Unlimited Movies, TV Shows and More. Watch anywhere. Cancel Anytime.

Overview

- About Netflix
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- Questions

About Netflix

- 1997: Netflix mailed DVD rentals to consumers.
- 2002: Netflix's IPO, sold at \$1 per share under NASDAQ ticker NFLX.
- 2007: Streaming TV series and films are introduced.
- 2010: Netflix arrives in Canada & streaming launches on mobile devices.
- 2013: House of Cards, Hemlock Grove, Arrested Development and Orange is the New Black introduce original series programming.
- 2015: Netflix acquired first original featured film "Beasts of no Nation" & extends subscription membership to Australia, Italy and Japan.
- 2020: Introduces TV/Movie recommendations for the first time.

External Analysis

Tech & Entertainment Industry

- Comprised of businesses that produce and distribute motion pictures, television programs and commercials, streaming content, music and audio recordings, broadcast, radio, book publishing, and video games.
- Pressured to keep innovating through constant emerging technologies



External Analysis - Five Force Analysis

Threat of Suppliers: High



Threat of New Entrants:

Moderate to Low



Rivalry Amongst Existing

Competition: High



Threat of Substitutes: <u>Low to</u>

Moderate



Threat of Buyers:

<u>High</u>

External Analysis - PESTEL Analysis

Political/Legal

- Restrictions on certain content depending on licensing or country's government, Ex: China
- U.S. content streaming in other countries due to VPNs
- Netflix prohibited from doing business in sanctioned countries: North Korea, Syria, Grimea

Economic

- Increasing subscriptions prices
- Exchange Rates

Social/Demographic

- "Cord-Cutting" has increased with the rise of streaming services
- Increase is seen amongst younger generation

External Analysis - PESTEL Analysis (Cont.)

Technological

- Quality Improvement
- Al techniques used to compress content without affecting quality
- Aimed at growing segment of consumers using smartphones or tablets
- 4K Resolution

Environmental

- Does not use raw materials
- Netflix's global energy consumption: 451,000 megawatt hours (2019)
- Focused on sustainability
- Using renewable energy from own facilities or from facilities in other countries

Competitor Analysis

Main Competitors:

Amazon Prime Video

- 150 million subscribers (2019)
- 17 countries
- Prime: \$119 per year or \$12,99 a month
- Prime Video:\$8.99 per month

<u>Hulu</u>

- 30 million subscribers
- Available only in U.S.
- Bought by Disney (2019)
- Basic Plan w/ Ads:\$5.99
- Basic Plan w/o Ads:\$11.99
- Hulu + Live TV: \$54.99 - \$60.99

Youtube TV

- 3 million subscribers (2020)
- Available only in U.S.
- \$64.99 per month

Disney +

- 73 millions subscribers (2020)
- 30 countries
- Includes a long catalog of Disney & 21st Century content
- \$6.99 per month or \$69.99 per year
- Disney +, Hulu,
 ESPN bundle:
 \$12.99 per month

Internal Analysis

Core Mission, Strategy and Vision

Netflix has a core strategy to grow its streaming membership business globally within the features of its operating margin target

Corporate Level Strategy

- Spending
- Content
- User experience
- Global Strategy



Partnerships and Alliances

- Acquired Millarworld Comic Publishing company
- Acquired Story Bits Children's media brand
- Alliances with rivals, cable companies Netflix Everywhere







Business Level Strategy

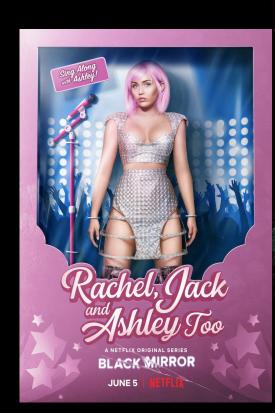
- Competitive advantage
 - Cost leadership
 - Differentiation

- Intensive Growth Strategy
 - Market penetration Main Focus
 - Market Development Secondary Intensive

Strategic Move - Differentiation

Stranger Things + Black Mirror

- Statistics of Stranger Things
 - 13% of Ex Netflix Users
 Returned
 - 64 million Netflix Accounts
 Streamed within 4 weeks
- Releasing all episodes at once
 - Enables binge watching
 - Social media sharing
 - Desire for more content





Changes to NetFlix based on Differentiation

- + More original content produced and acquired worldwide.
- + All on one platform, one subscription.
- Movie/TV catalogs are replaced by movie/TV show recommendations.
- + Using AI tools to find out consumers watching preferences and price points.
- Higher cost of licensing fees may cause Netflix's subscription plans to increase.
- There may be a loss of existing customers. But new Customers keep coming.
- Some regions restrict original content.
- Netflix's foreign subscribers use VPN's to stream more content.

Strategic Move - Resources

"Since 2013, we've been at a scale where we can economically create original content for Netflix and our offering has improved as we grow further and gain greater confidence."

Oscar & Golden Globe Nominations

Strategic Move - Effectiveness



In the year 2019:

- Profit of \$665.2 million
 - \$1.47 per share

In the year 2018:

- Profit of \$402.8 million
 - \$0.89 per share

Revenue rose 31%

Recommendations - Short Term

Expanding streaming services to Foreign communities

Benefits

- Bigger subscriber additions
- Advantage over competitors such as
 Disney+

Disadvantages

- Various business models
- Heavy investment in research, data, and analytics
- Different infrastructures of technology

Recommendations - Long Term

Content Creators and Netflix Original Submissions

Benefits

- Increase connection to pop culture
- Focus more on strategy, ideation,
 marketing, and experimentation
- Diversity in customer satisfaction

Disadvantages

- Requires strong strategic agility
- Long term marketing strategy

Executive Summary

- -Netflix has established itself as a successful entertainment industry by offering customers hours of entertainment; that content is consistently updated and easy to access.
- Affordable subscription plans for \$8.99, \$12.99 for HD-quality, and \$15.99 for premium with high quality streaming of your favorite shows/movies.
- Uses highly effective strategy as the subscribers growth increases every year and increases revenue

