## United States of America v. Apple, Inc. Opening Statement

June 3, 2013

## The iPad

linked nature of the web were sacrificed. Apps were not as easily linked or searchable. Because the iPad allowed the use of both apps and web browsing, it was not at war with the web model. But it did offer an alternative, for both the consumers and the creators of content.

## Publishing and Journalism

With the iPod, Jobs had transformed the music business. With the ${ }_{i P a d}$ and its App Store, he began to transform all media, from publishing to journalism to television and movies.

Books were an obvious target, since Amazon's Kindle had shown there was an appetite for electronic books. So Apple created an iBooks Store, which sold electronic books the way the iTunes Store sold songs. There was, however, a slight difference in the business model. For the iTunes Store, Jobs had insisted that all songs be sold at one inexpensive price, initially 99 cents. Amazon's Jeff Bezos had tried to take a similar approach with ebooks, insisting on selling them for at most \$9.99. Jobs came in and offered publishers what he had refused to offer record companies: They could set any price they wanted for their wares in the iBooks Store, and Apple would take $30 \%$. Initially that meant prices were higher than on Amazon. Why would people pay Apple more? "That won't be the case," Jobs answered, when Walt Mossberg asked him that question at the iPad launch event. "The price will be the same." He was right.

The day after the iPad launch, Jobs described to me his thinking on books:

[^0]> "Amazon screwed it up. It paid the wholesale price for some books, but started selling them below cost at $\$ 9.99$. The publishers hated that...."

## "So we told the publishers, 'We'll go

 to the agency model, where you set the price, and we get our $30 \%$, and yes, the customer pays a little more, but that's what you want anyway."'
## DX-086



## DX-086

Subject: Books - Publisher Update
Date: Tue, 15 Dec 2009 21:29;33-0800
From: Eddy Cue scue®apple.coms
To: Steve Jobs <sjobseapplecom
Bec: Kevin Saul <ksaul(1) apple.con>, Keith Moerer [kmoerer@apple.com](mailto:kmoerer@apple.com)
Message-ID: [E7050FBB-0C9E-463D-8B64-4356996546DB@apple.com](mailto:E7050FBB-0C9E-463D-8B64-4356996546DB@apple.com)

Steve,
Here is what Thave found after meeting sith 3 publishers today. Tomorrow, we see 3 more. This will account for over $60+\%$ of the book sales. Nothing scared me or made me feel like we can't get proposal from us. Everyone was ecstatic to see Apste is new release pricing and the their indusry

Many of the answers were the same from every publishers. Below are those -

- worldwide consumer book market - $\$ 40$ billion (North America is $\$ 25.1$ biltion)
market expected to grow $2.7 \%$ annually over we next 3 year
- In the US, consumer books are $42 \%$ of the market, education/technical is $58 \%$
- digital sales was $2 \%$ last year and will be $4.2 \%$ this year - includes ebooks and audio downloads - books basically bave three tiers - hardcover (0-12 months), trade paperback ( 12 month on), mass. market ( 18 mionths on)
- each of these tiers has many price points
- most book never go mass market and stay trade
- marketshare

Random House 16 A
Haper 98
Simon \& Sch
Hachette 69

- available in cPub format (original book are in InDesign)
- rich metadata is available (author, bio, date written, genre, etc)
- covers and illustrations are in hi-res color
- no ratings are available on books
- previews is usually at least the entire first chapter
- open to providing full search in the book with book preview ala what Arazzon does for physical - many categories currently underserved because of bdew screens - cookbooks, travel, kids, etc - no one likes text to speech because of audiobooks and have disabled it on Amazon
- $\boldsymbol{T}$ o one likes the book lending on Nook; one publisher is participating with a few titles (too limited aryways)
- generally North American nghts held by US publishers. UK publishers control UK, Anstralia, India. Europe is mostly an open territory, with US and UK publishers both able to scll there - all of them have some iPhone book apps but all agree that it should be in a book store - their current DRM is 5 device limit but as we explained how FairPlay worked everyone was fine


# "Clearly, the biggest issue is new release pricing and they want a proposal from us." 

## Apple Sends Publishers Identical Proposed Deal Terms



## PX-0521 and PX-0174

##  <br> PX-0521



```
    Na/m,N
```



```
    *)
subject:
conhionmanapmisece
```

Enay cue ceticrated Ueir galis to os spoin today






"They believe that this is the best chance for publishers to challenge the 9.99 price point...."

## Ine la mems


Sont
Sublect:













 If not fo the abow dyrariks. they woudd be corrforatlo wem moget sime tlars what
"They decided they had to come up with a way that would move the whole market off 9.99 and they think an agency model is the only way to do it."


## PX-0613



## PX-0094


"The optics make it look like I stood alone, but in the end I had no doubt that the others would eventually follow."

## DX-434

CONTAINS MATERIAL DESIGNATED AS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL PER PROTECTIVE ORDER

Average eBook Retail Prices for Sony, Amazon, Barnes \& Noble, Apple, Google, Books-A-Million, and Kobo

February 2008 - March 2012


Source: Sony Transactions Data, Amazon Transactions Data, Barnes \& Noble Transactions Data, Apple Transactions Data, Google Transactions Data, Books-A-MIllion Transactions Data, Kobo Transactions Data

## e-Book Business Prior to Apple's Entry

## $[-7$ hachette

## HarperCollins

MACMILLAN

## (C) Penguin

## Wholesale Model for Print Books



## Original Wholesale Model for e-Books



Publisher
Establishes digital list price typically $20 \%$ lower than print list price and sells book to retailer for percentage of digital list price (usually $50 \%$ )

## EXAMPLE

\$25 list price, \$20 digital price

```
$10.00
```

Wholesale price sold to the retailer


Retailer

Establishes retail price for consumer

EXAMPLE

Retail price sold to consumer

## Publishers Revise Wholesale Model for e-Books



Publisher
Establishes digital list price equal to print list price and sells book to retailer for percentage of digital list price (usually 50\%)

## EXAMPLE

\$25 list price, \$25 digital price

```
$12.50
```

Wholesale price sold to the retailer


Retailer

Establishes retail price for consumer

EXAMPLE

Retail price sold to consumer


Consumer

Pays retail price

EXAMPLE

## PX-0219



Arnaud Nourry
ㄱ77 hachette
Lป LIVRE
"I am told Random House is concerned about the future of e-books and the potentially dominant role played by Google and Amazon.

Would it make sense for the 2 of us to have meetings / diner [sic] with Markus Dohle, Brian Murray, John Sargent and whoever, in order to discuss options?"

"I am having dinner with that group on January 29 and will raise the matter then."

## PX-0274


> "Completely confidentially, Carolyn has told me that they are delaying the new Stephen King, with his full support, but will not be announcing this until after Labor Day so that she can have an enjoyable vacation!"

## PX-0274



```
Competition and collaboration
Competition for the attention of readers will be most intense from digital companies whose
but we do appear to be on a collision course with Amazon, and possibly with Google as well.
It will not be possible for any individual publisher to mount an effective response, because of
both the resources necessary and the risk of retribution, so the industry needs to develop a
common strategy. This is the context for the development of the Projecl Z initiatives in
London and New York. We shall be prepared to discuss these, and the London projed in
particular, when we meet next month but there we will be significamt costs and tisks.
The supply chain
The growth of e-books, and of other digital formats, will certainly reduce the requirement for physical storage and transportation. We shall need to review our watehousing infrastructure. especially in the US, with the goal of reducine the namber of warchouses we onerate ©i planning in this area is still al an early slage. despite the potential availability of profitable new agency clieats, because of the unceriainty surrounding the growth of the physical book assibiity that Anstralia may move lowards an open market during the life of this plan.
```


## Global publishing

```
The present copyitght model is under tireeat from readers, digilal channels and, in the case of Australia, from Govemment. We therefore need to take a more global approach to our publishing in anticipation of the dennise of the tetritorial copyright regine. The frend toward global publishing presents memerous threals, particularly in the area of piracy, but should work to the relative advantage of companies with international networks and recognised brands. We are making a start with a more ce-ordinated approach to the publication of classics and business books, with more categories - children's publishing includod - likely to follow in time. Our digital strategy, content management programme, international sales and workflow design are already managed on a global basis
other functions to the list during the next three years.
The reorganisation of the UK companies has brought a closer alignment with the US managenent structure and this should be helpful in realising our globa objectives. Finally, we musi continue to invest in emerging market opportunities and will introduce changes in management responsibility in October to give additional emphasis to these territories.
Free
Pricing will be a major preoccupation over the life of this plan. The craergence of a new generation of muti-puppose e-book reacers, ajppealing to a younger audience, will require a more sophisticated approach to mobile technology and more creative pricing. We shall try to resist the momentum towards free content through the development of new pricing modets Bundling, micro-content, subscription and pay-per-view will all pay a role. This will, as we know, necessitate investment in our inadequate rights systemsNone
```

> "It will not be possible for any individual publisher to mount an effective response, because of both the resources necessary and the risk of retribution, so the industry needs to develop a common strategy."

é

## Apple Facilitates Publisher Communication

December 8, 2009


On December 8, Mr. Cue reaches out to Mr. Murray and Mr. Dohle to set up calls for the following day


## Apple Facilitates Publisher Communication

December 8, 2009


On December 8, Mr. Cue reaches out to Mr. Murray and Mr. Dohle to set up calls for the following day



PX-304

## Apple Facilitates Publisher Communication



## Apple Facilitates Publisher Communication



PX-0314


December 10, 2009


On December 10 at 9:52, Mr. Murray e-mails Mr. Dohle


Markus Dohle
AN..
RANDOM HOUSE

## Apple Facilitates Publisher Communication



## PX-0162


> "David Young.... Much happier cuz of meeting. Not spoil fun.... Check in after. Dinner in Jan. Top Man talks different language. Not \$9.95."

## PX-0299


"David: do you have a phone number for Eddie Cue...? He didn't have a card when got to me (we were last and he left here to go to the plane) - or even an email address? I want to take up your suggestion to email him about the 'term sheet'..."

David Young
hachette sook group
"Email is cue@apple.com. I'll send you his phone number tomorrow."

Apple Provides Information to Publishers About Other Publishers

folkie scieentcolor (not Amazon)

back of book ads.
link ip book (brose
free
splash page for to book
Anrectly related App
Ant other bks not by author
not


PX-0159
PX-0359

## PX-0036



## Apple \& Publisher Conspiracy Commences



## Apple \& Publisher Conspiracy Commences



PX-0788


PX-0788


PX-0788

## PX-0043

Subject: Book Publisher Update
PX-0043
figure out how to solve the exceptions. They are all going to call me back by Wed.

Eddy
.-...- end message ......
"They saw both the plus (solves
Amazon issue) and negative (little less than they would like)."

## PX-0540

From: Fulau Dennis < Dennis Eulau@ Simonandschuster coon> Tuesday. December 22. 20098 8:44 AM Reidy, Carolyn Carolvn Reidy@Simonandschuster comRe. Apple -- CONFIDENTIAL

## 1 will play with this loday. $30 \%$ margin will be steep. $30 \%$ to them- To the aumor and then fo us - based on a s12.99 price. much less then we get now. I realize we cant keep what we have but this will be a leal big change more to

 come.
## From: Reidy, Caroyn To: Eulau, Dennis: Sell <br> To: Eulau, Dennis; Selleck, Michael; Rivino, Elisa; Hirscohorn, Binor h Sent-Mon Der 21 12.03 .332009 <br> Sent Mon Dec li 12:03:33 2009

Eddy Cue phoned me this morring (rather than some in for a visit). He wanted to relay his conclusions, having met with all the major publisters and looked at the online retailing market once he got home. He had four points:

1. It is important that Apple make "at least some money" on the enceavor of selling eBooks, 50 a $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ margin, like they have in the APP Store, is essential to them; they "need that".
2. It is important to Apple that there be "some level of reasonable pricing." They leel the orly way to get this is for the incustry to go to the agency model, like with the APP stors - so the publisher sets the prices to the consumer: they leel it's a "better way to do $\mathrm{t}^{2}$, unlike our usual terms of sale.
3. When he looked at sales in the "physical world", he noticed new releases were being sold for $58-15$ (I don't know if he means physical books being sold onine or physical books being sold in physical out lets, but a quick check of three of our tities on Amazen agrees with this condiusion for their current book pricing of bestsellers.). Therefore they feel that new release eBooks should be priced at $\$ 12.99$ - this is for "normal books" that have a SRP ot $525-30$ in the physica

Obviously publishers would make less than in the physical world, but we'd also remeve costs and perhjps sell more. Would we make the same, he asked? I told him our models, worked on this summer, impled that pricing to the consumer would be around that price.
lasked if that meant Apple thought all eBooks should be priced the same. He seid no, he thought pricing could vary from 99 cents to $\$ 12.99$ but he thought only "specialized" tooks, including books with color in them, which they hoped to sell, could/should be higher. I explained our thinking on Stephen King (not wanting to penalize the paper book reader), but didn't get a specific reaction

When I asked, "so you see no retail discounting," he said: "You are doing the discounting. you are directly offering the consumer a bargain.

# "Therefore they feel that new release eBooks should be priced at $\$ 12.99 \ldots$. ." 

"It is important to Apple that there be 'some level of reasonable pricing.' They feel the only way to get this is for the industry to go to the agency model...."
> "We would have to 'get everyone else to go to the agency model."

## From: Reity, Caroyn

To: Eulau, Dennis; Selleck, Michael; Rivino, Elisa; Hirscohorn, Binor h
Sent: Mon Dee 21 12:03:33 2009
Eddy Cue phoned me this morring (rather than come in for a visit). He wanted to relay his conclusions, having met with all the major publishers and looked at the online retailing miarket once he got honne. He had four points:

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2. It is important to Apple that there be "some level of reasonable pricing." They feel the only way to get this is for the incustry to go to the agency model, like with the APP stors - so the publisher sets the prices to the consumer: they leel it's a "better way to do $\mathrm{t}^{2}$, unlike our usual terms of sale.
3. When he looked at sales in the "physical world", he noticed new releases were being sold for $\$ 8-15$ (I don't kiow if he means physical books being sold online or physical books being sold im physical out lets, but a quick check of three of our tities on Amazen agrees with this condusion for their current book pricing of bestsedters., Therefore they feet that new release eBooks should be priced at S12.99 - this is for "normal books" that have a SRP of S25-30 in the physical form. Thus they"d be sold for "a tutie less than the easi wortd"

Obviously publishers would make less than in the physical world, but we'd also remove costs and perhaps sell more. Would we make the same, he asked? I told kim our models, worked on this summer, impled that pricing to the consumer would be around that price.
lasked if that meant Apple thought all eBooks should be priced the same. He seid no, he thought pricing could vary from 99 cents to $\$ 12.99$ but he thought only "specialized" books, including books with color in them, which they hoped 12 sell, could//hould be higher. I explained our thinking on Stephen King (not wanting to penalize the paper book reader), but didn't get a specific reaction.

When I asked, "so you see no retal discounting," he said: "You are doing the discounting, you are directly offering 1 consumer a bargain.
When they thought it through, they dion't think anything else would keep the market from its current pricing "ctaziness."
4. We would have to "get everyone else to go to the agency model." When t said, "but of course we can't traik to dour competiters." he soid he didr't mean other publishers, but our accounts - to which / eplied. If we make these our terms, then they are out terms.

In conclusion he asked that after we ve had time to digest and disccuss this, we/I write him an email with our reactions. anc thoughts.

# "When they thought it through, they didn't think anything else would keep the market from its current pricing 'craziness.'" 

## PX-0336

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { From: } & \text { Dohls, Markus } \\ \text { Sent: } & \text { Tuessiay, Decenber 22, } 2009 \text { 2:35 PM }\end{array}$ <br> To: Mcintosh, Madaline; Cliose, Amandar; Von Moilke, Nina; Uposke, saci

Eddy said I would get the additional information "in the next days". I think he will fly back to CA today, so I have to wait untiI tororrou to contact him again.

Original Message -
Mcintosh, Madeling
To: Dohle, Markus; Close, Amanda; Von Moltke, Nina; Updike, Jaci
Sent: Tue Dec 228 16:39:05 2869
Subject: Re: Priviloged and Confidential Attorney-Client Correunication
Fascinating. I think this can work for us. We have a small tean who hove puiled together a good nodel that allows us to play with different discount, pricing and royalty scenarios with relative ease. I think that teaz (incl Amanda, Nina, Chelsea) are meeting today, so this is good timing. Ke'11 work on gathering any intell we can re what sort of fees Apple collects
in their apps rodel.

Makus, did Eddy give you a serse of when the will be taking the next step (sending us
Information)? (ation)
... Original Ressage
Fron: Dohile, Markus
To: Ncintosh, Madeline; Close, Ananda; Von Moltke, Nina; Uodike, Jaci
Subject: Privileged and confidential attorney-Cilent communication
Dear all:
I had a good conversation with Eddy cue today, He said he had neetings with all major nouses to discuss their positions last week.
As you know he is against windowing. He olso thinks that book prices are becoming too low he is worried about the consurer perception. Therefore he suggests an "agency model. - APL is
used to it in their apps business. The model puts the etaller in a distributor role receiving a service fee for every book sold - pubilishers would set the end consumer prices.
He assunes that if we did find a nex $T 05$ model which would provide APL with an acceptable margin, Anazon would Iower the prices again following again their loss leadership strategy.

He satd he would provide us with sone data regarding his idea/nodel. He also said that he mould call some publishing peers to discuss. Apt's launch date would be end of Narch

I told hia I have doubrs that Aenazon would lower the prices again once we nould establish a sustainable ebcok business nodel for the market. I also indicated that amazon would not
accept a distributor model. He answered that windowing could be used to astablish a distributor model on print pub date for ebooks (coming back to simulitaneous publication)

EXHIBIT
Dohle. 6

## PX-0336



Eddy said I uould get the additional information "in the next days". I think ne will fly back to CA today - so I have to wait until tonorrow to contact him again.
....- Original Message ...
To: Dohle, Markus; Close, Anan
Sent: Tue Dec 22 06:39:05 2089
Subject: Re: Privileged and Confidential Attorney-Client corrunication
Fascinating. I think this can work for us. We have a small team who have pulled together a good model that allows us to play with different discount, pricing and royalty scenarios with
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in their apps yodel.

Makus, did Eddy give you a sense of when he will be taking the next step (sending us infornation)?
.... Original Message
Fo: Mcintosh, Madeline; Close, Amanda; Von Moltke, Mina; Updike, Jaci Subject: Privileged and Confidential Attorney-Cilent Comunication

Dear all:
Thad a good conversation with Eddy Cue today. He said he had neetings with all major houses
to discuss their positions last week.
As you know he is against windowing. He also thinks that book prices are beconing too low he is worried about the consuase perception. Therefore he suggests an "agency model $1^{\circ}$ - APL is a service fee for every book sold - publishers would set the end consurier prices.
He assumes that if we did find a new TOS nodel which would provide APL with an acceptable meargin. Arazon would lower the prices again following again their loss leadership strategy.

Me said he nould provide us with sone data regarding his idea/model. He also sald that ould call some publishing peers to discuss. APL's launch date would be end of Yarch.
told him I have doubts that Aaszon would lower the prices again once we would establish sustainable ebook business model for the market, I also indicated that Anazon would not distributor sodel on print pub date for ebooks (coaing back to sinultaneous publication)
"I also indicated that Amazon would not accept a distributor model. He answered that windowing could be used to establish a distributor model on print pub date for ebooks (coming back to simultaneous publication)."

## PX-0317



## Publishers Attempt to Force Amazon off \$9.99



Publisher
Establishes digital list price equal to print list price and sells book to retailer for percentage of digital list price (usually 50\%)

## EXAMPLE

\$28 list price, \$28 digital price

```
$14.00
```

Wholesale price sold to the retailer


Retailer

Establishes retail price for consumer

EXAMPLE


Consumer

Pays retail price

EXAMPLE

## An Agency Model Allows Publishers to Control Retail Price



Publisher

Establishes retail price

EXAMPLE
\$9.99


Retailer

Sells to consumer at retail price

EXAMPLE
$\$ 9.99$


Consumer

Pays retail price

EXAMPLE
\$9.99

## Publishers Earn Less <br> Under an Agency Model



## Publishers Can Raise Retail Prices <br> Under an Agency Model



## Publishers Can Raise Retail Prices <br> Under an Agency Model



## Apple's and Publishers' Goals Align

## Subject: iTunes

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 2010 09:16:28-0800
Erom: Eddy Cue [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: Carolyn Reidy <carolyn reidy@simonandschuster.com>
Message-ID: [00677114-F680-4482-9C9B-D768F8AB34D1@apple.com](mailto:00677114-F680-4482-9C9B-D768F8AB34D1@apple.com)

## Hi Carolyn,

I hope you had a great holiday in Paris!
As we discussed, there is what I think is the best approach for ebooks.
Just like the App Store, we are proposing a principal-agency model with yel, where you would be the principal and iTunes would sell your product as your agent for your account. exchange for acting as your agent iTunes would get a $30 \%$ commission for each transaction.

On pricing, you would be free to determine whether to distribute any particular
iTunes (of course if another ebook distributor was able to sell a book then we would $\quad$ through would be free to establish the price that eBook would be sold. So that we could efticion and you agency role, we propose a corresponding range of prices for books at various stages in a dige our publication and distribution evolution.
Our goal would be to have any hardback book that retails physically for less than $\$ 35$ to sell for the following tiers, determined by you
\$99,\$4 99, \$3.99 \$2.99, \$1.99, \$0.99
Any crade or mass-markey book would scll for any of the following tiers, determined by you -
$\$ 9.99, \$ 8.99, \$ 7.99, \$ 6.99 .85 .99, \$ 499, \$ 3.99, \$ 2.99, \$ 1.99, \$ 0.99$
For any book that retails for above $\$ 35$, it would sell for any of the following tiers, determined by you $\$ 14.99$ and increments of $\$ 5$ above that (realistic pricing would be less than $50 \%$ retail)

There are several things we have to accomplish in order to sell ebooks at realistic prices .

- books need to be cheaper to buy than physical
- you should make less per book since significent costs have been eliminated but stiul have a healthy profitable salc
- all resellers of new titles need to be in agency model

We think these agency terns accomplishes all the goals we both have. I will try to schedule a call for us for tomorrow to catch up and determine the next steps.

- Eddy

[^1]Exhibit 19 Cue
K. 5 riveder


## January 4, 2010




## PX-0021

## -

## Apple's and Publishers' Goals Align

## Subject: iTunes

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 2010 09: 16:58 -0800
From: "Eddy Cue" [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: "Markus Dohle" [mdohle@randomhouse.com](mailto:mdohle@randomhouse.com)
Message-ID: [F307063E-161B-4CD8-B27B-A0F-A04F34196@apple.com](mailto:F307063E-161B-4CD8-B27B-A0F-A04F34196@apple.com)
Hi Markus,
I hope you had a great holiday in Germany!
As we discussed. here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks.
Just like the App Store, we are proposing a principal-agency model withrou, where you would be the principal and iTunes would sell your product as your agent for your accoun $\quad$ in exchange for acting as your agent iTunes would get a $30 \%$ commission for each transaction.

On pricing, you would be free to determine whether to distribute any particular pu tion through iTunes (of course if another ebook distributor was able to sell a book then we would iv); and you would be free to establish the price that eBook would be sold. So that we could effici saage our agency role, we propose a corresponding range of prices for books at various stages in a publication and distribution evolution.

Our goal would be to have any hardback book that retails physically for less than $\$ 35$ to sell for the following tiers, determined by you -
\$12.99, \$9.99, \$8.99, \$7.99, \$6.99, \$5.99, \$4.99, \$3.99, \$2.99, \$1.99, \$0.99
Any trade or mass-markey book would sell for any of the following tiers, determined by you \$9.99. \$8.99. \$7.99. \$6.99. \$5.99. \$4.99. \$3.99. \$2.99. \$1.99. \$0.99
For any book that retails for above $\$ 35$, it would sell for any of the following tiers, determined by you $\$ 14.99$ and increments of $\$ 5$ above that (realistic pricing would be less than $50 \%$ retail)

There are several things we have to accomplish in order to self ebooks at realistic prices -

- books need to be cheaper to buy than physical
- you should make less per book since significant costs have been eliminated but still have a healthy, profitable salc
- all resellers of new titles need to be in agency model

We think these ageney terms accomplishes all the goats we both have. I will try to schedule a call for us for tomorrow to catch up and determine the next steps.
... Eddy

January 4, 2010

> "As we discussed, here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks."
...... end message .......
Confidential

## Apple's and Publishers' Goals Align

## Subject: Re: iTune

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 2010 09:18:37-0800
From: Eddy Cue [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: "Sargent, Joln" <john.sargent@macmillan com>
Message-ID: [0E2894F6-9145-4AOC-8DF-B8DFIB8E6B27@apple.com](mailto:0E2894F6-9145-4AOC-8DF-B8DFIB8E6B27@apple.com)

Hi John,
I hope you had a great holiday!
As we discussed. here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks.
Just like the App Store, we are proposing a principal-agency model with you, where you would be the principal and iTunes would sell your product as your agent for your dcourt. In exchange for acting as your agent iTunes would get a $30 \%$ commission for each transaction.
On pricing, you would be free to determine whether to distribute any particun ublication through iTunes (of course if another cbook distributor was able to sell a book then we w (as well); and you would be free to establish the price that eBook would be sold. So that we could a Dily manage our agency role, we propose a corresponding range of prices for books at various stages wok's publication and distribution evolution.

Our goal would be to have any hardback
the following tiers, determined by you
$\$ 12.99, \$ 9.99, \$ 8.99, \$ 7.99, \$ 6.99 . \$ 5.99, \$ 4.99, \$ 39, \$ 2.99, \$ 1.99, \$ 0.99$
Any trade or mass-markey book would sell for any of the following tiers, determined by you \$9.99. \$8.99. \$7.99, \$6.99, \$5.99, \$4.99. \$3.99, \$2.99, \$1.99. \$0.99
For any book that retails for above $\$ 35$, it would sell for any of the following tiers, determined by you $\$ 14.99$ and increments of $\$ 5$ above that (realistic pricing would be less than $50 \%$ retail)

There are several things we have to accomplish in order to sell ebooks at realistic prices - books need to be cheaper to buy than physical

- you should make less per book since significant costs have been eliminated but still have a healthy, profitable sale
- all resellers of new titles need to be in agency model

We think these agency terms accomplishes all the goals we both have. I will try to schedule a call for us for tomorrow to catch up and determine the next steps.
--. Eddy
On Dec 21, 2009, at 3:50 PM, Sargent, John wrote:

##  <br> PX-0476

## January 4, 2010

E-mail from: To:

Apple
Eddy Cue

To:

## MACMILLAN

John Sargent

> Hey Eddy, Have been thinking. Consider this completely blue sky, just a bit of brainstorming.

One of the problems we face is that most companies have contracts under the discount model. So what happens if we actually have two terms of sale . 1) $30 \%$ agency model with no windowing. 2) Discount model that includes windowing (essentially no change from the current lerms we offer)? Everyone decides which model to buy under.

Confidential
APLEEOOKO0434151

## "As we discussed, here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks."

## Apple's and Publishers' Goals Align

## January 4, 2010


"After talking to all the other publishers and seeing the overall book environment, here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks."

Subject: iTunes
Date: Mon, 04 Jan 2010 09:21:47-0800
From: Eddy Cue [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: David Young [david.young@hbgusa.com](mailto:david.young@hbgusa.com)
Message-ID: [953BE52E-85SD-45E0-83E5-A40C6E07A6DE@apple.com](mailto:953BE52E-85SD-45E0-83E5-A40C6E07A6DE@apple.com)

## Hi David,

I hope you had a great hotiday!
After talking to all the other publishers and seeing the overall book environment, hers is what I think is the best approach for ebooks.

Iust like the App Store, 次 are proposing a principal-agency model with you, wherc you would be the priacipal and iTunes y fld sell your product as your agent for your account. In exchange for acting as your agent iTunes 1 ld get a $30 \%$ commission for each transaction.

On pricing, fuld be free to determine whether to distribute any particular publication through
iTunes (of if another cbook distributor was abie to sell a book then we would as well); and you would fo establish the price that eBook would be sold. So that we could efficiently managc our we propose a corresponding range of prices for books at various stages in a book's and distribution evolution.
al would be to have any hardback book that retails physically for less than $\$ 35$ to sell for in any of ollowing tiers, determined by you
$2.99, \$ 9.99, \$ 8.99, \$ 7.99, \$ 6.99 . \$ 599, \$ 4.99, \$ 3.99, \$ 2.99, \$ 1.99, \$ 0.99$
ny trade or mass-markey book would sell for any of the following ticrs, determined by you-
Tor any hook that reils for above 535 , $\$ 3$ would sell for $\$ 0.9$
of the following tiers, determined by you$\$ 14.99$ and increments of $\$ 5$ above that (realistic pricing would be less than $50 \%$ retail)

There are several things we have to accomplish in order to sell ebooks at realistic prices

- books need to be cheaper to buy than physical
- you should make less per book since significant costs have been eliminated but still have a healthy, profitable sale
- all resellers of new titles need to be in agency model

We think these agency terms accomplishes all the goals we both have. I will try to schedule a call for us for tomorrow to catch up and determine the next steps.
--- Eddy
...... end message ---....

## Apple's and Publishers' Goals Align

## January 5, 2010

E-mail from:


## Apple

Eddy Cue

To:


## Subject: iTunes

Date: Tue, 05 Jan 2010 13:48:21-0800
From: Eddy Cue [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: David Shanks <david shank@us.penguingroup.com>
Message-ID: [CD65BB9B-AB16-4C88-BOSF-E6145BDB1381@apple.com](mailto:CD65BB9B-AB16-4C88-BOSF-E6145BDB1381@apple.com)

## Hi David,

I hope you had a great holiday!
After talking to nil the other publisters and seeing the overal book envirunuent, here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks.

Just like the App Store, weare proposing a principal-agency model with you, where you would be the principal and iTunes ould sell your product as your agent for yours account. In exchange for acting as your agent ; hes would get a $30 \%$ commission for each transaction.

On pricing, yoy Ad be free to determine whether to distribute any particular publication through iTunes (of cy another ebook distributor was able to sell a book then we would as weid); and you woul ec to establish the price that eBook would be sold. So that we could efficiently ency role, we propose a corresponding range of prices for books at various stages in rication and distribution evolution.
would be to have any hardback book that retails physically for less than $\$ 30$ to sell for in the following tiers, determined by you
99, \$9.99, \$8.99, \$7.99, \$6.99. \$5.99, \$4.99, \$3.99, \$2.99, \$1.99, \$0.99
y trade or mas 569.5509 .
For any hook that retails for above $\$ 35$, it would sell for any of the following tiers, determined by
you- 14.99 and increments of $\$ 5$ above chat (realistic pricing would be less than $50 \%$ retail)
There are several things we have to accomplish in order to sell ebooks at realistic prices - books need to be cheaper to buy than physical

- you should make less per book since significant costs have been eliminated but still have a
heallthy, profitable sale
- all resellers of new titles need to be in agency model

We think these agency terms accomplishes all the goals we both have. I will try to schedule a call for us for tomorrow to catch up and determine the next steps.
... Eddy
--.-- end message ...-

Exhibit 21 $\underset{03 / 12 / 13}{\substack{\text { Cue } \\ 0}}$ K. Scthroeder rer
crir

## Apple's and Publishers' Goals Align

## January 5, 2010

E-mail from:


Eddy Cue

To:

"After talking to all the other publishers and seeing the overall book environment, here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks."

## Subject: iTunes

Date: Tue, 05 Jan 2010 13:53:09-0800 From: Eddy Cue [cve@apple.com](mailto:cve@apple.com)
To: Brian Murray <brian.murray@harpercollins.comb
BCc: Keith Moerer <kmoeser@apple.cons
Message-ID: [C613438C-2BAE-40BD-9739-A315961AA544@apple.com](mailto:C613438C-2BAE-40BD-9739-A315961AA544@apple.com)

Hi Brian,
I hope you had a great holiday
After talking to all the other publisbers and seeing the overall book envirotment, here is what I think is the best approach for ebooks.

Just like the App Stor we are proposing a principal-agency madel with you, where you would be the principal and iy es would sell your product as your agent for your account. In exchange for acting as your 1 Tunes would get a $30 \%$ commission for each transaction.
On pricing would be iree to determine whether to distribute any particular publication through iTunes Ise if another ebook distributor was able to sell a book then we would as well); and e free to establish the price that eBook would be sold. So that we could efficiently -r agency role, we propose a corresponding range of prices for books at various stages in publication and distribution evolution.
goal would be to have any hardback book that retails physically for less than $\$ 30$ to sell for in of the following liers, determined by you
12.99. \$9.99. $\$ 8.99, \$ 7.99, \$ 6.99 . \$ 5.99, \$ 4.99, \$ 3.99, \$ 2.99, \$ 1.99, \$ 0.99$

Any trade or mass-markey book would sell for any or the following tiers, determined by you \$9.99, \$8.99, \$7.99. \$6.99. \$5.99. \$4.99, \$3.99. \$2.99. \$1.99, \$0.99
For any book that retails for above $\$ 35$, it would sell for any of the following tiers, determined by
$\$ 14.99$ and increments of $\$ 5$ above that (realistic pricing would be less than $50 \%$ retaii)
There are several things we have to accomplish in order to sell ebooks at realistic prices -

- books need to be cheaper to buy chan physical
- you should make less per book since significant costs have been eliminated but still have a
healthy, profitable sale
* all resellers of new titles need to be in agency mode

We think these agency terms accomplishes all the goals we both have. I will try to schedule a call for us for tomorrow to catch up and determine the next steps.

- Eddy
...... end message .-.



## Apple Acts to Facilitate Conspiracy



PX-0021, PX-0473, PX-0476, PX-0041, PX-0040, PX-0306

## January 11, 2010: Identical Draft Agreements Sent to Publishers



# From: Reidy, Carolyn <Carolyn.Reidy@Simonandschuster com> <br> Sent: $\quad$ Thursday, February 11, 2010 10:47 AM <br> To: Eulau, Dennis <Dennis.Eulau@Simonandschuster com>, Rivlin, Elisa <br> Subject: FW: PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL: APPLE 

```
From: Redy, Carolyn
Sent Ruscay Februar 11, 2010 10:46 AM
Tot Mconves, Leslie
```

Subject: PRIVIIEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL: APPLE
Dear Leslie:
( wanted to keep you up to date on the status of our Ellook negotiations with accounts, I apologize in advance for the length of this email, but I wanted to give you a full picture beczuse I believe that within a few weeks Amazon will try and $\square$ punish us in some way.
As you know, we signed a one -year contract with Apple designating them as an Agent to sell ebooks for us, at a 30 K fee. This enables us to set the price to the consumer on our eBooks, with certain गpreed cariling prices on some new releases and best seliers. The Apple ITunes e5ook store wili gollive around the end of March (exact date not yet determined). In order to not be in a situation wherebv we must price our adelt new relcase clooks sold through Apple at 59.99, undercutting one of the reaso
eRetailers before that date.
While we told Amazon that we were going to change to the Agency model before the iPad was announced, we have not yet sent our new contract over to them. Before we had even drafted it, Macmillan, as you Dve seen in the press, flew out to discuss their new Agency terms with Amazon, and had a very ugly and public fight with them: for a week Ampazon removed the Cbuy a buttons on all of MacmillanDs physical books from the Amazon bookstore and removed all the eBooks entirely from its site. Amazon did come to terms with Macmillin on an agency approach, it appears, and in fact stated pubbiciy that it would have to give in to Macmillan LIs demands for higher prices because of MacmilanDs CmonopolyD on its titles (we of course call it copwight). Their settlement with Maccillan was very quick and we
believe it was because the backlash on their actions was so strong and negative. Their own consumers were incredibly
 had downloaded of Macmilian titles Clan effect we have to believe they were not aware would happen; making it Impossible for a customer to even list a Macmillan book on his/her wish list) and for presuming to decide what customers could or should buy (many custorners said they could very well decide for themselves If books were worth more than $\$ 9,99)$. Even though about $1 / 3$ of the comments on the site supported Amazon and its pricine, a ful half to two-thirds were extremely critical. Secondly, Wall street punished Amazen severely, and it lost over $6 \%$ of its value in two days atter taking down Macmillan Is books.
(Give vou this background because it appears that Amazon has decided that we are the next $\square$ Apple publisher a they are planning to negotiote with. We have heard that other publishers with whom Apple has announced deals have sens revised terms to Amazon and each has been told that Amazon is Cnot ready to talk to them. O We, on the other hand have ust received from AmazonDon TuesdayCa copy of a contract based on the Agency model reflecting the terms they would like to see. We believe that AmmazonDs strategy is to take the publishers who have come to terms with App Dslush fundO precisely to withstand any shortage in sales caused by an Amazon awar.a
"In order to not be in a situation whereby we must price our adult new release eBooks sold through Apple at $\$ 9.99$, undercutting one of the reasons for making the deal, we need to change our eBook selling terms with our other eRetailers before that date."

## Apple's MFN Compels Publishers to Move All Retailers to Agency



Establishes retail price


$$
\$ 9.10
$$

Publisher receives 70\% before author royalties


## Apple's MFN Compels Publishers to Move All Retailers to Agency



Establishes retail price

\$7.00
Publisher receives 70\% before author royalties


## PX-0065

Subject Re: today
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 2010 05:39:43 +0000
From: "Pete Alcorn" [palcorn@applecom](mailto:palcorn@applecom)
To: "Oliver Schusser" <schusser. o@euro.apple.com>
Message-ID: <ROCA20D7-7DIE-4IAB-9C7E-0DC362660CEBBeapple.com>

Yep, Im very happy with the outcome. Thanks for that note to Corinne -- that should get us licked into gear there.

Interesting conversation with Keith after aboct MFN. He definitely feels the pain and frustration of selling that MFN. I told him that I think he and Eddy made it at least halfway to changing the industry permanently, and we should keep the pads on and keep fighting for it. I might regret that
later, but right now I feel like it's a giant win to keep pushing the MFN and forcing people off the amazon model and onto ours. If anything, the place to give is the pricing - long run, the mfn is more important. The interesting insight in the meeting was Eddy's explanation that it doesn? have to be that broad - any decent MFN forces the model. Possible to claim that we don't really need the MFN in DE and FR, but then, it shouldn't be hard for the gubs there to sign up to it.
"I feel like it's a giant win to keep pushing the MFN and forcing people off the amazon model and onto ours."

Publishers in UK: Hachette, Penguin, Macmillan
Publishers in DE- Holzzhrinck, Bonnier, Drömer/Knaar
Publishers in FR: Hachette, Editis (Planeta), Flammarion (RCS)
Why would we stop at 37 Seems like we should go a bit broader to ensure success (
count). We should negotiate with Random House in the EU - might be a different reaction
they'll want the attention. We should also go after Oxford in a big way to get the UPs moving
lots of titles there. We should work with Faber and the Alliance to see if we can shake all of them loose.
Re programming, let's talk about it. Need to get your thoughts in more detail.
As for negotiation, it would be great to have your support on the front end. With you and I and Corinna, we come in with three different perspetlives. After we bag a couple, the existing partners become the third man, plus III start to internalize your perspective, as well as Corinna's.

Talk to you in the moming.
Pele
"The interesting insight in the meeting was Eddy's explanation that it doesn't have to be that broad - any decent MFN forces the model."

On Apr 12, 2010, at 8:44 PM, Oliver Schusser wrote
Good meeting, we now have clarity on:
launch date end of May
launch countries UK, D.
standandized Euro pricing across Europe

```
From: Ridy, Caroyn
To:Eulau, Dennis; Selleck,Michael; Rivino, Elisa; Hirscohom, Binor h
Sent:Mon Dec 21 12:03:33 2009
Subject: Apple - CONFIDENTIAL
```

Eddy Cue phoned me this morring (rather than come in for a visit). He wanted to relay his conclusions, having met with all the majon publisters and looked at the unline retailing market once he got home. He had four points:
L. It is important that Apple make -at least some money" on the enceavor of selling eBooks, 50 a $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ margin, like they have in the APP Store, is essential to them; they "need that".
2. It is important to Apple that there be "some level of reasonable pricing." They feel the only way to get this is for the incustry to go to the agency model, like with the APP stors - so the publisher sets the prices to the consumer; they teel it's a "better way to do $\mathrm{it}^{2}$, unlike our usual terms of sale.
3. When he looked at soles in the "physical wortd", he noticed new releases were being sold for $\$ 8-15$ (1 don't know if he means physical books being sold onine or physical books being sold in physikal out lets, but a quick check of three of our tities on Amazen agrees with this conclusion for their current book pricing of bestsellers., Therefore they feel that new release eBooks should be priced at $\$ 12.99$ - this is for "normal books" that have a SRP ol $525-30$ in the physica form. Thus they"d be sold for "a little less than the real wort "

Obviously publishers would make less than in the physical world, but we'd alse remove costs and perhpps sell more. Would we make the same, he asked? I told him our models, worked on this summer, impled that pricing to the consumer would be around that price.
lasked if that meant Apple thoughe all eBooks should be priced the same. He said no, he thought pricing could vary from 99 cents to $\$ 12.99$ but he thought only "specialized" books, including books with color in them, which they hoped 10 sell, could/should be higher. Lexplained our thiaking on Stephen King (not wanting to penalize the paper book reader), but didn't get a specific reaction.

When I asked, "so you see no retail discounting," he said: "You are doing the discounting, you are directly offering the consumer a bargain.

When they thought it through, they dion't think anything else would keep the market from its current pricing "craziness.
> "We would have to 'get everyone else to go to the agency model.' When I said, 'but of course we can't talk to our competitors,' he said he didn't mean other publishers, but our accounts - to which I replied, if we make these our terms, then they are our terms."
4. We would have to "get everyone else to go to the agency model." When I said, "but of course we can't toik to our 4. We woutd have to "get everyone else to go to the agency model. When I said, but of course we can' t thik to our
comperiters." he said he didn't mean other publishers, but our accounts - to which ! eplied, If we make these our terms, then they are our terms.

In conclusion he asked that after we've had time to digest and discuss this, we/twrite him an email with our reactions and thoughts.

## PX-0026

Subject: Book Publisher Update
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 2010 08:26:46-0800
From: Eddy Cue [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: Steve Jobs < sjobs@apple com>
Bec: Kevin Saul [ksaul@apple.con](mailto:ksaul@apple.con), Keith Moerer [kmoerer@apple.com](mailto:kmoerer@apple.com)
Message-ID: [042C7E35-8C63-4FCA-BBBE-BFAAFF46195C@apple.com](mailto:042C7E35-8C63-4FCA-BBBE-BFAAFF46195C@apple.com)

##  <br> 

We mer with 3 book publishers (Penguin, Hachette and Harper Collins) yesterday. One of them, are meeting again today because the CEO became unavailable.

The response from both Penguin and Hacherte was very similar

- willing to do an agency model
- go agency model for new releases with everyone else
- agree that digital books should be cheaper than physical bul
- need a higher tier(s)

They want to work with us and think we would be great for the industry and customers but if the only choice is cake $\$ 5$-6 less for an ebook than today, they would piefer to holdback on Amazon and play that out,
Today, we are meeting with 3 other publishers and I will let you know what they say.
Eddy
"The response from both Penguin and Hachette was very similar -

- willing to do an agency model
- go agency model for new releases with everyone else"

Subject: Book Pricing update
Date: SaL, 03 Apr 2010 03:13:41-0700
From: Eddy Cue [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: Steve Jobs < sjobs@apple.com>
Message-ID: [7BB78A4B-013A-47CF-A66F-EA7ICSEDB312@apple.com](mailto:7BB78A4B-013A-47CF-A66F-EA7ICSEDB312@apple.com)

We have reviewed all the books on Amazon and they have switched to agency with the publishers. Here is what they look like on Amazon. Note the disclaimer on each product detail page below ("This price was set by the publisher").

We are changing a bunch of Penguin titles to $\$ 9.99$ as I write this to because they didn't get their Amazon deal done

Overall, our NYT bestsellers and new releases are the same as Amazon

- Eddy
...-- end message
"We have reviewed all the books on Amazon and they have switched to agency with the publishers."


## PX-0055



## Publishers Recognize MFN Forces Them to Agency

January 20, 2010


PX-0482

## Publishers Recognize MFN Forces Them to Agency

January 20, 2010

- Jan $27^{\text {t* }}:$ Brian sent an e-mail saying they have decided to go to the agency model,
"In the interest of "no surprises", I wanted to let you know that we decided to change our ebook model for new releases to an agency model. Late last night we reached an agreement with our first agent, Apple. This wasn't a simple or easy decision but we've made it. Iknow that you are considering the implications of these changes. We will be ready to discuss this with you as soon as you are ready."



## Macmillan:

Jan $20^{\text {its }}$ : Russ met with John Sargent in NY. John indicated that he was working on an agency model but his plan was to offer both an agency and reseller model.
Jan $21^{2}$ John and Russ by phone. 10. Red that the Apple contract required him to only offer the
agency model only and wantion
Rough options with Russ. Russ indicated...... $X X x \times x \times X X X X$ agency model only and want ough options with Russ. Russ indicated ........xxxxxxxx

John Sargent


Meeting
"Jan $20^{\text {th }}$ : Russ met with John Sargent in NY. John indicated that he was working on an agency model but his plan was to offer both an agency and reseller model."


## Publishers Recognize MFN Forces Them to Agency

January 20, 2010


PX-0482


PX-0037, PX-0712

## Apple Insists Macmillan Go to Agency with Everyone

January 20, 2010


PX-0482


PX-0037, PX-0712

January 21, 2010


PX-0037

## Apple Insists Macmillan Go to Agency with Everyone



## Apple Insists Macmillan Go to Agency with Everyone

January 20, 2010


PX-0482


PX-0037, PX-0712

PX-0037


January 21, 2010


PX-0482

## Apple MFN Requires

 Macmillan to Move Amazon to Agency

## Apple Enlists Publishers to Convince Other Publishers



```
Redmayne, Charlie Murray, Brian (HarperCollins US)
Re:
```

| From: | Redmayne, Charlie |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, January 21, 2010 3:30 PM |
| To: | Murray, Brian (HarperCollins US) |
| Sublect: | Re |

Subject:
well yourve pulloo the pin.) - bul I think this is spol on.
From: Murray, Brian (HarperColins US)
To: Redmayne, Charie; Hulse, Lesle; Zaffris, Robert; Allessi, Ana Maria
Sent: Thu 2 an 21 20:10:04 2010
Subject: FW:
Subject: FW:

From: Murray, Brian (Harpercolins US)
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2010 3:07 PM
Subject:
Eddy,
Le very much appreciate and want to support your efforts to bring ebooks to consumers on your
platfore. Having sald that, the terms of your current proposal have widespread ieplications platform. Having said that, the terms of your current proposal have widespread implication
for pur business, authors and trading partners. particularly as for our business, authors and trading partners, particularly as it relates to hardcover releases. If we followed your proposal we have potential for backlash from consumer, authors and current retaliers.
issues on your timeline.
However, in the interest of eetting a deal on your short timeline, we have two separate
proposals that we can do now:

1) For all titles greater than three zonths old:
$30 \%$ corraission
No MFN to catalog, usage rules or timing
When $\tau$ waven't had with you further on how to include nev frontlist. I can't make promises when thaven't had time to work out the implications of your deal.
ar
2) For the entire catalog:
for come entire catalog:
No NFN to catalog, usage rules or tining
Shorten the tive period during which we need to match the lowest custoner price in the marketplace to two months
The $10 \%$ cormission solves many of the issues I have to work out
For both, we want to be sure that there's flexibility in the pricing grid to price according to market conditions i. a surprise hit that we keep in hardcover for a long tire, for example. As uritten it appears quite rigid. Leslie will discuss with Kevin.


## Apple Enlists Publishers to Convince Other Publishers



## Phone Calls Between Publisher Defendant CEOs in December and January



## Calls Between Publisher Defendant CEOs from December 1, 2009 to January 31, 2010



## PX-0020

```
From: Eddy Cue <cuc@apple.com>
```

Sent: Saturday, January 23, 2010 8:35 PM (GMT)
Subject:

Saturday, January 23,2010 8:35 PM (GMT)
Sargent, John < John.Sargent@macmillan.com Re: Update

## John Sargent

MACMILLAN
"Hey, do you have any more in, or still at 3?"


## PX-0029

Subject: Re: Amouncement
From: "Eddy Cue" [cue@apple.com](mailto:cue@apple.com)
To: "Shanks,David" [david.shanks@us.penguingroup.com](mailto:david.shanks@us.penguingroup.com)
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 2010 18:54:02 +0000

Hopefully this is not an issue but if it is I will call you at 4pm. It would be a huge mistake to miss this if we have 3 .

## David Shanks

(a) Penguin
"My orders from London. You must have the fourth major or we can't be in the announcement."
"Hopefully this is not an issue but if it is I will call you at 4 pm . It would be a huge mistake to miss this if we have 3 ."

Sulject: Book Publisher Update
Date: Sat, 23 Jan 2010 16:22:27-0800
From: Eddy Cue <cuediapple.com>
To: Sleve Jobs <sjobs © /apple.comp
Mensage-ID: <88CADBD3-EB71-4DC6-80F9-9DIC3FC884C6@apple.com
None were signed today though all publishers worked on them. At this point, there are no material issues with the agreements but that can obviously change until they get signed. The process is very slow because they have never done an agrecment like this and given all the issues they have had with their existing partners, they want to make sure they don't make a huge inistake to addition, all these guys use external lawyers to review what their internal ones do so it makes everything slower I know we are way past where we should be with them getring signed, but I am pushing them really hard (even to the point of killing the deal). I thope we can get signed tomorrow because all of them at this point are really close. In my mind, 1 have an ahsolute drop-dead of Mon'

## ã's Simon \& Schuster

We have gone through two red lines roday. We expect their tinal version late tonight I have also talked to the CEO. Carolyn, several times today and there are no issues
às Penguin
No change liere. he is wating tor the others to sign. We have executables ready to sign but he wams an issurance that he is $I$ of thefore signing (tout in the comiract).

## ǎ MacMillan

We just got a redline from them so we are ahout to go through it. I also talked to the CFO, John. several times today and there are no issues

## sillachette

Got the redline at noon and just fimisted a face to face mecting. Both sides believe wo are done so we are rending a clean version by late tonight to the C'BO. He will have a cill with Irance in the morning.

## X Harper Collins

I reached out to him and told him we had 4 done and he should really re-consider. Here was his response -

Congratulations. You've accomplished a fot in a week or two.
I will discuss will my fam romorrow I can't promise that anything will change
Is four out of six enough for you to launch the store? Td assume so,
I am not going to answer him since they ure not signed yer, but maybe he will change his mind with the news and Murfoch pushing

X Random House
No conversations are occuring but will try one more time when i have 4 signatures in hand.
> "Penguin
> No change here, he is waiting for the others to sign. We have executables ready to sign but he wants an assurance that he is 1 of 4 before signing (not in the contract)."

## DX-239

Subject: Book Publisher Update
Date: Sun, 24 Jan 201021:50:27-0800
From: Eddy Cue <cue@apple coms
To: Steve Jobs [sjobs@applecom](mailto:sjobs@applecom)
Bcc: Keith Moerer <kmoerer@apple conl>, Kevin Saul [ksaul@apple.com](mailto:ksaul@apple.com)
Message-ID: <439D6117-ECA9-4FC2-9379-25865C1594B6匹apple.com>
1 signed, 3 to go.... TOMORROW IS BIG DAY!!!
âš Hachette
Signed

## "Penguin

Simon \& Sehuster
We are scheduled to sign at 10 am tomomow at their offices.
MacMillan
We are scheduled to sign at noon tomorrow at their offices.
Penguin
Once previous two are signed, I will liead to their offices to get this one signed.
X Harper Collins
I got a call from Jonathan Miller asking me my thoughts hecause he had to James Murdoch. I have educated him and he said James and him are getting together with Rupert tomorrow to discuss. Jonathan will call me affer his meeting:
In the meantime, their book CEO, Brian Murray, sent me a proposal that actually got worse than the previous I told him to send. I actually think he is idiot. I'm guessing be is reaching out because of pressure from James.

X Random House
No conversations are occurring.
..- Eddy
...... end message .
Once previous two are signed, I will head to their offices to get this one signed."

## PX-0032

From: Steve Jocs ssjosserpple.com>
To. Edecty Cue ccuo@apple.cont
Subject: Fwd: HarperColins
Receivil
Received(Date): $\quad$ Sun, 24 Jan 2010 22:31:31-0800
My last email to James Murdock.
Sent from ny iPhoue
Begin forwarded message:
From: Steve Jobs <siohssiapple. com> Date: Jamary 24, 2010 11:31:24 AM PST To: James Murdoch <im@newsint.co ul)
Sebject Re: HarperCollins

## 

PX-0032

James,
Our proposal docs set the upper limit for ebook retail pricing based on the hardcover price of each book. The reason we are domg this is that, with our expenence selling a lot of content online, we simply don't think the ebook market can be successful with pricing higher than $\$ 12.99$ or $\$ 14.99$. Heck, Amazon is selling these books at $\$ 9.99$, and who knows, maybe they are right and we will fail even at $\$ 12.99$. But we're willing to try at the prices we've proposed. We are not willing to try at higher prices because we are pretty sure well all fail.

As I see it, HC has the following choices:
I. Throw in with Apple and see if we can all make a go of this to create a real mainstream ebooks masket at $\$ 12.99$ and $\$ 14.99$.
2. Kecp going with Amazon at \$9.99. You will make a bit more money in the short term, but in the medium term Amazon will tell you they will be paying you $70 \%$ of $\$ 9.99$. They have sharebolders $\mathbf{t o o}$.
3. Hold back your books from Amazon. Without a way for customers to buy your ebooks, they will steal them. This will be the start of piracy and once started there will be no stopping it. Trust me, l've seen this bappen with my own eyes

Maybe I'm missing something, but I don't see any other alteruatives. Da you?
Regards,
Steve

# "Throw in with Apple and see if we can all make a go of this to create a real mainstream ebooks market at \$12.99 and \$14.99." 

## iPad Launches with Best-Selling e-Books at \$14.99

## Amazon Prices Its Best Sellers at \$9.99




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tothoth (237 customer revieve)
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## PX-0607

Further to our awn reports on how publishers hope/expect to the deploy the agency model of selling terms broadly across their ebook accounts to retake some measure of control over the pricing of new releases, Apple's steve Jobs essentially confirmed the plan to the WSJ's Watt Mossberg in a brief video interview.
Mossberg wondered why someone "should buy a [b]book for $\$ 14.99$ when you can buy one from Amazon for $\$ 9.99$ on the Kindie or Barnes \& Noble?" A conficent Jobs replies, "That won't be the case.... The prices will be the same." How in the word will prices be the same? Because if you want to carry brand-new book releases, you will carry on the publishers' new selling terms. Or as Steve puts it, "publishers wi eboually withhold their [e]boaks from Amazon...because they are not happy with the price.

CONFIDENTAUTY NOTICE:
"Mossberg wondered why someone 'should buy a [b]book for $\$ 14.99$ when you can buy one from Amazon for $\$ 9.99$ on the Kindle or Barnes \& Noble?' A confident Jobs replies, 'That won't be the case.... The prices will be the same.'"

Subject: RE: Apple
Yes, he did say it. Have gotten one minor blog query, which I have so far not answered, so far that I s all, but I
"I cannot believe that Jobs made the statement below. Incredibly stupid."

```
From: Rviln, Elisa 
To: Reidy, Carolyn
Ce: Rothberg, Adam
Subject:Apple
I cannot believe that Jobs made the statement below. Incredibly stupid.
```


## PX-0053


linked mature of the wel were sterifised. Apps were mot as easty lanked
 atematie, for both the corrumers and the creaton of ontent:

Publishing and Jourraulism

504 Waltrr Ifacson
cheaper than we are, then we can sell them at the lower price too. So they went to Amazan and said, "Yourre going to sign an agency contract or we're not going to give you the books."

Jobs acknowledged that he was trying to have it both ways when it came to music and books. He had refused to offer the music companies the agency model and allow them to set their own prices. Why? Because he didn't have to. But with books he did. "We were not the first people in the books business," he said. "Given the situation that existed, what was best for us was to do this akido move and end up with the agency model. And we pulled it off."

Right after the iPad launch event, Jobs traveled to New York in February 2010 to meet with executives in the journalism business, In two days he saw Rupert Murdoch, his son James, and the management of their Wall Street Journat, Arthur Sulaberger Jr, and the top executives at the New York Times, and executives at Time, Fortune, and other Time Inc. magazines. "I would love to help quality journalism," he later said. "We can't depend on bloggers for our news. We need real reporting and editorial oversight more than ever. So I'd love to find a way to help people create digital products where they actually can make money." Since he had gotten people to pay for music, he hoped he could do the same for journalism.
Publishers, however, turned out to be leery of his lifeline. It meant that they would have to give $30 \%$ of their revenue to Apple, but that wasn't the biggest problem. More important, the publishers feared that, under his system, they would no longer have a direct relationship with their subscribers; they wouldn't have their email address and credit card number so they could bill them, communicate with them, and market new products to them. Instead Apple would own the customers, bill them, and have their information in its own database. And because of its privacy policy, Apple would not share this information unless a customer gave explicit permission to do so.
Jobs was particularly interested in striking a deal with the New York Times, which he felt was a great newspaper in danger of declining because it had not figured out how to charge for digital content. "One of
> "But we also asked for a guarantee that if anybody else is selling the books cheaper than we are, then we can sell them at the lower price too. So they went to Amazon and said, 'You're going to sign an agency contract or we're not going to give you the books.'"

## PX-0284

"I wanted to tell you before you read it

David Shanks
OPenguin on line that we have finally reached an agreement with Amazon on our new terms of sale....The playing field is now level."

> * * *
"Please keep this to yourself until the announcement."

"Great news and congratulations!!!"

## DX-434

CONTAINS MATERIAL DESIGNATED AS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL PER PROTECTIVE ORDER

Average eBook Retail Prices for Sony, Amazon, Barnes \& Noble, Apple, Google, Books-A-Million, and Kobo

February 2008 - March 2012


Source: Sony Transactions Data, Amazon Transactions Data, Barnes \& Noble Transactions Data, Apple Transactions Data, Google Transactions Data, Books-A-MIllion Transactions Data, Kobo Transactions Data

## PX-0542

"The other point that came out of the conversation was view that Indigo and the major publishers all have a massive stake in ensuring that the success of the physical book as a format continues (they are not making money out of ebook sales in the present price wars with Amazon) and that would welcome a combined meeting on how we might achieve this in Canada."


David Shanks
"We would never meet with Barnes and all our competitors. The Government would be all over that. We would meet separately with Indigo being the facilitator and go between. That is how we worked with Apple and the government is still looking into that."


[^0]:    Amazon screwed it up. It paid the wholesale price for some books, but started selling them below cost at $\$ 9.99$. The publishers hated thatthey thought it would trash their ability to sell hardcover books at $\$ 28$. So before Apple even got on the scene, some booksellers were starting to withhold books from Amazon. So we told the publishers, "We'll go to the agency model, where you set the price, and we get our $30 \%$, and yes, the customer pays a little more, but that's what you want anyway. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ But we also asked for a guarantee that if anybody else is selling the books

[^1]:    ...-- end message .......

