

Question 1: Lifetime Value (LTV) at \$9.99/month

Since the subscription price was 9.99 while the monthly retention rate is 99% and the monthly discount rate is 0.42%:

$$\text{Discount factor} = 1/(1 + \text{discount rate}) = 1/1.0042 = 0.9958$$

$$\text{LTV} = \text{Subscription Price} / (1 - \text{monthly retention rate} * \text{discount factor}) = 9.99 / (1 - 0.99 * 0.9958) = 705.6$$

So, the lifetime value of a customer at \$9.99/month is **\$705.6**.

Question 2: LTV at \$10.99/month

Since the subscription price is 10.99 and the monthly retention rate remain the same:

$$\text{LTV} = \text{New Subscription Price} / (1 - \text{monthly retention rate} * \text{discount factor}) = 10.99 / (1 - 0.99 * 0.9958) = 776.2$$

So, the lifetime value of a customer at \$9=10.99/month is **\$776.2**.

Difference in LTV:

$$\Delta \text{LTV} = \text{LTV (new)} - \text{LTV (old)} = 776.2 - 705.6 = 70.6$$

So, the lifetime value of a customer increases by **\$70.6**.

Question 3: Lifetime ROI of \$2 Billion Incremental Investment

Incremental LTV for Current Customers

There are 54 million current US subscribers. The incremental LTV per customer is \$70.6.

$$\text{Incremental LTV (current customers)} = 70.6 * 54,000,000 = 3,812,400,000$$

Incremental LTV for Future Customers

Netflix acquires 0.33 million new customers monthly. The present value (PV) of these future customers is calculated as an infinite series:

$$\text{PV (future customers)} = \text{Incremental LTV} * \text{monthly increase in customer} * \text{discount factor} / (1 - \text{discount factor}) = 70.6 * 0.33 \text{mil} * 0.9958 / 0.0042 = 70.6 * 78,241,428 = 5,523,844,857$$

Total Incremental LTV

Total Incremental LTV=Incremental LTV (current)+Incremental LTV (future)=
3,812,400,000+5,523,844,857=9,336,244,857

ROI

ROI =(Total Incremental LTV-Investment)/Investment=

(9,336,244,857-2,000,000,000)/2,000,000,000=7,336,244,857/2,000,000,000=366.81%