



Enterprise Print Management and Document Workflow (2003-2005)



Fundamental Business Objectives	
SAP's <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spring '04 public endorsement of SAP Web AS • Significantly reduce TCO & increase customer satisfaction – new SAP strategic imperative • Remove “(printing &) output” pain for SAP & SAP's customers • Influence license sales – up-/cross-selling to installed base & sales to new customers • Help SAP reduce investments – focus on core business objectives vs. spooling 	HP's <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad deployment of HP OMS solutions • Deliver on “printing in the enterprise” Corp Obj • Increase license & services sales for HP's OMS solutions (HPOS & HPDS) • Leverage off all of HP's enterprise strengths – output management, systems management, enterprise systems & services • Raise “output” considerations earlier w/customers
Key Underlying Interests	
SAP's <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate adoption of Adobe forms, return on SAP investments • Reduce SAP customer support, re: output 	HP's <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate HP's on-/off-ramp devices • Accelerate growth in “printing in the enterprise” services
Possible Teaming Scenarios <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering-level relationship to port HPDS to Web AS 6.30/6.40 • TCO-driven, tightly-integrated HPDS/WAS packaged solutions (e.g., CRM, Fin, Sales & Dist'n – maybe w/ DP&P or DPS for more strategic solution) – e.g., unified install, mgmt, etc. • OEM core output management module in NetWeaver (tee-up in exec-level briefing – vision) • SAP/Adobe/HP forms+output triad solutions • Explore mid-market/SMB plays 	

Incremental Value – SAP/HP-IPG (enterprise printing)



SAP/HP-IPG – Alliance Effectiveness dealing with cultural differences (2005)



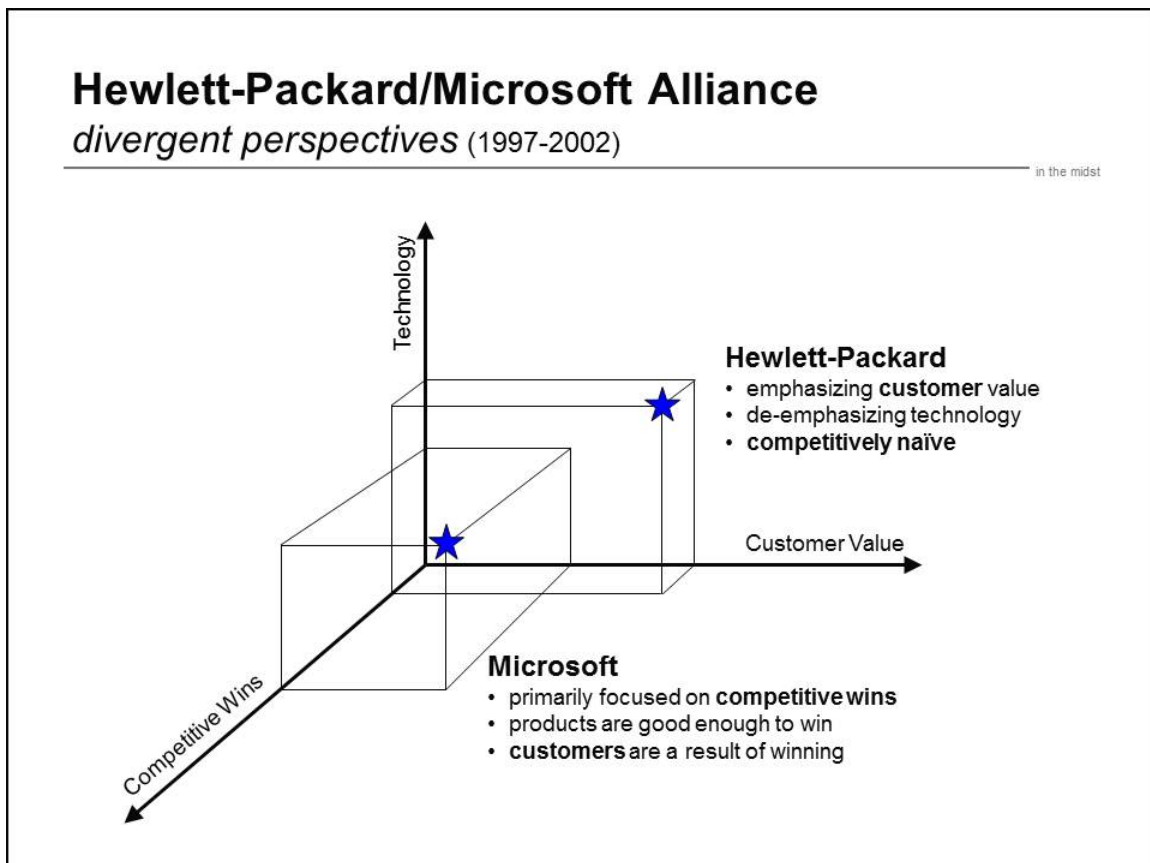
Perspectives	
SAP's view of HP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1992 (R/3) HP helped “re-make” SAP ▪ In field, HP viewed as a hardware vendor – a “boxen schieber” (just selling boxes, has no solutions) ▪ HP's incremental business value to SAP is unclear ▪ Skeptical of IPG's enterprise strategy: consistency, long-term commitment; IPG has often over-set and under-delivered on expectations 	HP's view of SAP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Weak collaborative-R&D value-creation processes ▪ Top-down decision-making – too process-oriented ▪ 1:1 interpersonal “working” relations are critical ▪ Lack of perceived urgency – needs to think, discuss ... ▪ Strategic partner – \$3-4B/year in leveraged business
SAP's view of SAP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ #1 enterprise application company ▪ Engineering-driven, becoming more market-driven ▪ A cautious and conservative company ▪ German and proud of it, yet “the most globally-oriented company I've ever seen” per Shai Agassi 	HP's view of HP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strong in SAP's ecosystem - >50% h/w share ▪ Somewhat on par or better than IBM (behind IGS) ▪ Unique breadth of products and services
Recommendations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAP's culture is very similar to the “old HP” (pre-CPQ merger) – comfortable interpersonal relations ▪ Start small and think big; under-set and over-deliver on expectations – earn trust and confidence ▪ Stay focused; achieve strong success, build confidence, and then expand ▪ Continue building cross-IPG coordinated strategy and linkages ▪ Strive for greater consistency: strategy, programs, commitment, management linkages 	

Value-Impediments – SAP/HP-IPG

Corporate-Level Strategic Alliance (1997-2002)

Perspectives	
HP's View of Microsoft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessively competitive and confrontational Controlling, paranoid and greedy (unstated values) "Win / Don't Care" partnering mindset Focused only on winning the deal Packaged software mentality – commoditizes everything, including partners 	Microsoft's View of HP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A non-player in professional services Falling behind its competitors Slow, bureaucratic – a laggard Unable to execute consistently and predictably Conflicted sales strategies (UNIX vs. NT in late '90s)
HP's View of HP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborative mind-set – looks for common good Reinventing itself – trying to get more focused under new CEO's leadership (Carly Fiorina) Disciplined – takes a long-term, mature approach to evaluating new opportunities Win/win – actively seeks the other company's wins Flexible – looks for creative deals 	Microsoft's View of Microsoft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competitive, fast-moving and entrepreneurial "Our products are changing the world" "We are the center of the world / new economy" Focuses on MS's wins, assumes others do the same Unappreciated for positive things MS does for the world Brings partners into deals; they should be grateful
Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on each other's complementary strengths: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HP's: complex solution selling, long-term relations & perspective, risk-mitigating, collaborative MS's: product expertise, short-term wins, rapid decision-making, risk-taking, competitive orientation Align to different perspectives – MS is focused on competitive wins, HP is focused on value to customers For HP: align into MS's perspective, assertively sell HP's strengths, under-set & over-deliver on expectations 	

Value-Impediments – HP/Microsoft



Divergent Strategic Perspectives – HP/Microsoft