

# Full Stack FTTH

Bharat Exhibitions – FTTH India Summit 2019

Sep 2019

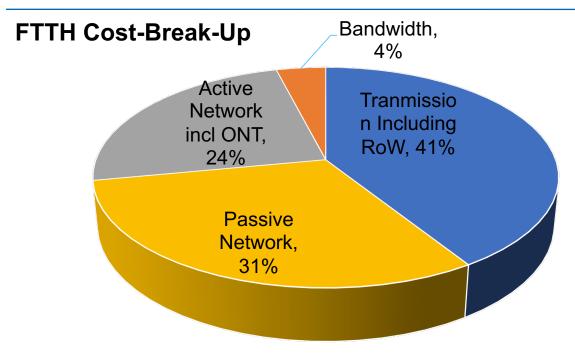
### **Evolution of the Full Stack**

FTTH Economics & Policy

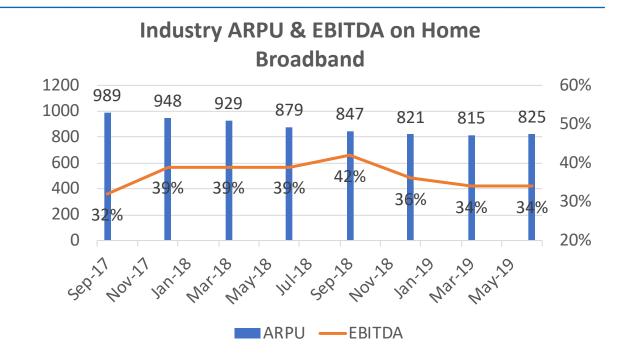
Evolution of the Full Stack

**FTTH Economics & Policy** 

# FTTH Cost Economics, Industry ARPU & EBITDA



- Major contributors are high transmission cost, which is contributing more than 41% of the deployment cost
- ROW is 90% of Transmission, and therefore comprises almost 37% of the total deployment cost



- Majority of large ISPs at 30-35% EBITDA margin with 4 5 year break-even
- For FTTH business to gain economies of scale &
   lower break-even period, need to leverage cost benefits
   using the Neutral Host Model similar to ToCo model

#### **Neutral Host Model vs Traditional FTTH Model**

Infrastructure	Traditional FTTH Model	Neutral FTTH Model
Uplink Bandwidth	Not Shared	Not Shared
OLT	Not Shared	Shared
CO Location	Not Shared	Shared
Access Network /ODN	Not shared	Shared
Drop Cable	Not shared	Shared
ONT	Not shared	Not shared

### **Advantages of a Neutral Host**

#### **Lower Cost**

 Reduction in Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) and thus enabling a win-win business model amongst all entities

#### **Limited O&M**

 Field visits required is minimal, and limited to only the neutral host team, not individual operators

#### **Equal Quality of Service across operators**

 With Active & Passive Network owned and managed by a neutral host, all operators are on a level playing field

Sharing benefits

Faster GTM

Simplified O&M

Enhanced Market Competitiveness

# **Summary of Key Recommendations**

## Fiber First Policy

- Accord Fiber Optic status of public utility
- Amend Building Codes to include Fiber along with other utilities
- Deployment of Common Telecom Infrastructure during construction of new Highways, roads and civil works

## Operational Challenges

- Uniform RoW processes across utilities, approvals within stipulated timelines (deemed approvals in case of inaction)
- Develop electronic application portal for processing RoW permissions

National Fiber
Authority with Fiber
First Policy

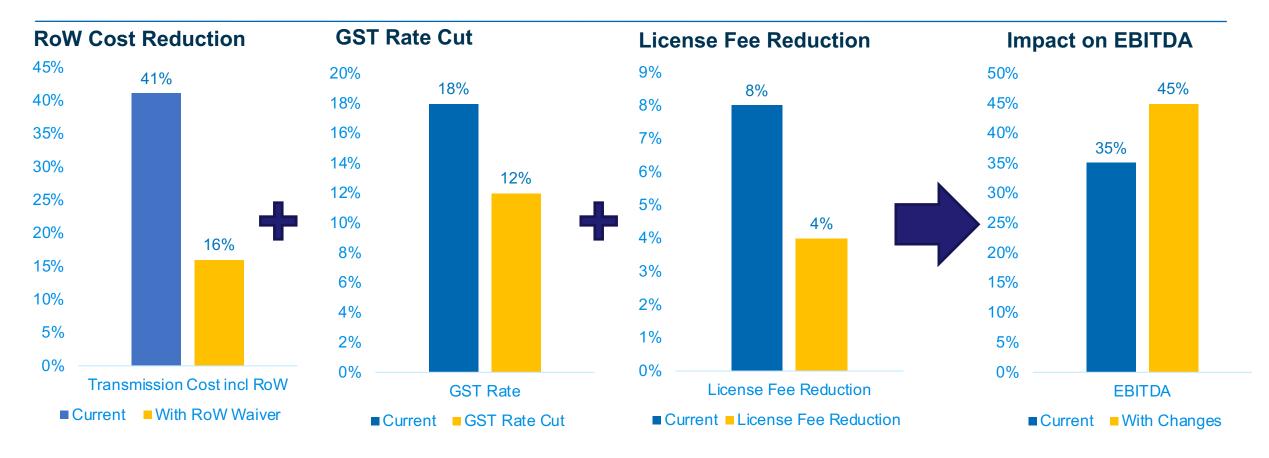
## Financial Challenges

- Uniform pricing Rationalise RoW charges across States/Cities depending on city types (Metro, Class A, B, C etc.)
- Cash Flow predictability Define standard processes / timelines for refund of deposit money with local bodies

## National Fiber Authority

- Create a National Fiber Authority to handle all Fiber related regulations
- Create collaborative mechanism between Centre, State, Local Bodies for common RoW, Costs and timelines

# Government / Regulatory Intervention & its Impact of FTTH EBITDA & Pay-Back



- 75% reduction on RoW Charges, GST Rate Cut from 18% to 12% & License Fee Reduction from 8% to 4%
- Yields 45% EBITDA margin, thereby decreasing Payback period to ~2 2.5 years fueling growth in FTTH industry

# **Contact Details**



# CloudExtel (Excel Telesonic India Pvt Ltd)

Empire House AK Nayak Marg Fort, Mumbai 400001 India +91-22-2219-7301