



# Key Trends from the Audiovisual Markets and Regulation

Strasbourg, 16.3.2017  
#KeyTrends2017  
WIFI – COE-Guest

**Christian Grece - Analyst**  
**Julio Talavera - Analyst**





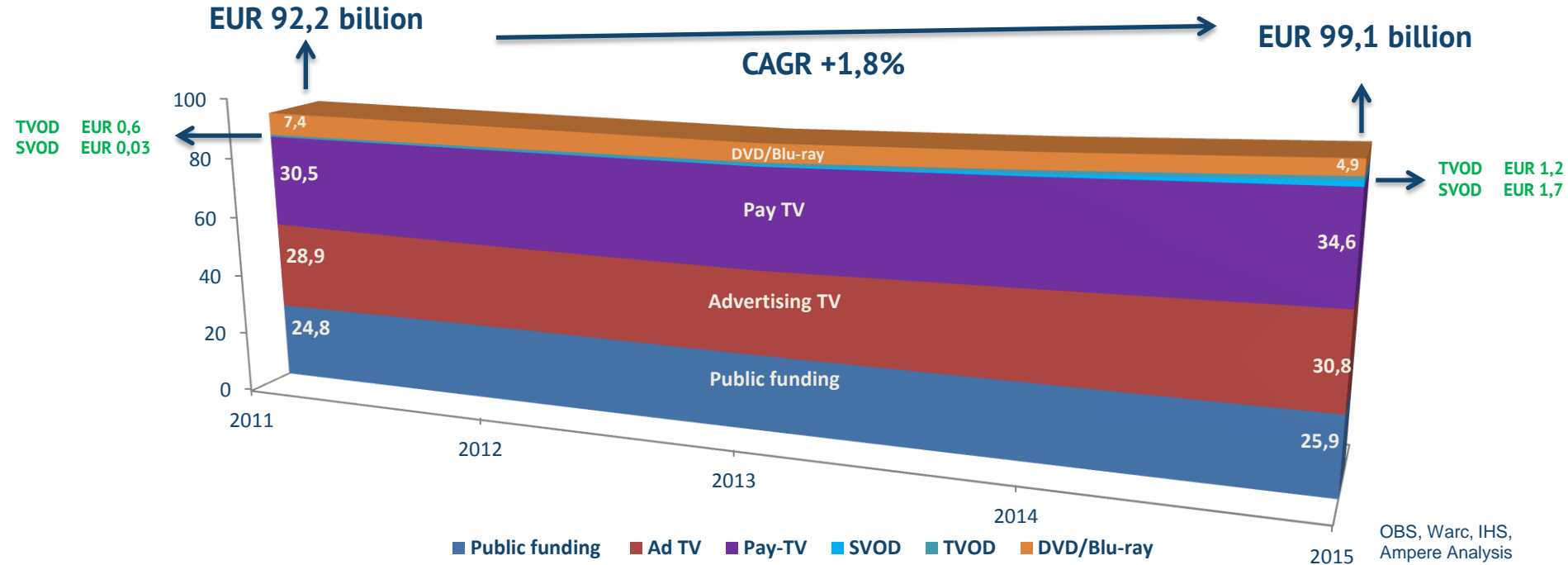
# Key Trends in the Audiovisual Market

Strasbourg, 16.3.2017  
#KeyTrends2017  
WIFI – COE-Guest

**Christian Grece**  
On-demand and TV Analyst



# The EU audiovisual market in 2011-2015



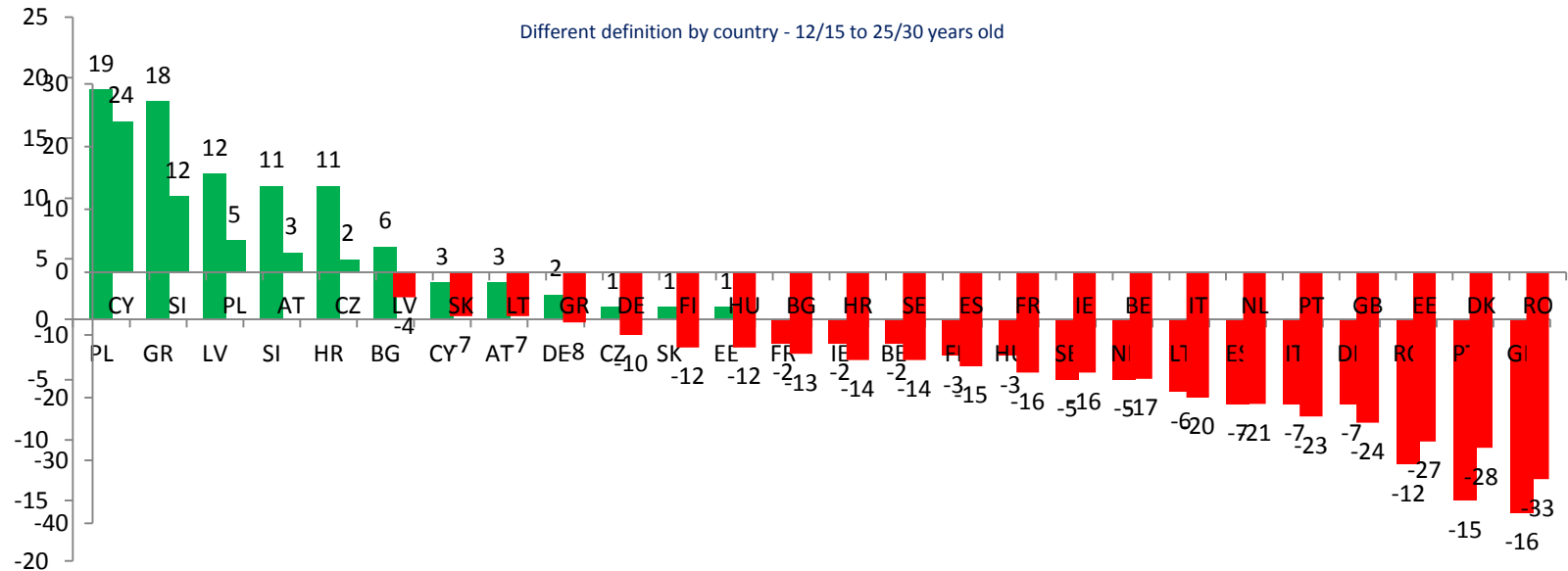
- ➔ Overall, slight market growth (except physical video)
- ➔ So, is everything healthy on the EU AV market?

# TV viewing – Evolution 2013-2015

*in minutes, linear and catch-up TV viewing, all individuals 4 years and Young adults*

**All individuals**  
**Young adults**  
(4 years +)

Different definition by country - 12/15 to 25/30 years old



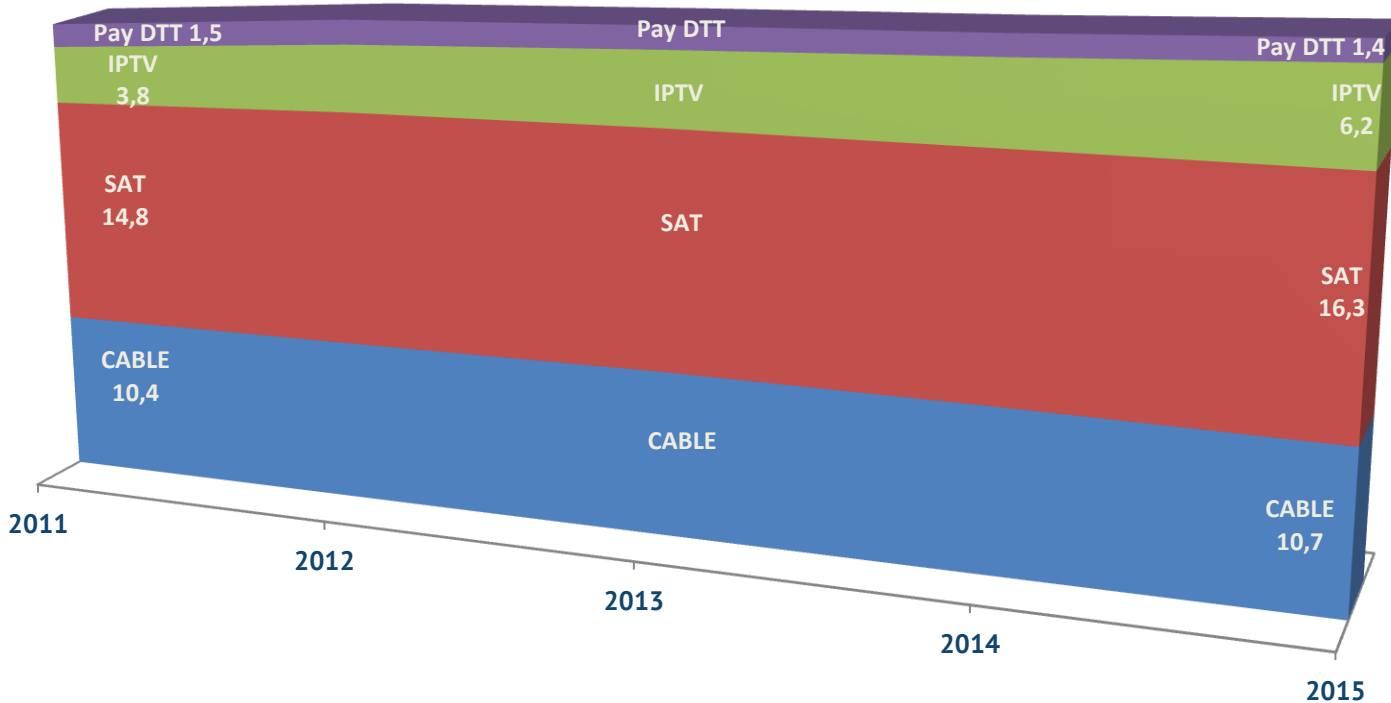
# Challenges facing the ecosystem

- **Linear TV viewing:** Viewing time of younger generations is falling  
→ *Audience fragmentation but **total time spend with media is increasing***
- **Pay TV:** overall revenues growth but subscribers gains?  
→ *Co-existence with SVOD services (for now?) for pay TV distributors*  
→ *Increased importance of **Live events, Sports** and **premium content** for pay TV business model*
- **TV Advertising :** increasingly challenged by online advertising  
→ *Shift from **mass advertising** to **individualised & targeted advertising***
- **Public funding:** Pressure on public budgets  
→ *Audience fragmentation & loss of public audience market share*
- **Home entertainment:** Massive decline in value as consumption shifts to the online space  
→ *Consumers' preferences shift to **access over ownership***  
→ *Losses on the physical market not compensated by TVOD revenues*

# Pay TV: Total revenues still growing....

EUR 30,4 billion  EUR 34,6 billion

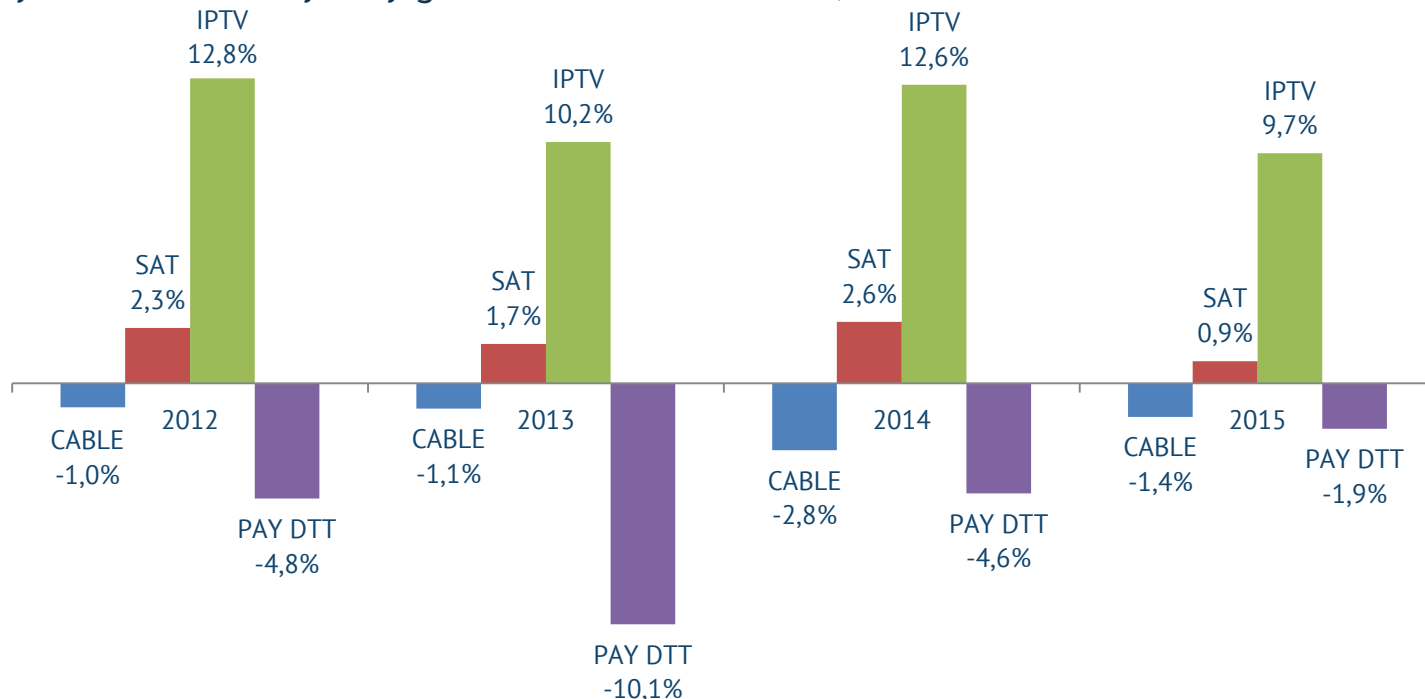
CAGR +2,9%



Ampere Analysis

# ...but subscribers growth mainly comes from IPTV (telcos)

*Pay TV subscribers yearly growth rates 2012-2015, in %*

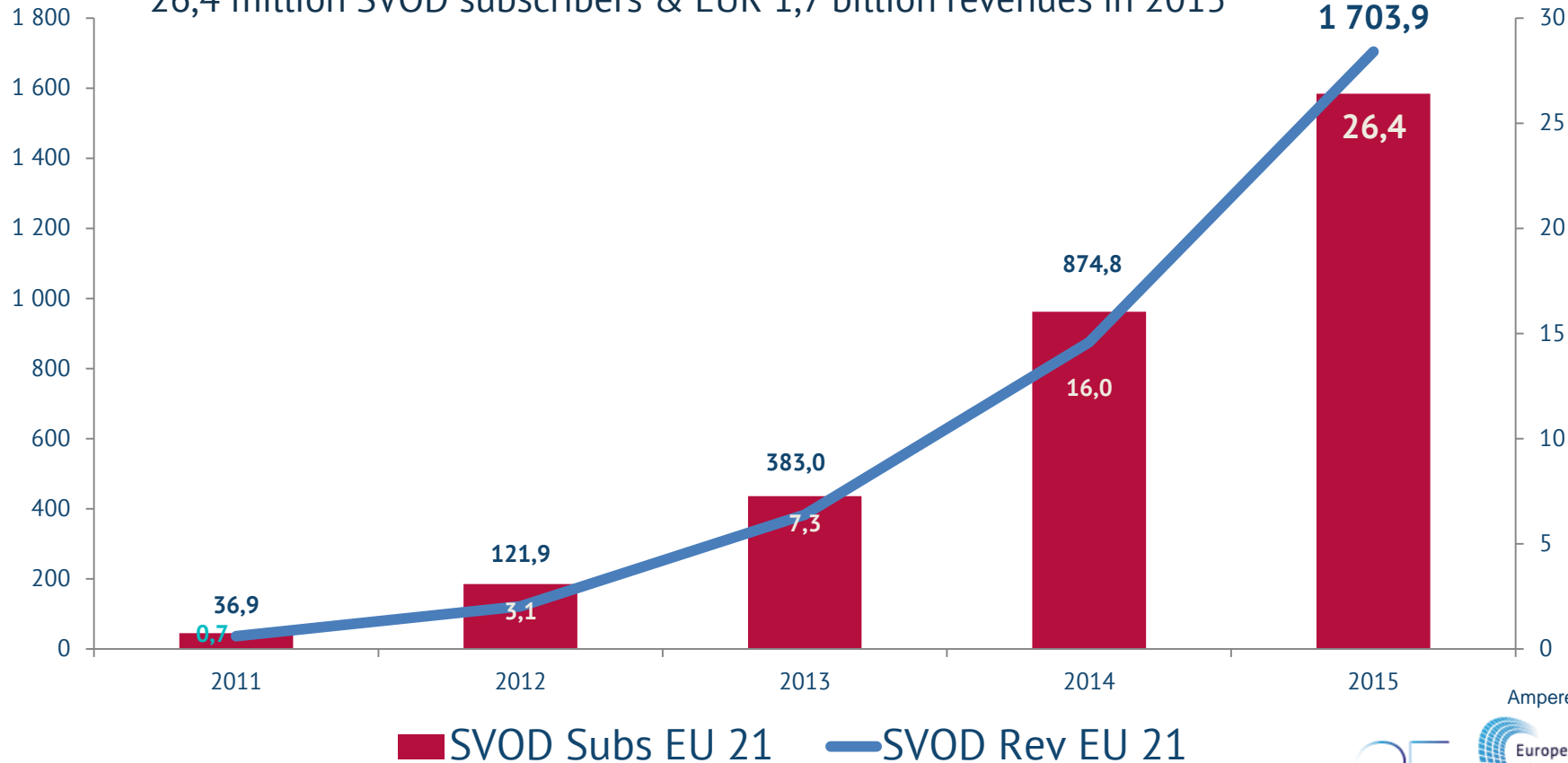


Ampere Analysis

- ➔ Without IPTV (telcos), pay TV lost 3 million subscribers between 2011 and 2015
- ➔ Revenues growth no longer comes from linear pay TV services but additional digital services (and broadband access for pay TV distributors)
- ➔ Pay TV channels will have to adapt to new consumer expectations

# SVOD uptake is fast...

26,4 million SVOD subscribers & EUR 1,7 billion revenues in 2015



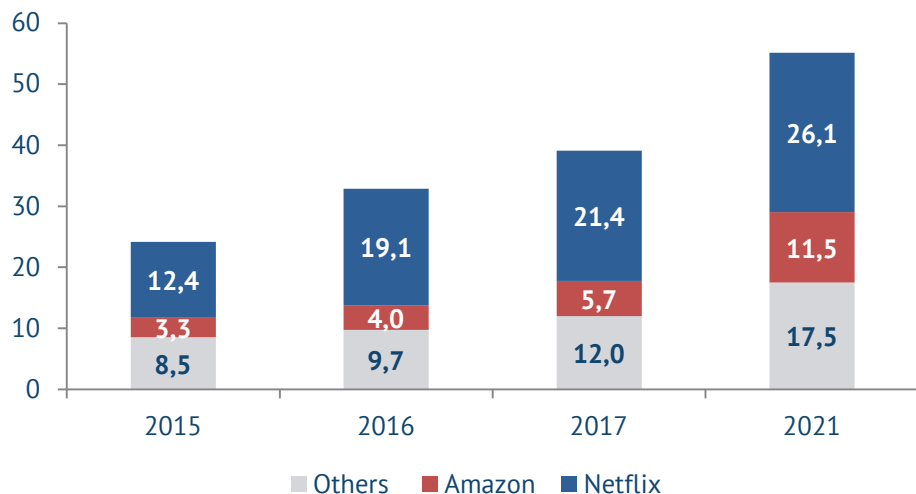
Ampere Analysis



# ..which could lead to a Netflix/Amazon oligopoly?

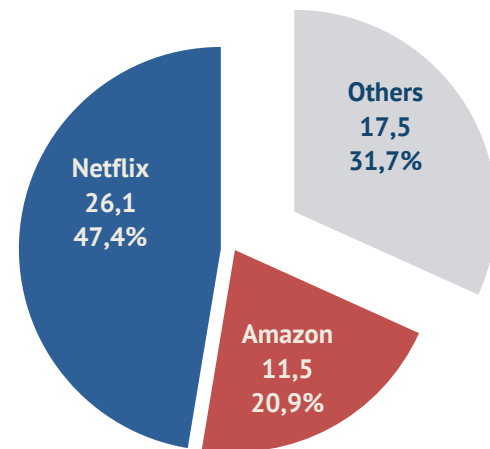
*Who is going to capture SVOD revenues?*

Forecast of W. Europe SVOD subs 2015-2021  
*millions of sub*



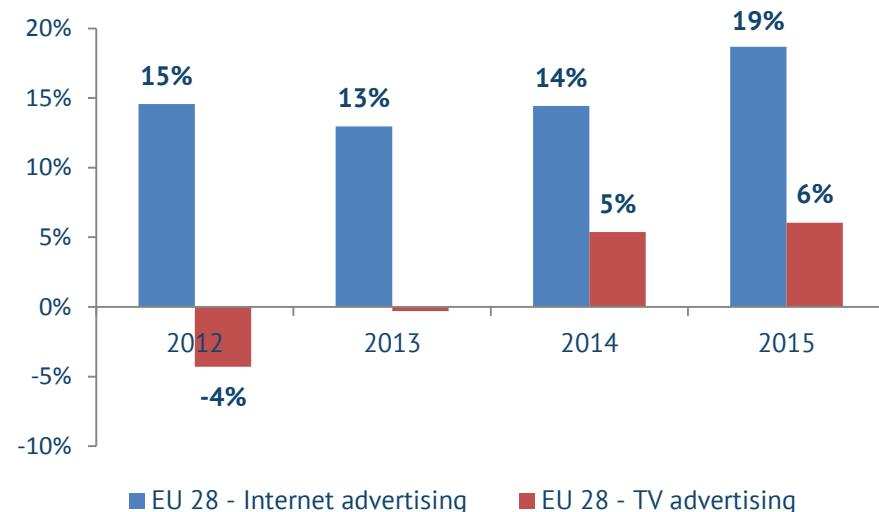
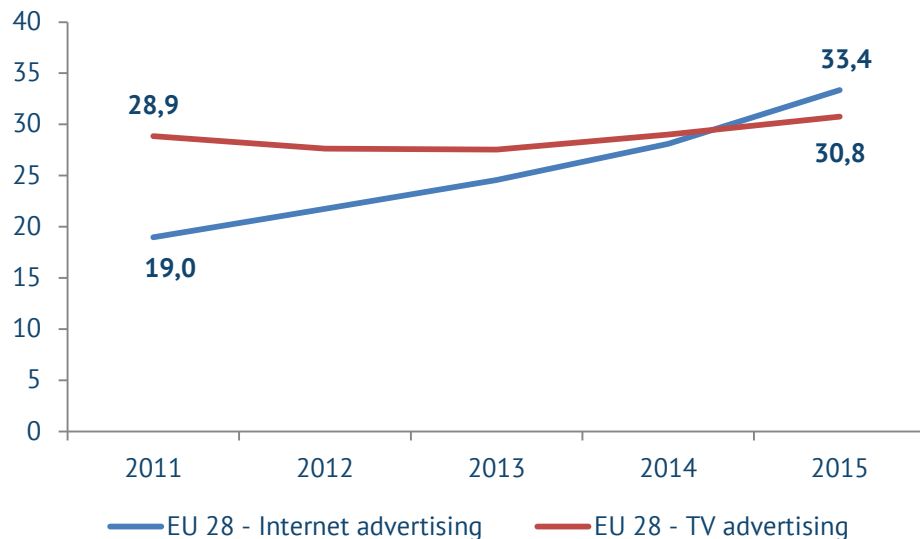
W. Europe - Market share SVOD services 2021  
*% of total subs*

Oligopoly 2021?



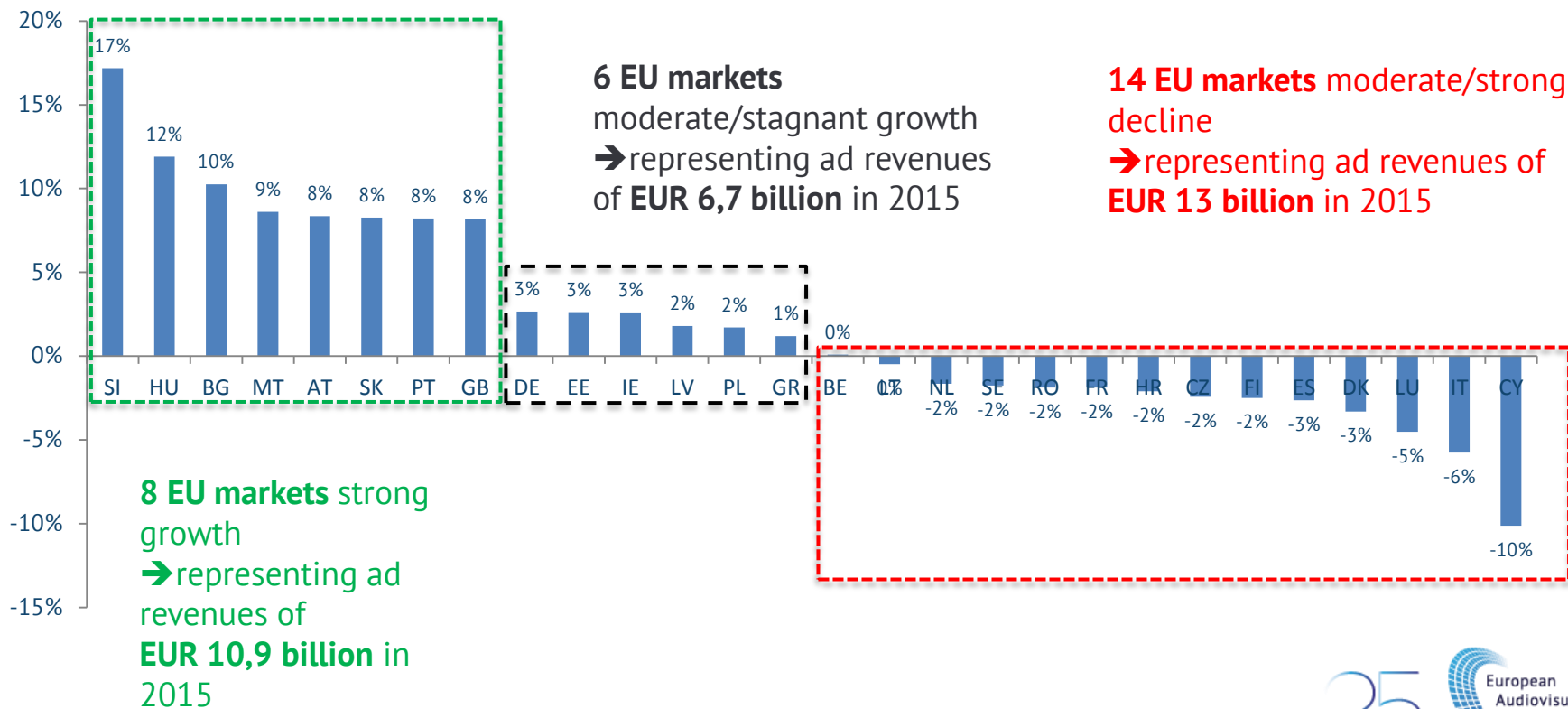
# TV Advertising : Growth in 2014 and 2015 but surpassed by online advertising for the first time at EU level

*TV advertising revenues still below 2007 level & increased competition with online players for ad budgets*



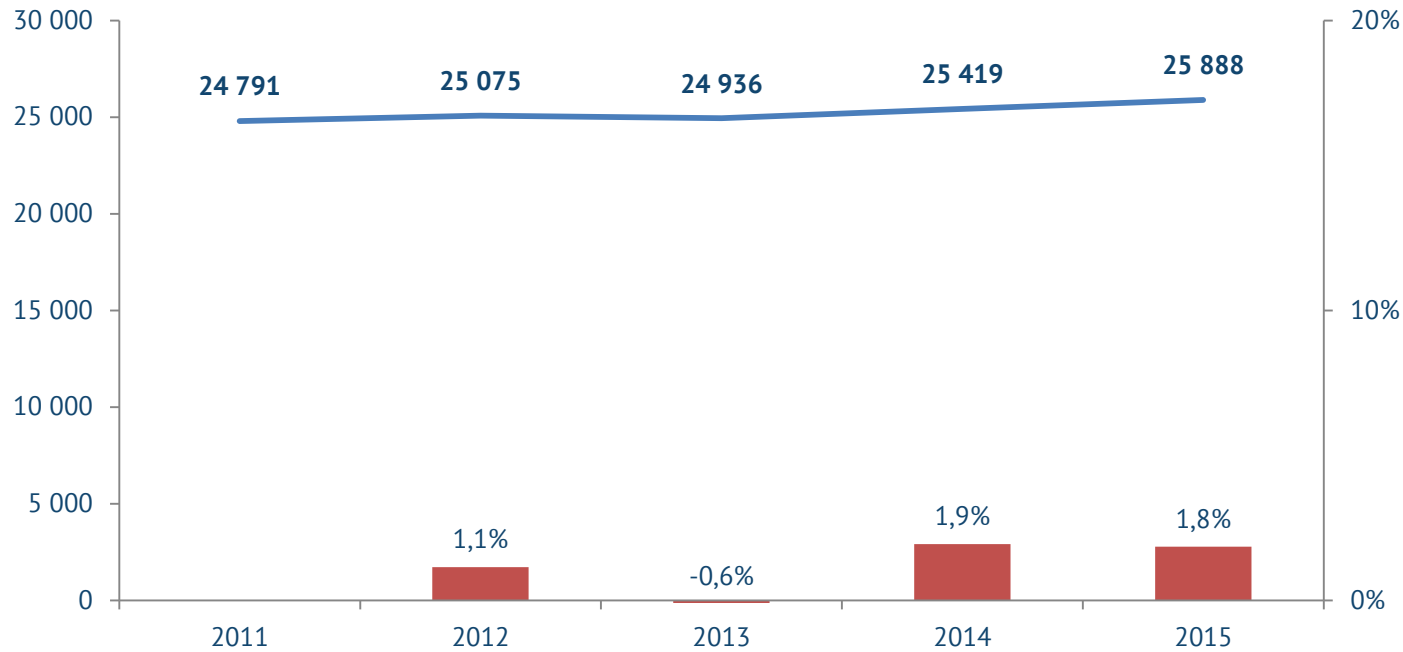
# Looking closer at country-level, real growth 2011-2015?

Compound annual growth rates 2011-2015 TV advertising, in %/year



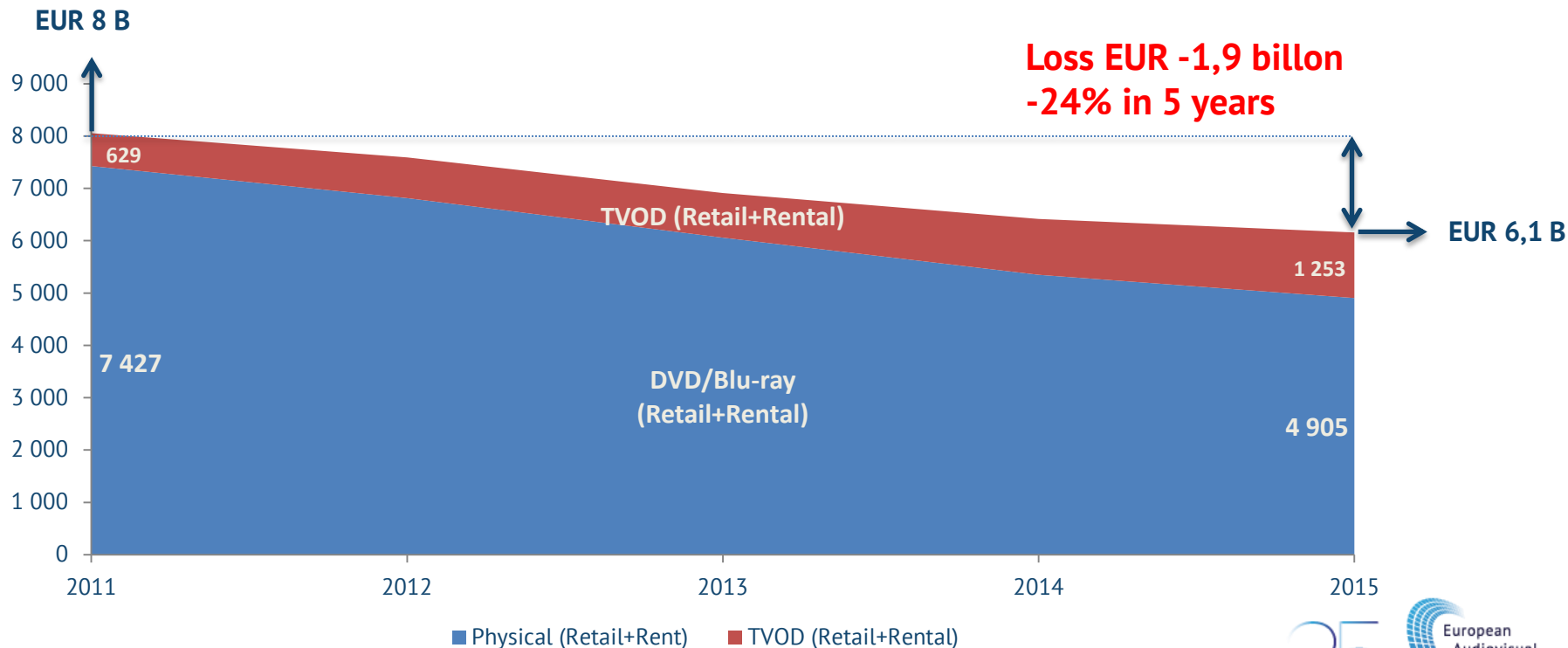
# Public funding remains stagnant, at best

*Evolution of EU Public funding in EUR million and yearly growth rates in %, 2011-2015*



# Home Entertainment market revenues 2011-2015

*Physical market disappearing & value loss not compensated by TVOD gains*



# Outlook & Challenges

- **Audience fragmentation** and at the same time an **increase in total media consumption**
  - ➔ *Towards an **attention oligopoly**?*
  - ➔ ***Who will benefit** from the shift of content consumption towards the online space?*
- Future of **Discovery of content**
  - ➔ *Towards a '**discovery**' **oligopoly** of a few platforms and services?*
- Which companies **will capture value** created?
- **Need of consolidation for EU players** to compete with **global platforms**?
  - ➔ *Reach, Scale and size matters in the online world*
- Future of **content financing**?
  - ➔ *Increased pressure on budgets & Increased competition for content acquisition*



# Key Trends in the Film Industry

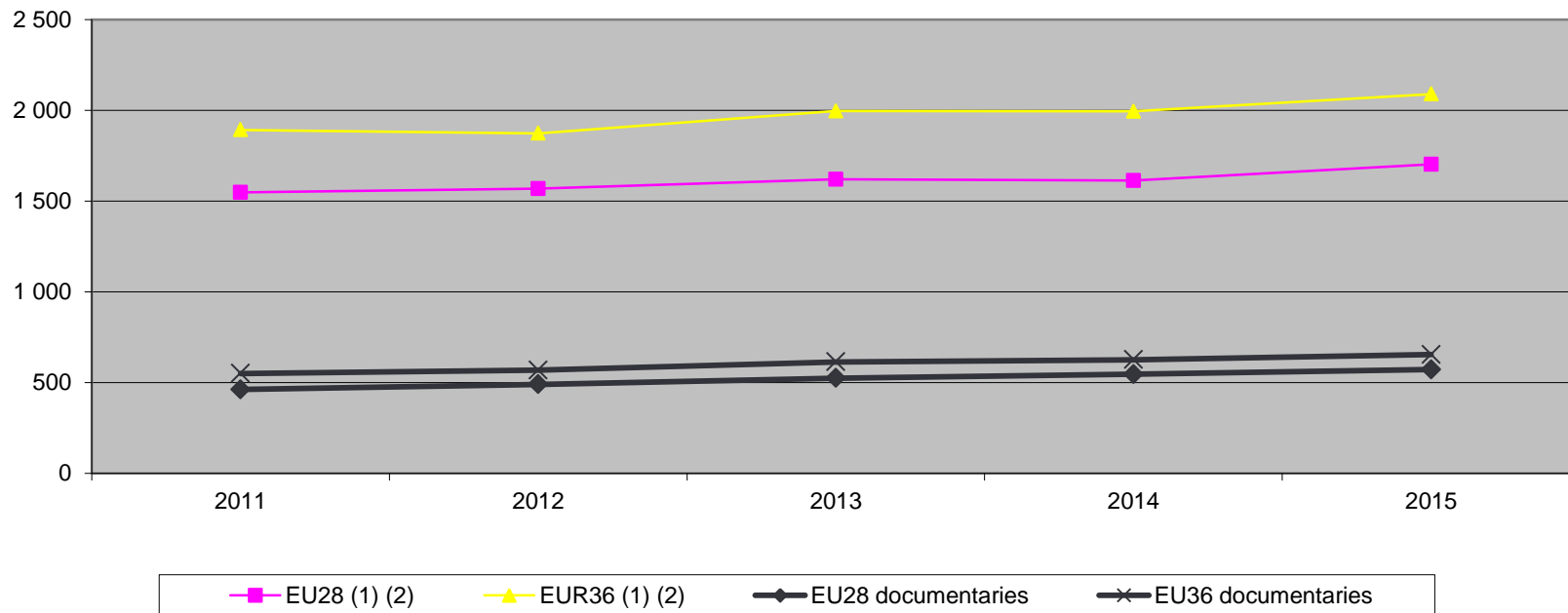
Strasbourg, 16.3.2017  
**#KeyTrends2017**  
WIFI – COE-Guest

**Julio Talavera**  
Film Analyst



# No ceiling for film production volume growth

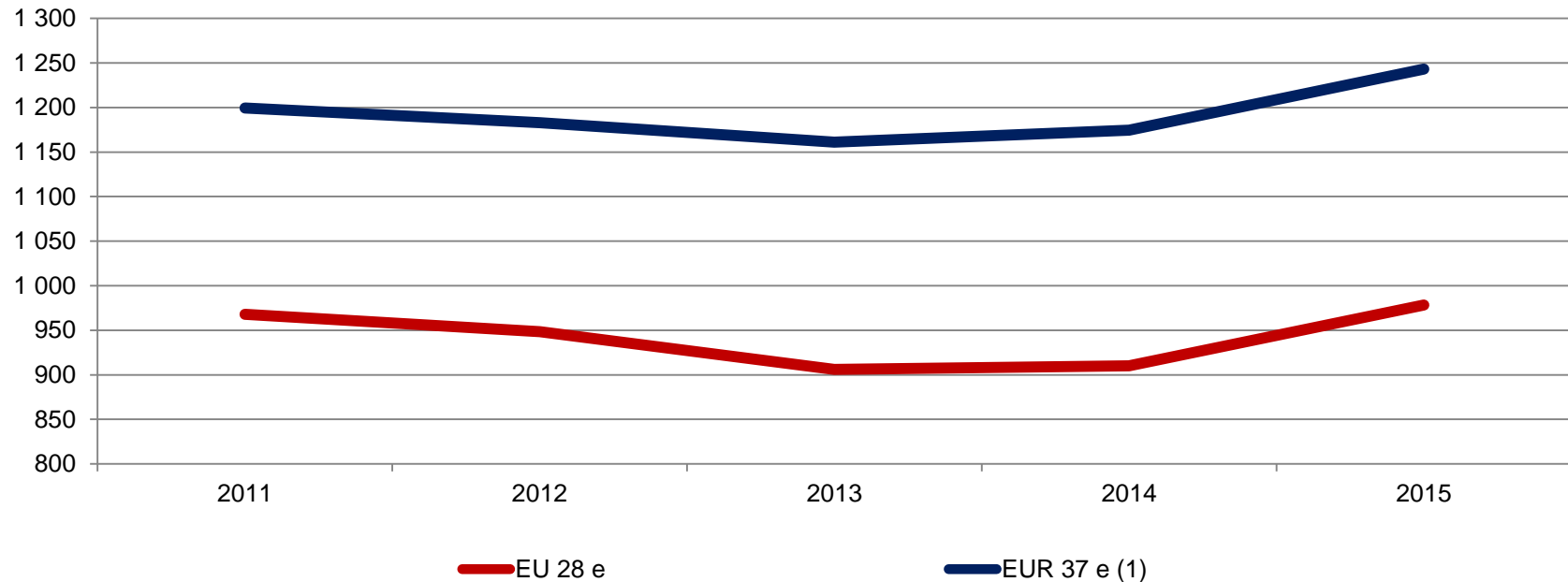
Number of films produced, 2011-2015





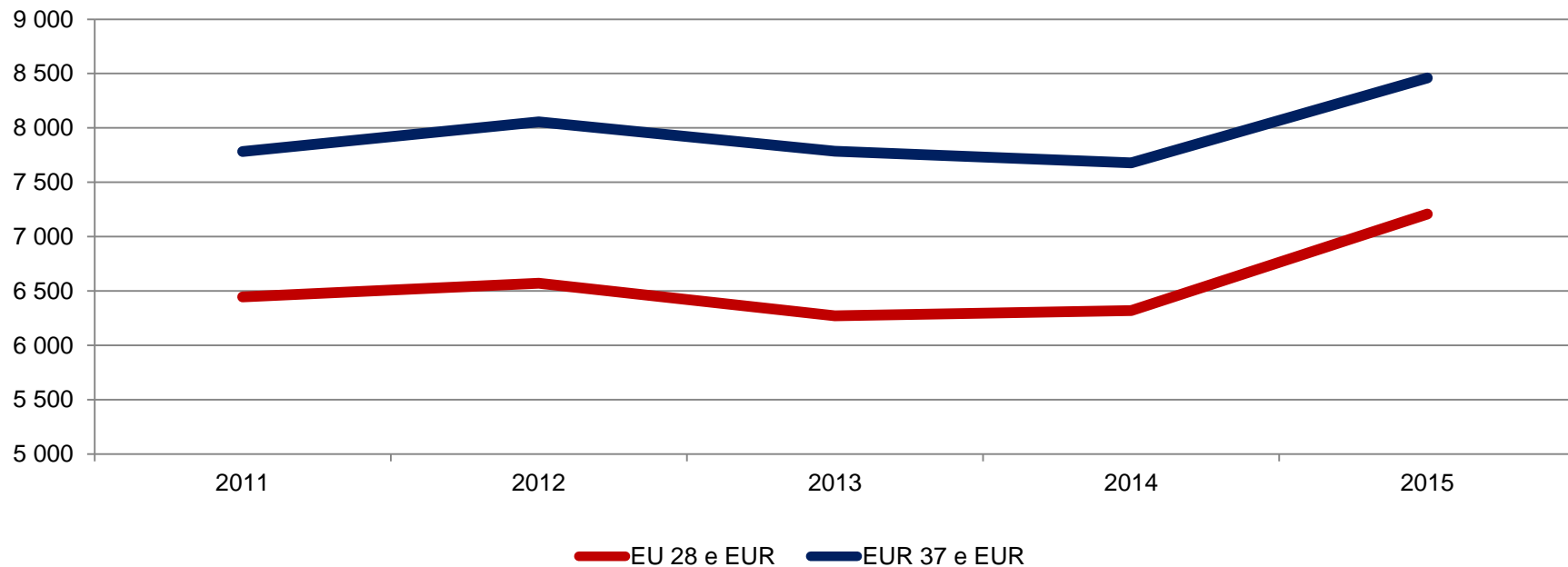
# Cinema attendance is back on track

Admissions (in million), 2011-2015



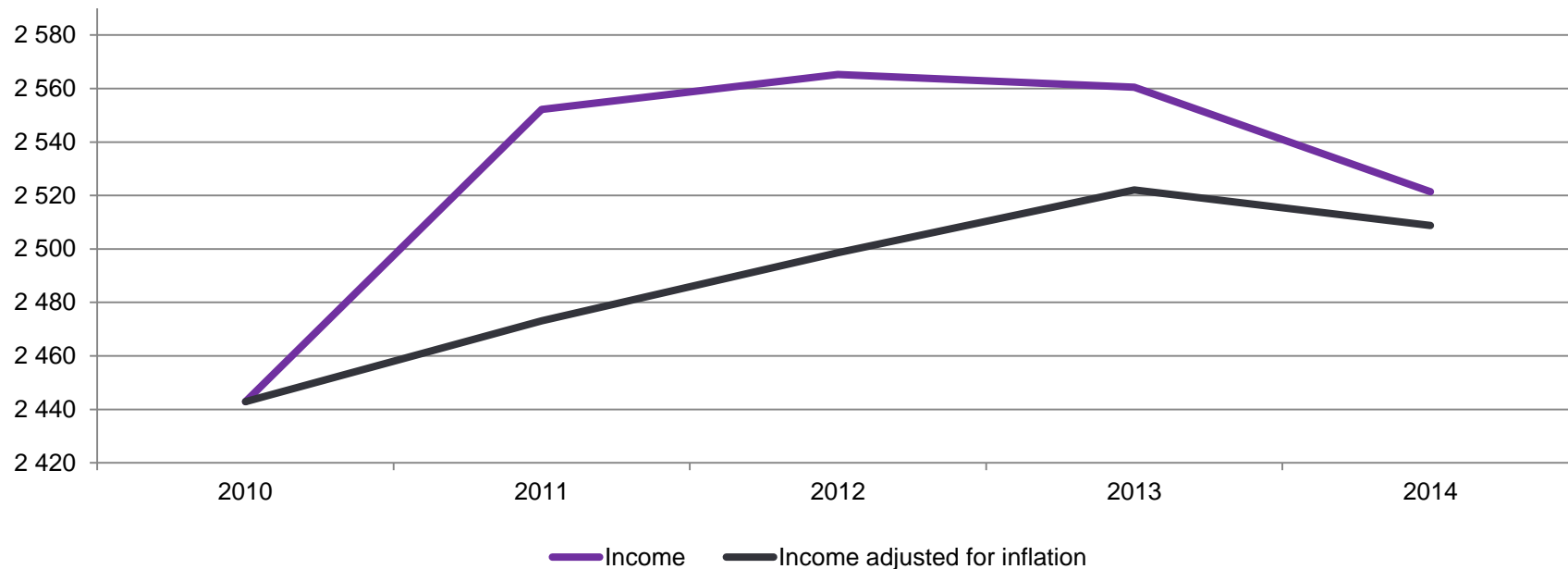
# And so did the Gross Box Office

GBO (in EUR million), 2011-2015



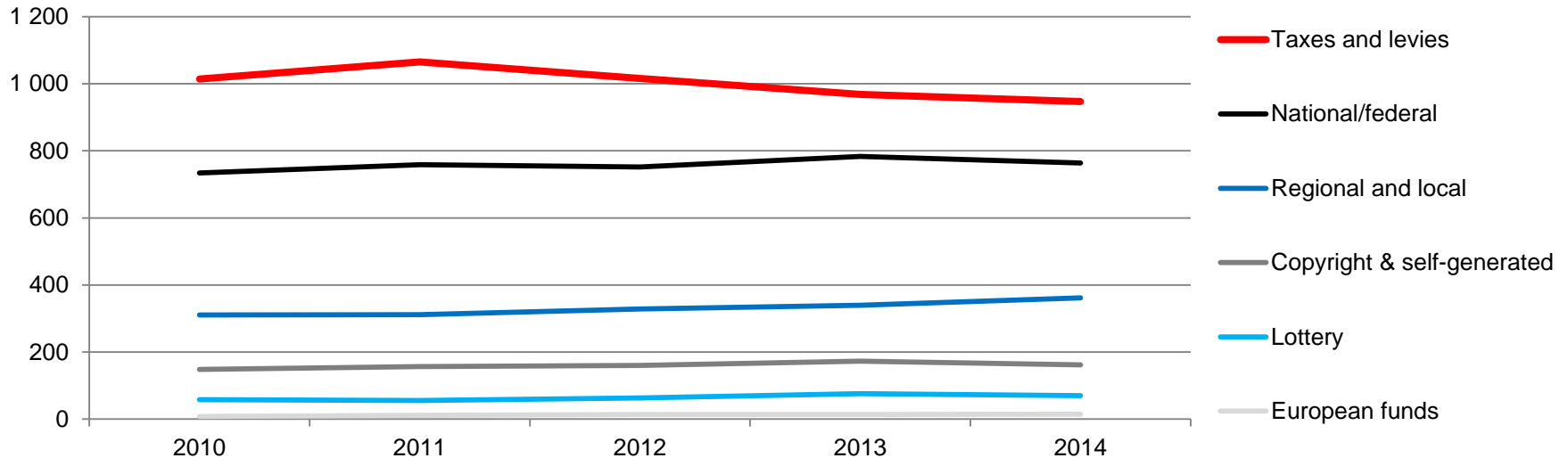
# The income of public funds is NOT plummeting

Income (in EUR million), 2010-2014



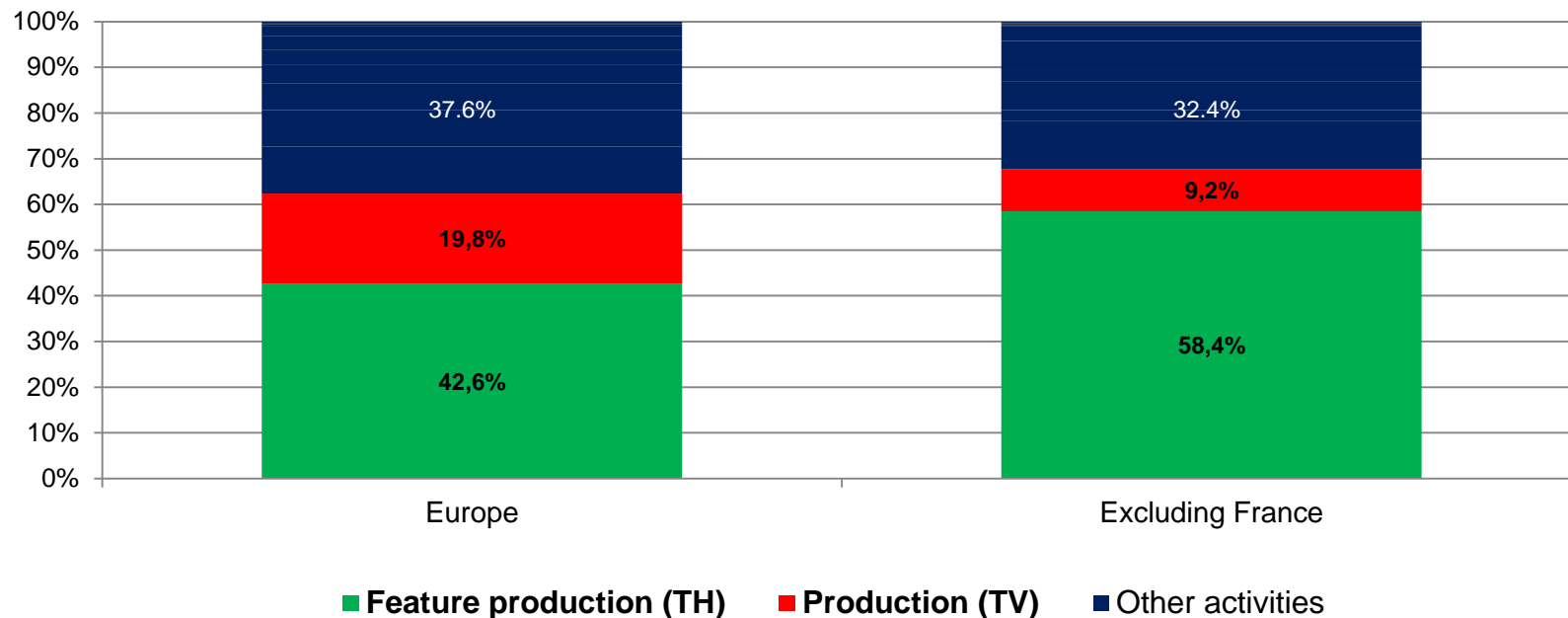
# The decrease of broadcasters revenues is affecting the main source of financing European film funds

Main sources of income (in EUR million), 2010-2014



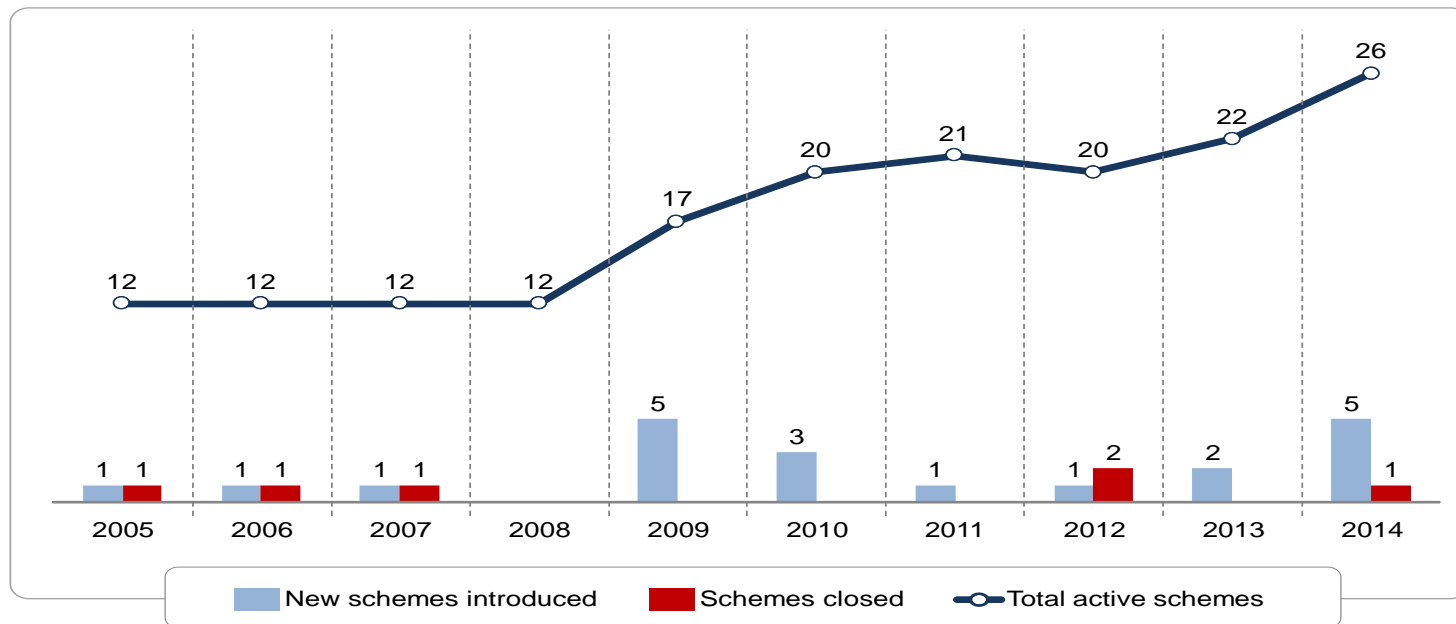
# Film production is the main activity by spend

Share of spend, 2010-2014



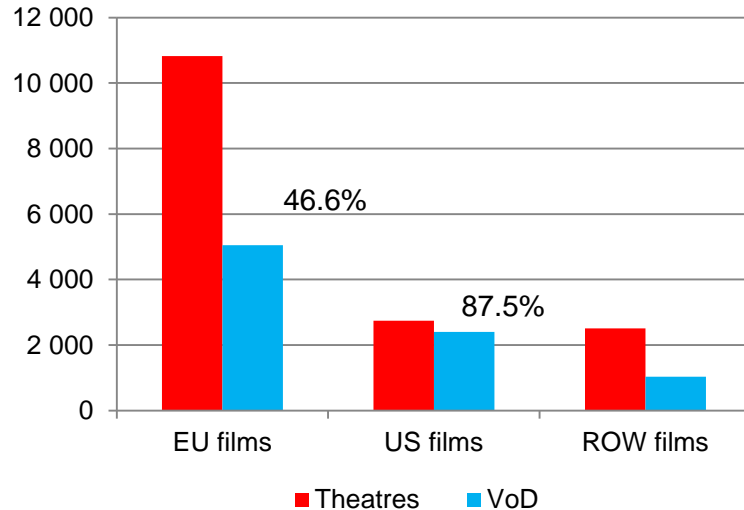
# Fiscal incentives on the rise

Number of schemes, 2005-2014

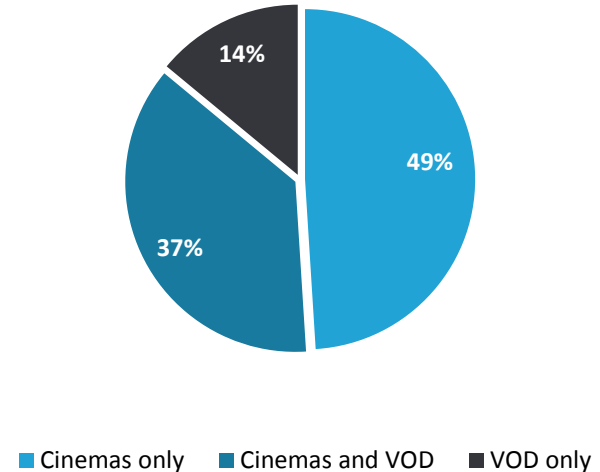


# Less than half of the EU films released in theatres (2005–2014) got released on VoD in the EU

Number of films



Share of releases by window of release



# Questions on the horizon

- Will **fiscal incentives** take over public funds? How would this affect the type and number of films produced in Europe?
- After the 3D novelty effect, can **event cinema** keep attracting cinema-goers to the theatres?
- Will the concept of film always be linked to that of theatrical release? What will be the impact of **VOD** on theatrical distribution?