



Technical panel 2

Price distortions

LLU hearing
8 July 2002

Christian Hocepiéd
DG Competition

Conclusion SSD report



- **In at least 10 EEA States, new entrants report that the margin between incumbent's retail ADSL prices and the prices charged for full or shared LLU access do not allow new entrants to offer service at a profit**
- **In at least 5 EEA States, new entrants identify a margin squeeze between retail and wholesale prices for the incumbent's ADSL product**

Aim of this panel



**“Do not dwell in the past,
do not dream of the future,
concentrate the mind on
the present moment”**

Buddha

Definition



- ◆ Price squeeze occurs where the difference between retail and wholesale prices does not suffice to cover the incremental downstream cost of providing that service and to generate an acceptable contribution to the profits over a reasonable time horizon

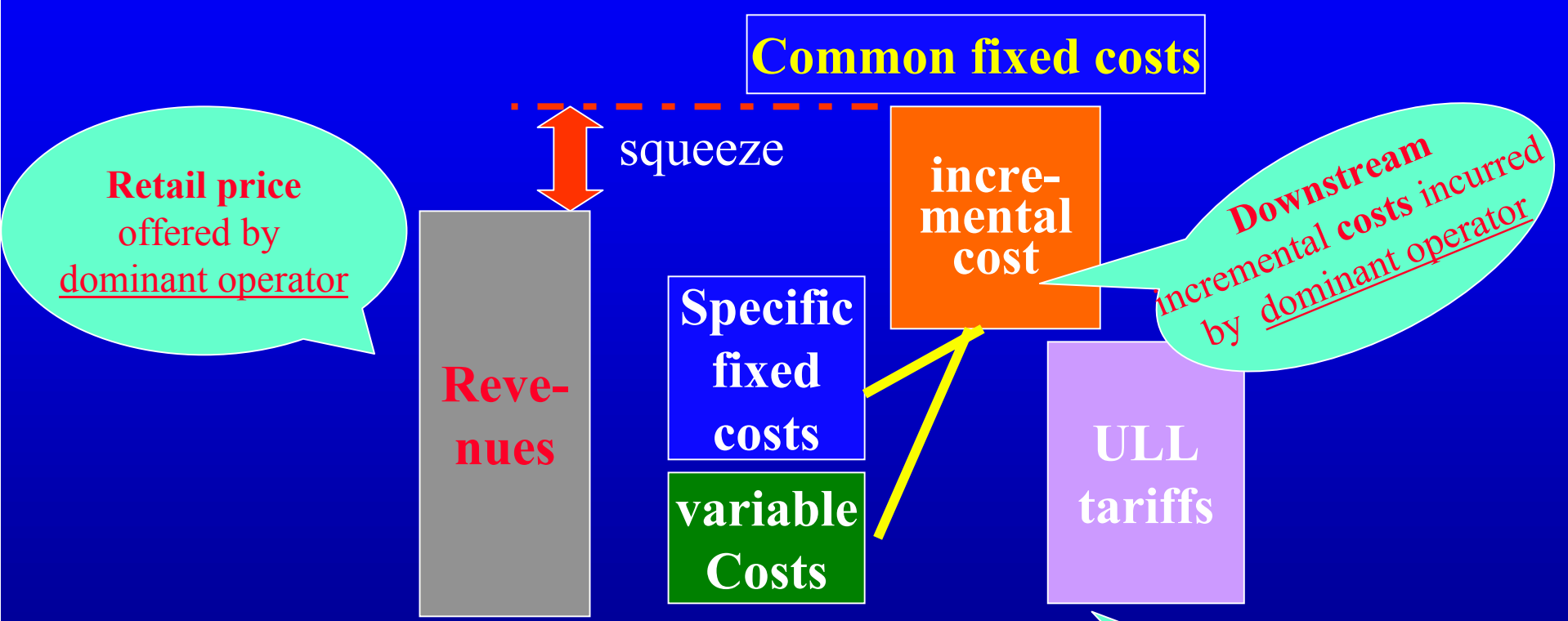
incremental instead of variable costs



- ◆ **Economic definition: Average incremental cost (“AIC”) “... the difference in the firm’s total cost with and without service X supplied, divided by the output of X. (*DPAG Decision of 20 March 01*)**
- ◆ **The cost per unit of X that is added to the firm’s total expenses as a result of its supply of the current output of X. (*Baumol/Sidak, Toward Competition in Local Telephony (MIT Press 1994), page 57*).**



How to apply the price squeeze test



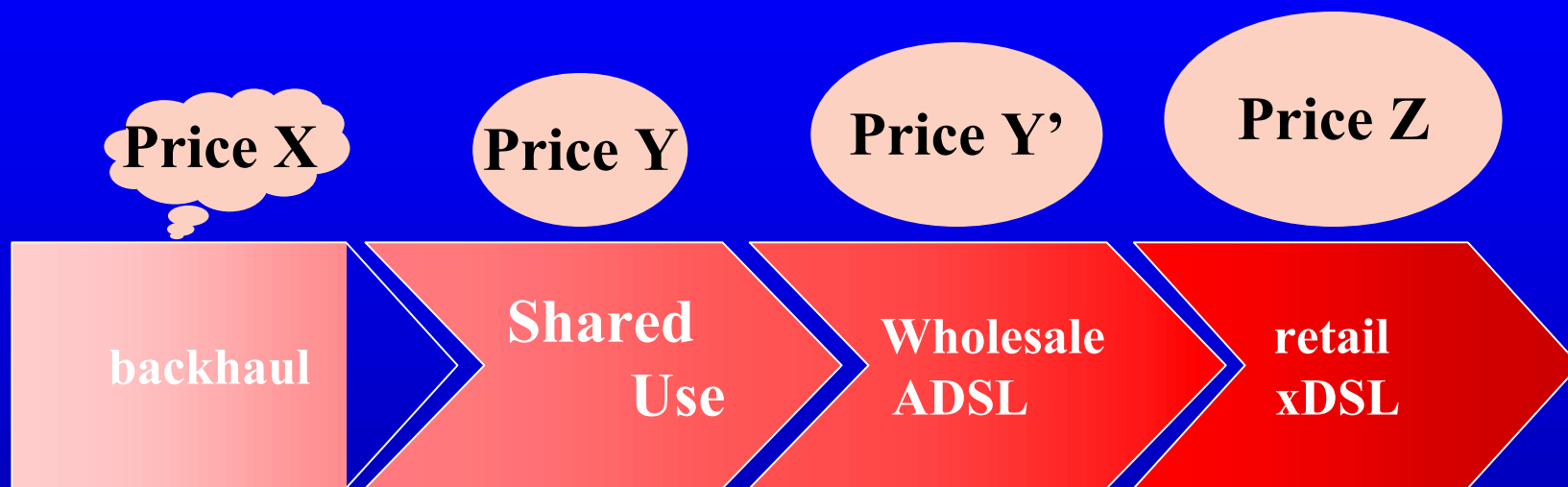
Napier Brown / British Sugar

Methodological issues



- **need to establish what is a reasonable profit margin (contribution to common costs)**
- **need allocating the incremental fixed costs : therefore need to establish time horizon**
- **some inputs can be used for various retail services - therefore : need to examine on case- by- case basis which unbundling charge(s) to compare with which retail price(s)**

Input used for single product



☞ **available prices incumbent for access at different stages**

☞ **What is the margin left ?**

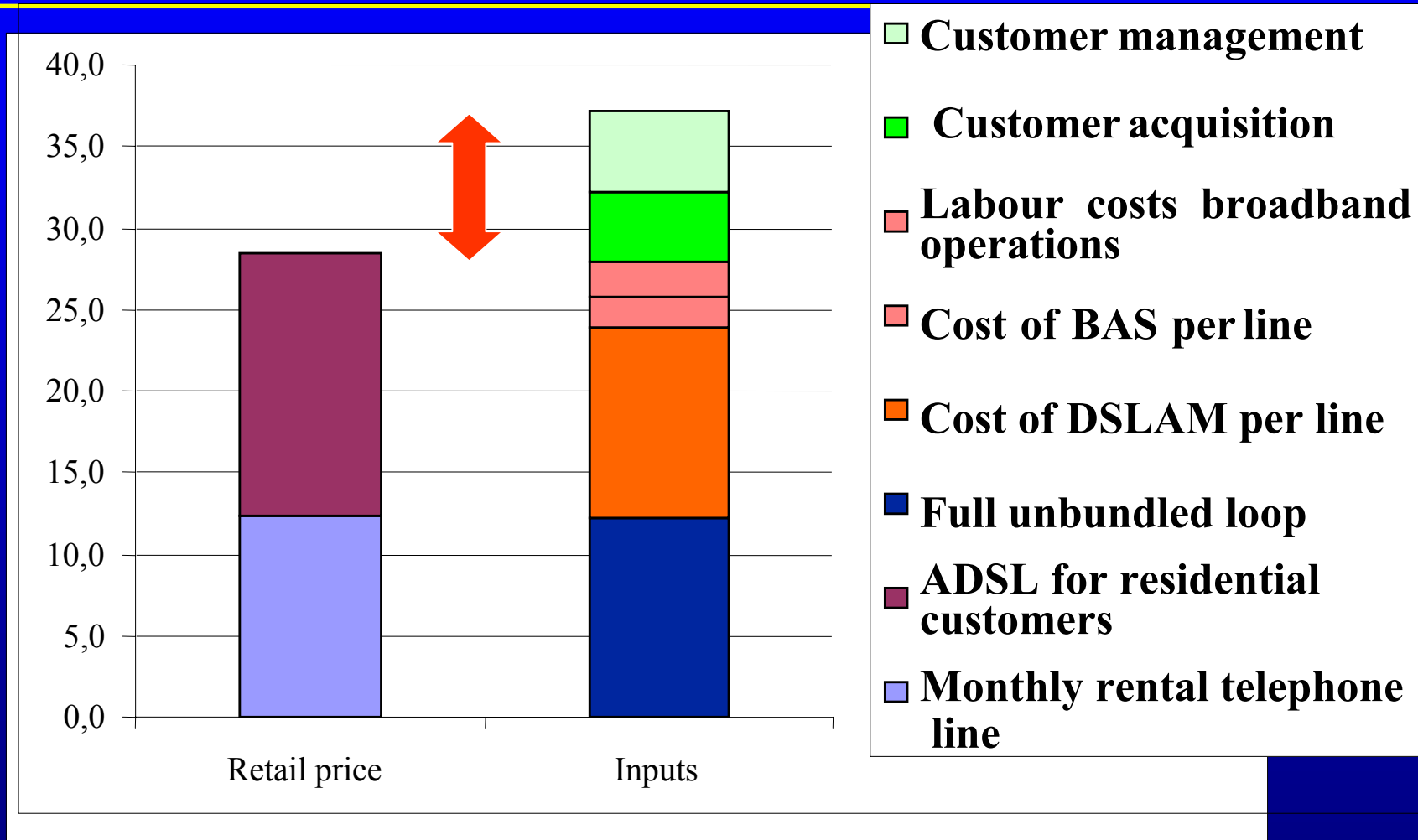
Input used for more products



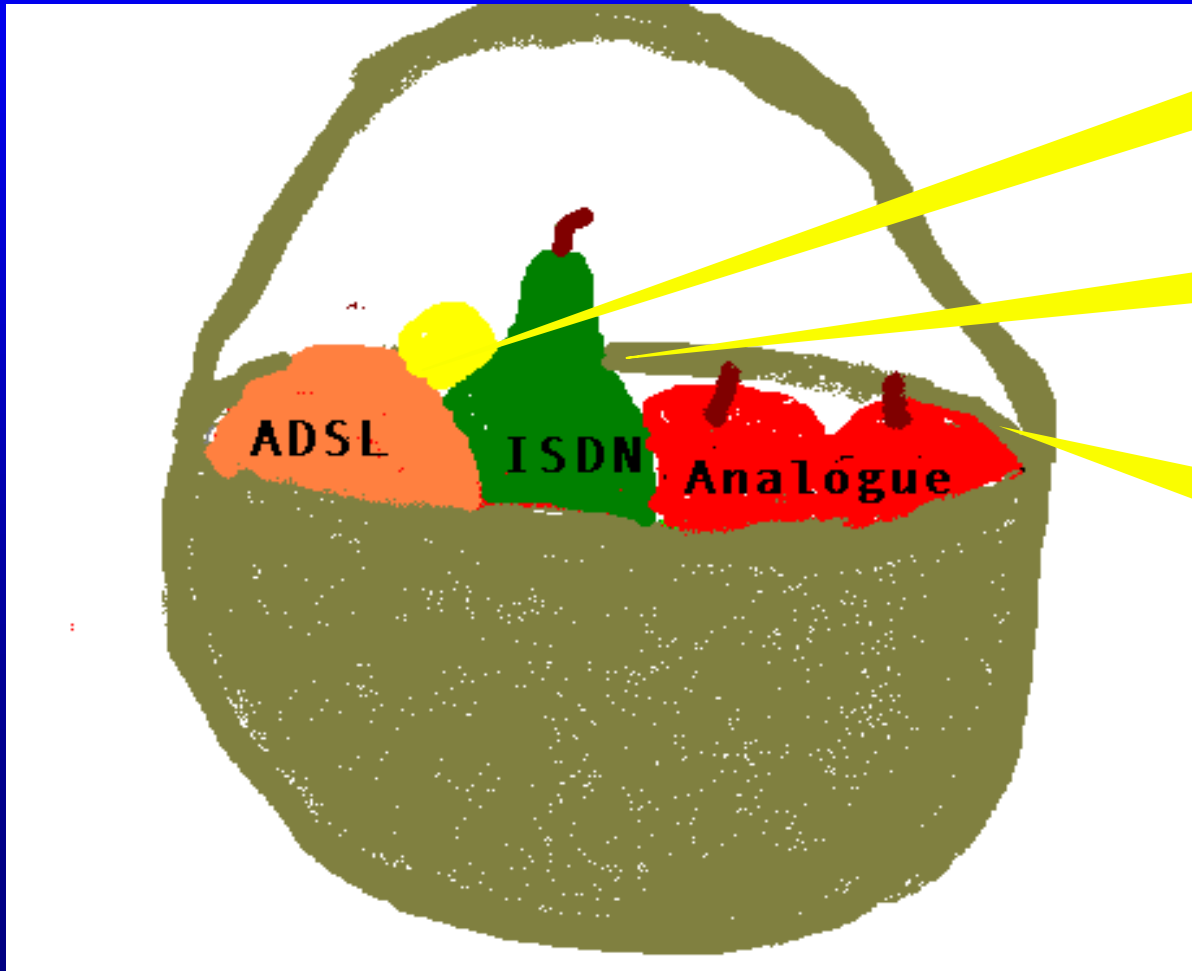
☞ **1 : comparison product per product**
+

☞ **2 : averaging**

Single product approach



The basket approach (1)



ADSL

ISDN

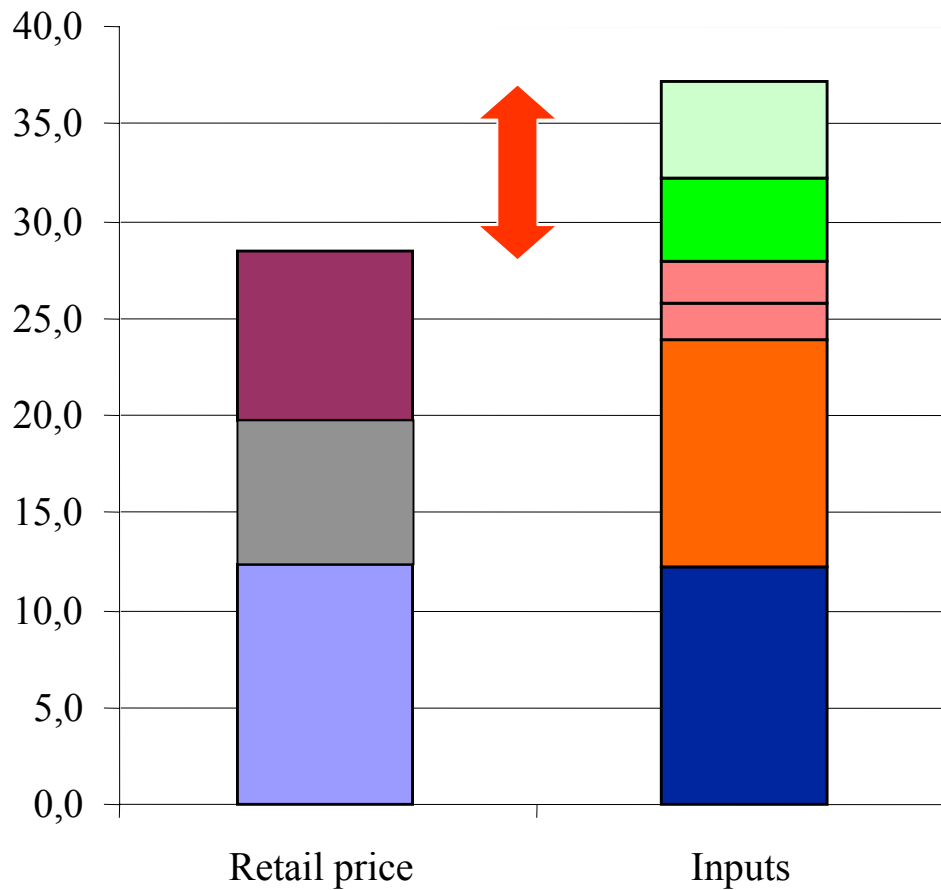
voice

The basket approach (2)



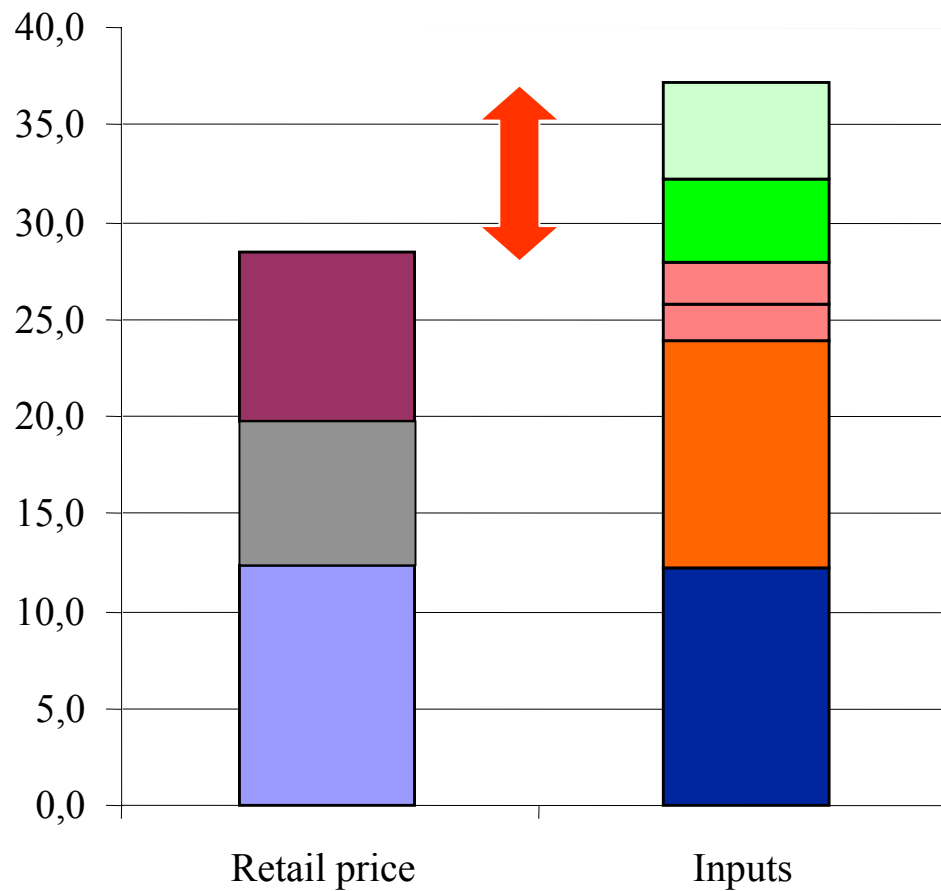
- **Assumption : competitor must be in a position to compete on the same grounds as the incumbent**
- **i.e. to have exactly the same basket of services and customers as the latter**
- **therefore : retail price = weighted average of the prices of the various retail services supplied by the dominant operator**

The basket approach



- Customer management
- Customer acquisition
- Labour costs broadband operations
- Cost of BAS per line
- Cost of DSLAM per line*
- Full unbundled loop
- Weighted average ADSL
- Weighted average ISDN
- Weighted average monthly rental analogue

The efficient competitor test



Cost entrant !!!

- Customer management
- Customer acquisition
- Labour costs broadband operations
- Cost of BAS per line
- Cost of DSLAM per line*
- Full unbundled loop
- Weighted average ADSL
- Weighted average ISDN
- Weighted average monthly rental



“To avoid criticism, do nothing, say nothing, and be nothing.”

Elbert Hubbard

What are the views of industry?



- ◆ *Dr Andrea Camanzi, Telecom Italia*
- ◆ *Andrea Costa, Wind*
- ◆ *Rainer Lueddemann, Breko, Thomas Plueckebaum (Isis) and Norbert Nolte*
- ◆ *Simon Hampton, AOL*