



Agenda

- Our forecast methodology and key assumptions
- CBRS network outlook
- Spectrum for private wireless
- Open RAN outlook for private wireless
- Enterprise radios ASP outlook
- Millimeter wave and massive MIMO for private wireless
- 4G vs. 5G for private wireless
- On-prem vs. cloud mix for Core networking
- 5G Core for private wireless



Our Methodology

- Primary research via input from industry stakeholders, including mobile operators, industrial automation companies, infrastructure vendors, and system integrators
- Our Cellular IoT research for the device market forecast
- Secondary research on macro trends in specific industry sectors (e.g., oil & gas, mining, transportation, etc.)



Key Assumptions in Our Forecast (1/4)

Oil & Gas

- Capex decline near-term
- Capex returning to 5% in 2023
- Steady new oil field projects
- Steadily increasing upgrade projects on existing onshore and offshore fields

Mining

- 50k estimated mines globally
- 15-30 radio sites per large 'surface' mines
- 4 radio sites per smaller 'underground' mines
- Increasing adoption of private LTE/5G for safety-driven digital transformation



Key Assumptions in Our Forecast (2/4)

Utility

- ~\$120B industry CAPEX (EEI)
- Less than 30% on Distribution
- 10% of Distribution on automation/networking
- Increasing private wireless for automation of new generation sites (e.g., solar, wind farms)

Transportation

- Railway moderization from GSM-R to LTE-R, FRMCS
- Digital modernization projects at airports and shipping ports



Key Assumptions in Our Forecast (3/4)

Government

- LTE-based Public Safety projects in Korea, China, N.Am.
- Bulk of opportunity in user terminals
- Steady 7% growth assumed (based on Motorola Solutions trends)
- 15-20% of market opportunity from military tactical radios

Manufacturing

- ~10M manufacturing sites globally (McKinsey, Manufacturing Institute)
- Only large (~1%) manufacturers will adopt private LTE/5G
- EU will lead, followed by APAC and N. Am. manufacturers
- Release 16 and 17 features will be key drivers



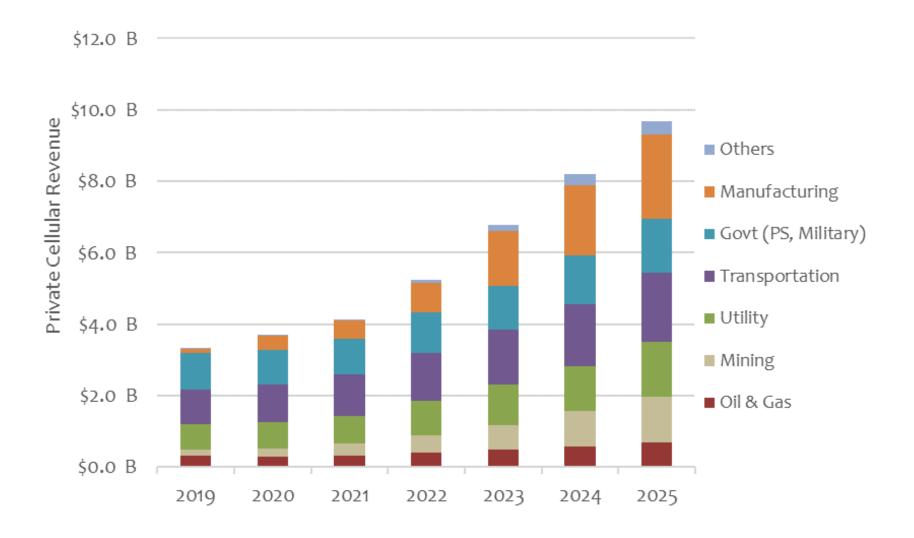
Key Assumptions in Our Forecast (4/4)

BUT, our 2020 Private LTE and 5G forecast did not account for COVID-19... Qualitatively, our projections will be:

- Oil & Gas more negative (near-term) but remain intact (longer term)
- Mining negative (near-term) but remain intact (longer term)
- Utility same
- Transportation negative (near-term) and ??? (longer term)
- Government negative
- Manufacturing negative (very near-term) but remain intact (longer term)

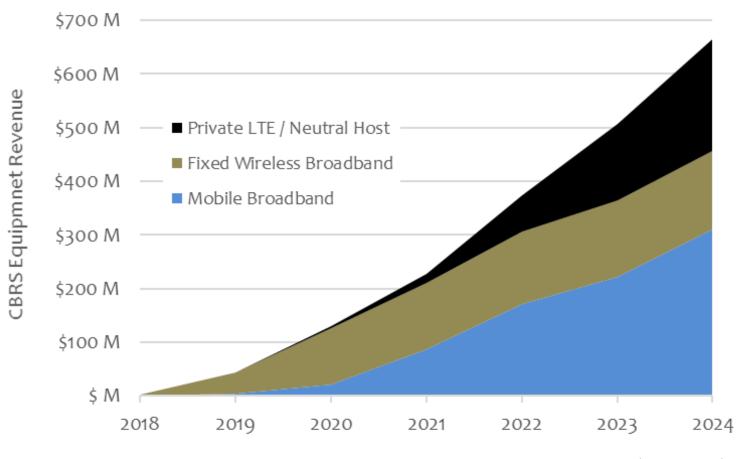


(3GPP) private wireless adoption varies by industry





CBRS outlook for private wireless

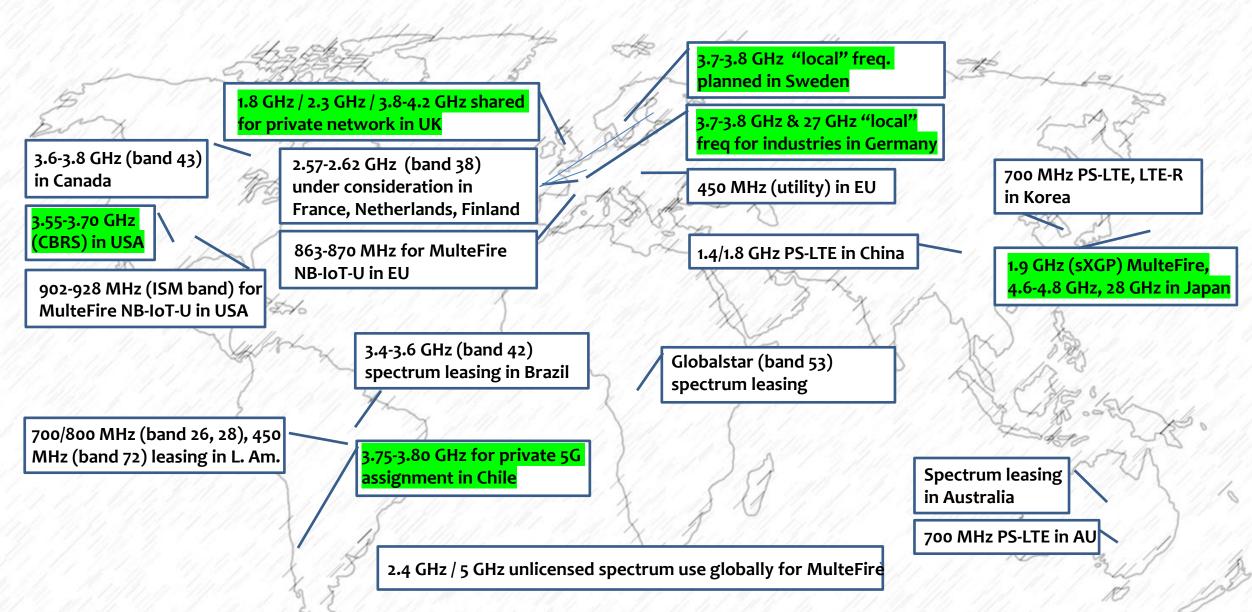


Source: MEXP-CBRS-19-FU1 (April 2020)

- FWA and mobility will drive the near-term market adoption
- COVID-19 challenges in private wireless, enterprise
- Neutral-host in-building wireless growth outlook longer term



Spectrum for Private Wireless

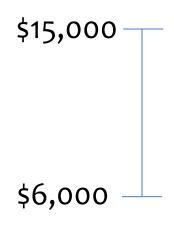


Open RAN Outlook for Private Wireless

- Solution-driven market demand in private wireless (vs. potential cost-savings benefits of open RAN)
- End-to-end solution features (e.g, along w/ MEC) may offer market opportunity
- "Greenfield" market opportunities for Open RAN



Hefty margins built in Enterprise small cell ASPs



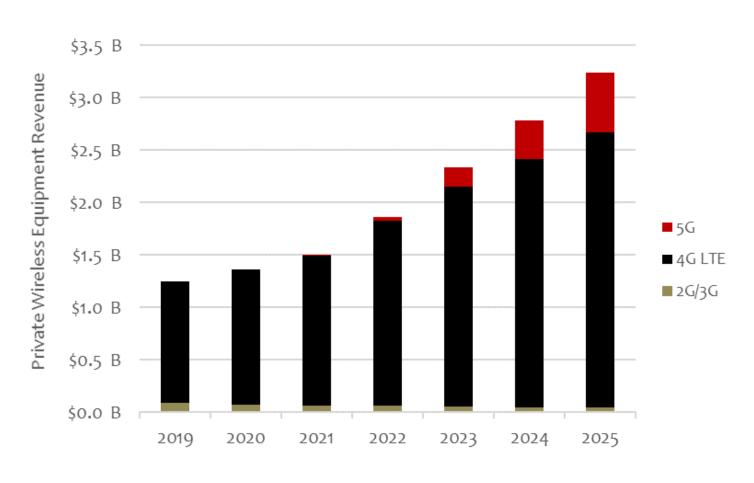
\$2,500 \$1,500

Indoor

Outdoor



4G vs. 5G in Private Wireless



- Expect 2 years for "hardening" of Release 16 infrastructure and device ecosystem for industry
- General broadband connectivity services can be satisfied w/ 4G and 5G Release 15
- Latency-sensitive private
 5G will depend on SA Core maturity and adoption



mmW and Massive MIMO

- 5G mmW likely based on "local" frequency allocation in the millimeter wave bands (e.g., 28 GHz)
- Benefits of Massive MIMO for indoor not certain
 - -e.g., 64-antenna elements translating to 2TR/4TR streams



5G Core in the cloud will be prevalent – longer term

Deployment Architecture	Enterprise Direct	Managed Private Wireless-as-a- Service	Operator Private Wireless-as-a- Service
Fully On-Premise	Enterprise owned and managed ⁽¹⁾		MNO owned private RAN (no sharing)
Hybrid		MSP owned and managed	MNO owned shared RAN and Core ⁽²⁾
Full Cloud Service			Network Slicing ⁽³⁾

- (1) Large enterprises may opt for this deployment/business model for full control
- (2) Small enterprises with limited budget/staff may opt for this model
- (3) Operators would prefer this model to address private wireless market opportunity with maximal shared economics with existing consumer MBB services



5G Core for Private Wireless

- SA Core is preferred over NSA -- for demanding 5G use cases (e.g., URLLC)
- Key asks in 5G SA Core
 - Dynamic Slicing to meet SLA requirements
 - Local Area Data Networks (local breakout for MEC)
- Dynamic slicing and LADN not available in NSA

