



GLOBAL KEY FINDINGS:

TV Media 2016



Total TV and video viewing time increases through massive growth in mobile viewing

Since 2012, the average consumer globally has increased their viewing on mobile devices by 4 hours a week, while their fixed screen viewing has declined by 2.5 hours a week. This means that today they spend an extra 1.5 hours watching TV and video than they did 4 years ago

In the US, 20 percent of the increased mobile viewing is paid-for premium content



Consumers' mobile viewing habits thrive with the perception of unlimited video streaming

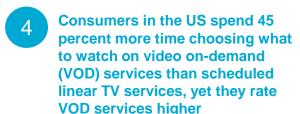
40 percent of consumers globally are very interested in a mobile data plan that includes unlimited video streaming capabilities. At 46 percent, millennials are the group most interested, as they typically use multiple on-demand services and appreciate mobility



3 Sc su

Scheduled linear TV viewing suffers when millennials go all-in with streamed user generated content (UGC)

Consumers aged 16-34 spend almost 2.5 hours more each week watching streamed on-demand UGC, compared to 35-69 year olds. At the same time, they spend almost four hours less than the older population when it comes to watching live & linear broadcast content





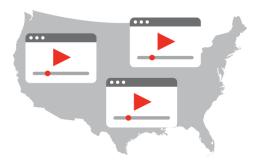
In fact, 63 percent of consumers are very satisfied with content discovery in their VOD service, while only 51 percent say the same for their scheduled linear TV provider

The time-consuming discovery process can be frustrating, yet it is acceptable because VOD enables consumers to find content they want to watch, when they want to watch it



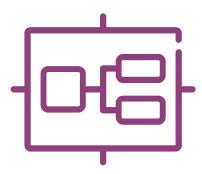
Over a period of 4 years, consumers say they have increased their VOD spending from an average of USD 13 to USD 20 per month

Paid scheduled linear TV services continue to account for about half of the average household media spending in the US. While the average household uses 1.3 scheduled linear TV services, it also uses 3.8 VOD services



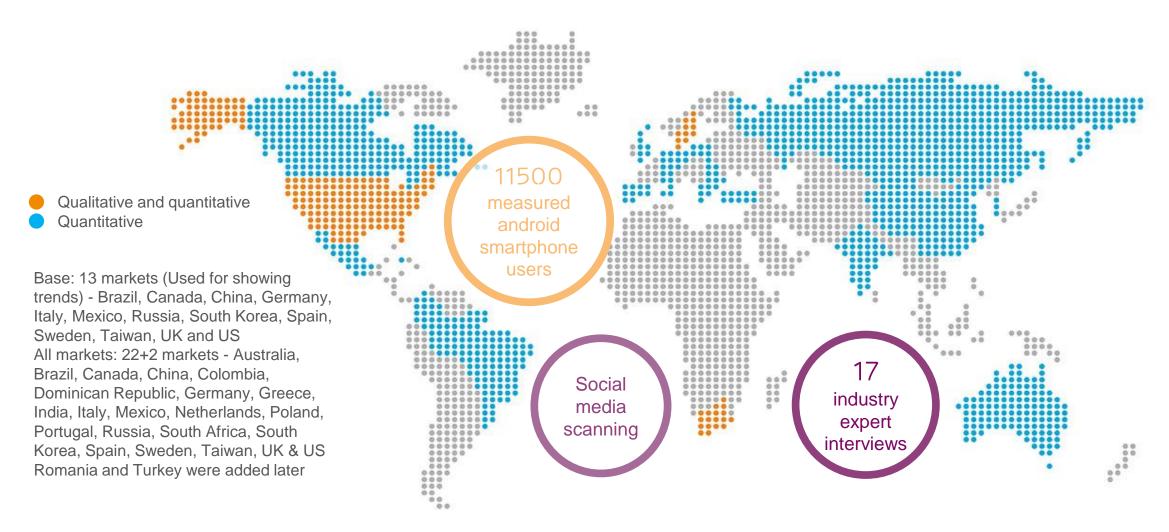


METHODOLOGY



REPRESENTING 1.1 BILLION CONSUMERS





Qualitative: 24 in-depth interviews (San Francisco, Cape Town & Stockholm) Quantitative: >30 000 online interviews aged 16-69 in 24 markets

REPRESENTING THE VIEW OF 1,1 BILLION CONSUMERS



	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Dominican republic	Germany	Greece	India	Italy	Mexico	Netherlands
Population** (Millions)	23	204	35	1367	47	11	81	11	1250	62	122	17
Population 16-69** (Millions)	16	145	25	1025	33	8	56	8	875	43	85	12
Internet (panel) population** (%)	80	55	85	30	50	45	75	65	20	60	55	85
Survey Population (Millions)	13	80	21	308	16	4	42	5	175	26	47	10

	Poland	Portugal	Romania *	Russia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Taiwan	Turkey *	UK	US
Population (Millions)	40	11	22	142	54	49	48	10	23	79	64	322
Population 16-69** (Millions)	30	8	16	102	38	37	34	7	17	55	44	225
Internet (panel) population** (%)	60	60	50	65	45	85	70	85	80	50	85	70
Survey Population (Millions)	18	5	8 *	66	17	32	24	6	13	28 *	37	158

^{*} Not included in global results, but market data is available **Population and Internet usage levels based on source: CIA World Fact Book.

ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS



ABBREVIATIONS

- A-VOD (Advertising Video On-Demand)
 - A video on-demand service that includes advertising. By watching ads the consumer can typically watch the video content either for free, or at a reduced cost
- S-VOD (Subscription Video On-Demand)
 - A video on-demand service where the consumer typically pays e.g. a monthly fee, and is then allowed to watch as much as he/she would like during that month
- > T-VOD (Transactional Video On-Demand)
 - A video on-demand services where the consumer typically pays for each film or video he/she want to watch
- UGC (User Generated Content)
 - Any type of content e.g. text, audio or video, that is created by consumers, for consumers
- > UGVC (User Generated Video Content)
 - Video content created by consumers, for consumers. Typically made available through A-VOD services like YouTube

DEFINITIONS

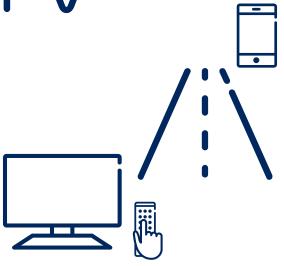
- Millennials vs. 35+
 - In this study, we include all consumers aged 16-34 in the group of Millennials. We thus include all consumers aged 35-69 in the 35+ group
- Binging
 - Although the definitions in the industry varies, in this study we have defined binging as watching at least two episodes in a row (immediately after each other) as
 Binging. It could be at least two episodes of the same TV series, or even two movies (e.g. Die Hard II and III) in a row.
- > Connected devices user vs. Non-connected devices user
 - Consumers who own and use e.g. Apple TV, Fire Stick, Roku are connected devices users, while anyone else is a non-user.
- Daily user of Traditional TV
 - People who watch traditional TV at least once per day

- Daily UGC viewer
 - People who watch UGC at least once per day
- > Daily VOD viewer
 - People who watch on-demand movies, TV series or other programs at least once per day
- Heavy Bingers
 - People who binge at least once per day.
- Heavy Netflix users
 - People who watch Netflix 1 hour or more per day
- Heavy Scheduled linear user
 - People who watch scheduled linear TV 1 hour or more per day
- Heavy VOD users
 - People who watch movies, TV series or other TV programs on-demand 1 hour or more per day
- > High Mobile Video user vs. Low Mobile Video user
 - People who own a smartphone and a tablet, as well as watch mobile video at least 1 hour per day are high mobile video users, and everyone else is a low mobile video user
- Limitless mobile streamer
 - Consumers with a mobile data plan that includes unlimited mobile data
- On-demand vs. No on-demand viewer/spender
 - Consumers that spend time (>0) on on-demand video on a weekly basis is an on-demand viewer, those that do not, are a non user
- > OTT on demand user
 - Consumer that spend time (>0) watching OTT on-demand content on a weekly basis
- OTT cutter (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that eliminated their spending on internet based (OTT) video services in the past 12 months
- OTT shaver (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that decreased their spending on internet based (OTT) video services in the past 12 months

- OTT never
 - Consumer have never paid for any internet based (OTT) video services
- OTT increaser (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that have increased their spending on internet based (OTT) video services in the past 12 months
- OTT unchanged (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that pay as much today as they did 12 months ago for internet based (OTT) video services
- Scheduled linear pay TV user
 - Consumer that pay (>0) for scheduled linear pay TV service
- TV cord cutter (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that eliminated their spending on scheduled linear pay TV services in the past 12 months
- TV cord cutter (more than 1 year ago)
 - Consumer that eliminated their spending on scheduled linear pay TV services in the past 12 months
- TV cord shaver (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that decreased their spending on scheduled linear pay TV services in the past 12 months
- TV cord never
 - Consumer that have never paid for any scheduled linear pay TV services
- TV cord unchanged (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that have not changed their spending on scheduled linear pay TV services in the past 12 months
- TV cord increaser (last 12 months)
 - Consumer that increased their spending on scheduled linear pay TV services in the past 12 months
- UGC user
 - Consumer that watch User generated Content
- Non-UGC user
 - Consumer that does not watch User generated Content



EVOLUTION OF TV



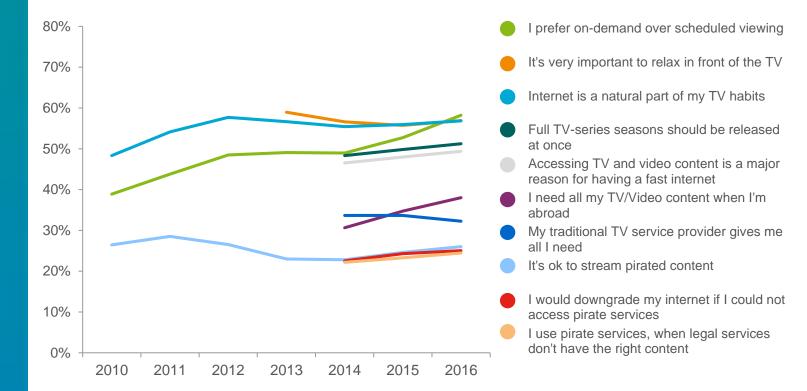
TV-ATTITUDES 2010-2016

- Limited changes in many attitudes towards media the last three years
- Significant growth when it comes to importance of on-demand consumption and of internet's role in peoples media habits
- Since 2014 bringing TV content abroad has grown in importance

"There are no country borders in consumerland!"



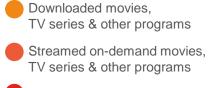
TV and media attitudes* (showing top 2 answers on 7-graded scale) [self-reported]



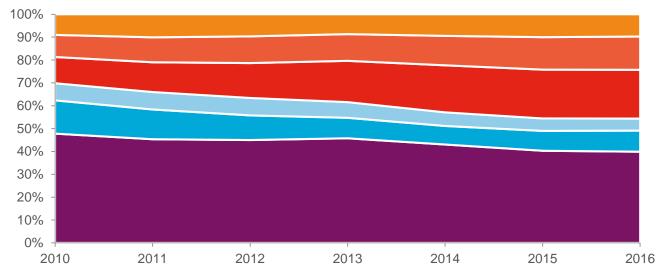
BASE: Population aged 16-69*** watching TV/Video at least weekly and having Broadband at home in Brazil'**, Canada***, China, Germany, Italy***, Mexico***, Russia***, South Korea**, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, UK and US * Trending using a 3 years moving average ¼, ½, ¼, ** included 2011-2016, ***included 2013-2016, **** Ages 16-59 covered in 2010-2012

SCHEDULED TV VIEWING LOSE SHARE OF TIME

Share of total viewing hours per week for each type of TV/video* [Self-Reported]



- Short video clips
- DVD/Blu-ray etc
- Recorded linear TV
- Scheduled linear TV



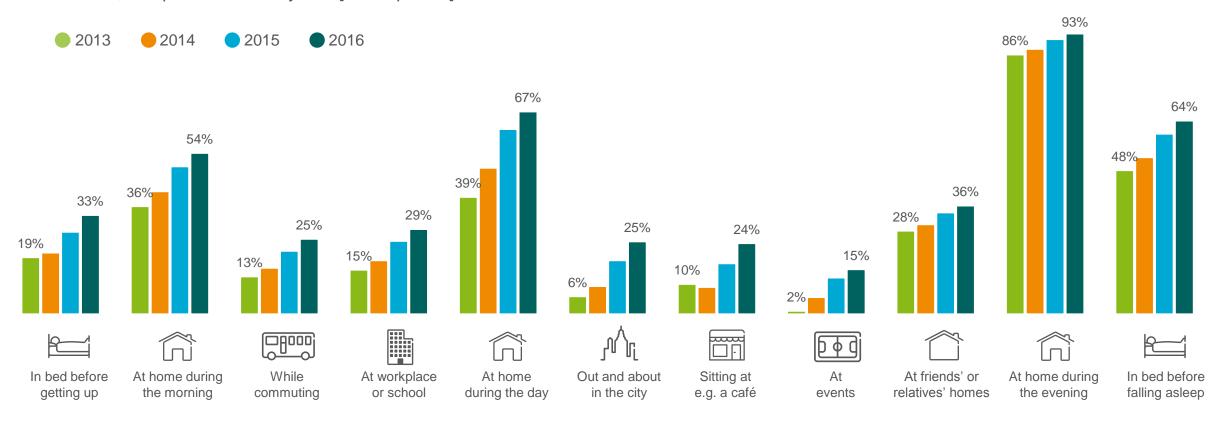


- > Even if scheduled linear TV lose share of total viewing time, it is still roughly twice as big as any other TV and video type
- Streamed on-demand movies and TV programs gains traction, and has increased it's share by 50 percent since 2010
- Short video clips (like YouTube)
 viewing has increased it's share by
 almost 90 percent since 2010

THE DEVELOPMENT OF WEEKLY VIEWING HABITS FROM 2013 TO 2016



Percentage of consumers that on a weekly basis watch any type of TV/video content in different situations, comparison across years [self-reported]

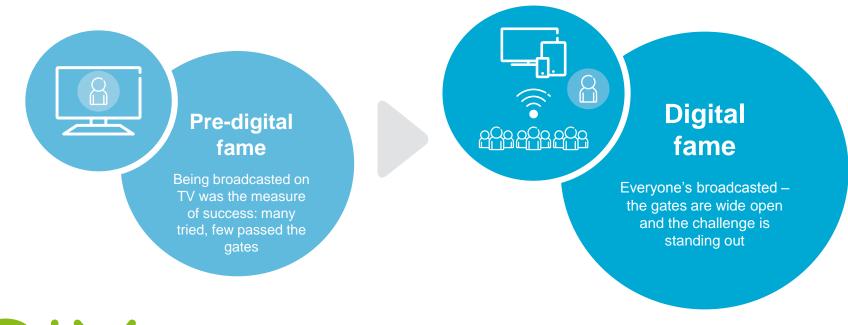


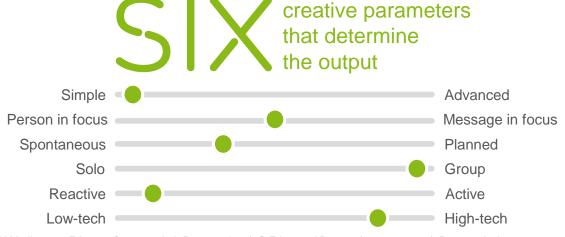


EMERGING CONTENT CATEGORIES

FROM GATEKEEPERS TO FLOODED GATES







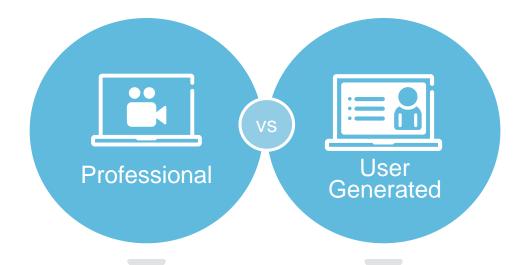


"The apps and software we use are very simple, we never experienced any issues capturing and sharing content"

Marcus, 28, Sweden

DRIVERS DIFFER BETWEEN UGC AND PAID VOD







Paid VoD content

The "book": quality, single narrative that commands time and attention



User generated VoD content

The "pile of magazines": in-and-out content snippets on any topic



Paid VOD services offer professionally curated content and boast a select number of exclusive quality productions that command attention and time.

Paid VOD viewing is typically more planned and "special"

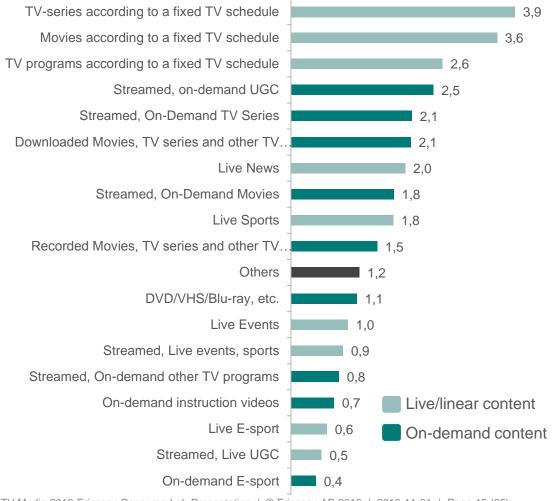


UGC services on the other hand features almost unlimited, crowd-generated short-form content on any conceivable subject, encouraging viewers to become creators themselves.

UGC viewing is typically more spontaneous; as a seamless part of a wider social media usage

IMPORTANCE OF LIVE CONTENT

Average weekly hours actively watching TV and video content [Self-reported]





- Long form content continues to keep its stronghold on viewer eyeballs – almost 60 percent of all active viewing is spent on Movies, TV series and TV programs
- > UGC viewing makes up some 10 percent of the total active viewing
- Live content continues to grow in importance
 today 20 percent of the total active viewing
 is spent on live content

ON DEMAND IS ALREADY 50% OF MILLENNIALS TOTAL VIEWING TIME



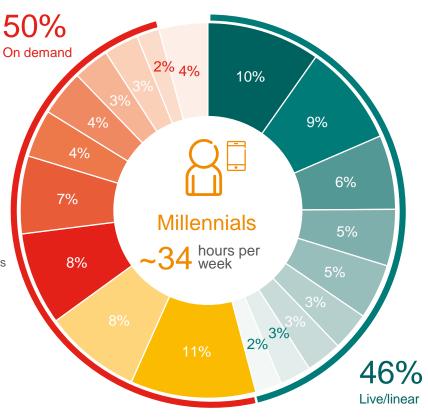
Average number of hours active viewing TV/video per week 2016 (for different kinds of content) -Millennials vs. those aged 35-69 [Self-reported]

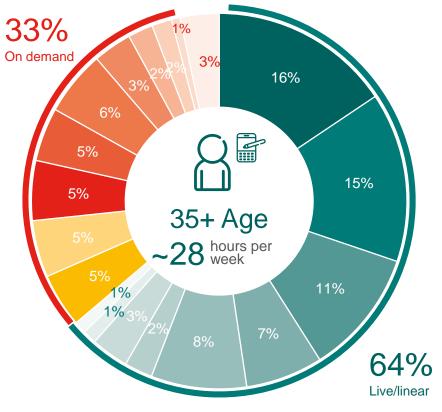
~2.5

more spent by millennials watching streamed on-demand UGC

more spent by 35-69 year old's watching scheduled hours/week linear TV

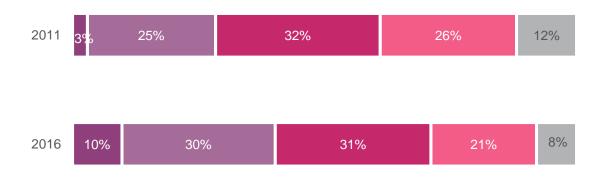
- TV-series according to a fixed TV schedule
- Movies according to a fixed TV schedule
- TV programs according to a fixed TV schedule
- Live Sports
- Live News
- Streamed, Live events, sports
- Live Events
- Live E-sport
- Streamed, Live UGC
- Streamed, on-demand UGC
- Streamed, On-Demand TV Series
- Downloaded Movies, TV series and other TV programs
- Streamed, On-Demand Movies
- Recorded Movies, TV series and other TV programs
- DVD/VHS/Blu-ray, etc.
- Streamed, On-demand other TV programs
- On-demand instruction videos
- On-demand E-sport
- Others





YOUTUBE GROWS IN IMPORTANCE

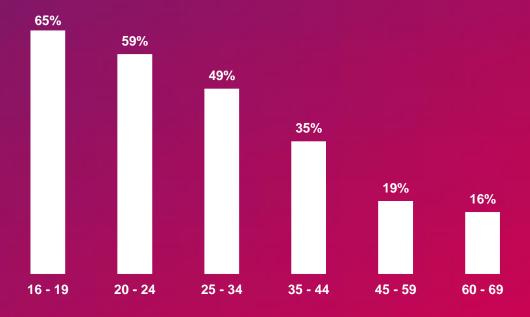
Percentage of consumers watching YouTube with different frequency* [self-reported]



>3 hours/day At least daily At least weekly Less than weekly Never



Percentage of consumers watching YouTube at least daily by age, [self-reported]



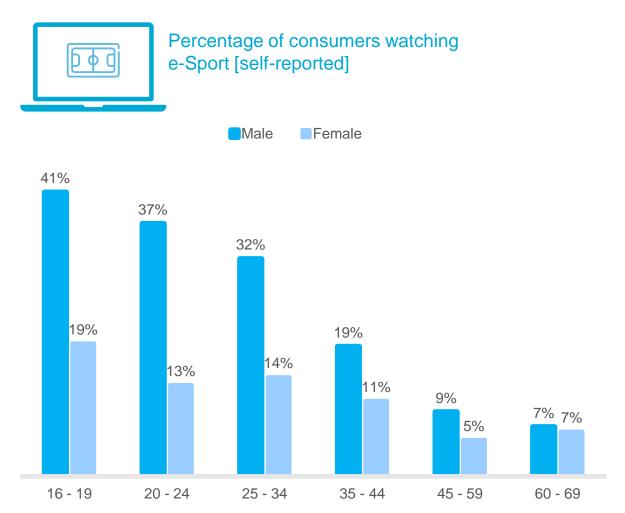
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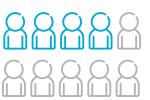
** included 2011-2016, ***included 2013-2016, *Age 16-59 covered in 2011

Source: Ericsson ConsumerLab TV & Media 2016 Study

THE APPEAL OF E-SPORT







4/10 Watch in the 16-19 age group

E-sport is particularly appealing to males at younger age, where 41% of 16-19 year olds watch e-sport either in live or on-demand format!



1/5
Young women watch e-sports

For young women in the same age group, almost 1 in 5 report watching this type of content!



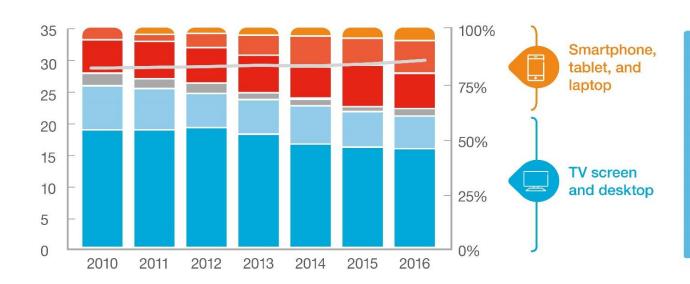
1/5
Watch in the 35-44 age group

While the percentage of consumers that watch e-sport decline along the age scale, it is noteworthy to see the continued interest among males up to the age of 35-44, with almost 1 in 5 watching e-Sport!

TV VIEWING INCREASE & SCREENS ARE SHIFTING



Share of total TV/video-time done on respective device screen on left axis, and average total nr of hours per week watching TV/video [self-reported]





"We've been preparing for the growth in video across our mobile network for some time and we don't talk about percent of growth, but in terms of the number of times bigger it's going to be."

Gary Traver Director of Media, Telstra

LIVE STREAMING The Good, The Bad and The Ugly





As close as it gets

Broadcasting live means being in real-time contact with the viewers, with the potential to offer unprecedented closeness and raw emotional connection 2

New venues

In the years to come, UGVC'ers will explore the format and give rise to new forms of communication and entertainment – everything from movies and music to journalism and storytelling. 3

New celebs and old

UGVC'ers who master the format and create relevant content will form a new genre of online celebrities, with a potential for global influence.



No precedence

Live is live

Content quality

4

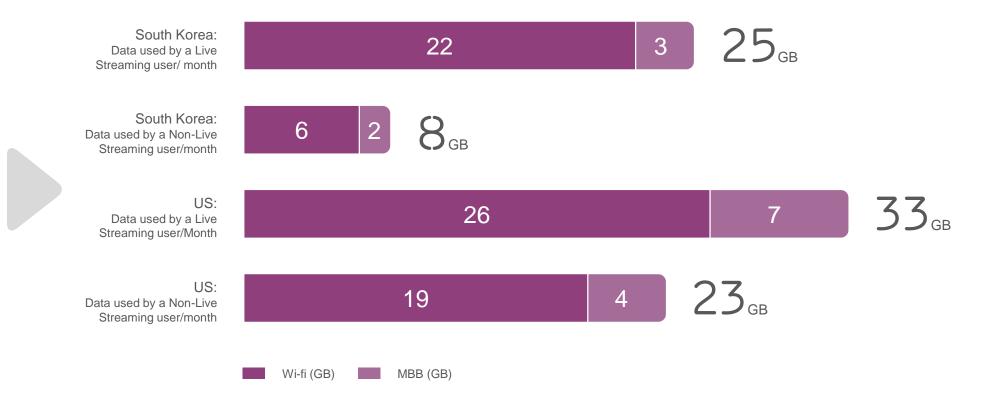
Planned viewing

LIVE STREAMERS CONSUME 3X MORE DATA



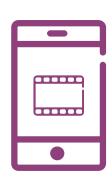


Monthly data consumption per month (in GB) of video users [On-device Measurement]





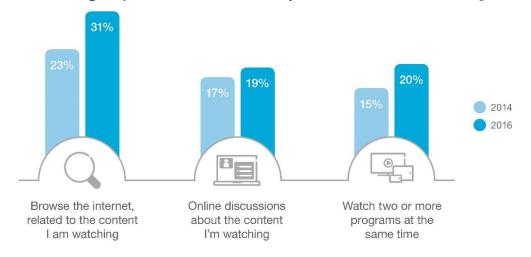
MOBILE VIEWING & DEVICES



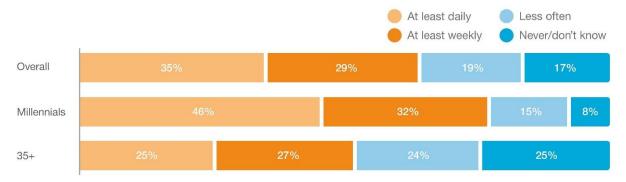
A SPLIT FOCUS FOR 2ND SCREEN VIEWERS



Percentage of consumers performing activities on a second screen as part of their viewing experience on a weekly basis, 2014 vs. 2016 [self-reported]



Percentage of consumers that engage in TV Related activities* on a second screen as part of their viewing experience in 2016, split by age, [self-reported]





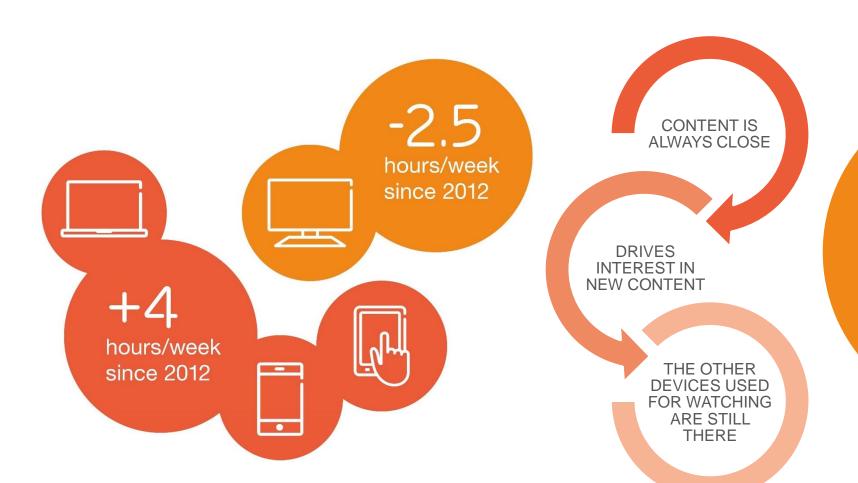
"I need two screens – one for social media and one for catching up, streaming series or movies. Social media is where my main attention is, and the movie is more for background noise."

Lethabo, 26 years old, South Africa

*TV related activities – Browsing the Internet, related to content I am watching OR Online Discussions about the content OR Watch 2 or more programs at the same time OR participate in TV contests BASE Population aged 16-69 with broadband at home who watch any type of TV/Video at least weekly in Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, UK and US

MOBILE VIEWING ADDS, NOT REPLACES





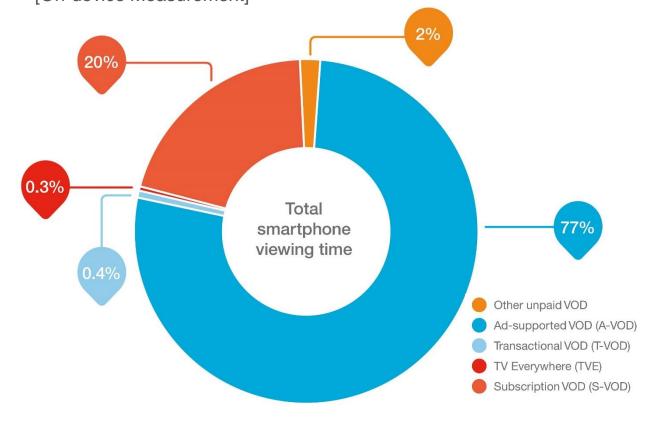
Being able to view
video content on
mobile devices
increases the total sum
of all viewing, rather
than just replaces
viewing on other
devices. Mobile
viewing is not a zero
sum game!

MOBILE VIEWING IS MORE THAN FREE CONTENT

- Mobile screen viewing is still dominated by free or ad-funded video consumption
- Today roughly 2/3 of mobile video consumers in our measurements use these "free" services
- More than 20 percent of the mobile viewers are watching paid media
 - But much of that spending is going to new market entrants



Average minutes per user, using paid and free video services on the smartphone screen, and share of total viewing time, in the US [On-device Measurement]



WATCH OUT FOR IN-TRAFFIC VIEWING





"With music there are buttons in the steering wheel where you can control it. It would be great if you could do that with You Tube."

Donna, 36, USA



"Sometimes I get sleepy while I'm driving home from work. I have [Netflix] on so I can stay awake." Chandra, 24, USA

The diffusion of video viewing can be seen in all aspects of life

Watching video while driving, to eliminate hours of highway tediousness is an interesting, yet dangerous situation



There is a reluctance and rationalization when admitting to watching video content while driving

For instance, someone argues that in-traffic viewing in fact increase safety since it keeps the driver alert while driving home late at night





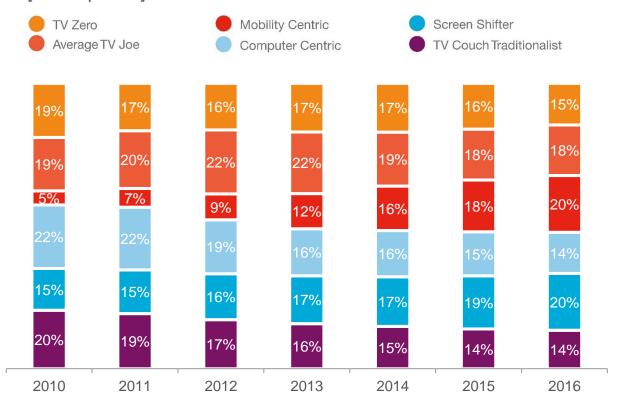
EVOLUTION OF TV USER GROUPS

EVOLUTION OF TV-USER GROUPS





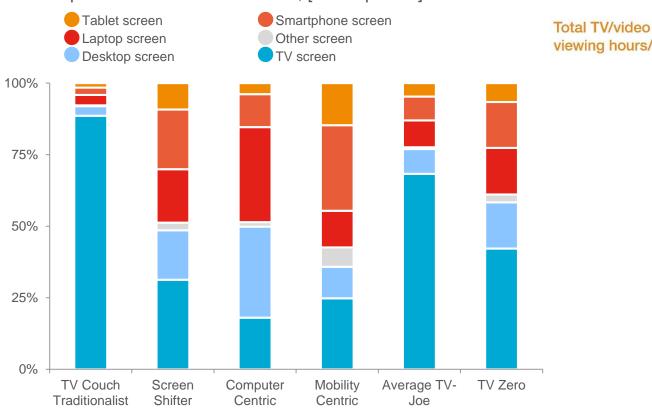
Percentage of population belonging to each user group respective year [Self-reported]



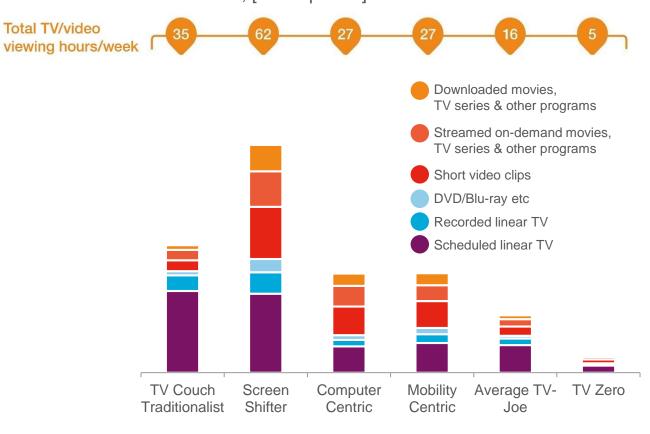
SCREEN CHOICES AND CONTENT VIEWING TIME DIFFERS A LOT BETWEEN TV USER GROUPS



Percentage of total weekly TV and video active viewing time spent on each device/screen, [self-reported]



Average total viewing hours per week watching each type of TV and video, [self-reported]

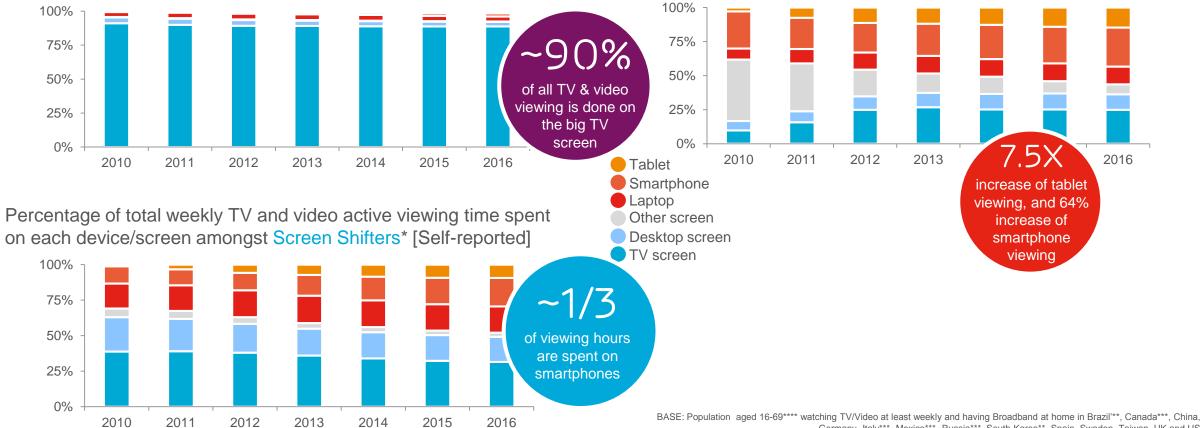


EVOLVING DEVICE USAGE ACROSS ALL USER GROUPS, BUT SOME MORE THAN OTHERS



Percentage of total weekly TV and video active viewing time spent on each device/Screen amongst TV Couch Traditionalists* [Self-reported]

Percentage of total weekly TV and video active viewing time spent on each device/Screen amongst Mobility Centrics* [Self-reported]



TV Media 2016 Ericsson ConsumerLab Presentation | © Ericsson AB 2016 | 2016-11-01 | Page 30 (65)

Germany, Italy***, Mexico***, Russia***, South Korea**, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, UK and US

* Trending using a 3 years moving average ¼, ½, ¼, ** included 2011-2016, ***included 2013-2016, **** Age 16-59 covered in 2010-2012

Source: Ericsson ConsumerLab TV & Media 2010-2016

SCREEN SHIFTERS AND MOBILITY CENTRICS WATCH TV VIDEO THROUGHOUT THE DAY

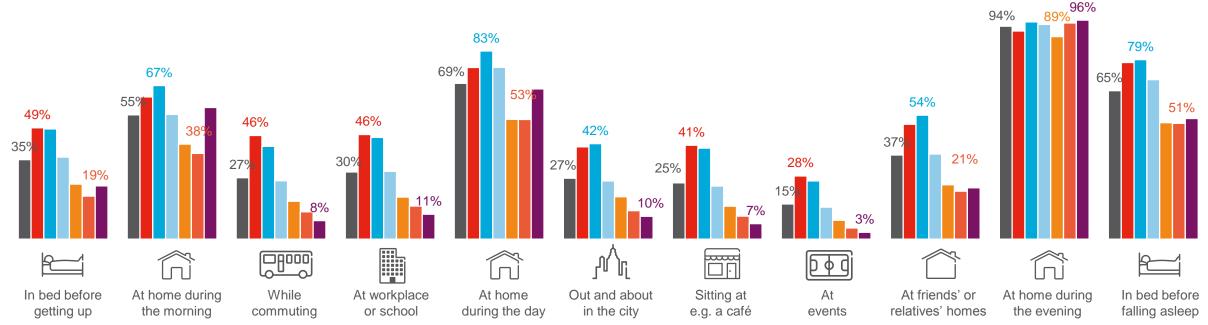


Percentage of consumers that on a weekly basis watch any type of TV/video content in different situations, across age groups [self-reported]



"What I usually do is, I'll call [my boyfriend] and tell him I'm going to stay in the car in the parking lot, I'm a little tired, just gonna watch a show [on my smartphone]."

Chandra, 24 years old, USA





CONTENT DISCOVERY

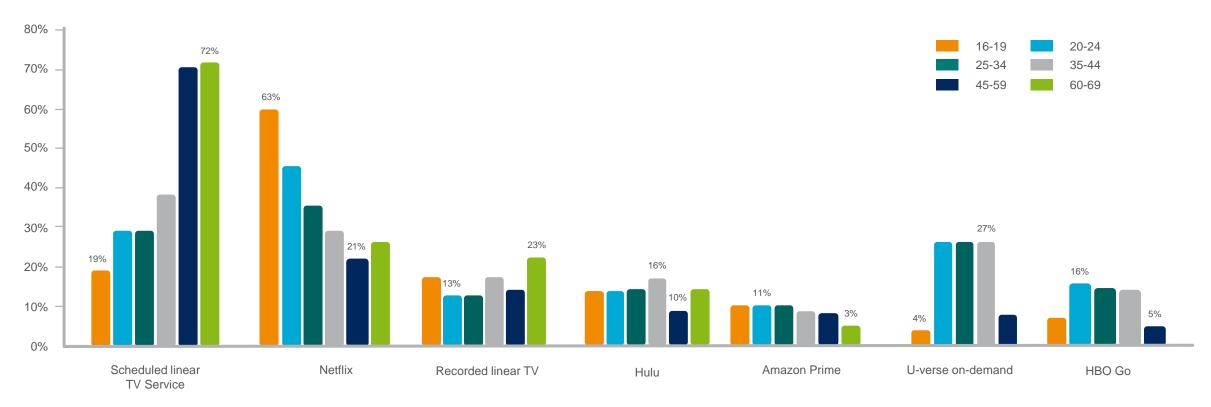


SCHEDULED LINEAR TV IS THE #1 GO-TO SERVICE FOR USERS AGED 45-69





Percentage of consumers that use each service and selected it as their first go-to service among their top 3 most used services [self-reported]



VOD USERS SPEND 45% MORE TIME SEARCHING FOR CONTENT



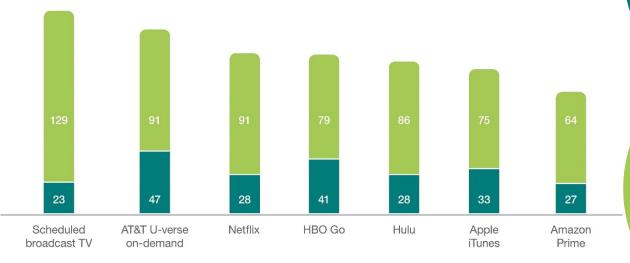
Searching for content is

19 percent of time
spent on scheduled
linear TV

Average minutes per day spent searching for content before starting to watch something compared to total average viewing time per service in US [Self-reported]

Searching for content is

30 percent of time spent on VoD



The average US TV viewer will spend

1,3 YEARS

of his/her life searching the TV guide for something to watch

44% can't find anything to watch on scheduled TV at least once every day, while 34% say the same thing for

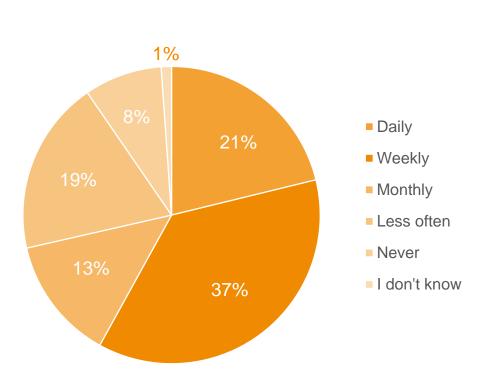
VOD services

BINGEING REDUCES THE NEED FOR DISCOVERY



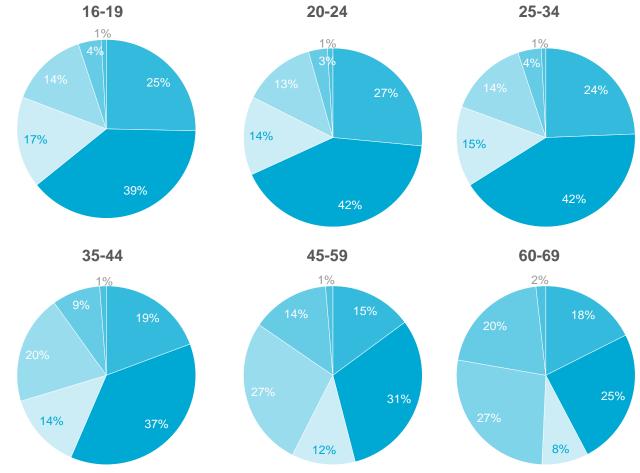


Percentage of consumers that watch two or more episodes of the same show [Self-reported]





Percentage of consumers, split on age, that watch two or more episodes of the same show on a weekly basis [Self-reported]:

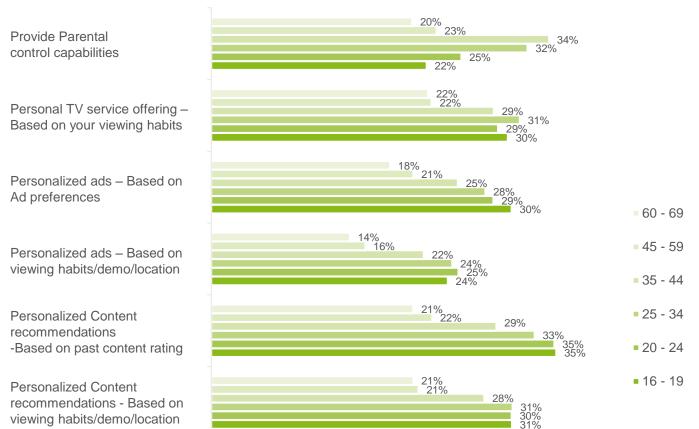


YOUNGER AGE GROUPS ATTACH IMPORTANCE TO PERSONALIZATION





Percentage of consumers that think each feature is very important (top 2 answers on a 7 grade scale), [Self-reported]:





Young millennials
(16-24) are most attracted
to personalization – but
they also differentiate
more between what
personal information they
want to share



SERVICE EXPERIENCE



NET PROMOTER SCORE IS HIGHER FOR ON-DEMAND SERVICES

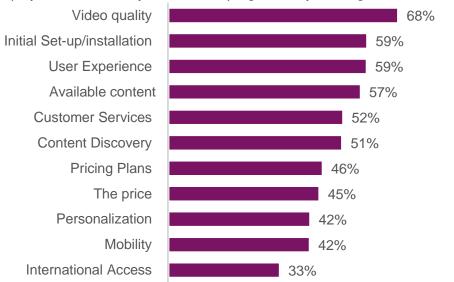


Likelihood to recommend each TV/Video service to a friend, family member or colleague, amongst those who use it, in US [Self-reported]

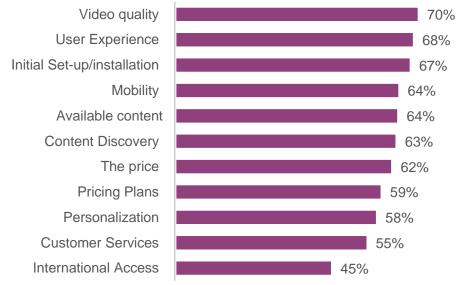


On-Demand Services NPS 15% 56% 29%

Percentage of consumers who are satisfied with different features -Scheduled linear TV services, in US (top 3 on an 11-point scale), [self-reported]



Percentage of consumers who are satisfied with different features -On-Demand TV video services, in US (top 3 on an 11-point scale), [self-reported]



KEY DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION NEEDS TO IMPROVE FOR SCHEDULED TV



Consumer evaluation of content providers [Self-reported]

Satisfaction

Average

Scheduled linear TV servicesOn-demand services



Aspects that satisfy the consumer and should continue to be supported

Monitor

Less important aspects that need to be monitored In case they increase In importance



Reinforce

Highly important aspects to the experience, and are the most satisfactory



Highly important aspects that are not satisfactory and need immediate improvement

Derived relative importance

VIDEO QUALITY IS KEY WHEN CHOOSING A NEW PAID TV/VIDEO SERVICE



Percentage of consumers that find the features important when choosing a new pay-service (top 2 alt. in a 7-point scale), [self-reported]





BASE: Population aged 16-69 with broadband at home who watch any type of TV/Video at least weekly in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, UK & US

MILLENNIALS DO APPRECIATE LIVE PROGRAMMING





Winding-down

When I watch live scheduled linear TV it makes me feel relaxed before bed



In the action

I feel excited. I like watching live TV. Its like you are there with the live action that is taking place



Best content

 Live Television is fun and entertaining. Sporting events are live. I love TV and sports



Inclusive

 Everyone is coming together to do something. Race, age, economics don't play a role

WATCHING SCHEDULED TV IS SATISFYING FOR MILLENNIALS TOO





No pressure

Watching my regular TV programs is relaxing, stress free, and enjoyable. I look forward to watching them



Weekly entertainment staple

Makes me excited happy to be watching something I like. A show that I follow on a regular basis look forward to



Anticipation

 Because I'm happy when I'm looking forward to seeing one of my shows that is schedule to come on



Family bonding

 When watching TV I do so with my family members, and doing so helps us to bond in a happy environment together and have fun

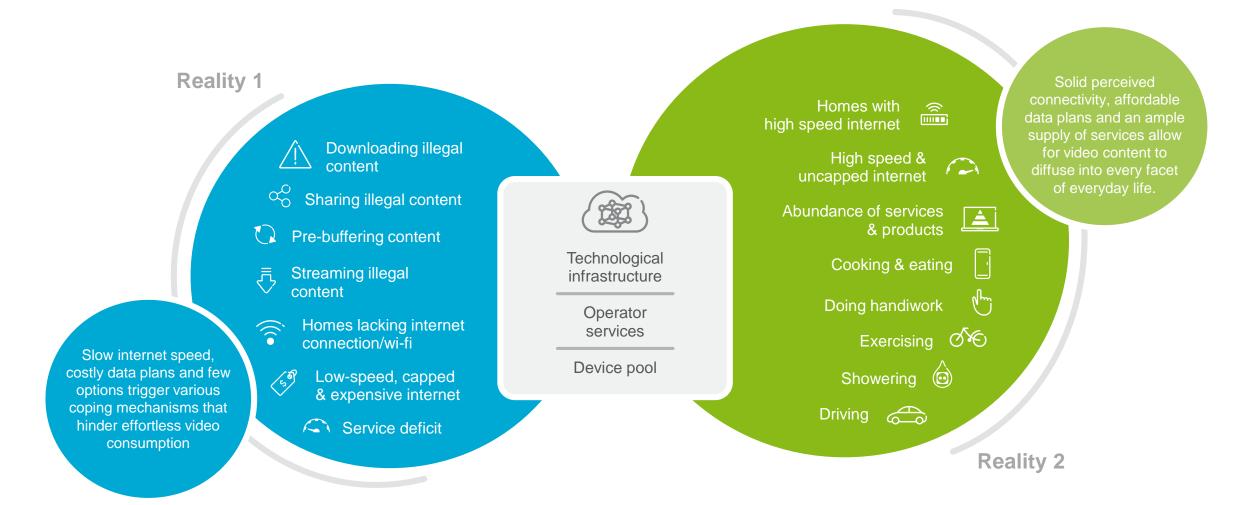


CONNECTIVITY SHAPING THE NEW MEDIA WORLD



TWO DIFFERENT REALITIES

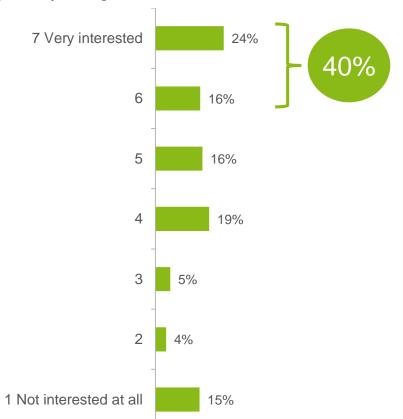




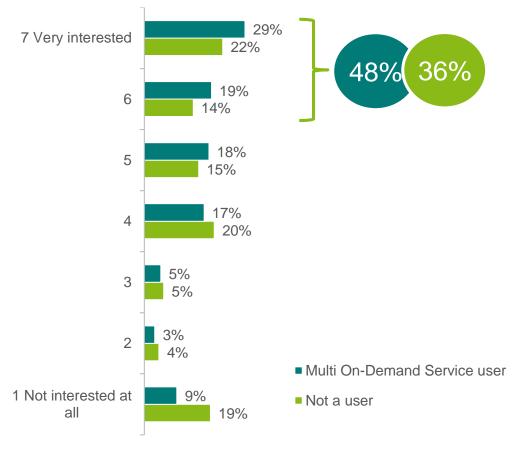
UN-LIMIT MY STREAM



Percentage of consumers interested in a mobile subscription plan including unlimited video streaming in standard definition, [self-reported]



Percentage of consumers interested in a mobile subscription plan including unlimited video streaming in standard definition, who already use multiple on-demand services [self-reported]

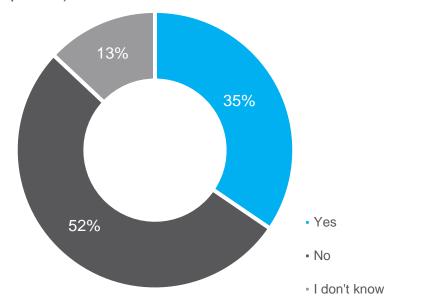


LIMITLESS STREAMING IS PARTICULARLY APPEALING TO MILLENNIALS AND MEN





Percentage of subscribers of a US based cellular operator that have signed up for a unlimited mobile streaming package (Self-reported)



Some Cellular operators, e.g. in the US, have found an opportunity area, with the introduction of a perceived unlimited mobile streaming package, to interest young mobile-streaming consumers



6/10 are male



58% are millennials



Hours/week smartphone viewing at home



+2.3

Hours/week smartphone viewing away from home

MOBILE DATA IS ALMOST HALF OF CONSUMPTION FOR LIMITLESS MOBILE STREAMERS

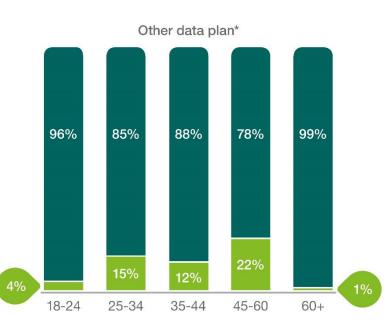


Mobile data consumption share of total smartphone data usage for video apps comparing those having a limitless video streaming plan with those who have other data plans* [On-device Measurements]

Wi-Fi data

Mobile data





OLDER
MILLENNIALS
WITH LIMITLESS
STREAMING
HAVE A MUCH
HIGHER MOBILE
DATA USAGE
RATIO

*Other Data Plans, e.g. Limited data plan, Pay as you go



SHOW ME THE MONEY



THREE PERSPECTIVES TO CONTENT VALUE





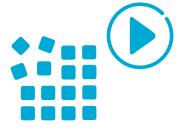
Consumers

Consumer spending on media content is increasing, but viewing time is increasing even more, so spending on each minute of video content is decreasing. Why hoard and create your own content library when someone else can make it available to you?



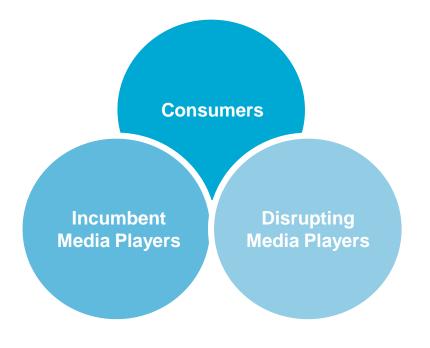
Incumbent Media Players

Seeing an erosion of content value due to binging habits, lower physical media revenue, and rapid growth of viewing without an equally high growth of revenue



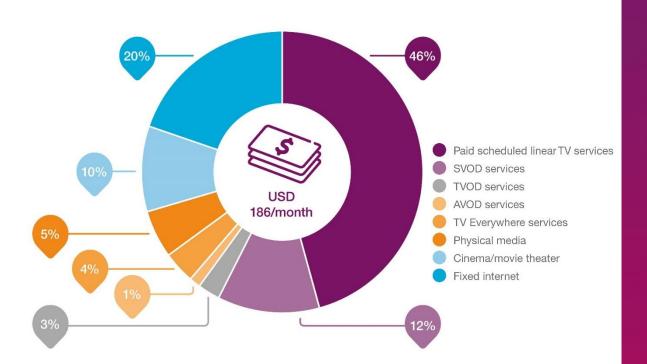
Disrupting Media Players

Seeing growth opportunities by offering more content for a fixed monthly cost, enabling binge consumption of golden oldies & other long tail content that was previously legally "unavailable"

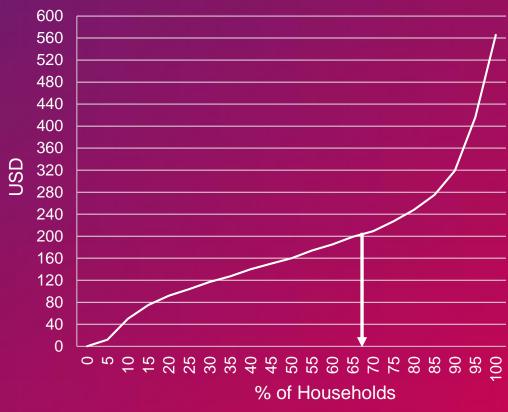


46 % OF MEDIA SPENDING IS PAID SCHEDULED TV

Average monthly household spending on TV/video and associated services in the US [Self-reported]





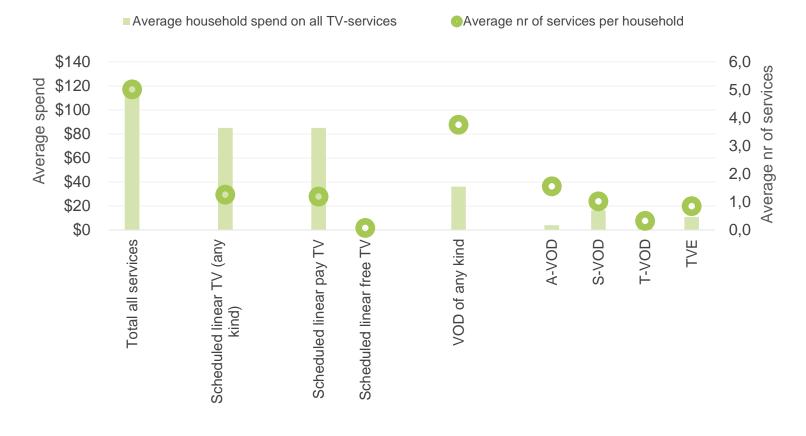


The average spend is USD 186, but over 30% of the households spend 200+ USD/month

US HOUSEHOLD SPEND PER TV VIDEO SERVICE TYPE



Average monthly household spend on different TV video service types in USD, as well as average number of used TV video services within the household [Self-reported]



Average pay per service in US:	
	USD
Total (Any type)	24
Scheduled linear TV - All	67
Scheduled linear TV – Paid Scheduled linear TV – Free	71
VOD – All	10
A-VOD	3
S-VOD	ა 16
T-VOD	15
TV Everywhere	13
Average household usage: 5 & a total spend of \$121 per r	

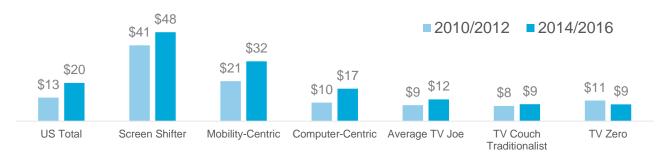
TV COUCH TRADITIONALISTS SPEND MOST ON SCHEDULED LINEAR PAY TV



Average monthly household spend on Scheduled linear pay TV in the US, per TV user group, in USD [Self-reported]



Average monthly household spend on Video on Demand in the US, per TV user group, in USD [Self-reported]



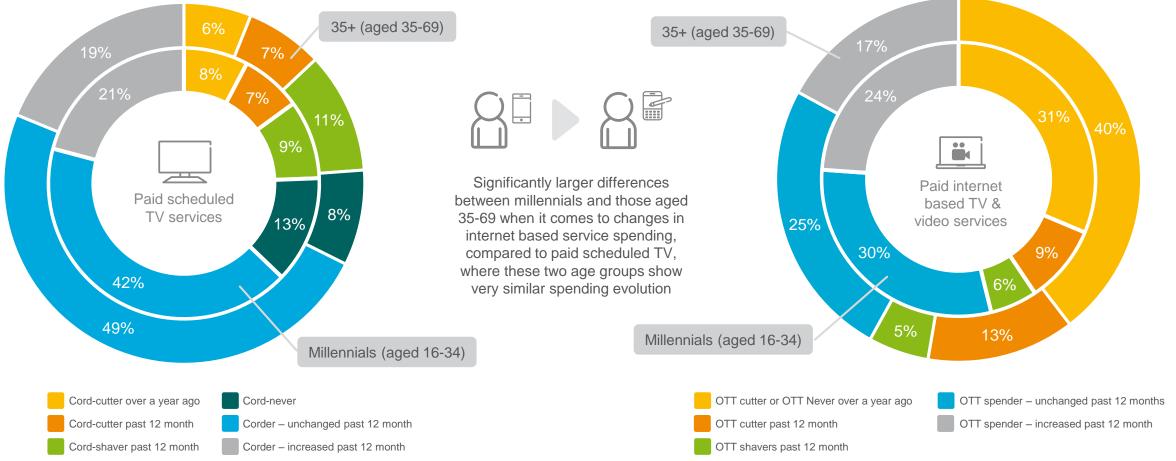


MORE PEOPLE DECREASE THEIR TV SPENDING THAN INCREASE IT



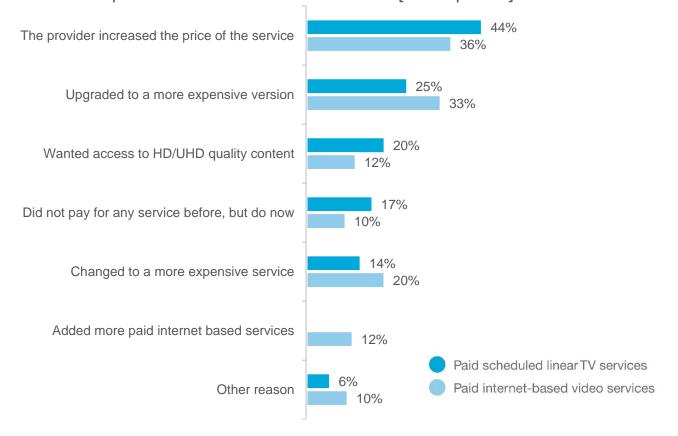
Self-reported changes in household spending on paid scheduled linear TV, Millennials V.s. 35+ [Self-reported]

Self-reported changes in household spending on internet based TV and video services, Millennials v.s. 35+ [Self-reported]



PRICE HIKES PUSH CONSUMERS CLOSER TO THE EDGE

Reasons for increasing TV and media spending – paid scheduled linear TV vs. paid internet based video services [self-reported]



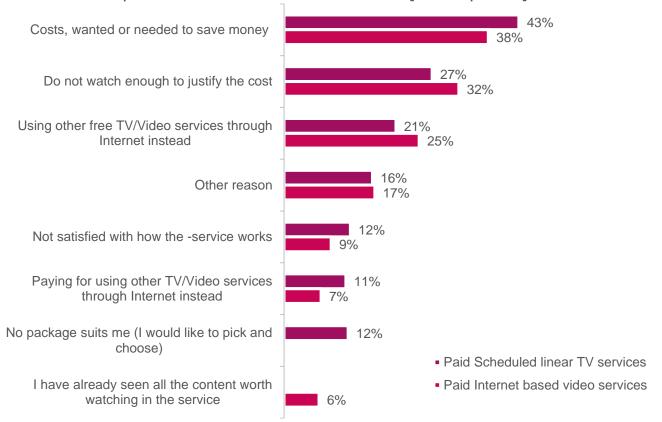


- Price hikes are by far the main reason consumers are spending more on paid scheduled linear TV than before
- "self inflicted" upgrades and price hikes share the top spot for internet based paid TV video services
- 1 in 5 increased their spending because they swapped from one internet based TV video service to another

BASE: Population aged 16-69 with broadband at home who watch any type of TV/Video at least weekly and have increased their paid scheduled linear TV spending, or increased their internet based video spending the last 12 months in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, South Kfrica, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, UK & US Source: Ericsson ConsumerLab TV & Media 2016 Study

COST REMAINS A KEY DRIVER FOR CORD CUTTING

Reasons for increasing TV and media spending – paid scheduled linear TV v.s. paid internet based video services [Self-reported]:





- Cost is clearly the #1 reason for reducing or eliminating the TV video service spending
- Only 10 percent cut or shave because they have found another internet based service
- A mere 6 percent of internet based service users quit their service because they have depleted the catalogue of viewable content

THE IMPACT OF PAYMENT MODELS





A-VOD

(Advertising Video On-Demand)

From a consumer perspective a highly interesting one, particularly when ads are skippable or tailored to your own needs and interests.

2

S-VOD

(Subscription Video On-Demand)

Second most successful payment model, loved and appreciated because of the inherent perception of unlimited viewing for a fixed, reasonably low monthly cost. This payment models stimulates consumers to create frequent viewing habits, turning the service into a primary go-to source for TV and video content

3

T-VOD

(Transactional Video On-Demand)

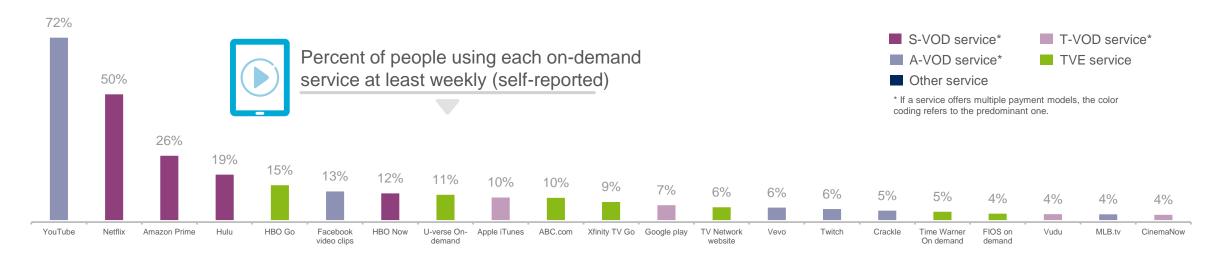
Least successful payment model, so far unable to support consumers in the way they want and expect to consume TV and video content. The pay per content piece model dramatically reduces the usage to a bare minimum, thus ensuring that these services will never become a primary go-to source.



TVE

(TV Everywhere)

A VOD and/or linear/live streaming service offered to existing Pay TV customers – enabling them to access TV and video content also when away from the home

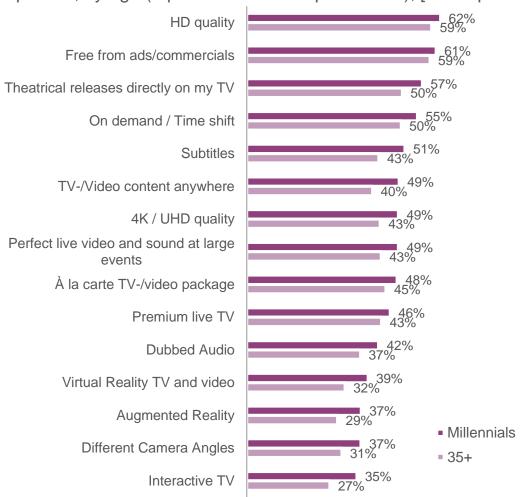


IMPORTANCE & WILLINGNESS TO PAY FOR TV

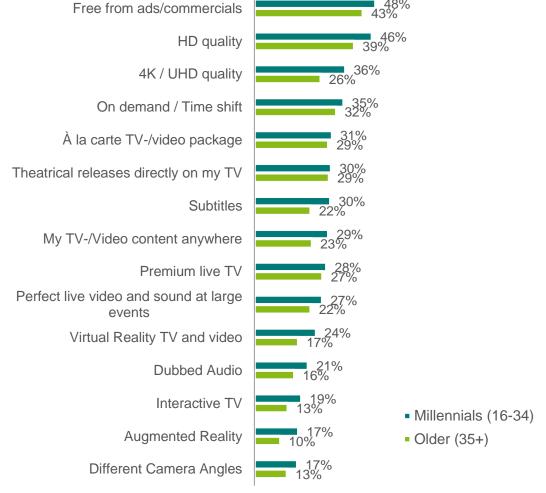


Percentage of consumers that say each TV Media feature is important, by age (top 2 answers on 7-point scale), [self-reported]

FEATURES



Percentage of consumers that say each TV Media feature is worth paying for, by age (top 2 answers on 7-point scale) [self-reported]



CHALLENGES WITH ADVERTISING





Percent of people interested in different types of personalized advertising [self-reported]



Personalized ads, based on your viewing habits, age, gender and zip code

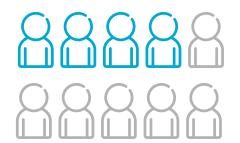
Personalized ads, based on you specifying which ads you don't want to see again





1 IN 4

want to specify what TV ads they never want to watch again!



60%

of consumers say an ad-free TV experience is important, and 45% are prepared to pay extra for it!

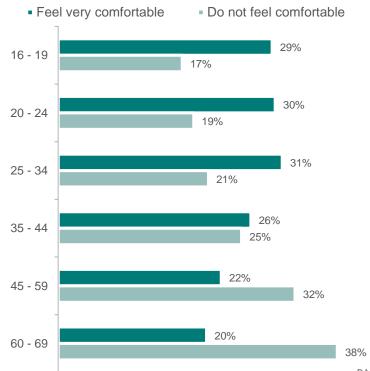
MILLENNIALS FEEL MORE COMFORTABLE WITH PERSONALIZED ADS



Global average

Do not feel

Percent of people feeling very comfortable vs. not comfortable with personalized advertising [self-reported]



72 MILLION

Americans used ad-blockers in Q2 2016*

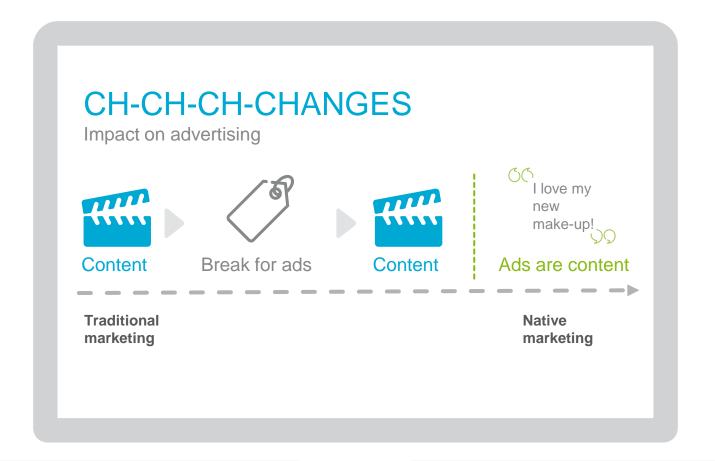


"I hate all TV ads, but ones featuring kids caring about financial products make me wanna dry heave."

Joseph, 39, UK

NATIVE ADVERTISING IS RESHAPING OLD THEORIES





Native Advertising

Letting UGC creators endorse brands with their own voice and format

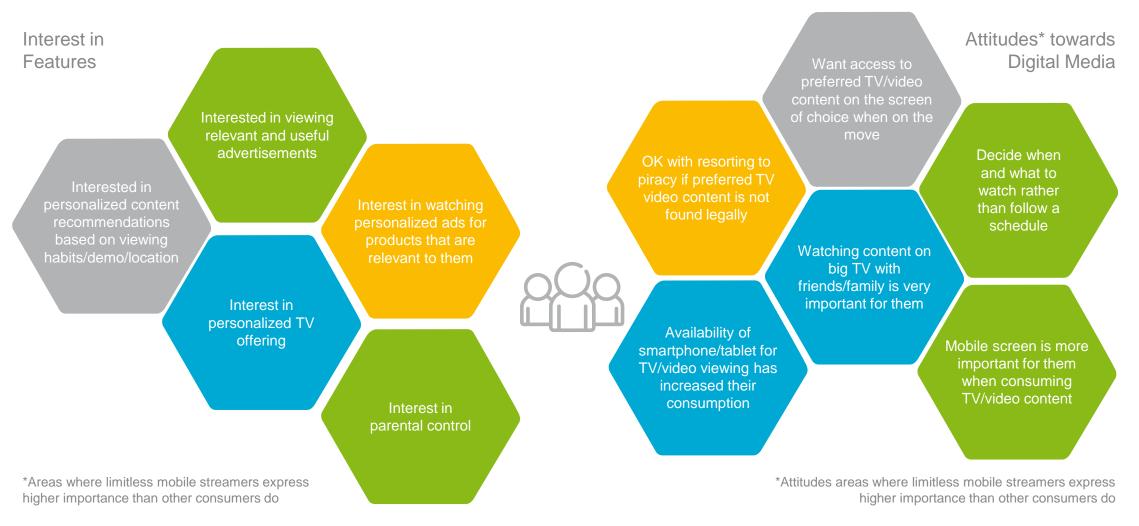


FUTURE OF TV



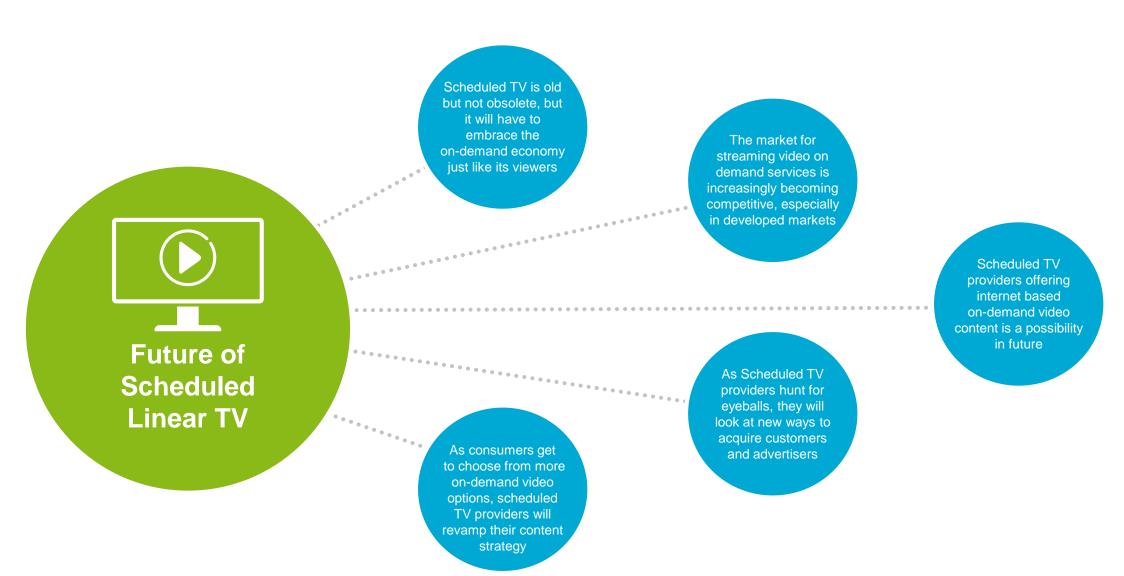
THE LIMITLESS MOBILE STREAMER





THE FUTURE OF SCHEDULED LINEAR TV





IN 2020...











ERICSSON