Date: July 20, 2010

Life Stage Marketing: Amazon Student and Amazon Mom

Program Tenets

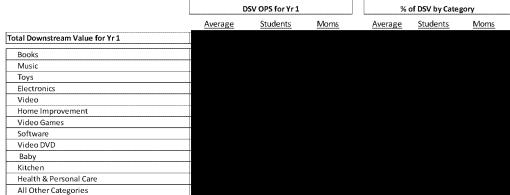
- Membership programs must provide tangible benefits that are highly relevant to the lifestages of key customer segments.
- Benefits will apply to not only the products but also services and customer experience we provide members.
- The rules for gaining membership and maintaining benefits will be clearly spelled out for customers.
- It must be as easy for customers to validate eligibility and sign up for our membership programs.
- Membership programs are created with a long-term, company-wide perspective with the goal of
 increasing loyalty and cross-category shopping behavior. The programs do not optimize for short-term
 gain or profitability in a single category.
- Amazon membership programs must offer the same or higher value than all credible competitors' programs.
- Customers will work to find the best value, but we need to heavily market the superior benefits of our
 programs to these unique customer sets.

Why Students and Moms?

In 2010 and 2011, Amazon will reach beyond traditional product and category focused marketing to attract customers at key life stages. The first two customer segments we will target are Moms and Students.

Developing a long-lasting, sticky relationship with these customer groups will drive significant downstream value across Amazon categories. Comparing our current "Mom" customers (defined as new customers who began their shopping with Amazon in the Diapers category), "Student" customers (defined as new customers who began their shopping with Amazon in the Textbooks category), and "Average" customers (defined as new customers who began their shopping with Amazon in any category), we can see that Moms and Students have a favorable year one downstream value relative to the average customer.

Year 1 Downstream Value, by Category



Assumptions

Count of new Amazon Customers in sample: 4.6 M "Average", 296k "Student", 1.4k "Mom"

All customers were new to Amazon in Q1 2009

Data is normalized for outliers

Highlighted cells indicate Top 3 highest spend categories by cohort

Amazon's current data is supported by broader research: 85% of Moms report that having a baby "changed their purchasing habits", and the average cost of a baby's first year is more than \$10k. More than 75% of US moms with internet access have made an online purchase, and on average these Moms estimate spending "\$1200 online/year. By attracting new Moms to Amazon and exposing them to a convenient and addictive shopping experience, we have the opportunity to immediately increase incremental revenue, and drive repeat visits to the site.

For a very different reason, Students are as attractive as Moms. They are a key customer group while they are in school (when they purchase \$900-\$1300/yr on textbooks and supplies $^{\text{iv}}$), and post-graduation their spending power increases versus their peers. According to The College Board (administrators of the SAT), four-year college graduates earn 61% or \$800,000 more than high school graduates over their working lives. $^{\text{v}}$

While Students have a slightly higher DSV than the average customer vi, they represent a large opportunity for Amazon. During Textbook season months, famous of Amazon's site-wide new customers make their first purchase in textbooks (customers annually)—but of Student's first year spend occurs in Books. We have a huge opportunity to engage students to shop cross-category. While 18-24 year olds make up 14% of the internet buying population, they currently represent only of Amazon's customer base. Although students are a longer-term bet in terms of return on investment, capturing the loyalty of this segment now will pay dividends as these customers spending power grows.



The Amazon.com value proposition (low prices, broad selection, convenient shipping) will resonate with both Moms and Students, but we need to break through the clutter with compelling programs that offer tangible benefits and speak specifically to these customer's life stage needs.

Opportunity Size

There are over 25 million Moms in the US with children under age 6. We will focus on the following segments for Amazon Mom:

- Online more than 89% of Moms are online
- Registry / Prenatal 40% of births are to first-time Moms and 81% of Moms register online
- Children in Diapers 47% of Moms have children in Diapers (primarily under age 3)

Segment Mix	
Registry / Prenatal	15%
With children in Diapers	75%
Toddler/Preschool Moms	10%
Members by EOY 2010 (millions)	
% of US Moms with children in Diapers	1.8%
% of online US Moms with children under age 6	1.3%
Members by EOY 2011 (millions)	
% of US Moms with children in Diapers	9.2%
% of online US Moms with children under age 6	6.5%
Revenue (Sep'10 - Dec'11)	\$23.3 MM

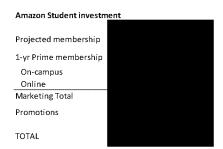
The target Student customer is someone who is preparing for or enrolled in a course at a degree or certificate-granting organization, or preparing to take a standardized test. There are approximately 14 million students across more than 4,300 U.S. colleges. Over the past year, we had core textbook customers. [EP: request out to Rick for Y/Y growth in new customers to TB. Alternatively, we can do Y/Y growth in "core" TB customers – as a means of setting a 2011 goal for Student].

Comment [RGM1]: I think we need to break this down by 4-year, 2-year, graduate, for profit, etc.

Anticipated Investment

RICH

In 2010 our Amazon Student spend will be just over including the cost of the free Prime membership, on-campus and online marketing (including Associates, Display and Facebook, and Sponsored Links), and promotions. In 2011 we'll expand that investment to using the same methods we've tested so far in 2010 and found to be efficient over the post three textbook seasons.



Notes:

Membership projections are based on sign-up rates for past textbook free trials

Prime membership CP cost is based on previous textbook 3-mo trial metrics

Marketing spend is actual for 2010, projected based on 2010 for 2011

Marketing spend assumes major pushes in three seasons:

Spring Buyback, Fall Purchasing/Back to school, and December Buyback/January Purchasing

Promotions are actual through Q2 2010, projected going forward

Program Plans for 2010

The benefits choosen for these customers are designed to support our goals of encouraging loyalty and cross-shopping behavior, and for Students were based on feedback from our 2009 focus groups and survey.

Feature Amazon Student Amazon Mom

Comment [RGM2]: We need to add a brief statement with metrics on the Amazon Student

Amazon.com Confidential

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Life Stage Marketing

Date: July 20, 2010

Sign-up Process	[Launched 7/12/2010]	[Launch 8/31/2010]
	www.amazon.com/student/join	 www.amazon.com/mom/join
	Requires .edu email address verification	Collects gender and birthdates of
	Collects school, major and year	children for age/stage personalization
	Basic fraud checks	Basic fraud checks
	Replaces basic sign-up launched Nov. '09	busic fraud circuits
	Replaces basic sign-up launched Nov. 05	
Program	[Launched 7/12/2010]	[Launch 8/31/2010]
Landing Page	www.amazon.com/student	www.amazon.com/mom
	 www.amazon.com/student Combined with RCX back-to-college page 	 Program benefits, Mom-relevant deals
		,
Free Prime	Student-relevant deals and categories [Launched 7/12/2010]	and categories [Launch 8/31/2010]
ree rone	[Launched 7/12/2010]	[Laurier 8/31/2010]
	Free Prime membership for one year	Free 3-month trial upon registration
	All standard Prime benefits apply	 Automatically renews if you spend \$25
	No auto-upgrade to a paid membership as	in the previous 90 days in Baby/care
	with free trials	 UI to identify which products count
	Renewal and extension requirements TBD	towards renewal
	Q4 2010 (purchase threshold; reduced	 Renewal threshold UI (conceptually
	annual fee)	similar to 'Big Radish')
Email Offers	[Launched 11/2009]	[Launch 8/31/10]
	Exclusive, high-value, timely and relevant	Exclusive, high-value, timely and
	cross-category email offers	relevant cross-category email offers
	Increased frequency (currently monthly –	• 2x / month
	goal is weekly)	EX, money
Onsite Offers	[Launched 7/12/2010]	[Launch 8/31/10]
	Exclusive, high-value, timely and relevant	Exclusive, high-value, timely and
	cross-category on-site offers	relevant cross-category on-site offers
	Vendor-funded coupons and category	 Vendor-funded coupons and category
	offers targeted to students	offers targeted to students
30% off	n/a	[Launch 8/31/10]
(already low		
prices) on		 Double the Subscribe & Save discount
Diapers and		on Diapers and Wipes
,		 Maintain flexibility in messaging so the
Wipes		discount can be easily lowered if
		proving too costly
New Customer	n/a	[Launch 8/31/10]
Bounty		
·		10% one-time discount for customers
		new to the Baby store
Bafas a Calan-i	Househing winter 2010 2011	Discount applies to Baby/care items
Refer a Friend	[Launching winter 2010-2011]	n/a
Bonuses	In the near term, we will focus our social	
	marketing on sharing info about the	
	program with friends. In winter we will	
	launch a formal referral program.	
	aunon a ronnan elenai program.	

Advance notice	[Launching Q3 2010]	n/a
on deals to Facebook page members	Give Amazon Student Facebook page followers advance notice of deals to encourage membership in Amazon Student as well as drive followers of the Facebook page, which allows us to communicate with them going forward in a highly relevant channel.	

2011 & Beyond

We will continue to 'think big' about ways in which we can improve the program benefits, build awareness, and ultimately, deepen our relationship with Moms and Students.

Feature	Amazon Student	Amazon Mom	
Amazon Site	•	Personalized content, offers, search	
Experience		options	
		 Personalized store for each child (ie: tab 	
		for "Henry's Store", "Clare's Store")	
		 Integration with Baby Registry 	
		 Mom Vine reviewers 	
		Green Mom Vine reviewers	
Customer	Dedicated customer serivce number		
Service			
Social Media	1	cebook profile (Facebook Connect)	
	Greater prominance of 'share' and other to-be-developed features		
Blog	•	 Conference to sample new products 	
Community		 Drop product placements 	
		 Let bloggers create an entity page and receive associates revenue 	
Ambient /		 Prenatal Moms: OB-GYN clinics, 	
Grassroots		Childbirth Educators, Midwives, and	
Marketing		Doulas	
v		 Moms of Infants: Lactation 	
		Consultants, Peps, other parenting	
		groups	
		Toddler/Preschool Moms: Pediatrician	
		Offices and Daycare Centers	
Referrals &	Benefit a cause or group (ie: every \$x spent, donate \$0.0x to a 501c of your choice)		
Incentives	Leverage associates channel for highly-relevant groups, publications, etc.		

Appendix:

-Metrics Template

-Summary of DSV methodology

While our current financial systems act as if each customer purchase is an isolated and one-time event, we know intuitively that all sales are not created equally. Generating a sale to a customer in a high repeat purchase category (e.g. diapers) is more likely to lead to incremental sales over the ensuing year than a "one-and-done" sale such as buying the last book of series. The objective of the Downstream Value (DSV) project is to determine the incremental long-term customer value generated by specific product purchases.

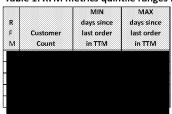
Downstream value replaces "Lifetime Value" as the term we use to describe predictable future spending. We have shifted to Downstream Value in recognition of two facts. First, we are not always ascribing to future value to specific individuals, so the word "Lifetime" doesn't work. Second and more importantly, the word "Lifetime" suggests we'll always project the entire lifetime relationship between a customer and Amazon, while "Downstream" allows for multiple time windows, such as "1 year DSV" or "3 year DSV."

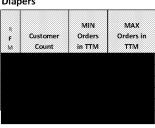
The purchases-of-interest we analyzed in this case are: 1) the first purchase in the Diapers subcategory (a proxy for "new Moms") and 2) a core Textbook purchase (a proxy for "student").

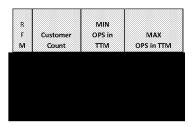
Our DSV approach compares the average future revenue streams of customers who purchase from a particular product-of-interest (treatment population) to a similar collection of customers who purchased on the same-day but not from the product-of-interest (control population). Since the diapers customers are buying for the first time from their subcategory, we collected a sample of customers who purchased for the first time on the same day but from a non-HPC product group. For core-Textbook customers, we collected a sample of customers who also bought on the same day but not a textbook ASIN.

In order to control for potential population biases, we segment both the treatment and control samples into RFM segments¹. The RFM segments were created by scanning customers trailing twelve months (TTM) of activity prior to their first purchase and grouping them into three separate quintiles based on: days since last order, number of orders, and total OPS (R-F-M, respectively). The quintile ranges for each of the RFM metrics used for the Diapers customers are provided in the table below:

Table 1: RFM metrics quintile ranges for Diapers







Our approach then makes treatment-versus-control comparisons on a *segment-by-segment* basis so that similar populations are compared. For example, highly active customers from the treatment group are compared to highly active overall customers. The ensuing of revenue (DSV) is collected for both customer groups and the within-RFM-segment averages (medians) are calculated and differenced. The segment-

¹ **RFM** stands for Recency, Frequency, and Monetary Value

level incremental DSV is then aggregated across RFM segments by taking *a weighted average* of the segment level incremental impacts based on the expected distribution of RFM segments across the target population. Since we do not know the expected RFM distribution of future customers we may aquire through marketing and loyalty programs, we use a proxy based on the distribution of RFM segments within the existing treatment groups.

 $\frac{\text{https://portal.ant.amazon.com/sites/Mom%20Tink%20Tank/Shared%20Documents/Research%20and%20Data%20on%20Moms/Forrester%20Research/technographics_insight_moms_and_digital_habits.pptx$

¹ BabyCenter's "21st Century Mom™ Report", June 29, 2009,

 $http://www.babycentersolutions.com/downloads/BabyCenter_21st_Century_Mom_Press_Report_Press_Release.pdf$

^{II} BabyCenter, Baby Cost Calculator using inputs based on BabyCenter research and a survey of more than 1,000 new moms, http://www.babycenter.com/babyCostCalculator.htm

iii Forrester Research

According to figures reported by The College Board which estimate \$702/student/year; and cross-verified with census data 'The average estimated cost of books and supplies per first-time, full-time student for academic year 2003-2004 was \$898 at 4-year public institutions' as per GAO report http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05806.pdf; also "2009 Trends in College Pricing" states that the average undergraduate spend on books and supplies for the 2009-2010 academic year will be \$1,122.

[™] GAO report on Higher Education: http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08245.pdf

vi Note that new Textbooks customers acquired in Q3 2008 (peak Textbooks season) had a year one DSV of \$114.62, higher than the Q1 analysis of \$99.62

Retail All Hands Student presentation, Feb. 2009

This includes two and four-year colleges, whether they are public, private or for-profit, other certificate programs (ITT Tech), and tests such as the SAT and professional school entrance exams (GMAT, LSAT, MCAT), as well as specialized professional certiciation exams for medicine, nursing, law and other fields.

ix GAO report on Higher Education: http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08245.pdf