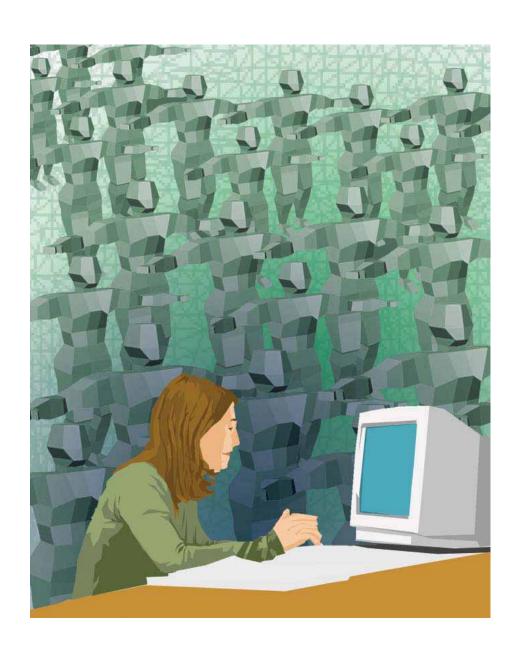
# Western World MMOG Market

2006 review and forecasts to 2011



screendigest

# Table of contents

Table of contents	3	MMOG gamer demographics	21
		MMORPGamers	21
Tables and charts	5	More mass market	21
		Gender profile	21
Executive summary	9	Social dimension	22
		Younger profile	22
Introduction	11	Young males the core market	22
Overview of the report contents	11	MMOGamer demographic expansion	22
Feedback	11	Younger users	23
Market definitions	13	MMOGs: A recent history and market	
Sector cross-over leads to MMOG market		overview	25
fragmentation	14	Before and after: World of Warcraft	25
MMOG types	15	MMOG strategies are a blueprint for the	
MMOG genres	15	future of the online games industry	27
MMOG settings	15		
MMOG origination and timeline	15	MMOG market value chain	29
1980s	15	How the value chain is changing	29
1990s	15	Virtual worlds and media market	
1997	15	convergence	29
1999	15	Developers	29
2000s	15	Middleware vendors	30
2003	15	In- and around-game advertising networks	30
2004	15	Distributors	30
2005	15	Publishers	31
2006	15	Platform owners Sony announces <i>Home</i> for the	31
Methodology	17	PlayStation 3	31
Exchange rates used	17	Operators	32
Geographical scope of report	18	The financial challenges of MMOG	
0		operation	32
Addressable market for PC and console		ISPs	32
MMOGs	19	Consumers	32

Content trends in 2006 and moving		Western World MMOG market size and	
forward	33	forecast	57
Content intellectual property trends	33	Other business models	59
Licensed IP trends	33	MMOG subscription forecast	60
Game IP trends	34	The broadband influence	61
Subscription market value by IP profile	34	ARPU trends	62
Platform support trends	36	Individual title performance	63
Platform support: existing content versus		Publisher subscription market share	64
content pipeline	36	Notes on player populations	65
Language support trends	37	Challenges to business development in	
Subscriber market share by language		Europe	65
support	37	Billing and payments solutions:	65
Content origin trends	38	Product localisation:	65
Content origin: existing content versus		Sales tax on computer services:	66
content pipeline	38	•	
Subscriber market value by content origin	39	Country market share and forecasts	67
Content genre trends	41	Subscriber share	67
Content genre: existing content versus		Subscription revenue share	68
content pipeline	41	-	
Subscriber market value by content genre	42	Appendix A	71
Game type trends	42	• •	
Content setting trends	43		
Content setting: existing content versus			
pipeline	43		
Subscriber market value by content			
setting	44		
Service business model analysis	45		
Subscription	46		
Strengths	46		
Weaknesses	47		
Virtual item purchase	47		
In- or around- game advertising	48		
CPM rates	49		
Corporate Use of Virtual Worlds	50		
Adverworlds	50		
Future business models	51		
User generated content	51		
Real money trade	51		
Profitability and development cost	53		
Profitability	53		
Development perspective	53		
Middleware and software development tools	56		
Current performance of subscription			
MMOGs	57		

4 screendigest © 2007

## Tables and charts

Tables and charts	5	Figure 6: North America: End of year MMOG subscribers 2004 & 2005	26
Executive summary Figure 1: Western World MMOG	9	Figure 7: North America - MMOG subscription revenue 2004 & 2005	26
subscription revenue forecast to 2011 Figure 2: 2006 Western World MMOG	10	Figure 8: Games sector cross over with MMOGs	27
revenue share between business models Table 1: Top 10 Western World MMOG	10	Figure 9: Connected content opportunity scale	27
subscription titles by revenue	10		
		MMOG market value chain	29
Introduction	11	Figure 10: MMOG market value chain	29
Market definitions	13	Content trends in 2006 and moving	
Figure 3: MMOG market fragmentation	14		33
		Figure 11: Commercially available titles:	
Methodology	17	licensed IP versus non-licensed IP	33
		Figure 12: Titles in development -	
Addressable market for PC and console		Licensed IP versus non-licensed IP	34
MMOGs	19	Figure 13: Share of titles based on licensed	
Table 2: Addressable market for PC and		IP - commercially available versus in	
console MMOGs, forecasts to 2011	20	development or beta	34
		Figure 14: Commercially available titles:	
MMOG gamer demographics	21	established game IP versus new game IP	34
Table 3: MMORPGamer demographic		Figure 15: Titles in development based on	
profile	22	established game IP versus new game IP	35
Table 4: Neopets user demographic profile	22	Figure 16: Share of titles based on	
Table 5: Gaia Online user demographic		established game IP: commercially	
profile	23	available versus in development or beta	35
Table 6: Habbo Hotel user demographic		Figure 17: 2006 Subscription market value	
profile	23	by licensed IP versus non-licensed IP	35
NO. 1 1 1		Figure 18: 2006 Subscription market value	
MMOGs: A recent history and market	25	by established game IP versus new game IP	36
overview	25	Figure 19: Platform support for all	2.6
Figure 4: Europe - End of year MMOG	25	commercially available titles	36
subscribers 2004 & 2005	25	Figure 20: Platform support for titles in	2.
Figure 5: Europe - MMOG subscription revenue 2004 & 2005	25	development	36
revenue 2004 ex 200)	4)		

Figure 21: Share of titles with console		Service business model analysis	45
support: commercially available versus in		Figure 44: Commercially available titles:	
development or beta	37	share between business models	45
Figure 22: Commercially available titles:		Figure 45: 2006 Western World MMOG	
share of titles supporting individual		revenue share between business models	46
anguages	37	Figure 46: Virtual item purchase business	
Figure 23: Top 20 subscription titles:		model	47
share of titles supporting individual		Table 7: Key MMOG titles/platforms	
anguages	37	using virtual item (or currency) purchase	
Figure 24: Share of subscribers by game		business models	48
anguage availability, 2006	38	Table 8: Key MMOG titles/platforms	
Figure 25: Share of subscribers by title		using in- or around-game advertising	50
anguage support, 2006	38		
Figure 26: Commercially available titles:		Profitability and development cost	53
Geographical origin	38	Figure 47: Operating profit margin for a	
Figure 27: Titles in development:		selection of MMOG publishers/operators	53
Geographical origin	39	Table 9: AAA title revenue generation	
Figure 28: European origin titles share of		years 1-5 at 70% retention/\$30m	
market: commercially available versus in		development costs	54
development or beta	39	Table 10: Boutique, independent or casual	
Figure 29: Top 20 subscription titles:		title revenue generation years 1-5 at \$1m	
Geographical origin	39	development costs	55
Figure 30: Commercially available titles:		Table 11: Middleware vendors	56
geographical origin	40		
Figure 31: Titles in development: Key		Western World MMOG market size and	
country market origin	40	forecast	57
Figure 32: Subscriber market value by		Figure 48: Western World 2006 MMOG	
content origin, 2006	40	market	57
Figure 33: Commercially available titles:		Table 13: North America and Europe	
game genre share	41	MMOG subscribtion market, forecasts	
Figure 34: Titles in development: game		to 2011	60
genre share	41	Figure 49: MMOG subscription	
Figure 35: Top 20 subscription titles:		penetration of online households -	
game genre share	41	North America versus Europe	61
Figure 36: Subscriber market value split		Figure 50: North America: Average annual	
by genre, 2006	42	MMOG subscriber growth compared to	
Figure 37: Commercially available titles:		average broadband household growth,	
share by game type	42	forecast to 2011	61
Figure 38: Titles in development: share		Figure 51: Europe: Average annual	
by type	42	MMOG subscriber growth compared to	
Figure 39: Commercially available titles:		average broadband household growth,	
share by game setting	43	forecast to 2011	62
Figure 40: Titles in development: share		Figure 52: Average monthly MMOG	
by game setting	43	subscription per user, forecast to 201	62
Figure 41: Fantasy setting share of titles		Figure 53: Western World 2006: Share of	
comparison -commercially available, in		subscribers by leading 10 titles	63
development or beta, and top 20		Figure 54: Western World 2006: Share of	
subscription titles	43	subscription revenue by leading 10 titles	63
Figure 42: Sci-Fi setting share of titles		Table 14: Top 10 MMOG titles 2005/	
comparison: commercially available, in		2006 subscriber numbers and growth	64
development or beta, and top 20		Table 15: Top 10 MMOG titles 2005/	
subscription titles	44	2006 subscription revenue and growth (\$)	64
Figure 43: Subscriber market value split		Table 16: World of Warcraft subscriber	
between settings, 2006	44	numbers by region	64

6 screendigest © 2007

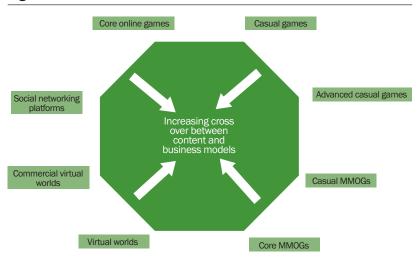
Table 17: Top 10 MMOG subscription publishers, 2006	65
Figure 55: Top 10 publisher share of	
MMOG subscription market, 2006	65
Country market share and forecasts	67
Figure 56: North America average annual	
subscribers by country (000s)	67
Figure 57: Europe average annual	
subscribers by country (000s)	67
Table 18: Western World MMOG	
average annual subscribers by country,	
forecast to 2011	68
Figure 58: North America MMOG	
subscriber revenue by country (\$000s)	68
Figure 59: Europe MMOG subscription	
revenue by country (\$000s)	68
Table 19: Western World MMOG	
subscription revenue by country, forecast	
to 2011	69
Figure 60: Europe market share by	
country, 2006	69
Figure 61: Europe forecast market share	
by country, 2011	69
Appendix A	71
Table 20: Western World MMOG titles	
in development or beta testing	71
Table 21: Commercially released Western	
World MMOG titles	73

## MMOG strategies are a blueprint for the future of the online games industry

As discussed in the definitions chapter of this report, the boundaries surrounding the definition of MMOGs and which games to include in the sizing of the market are blurring steadily. The driving forces for this trend come from two directions:

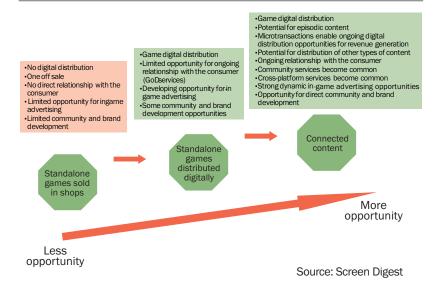
- from within the market as a way of competitive differentiation
- from outside the market, where other sectors are adopting MMOG-like strategies

Figure 8: Games sector cross over with MMOGs



Source: Screen Digest

Figure 9: Connected content opportunity scale



This trickling down of MMOG strategies into new sectors is evidence of the leading and cutting edge role that MMOGs play in the overall games market. Figure 8 shows the different sectors that are experiencing some cross-over with MMOG-like strategies. Some of these have resulted in MMOG sub-sectors, while some others are considered natural market developments of existing sectors.

We expect this dissemination of expertise, experience and strategy to continue to spread to other sectors of the market following the wide introduction of connected television and handheld consoles, and associated online platforms ready to support digital distribution, community services and online business models.

Some of the areas where MMOGs have pioneered include long term content update strategies, social networking, community management, customer service, microtransactional business models, infrastructure management, bandwidth resource management, billing and payment systems, user generated content, content distribution, in-game advertising, interactive sponsorship, and other forms of cutting edge third-party commercialisation of games content. We expect many of the lessons learnt in these areas to shape future strategies for upcoming console and handheld content over the next few years.

Figure 9 illustrates the value opportunity available to connected content and illustrates why much traditional retail product will be adopting MMOG type business models and content update strategies to expand the market opportunity available to them.

The adoption of MMOG strategies and the blurring (or re-mapping) of content definition boundaries is expected to provide a significant opportunity for MMOG developers, publishers and operators, whose expertise will be in high demand. However, as retail game publishers build up expertise over the next few years and go on to release MMOG-like content, competition for traditional MMOG players is likely to increase, which may see many smaller publishers/operators marginalised.

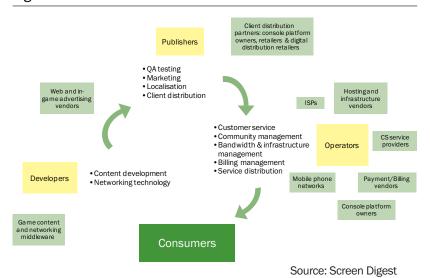
# 8 MMOG market value chain

#### How the value chain is changing

Developments in the Western market over the last two years have led to a series of changes and ongoing transitions within the MMOG market value chain. Primarily the cross-over between content sectors, and the development of niche MMOG markets has meant that traditional MMOG vendors have been joined by a significant number of new competitors, all seeking to access the potential of the MMOG business model. Increased competition has also been driven by the emergence of a strong Asian industry, exerting additional pressure on traditional Western companies.

Other market trends and industry factors have also led to a changing role for some stakeholders within the value chain, and there

Figure 10: MMOG market value chain



has been some shift in power between specific groups operating in the chain.

## Virtual worlds and media market convergence

Online virtual worlds and 3D social networking sites are emerging as significant platforms in the ongoing convergence of the media industry. Traditional media companies are seeking to bring their non-gaming brands into the 3D online environment. These companies aim to build online communities, increase brand awareness and gain access to key consumers that can be monetised to offset falling offline advertising revenue.

Hence Viacom's recent push into this sector, first with the acquisition of *Neopets* in 2005, and more recently with the introduction of *Virtual Laguna Beach*, *Virtual Hills* and *Nicktropolis*. Disney too runs its own virtual 3D adver-world. These developments mean that games companies are knocking up against traditional media companies in the digital market more than ever before.

#### **Developers**

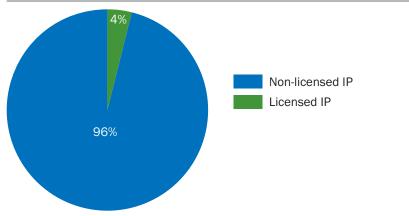
Some of the largest independent MMOG developers based in the West are continuing the trend of self-publishing content or operating their own titles, especially in their home markets. Cryptic Studios is the latest high profile independent developer to confirm that it intends to operate its upcoming Marvel superhero MMOG (even though the title will be published by Microsoft Game

# 9 Content trends in 2006 and moving forward

We have already discussed the general trend within the MMOG sector to cross over into new content genres, gameplay approaches and business models, some of which are found within established online markets, such as casual games, virtual worlds, and social networking sites. Likewise these other markets are themselves absorbing new strategies, which are characteristic of MMOG sectors, resulting in a blurring effect between the definitions of these different sectors.

Although this has resulted in some convergence in underlying functionality, it has also driven an increasingly fragmented market with a number of new sub-sectors or niche opportunities, and many new market entrants, some of which originate from such diverse industries as telecommunications, television, and internet. With this in mind, we have built a database of information to analyse

Figure 11: Commercially available titles: licensed IP versus non-licensed IP



Source: Screen Digest

more closely some of the key trends within the market which we hope will be useful for those companies seeking to access the market, and for those established vendors that are seeking to get a handle on how the market is transitioning.

This segment of the report analyses specific content trends including content IP, platform support, language support, content origin, content genre, game type, and game setting. We have analysed these trends for all commercially available titles, the Western World top 20 titles (by subscription revenue), and also all announced titles in development or beta testing. We have highlighted where there are noteworthy changes in trends by comparing the current commercial climate with content that is in the pipeline for release over the next three years or so.

#### Content intellectual property trends

We have examined two specific content IP trends within the MMOG sector: those titles that use existing IP in licensed form from other media sectors outside of the games sector such as movie, TV or music titles, and also those titles that leverage existing game IP, whether it comes from previous MMOGs (and is therefore a sequel), or other types of game.

#### Licensed IP trends

The results in the licensed IP area of analysis showed that when comparing commercially available titles and those in development, that there is a trend towards increasing licensing of IP from other media sectors, such as film