

From: Richard Freedman [richf]
Sent: Thursday, December 30, 1993 6:31 PM
To: bradc; bradsi
Cc: paulma
Subject: RE: Chicago Product Strategy

since bill's goal is to generate \$500M incremental profit, we should agree on exactly what that means at the boop meeting. using historical numbers from davidbr and cpu estimates from joachimk, i've run an analysis that indicate:

1. in FY94, PSG is on course to generate almost exactly \$1B in profit (FY93 profits: \$965M)
2. in the 12 months after Chicago launches (assume for simplicity this is FY95), PSG's baseline, ongoing profit will increase to \$1.2B if we do nothing different than today

therefore, our goal with Premium should be to generate another \$300M in ongoing profit. Bill may disagree with this interpretation; once he hears we're getting \$200M "for free" his goal may become \$700M.

i've run a sensitivity analysis varying retail and OEM penetrations, and uncovered an important insight. assuming a retail profit of \$60/unit, licensing even one unit of Premium to OEMs begins *decreasing* our overall profit once retail penetration exceeds a certain breakeven %:

OEM royalty	Retail penetration breakeven
=====	=====
\$15	25%
\$20	33%
\$25	42%

in other words, the better we think we're going to do at retail - i.e. the stronger the product - the more we have to charge OEMs to avoid cannibalizing retail. it also speaks to the danger of \$5-\$10 OEM home & mobile paks. At \$5, if only 1 out of every 12 people who gets the home pak decides not to buy Premium because they already got what they wanted, we've blown it. i think the home&mobile paks should be bare bones - just basic hardware-tied stuff like CDFS, PCMCIA support and Efax.

bradc - i've attached the analysis. this or something like it is what i want to bring to boop, so take a look. thanks

From: Brad Silverberg



BOOP.XLS

To: Brad Chase; Richard Freedman
Cc: Paul Maritz
Subject: RE: Chicago Product Strategy
Date: Thursday, December 30, 1993 10:44AM

We need to build proposals for the "A" plan and a "B" plan. "A" is the plan with a less restrictive base. "B" is the Billg restrictive base plan. List all that's in (not in) the respective plan. In addition, for each plan there will be some items on the cusp that should be listed as "under consideration" along with reasons to (not to) include. For example, in the A plan probably won't have Capone, Winpad applets, or MOS in it. But should we ship MAPI in base A? There are reasons to do it (api arguments so isv's

will write mapi apps) and reasons not to (no apps in base use it).

In addition, the proposal should have pro/con arguments for both A and B.

The more we can help frame the thinking, the less it will go off in random directions.

From: bradc
To: bradsi; richf
Cc: paulma
Subject: Chicago Product Strategy
Date: Thursday, December 30, 1993 9:18AM

I am sending this on my day off b/c rich i want you to think about this.
As we discussed the other day the best way to keep Bill from implementing his naming and product strategy that we do not think is optimal is to have some strong alternatives/recommendations of our own.

One area where we can start and perhaps help crystalize the whole product strategy is naming. I have some ideas:

Base Name	Premium Name
Windows '95 Sampler	Windows '95
Windows '95 New PC Sampler	Windows '95 Complete
Windows '95 Introduction	Windows '95 Essential
Windows '95 Stand-alone	Windows '95 Information Highway
Windows '95 Start-up	Windows '95 Standard

Obviously you can mix and match these and this is just a start to get the juices flowing. Some names such as "sampler" are more appropriate for the hard core billg case and others for the paulma/joachimk position.

I actually like all of these. The sampler name intruiges me if we go for it with a conservative feature set.

You can still deal with the Compaq case easily bu choosing a Base name and adding something to it "Windows '95 Sampler with special mobile features" or whatever. My preference of course is to try and keep everything clean.

I like these a lot better than bill's "MS-Win" b/c it builds the brand name gives each a more clear positioning, is less confusing etc.

Brad

Sensitivity analysis

Constants		0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	40%	50%
Retail Premium profit per unit	\$60.00									
FY95 royalty-paying, non-IBM CPUs	24,960									
OEM Premium royalty	\$25.00									
OEM Premium penetration										
Retail Premium penetration										
	0%	\$0	\$31,200	\$62,400	\$93,600	\$124,800	\$156,000	\$187,200	\$249,600	\$312,000
	5%	\$74,880	\$102,336	\$129,792	\$157,248	\$184,704	\$212,160	\$239,616	\$294,528	\$349,440
	10%	\$149,760	\$173,472	\$197,184	\$220,896	\$244,608	\$268,320	\$292,032	\$339,456	\$386,880
	15%	\$224,640	\$244,608	\$264,576	\$284,544	\$304,512	\$324,480	\$344,448	\$384,384	\$424,320
	20%	\$299,520	\$315,744	\$331,968	\$348,192	\$364,416	\$380,640	\$396,864	\$429,312	\$461,760
	25%	\$374,400	\$386,880	\$399,360	\$411,840	\$424,320	\$436,800	\$449,280	\$474,240	\$499,200
	30%	\$449,280	\$458,016	\$466,752	\$475,488	\$484,224	\$492,960	\$501,696	\$519,168	\$536,640
	35%	\$524,160	\$529,152	\$534,144	\$539,136	\$544,128	\$549,120	\$554,112	\$564,096	\$574,080
	40%	\$599,040	\$600,288	\$601,536	\$602,784	\$604,032	\$605,280	\$606,528	\$609,024	\$611,520
	45%	\$673,920	\$671,424	\$668,928	\$666,432	\$663,936	\$661,440	\$658,944	\$653,952	\$648,960
	50%	\$748,800	\$742,560	\$736,320	\$730,080	\$723,840	\$717,600	\$711,360	\$698,880	\$686,400

Retail penetration breakevens
 At \$15 OEM royalty: 25%
 At \$20 OEM royalty: 33%
 At \$25 OEM royalty: 42%

