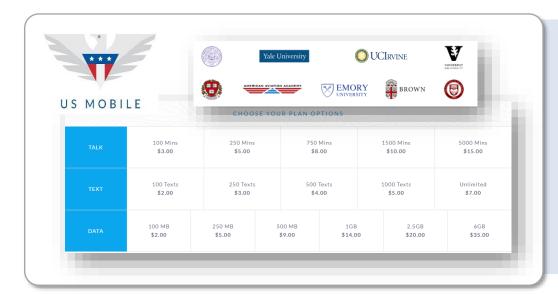
Implication

- When offering a bundle of minutes for a set price, utilisation of that bundle is the main driver of profitability
- Generally there are two ways to predict utilization:
 - -Conduct a pilot and track usage
 - -Get advice from tariff developers and experts



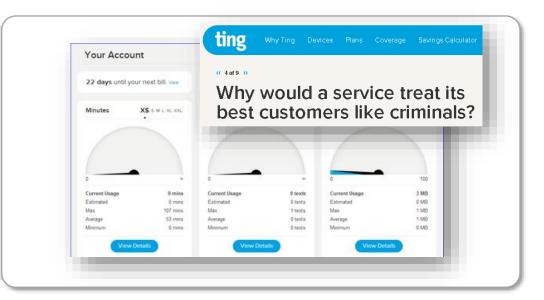
2 ARPU

Ting and US Mobile allow customers to create their own bundle allowances to fit their budget



- US Mobile is a US MVNO that allows customers to **customise plans** according to their needs
- US Mobile offers all university students a free SIM card and partners with universities to provide SIM cards at student services offices
- Users can change their plan at the beginning of every month
- Offers a 30 day risk-free trial offer for up to 100 voice minutes, 100 texts, or 100 MB or data usage

- Ting is a US MVNO, focusing on transparent usage-based pricing
 - Customers create their own mobile plans by choosing a combination of voice minutes, SMS and data usage
 - If usage exceeds expected level, the customer is charged at the next usage tier (which will have lower rates); overage is not charged
 - If usage does not meet expected usage tier, the customer is charged at lower usage tier and issued with credits
- Multiple users/devices on one plan







To gauge customer interest and price tolerance, various forms of primary research – from surveys to focus groups – can be used, either alone or in combination

Customer Research Options

	Surveys	Interviews	Focus Groups
Purpose	 Gauging customer interest in product Gauging willingness to pay Gauging customer awareness Segmenting customers Mass-market services 	 Discovering price levels for illiquid or non-transparent markets Holistic or forward-looking views on pricing 	 Customers' qualitative perceptions Allows for deeper interaction between purchaser and brand Understanding customer psychology around purchasing decisions
Options	Likert scale Defined responses: 5="Very likely," 4="Likely", etc. Price sensitivity measurement Open-ended responses used to determine price vs. quality perception Choice modelling & conjoint analysis Allows dynamic modelling of customers' willingness to pay across multiple dimensions	 Subject matter expert interviews Buyer interviews Seller interviews 	 Single-moderator focus groups Double-moderator focus groups Online focus groups Client participant focus groups
Example Use Cases	New product categories New pricing structures	Enterprise servicesWholesale servicesChannel insights	Brand perception Channel perceptions Emotional factors affecting purchases

Most Quantitative Most Qualitative





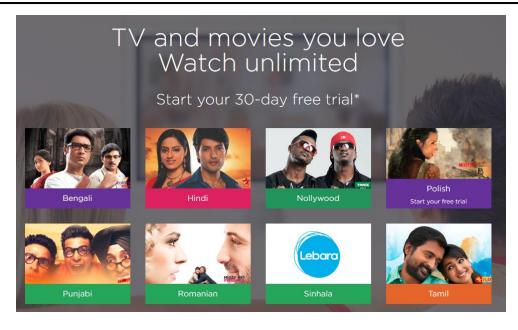
ARPU can also be increased through the cross-sell of additional services: in addition to traditional mobile VAS, some MVNOs have moved into financial and content services

Example: Smart Pinoy Remittance



- Smart Pinoy (PLDT) serves Filipinos overseas, many of whom send money back home
- Launched remittance services in 2006, with rates up to 65% less than traditional providers

Example: Lebara Play



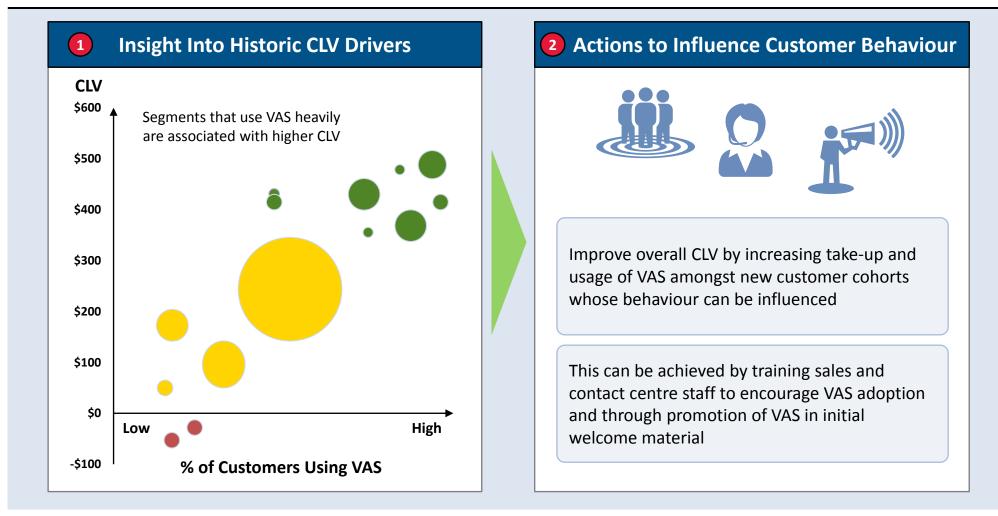
- Lebara focusses on ethnic groups overseas in with low cost international calls
- Lebara Play targets the same customer base with access to TV shows and films from their home markets





Identification of key historic CLV drivers can be used to design engagement initiatives that guide customers into forming desirable behavioural patterns

Example: Using CLV to Design New Customer Engagement Initiatives







Revenue leakage is a common problem for telecoms operators; even pre-pay MVNOs can experience issues with their internal application of business rules

MVNO Revenue Assurance Challenges

New Services and Technology Platforms	Delivery of new or evolved services e.g. updated tariffs and new revenue streams to maintain relevance to customers and stimulate usage/adoption will present risks
Legacy / Heterogeneous RA Platforms	Many MVNOs with limited resources are managing RA issues on legacy and aging platforms that are unable to keep up with the changes in industry
Rapid Deployment of Services	Rapid deployment of new offers and tariffs are critical for an MVNO's competitiveness when responding to needs and in tactical campaigns
Lack of End-End RA Coverage	Limited resources mean MVNOs are managing RA with gaps and incoherent systems
Lack of In-House RA Expertise	Limited resources mean MVNOs are managing RA with gaps and in RA capabilities, knowledge and expertise

Recent surveys suggest that most operators are leaking at least 1% of revenue with ~15% losing more than 3%. With lean operations and poor ability to scale, there are suggestions MVNOs may leak over 5% of revenue.







A review of existing control frameworks can help MVNOs identify areas for improvement and reduce revenue loss from factors such as poorly integrated systems, increased sophistication in billing/bundling, and lack of standardization

Cartesian Revenue Assurance Framework

Current State Assessment Understand current high-level architecture and operating model Document current state RA business rules & processes

• Develop end to end process

map indicating control

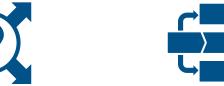
existing control points

point gaps and status of

Identification of Gaps & Risks



Opportunity Analysis Opportunity Prioritization & Implementation



- Analyze KPIs, metrics and control points
- Identify:
 - Gaps (missing or misplaced controls)
 - Low value controls
 - Areas of risk
- Score risks based on likelihood and impact

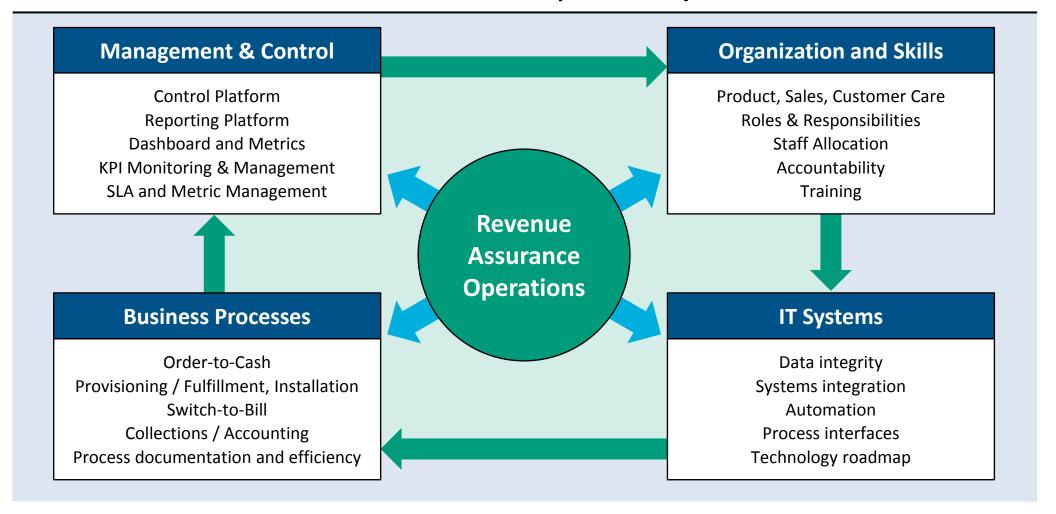
- Identify opportunities for improvement based on current state findings
- Perform audit of highest risk areas
- Quantify outputs of controls testing to demonstrate proof of leakage and business case benefits of production implementation
- Develop strategies to address priorities based on results of controls testing/risk scoring
- Define initiatives to implement strategies
- Estimate implementation costs and timeline
- Rank initiatives based on cost / benefit analysis





Revenue Assurance operations involve the continuous management and improvement of processes, people and systems incorporating industry standards and best practices

Revenue Assurance Operations Cycle







Establishing proper control points and key performance metrics is a critical step to manage risks and ensure revenue stability

Critical Success Factors

Process Management	People Management	Systems Management
 Objective and documented processes Defined control points with metrics along the entire RA value-chain Timely implementation of policies and corrective actions Regular comprehensive audits to confirm the integrity of processes Anomalies and errors resolution process 	 A single, empowered and accountable owner of the switch-to-bill process Sufficient qualified staff to manage the RA process Clear expectations from the RA process Management support and scrutiny of RA process 	 Regular reference data synchronization Established baseline of key volumes and metrics—a starting point Ongoing monitoring of the key volumes and metrics



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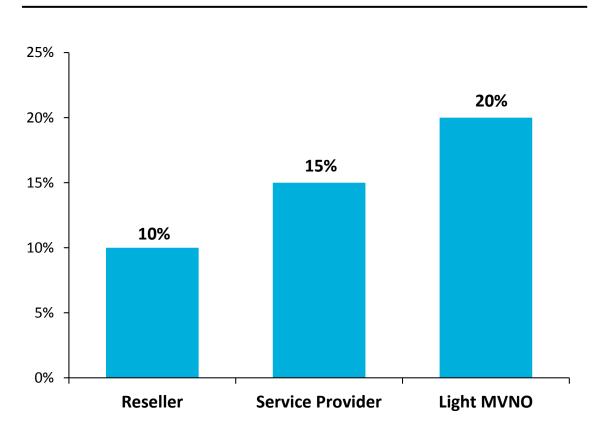
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MVNOs operate on slim margins, optimising costs is critical to MVNO success



Typical Prepaid MVNO EBITDA Margins (%)



Top MVNO Cost Items

	<u> </u>
Wholesale Rates	 Go direct to MNO (if sufficient scale) Scale will drive bargaining power Ability to reforecast and re-negotiate rates (based on thresholds) Potential to capture termination rates (although less interesting now in many markets due to MTR decline)
Customer Care	 Minimise inbound calls OTA set-up and provisioning Self-service where possible No paper bills Outsourcing (onshore vs. offshore)
	Consider using an MVNA / MVNE

Other Opex Components

- Move back office functions to outsourced model (e.g. HR, legal, etc.)
- Leverage cloud models for BSS (e.g., CRM)



There are many different wholesale pricing components to take into account



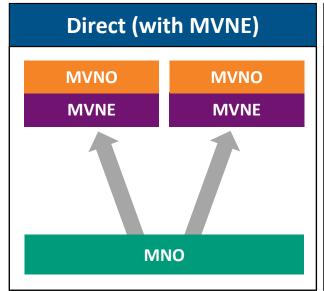
Typical Pricing Elements				
Ca	рех	Upfront investment costs		
Upfront Per Sub Fee		Set-up cost per subscriber		
Usage	Voice	 Set-up fee per call On-net / off-net rates Peak / off peak Interconnect rates International and roaming Inbound rates 		
Us	Data	Per MB (domestic and roaming)Overage chargesBundled charges		
Other Services		 SIM cost White label / managed services (e.g. call centre) Change requests (e.g. tariff change) VAS Termination costs 		

MVNOs should also seek contractual mechanisms to benchmark and adjust wholesale prices during the contract

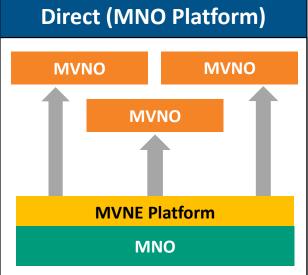


MNOs may chose to serve MVNOs directly, or indirectly via an aggregator

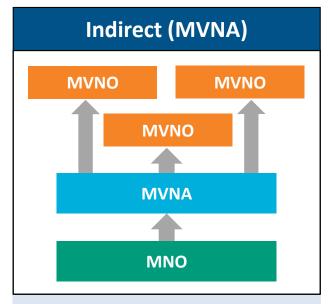




- MVNO negotiates its own agreement with MNO
- MVNE platform hosted and operated by specialist MVNE providers for and on behalf of MVNOs
- Example MVNEs*: Materna, Martin Dawes



- MNO develops its own MVNE infrastructure using components from one or more vendors
- Provides a base platform for hosting MVNOs, and sub brands
- MVNE platform is either hosted and managed by an MVNE partner or themselves
- Example MVNEs*: Ericsson, Aspider Solutions



- MVNE acts as aggregator or provides platform to specialist MVNO aggregator
- Outsourcing of MVNO business, technical and operational management to MVNE partner; MNO manages strategic MVNOs directly
- MVNE aggregator often has its own agreement with MNO and resells traffic to MVNOs
- Example MVNE's*: Transatel, Cognatel, Gamma



CCPU

When it comes to technical and operational partners, MNOs and MVNOs have a greater than ever choice of MVNEs to support them

Specialist MVNE Providers

















- Provision of full solution or components of turnkey MVNE platform
- Targeted at MVNO and MNO customer base, although focus tends to be on servicing MVNOs
- Smaller vendors often easier to work
- However, most MVNEs lack international scale

- Increasing number of MVNEs in the market, supporting both MVNOs and MNOs
- MNOs are aligning themselves to MVNE partners
- MVNEs are generally able to provide:
 - A full solution or components of a turnkey MVNE platform
 - An operator in a box model where the MVNE will provide the MVNE or MNO most / all of the technical elements to host and manage an MVNO
 - Options for either "MVNO-led" or "MNO-led" model

Vendors and System Integrators









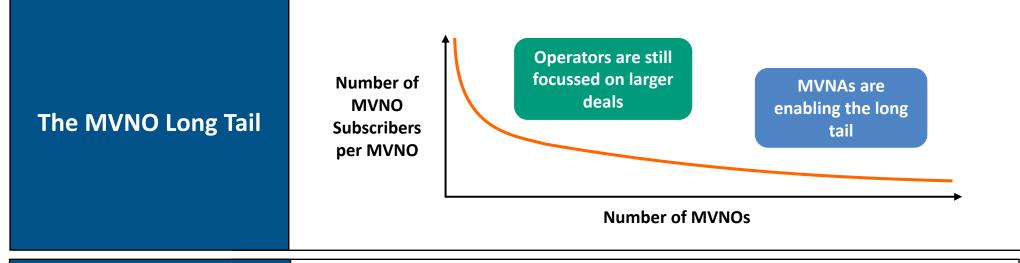


- Focused on enabling MNOs to build their own MVNE platform
- Higher likelihood of being existing supplier to MNO
- Provide international presence
- Often have more flexibility / willingness to be poke core platform components to fit MNO's requirements



3 CCPU

MVNAs have become common place in some markets, driving significant growth in the number of niche / micro MVNOs



MVNA Enabling Lower Barriers to Entry

- Lower minimum subscriber requirements
- Lower set-up costs (€5k+)
- Provision of "softer" support functions
- Rapid set-up timeline (6+ weeks)
- Managed services







Cost assurance is important to ensure that MVNOs are not being charged in excess of actual usage – both for MNO airtime and any usage-based MVNE/MVNA services

NON-EXHAUSTIVE ISSUE	Description	MVNO Services Impacted		ted	
Data Volume Mismatch	Data volumes do not match between MVNO retail systems and MNO/MVNA/MVNE wholesale systems	Domestic Data	Int'l Data		
Erroneous Record Generation	MNO/MVNA/MVNE wholesale systems erroneously generate records not captured in MVNO retail systems	Domestic Data	Int'l Data	Voice	SMS
Incorrect Retail Cost Assigned to International Activity	MVNO retail systems erroneously assign a domestic or zero-rated cost to international activity		Int'l Data	Voice	SMS
Voice Minute Miscalculations	Voice minutes do not match between MVNO retail systems and MNO/MVNA/MVNE wholesale systems			Voice	
Lower Retail Voice Rate	Retail rate for a voice record is lower than wholesale rate charged by MNO wholesale system			Voice	



MVNOs are using Wi-Fi to reduce airtime costs and improve customer experience



Example of Providers Prioritizing Wi-Fi

Service Description	 US MVNO launched by Google Prepaid mobile services with simple pricing and plan proposition Focus on service quality and customer experience Multiple cellular networks and Wi-Fi Roaming in 120 countries with flat rate 	
Offer	 Unlimited voice and SMS + 1GB data from \$30 (significantly cheaper than other US providers) Wi-Fi connectivity (prioritized network) including Wi-Fi Calling Roaming included 	
Market Impact	 The MVNO leverages T-Mobile and Sprint network (market challengers) to compete against AT&T and T-Mobile Wi-Fi is a major feature to reduce costs and improve customer experience 	

republic		
Service Description	 US MVNO that uses Wi-Fi first Handset automatically switches over from Sprint's network to Wi-Fi for calls and data when in range of known Wi-Fi network Limited selection of handsets: Moto E, Moto G (1st gen), Moto X (1st gen) and Moto X (2nd gen) 	
Offer	 Monthly plans come with unlimited calls and texts, with a variable amount of data on top per plan 'size' The XXS size is entirely minutes and texts (\$10/month), with the XXL size offering 5 GB (\$85/month) Users can add more data on the dedicated app and are refunded for unused cell data 	
Market Impact	 Reviews have generally been favourable, however some criticism about the transition from Wi-Fi to the network In May 2016, added T-Mobile (a GSM-based carrier) to complement its initial CDMA-based carrier, Sprint 	



In an increasingly crowded market, differentiating through customer service is seen as a strong value-add to an MVNO's service offering

The More Digital the Journey, the Higher the Satisfaction

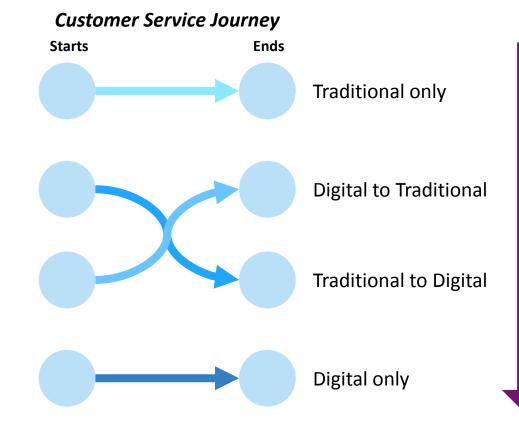
Channels

Traditional:

Phone
Vendor
Mail / Fax
E-Mail
Click to Call

Digital:

E-Chat
Forum
FAQ
Personal Account
Virtual Assistant
Social Media



- It is not simply a matter of adding digital options to traditional customer-service channels
- Careful thought must be given to the degree of digitisation desired: digital care can be fully self-serve or involve a mix of live customer-service agents; not all options need to be available on every digital platform, and e-care should not be implemented as aggressively where there is significant potential for upselling



Increasing

Customer Satisfaction

Agenda

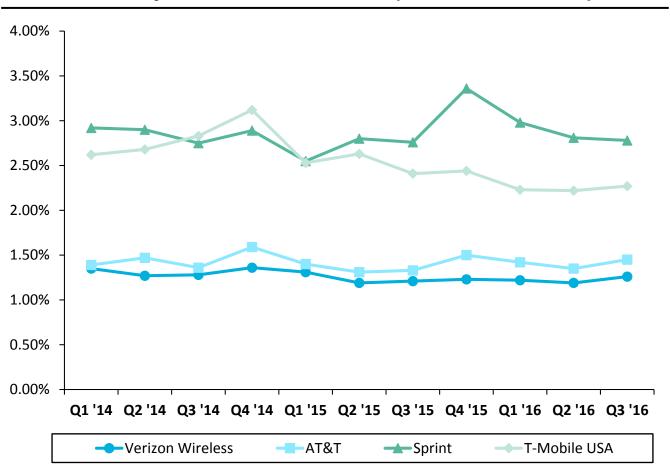
- 4 MVNO Business Optimisation
 - (1) CLV Definition
 - Protecting and Growing ARPU
 - 3 Reducing CCPU
 - 4 Extending the Customer Lifetime
 - 5 Minimising Acquisition Costs



4 Lifetime

Even within a developed market, individual operators can have quite different churn rates

Monthly Mobile Churn Rates (US, 14Q1 – 16Q3)



Example Factors Affecting Churn

• Product

- Mix of post-pay vs. pre-pay
- Contract lengths
- Service bundles

Service

- Network coverage
- Service quality / performance
- Quality of support

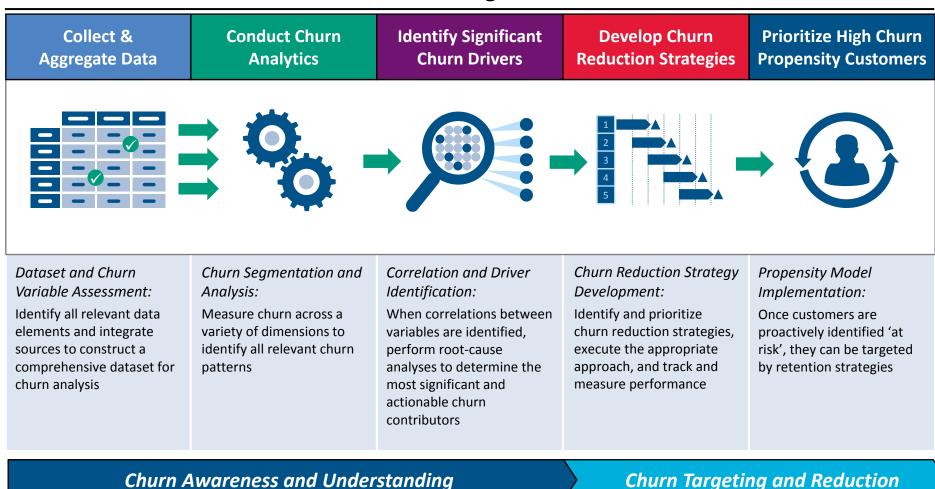
Competition

- Promotional offers
- Demographics
 - Credit worthiness



Established MVNOs should consider implementing a churn management framework so that they can respond quickly when churn indicators start to show

Cartesian Churn Management Framework



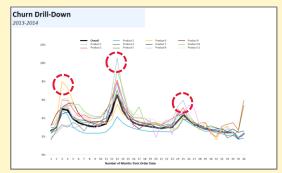




Measuring churn across a variety of dimensions will highlight important churn trends and patterns for further investigation

Examples of Churn Measurement across Various Dimensions

Churn by Customer Tenure and Product



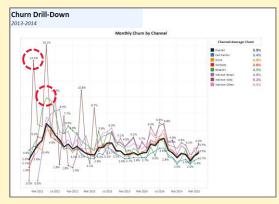
Churn by Geography



Example Trend Identified: Across all products, churn typically experiences a spike 3, 12 and 24 months into the customer tenure

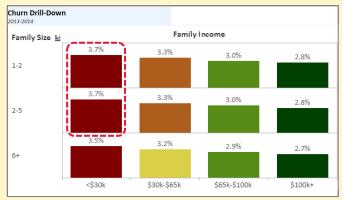
Example Trend Identified: The highest churn occurs in a select few states, highlighting the need to further investigate these states

Churn by Sales Channel



Example Trend Identified: Two channels had outsized churn rates relative to other channels at the start of the observed period

Churn by Demographics



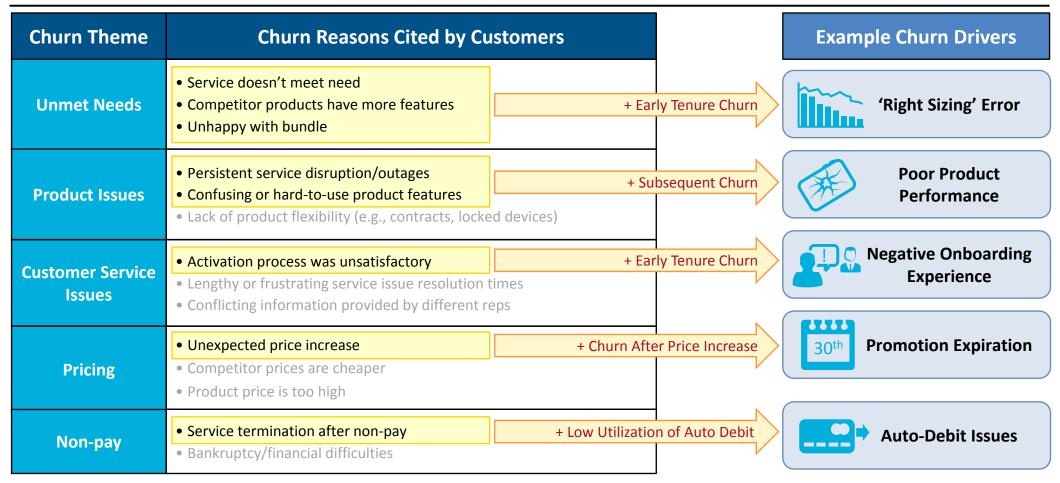
Example Trend Identified: Churn is highest amongst subscribers of lower income levels with smaller family sizes



Information on the reason for churn can be asked from post-paid churners



Churn Reason Categorization and Churn Drivers



For pre-pay, churn reasons can often be deduced from behaviour

ote: The list of churn reasons and churn drivers above are not exhaustive.

ource: Cartesian





Examining churn trends alongside other data elements enables MVNOs to pinpoint specific churn drivers

Potential Churn Drivers for a Typical MVNO

Churn Driver:



Negative Onboarding Experience



Poor Product Performance



Promo Pricing Expiration



Business Unit Responsible:

Sales & Marketing

Customer Care

Product Management

Sales & Marketing

Example Trends Observed:

- Early Disconnects:
 Customer disconnects
 early in the lifecycle
 indicating dissatisfaction
 with bundle
- Segmentation
 Mismatches: Mismatches
 between customer
 demographics/
 segmentation and
 purchased bundles
- Activation Issues:
 Documented issues with activation process, insufficient information about activation process
- Limited Product Usage:
 Data shows minimal or intermittent use of service immediately after installation
- Coverage Issues: High levels of churn for specific geographies
- Network Outages:
 Products and
 geographies also
 associated with high
 levels of network errors
 and/or customer
 complaints about service
 outages
- Promo End Churn Spikes: Churn spikes at the end of introductory promotion periods (e.g., 12/24 months)
- Service Downgrades:

 Bundle downgrades
 increase with the expiry
 of promotional pricing



Churn reduction strategies can then be developed to address the specific drivers



Developing Effective Churn Reduction Strategies

Churn Driver:



Negative Onboarding Experience



Poor Product Performance



Promo Pricing Expiration



Business Unit Impacted:

Sales & Marketing

Customer Care

Product Management

Sales & Marketing

Strategy Description:

- Sales Training: Train sales reps to identify and sell segment appropriate products
- Marketing: Improve marketing messaging and product definitions
- Automated Escalation: Create automated workflows that trigger escalation
- Root Cause Analysis: Pinpoint root cause for failed activations and remediate
- KPI refinement: Improve customer service KPIs

- Wi-Fi Calling: Provide solution to use Wi-Fi indoors to augment network coverage
- Customer Education:
 Provide better information regarding network outages
- Targeted 'Saves' Campaign:
 Offer to extend promotion
 for subset of customers
 with high value and high
 price sensitivity
- Make Products 'Sticky': Include 'sticky' add-ons as part of promo packages

Example Success Metrics:

- Early tenure churn reduction
- Product engagement and usage
- Customer satisfaction
- Service metric improvement

- Product performancerelated churn reduction
- Reduction in service complaints
- Promotion pricing customer retention
- Use of complementary addons



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 - **5** Minimising Acquisition Costs



Acquisition costs can be divided into three categories; device subsidies will not apply to all MVNOs

Typical MVNO Strategies and the Three Associated Subscriber Acquisition Costs

Existing Fixed Line Operator

Existing Mobile Operator

Low-cost MVNO

Branded MVNO

Niche MVNO

Disruptive MVNO



Device Subsidy

Device subsidies can take up to 20% of a typical Western European operator's OPEX. Device subsidies are gradually being replaced with other kinds of customer acquisition tools such as device finance, cashback and extended contract lengths.

But the biggest route to profitability growth for carriers is capturing the growing number of BYOD users. For carriers, success in winning this segment of the market is the number one initiative that could ultimately lead to the end for subsidized phones.

Marketing (Advertising)

MVNOs must market to its target segments. This is very important, especially in the roll-out phase, when people will be hearing about a new service for first time.

There are a number of dimensions MVNO's can optimise marketing spend, this may include:

- Targeted placement according to key segments
- Use of online and social media
- Or building advocacy for word of mouth promotion

Sales (Commission)

MVNO commissions to dealers widely vary but generally hover at the 10% mark, with more for dealers who do activations and get a high percentage of repeat refills.

Many new MVNOs bypass the retailer and dealer channel altogether by embracing online distribution, web marketing, social media, viral and multi-level marketing.

In lieu of paying retailers high commissions and sales incentives while still fighting for shelf space, these MVNOs rely on newer, lower-cost targeting.





Many MVNOs have taken the SIM-only route to avoid the cost and complexity of offering handsets; however, options do exist for MVNOs to become channels for white label stores

Handset Distribution Challenges for MVNOs

Cost of Inventory

Holding stock of a competitive range of handsets ties up a lot of capital

Minimum Order Qty

OEMs may require minimum orders of e.g. 50,000 units

Operations

Need to set-up and operate processes for outbound and inbound logistics

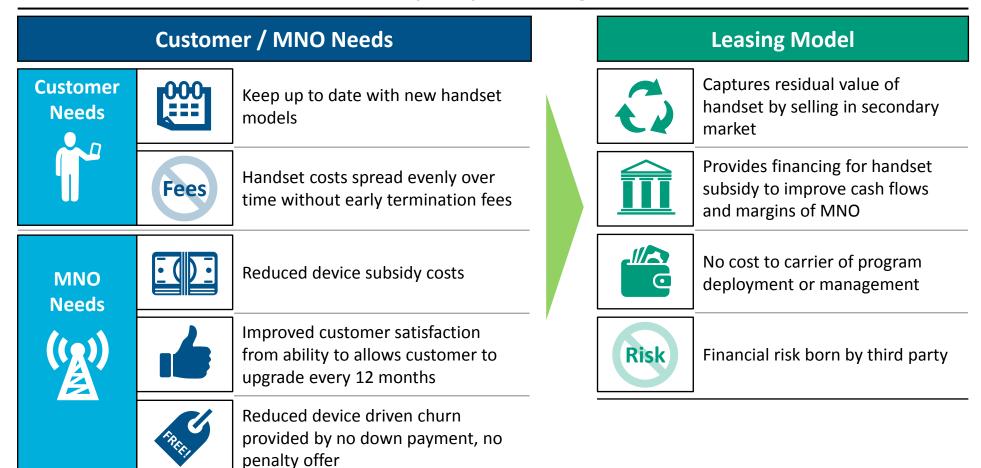
Example White Label Websites





Partnering with a finance firm to offer device leasing is potential option to offer handsets without an upfront cost to the consumer, without the balance sheet risk

The Benefits of a Leasing Model

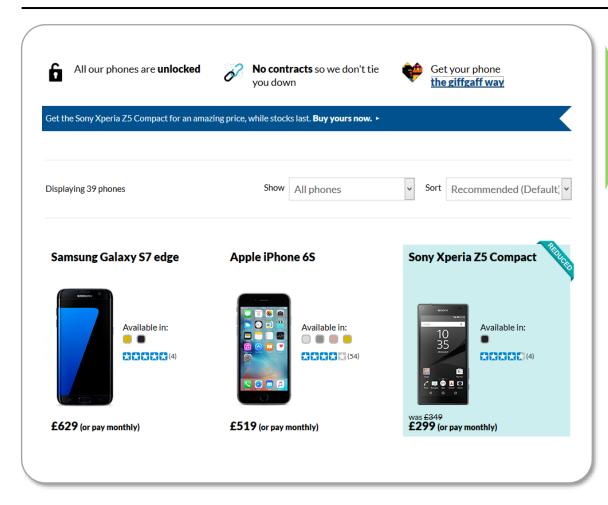




In the UK, Giffgaff is using peer-to-peer lending as a consumer finance option



Example Giffgaff Devices and Payment Option



What is peer-to-peer (P2P) lending?

Sometimes we just don't have the money when we need it, and that's no fun. Peer-to-peer (P2P) lending is a genius way of borrowing money without involving those greedy, money-hungry banks. Instead of a traditional loan from the bank, peer-to-peer lending matches folks who have some spare cash to lend with responsible fellows who want to borrow money. Hooray for the sharing attitude.



There are 4 key pillars to consider in channel strategy



Channel Mix & Coverage (Architecture)



Incentives



Process



Sales
Organisation
Structure



- What is the optimal channel mix for today and in the future?
- How can the MVNO effectively increase its "capillarity"?
- What are the key alternative channels it should develop? How can micro market activities be applied to low-performing sub-regions?
- Do the incentives entice different channel participants while also ensuring an optimal pay-out to channel partners?
- How does the virtual operator ensure high customer satisfaction and create a system that competitors cannot easily copy?
- What are the ideal enablers for the performance of POS displays, thirdparty distributors, and other channels? How can the MVNO effectively cross- and upsell products through its digital channel and e-sales approach and analytics?
- What are the implications of the chosen channel strategy on the MVNO's organisation structure?
- For example, should it create its own sales force to control the POS push, and if so, how?



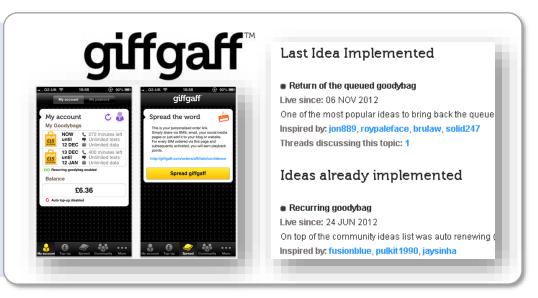


FreedomPop and Giffgaff socially focused MVNOs that reward their customers for referrals; Freedompop also allows trading of unused data allowances



- FreedomPop is a 4G mobile broadband MVNO
- Freemium model: Without contractual commitments, customers receive a
 free mobile broadband service, if they do no exceed 500MB of usage;
 metered charging starts after this threshold
- Customers can trade unused data allowances by using a social dashboard
- Customers can **earn free data allowances** by making customer referrals and signing up to partner promotions

- Giffgaff, a UK MVNO, encourages customers to make customer referrals (£5 bonus), participate in forums, and get involved in service improvements
- Various customers have designed apps on their own initiative for Giffgaff and made them available for sale on app stores
 - Giffgaff recently commissioned a customer to create an official version of balance-checking app he privately created





5 Acquisition Costs

Some MVNOs have large retail channel footprints, either indirect or through their parent



Lebara Mobile provides PAYG mobile SIM cards for international phone calls out of 10 countries.

It has been extremely successful in signing deals with retail partners and already has over 90,000 outlets selling top-ups and SIM cards. The company has got some big names on board, including Tesco, Phones 4u and Esso.

Over past 15 years, Lebara now has 250,000 networks throughout Europe and across all its mobile countries today.



Lycamobile is focused on two main parts of the market: users for whom making international calls is a priority and value-focused users of core inmarket telephony services.

It has an extensive distribution network, initially garnered from its fixed calling card business. It has good channels into ethnic supermarkets and other stores.

Among MVNOs, Lycamobile has the largest international footprint, with operations in 20 markets.



PosteMobile is the largest MVNO in Italy, and is owned by the country's post office, Poste Italiane.

PosteMobile used its in-house developed payments services along with its extensive distribution network as a foundation to create a strong brand presence in Italy.

It is now the largest MVNO in Italy with more than 3.5M users and over 50% share of the entire Italian MVNO market.



MVNOs marketing their services through partners need to optimize a variety of offer elements for the indirect channel

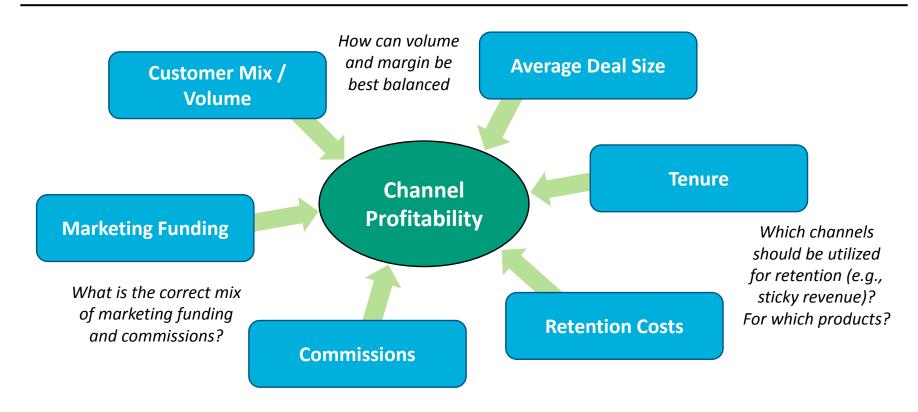
Indirect Channel Optimization Opportunities

Offering	Product	Product overview including core product and service wrap components (e.g. capacity, SLAs, service, etc.); standard, bespoke and managed services (e.g., MDM)		
	Pricing	Price points and structure for products (e.g., pooled data plans, complementary product add-ons such as international messaging)		
	Payment Model	Partner payment model (commission, referral, wholesale); commission rates/structure (e.g. up front, ongoing); extent to which commissions designed to drive sales/margins		
Operational	Ordering and Provisioning	Sales tools by which to price, order and provision products; pre-sales support; length of time to price and provision		
	Customer Support	Post sales support including product configuration and troubleshooting; dedicated customer care contact		
Sales & Marketing	S&M Support	Marketing development funds, collaborative sales (e.g. shared leads, joint pitches), sales toolkits, geographic considerations, specialist sales support and collateral		
	Training & Outreach	Commercial, technical and operational content (e.g. provisioning, differentiators, competitor intelligence, etc.) and delivery (e.g. "road shows", webinars, face 2 face, etc.)		
	Account Management	Dedicated named resource, level of support provided to partners		
	SLA / Contract	SLAs offered to partners (e.g. uptime, capacity, etc.); negotiated contract terms		
	Self-Provisioning and Configuration	Provision of tools via online portal (e.g. pricing tool, provisioning, sales toolkits, sales and commissions reporting)		



Ultimately, indirect channel profitability can be influenced by a range of factors including commission structure, channel behavior, and customer mix

Channel Profitability Considerations



Monitoring these metrics and their impact is key in managing channels efficiently

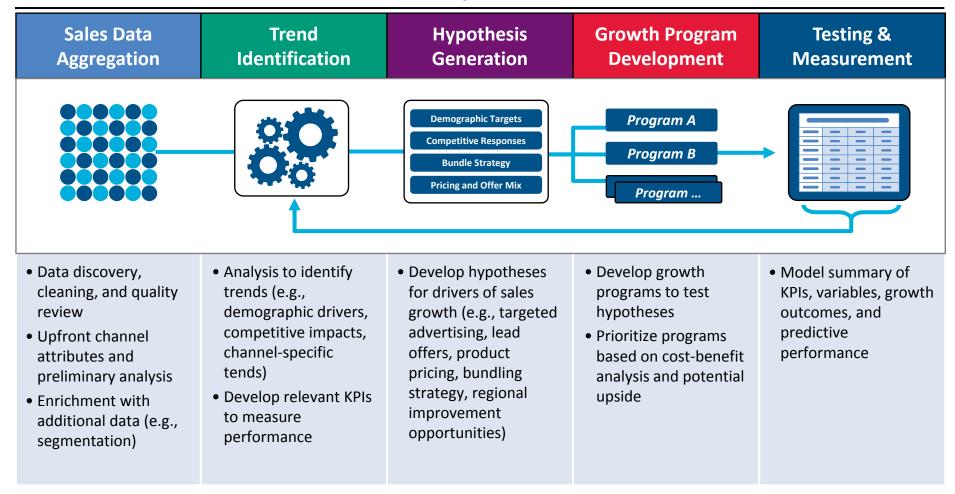


MVNOs can leverage advanced analytics to evaluate end-to-end sales and onboarding processes and identify performance optimization opportunities across the channel

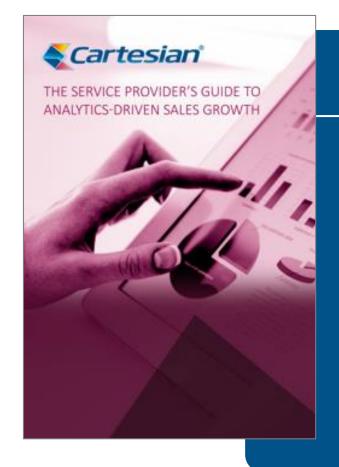


Effective sales channel optimization is underpinned by a comprehensive and robust framework for data discovery, analysis, hypothesis generation, testing, and refinement

Cartesian Channel Optimization Framework



To learn more about the importance of sales analytics and how it can improve the MVNO sales channel performance, download Cartesian's latest eBook on analytics-driven sales growth



The Service Provider's Guide to Analytics-Driven Sales Growth

This eBook discusses the benefits of advanced sales analytics in the telecommunications industry, including:



- Right package, Right Customer How sales performance analytics can boost sales volumes and improve customer LTV
- Insights to Action How you can leverage sales analytics to develop ROI positive programs
- Product Recommendation Engines How you can increase conversion and reduce churn with predictive analytics
- Improve the Customer Experience How to adopt a data-drive approach to upselling

To download the eBook, go to: http://content.cartesian.com/telecom-analytics-guide-sales-growth-ebook



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- 1 Introduction
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- MVNO Business Model
- 4 MVNO Business Optimisation
- 5 Follow-Up



Questions? Comments?



How can we help deliver on your MVNO objectives?





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