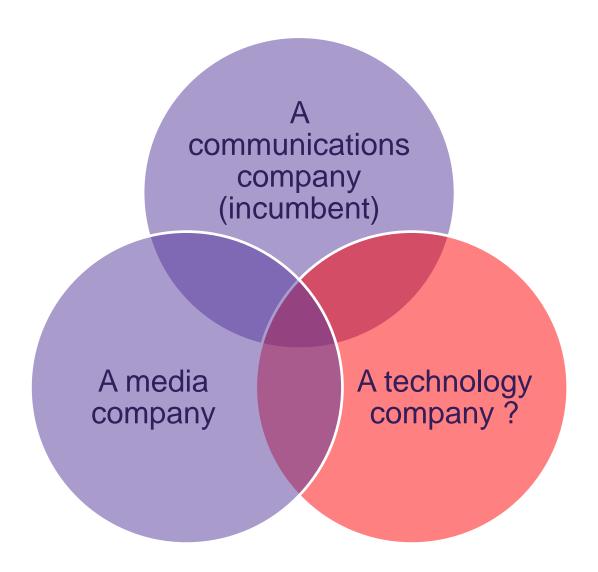


RPI Conference Emily Clark, Chief Economist, BT



## Perceptions of BT





## Is BT an innovative technology company?

3rd

largest investor in R&D in the UK over past ten years\*

2nd

largest investor in R&D in the fixed line telecoms sector over past ten years\*

35

Direct university research relationships

102

Number of inventions filed in 2016/17

4th

highest number of patents filed with the European Patent Office of UK-based companies

£2.6 billion

spent on R&D over the last five years

1025

Graduates and Modern Apprentices recruited by BT in 2015 (128 at Adastral Park)

4900

patents in our portfolio



#### BT Research themes



New **Paradigms** 



**Mobility, Wireless** & Convergence

Security

**TV & Content** 

New **Techniques Applications** 





**Customer Service** 



**Our Customers** 



**Internet of Things** 



**Future Analytics & Big Data** 

New **Products** 



**Networks** 



**Future Comms.** 



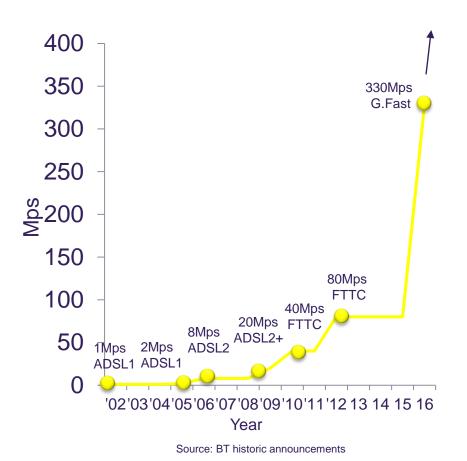
Software, Systems & IT Services

Insight driven

New **Technologies** 



## BT Technology Deployments Scale & Speed



 "In 2005, ADSL-based broadband delivered speeds of 8Mbit/s. BT has recently announced its intention to invest in the next generation of copper broadband technology (called G.Fast) which is expected to deliver speeds of 500Mbit/s." (Ofcom)



### What drives innovation by BT?

#### Ofcom sees competition as being key enabler

#### Access based-competition

- role of local loop unbundling driving improvements in exchange-based ADSL broadband technology
- competitive investment in ultrafast broadband supported by passive infrastructure access (e.g. ducts, poles, in-building wiring)

#### End to end competition

- in fixed, competition from cable networks driving superfast broadband
- in mobile, competition between rival MNOs, driving rapid deployment of BT

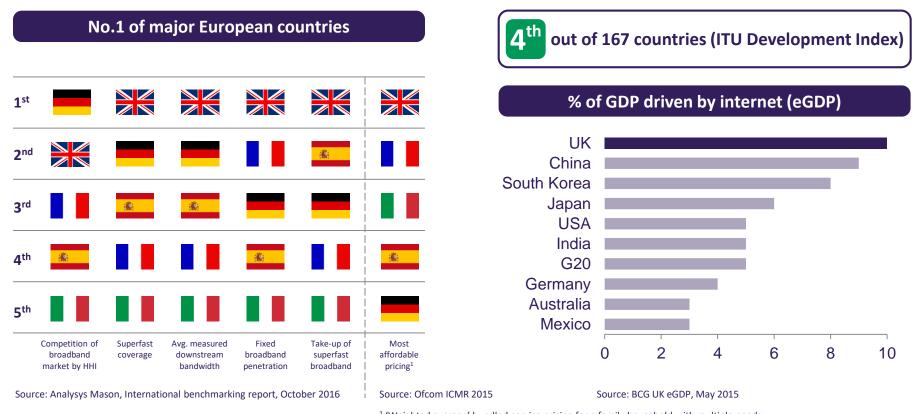


## But tensions must be acknowledged

- Innovation often driven by a desire to escape competition
- Challenge facing competition authorities/regulators described as "knife edge"
- Balance particularly delicate in telecoms
  - Investment/innovation is market led (less "central planning" than in other sectors)
  - Returns are uncertain: e.g. demand for upgraded services,
    willingness to pay
  - Interactions with regulation (e.g. prices for legacy services)
- Balance struck for investment in superfast
  - Regulatory environment conducive to investment/innovation



## Market outcomes support this



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'Weighted average' bundled service pricing for a family household with multiple needs



# Next wave of network investment / innovation: has balance been struck?

Then	Now
Technology agnostic	Emphasis on "full fibre"
Pricing flexibility	Yes but fair bet now crystallised
Regulation of substitute products	Less favourable
Technology risk	Remains
Regulatory/policy stability	Less clear

- regulation at every layer (VULA, dark fibre, duct access)
- and cross-cutting proposals e.g. oligopoly regulation
- visible hand of policy/regulation rather an invisible hand of markets

"...to make progress, one must leave the door to the unknown ajar" Richard Feynman

