

# Computing Customer Equity

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## What is Customer Equity?

$$CE = \sum_{Retained} CLV_{retained} + \sum_{New} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{CLV_{new}}{(1+d)^t}$$

**Retained = # of retained customers in current time period**

**New = # of new customers in each future time period**



# Computing CLV

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What is the average value of a retained customer?

$$CLV_{retained} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\$M}{(1+d)^t}$$

$$M = (\text{Rev} - \text{Tech}) - (\text{Sub} + \text{Fulfil})$$

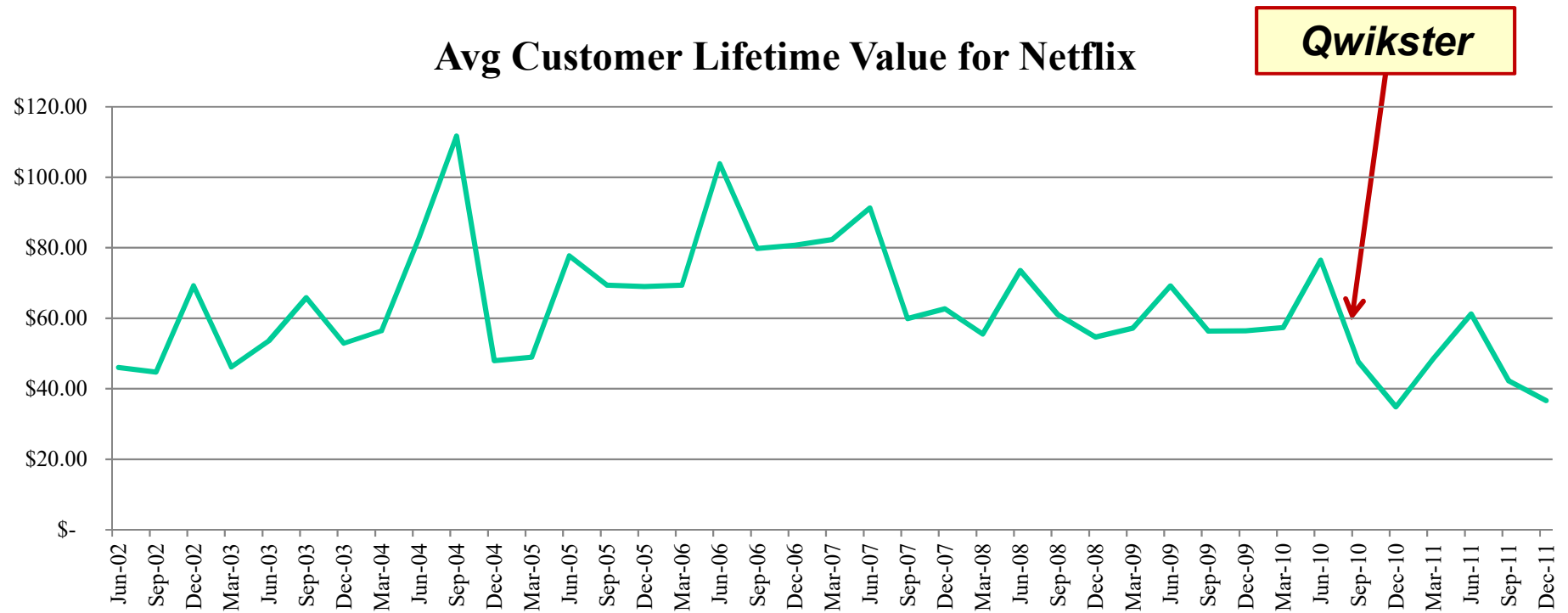
$$d = (1 + \text{rate})^{(1/4)} - 1 = 2.41\%$$

$$r = (\#total_t - \#new_t) / (\#total_{t-1})$$

Turns out we can convert the infinite sum into:

$$CLV_{retained} = \$M * \frac{(1+d)}{(1+d-r)} = \text{AvgCLV}_{\text{Retained}}$$

# How does CLV vary with time?



# Computing New CLV

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What is the average value of a new customer?

$$CLV_{new} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \frac{CLV_{ret} * GR^t}{(1+d)^t} \right) - AcqCost$$

M = (GC - Mktg)  
d = (discount rate)  
GR = (growth rate)

What about all new customers?

$$\sum_{new} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{CLV_{new}}{(1+d)^t} = CLV_{new} * \frac{(1+d)}{(1+d - GrowthRate)} = AvgCLV_{New}$$

# Computing Growth Rate

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What if we run a regression?

$$NumNew_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 NumNew_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

DV = NumNew <sub>t</sub>	Coefficient (Std. Error)	P-Value
Intercept	98.764 (97.000)	0.315
NumNew <sub>t-1</sub>	1.011 (0.043)	< 0.0001
<b>R-square = 0.930</b>		



# Netflix - Computing CE

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How do we bring it together?

$$CE = [AvgCLV_{Retained} * N_{Retained}] + [AvgCLV_{New} * N_{New}]$$

Do this for each time period.

# CE vs. Market Cap

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Are they related?

What if we run a regression?

$$MC_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 CE_t + \varepsilon_t$$

DV = Market Cap	Coefficient (Std. Error)	P-Value
Intercept	-1,177,121.40 (402,588.40)	0.006
Customer Equity	0.442 (0.037)	< 0.0001
<b><i>R-square = 0.84</i></b>		



# CE vs. Market Cap





# Predicted MC vs. Actual MC

