

How Do You Project Revenue for a Subscription (SaaS) Business?

What's Your Churn Rate?



Customer Churn Rate: 50% Revenue Churn Rate: 2%

This Lesson: From an Upcoming Case Study

I'm currently working on a **Netflix** case study where you analyze the company and recommend **debt vs. equity vs. convertibles** for its funding needs.

We're going to look at a **small part** of that in this lesson.

This Lesson: Our Plan

• Part 1: Key Drivers of a Subscription Revenue Business



• Part 2: Where to Find the Required Information



• Part 3: How to Put It Together in Excel + Add Scenarios



What **Drives** Subscription Revenue?

 Existing Subscribers and the Renewal Rate – MOST revenue will depend on this, unless the business is growing like a beast



2. New Subscribers and Their Renewal Rates – As a % of existing subscribers, how many is the company adding each year?



3. Monthly Fees and Pricing Increases – Would you pay \$12/month? \$15? At what point do you cancel your subscription?



More on the **Key Drivers**...

• **Different Renewal Rates** for Existing vs. New Subscribers in many cases – new people tend to cancel more quickly



• **But**... after the first year, the New Subscriber Rate will approach or equal the Existing Subscriber Rate



 Subscriber Adds – You should generally project these as a % of total existing subscribers to avoid nonsensical growth rates



 Scenarios – You almost always want to look at different outcomes; higher growth rates, renewal rates, and fee growth, and then lower figures for all of those



Finding the Information

• **Netflix** famously **does NOT disclose** its Churn Rate or Renewal Rate – shareholders once sued them for this lack of disclosure!



• Disclosures: Revenue, "Net Additions," and "Members at End of Period"

• Intuition: Churn Rate can't possibly be *that* high because Net Additions were 17 – 25% of Subscribers historically...



• If the company *lost*, say, 30% of its subscribers each year, they'd have to keep increasing *new* subscribers by ~50% per year



• Not plausible for a saturated market like U.S. streaming

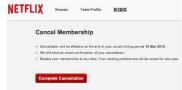


Finding the Information (cont'd)

• Industry Sources: Parks' Associates \rightarrow Tracks churn rates for video streaming services like Hulu, Netflix, etc.



• **Netflix:** Fairly low cancellation rate of ~9%, far lower than Hulu's 50% rate (!!!!) → Don't know the new vs. existing breakout



• Base Scenario: Will start at a 94% renewal rate for existing subscribers and 88% for new ones (91% is in the middle)

• Others: 2% higher in the Upside Case, 2% lower in the Downside Case, and 2% lower than that in the "Extreme Downside" Case

Finding the Information (cont'd)

• **Subscriber Adds:** This % will be *above* the historical Net Addition %'s; it will also decline over time



 Monthly Fees: Upside Case will be closer to the historical high and the Downside Cases will be closer to the historical lows



• Reality: Netflix will not increase its fees by exactly 3.5% per year... they'll jump up discretely in certain years, but this is a "model"



Putting It Together in Excel

- Step 1: Set up the Renewal Rate schedule for New vs. Existing
- Step 2: Multiply the Existing Subscribers by the Renewal Rate each year
- Step 3: Factor in New Additions each year as a % of Base Subscribers

- Step 4: Apply the New or Existing Renewal Rate each year
- Step 5: Sum the Total Subscribers and take the yearly average

• Step 6: Grow the Monthly Fees and multiply to get Total Revenue

What Next?

Check and refine your numbers – Do all the scenarios make sense?
What about the capitalized annual growth rates (CAGR)?



• **Consult other sources** – What is equity research saying? How do your estimates compare with the consensus views?



• Finish the rest of the model – You still have to factor in the expenses, working capital, CapEx, etc. to build a full model



Recap and Summary

• Part 1: Key Drivers of a Subscription Revenue Business



• Part 2: Where to Find the Required Information



• Part 3: How to Put It Together in Excel + Add Scenarios

