

Disney+ Financial Model

Guidance

Financial Impact	
Cash investment in FY 2020	A little over \$1bn
Cash investment in FY 2024	Mid \$2bn range
Content amortization in FY 2020	<\$500 mn
Content amortization in FY 2024	~\$2 bn
Content amortization schedule	80-90% in first 4 years
License content expense in FY 2020	<\$1.5bn
License content expense in FY 2024	Mid \$2bn range
Total opex in FY 2020	A little less than \$1bn for FY 2020, ramp < revenue growth
Operating losses peak	Peaking in FY20-22
Achieving profitability	FY24

- ✓ Unlike Netflix and Amazon Prime, Disney+ doesn't have to create new brands of IP and all of its content sits within well understand studio brands. Consequently, we expect Disney+ to spend substantially less than these two to drive awareness and consumer appeal to its content. Additionally a lot of that marketing is done for the theatrical releases which is in Studio's P&L.
- ✓ Also unlike the other two, Disney+ doesn't intend to be in the long-tail and volume game. Its catalog is to be select and highly curated within each of the studio's identity.
- ✓ Disney+'s customer acquisition spending should be materially below Netflix's due to its existing branding, its prolific consumer touch points, its appeal as a partner (Verizon and Canal +), etc.
- ✓ For these reasons and others, Disney+ should have a substantially higher margin rate than Netflix.

DISNEY+ SVOD (millions)	FY20e	FY21e	FY22e	FY23e	FY24e	FY25e	FY26e	FY27e	FY28e
Total Revenue	\$2,073	\$4,605	\$8,377	\$13,014	\$15,793	\$18,228	\$20,543	\$22,841	\$25,253
Programming & Other COGS									
New Originals	\$300	\$1,100	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$4,500	\$4,650	\$4,800	\$4,950
Cable Programming	\$213	\$234	\$257	\$257	\$258	\$259	\$260	\$261	\$262
Guidance	\$500				\$2,000				
Total Film License Rev	\$4,792	\$4,138	\$3,939	\$4,612	\$4,842	\$5,084	\$5,338	\$5,605	\$5,886
Externally Licenses	70%	60%	50%	45%	40%	30%	20%	10%	0%
Film Studio Programming	\$1,438	\$1,655	\$1,970	\$2,536	\$2,905	\$3,559	\$4,271	\$5,045	\$5,886
Guidance	\$1,500				\$2,500				
Total Programming Costs	\$1,950	\$2,989	\$4,227	\$5,294	\$6,164	\$8,318	\$9,181	\$10,106	\$11,098
Per Sub/Mo			\$1.24	\$1.09	\$1.15	\$1.48	\$1.59	\$1.73	\$1.89
Other COGS	\$100	\$242	\$471	\$541	\$599	\$629	\$646	\$654	\$657
Total COGS	\$2,050	\$3,231	\$4,698	\$5,835	\$6,762	\$8,948	\$9,827	\$10,760	\$11,755
% of Revenue				45%	43%	49%	48%	47%	47%
Marketing	\$600	\$750	\$900	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,100	\$1,150	\$1,200	\$1,250
% of Revenue	28.9%	16.3%	10.7%	10.0%	8.2%	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%
Brand & Show Marketing	\$600	\$750	\$600	\$630	\$662	\$695	\$750	\$800	\$850
Customer Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$670	\$639	\$405	\$400	\$400	\$400
Gross Adds	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.5	94.0	98.7	93.2	88.1	83.3
SAC				\$7.49	\$6.79	\$4.11	\$4.29	\$4.54	\$4.80
Other Expense	\$200	\$300	\$338	\$260	\$316	\$365	\$411	\$457	\$505
EBIT	-\$777	\$323	\$2,441	\$5,618	\$7,414	\$7,815	\$9,155	\$10,424	\$11,742
YoY \$ Change			\$2,118	\$3,177	\$1,796	\$401	\$1,340	\$1,268	\$1,319
Margin Rate			29%	43%	47%	43%	45%	46%	46%

Modeling \$1.6B in higher-than-guided programming expense due to the higher subs

See marketing running at ~\$1.2B on a steady-state basis due to stability in the ROI and SAC

For context, NFLX's domestic margins are 37% in 2019 with:

- ✓ Content costs of \$5/mo; total spend of \$7.5B
- ✓ Marketing expense of margin of 11%
- ✓ Domestic SAC ~\$4.50-\$6.50.