



Global Handset Outlook: More Than Meets the i

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Demand & Market Share

	2005	Chg.	2006	Chg.	2007E	Chg.	'07 Mkt Share	'07 EBIT Margin
Nokia	265m	28%	348m	31%	411m	18%	37.7%	19%
Motorola						-		
	147m	41%	217m	48%	168m	23%	15.4%	loss
Samsung	103m	19%	119m	16%	150m	26%	13.8%	12%
SonyEricsson	51m	20%	75m	46%	105m	41%	9.6%	12%
LG	55m	23%	64m	17%	81m	25%	7.4%	10%
Others	184m	n/a	162m	n/a	176m	n/a	14.3%	n/a
Total	805m	21%	984m	15%	1,102m	12%		



Huawei & ZTE look to be replacing Sharp, Option, at Vodafone

- ① **Nokia, Samsung** taking share, **Motorola** will struggle until 1H08; second tier continue to fall away (BenQ, Sagem, Sanyo, etc.)
- ① **Premium segment growing:** Nokia MM = 9m units at €290 ASP in 2Q07
- ① **No problem w/ demand** – 1.1bn units (c. 520m in 1H07, normal 45% split; 12-15% unit growth, c. 8% value growth **Global ASP = ~\$120**)

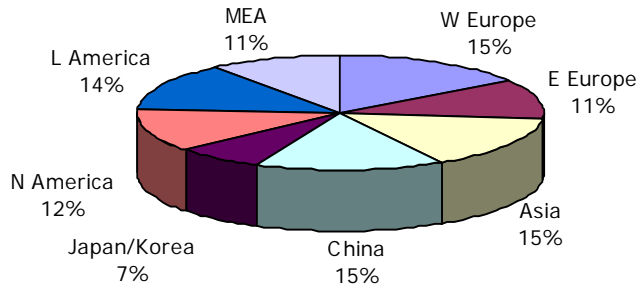
Relentless concentration of share continuing into '07

Top 5 Market Shares	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	72%	78%	82%	80%	81%	84%	84%	86%



Replacement = Demand Upside

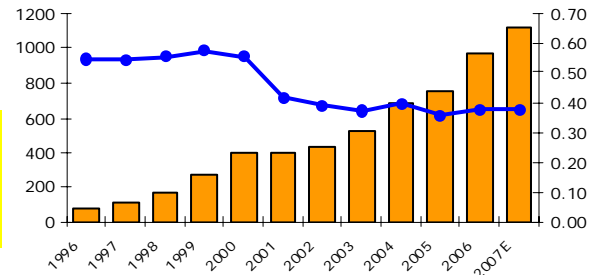
Emerging markets now 54% of '07E units



Replacement has not yet accelerated

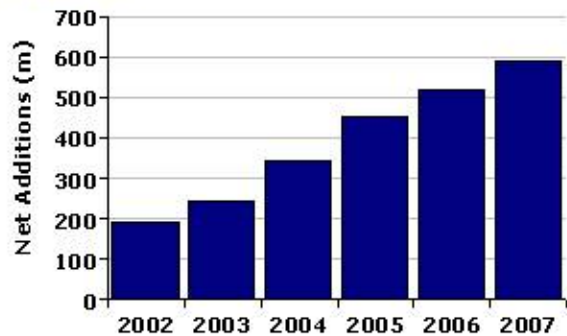
Still globally around 2.5 years

Figure 1: Handset Unit per Subscriber



China, India running at 6m monthly net adds

Figure 2:

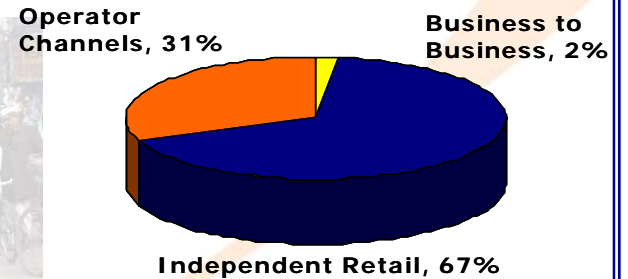


Source: Arete Research

Emerging markets consumers are aspirational: compelling reason to upgrade beyond cost drive mid-range



MOTO FONE was too simple vs. Nokia LCHs (Colour, \$40 @ <\$50)



Emerging markets also less operator-dominated channels



Phones Simply Better

Figure 3: Smartphones: From Geek to Chic



- ① iPhone hype **benefits entire industry**; rivals lining up raft of comparable products (mostly at cheaper price points)
- ① **Many potential mobile data drivers push device sales**: music, consumer e-mail, video/mobile TV, browsing, etc.

Industry has a huge relevance issue w/ consumers beyond voice (i.e. 3G?) Devices alone will not solve this



Handset Costs Already Falling

OEM Bottom Up Cost Base, '06E

	3G High-End	3G Low-End	EDGE High-End	2G ULC
BOM	141	62	77.5	13
Modem (B'band, RF, Codecs, PM)	26	20	13	6
Screen, Camera, AP, Memory	70	27	40	2
Connectors, Discretes	10	6	6.5	2
Mechanics (Battery, Mould., PCBs)	15	5	8	2
Software BOM	20	4	10	1
Other Variable Costs	76	44	30	12
Packaging, Charger, In-Box Access.	4	2	3	1
Manuf., Assembly	6	4	3	1.5
IOT, Test, Validation	5	4	3	1
Dist., Shipping, Logistics	6	6	6	4
Channel Support, Repair, Warranty	10	6	5	2
IPR/Royalty Costs	40	20	7	1
Product Design, Creation, Custom.	5	2	3	1
Total COGS	\$217	\$106	\$108	\$25
Vendor Gross Margin	35%	25%	35%	25%
Total Wholesale ASP	\$292	\$133	\$145	\$31

Chipset roadmaps the dominant source of GSM handset cost reduction over past 10 yrs.

WCDMA costs are falling faster than GSM. Single-chip 3G in 2-3yrs?

EDGE smartphone vs. low-cost 3G?

IP costs (royalties) and multimedia mean 3G always more expensive.

"Other" costs are not vastly different:
Mechanicals, moulding, displays, batteries
Distribution, warranty, design, overheads



Assessing The Value Chain

Semis	EBIT %
	30%
	c. 20%
	LOSS
	LOSS

OEMs	EBIT %
	19%
	LOSS
	12%
	11%
	9%

Operators	EBIT %
	18%
	12%
	26%
	9%
	12%

Need at least \$2.5bn of sales to cover min. R&D requirements.

Only 3 chipmakers shipped over 100m units in '06. M&A has begun.

Top 5 = 86% share. After LG, only RIM & HTC make money.

Jury out on Sagem, Japanese OEMs and Taiwanese ODMs surviving. See BenQ!

EBITDA (cash) margins are far higher (25%-50%+). Operators are cash machines

Non-SMS data revs rarely over 7% of sales, but rising.



Supply Chain: Devils in the Detail

Handset OEMs have the most complex supply chains and the highest volumes of any end-market

NOKIA

100bn components per year

100 different platforms

6,000 product variants

Product cycles 6-12 months

Operator customisations

2-3 week firm order backlog

Negative net working capital

8m handsets shipped per week

Inventory channel checks

High delivery accuracy

High in-house yields, low FFR

OEMs that could not manage this complexity shifted the problem via outsourcing. Has it worked?

Motorola just put supply-chain head in charge of devices. They have new platform strategy, but will struggle until 2H08 at earliest

Outside of Nokia no one makes money in the low-end



Mobile Data: Now or Never

Device with highest dataplan attach rate not even 3G, but EDGE!



BlackBerry

But it only has 8m subs!

Non-SMS data revenues rarely over 5% of sales, but rising.

World's largest operator China Mobile going EDGE; avoids near-term issues around 3G licensing,.

India 3G 100% spectrum-led!

2007/08 should finally bring "convergence" business models

- iPhone + iTunes cuts out operator
- WiFi/VOIP Google-fone by ODMs?
- Nokia acquires YHOO?
- Microsoft-Motorola JV/partnership?

There are plenty of services around to drive 3G/data usage

Google

YAHOO!

ebay

You Tube
Broadcast Yourself

msn.co.uk
msn

Mega-markets not yet mobile:

- ① 8bn searches in the US alone last month, up 30% yoy.
- ① 1bn consumer email boxes globally <1% are mobilised.
- ① YouTube claims 2bn viewings/day.
- ① Over 1bn IM user, despite no IOT.
- ① Google collecting millions of mobile numbers. What for? Push g-mail?

Operators starting to bite the bullet on flat rate dataplans.



The next set of issues

- ① **Consumer smartphones** – “open O/S” for all?
Nokia can't yet say whether S40 up, or S60 down
- ① **3G IPR** – snake in the grass.
- ① Internet **Service Delivery Platforms** – iTunes?
- ① Chipset Battles – lots of casualties to come
- ① **Attach rates** for new features – GPS, WiFi, BT A2DP?
- ① What stops operators moving to **flat-rate data**?
- ① **USB modems** – inflection point? Makes a lot of handset applications obsolete?
- ① Developing for **next-generation displays** (3D)

Q&A



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