October 25, 2016

THINK AGAIN: TECH & MEDIA OUTLOOK 2017

activate

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www.activate.com

Welcome to Activate's Tech and Media Outlook 2017.

For everyone in the tech and media industry, there's the fun and challenge of trying to anticipate what's going to matter in the future. That's why we take time each year, as part of the WSJD Live Conference, to offer a look at the big picture, identifying and evaluating the non-obvious patterns and sometimes-subtle trends that help us predict what's about to happen next.

We're most excited to share the Outlook for its surprising and unexpected insights. From the rise of messaging bots, to the extraordinary growth of eSports, to the future of streaming music, we've uncovered the key insights and likely trends. There's also a hard look at the likely winners in Pay TV and video streaming. Forecasts include how consumers will spend their tech and media time, the next wave of internet and media revenues, and the growth of the smart speaker category — which may be the most significant new platform launch since the smartphone. Some of the other results are important at a broader social level including a clear look at the tens of millions of people who are under-served by tech and media companies.

This year, we've gone deeper than ever, drawing upon extensive proprietary industry research along with brand new, exclusive user surveys of over 5,000 tech and media consumers. We know you'll find the results both provocative and useful and we look forward to a lively discussion.

Let's see where tech and media are headed!

The Activate Team

The 9 Most Important Insights for Tech and Media in 2017

Super-serve the Super-users and Chase the Attention Unicorns

Subscriptions will Feed the World (or at least Internet and Media Businesses)

Learn to Live with the Discovery Oligopoly

The Bot Battles are about Winning the Great Messaging War

eSports is the Next Tech Phenomenon

You Already Know the New Winners in Pay TV

Video Streaming: The Bundle is the Future

Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

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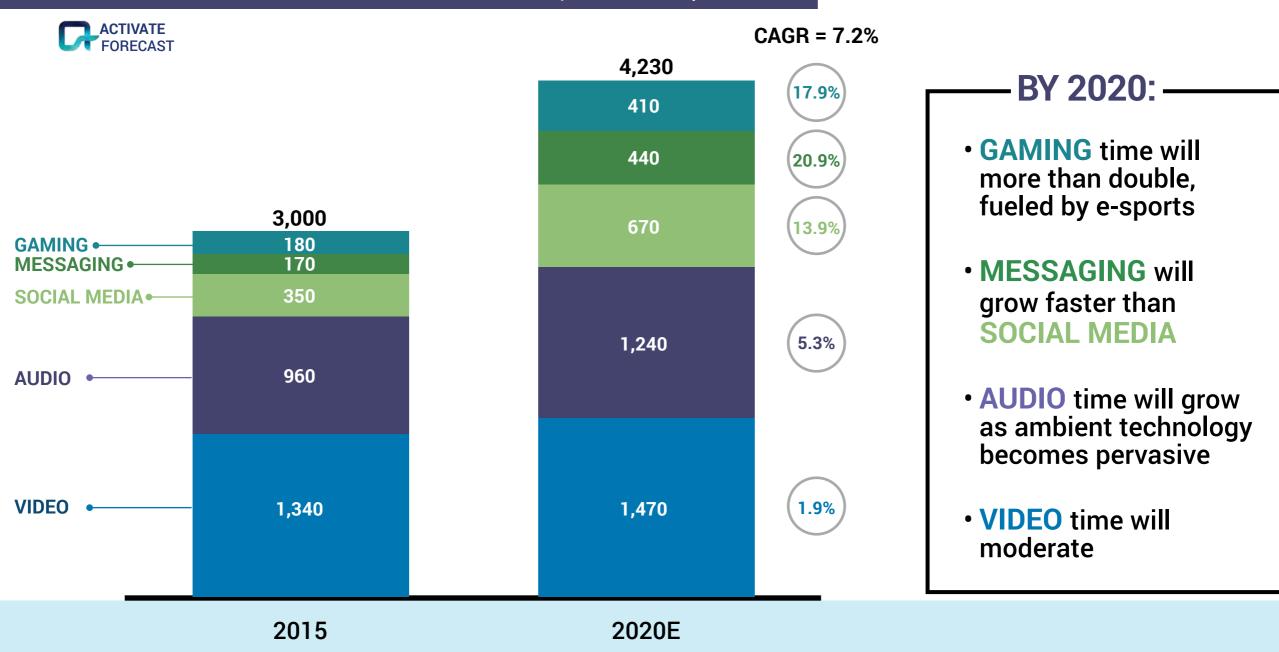
Video Streaming: The Bundle is the Future

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Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

Tech and media consumption will increase across all formats by 2020, with most of the increase in messaging and gaming

TOTAL US HOURS SPENT DAILY AMONG ALL USERS, 2015-2020E, MILLIONS

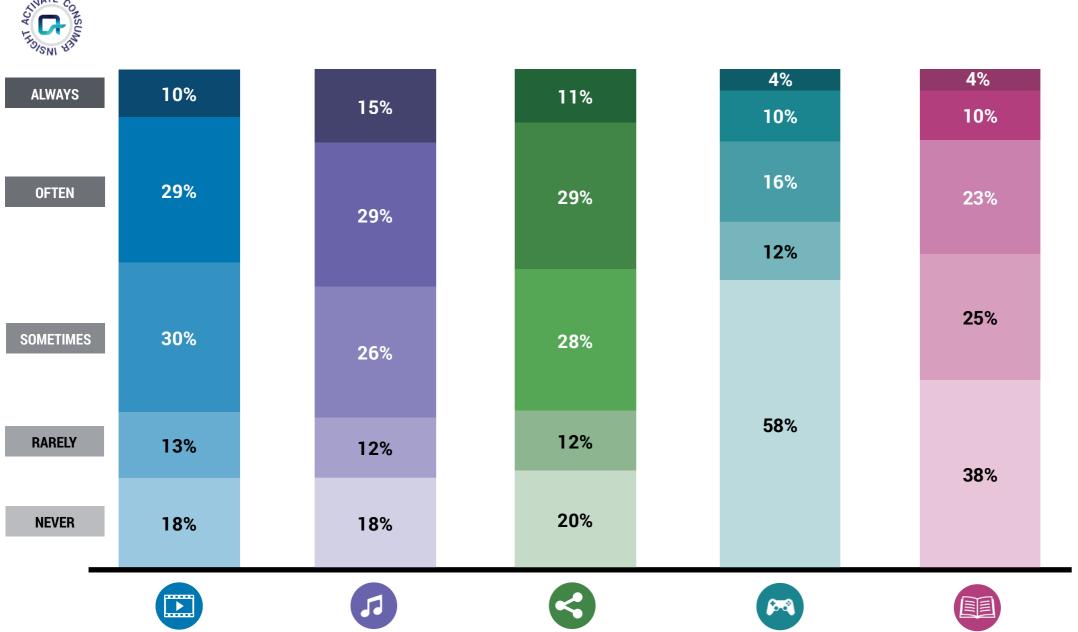






Most consumers are multitasking across media

MULTITASKING FREQUENCY BY MEDIA TYPE, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS



92% of **CONSUMERS MULTITASK ACROSS AT LEAST TWO MEDIA TYPES**



VIDEO

MUSIC



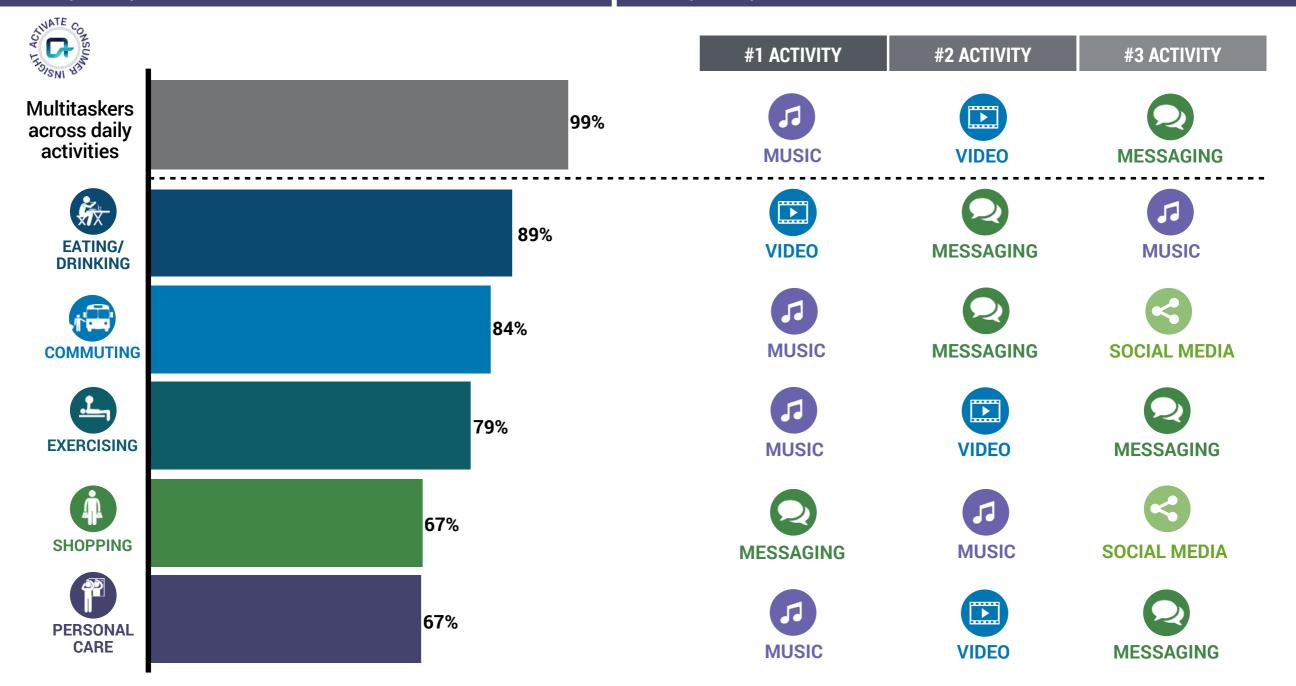
MESSAGING

GAMING

People also multitask during most other daily activities

MEDIA MULTITASKING BY DAILY ACTIVITY*, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS

TOP 3 MEDIA MULTITASKING TYPES BY DAILY ACTIVITY, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS



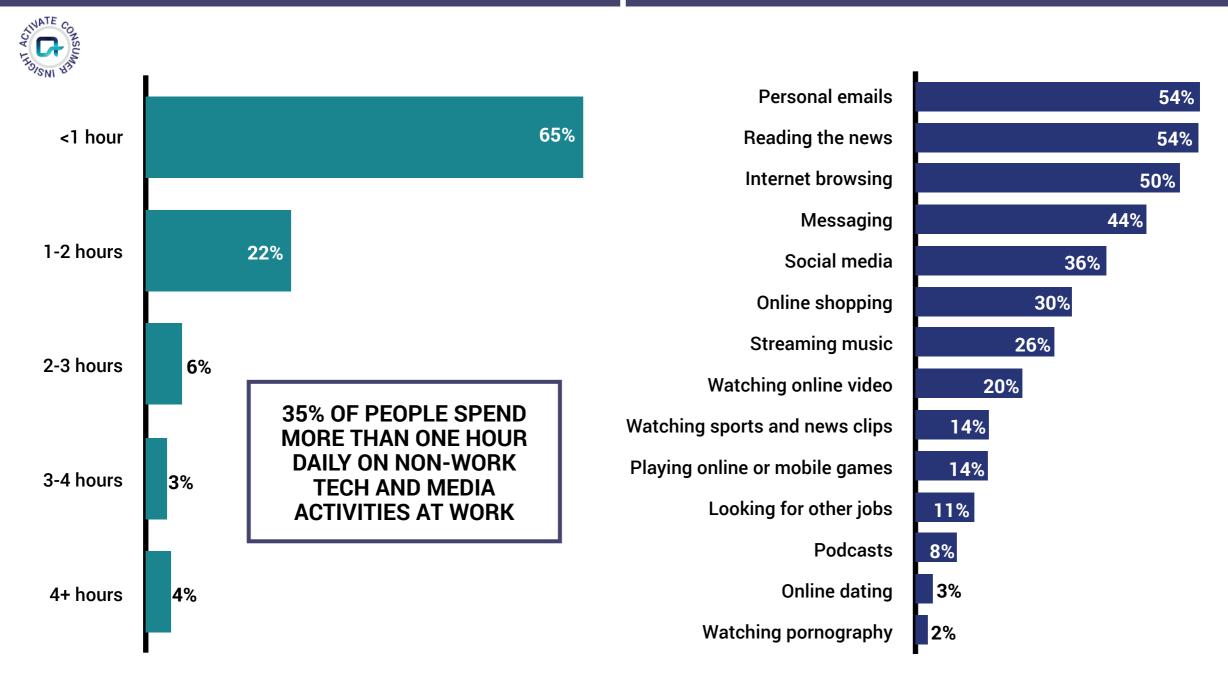




At work, people spend time on many non-work tech and media activities

TIME SPENT AT WORK ON NON-WORK TECH AND MEDIA ACTIVITIES, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS

NON-WORK TECH AND MEDIA ACTIVITIES AT WORK*, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS

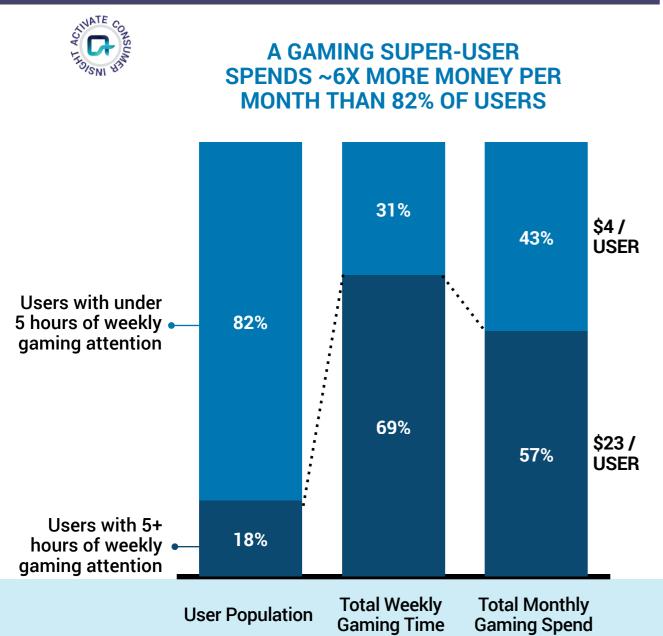






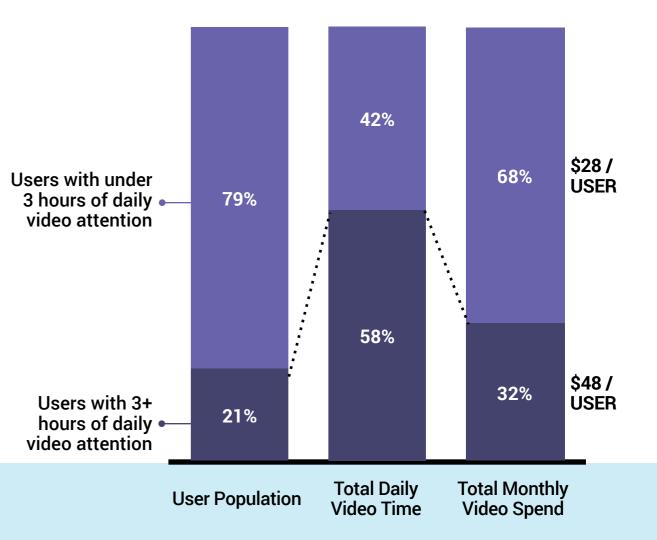
<u>Super-users</u> hold massive potential for tech/media firms as they spend disproportionately more time and money consuming media than most users

GAMING TIME AND SPEND RELATIVE TO SHARE OF USERS, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS



VIDEO TIME AND SPEND RELATIVE TO SHARE OF USERS, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS



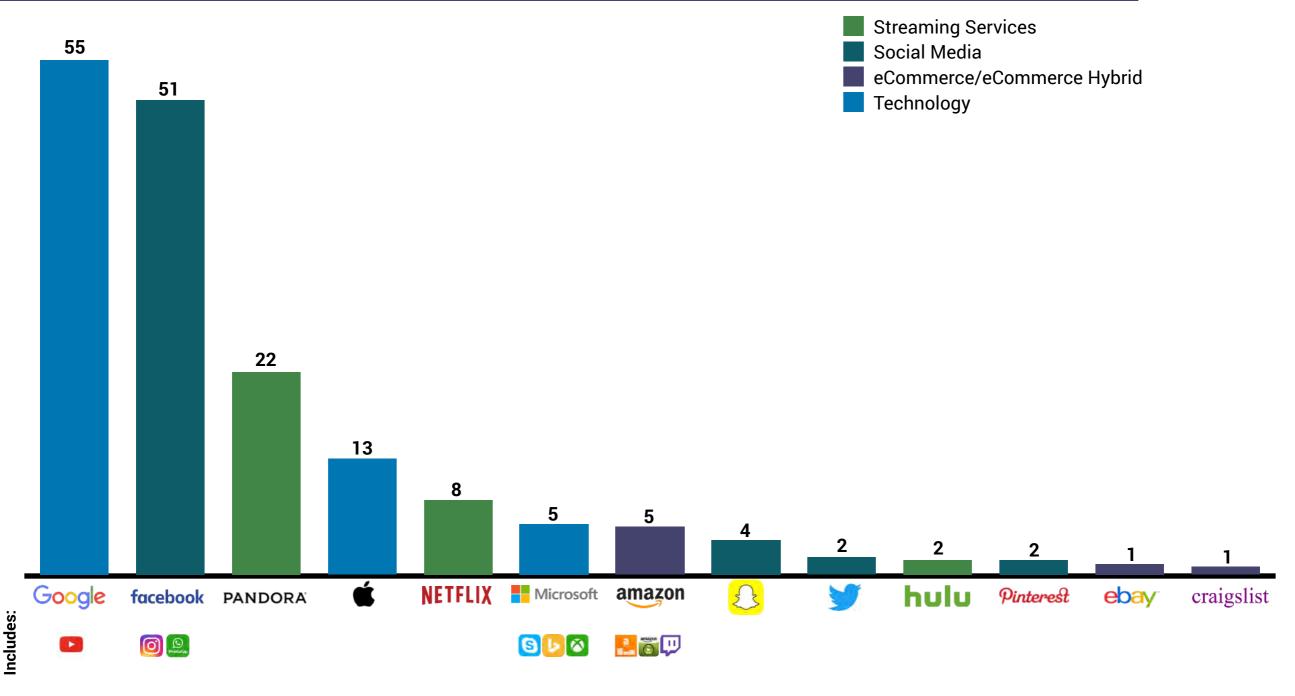






<u>Digital Attention Unicorns</u> capture 1 billion or more minutes of digital attention per week

BILLIONS OF TOTAL US MINUTES, AS MEASURED BY COMSCORE, PER WEEK SPENT ON DIGITAL PLATFORMS, U.S., AUGUST 2016

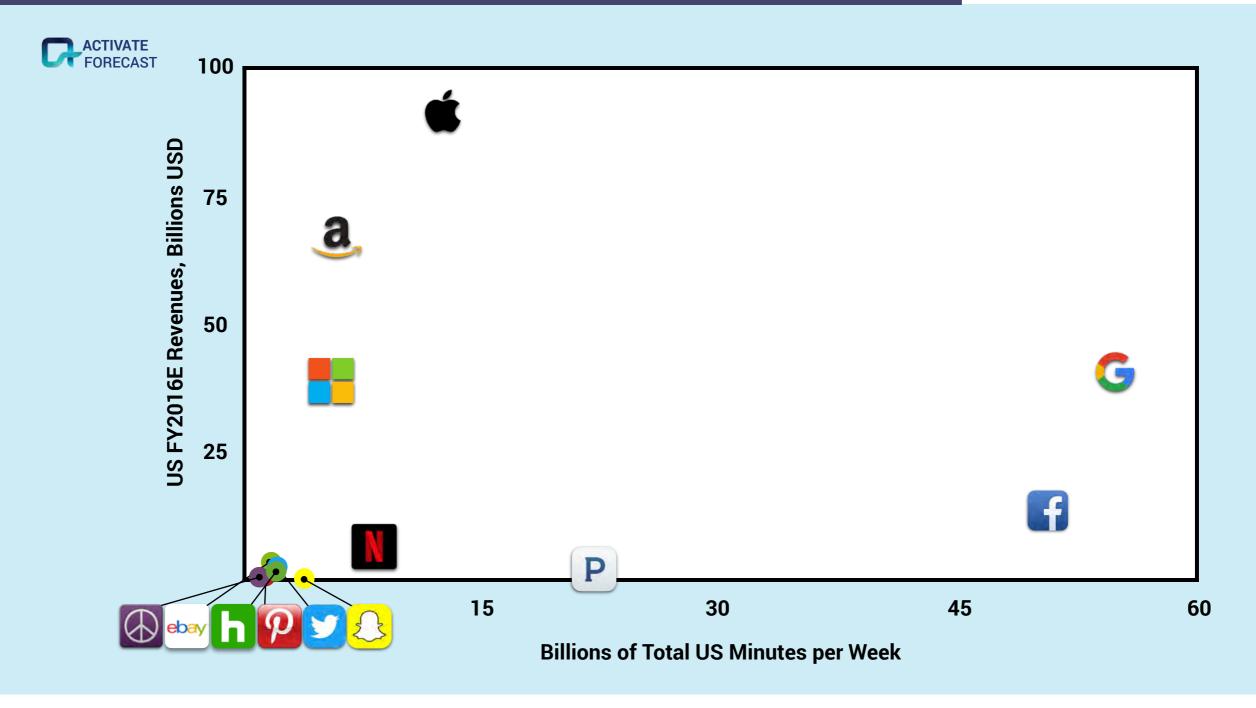






Monetization is not only a function of consumer attention, but also a function of the business model

WEEKLY TOTAL ATTENTION AND ANNUAL REVENUES OF DIGITAL PLATFORMS, U.S., 2016E





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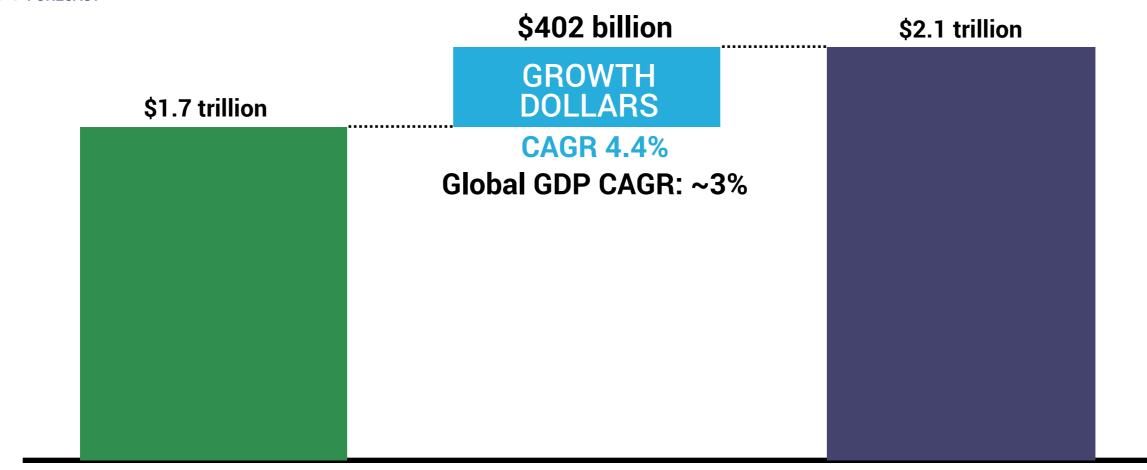
Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

Over the next five years, global internet and media revenues will grow by over \$400 billion, outpacing GDP growth

CONSUMER INTERNET AND MEDIA REVENUES*, GLOBAL, 2016E-2021E, USD





2016E CONSUMER INTERNET AND MEDIA REVENUES 2021E
CONSUMER INTERNET AND
MEDIA REVENUES





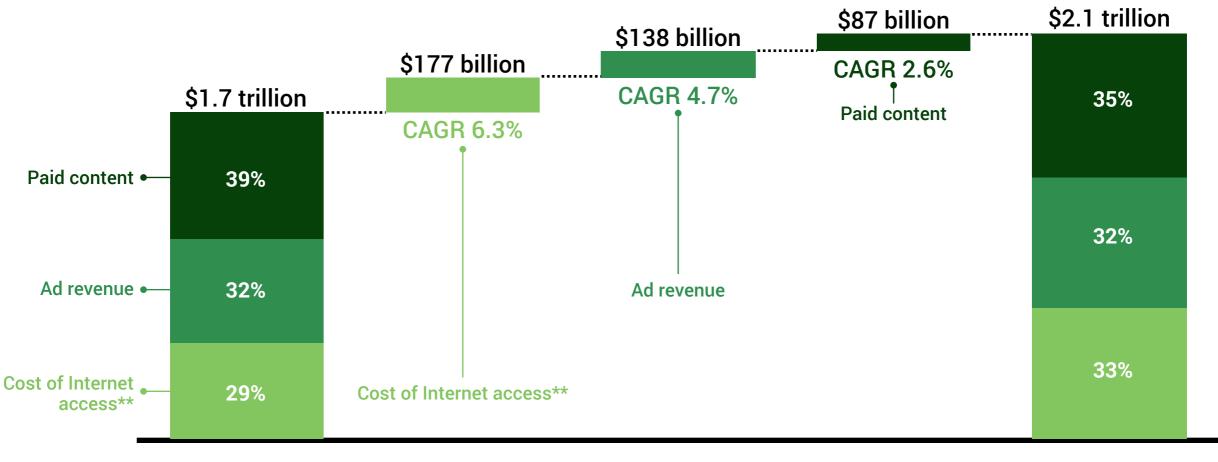
Sources: Activate analysis, eMarketer, GroupM, IBIS, IFPI, IMF, World Bank, NewZoo, PwC, RBC, ZenithOptimedia



Access, not content, will be the revenue growth driver over the next five years

CONSUMER INTERNET AND MEDIA REVENUE GROWTH BY REVENUE SEGMENT*, GLOBAL, 2016E-2021E, USD



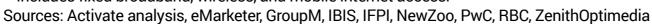


2016E CONSUMER INTERNET AND MEDIA REVENUES 2021E
CONSUMER INTERNET AND
MEDIA REVENUES

^{*}Consumer Internet and Media Revenues include Radio, Recorded Music, Magazine Publishing, Newspaper Publishing, Video Games, Filmed Entertainment, Book Publishing, TV Subs and Licensee Fees, Internet Access, Digital Advertising & Traditional Advertising on these platforms.



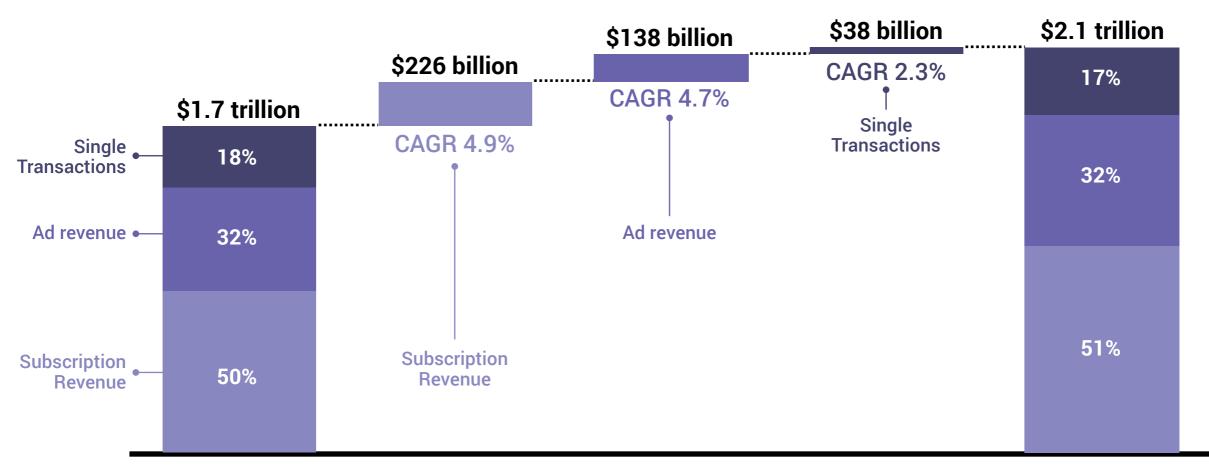




Subscription will continue to be the dominant revenue model, accounting for over half of consumer internet and media growth

CONSUMER INTERNET AND MEDIA REVENUE GROWTH BY REVENUE MODEL*, GLOBAL, 2016E-2021E, USD





2016E CONSUMER INTERNET AND MEDIA REVENUES 2021E
CONSUMER INTERNET AND
MEDIA REVENUES

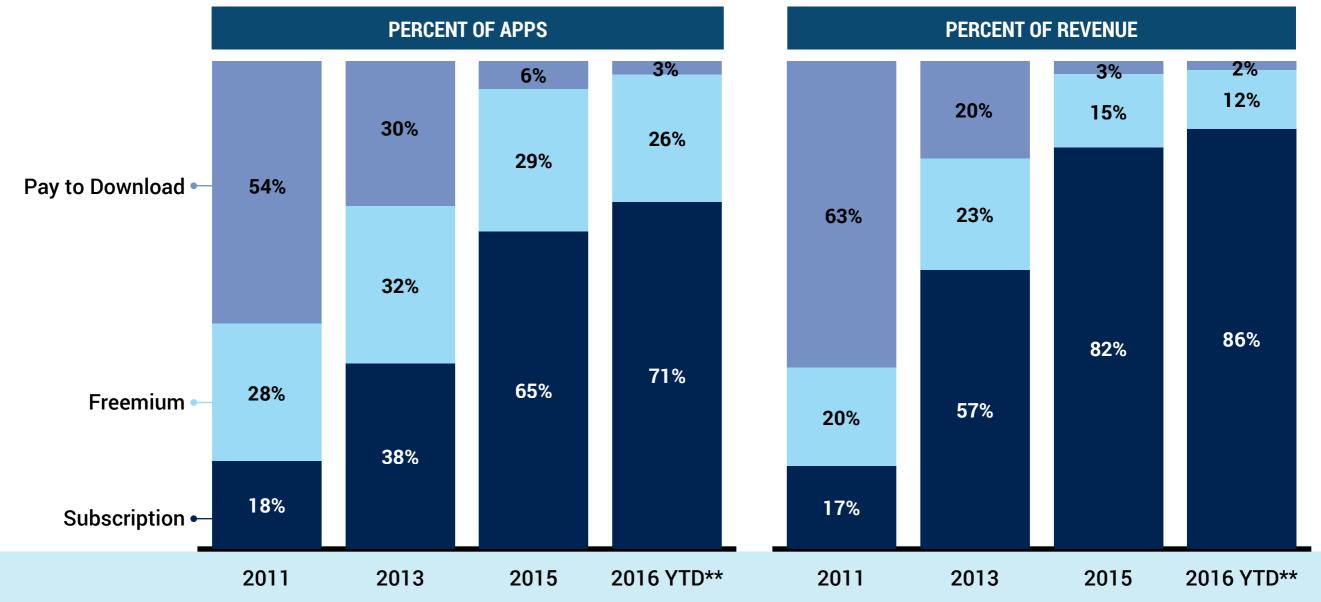




Consumer pay models outside of subscription and freemium are essentially disappearing

MEDIA AND ENTERTAINMENT (NON-GAME) TOP 100 APPS BY REVENUE MODEL*, U.S., 2011-2016 YTD







^{*}Non-game apps are all apps across all categories except games.

**January - September 2016.

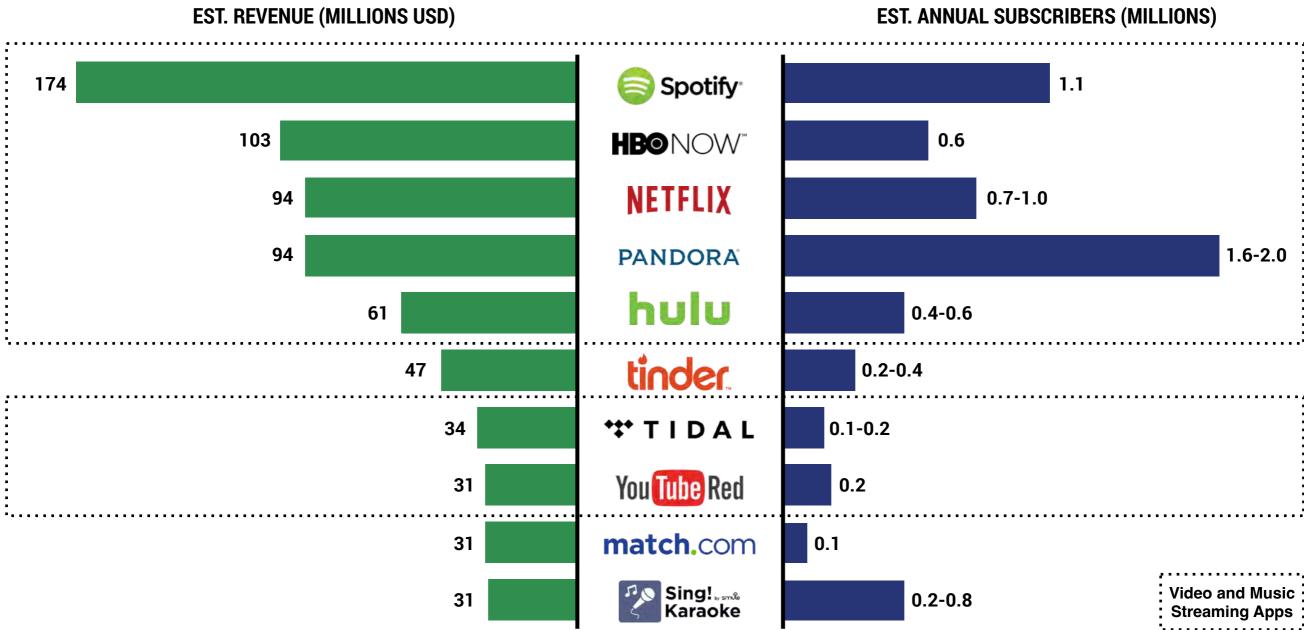
Sources: Activate analysis, App Annie, Apple, App Websites, Google Play, Multiple (100+) News Article Reviews of Apps (e.g., PC Magazine)

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The top subscription services in app stores are mainly video and music streaming

TOP TEN (NON-GAME)* SUBSCRIPTION APPS BY REVENUE, U.S., TRAILING 12 MONTHS FROM SEPT. 16





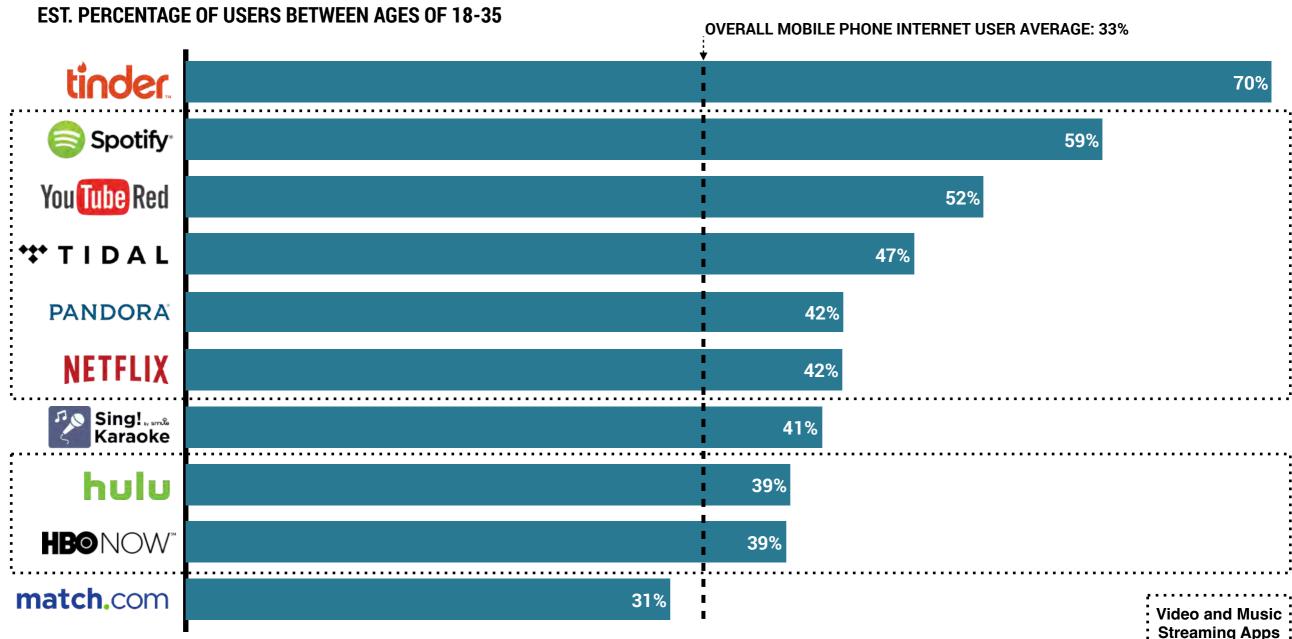




The demographics of top subscription apps over-index on young adult users

TOP TEN (NON-GAME)* SUBSCRIPTION APPS, U.S., TRAILING 12 MONTHS FROM SEPTEMBER 16



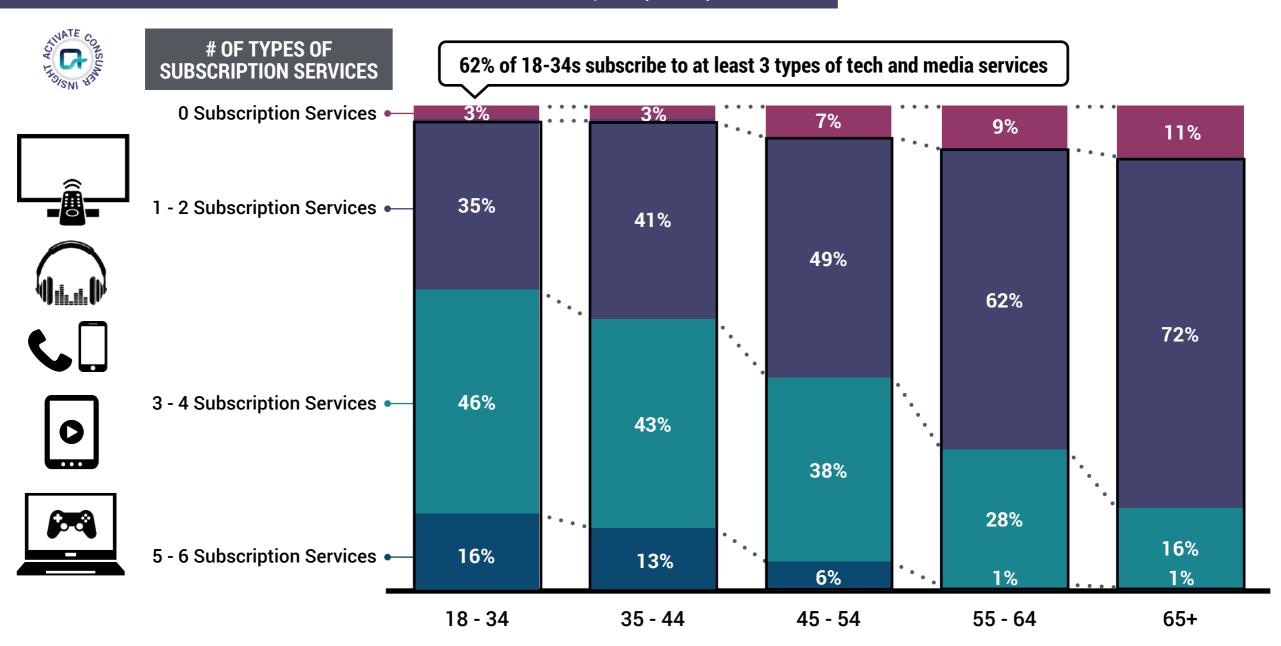


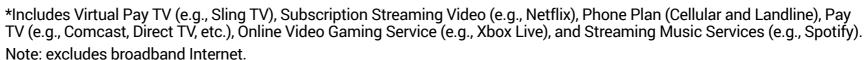




Although the trend of consuming via subscription is also seen in the general population, younger people aging in will further increase tech and media subscription adoption

OF TYPES OF SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES* BY AGE GROUP, U.S., 2016, PERCENT

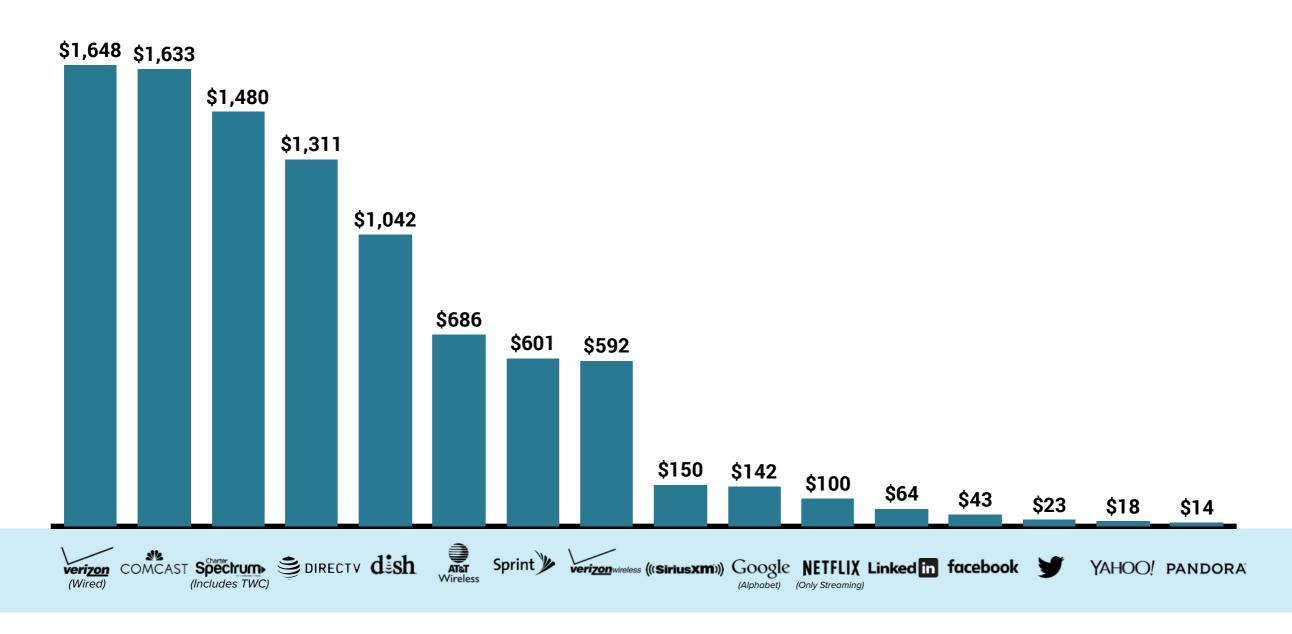






Digital access and television providers capture the highest average revenue per user in the U.S.

ANNUAL AVERAGE REVENUE PER USER (ARPU), U.S., 2015, USD

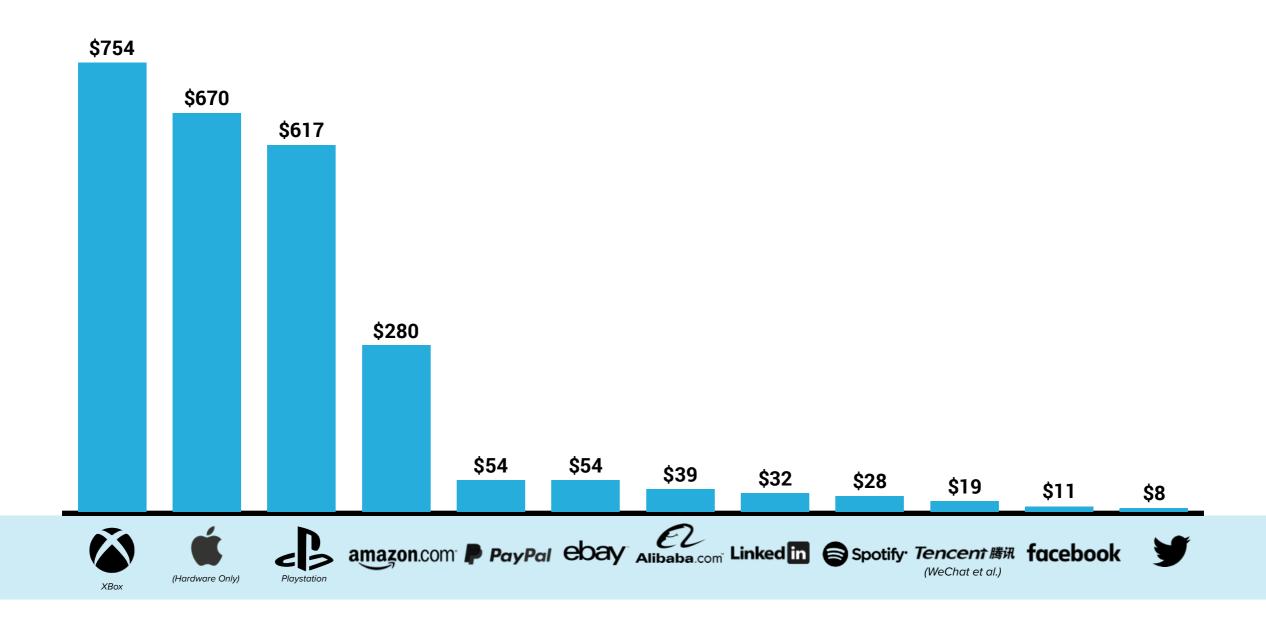




ARPU based on consolidated US revenues except: Comcast ARPU is based on Residential & Business Services and advertising within the Cable Communications division. Verizon Wired based of Consumer ARPU, and Wireless based off retail post & post-paid ARPU. Charter includes TWC Subscription Revenue for Residential & Businesses services along with advertising, all Charter, and all Bright House Networks. DirecTV uses a 2014 ARPU grown by average rate of other listed PayTV providers. AT&T Wireless based on pre & post-paid services. Sirius is based on subscriber and subscriber related revenues. Netflix is streaming revenues only. Facebook is based on advertising revenue. Sources: Activate analysis, Company financials (10-K/10-Q), comScore, eMarketer, IRS exchange rates

Viewed through a global lens, hardware/commerce-oriented businesses are the ARPU leaders

ANNUAL AVERAGE REVENUE PER USER (ARPU), GLOBAL, 2015, USD







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Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

A handful of digital platforms have become the Discovery Oligopoly, controlling each stage of the consumer journey

Strong Capability

Limited Capability

Little/No Capability

CONSUMER JOURNEY

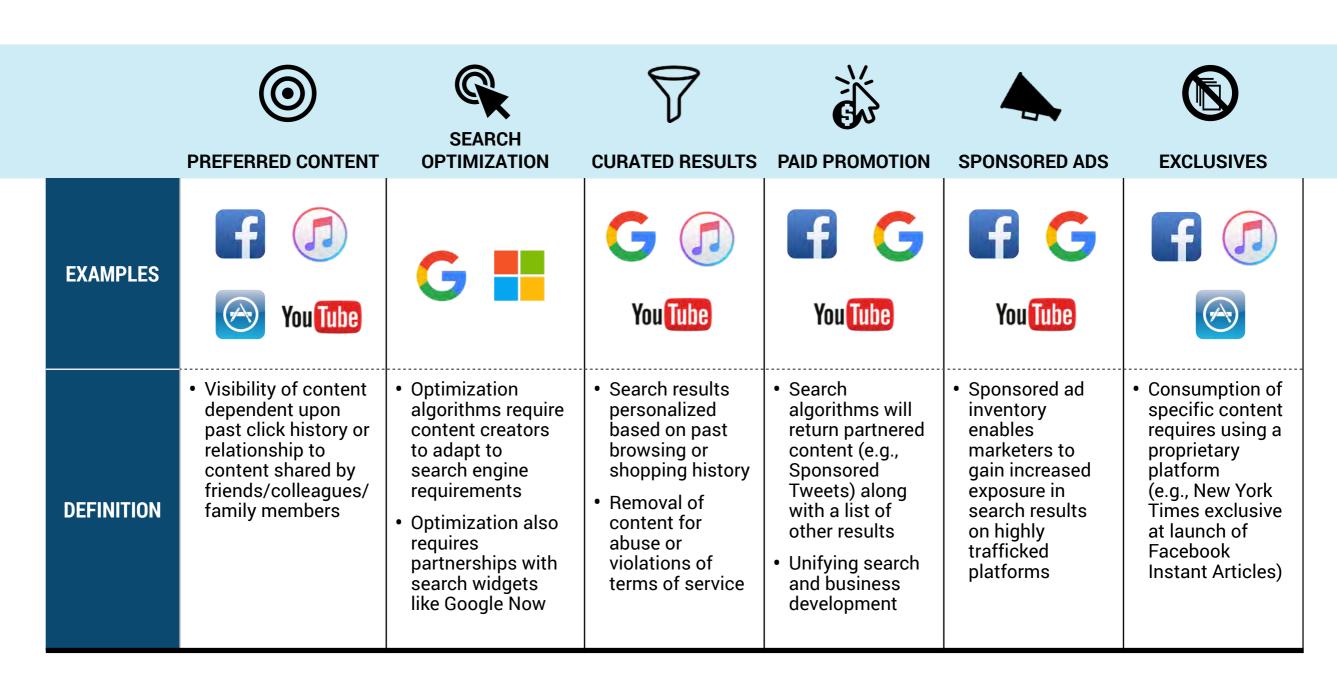
	į											`*****	
		Access				Discovery				Consumption			
		PROPRIETARY Hardware	OS	BROWSER	CLOUD Services	SEARCH Engine	VIRTUAL Assistant	SOCIAL Network*	AD STACK	SPONSORED CONTENT**	FIRST-PARTY Publishing	E-COMMERCE	PAYMENT/ WALLET
U.S. Platforms	G												
	f												
	a												
	É												
	*												
Chinese Platforms	EZ												
	4												
	腾讯 Tencent												



^{*} Microsoft social network capability through LinkedIn.

^{**} Includes recommended products, sponsored tweets, sponsored articles, etc. Sources: Activate analysis, Company websites

The Discovery Oligopoly uses discovery algorithms and sponsored content deals to pick winners, forcing everyone who wants to reach a user to buy their way to prominence

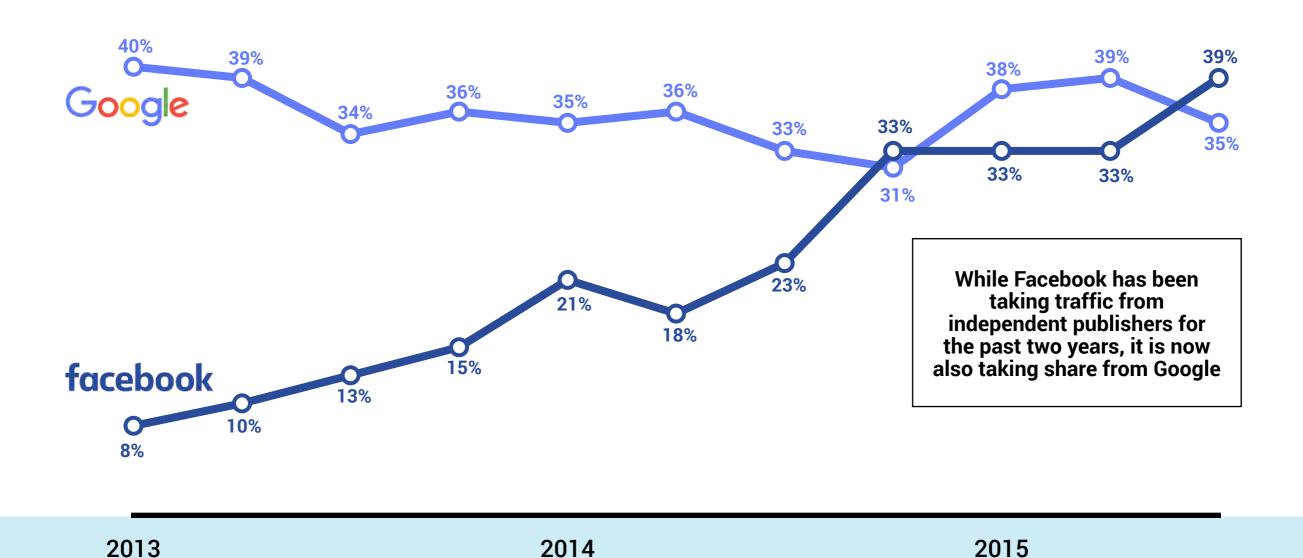






Social has overtaken search as the primary vehicle for digital discovery

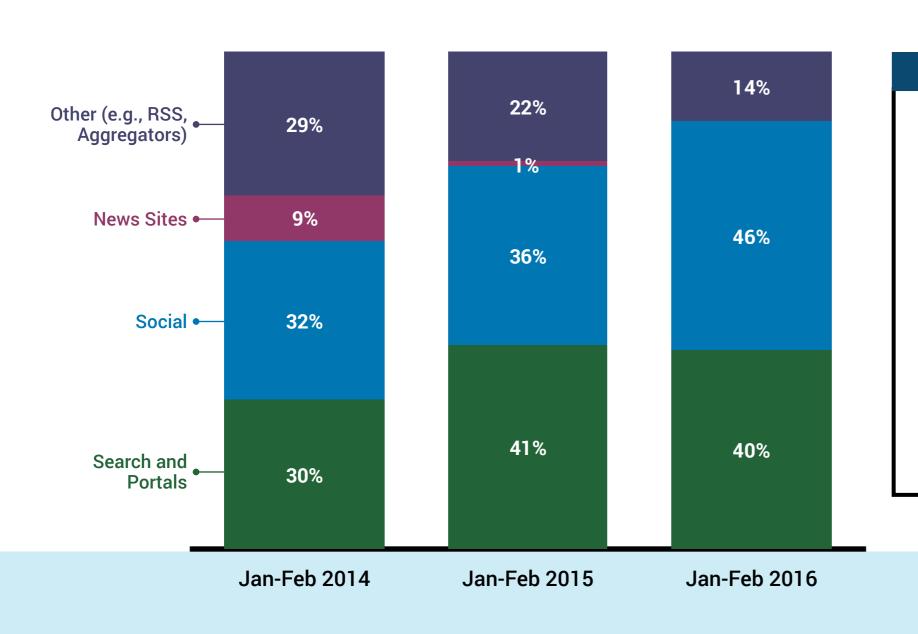
TRAFFIC TO GOOGLE AND FACEBOOK, GLOBAL, 2013-2015, PERCENT OF TOTAL WEB TRAFFIC





The major search and social platforms have squeezed out news sites to solidify their control over publishers

NEWS/INFORMATION REFERRAL TRAFFIC BY SOURCE, U.S. 2014-2016,



BY THE NUMBERS

+14%

Growth in U.S. consumers using social media for news, 2014-2016

+6%

Growth in number of consumers using push notifications for news, 2014-2016

44%

Share of social news consumers using Facebook as primary source, 2016



Major platforms dictate increasingly strict discovery requirements for media creators during each platform shift

SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION

FIRST-PARTY PUBLISHING

BOT APPLICATIONS

- Evolving SEO requirements require publishers to constantly tweak content in order to guarantee discovery
- Favors larger publishers with advanced technical capabilities and awareness of most recent Google/Bing updates
- Discovery on social platforms require loosening control over the ad stack and sharing advertising revenues
- Recent Facebook algorithm tweaks favor user-generated content over publisher content
 - The New York Times

 Share

 Share

 Share

 Share

 Share

 Share

 Suspicions Confirmed:

 Couple Faked

 Photographs in

 Everest Climb

- Voice-control bots (e.g., Siri) and search widgets (e.g., Google Now) pull content from pre-determined sources and publishers
- Discovery algorithms on these platforms will grow in influence



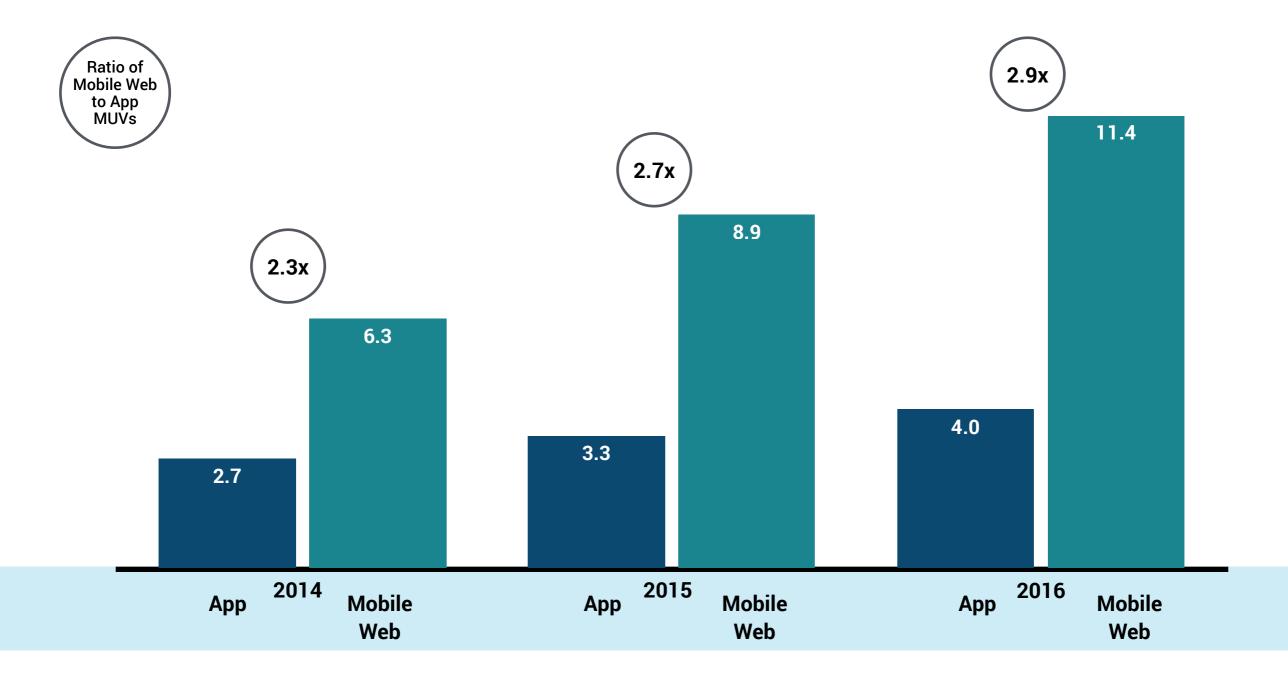






In terms of mobile, traffic for the top 50 sites increasingly exceeds direct app traffic, and is now almost three times greater

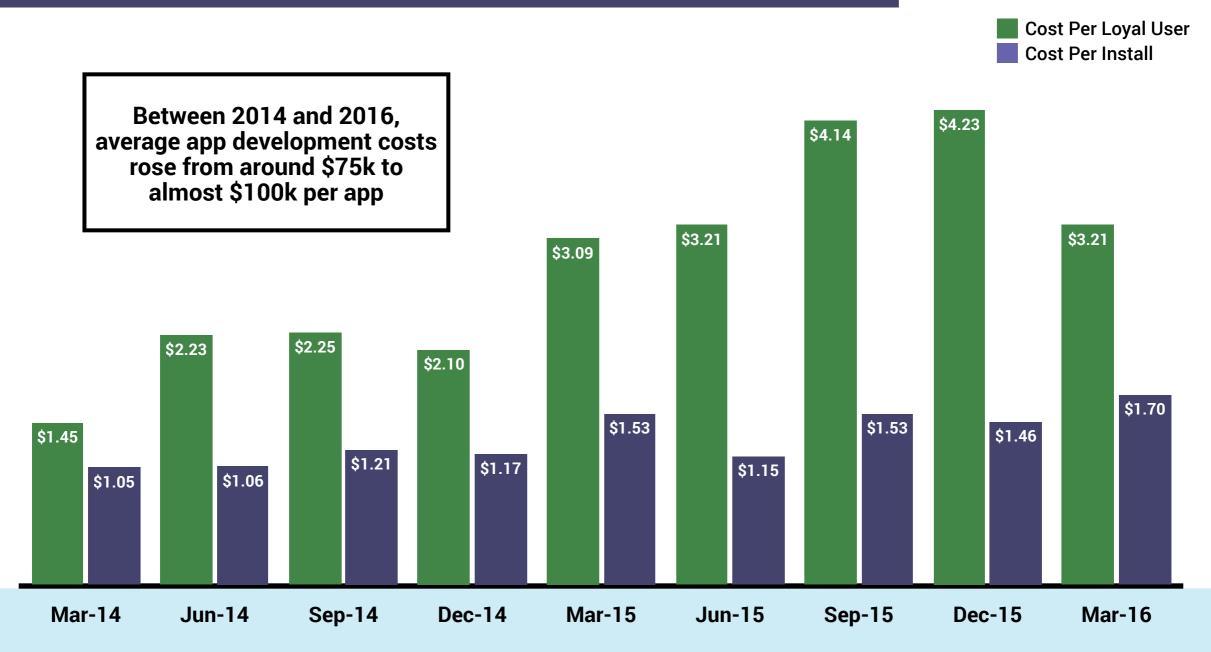
MEDIAN MONTHLY UNIQUE VISITORS OF TOP 50 MOBILE SITES AND APPS, U.S., AUGUST 2014-2016, MILLIONS





Discovery challenges and increasing development costs are making new apps largely uneconomical

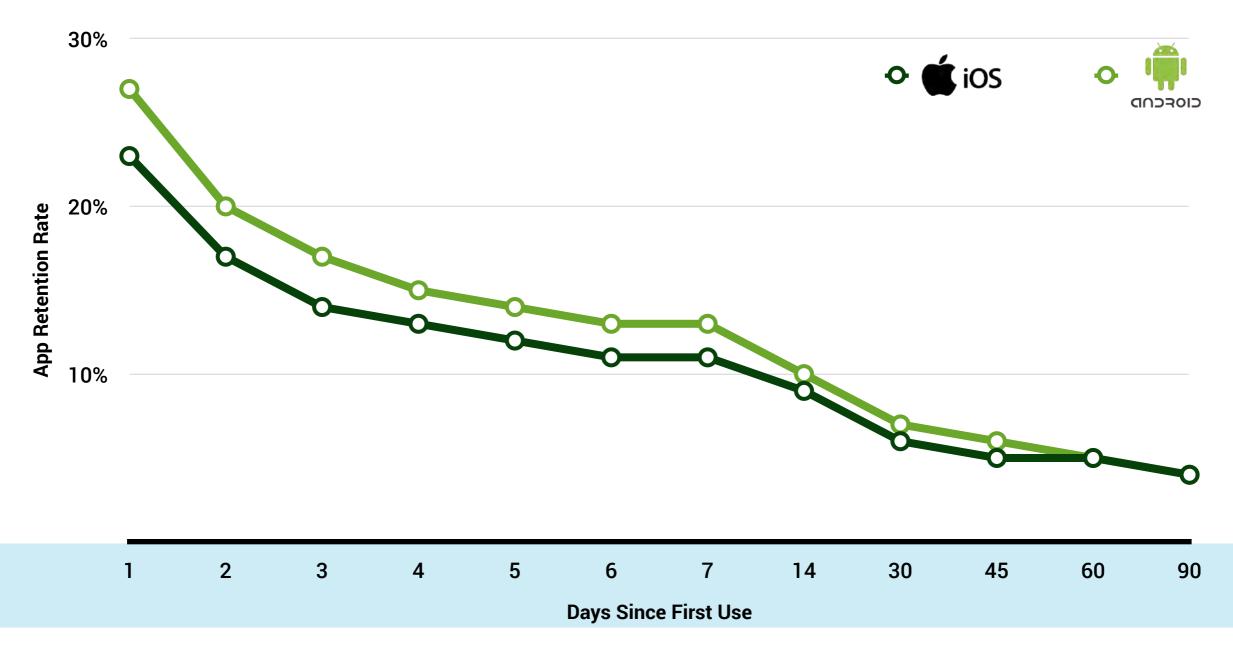
AVERAGE MOBILE APP CPLU*/CPI AND DEVELOPMENT COST, GLOBAL, 2014-2016, USD





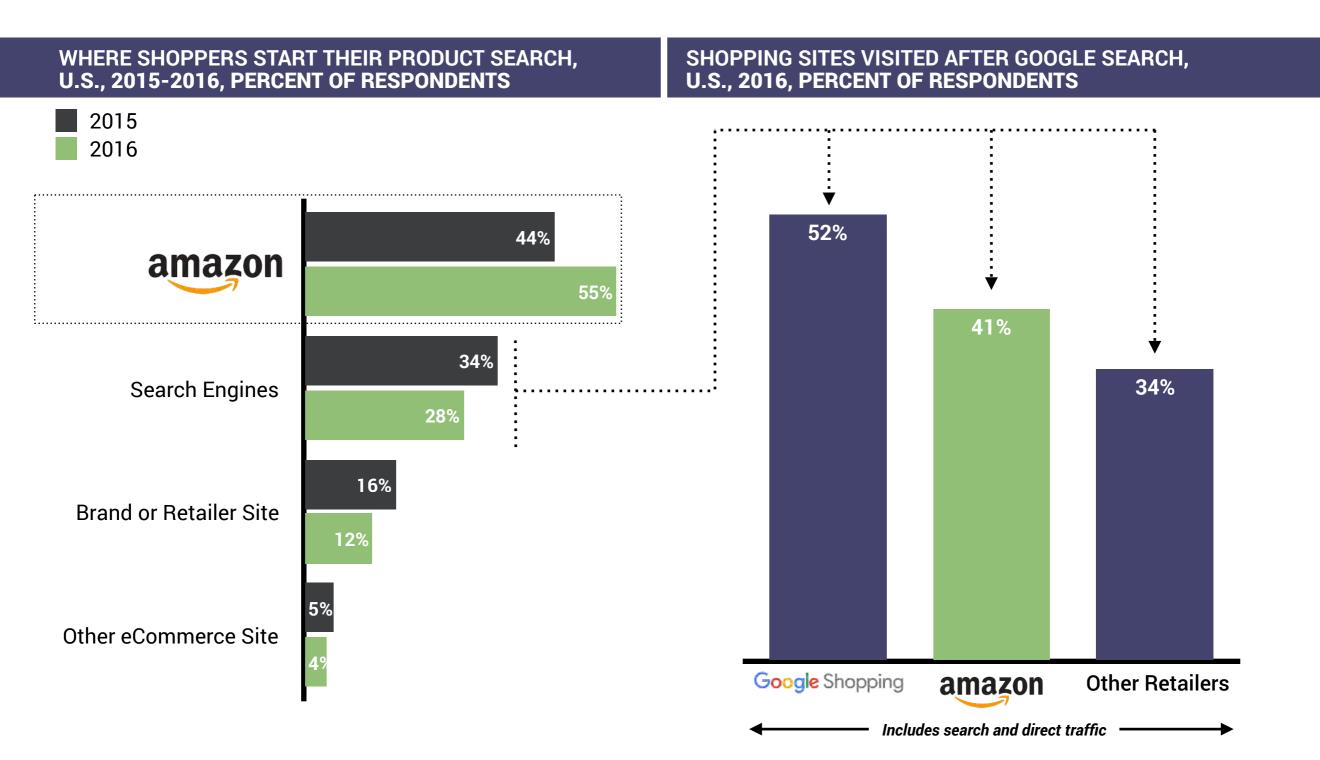
Even when a consumer discovers and downloads an app, they are highly unlikely to repeatedly use it; some people download and never use

APP RETENTION RATE BY DAYS SINCE FIRST USE, GLOBAL, 2016, RETENTION PERCENT





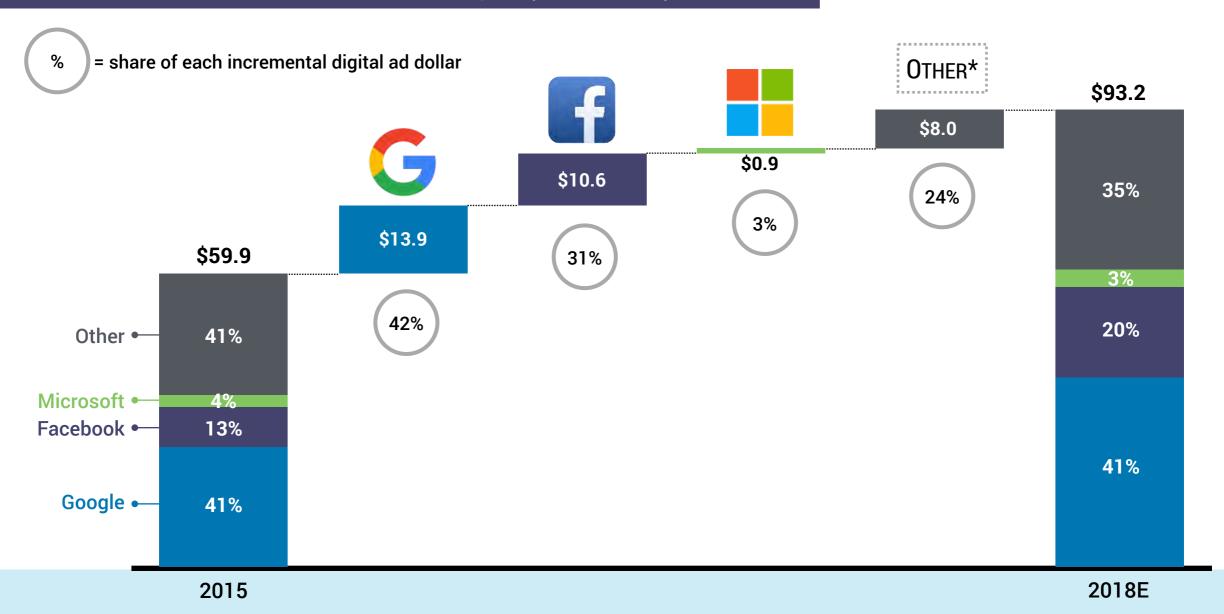
In eCommerce, Amazon and Google are increasingly becoming discovery vehicles for online shopping





Overall, discovery dominance translates into revenue — Google and Facebook are expected to command 73% of each additional digital ad dollar over the next three years

DIGITAL AD REVENUE GROWTH BY PLATFORM, U.S., 2015-2018E, BILLIONS







First-party publishing initiatives will strengthen digital platforms as a source of content discovery



INSTANT ARTICLES

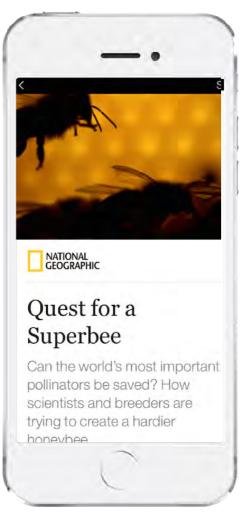
DISCOVER

Opened to Publishers in April 2016

Launched in January 2015

Launched in February 2016

ACCELERATED MOBILE PAGES



Facebook is default white-listed ad platform

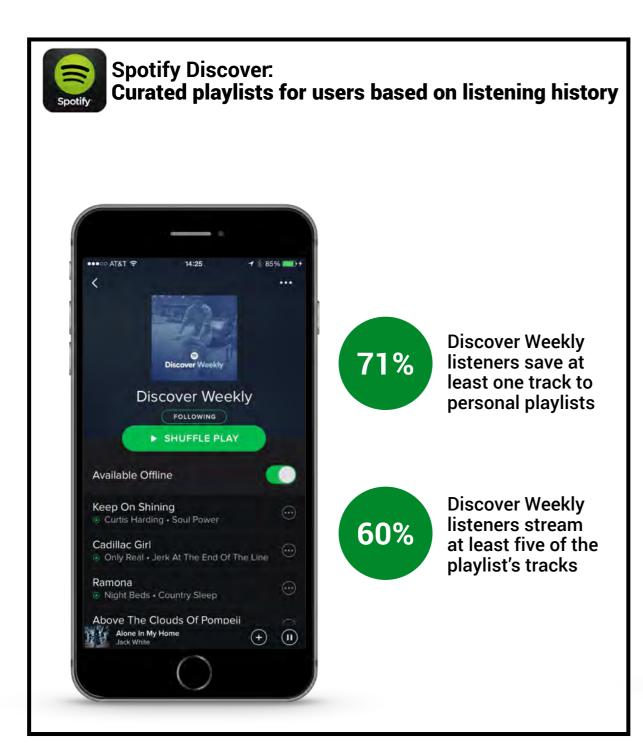


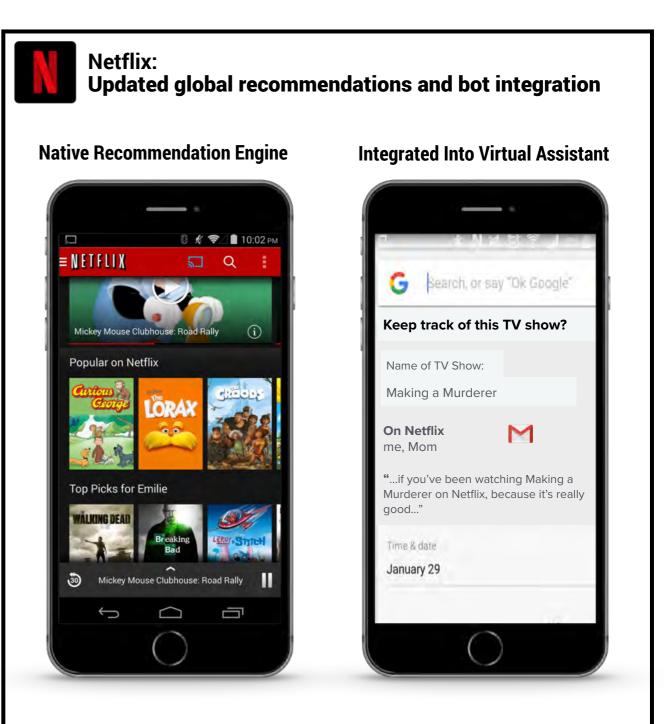


Google is default white-listed ad platform



Successful content platforms build sophisticated curation engines into their offerings or integrate with third-party virtual assistants





Nurturing fan culture and developing communities are some of the few ways for media companies to overcome the Discovery Oligopoly's user control

"SIDEMEN" FIFA COMMUNITY

KSI

14.8
MILLION
SUBSCRIBERS

8.5

MILLION

SUBSCRIBERS

- Group of partnered FIFA YouTubers
- Promotion of FIFA titles and add-ons
- Merchandise sales and online stores
- Gaming-oriented music singles
- Sponsored gaming content
- Game promotions through "Let's Play" series
- Social media presence

FRANCHISE GAME COMMUNITIES RED DEAD FIFA REDEMPTION MADDEN BATTLEFIELD



W2S



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5.2

MILLION
SUBSCRIBERS



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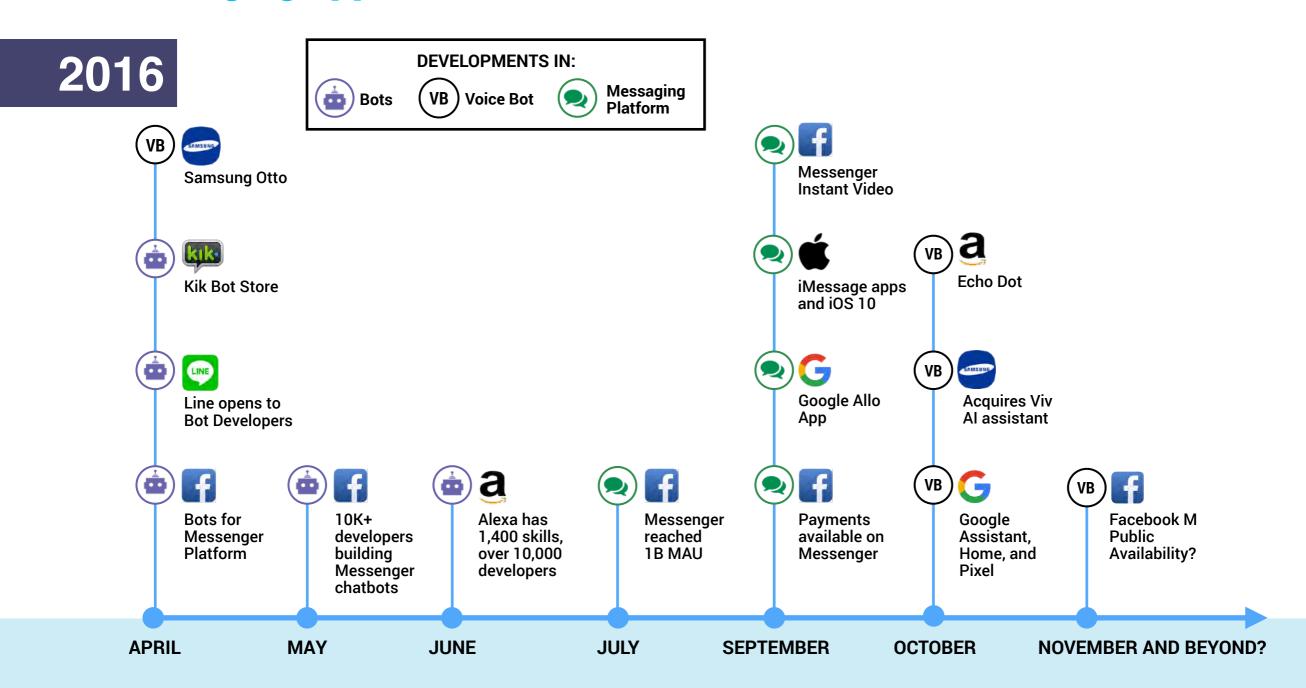
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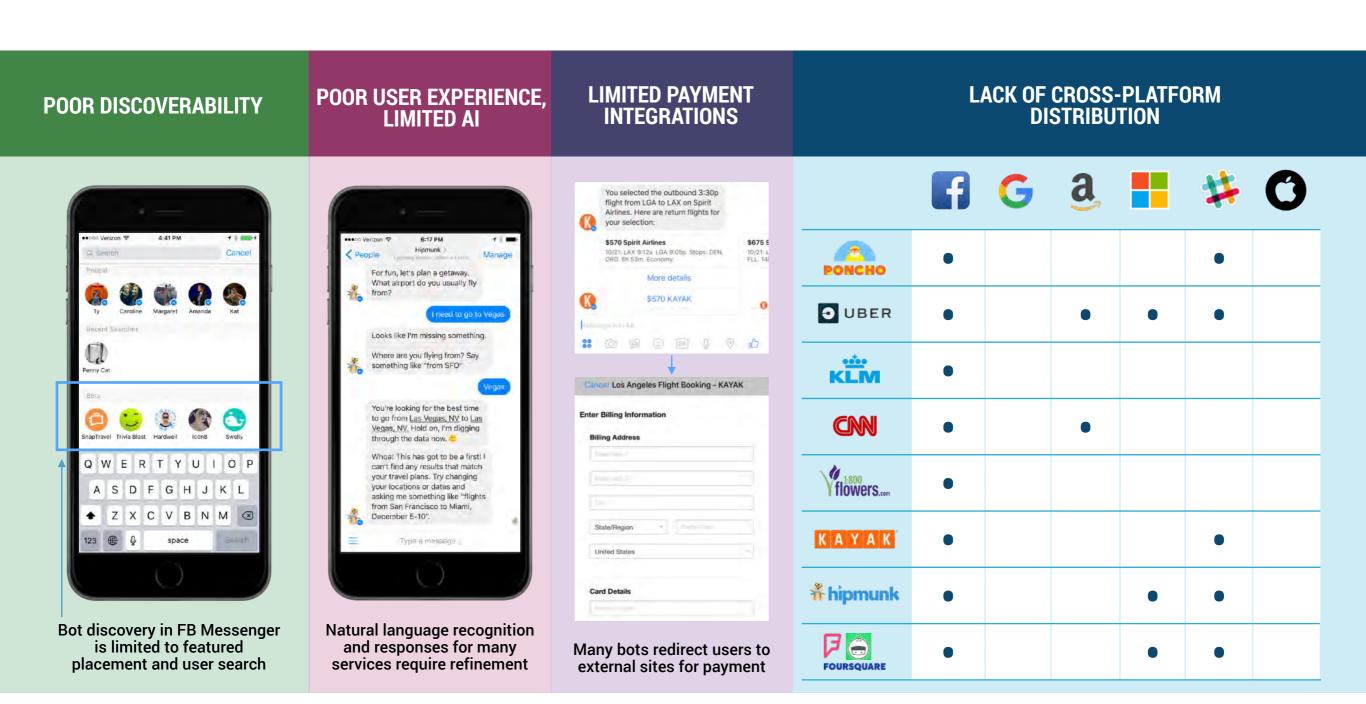
Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

Bot proliferation began in early 2016; in less than six months, each of the major tech platforms either launched a bot platform, created a messaging app, or both



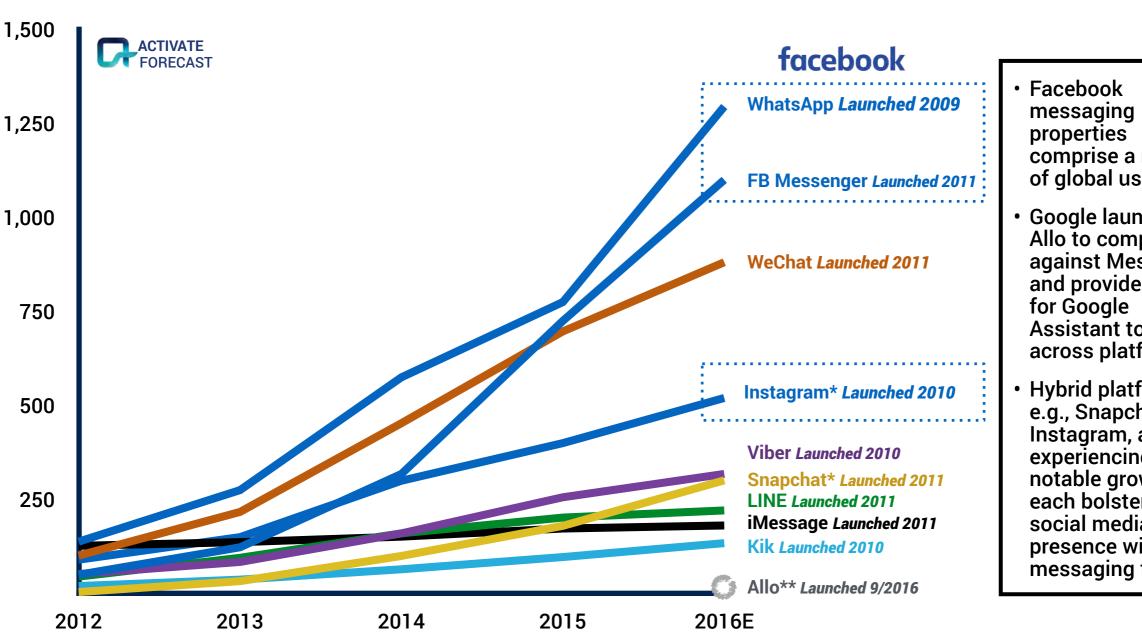
Despite all the investment, bots are still in their infancy, with real challenges to functionality, discovery, adoption and monetization





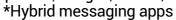
The bot battles are about growing each company's messaging services—and stopping Facebook's march to total world domination

USE OF MAJOR MESSAGING PLATFORMS, GLOBAL, 2012-2016E, MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS,



- comprise a majority of global usage
- Google launched Allo to compete against Messenger and provide a home Assistant to live across platforms
- Hybrid platforms. e.g., Snapchat and Instagram, are experiencing notable growth as each bolsters social media presence with messaging features

Note: Messaging defined as communicating in real time with other contacts; social defined as broadcast sharing of updates, images, videos, etc.



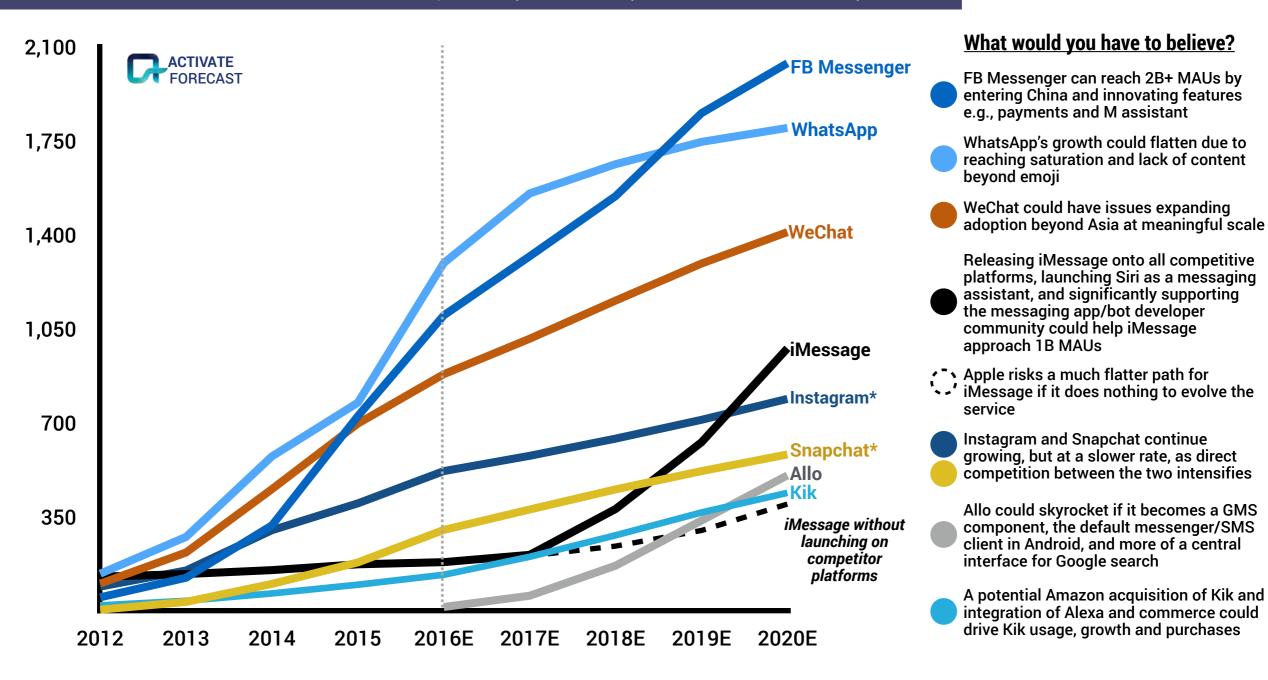
**No data available for MAU of Allo

Sources: Activate analysis, Company websites, eMarketer, GlobalWebIndex, SNL Kagan, TechCrunch, US Census



The messaging wars are far from over, and various market dynamics could tip the balance of power

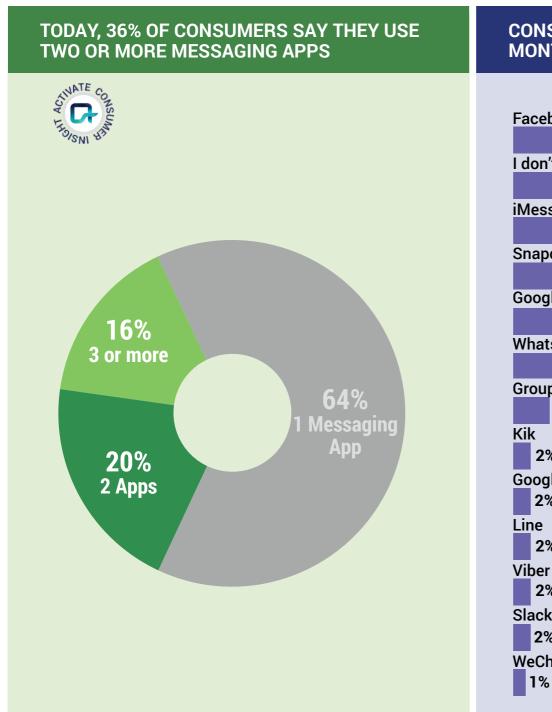
SCENARIOS: MAJOR MESSAGING PLATFORMS, GLOBAL, 2012-2020E, MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS, MILLIONS

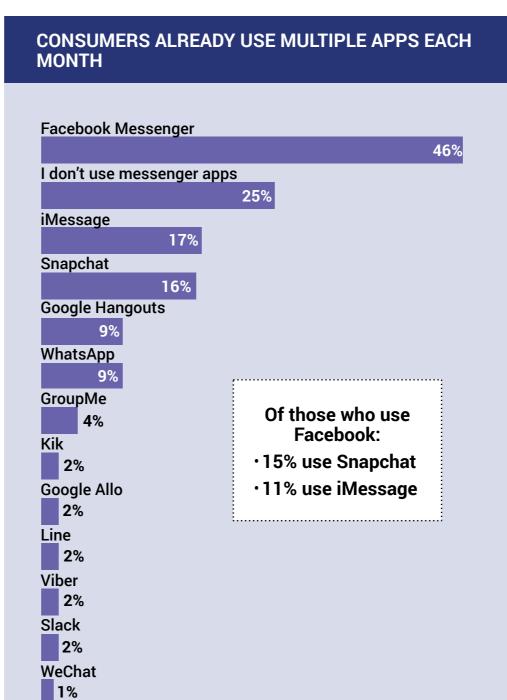






The messaging war will not be a winner-takes-all; consumers will use multiple messaging services





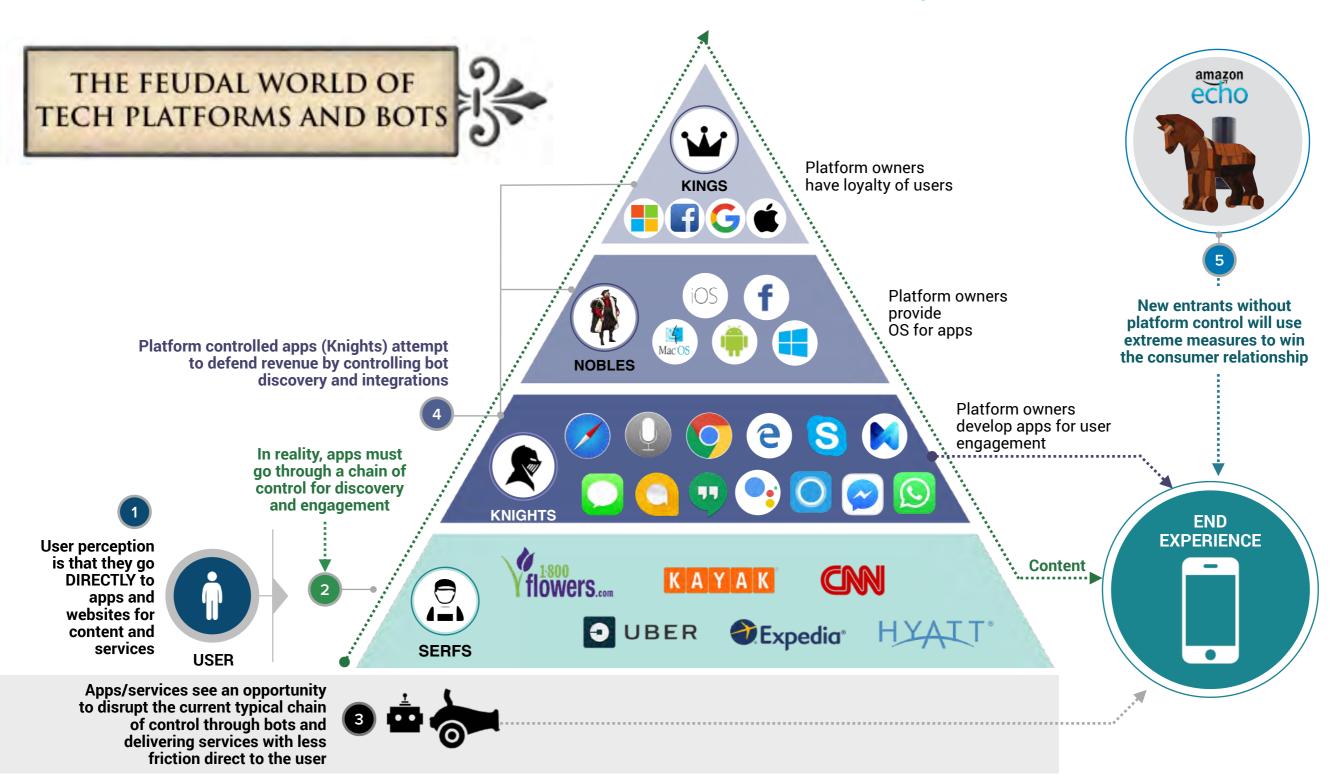
MARKET DIFFERENTIATION

Customers currently see the most popular messaging platforms as differentiated, with each possessing its own inherent value proposition. For example:

- iMessage is used to communicate conversationally with close friends
- Snapchat Stories are used to distribute viral content to large audiences
- Facebook is used for its directory value

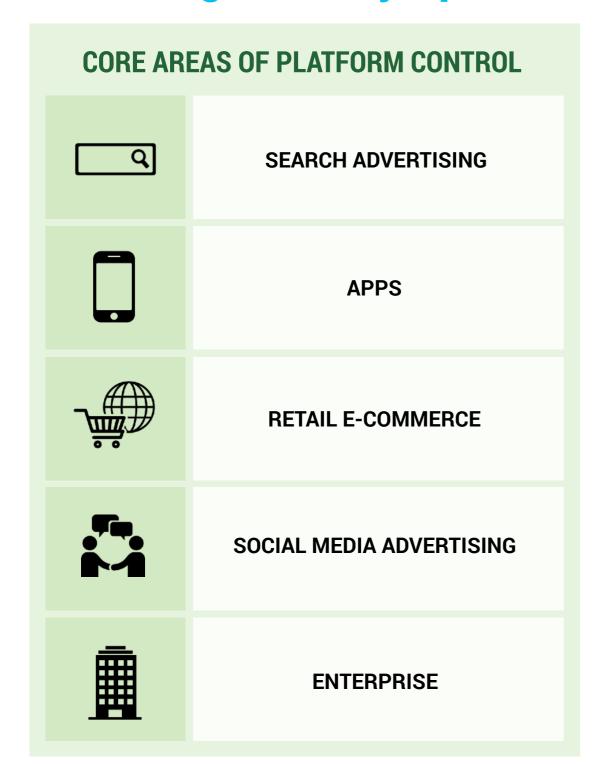


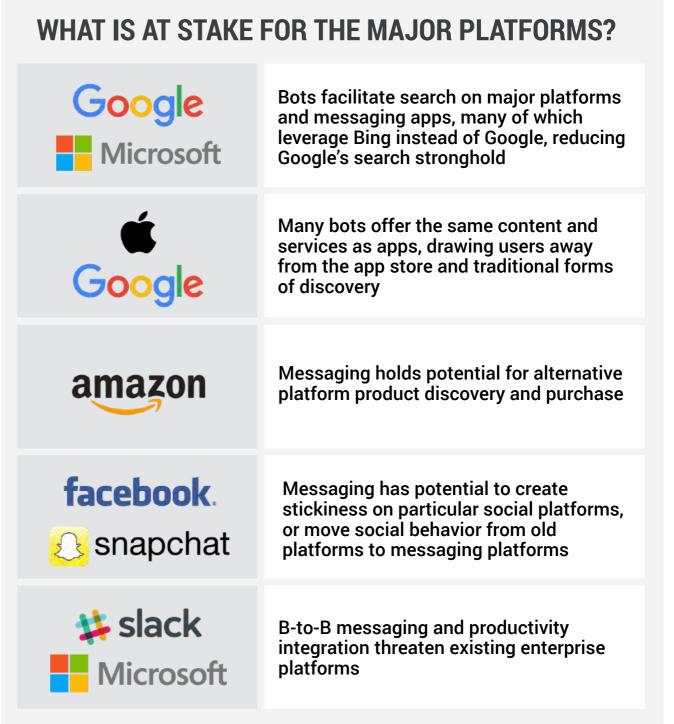
Messaging wars are being fought to control the consumer relationship and interaction path to functionality and content





What's at stake? This goes far beyond messaging—it's about defending each major platform's core revenues and consumer bases







Companies entering the enterprise messaging space anticipate that the workplace will adopt messaging and use it as the primary interface for internal communication and collaboration

	ENTERPRISE MESSAGING PLATFORMS				
	Enterprise Communication	Document Storage and Search	Document Creation	Bot Platform	
Office E ■		•			
G Suite ♥️☐☐	•	•	•		
🗱 slack	•	•	•	•	
Linked in Messaging	•				
Ekype		•			
yammer. {		•			
Bloomberg PROFESSIONAL	•	•			
salesforce chatter		•		•	
orkplace by facebook		•			
SYMPHONY SOFTWARE FOUNDATION		•			

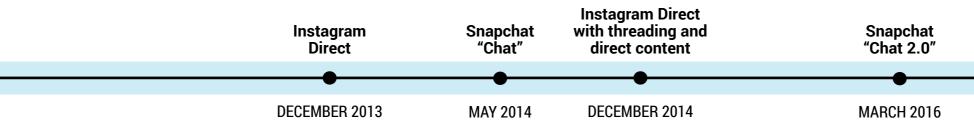


In-place integrations

Add-on integrations



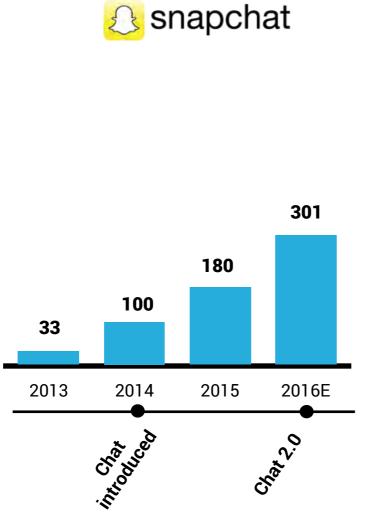
Hybrid sharing/messaging platforms will also gain traction and capture daily digital behavior



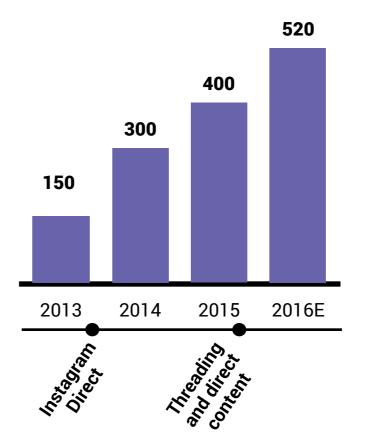
SNAPCHAT MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS, GLOBAL, 2013-2016E, MILLIONS

INSTAGRAM MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS, GLOBAL 2013-2016E, MILLIONS















The voice bot market started very differently from chatbots, relying on hardware-connected platforms like Amazon Alexa instead of text-based messaging

HARDWARE WITH VOICE BOTS BY INITIAL LAUNCH YEAR, 2011-2014

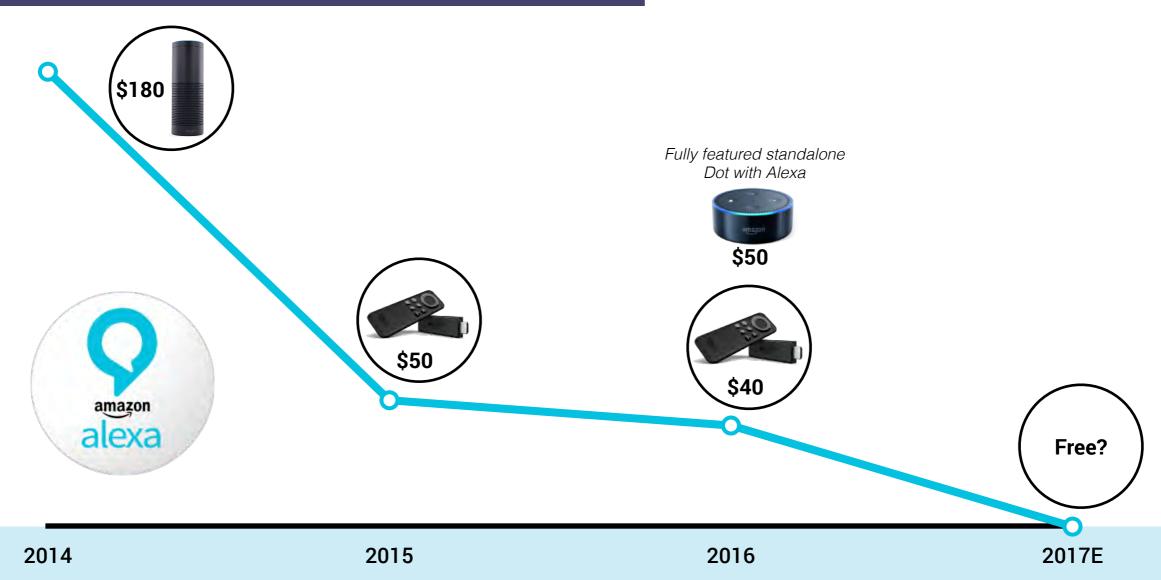
	2011	2012	2014	2014
COMPANY	É	Google	Microsoft	amazon
VOICE BOT	Siri	Google Now	Cortana	a _{mazon} alexa
HARDWARE	iPhone 4S	Galaxy Nexus	Lumia phones running Windows Phone 8	Echo





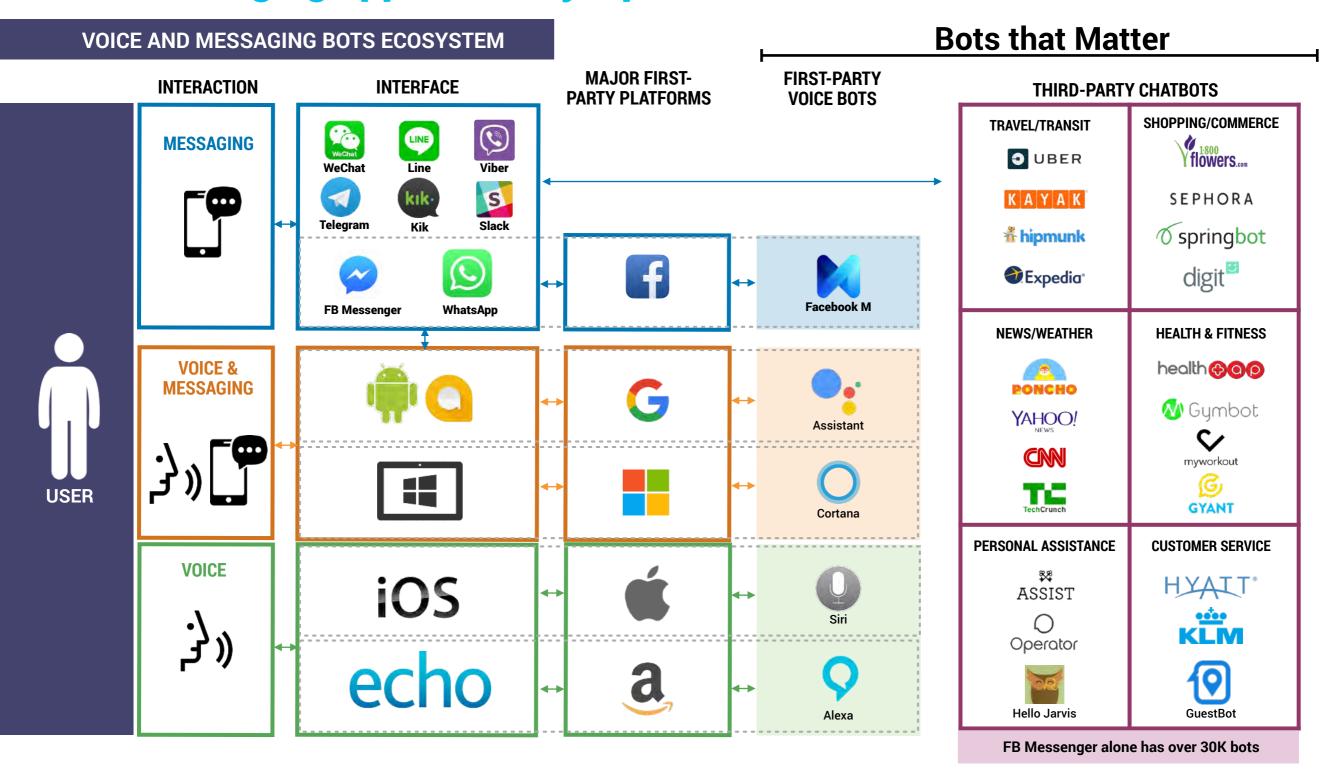
Amazon's strategy is the opposite of every other player: price subsidized, reliant on eCommerce and no text messaging platform. Alexa could be the foundation for building or acquiring a messaging service

LOWEST ENTRY PRICES FOR ALEXA ENABLED DEVICES,





The bots that matter today are largely recognizable brands that rely on messaging apps and major platforms for distribution





First-party bots promise to reshuffle the deck in search, as well as the way users discover information and services

	VOICE BOTS / CHATBOTS FROM MAJOR CONSUMER PLATFORMS					
	•			Q		First-party voice bots and chatbots are deeply integrated into the OS by platform owners in order to direct users to preferred search results
	GOOGLE ASSISTANT	MICROSOFT CORTANA	APPLE SIRI	AMAZON ALEXA	FACEBOOK M*	Competitor platforms do not
SEARCH	G	bing	bing	bing	bing	want Google to dominate this next evolution of search or have their customer data,
BROWSING	Chrome	Edge	Safari	N/A	N/A	and instead default to Bing
PROFILE	Cloud-Based	Cloud-Based	Device-Based	Cloud-Based	Cloud-Based 🖣	order to deliver tailored
LOCATION	Google Maps	Bing Maps	Apple Maps	N/A	N/A	Deeply integrated, third-party
	Google Finance Google News	MSN MSN Money	Apple News Apple Stocks	AP BBC News	4	content partnerships are this era's version of "featured placement" in the app store
DEFAULT CONTENT SOURCES & SELECT INTEGRATIONS	Weather.com Zagat OpenTable Walgreens Instacart Google Play Music	Uber Foreca Yelp OpenTable Groove Music	Yahoo Local Citysearch Weather.com OpenTable Yelp iTunes	NPR Uber Accuweather Twitter Jeopardy Dominos Amazon Music	N/A	SHIFT IN SEARCH sers will no longer access platforms of find information and services. With virtual assistance, platforms will instead allow information and services to find users.



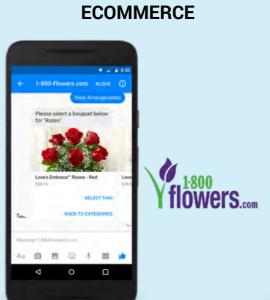


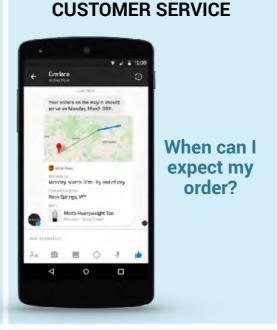
Chatbots will be successful in use cases where interactions are simple, fast and easily automated

LIKELY WINNING BOT USE CASES



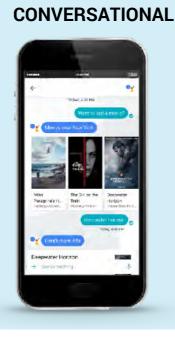








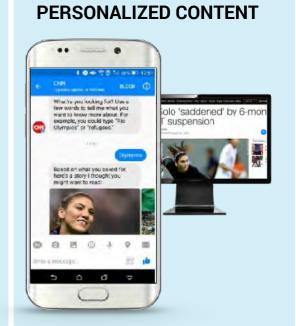
COMMANDS OR PASSIVE SUGGESTIONS







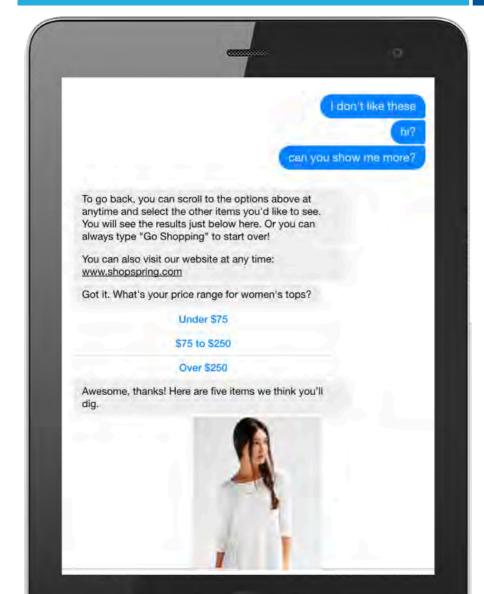




Messaging chatbots and voice bots that do not enhance, accelerate or simplify a web or in-person experience will fail

LOSING BOT USE CASES

CONSIDERED PURCHASES



COMPLEX PURCHASES



THIRD-PARTY BANKING AGGREGATION

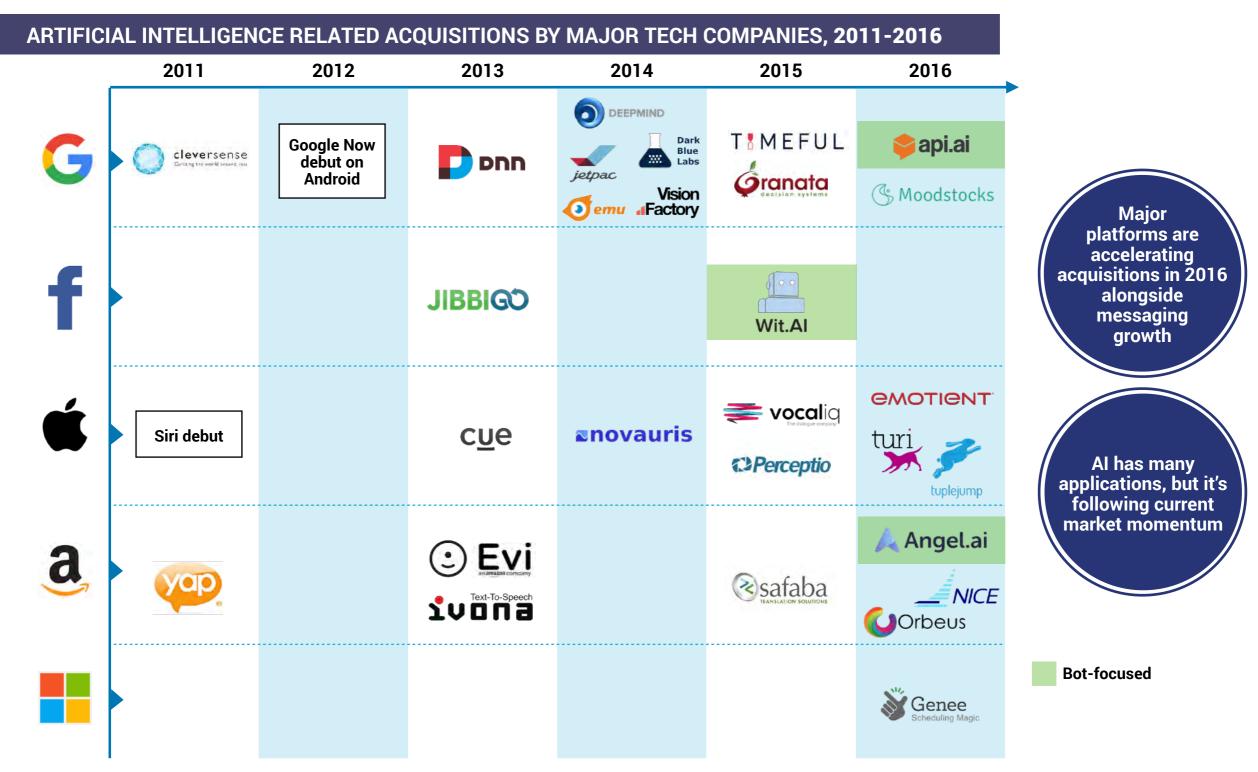






□ activate

Today's bots are rudimentary, but with investment in AI they will improve in sophistication and personalization





More sophisticated bots may start to gain traction in emerging areas of technology and services

MORE EFFICIENT WORKPLACES

DECISION TREES

Bots will be able to respond to complex and considered requests and consumer preferences

- Automated calendar management
- Online research
- Bookkeeping



:c

BETTER CUSTOMER SERVICE

FUTURE BOT USE CASES

- Immediate response times
- Unlimited sales support
- · Richer data and analytics



COMMERCE

- Automated purchasing
- Personalized shopping experience
- Integrated payment



COMMANDS OR PASSIVE SUGGESTIONS

Bots will no longer require commands, and will instead automatically serve preferred, regular content and services

FUTURE CAR / HANDS-FREE TRANSIT APPLICATIONS

- Remote automobile monitoring/ management
- Automated communications functions
- Anticipatory mapping/transit routing



INTERNET OF THINGS ADOPTION

- Home & appliance management
- Utilities monitoring
- · Virtual personal trainers/coaches



MEDIA DISCOVERY

- Audio & video content management
- Tailored recommendations
- Discovery across content providers





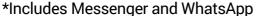


Each of the tech companies is hoping to monetize messaging, and in 2020 could look similar to Asian first-mover counterparts

MESSAGING PLATFORM PROJECTIONS, SERVICES AND ARPU, GLOBAL, 2020E,





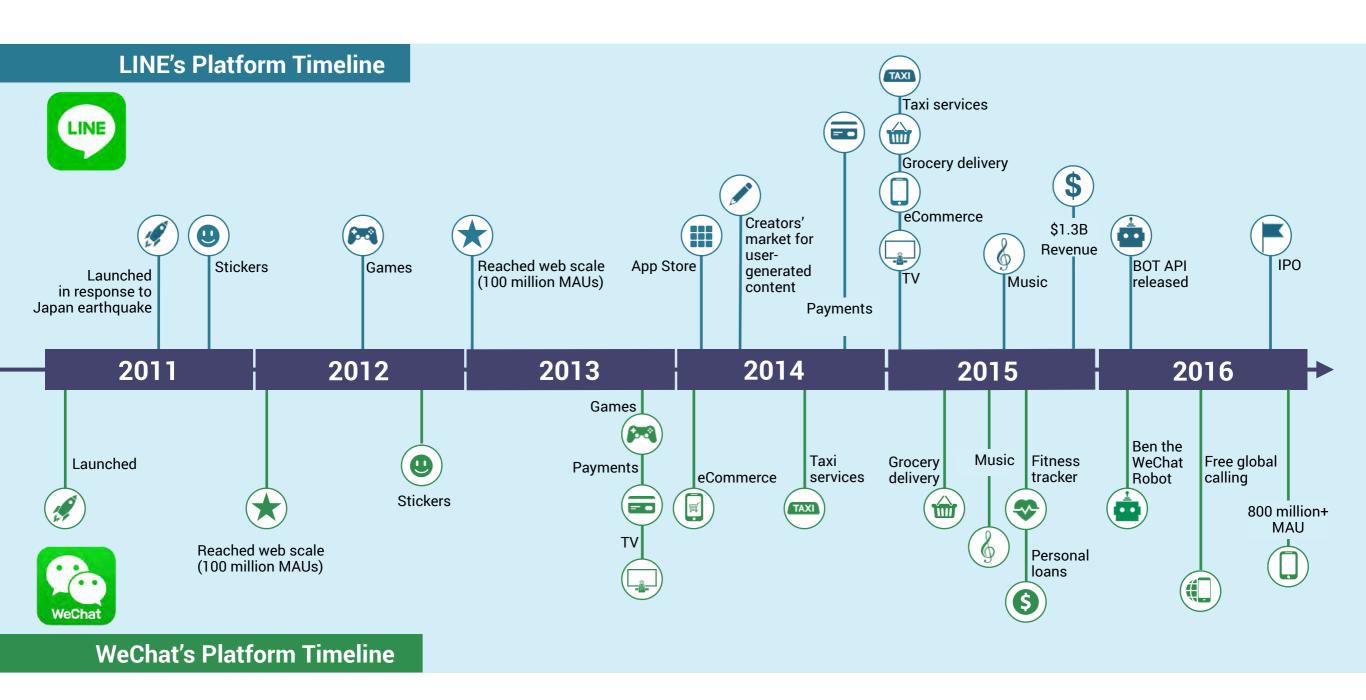


^{**}Assuming successful transition of Skype to messaging platform

Sources: Activate analysis, App Annie, Andreessen Horowitz, The Economist, Forbes, Nomura, TechlnAsia, TechRadar

^{***}Assuming messenger build or acquisition

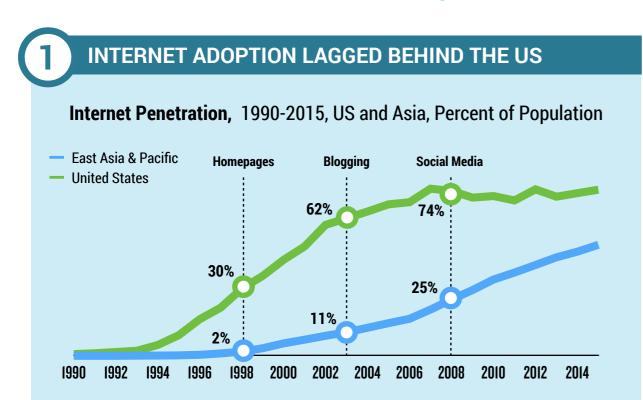
The key question for messaging: will the rest of the world follow the adoption patterns of Asia?

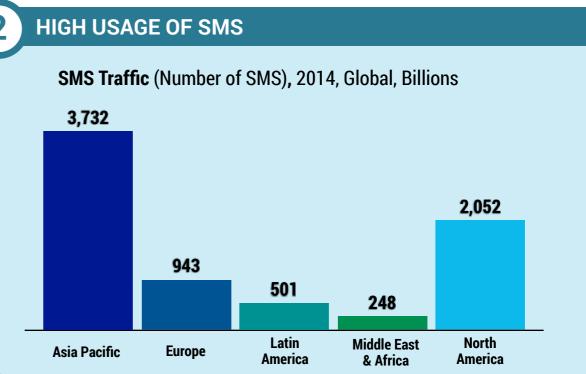






The risk to messaging monetization in the rest of the world is that drivers of adoption may be unique to Asia





3 DIGITAL MARKET DRIVEN BY COMMERCE, NOT ADS

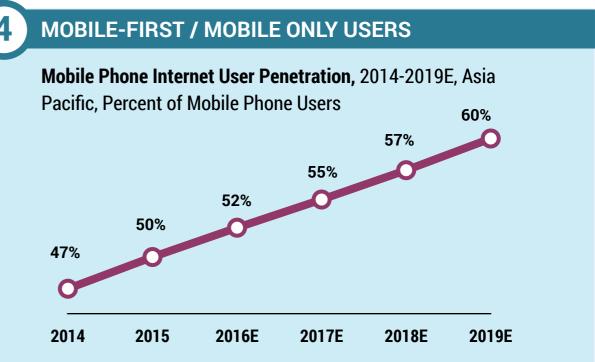
Case Study: Tencent, 2012, China



of Tencent's \$7B in revenue was generated from Value Added Services and eCommerce



of revenue came from banner ads and search keywords







For successful messaging monetization, services will need to address payment and eCommerce adoption in messaging

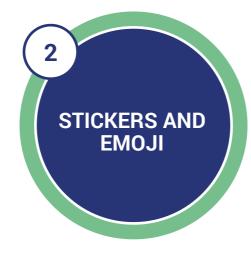
FACTORS DRIVING MESSAGING MONETIZATION SUCCESS IN ASIA



True outside of Asia?

YES

High adoption rates of both mobile and SMS in Asia and North America propelled messaging to be the dominant form of communication in those regions



YES

Visual messaging short-hand e.g., emoji, emoticons and stickers drives messaging engagement by enabling quick interactions



NOT YET

Messaging payment adoption in Asia has been driven by cultural watershed moments e.g., Q Coin and the Red Envelope phenomenon with WeChat



NOT YET

Messaging
commerce has
translated into
success for shopping
use cases in
messaging

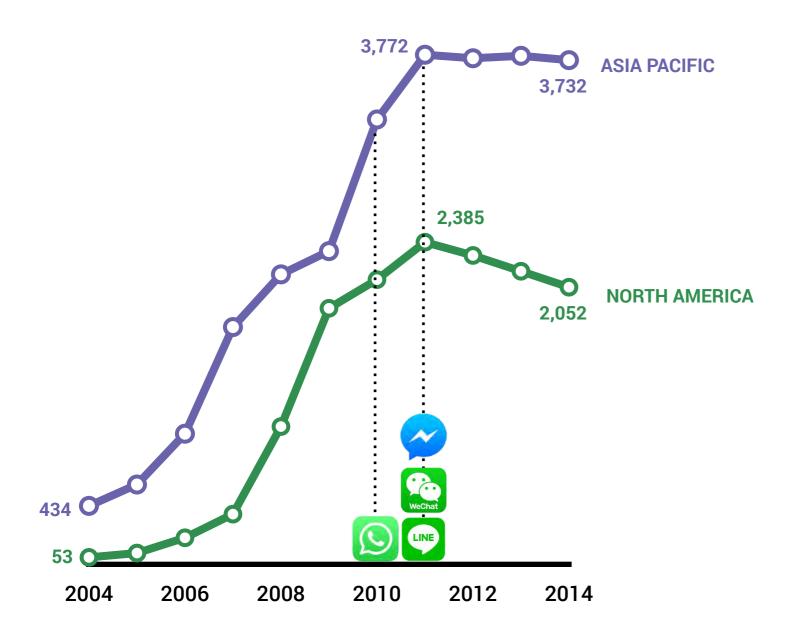




SMS grew quickly in popularity in Asia and North America, which acclimated users to mobile messaging

TRUE OUTSIDE OF ASIA: YES 🕢

GLOBAL SMS TRAFFIC, 2004-2014, BILLIONS OF TEXTS



- SMS usage in the US took off in the pre- and early smartphone era due to cost and utility value (immediacy of communication, convenience, etc)
- SMS traffic in both regions dropped once "free" IP messaging alternatives came to market, with added features such as emoji, stickers and access to directories of popular social networks



*Note: Indexed against United States SMS costs, normalized for median household income & purchasing power parity 2015

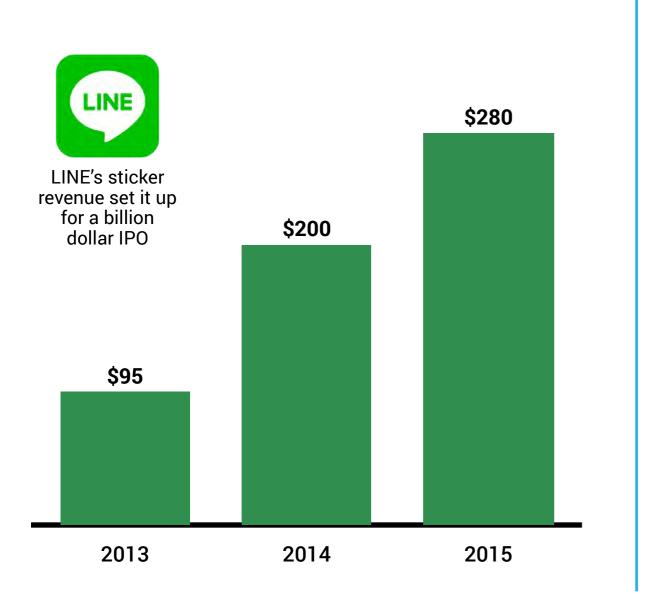
Sources: Activate analysis, China Internet Network Information Center (CNNIC), eMarketer, Forbes, Gallup Global Data Insights, OECD, Twilio, U.S. Census Bureau, We Are Social, World Bank



US consumers—especially younger consumers—are adopting stickers and emoji

TRUE OUTSIDE OF ASIA: YES 🕢

LINE STICKER REVENUE, GLOBAL, 2013-2015, MILLIONS,





U.S. SNAPCHAT GROWTH AND STICKER LAUNCHES

YEAR	U.S. Users 16-35 (Millions)	PENETRATION (PERCENT OF SOCIAL NETWORK USERS)	LAUNCH
2014	32.8	18.9%	Chat
2014	32.6	16.9%	Geofilters
2015	46.1	25.6%	Discover
	46.1		Lenses
2016	F0.6	31.6%	Auto-Advance Stories
	58.6		Memostories

Some specific cultural behaviors that drove payment and commerce adoption in Asia will not translate to the US

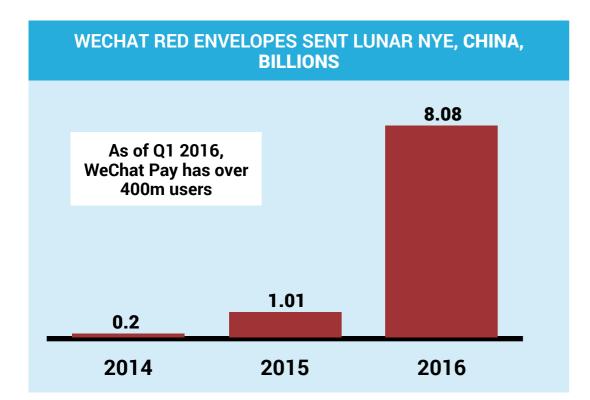




RED ENVELOPES

In 2014, WeChat launched "red envelopes," allowing users to send random amounts to money to each other. Since exchange of red envelopes was already an established cultural practice, tens of millions of users attached their bank cards to the app, opening up opportunities for purchasing rides, meals, etc via WeChat. Since then, gifting digital red envelops has become a tradition.

American culture has no analogous practices



QQ COIN

In 2007, China's fastest growing currency was QQ coin, a virtual currency introduced by Tencent in 2002. Users saw the coins as a safer way to conduct small online purchases, because credit cards weren't yet commonplace.



Unlikely to follow in the US as credit cards are commonplace.

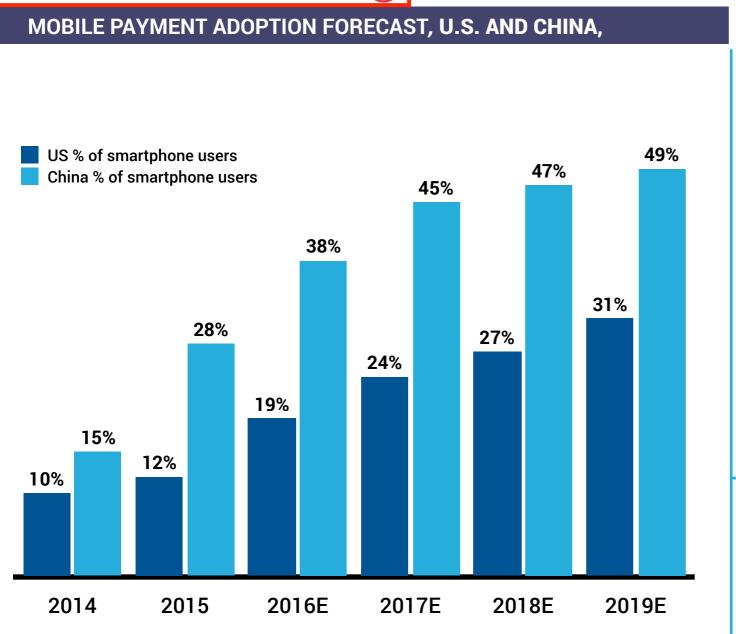


In 2006, the total volume of trading in virtual items in China was worth \$900 million USD. Only 45% of this was for Tencent items. A parallel market for real items, such as CDs and makeup, also quickly formed.

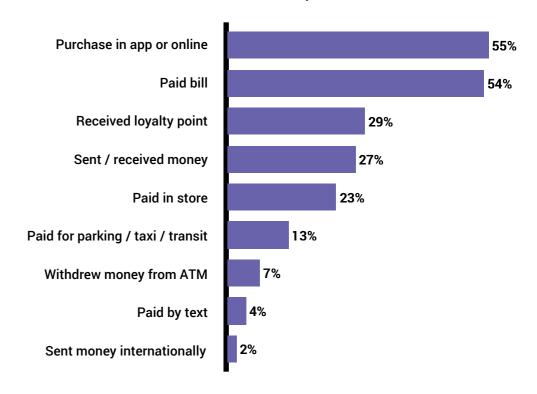


US subscribers are getting comfortable with payments through mobile, however, adoption has fallen well short of Asia

TRUE OUTSIDE OF ASIA: NOT YET 🗶



TYPES OF MOBILE TRANSACTIONS MADE BY U.S. SMARTPHONE USERS, JUNE 2016



PAYMENT OPTIONS OWNED BY U.S. PLATFORMS









The commercialization of social media in Asia has driven messaging platforms to become central areas of eCommerce

High mobile penetration and content creation concentrated on social media platforms

Example: Customer purchases attire via Instagram and LINE



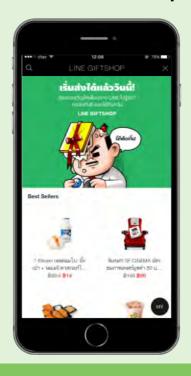


SHADOW MARKETS

Informal C2C eCommerce on social media is on the rise in Asia. Merchants feature their products on Instagram, and customers purchase the items entirely through messenger platforms, such as LINE. This was estimated to account for 33% of eCommerce gross merchandise volume in Thailand in 2014.

Commerce-driven digital market

Example: LINE Groceries





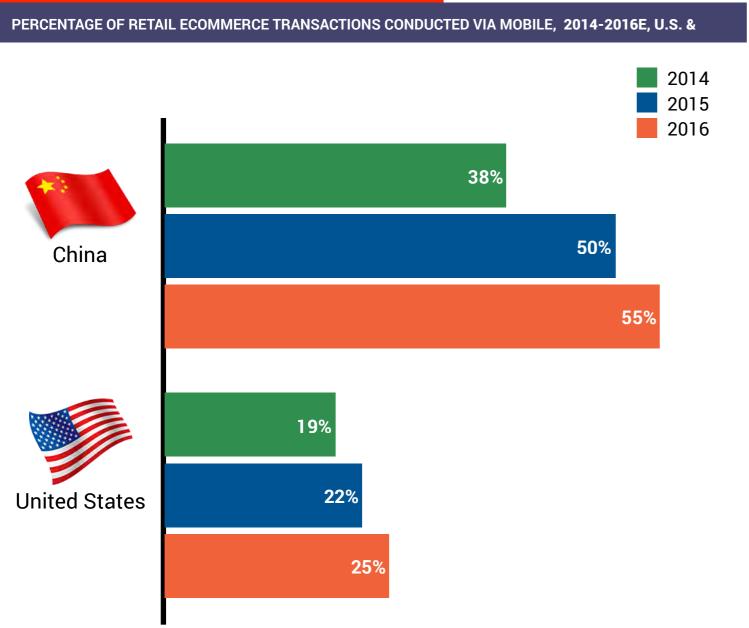
PLATFORM MONETIZATION

Purchasing via platforms is considered a necessity in Asia due to mobile playing such a large role in commerce (versus a convenience in the US). As a result, buy buttons are expected to take off quickly in Asia.



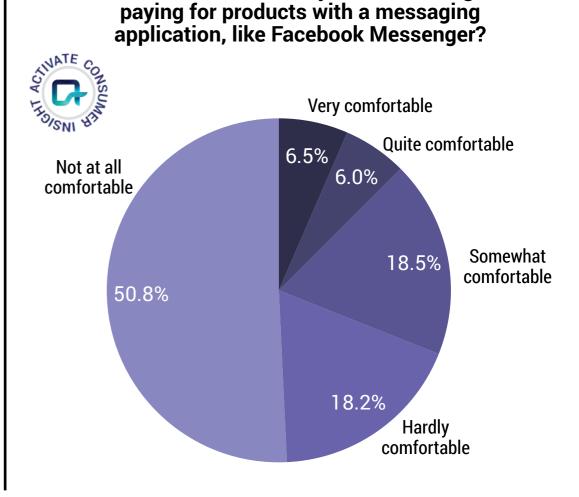
While eCommerce is taking off in the US, customers are still uncomfortable paying for products via messenger

TRUE OUTSIDE OF ASIA: NOT YET 🗶



U.S. CONSUMERS SLOW TO ADOPT PAYMENT VIA MESSENGER

How comfortable would you be browsing and





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eSports is the Next Tech Phenomenon

You Already Know the New Winners in Pay TV

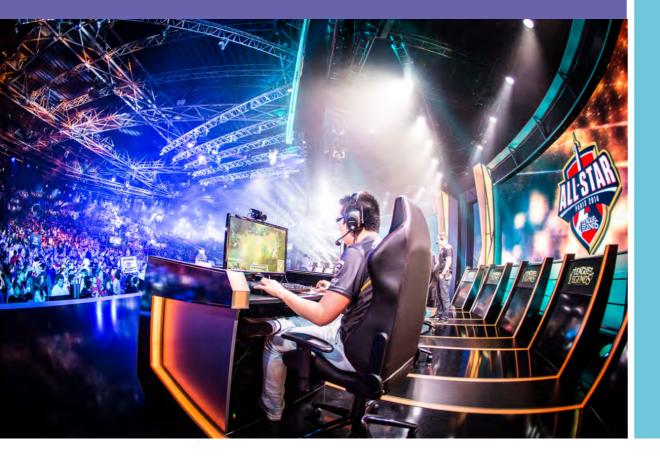
Video Streaming: The Bundle is the Future

Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

eSports - competitive video gaming - is the next tech phenomenon

eSports





MASSIVE AUDIENCE - over 250 million enthusiasts worldwide following events both online and in person



SKILL-BASED - players must be nimble decision makers who can devise and execute strategies



PARTICIPATIVE - 90% of eSports enthusiasts are also participating gamers



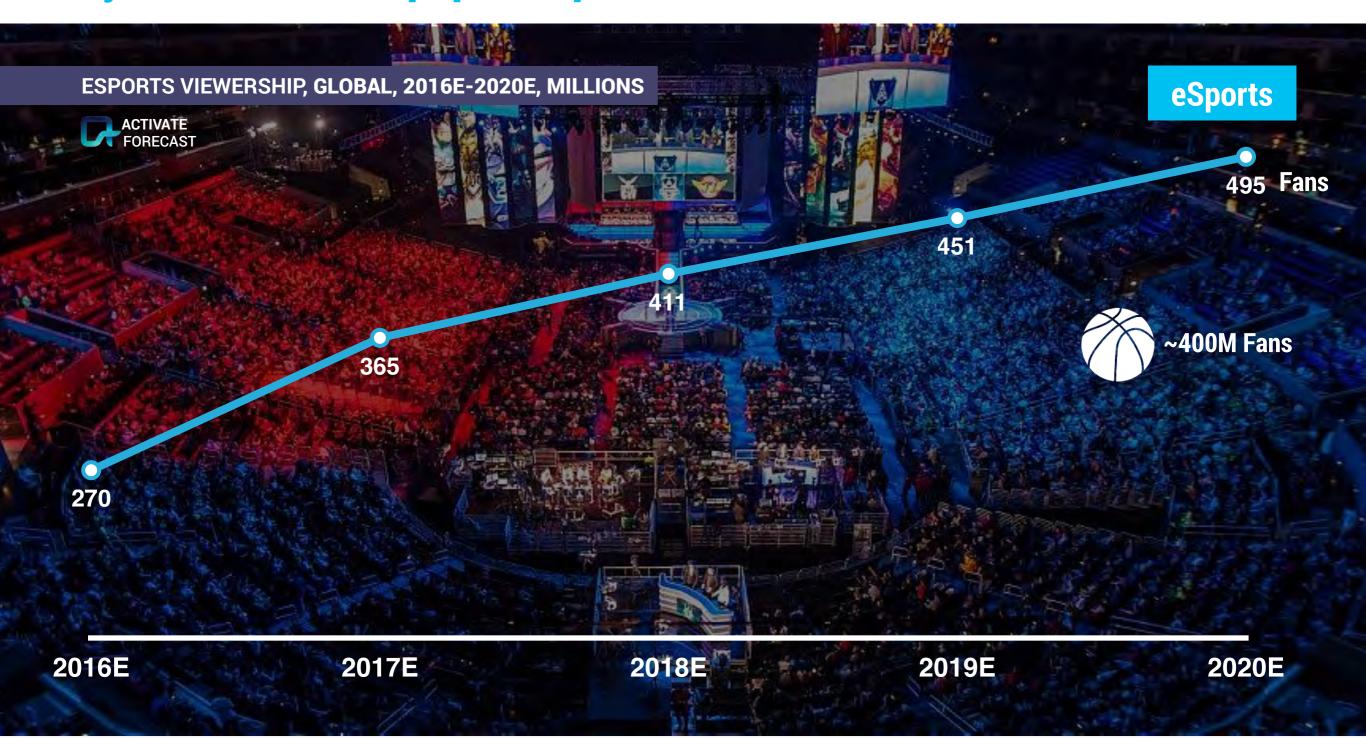
GLOBALLY CONNECTED - no boundaries to create global and social communities



MULTIPLE PATHS TO MONETIZATION - multiple revenue streams built off existing gaming mechanics, such as in-game betting



We forecast that eSports will reach ~500 million fans worldwide by 2020, ahead of popular sports such as basketball

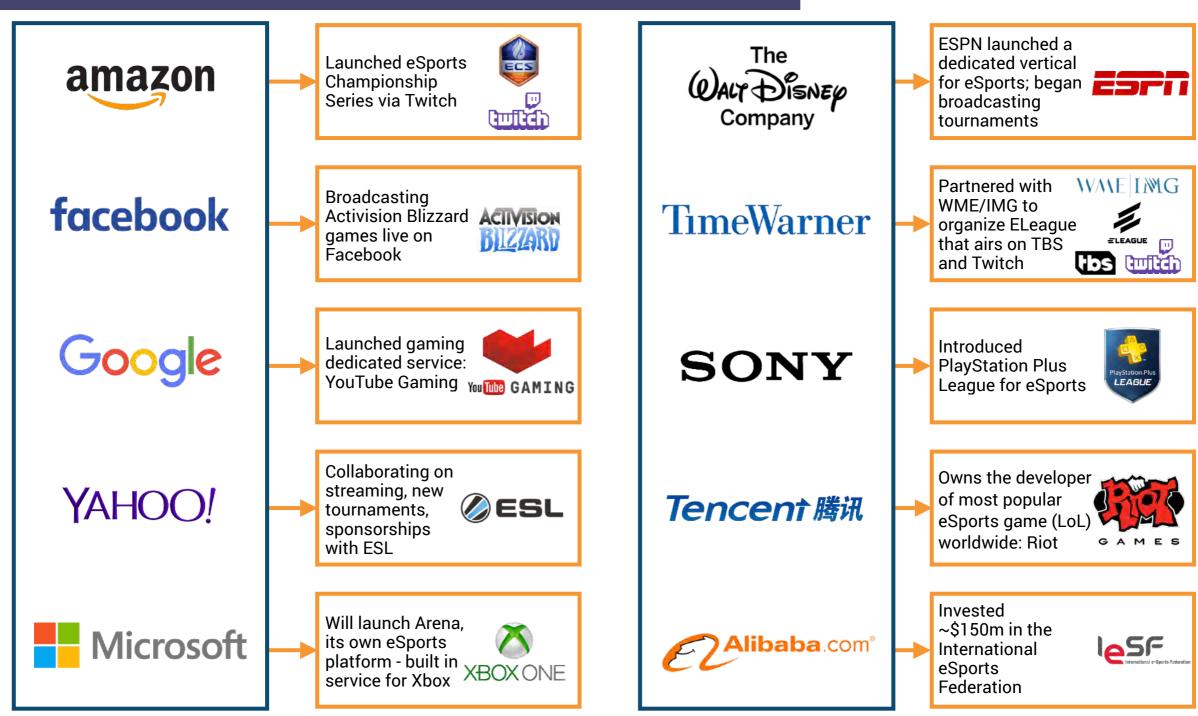






Major tech and media companies will continue to capitalize on the eSports opportunity

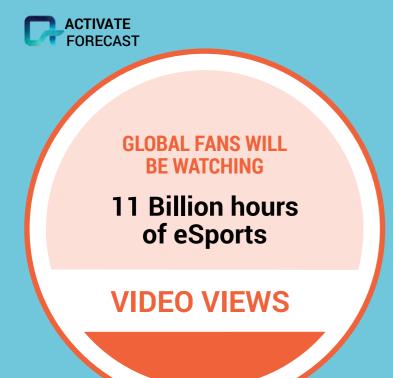
EXAMPLES OF MAJOR TECH AND MEDIA COMPANIES IN ESPORTS WORLDWIDE





By 2020, eSports viewership will exceed 10 percent of all US sports viewing, and attract more viewers than the finals of other major US sports

ACTIVATE'S 2020 FORECAST



70 Million+
WILL WATCH
AN ESPORTS FINAL
(MORE PEOPLE THAN
MLB, NHL, NBA FINALS)

VIEWERS

In the US, there will be
3 Billion hours
of eSports viewed
vs. 30 Billion across
all other sports
~10% OF ALL SPORTS VIEWING
ESPORTS vs SPORTS

Examples of Current Games:



League of Legends



Dota 2



Counter-Strike: Global Offensive



World of Tanks



Smite



Hearthstone: Heroes of Warcraft



Starcraft II: Wings of Liberty



Overwatch



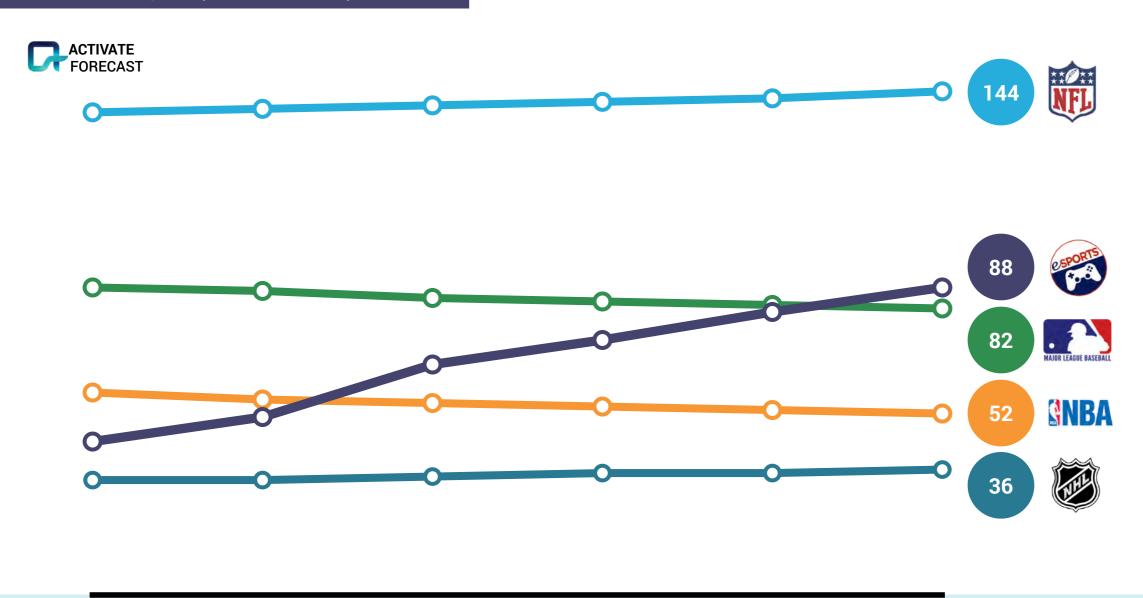
Grand Theft Auto Online





Overall, eSports viewership will outstrip the viewership of most of the established sports in the US

VIEWERSHIP, U.S., 2016E-2020E, MILLIONS



2015 2016E 2017E 2018E 2019E 2020E

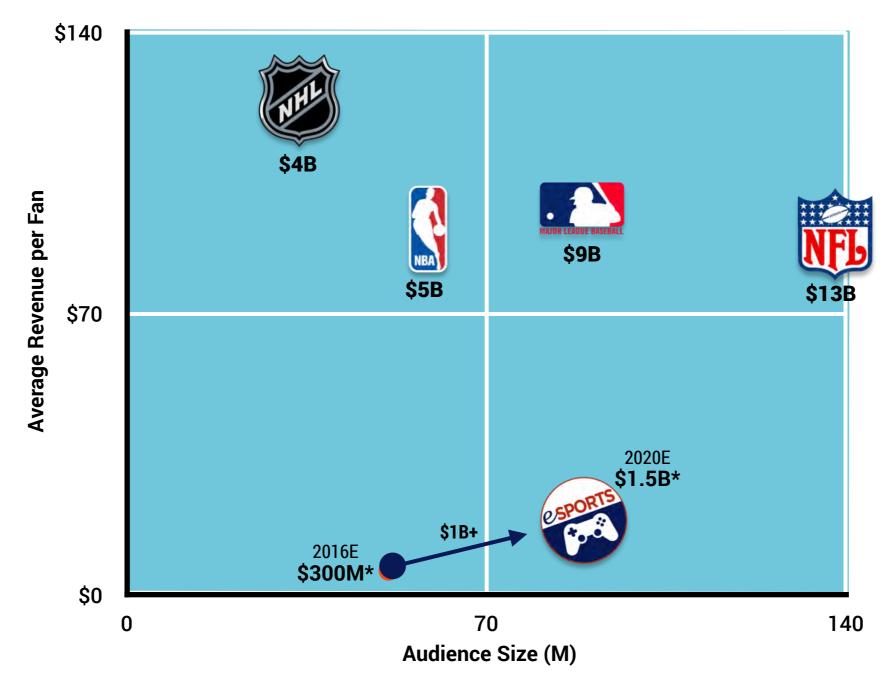




By 2020, eSports will be a \$1.5 billion business in the US

REVENUE, U.S., 2016E (EXCEPT FOR ESPORTS 2020E),







*Revenues include sponsorship and advertising, prize pools, eSports betting, ticketing, merchandise, and media rights Sources: Activate analysis, Activate 2016 Consumer Tech & Media Research Study (n=4,000), ESPN, Forbes, H1 Gambling Capital, IEG, Narus Advisors/Eilers & Krejcik Gaming, NewZoo, Nielsen Scarborough, SuperData Research

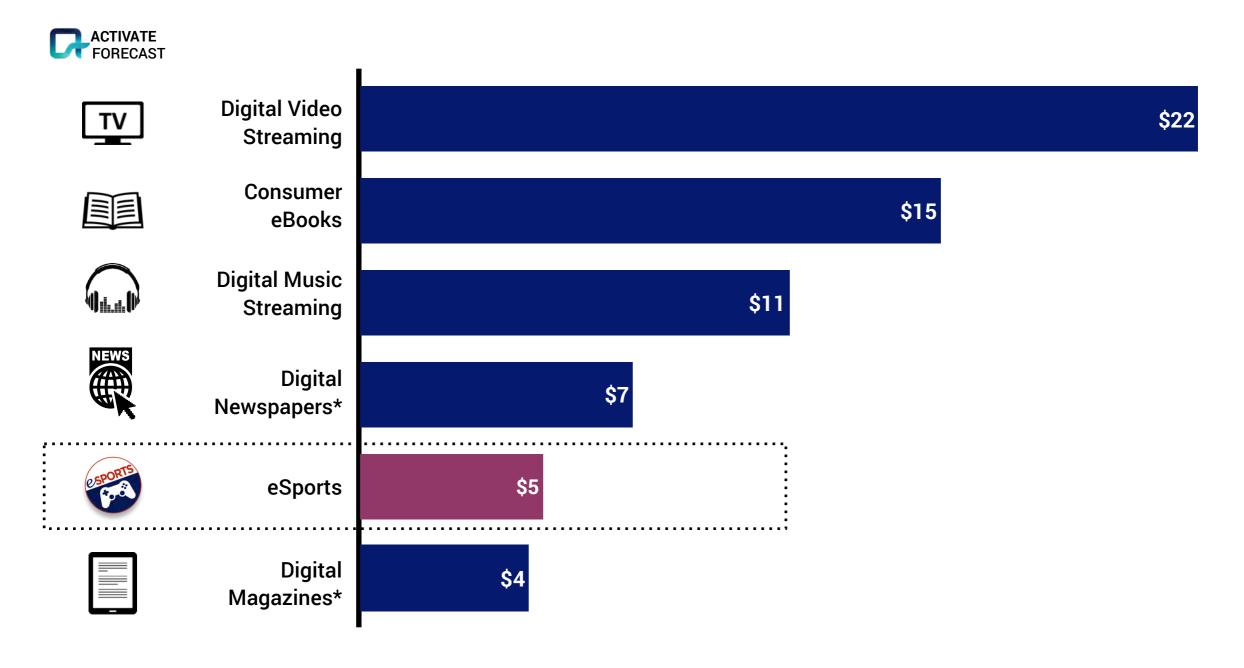
For global eSports revenues, we forecast eSports will reach nearly \$5 billion by 2020...

ESPORTS REVENUE*, GLOBAL, 2020E, BILLION



...giving eSports a serious seat at the digital media table

CONSUMER SPEND ON DIGITAL MEDIA, GLOBAL, 2020E, BILLIONS

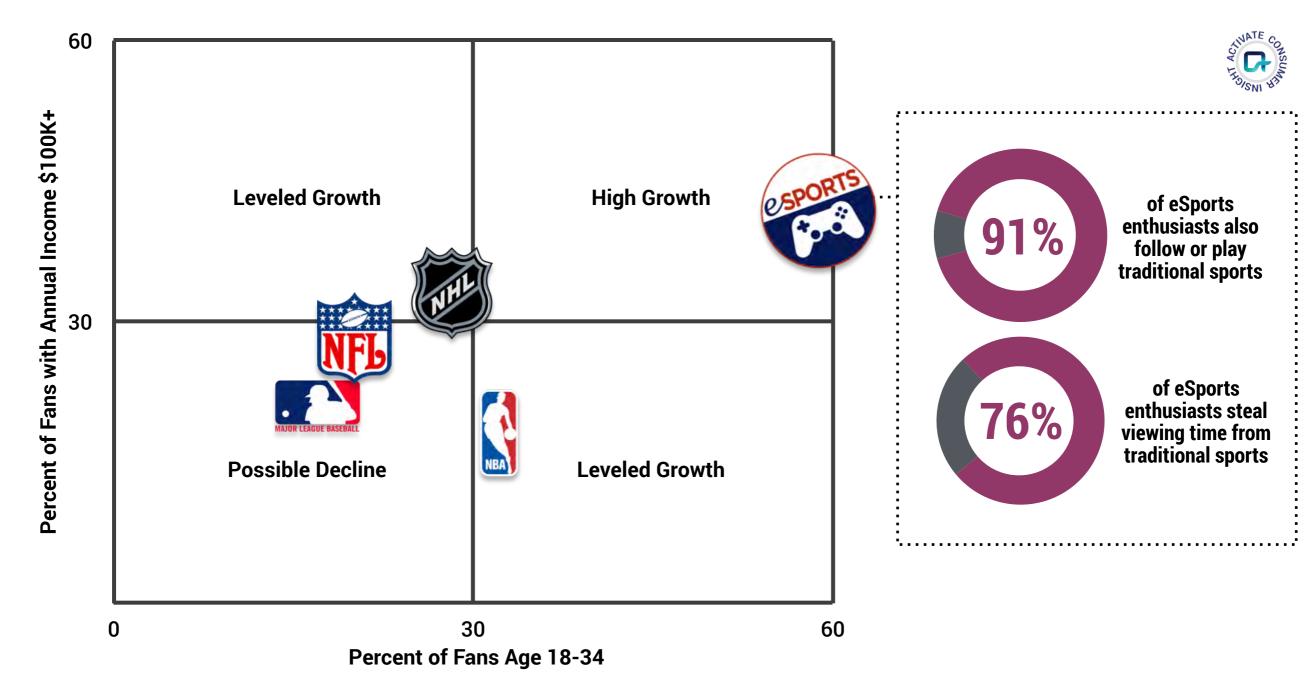






Affluent Millennials – the most desirable demographic following sports – will continue to move their attention and spend to eSports

ACTIVATE REVENUE GROWTH OPPORTUNITY MATRIX, 2016





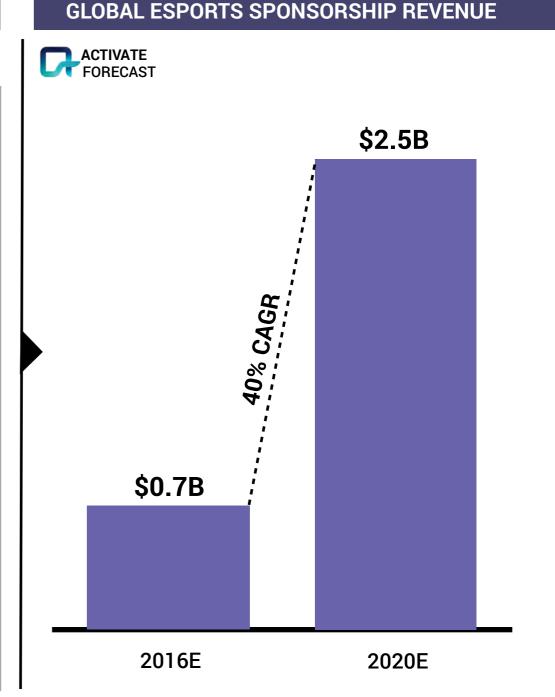
Consumer brands will follow their customers to eSports platforms, and will also covet eSports' Millennial audience

EXAMPLE ESPORTS SPONSORS



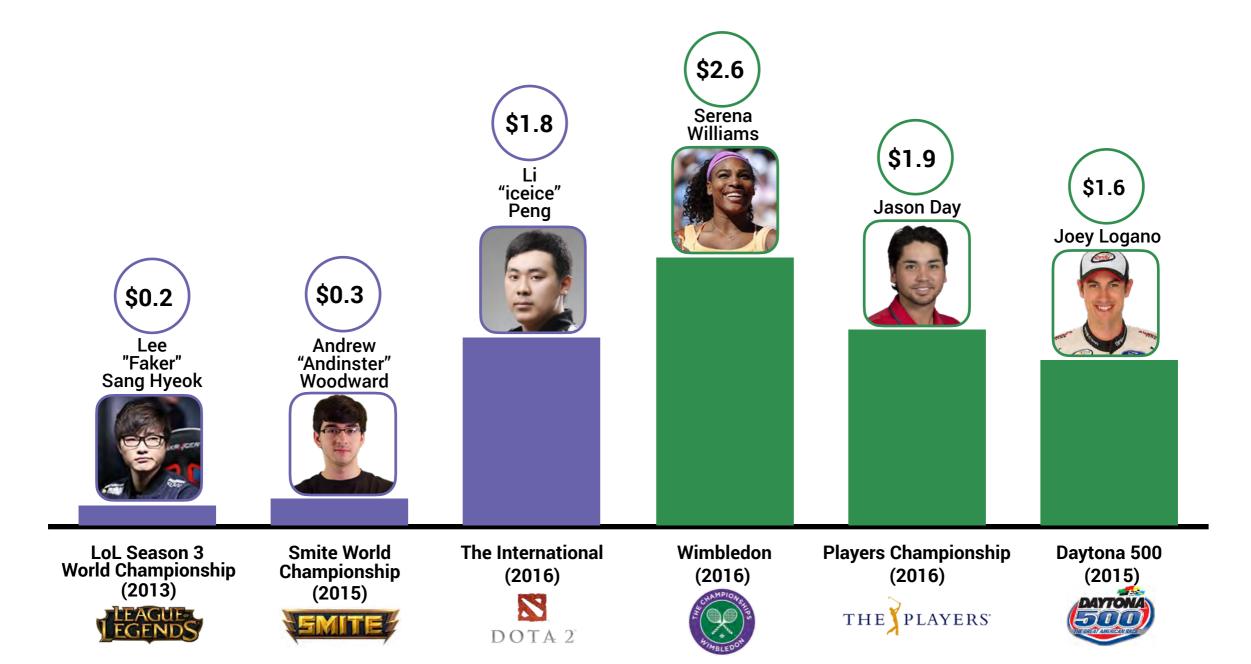






eSports stars are likely to move into the mainstream, and prize levels are reaching those of other professional sports

SELECT MONETARY AWARDS FOR INDIVIDUAL TOURNAMENTS, MILLIONS, USD





Across the tech and media ecosystem, many players stand to win with eSports

	CONTENT DEVELOPERS	DISTRIBUTORS	ENABLING TECH	ORGANIZERS
EXAMPLE ESPORTS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES	 New monetization (e.g., in-game betting) eSports as a marketing channel 	 New platforms Platforms integrated into games Marketing and sponsorships 	Betting techLow latency infrastructureGaming enginesGaming communications	New leagues, tournamentseSports venuesMarketing and sponsorshipTalent representation
	DEVELOPERS & PUBLISHERS	DIGITAL VIDEO PLATFORMS	BETTING & MARKETPLACES	LEAGUES & ASSOCIATIONS
	MOJANG OUBISOFT	You Tube facebook. hitbox (>azubu YAHOO!		WESL WESA
	BIZZARD VALVE	GAMING PLATFORMS		Major League Gaming
EXAMPLES	G A M E S & Microsoft	Origin BATTLEFY STEAM	PLATFORM TECH & TOOLS Compass	LEAGUE KESPA ROREA © SPORTS ASSOCIATION ROREA © SPORTS ASSOCIATION ROSEA OF SPORTS ASSOCIATION
	TEAMS TEAMS	TRADITIONAL VIDEO PLATFORMS BBC BBC	SLIVER.tv TATA COMMUNICATIONS	VENUES eSports Arena STAPLES Center
EXAMPLE INVESTORS or	6ers (C)	AMAZON ANTHOS A WAVE IMG SAPINDA	THE KRAFT GROUP	を記している。
PARTNERS	Alex Rodriguez Rick Fox Shaquille O'Neal Steve Aoki	Index Ventures Si Google	Mark Cuban MARCH	CINEPLEX Ad Bureau

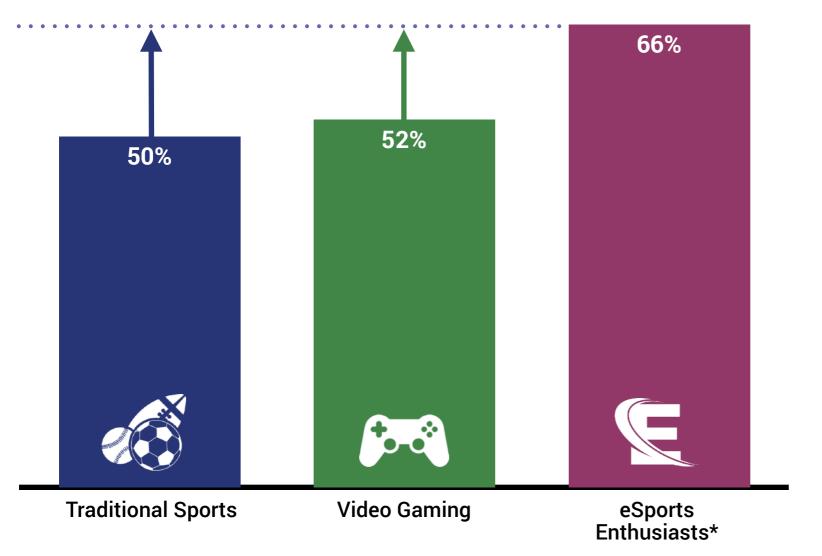




Built on strong consumer interest, eSports betting has the potential to be a substantial revenue driver

PARTICIPANTS INTERESTED & ENGAGED IN GAMBLING ACTIVITY, U.S., 2016, PERCENT











We believe eSports betting has high potential—this is amplified by a user's ability to place bets as a spectator or as an active participant





AS A PARTICIPANT (ACTIVE)

unlike in traditional sports, gamers can bet on the outcome of their own competitive game





AS A SPECTATOR

(PASSIVE)

similar to traditional sports, enthusiasts can bet on the outcome of others competitive game



Both gamers and spectators are interested in either earning in-game dollars or placing bets

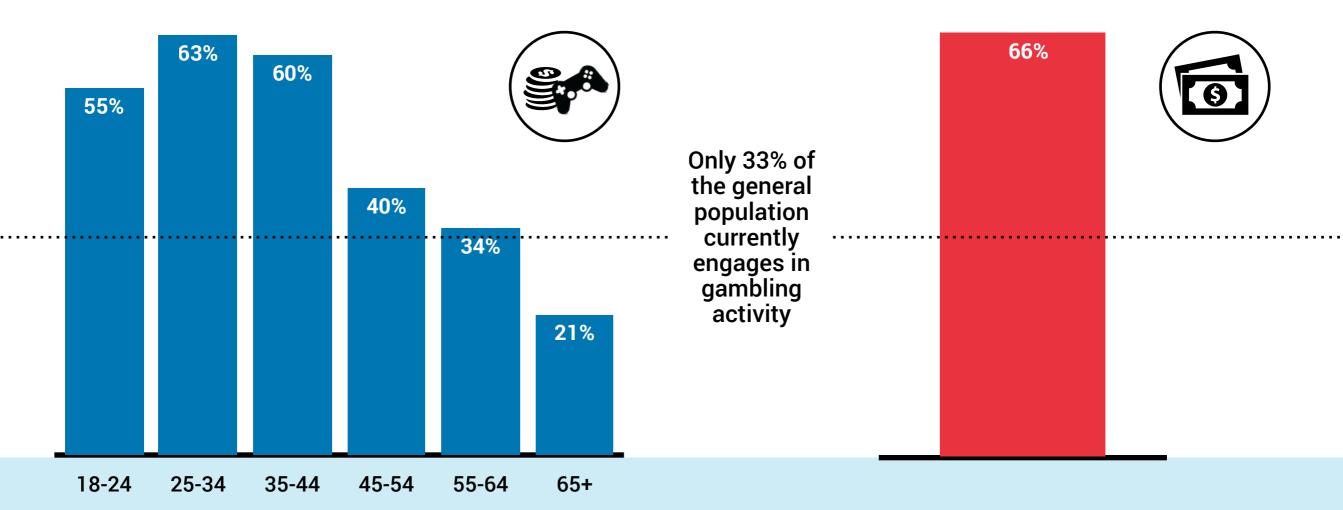
GAMBLING INTEREST FOR VIDEO GAMERS & ESPORTS SPECTATORS, 2016, PERCENT



1 GAMERS: INTERESTED IN EARNING IN-GAME \$

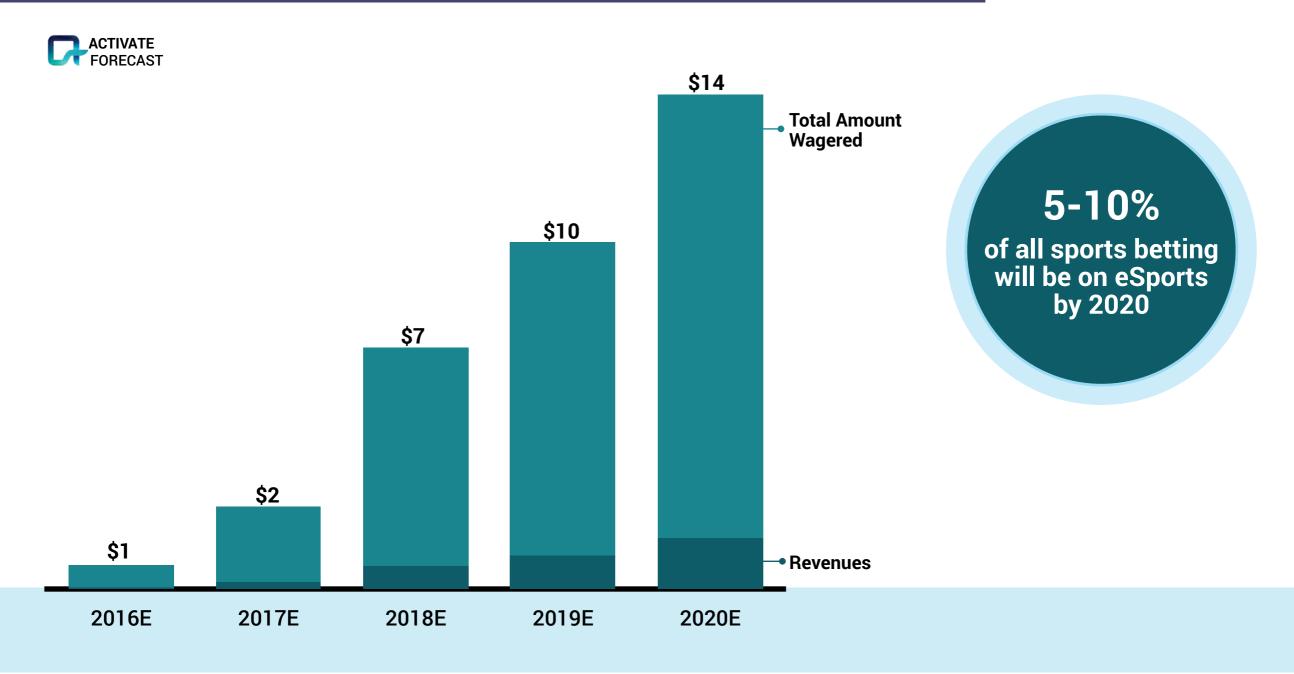


SPECTATORS: INTERESTED IN PLACING BETS



Spectator bets for eSports competitions will reach \$14B by 2020

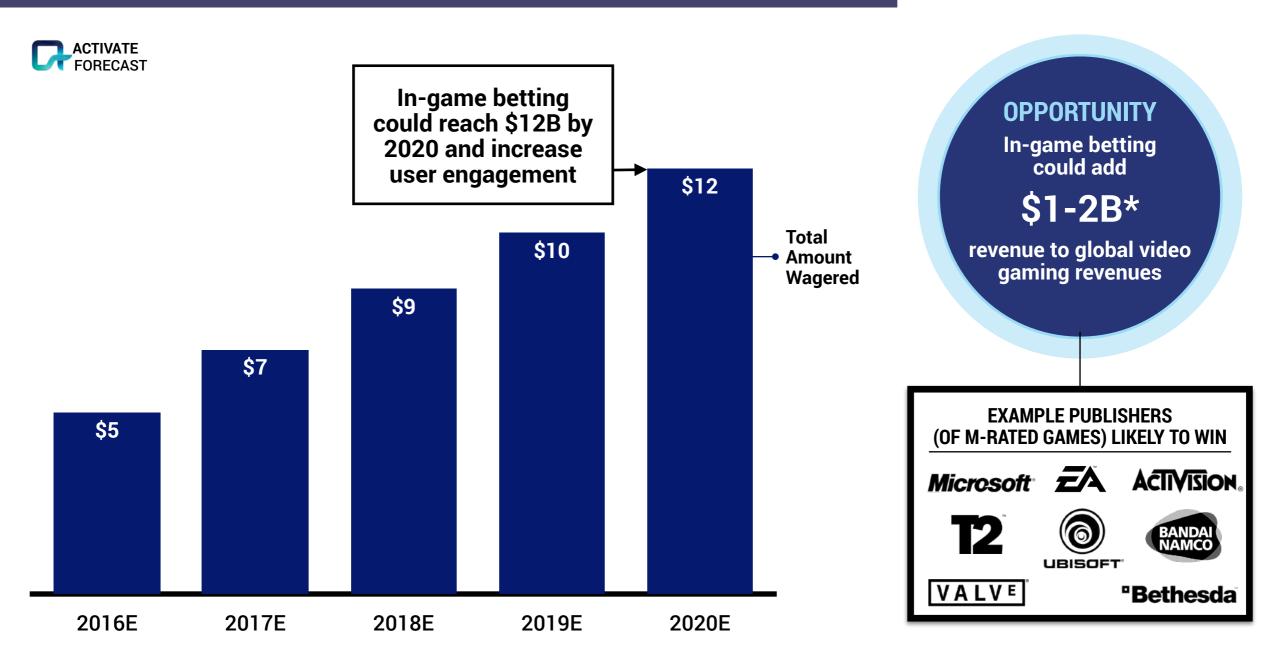
ESPORTS BETTING: AMOUNT WAGERED VS. REVENUES, GLOBAL, 20016E-2020E, BILLIONS,





Betting by gamers within games could represent a new monetization model for video-game publishers

AMOUNT WAGERED FOR IN-GAME ACTIVITIES, GLOBAL, 2016E-2020E, BILLIONS, USD

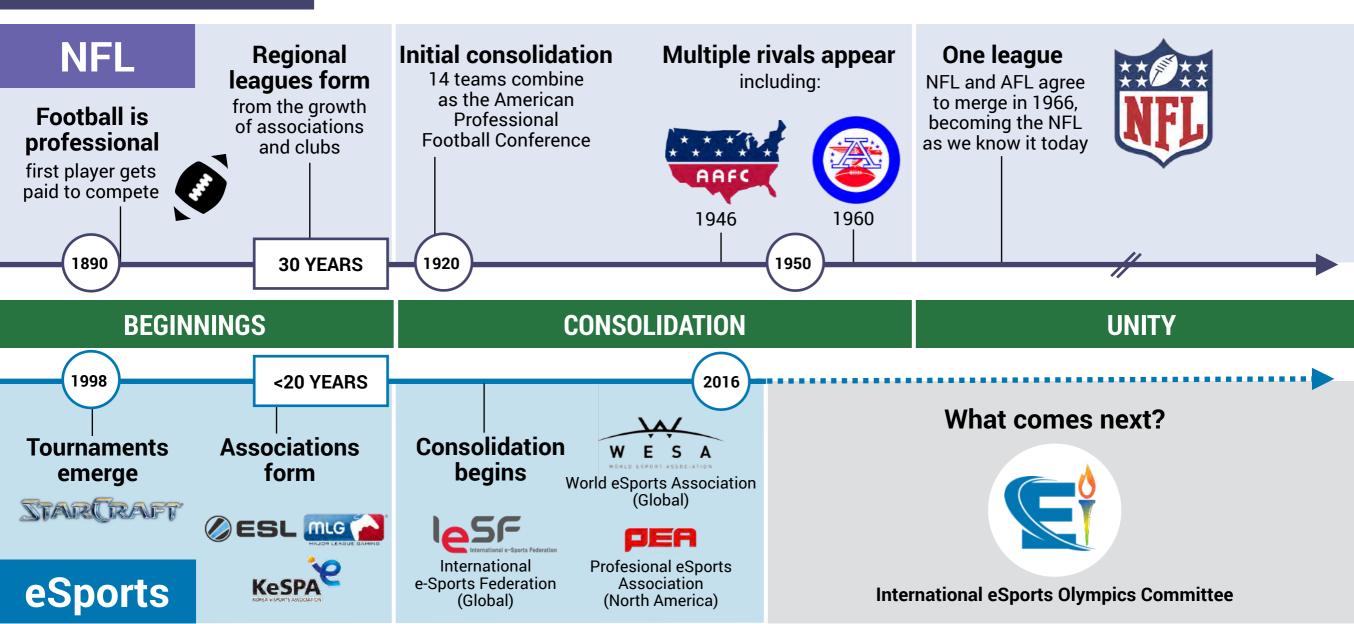






eSports will likely follow the trajectory of other organized sports to consolidate with one key difference: it will be much faster!

ESPORTS VS. NFL



eSports are consolidating in less than half the time



What will need to happen for eSports to reach its potential?





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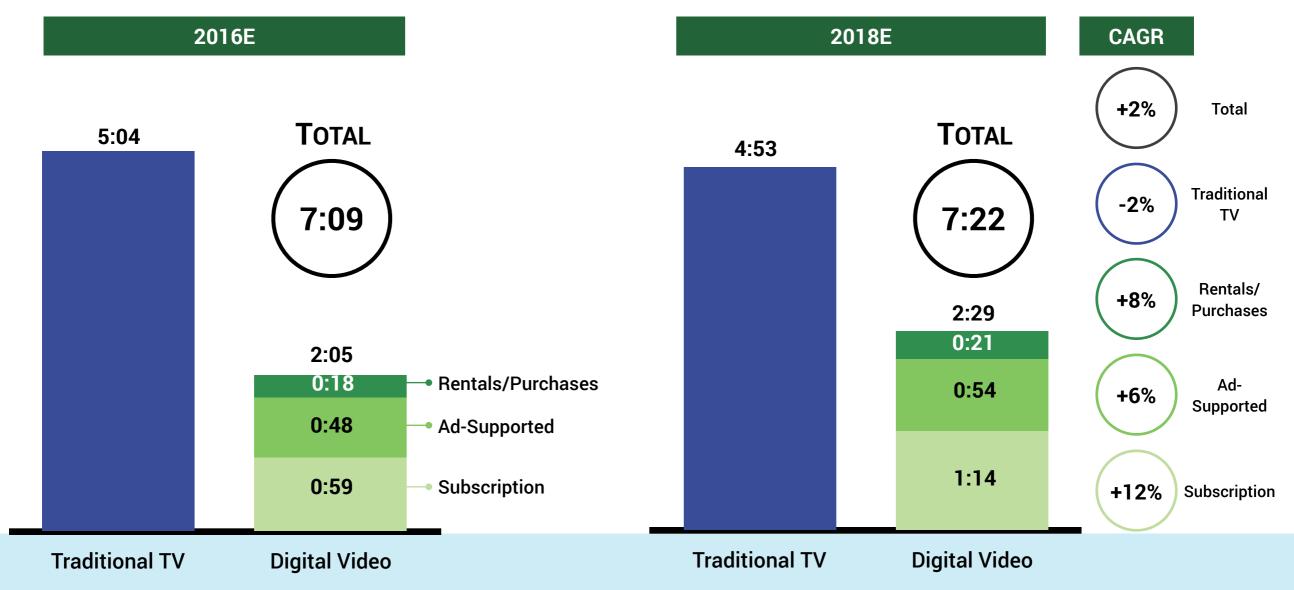
Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

Consumer attention will continue to shift toward digital alternatives

DAILY VIDEO TIME SPEND, BY TYPE, U.S., 2016E-2018E,

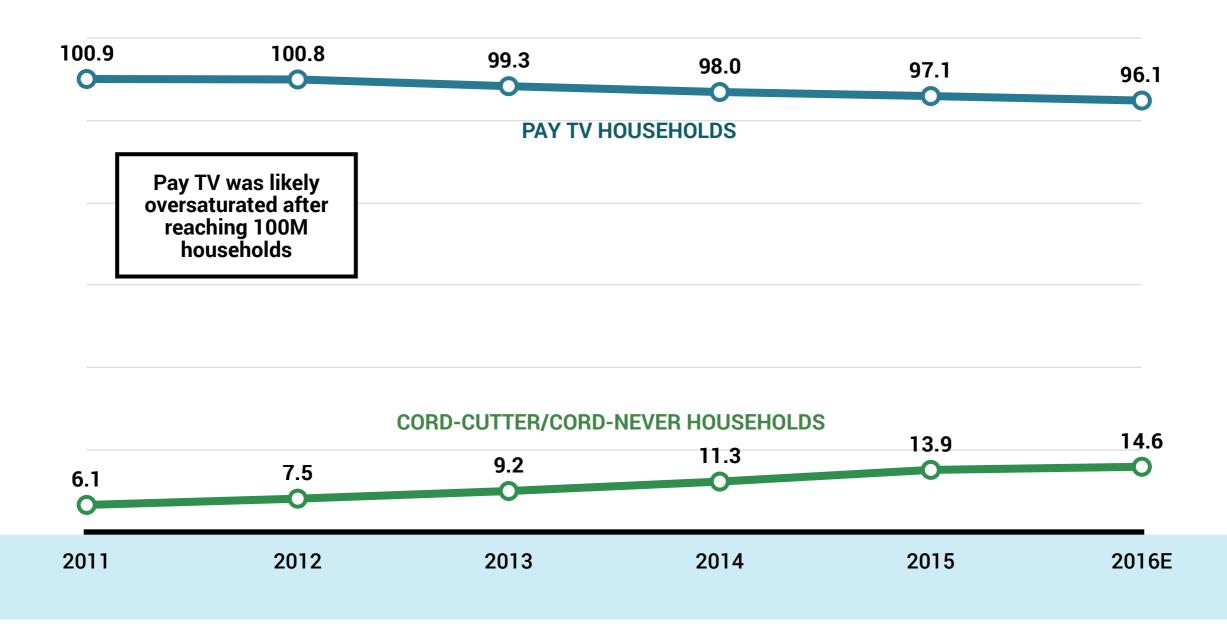






But fears of widespread cord-cutting remain overblown, with Pay TV subscriptions declining only marginally

HOUSEHOLDS WITH PAY TV VS. SUBSCRIPTION OTT, U.S., 2011-2016E, MILLIONS





Younger consumers still demand Pay TV content, and are likely to pay when they can no longer access it for free using shared passwords

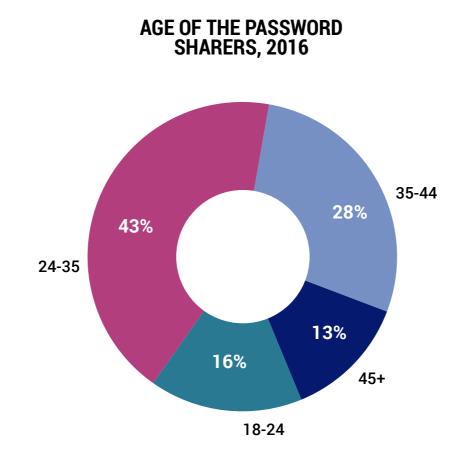
PASSWORD SHARING DEMOGRAPHICS AND BEHAVIORS OF USERS SHARING PASSWORD, U.S., 2016, PERCENT



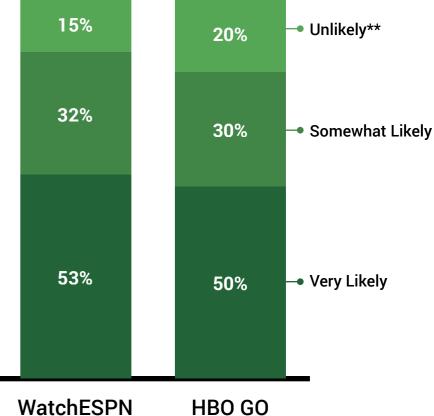


14%

of American users access TV
Everywhere* applications
using someone else's
password









A handful of virtual Pay TV players are poised to enter the market

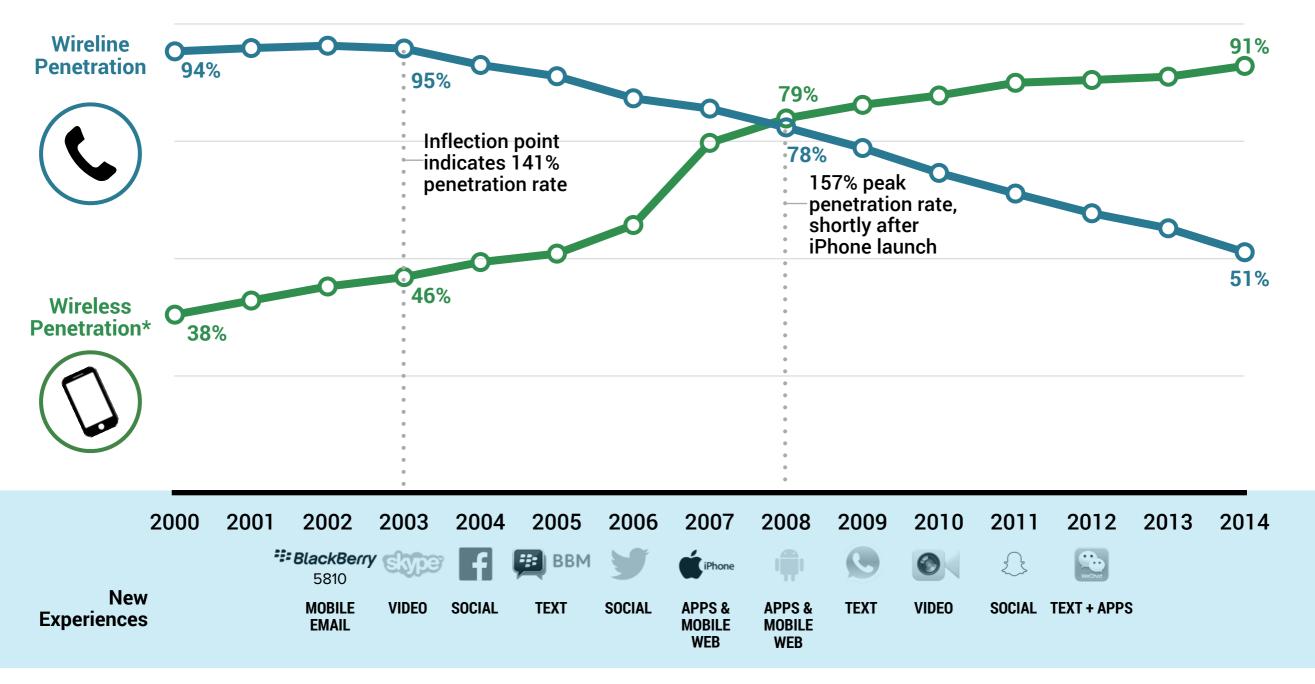
AVAILABLE		ANNOUNCED		LIKELY			
SERVICE	PlayStation.Vue	sing TELEVISION	hulu	S DIRECTV	You <mark>Tube</mark>	amazon	É
PARENT(S)	Sony	Dish	Disney, Fox, Comcast, Time Warner	AT&T	Alphabet	N/A	N/A
MONTHLY PRICE(S)	\$30-\$40 (Slim) \$40-\$75 (Standard)	\$20-\$40	\$30-\$40 (est.)	\$30-\$40 (est.)	\$20-35 (est.)	Unknown	Unknown
LAUNCH YEAR	2015	2015	2017	2017	2017	Unknown	Unknown
SUBSCRIBER BASE	~100,000	~800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APPARENT STRATEGY	 Increase sales for Playstation 4 games and consoles Draw attention to other digital offerings 	 Capture Pay TV cord- cutters Maintain consumer relationship with Pay TV cord-cutters 	 Capture cord-cutters using established SVOD brand Build on existing advantages in stacking and ad-revenue sharing with existing networks 	 Protect television market share Attract cord- cutters and younger subscribers, even at a lower margin 	 Build on established web video presence to reach digital-native cord cutters Continue shift to more premium experience 	 Disrupt traditional providers by providing expansive IP solution Build on extensive IP delivery infrastructure and deep cash reserves 	 Disrupt traditional providers by providing expansive IP solution Build on extensive IP delivery infrastructure and deep cash reserves





However, this is not a simple technology transition

WIRELINE VS. WIRELESS PENETRATION, U.S., 2000-2014, HOUSEHOLDS,

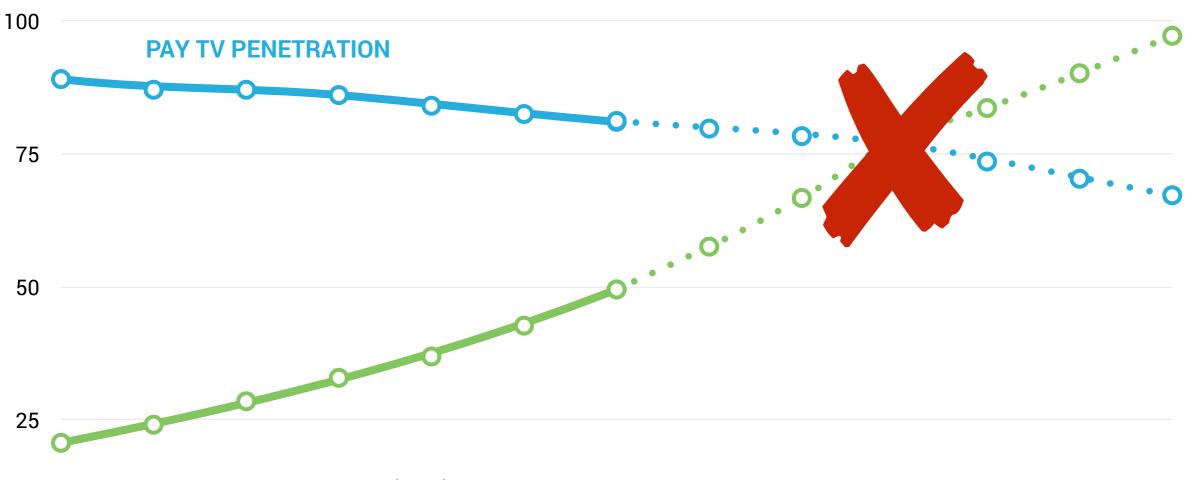






Cord-cutting is <u>highly unlikely</u> to follow the same pattern as telephones

PAY TV AND SUBSCRIPTION OTT HOUSEHOLD PENETRATION RATES, U.S., 2010-2022E, PERCENT



DIGITAL SUBSCRIPTION (OTT) HOUSEHOLDS

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 E 2017E 2018E 2019E 2020E 2021E 2022E



What will need to happen for virtual Pay TV services to replace cable and satellite television?



New Pay TV Alternative

New entrants to the virtual Pay TV space face significant customer acquisition challenges that established MVPDs can overcome



Higher Customer Acquisition Cost

- New entrants face low consumer awareness
- MVPDs have a billing relationship as well as knowledge of customer preferences and contracts with existing Pay TV and broadband customers
- Poor app store economics make discovery of virtual Pay TV apps highly difficult



Higher Churn

- New entrants without an ecosystem of services will have difficulty creating stickiness
- Established players can bundle offerings and offer discounts to departing customers to increase consumer retention
- Virtual Pay TV players like Sling have seen high churn numbers over recent quarters



Strategic Pricing Disadvantages

- Incumbents can use pricing as a customer acquisition lever by offering certain products as loss-leaders or offering first-year teaser rates
- New players will gradually have to charge higher prices in order to cover higher programming costs, limiting consumer acquisition strategies



Content Packages and Bundles

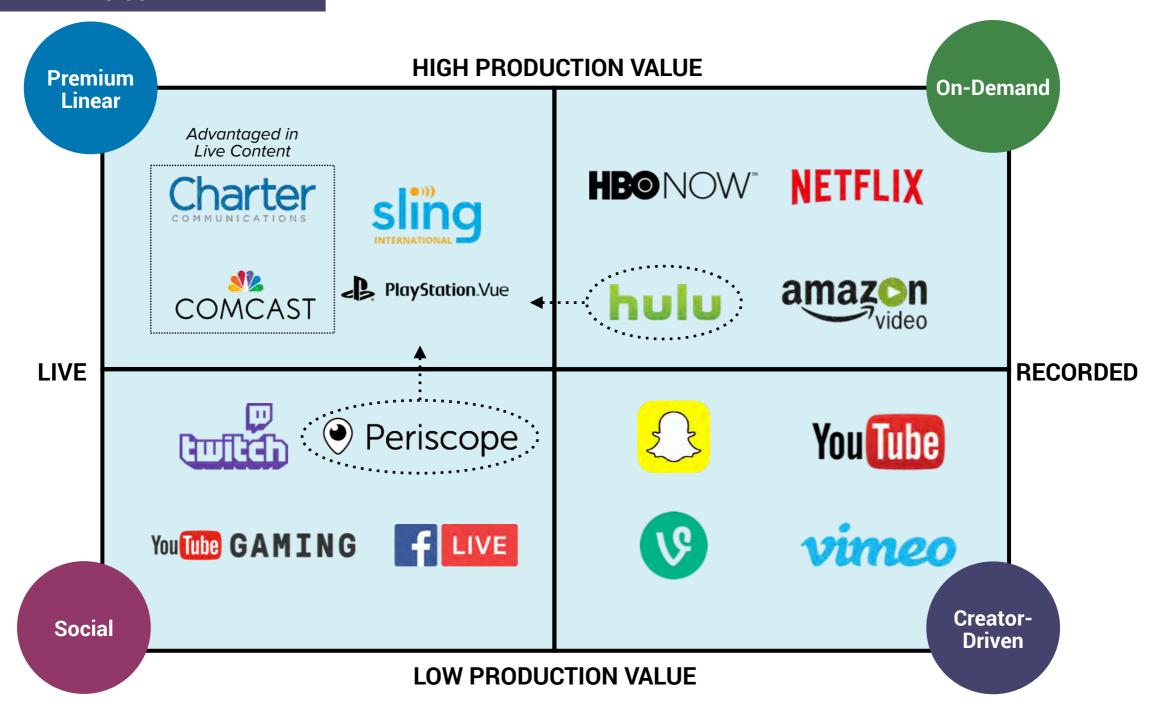
 Incumbents have access to a greater number of licensed channels to create a range of packages from skinny bundles to highly customized packages





Pay TV holds an advantage in live, high-demand programming, although streaming alternatives are attempting to enter the space

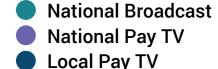
ACTIVATE VIDEO CONTENT MATRIX

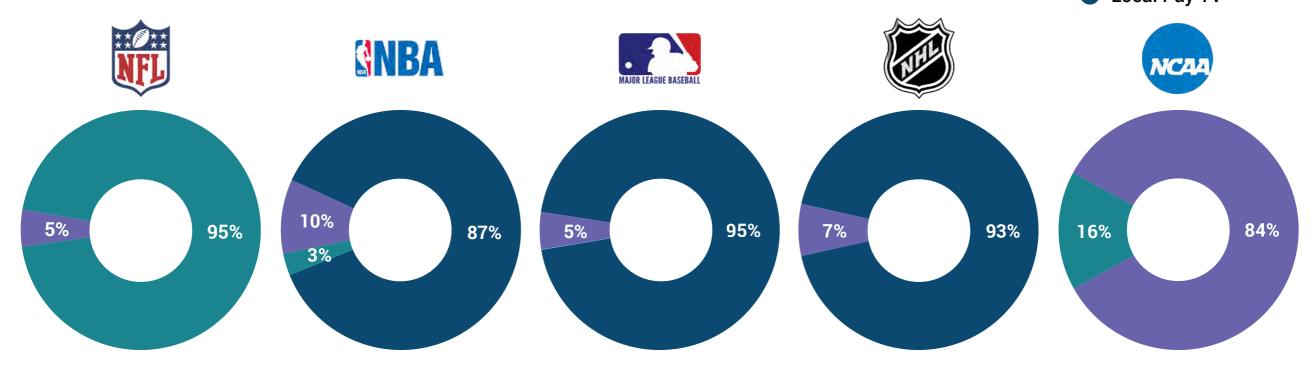


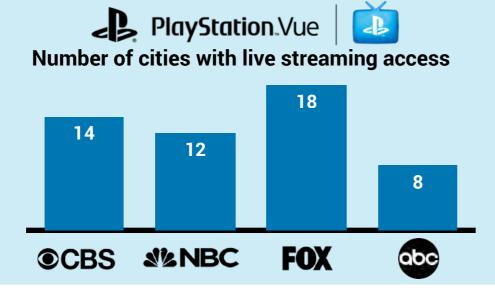


Live sports are essential for a Pay TV package, but are highly fragmented across markets, limiting the ability of a new virtual entrant to offer the full range of demanded content

PERCENT OF LIVE GAMES ACROSS TV FORMATS, U.S., 2016E







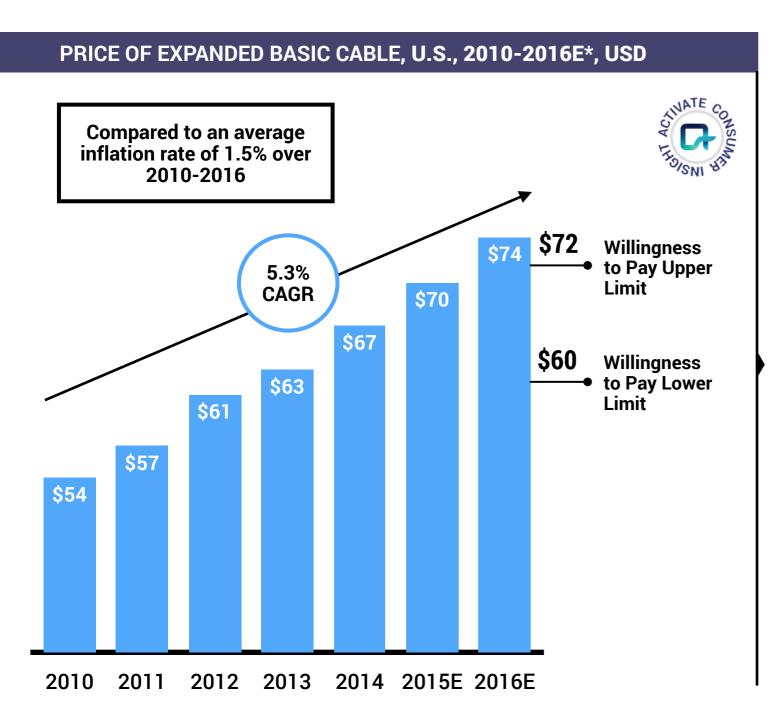
CBS OALL ACCESS

CBS All Access offers live streaming for only select college sports events

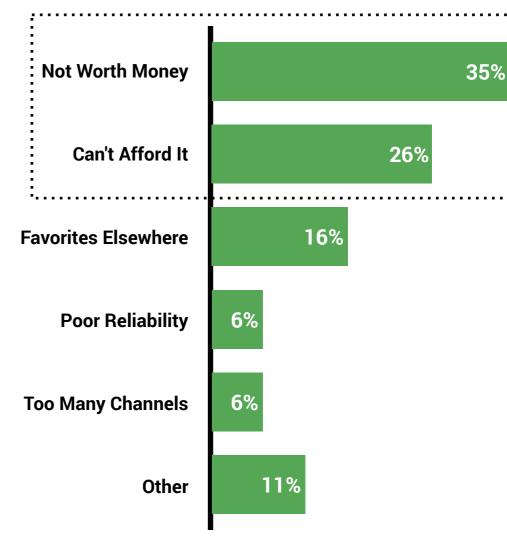




Pay TV prices have reached the upper bound of consumer willingness to pay



PRIMARY REASON FOR NOT HAVING PAY TV, 2016

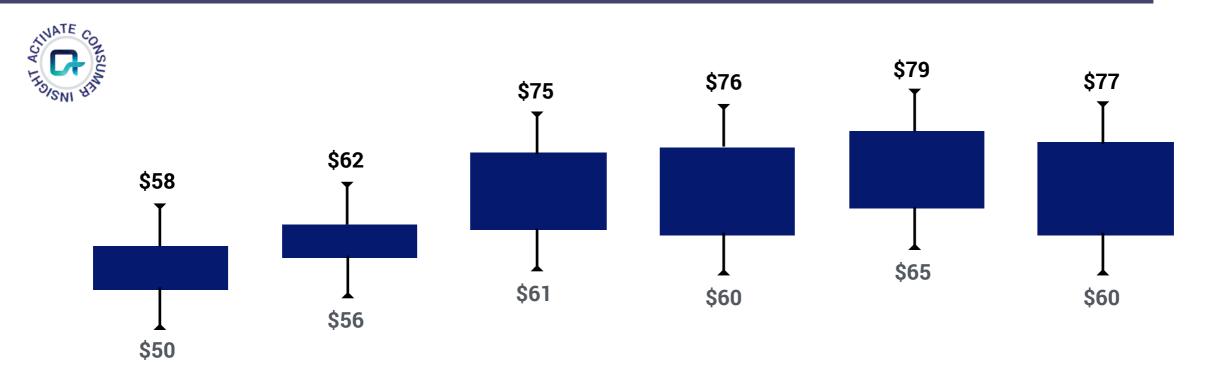






Consumers subscribe to Pay TV at all income levels, suggesting that lower-priced packages alone will not significantly impact demand for Pay TV

WILLINGNESS TO PAY RANGE FOR MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION BY INCOME, PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, U.S., 2016, USD



Less than \$15k \$15-25k \$25-35k \$35-50k \$50-100k More than \$100k

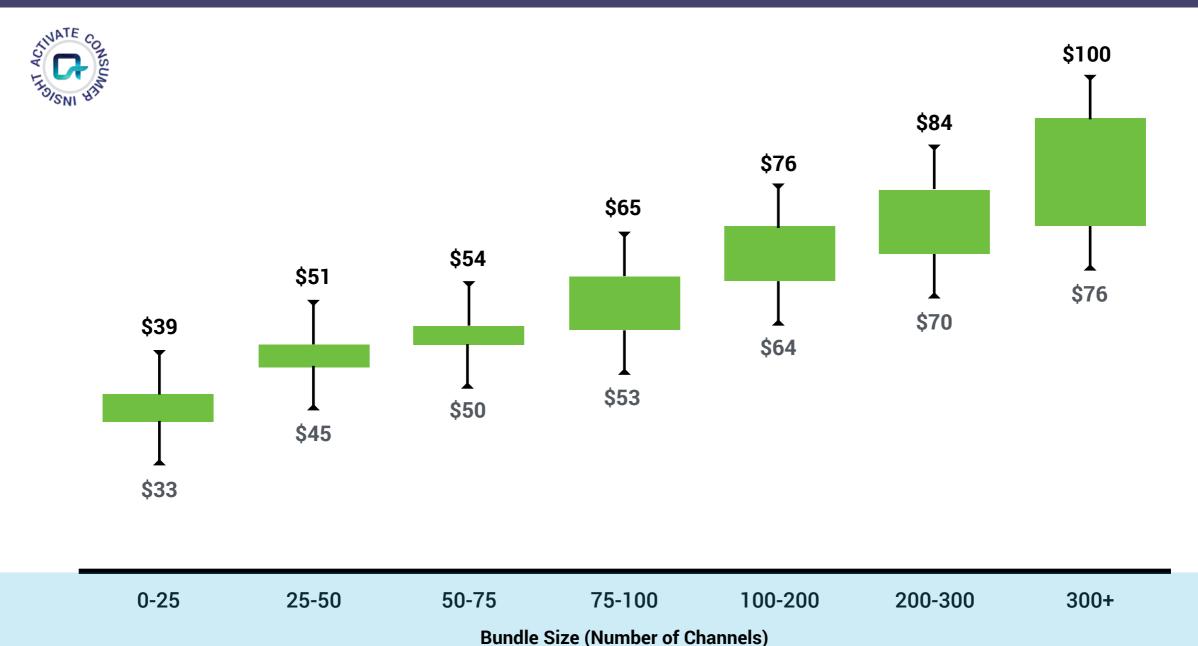
Annual Household Income





In fact, our research indicates that content breadth is a more important value driver — consumers want the content buffet

WILLINGNESS TO PAY RANGE FOR MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION BY BUNDLE SIZE, PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, U.S., 2016, USD

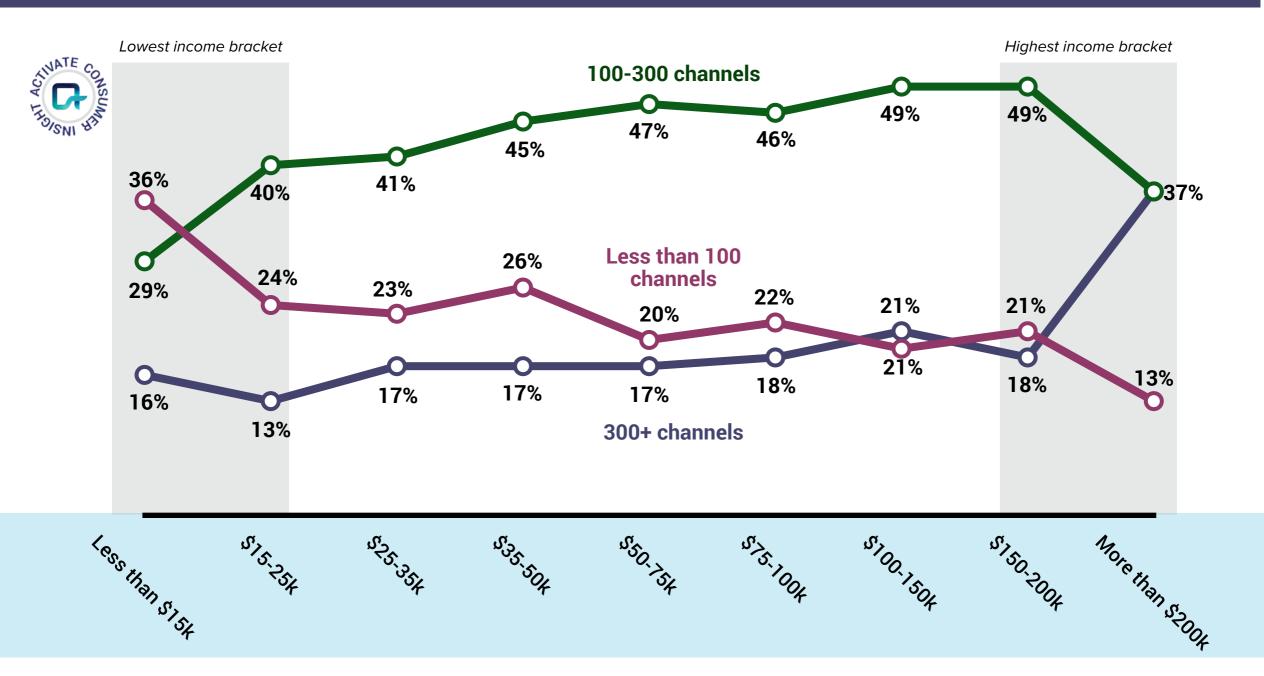






Outside the extremes of income distribution, consumers prize the option value of larger bundles

CHANNEL BUNDLE PENETRATION BY INCOME LEVEL, PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, U.S., 2016, SIZE OF BUNDLE, PERCENT USERS





This is why skinny bundles are getting fatter; in order to appeal to various consumer segments, previously slim packages are adding more channels







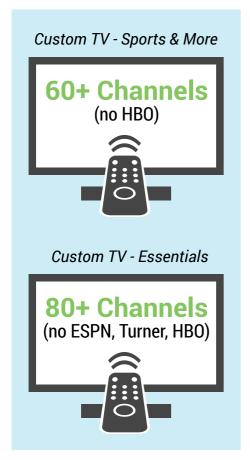
\$65

\$40-75

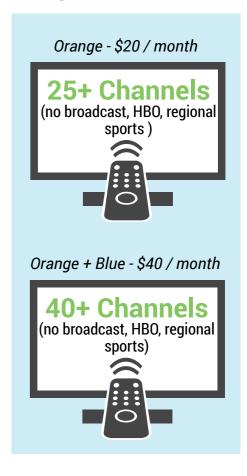
\$20-40

Skinny

Expanded







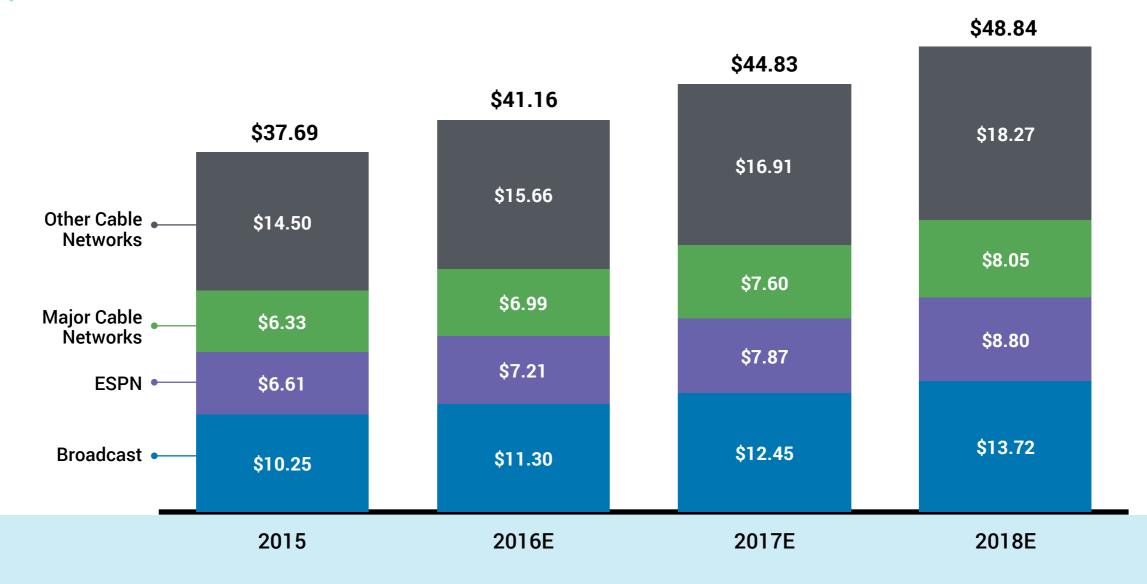




Overall, the costs to the operator of assembling a comprehensive television package will continue to rise, favoring scaled players

AVERAGE NETWORK AFFILIATE FEES PER SUBSCRIBER, U.S., 2015 - 2018E, USD



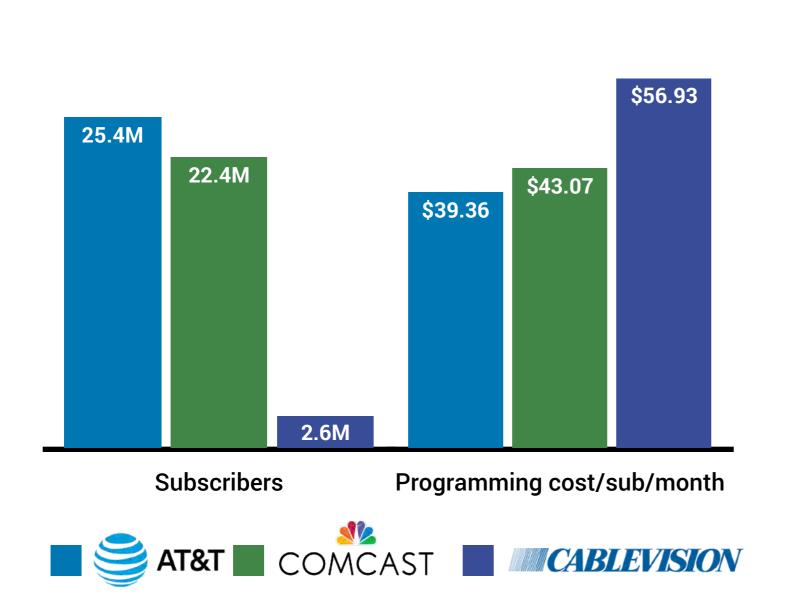






The old winners are likely to be the new winners; once established MVPDs enter the market, they will leverage their wide reach into a cost advantage over smaller players

SUBS & PROGRAMMING COSTS / SUBSCRIBER / MONTH, U.S., 2016E, USD





Playstation Vue and Sling have recently added larger, higher-priced bundles, emphasizing the need for a comprehensive bundle of channels





New entrants to the virtual Pay TV space will find it difficult to undercut traditional price points without scale

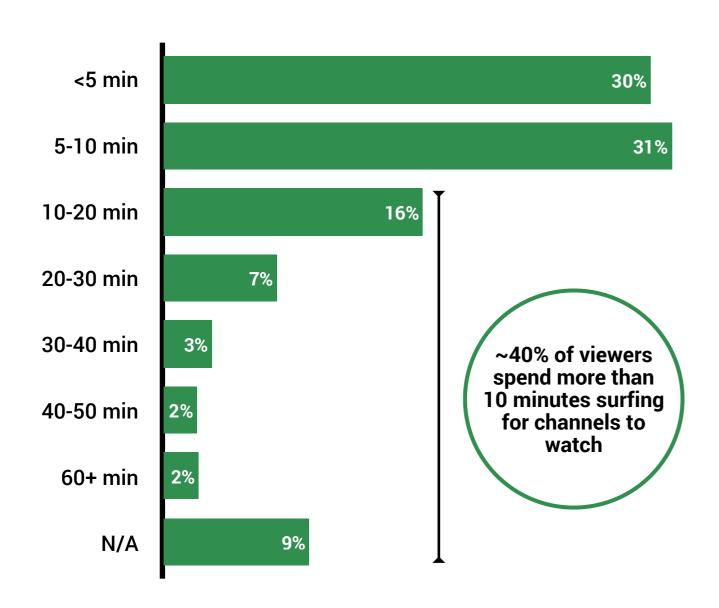
VIRTUAL PAY TV PROGRAMMING COSTS PER SUBSCRIBER, U.S., 2015 - 2018E, USD **ACTIVATE** FORECAST \$62 \$59 Stand-alone Service \$55 \$52 **MVPD-Operated Service** \$49 \$45 \$41 \$38 2015 2017E 2018E 2016E

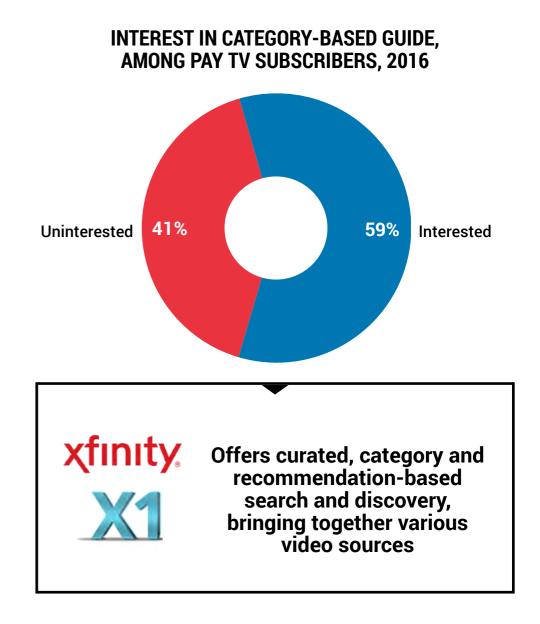
- Programming costs drive higher ARPU requirement, particularly for low-scale players
- Prices steadily approach expanded basic cable average under traditional Pay TV infrastructure
- Reliability concerns may justify consumer decisions to opt for higher-priced cable or DBS packages
- Bundling power may enable further reduction in initial price points for MVPDoperated virtual Pay TV services



Through advanced user interfaces, Pay TV has the ability to overcome challenges from new technology entrants

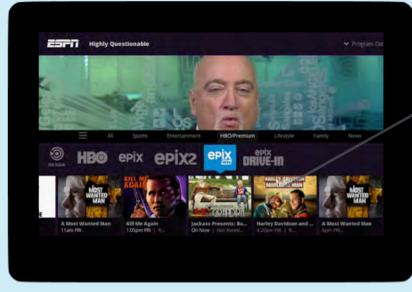
AVERAGE CHANNEL-SURFING TIME, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS





Best-in-class user experience, based on simple guides and targeted recommendations, will be necessary in order to defeat traditional Pay TV services







KEY ELEMENTS OF USER EXPERIENCE

In-Stream Channel Guide
Explore other channel
options without having to
exit back to original menu

Live/On-Demand Synthesis

Integration of library catalog titles and live broadcasts maximize content buffet

Broadcast Curation

Live TV recommendations adapt to viewer tastes and behavior

Vue's reliance on PlayStation controller impedes UX



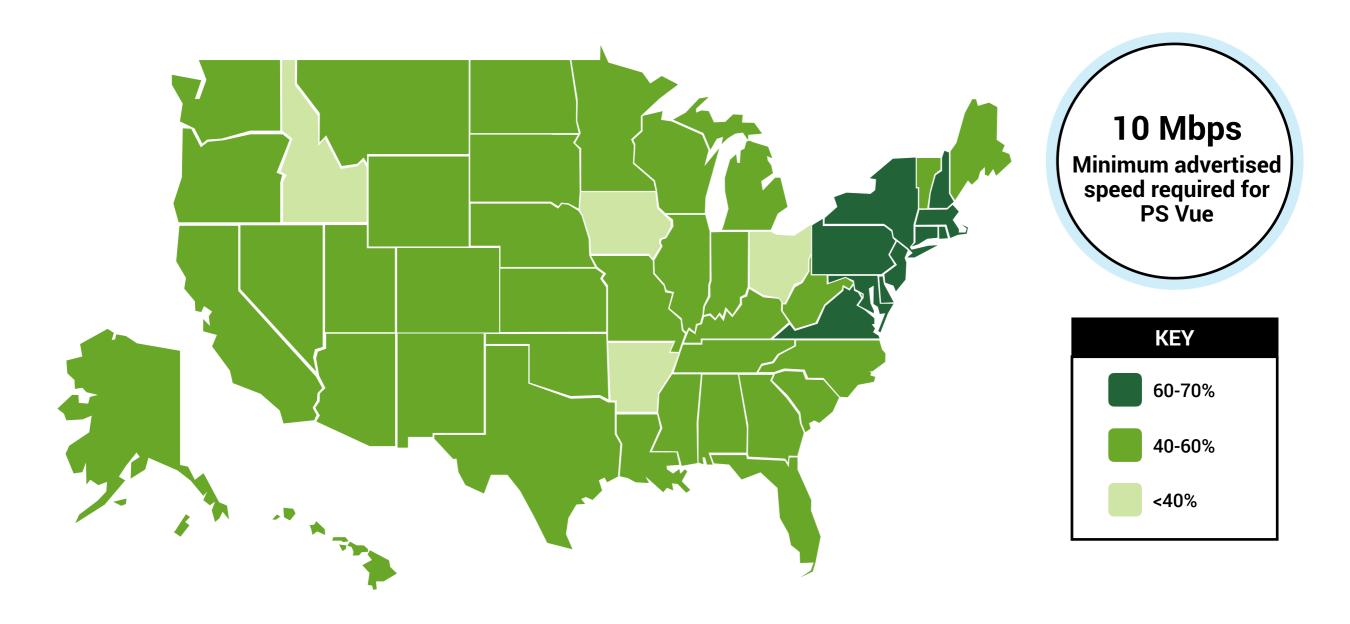






Only half of the US has access to the minimum download speeds recommended for virtual TV services, presenting a structural obstacle to overcome for further expansion

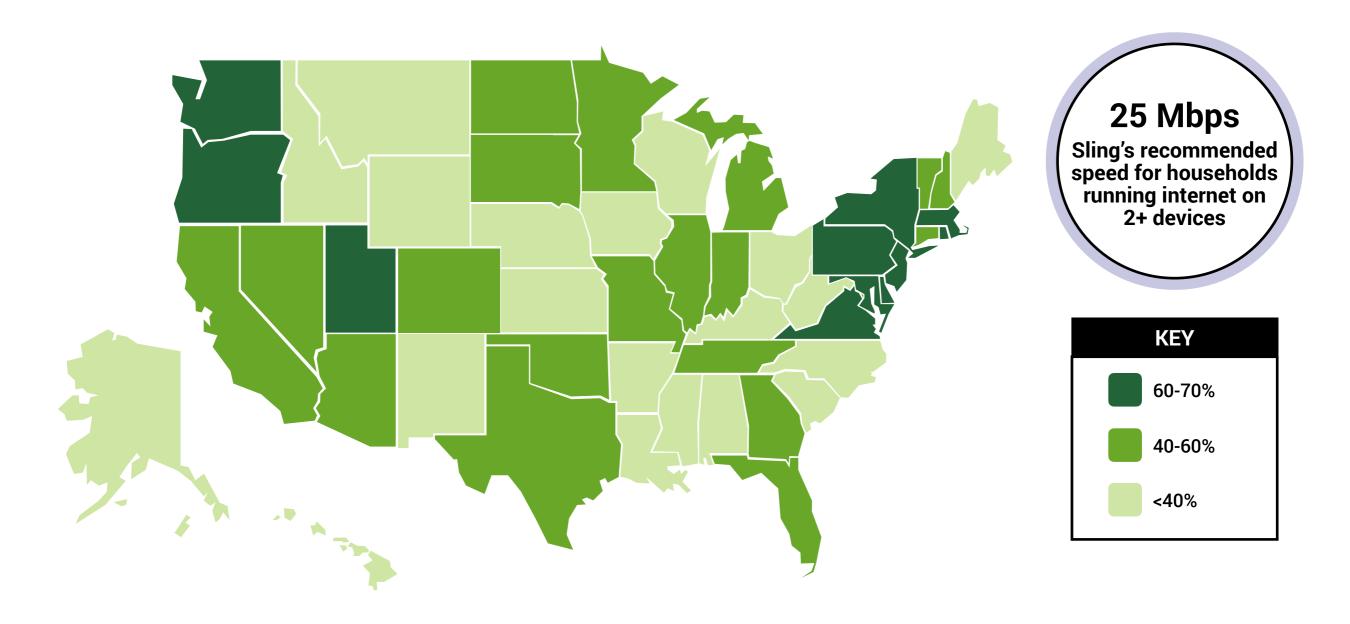
HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO DOWNLOAD SPEEDS OF 10+ MBPS, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF





Meanwhile, only 12% of the US has access to the download speeds that an average household would need to support multiple virtual Pay TV streams

HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO DOWNLOAD SPEEDS OF 25+ MBPS, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF





Established tech players with ecosystem advantages are best positioned to rival MVPDs in the virtual Pay TV space

Strong Limited Weak							
		MVPD VIRTUAL PAY TV	STAND-ALONE VIRTUAL PAY TV	ESTABLISHED TECH PLAYERS			
	Customer Acquisition						
	Quality Programming						
	Channel Buffet						
\$	Competitive Pricing						
	Superior User Experience						
O _9	Reliable Delivery						



Overall, virtual Pay TV may not see significant growth in the shortterm unless the major Pay TV and technology players pursue aggressive strategies to build their virtual Pay TV businesses

VIRTUAL PAY TV REVENUE AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS, U.S., 2016E-2020E, BILLIONS USD, MILLIONS HH*







The 9 Most Important Insights for Tech and Media in 2017

Super-serve the Super-users and Chase the Attention Unicorns

Subscriptions will Feed the World (or at least Internet and Media Businesses)

Learn to Live with the Discovery Oligopoly

The Bot Battles are about Winning the Great Messaging War

eSports is the Next Tech Phenomenon

You Already Know the New Winners in Pay TV

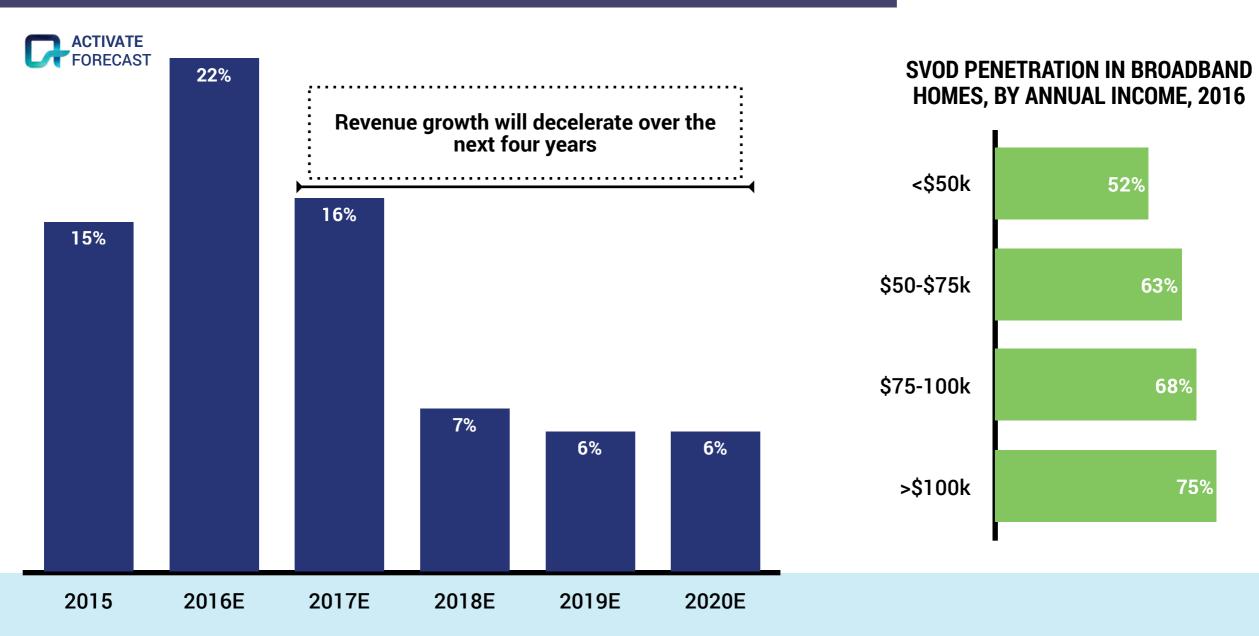
Video Streaming: The Bundle is the Future

Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

Video streaming is becoming saturated in connected households across income brackets, leading to decelerated year-over-year growth

SVOD YEAR-OVER-YEAR REVENUE GROWTH, U.S., 2016E-2020E, PERCENT

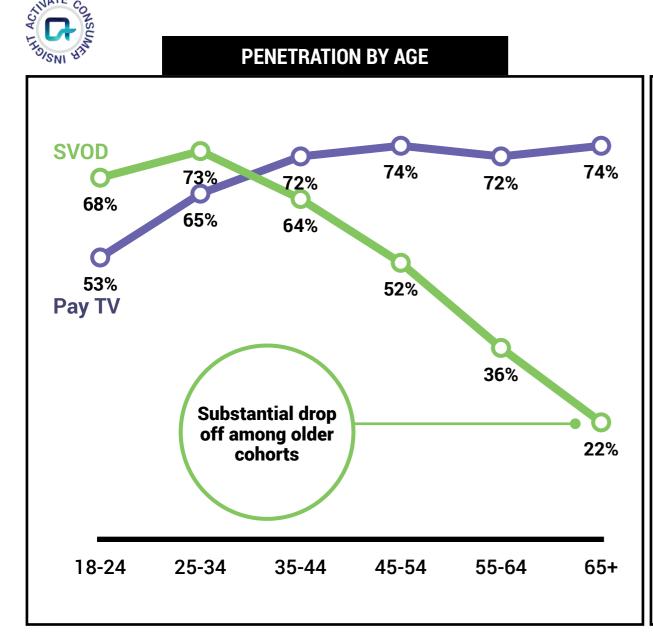






Barring strategic adjustments, streaming services will struggle to find growth among older, lower-income users

SVOD AND PAY TV PENETRATION BY AGE AND INCOME, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF POPULATION



PENETRATION BY INCOME 75% 74% 70% 64% Pay TV 55% 50% 43% 37% **SVOD** 21% disparity, compared to 5% for Pay TV <\$25k \$25-\$49k >\$100k \$50-\$99k



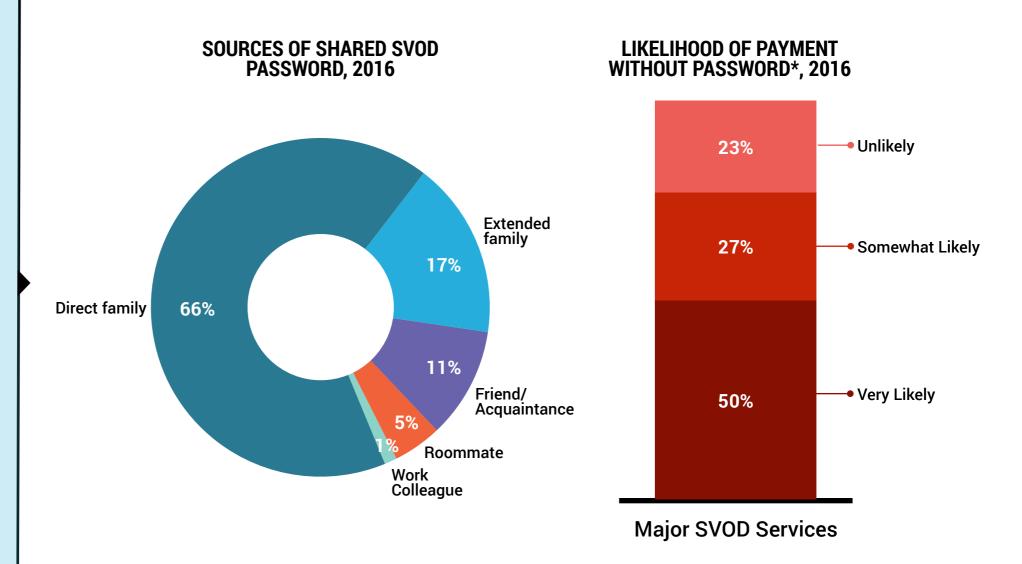
Password sharing draws potential future consumers, but much of it takes place within the family, limiting the addressable opportunity

SVOD PASSWORD SHARING, U.S., 2016, PERCENT



of American SVOD users access streaming services using someone else's password

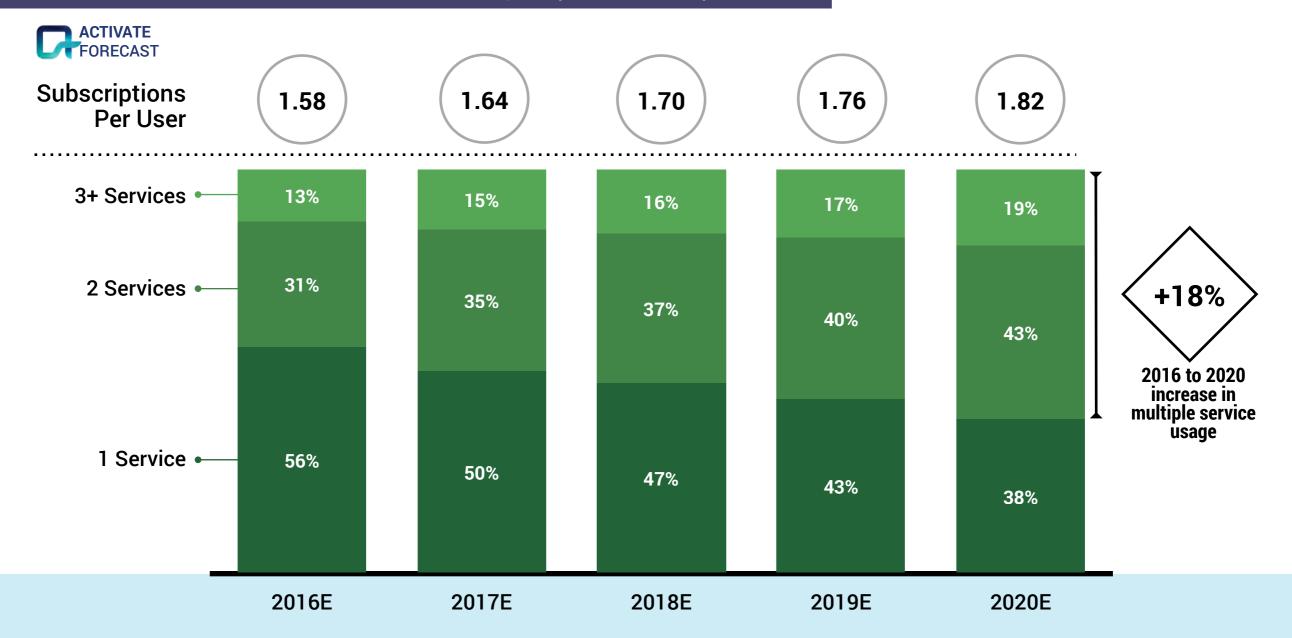






Current users will drive growth as they double down on services, with multiple-service users becoming the majority by 2018

SVOD SUBSCRIBERS BY NUMBER OF SERVICES, U.S., 2016E-2020E, MILLIONS







As subscribers double down on services, they will place a strong value on Netflix as the must-have service

SHARE OF SUBSCRIBERS USING INDIVIDUAL SERVICES, U.S., 2016, PERCENT **CONSUMERS USING SERVICE AS ONLY CONSUMERS USING NETFLIX IN ADDITION STREAMING SUBSCRIPTION TO OTHER SERVICE** 84% Hulu and Amazon will need 75% to continue to diversify their **libraries** Netflix will be the foundation upon which 39% consumers build synthetic streaming video bundles 20% 9%



NETFLIX

amazon instant video hulu



amazon

hulu

Streaming platforms will drive up licensed content costs as they bid for exclusive rights to valued content

SELECT EXCLUSIVE CONTENT DEALS, U.S. SVOD SERVICES, 2010-2016

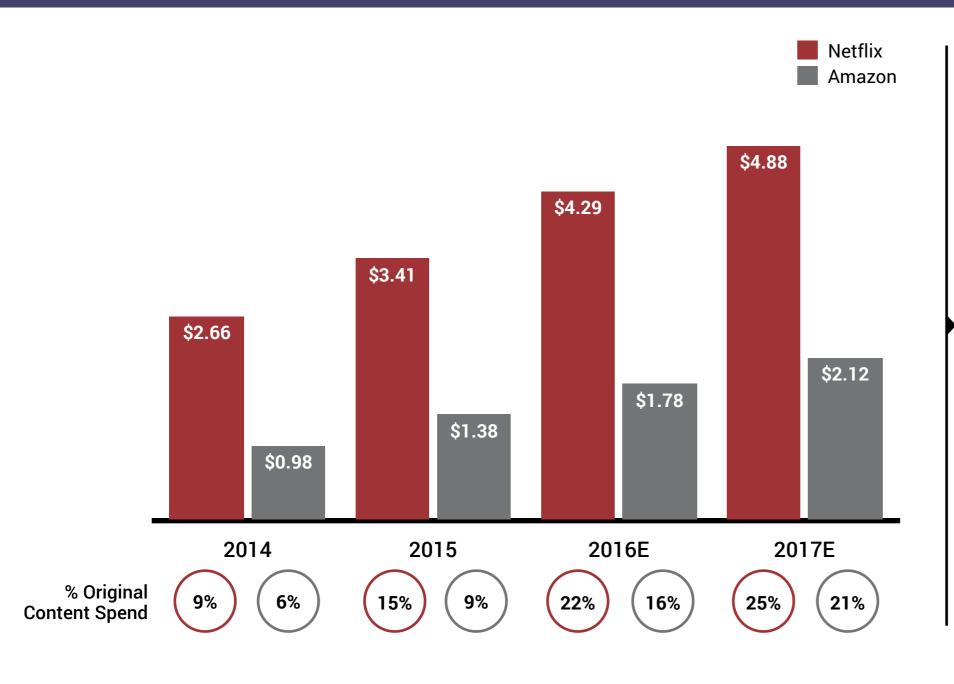
CONTENT CATEGORY	NETFLIX	amazon instant video	hulu	
Major Studios (select titles)	(e.g., Star Wars, Avengers)	(e.g., The Matrix, Lethal Weapon)	SONY (e.g., Dawson's Creek, The Shield)	
Major Dramatic/ Comedy Shows	DEXTER WALKING DEAD F.R.I.E.N.D.S	AMERICANS SUITS MR.ROBOT	F A R G O VIKWNGS Seinfeld	
Children's Film TV Studios	DreamWorks*	nickelodeon. PBS	EHANNEL P	
Indie (select titles)	SUNDANCE FILM FESTIVAL (e.g., Tallulah)	SUNDANCE FILM FESTIVAL (e.g., Manchester by the Sea)	IFC.	





Streaming services are focusing on originals to hedge against licensing costs, and will come to resemble premium networks rather than broad aggregators

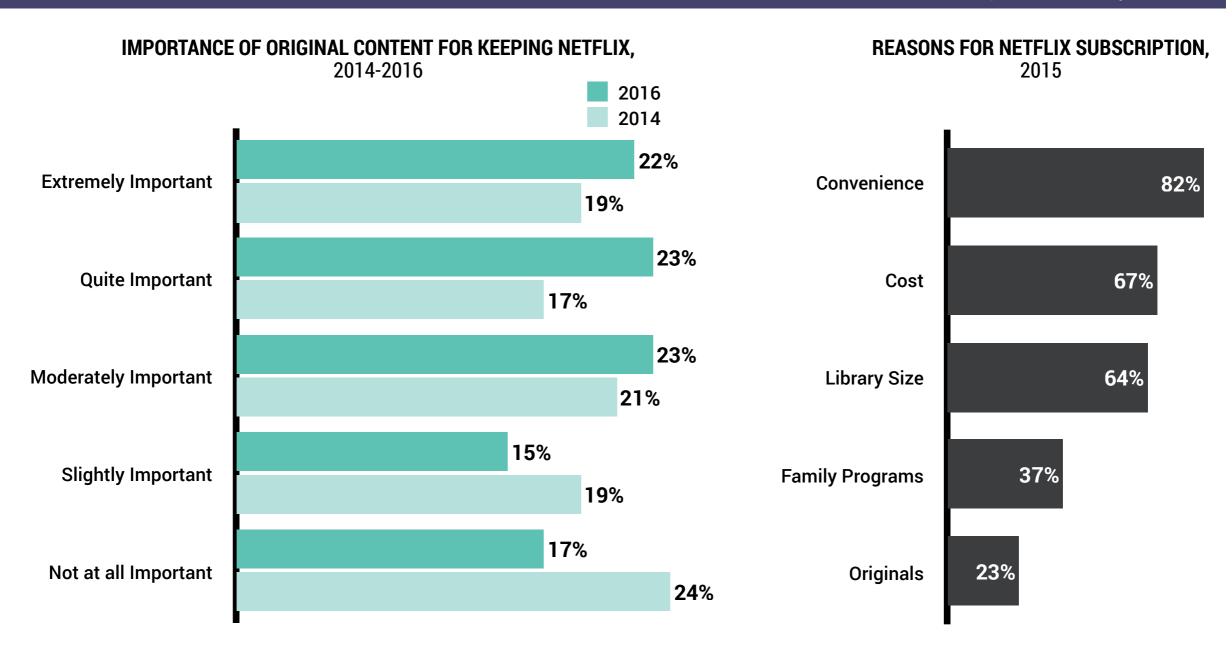
AMORTIZED ANNUAL STREAMING CONTENT COSTS, AMAZON AND NETFLIX, 2014-2017E, BILLIONS USD



- Increased investment in originals mirrors similar HBO strategy beginning in late 2000s:
 - Increased originals investment leads to 5% annual programming cost growth
 - Addition of **40 million** international subscribers (2009-2015)

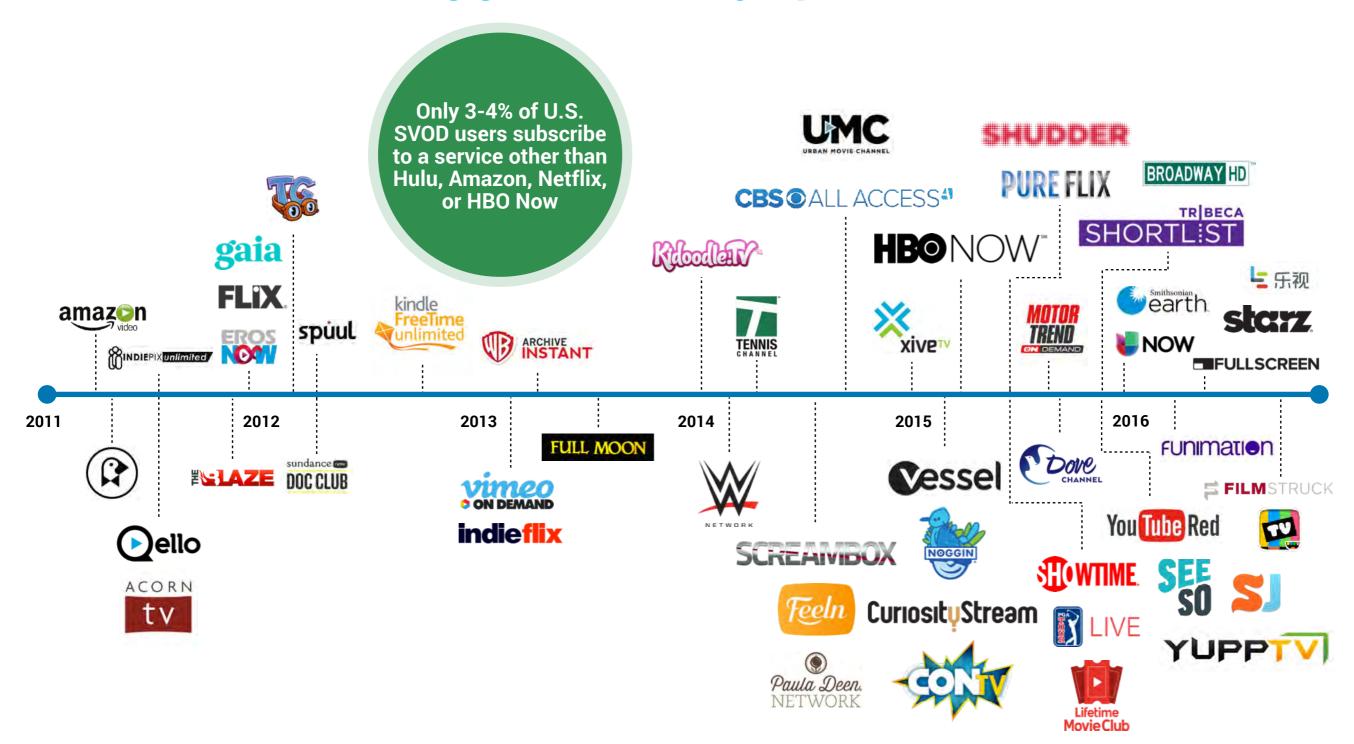
Originals are a retention strategy, not a customer acquisition vehicle; even though subscribers come for licensed content, they are staying for originals

IMPORTANCE OF ORIGINAL CONTENT FOR ACQUIRING AND MAINTAINING NETFLIX SUBSCRIPTION, 2014-2016*,





Dozens of niche services have launched, despite the fact that the lion's share of viewing goes to the major platforms



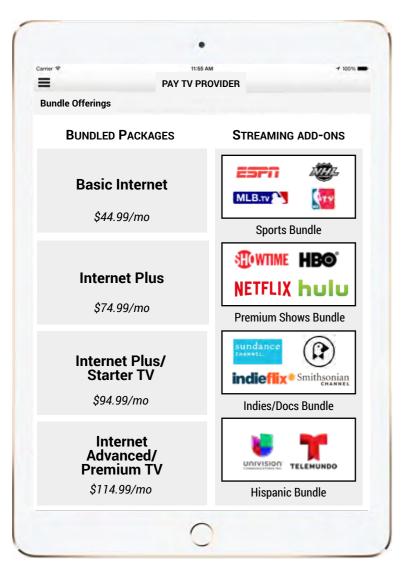




Major streaming platforms will bundle niche services to improve discovery and content breadth, and Pay TV providers will also sell these new "digital bundles"

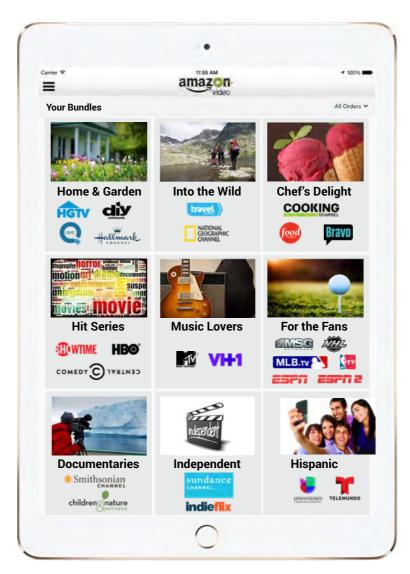
POTENTIAL PAY TV DISTRIBUTION

Streaming bundles sold alongside Pay TV subscriptions



POTENTIAL SVOD DISTRIBUTION

Bundled niche offerings on platforms like Amazon (Amazon Channels)



- Niche services agree to revenue share with aggregating provider
- Aggregator enables viewership within proprietary API and discovery of partnered niche services
- Services are discounted, which is essential given prohibitive cost of aggregating individual **OTT** services for broadcast, sports, and major cable networks
- Discounts may enable expansion beyond wealthier demographics through lower niche and bundled price points









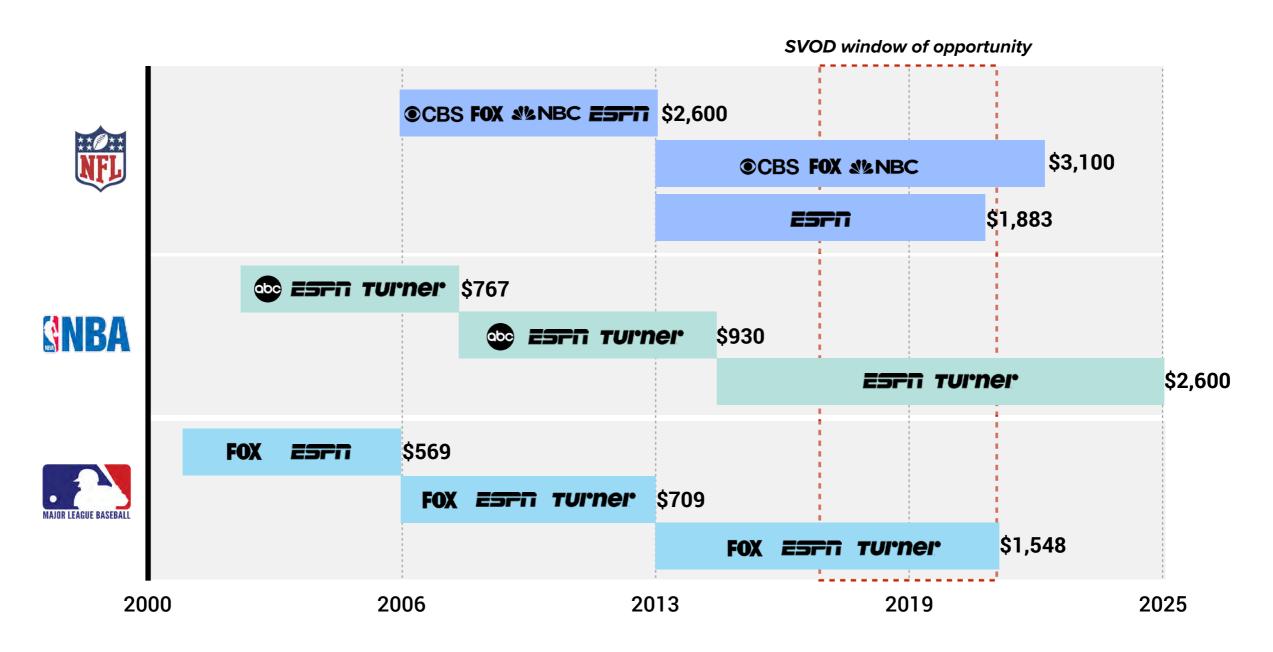






A deep-pocketed streaming player could change the rules after a number of sports agreements expire in 2019

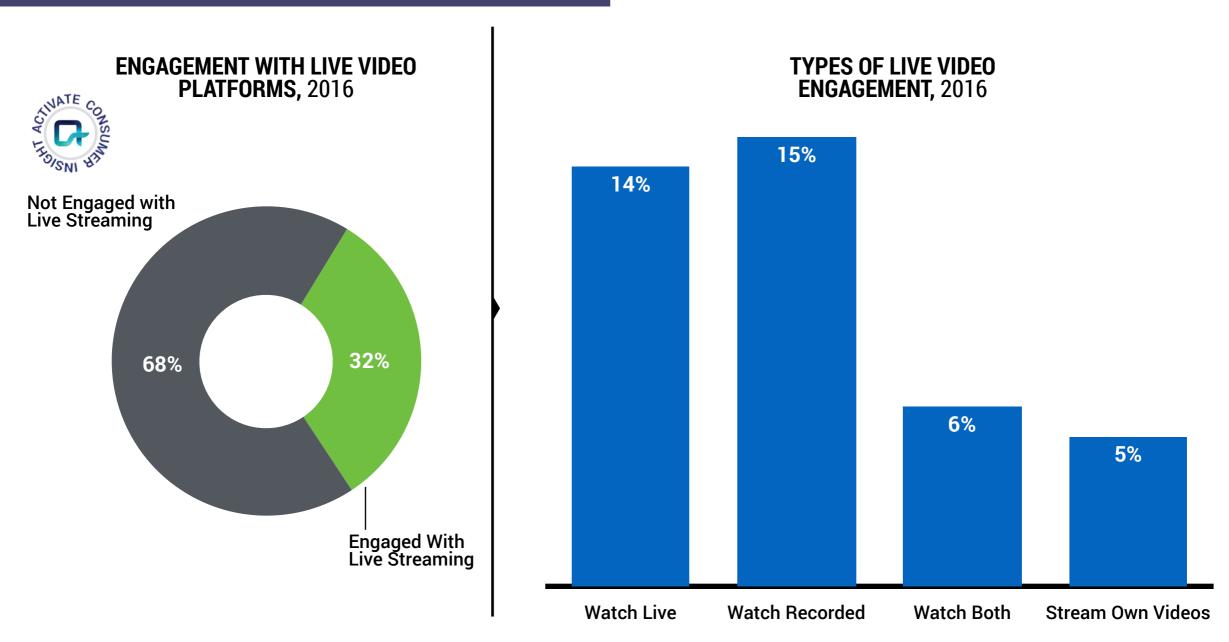
CONTENT RIGHTS TIMELINES PER SPORT, U.S., 2000-2025, USD





Web video platforms are attempting to move into live programming, including sports, but user engagement remains low

LIVE VIDEO ENGAGEMENT, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF USERS

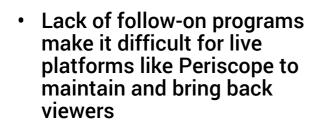




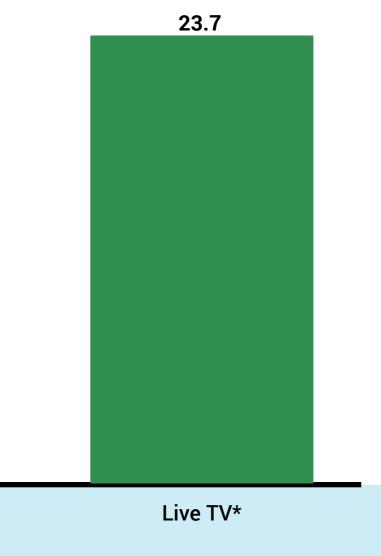


Web video services will find it difficult to maintain repeat audiences through sporting events like NFL games, suggesting limited potential to break into the Pay TV stronghold

NFL VIEWERSHIP BY PLATFORM, U.S., 2015-2016 SEASON,



- Streaming reliability issues limit consumer uptake of live video options
- Smaller screen size and potential data charges make mobile devices inconvenient for prolonged live sports viewing sessions



0.2

Twitter Stream

Yahoo Stream

2.4



Growing specialization makes streaming services unlikely to kill cable, but bundling and sports rights could change the game

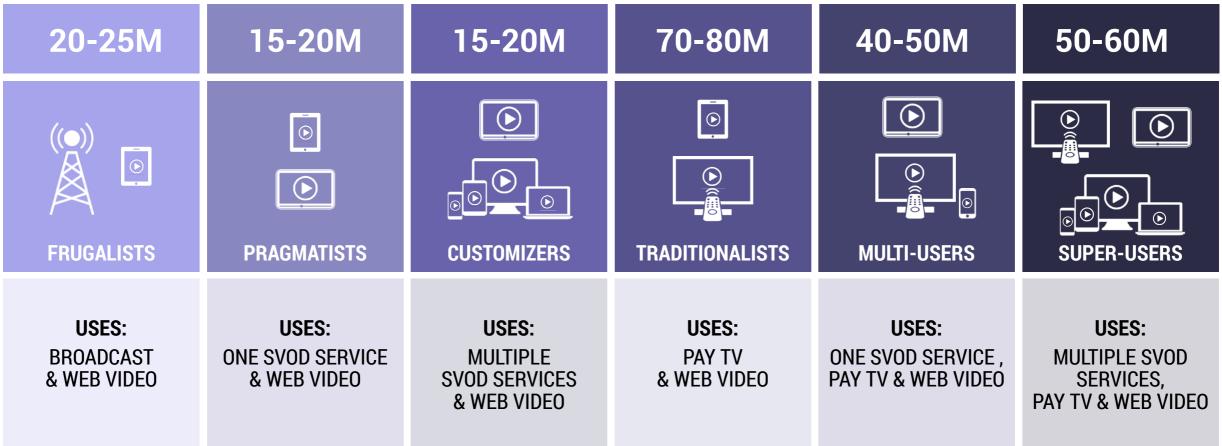
Strong Limited Weak							
		MVPD VIRTUAL PAY TV	STAND-ALONE VIRTUAL PAY TV	ESTABLISHED TECH PLAYERS	SUBSCRIPTION STREAMING		
	Customer Acquisition						
	Quality Programming						
	Channel Buffet						
\$	Competitive Pricing						
	Superior User Experience						
Q \$	Reliable Delivery						



The US population segments into six groups of video consumers

AMERICAN ADULTS BY VIDEO SERVICE ACCESS, U.S., 2016, MILLIONS





INCREASING CONSUMER SPEND



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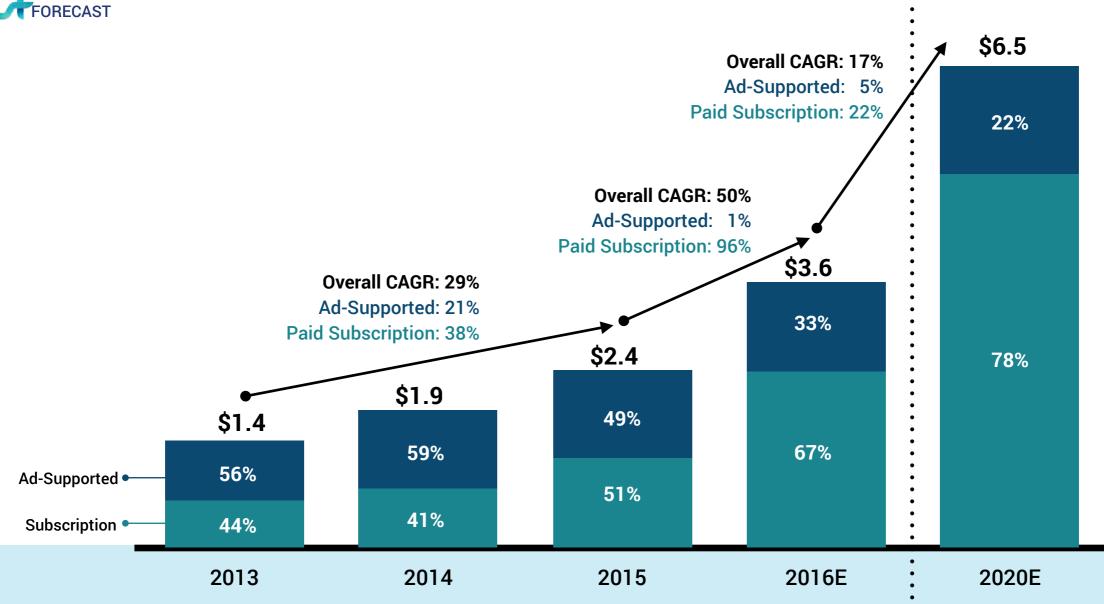
Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

The vast majority of music streaming revenues will be subscriptions for on-demand services

STREAMING MUSIC REVENUES, U.S., 2013-2020E, BILLIONS

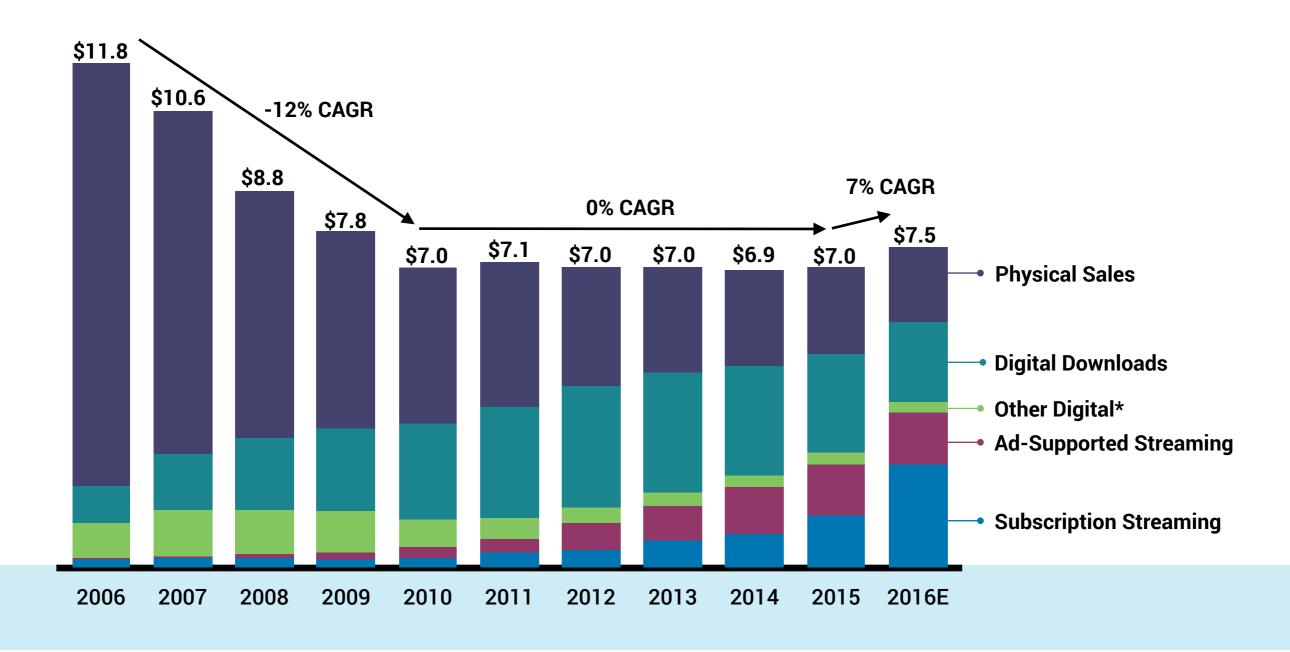






Paid subscription streaming is likely to provide revenue growth to the music industry after years of stagnation

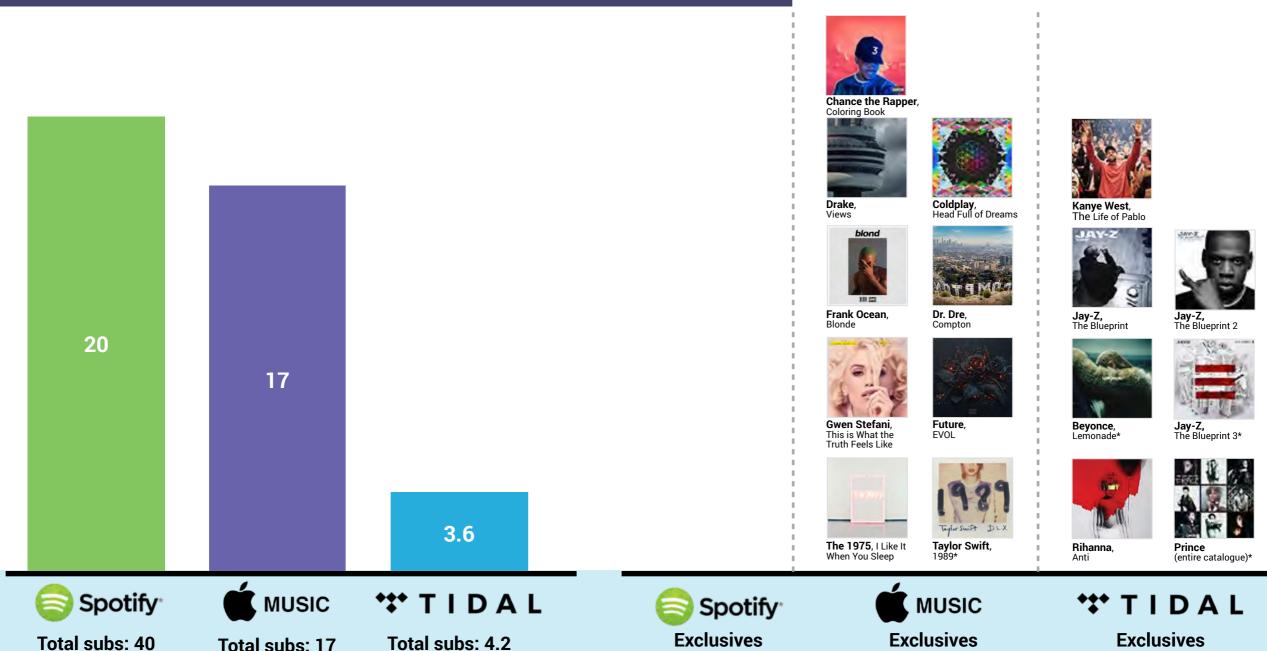
MUSIC INDUSTRY REVENUES, U.S., 2013-2020E, BILLIONS





Both Apple Music and Tidal have lined up exclusive artists and releases, but Spotify has added the most subscribers — without exclusives

NEW PAID GLOBAL SUBSCRIBERS, JUNE 2015 - SEPTEMBER 2016, MILLIONS

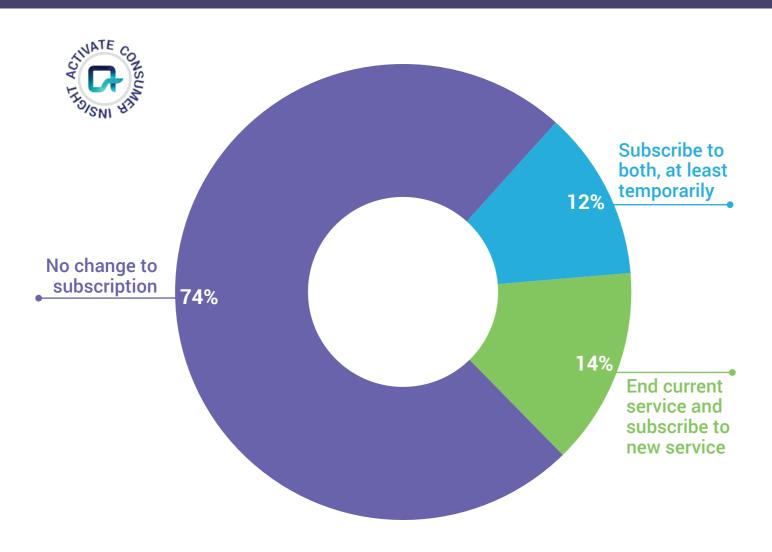






In fact, our research shows that for the majority of consumers, exclusives do not drive decisions about subscriptions

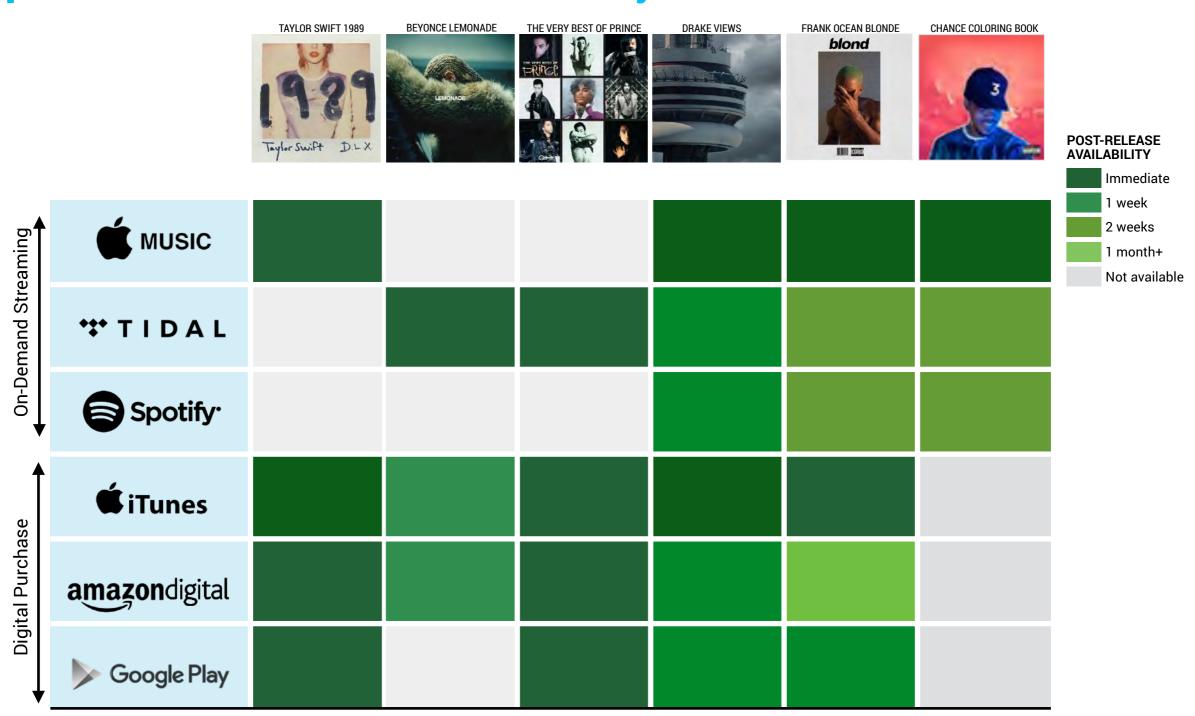
USER RESPONSE TO EXCLUSIVE RELEASE FROM A FAVORITE ARTIST ON A STREAMING SERVICE TO WHICH THEY DO NOT SUBSCRIBE, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS



FACTORS THAT WILL DIFFERENTIATE

- Personalized playlists, built over time, will drive loyalty to a service
- The strength of the user experience (e.g., curation, recommendations) ensures stickiness
- In the future, product improvements that reduce friction (e.g., superior/ simpler voice integration) will also become a driver of loyalty

Exclusives are not really exclusive, but rather windowed - often available on other streaming services within weeks and for purchased download simultaneously

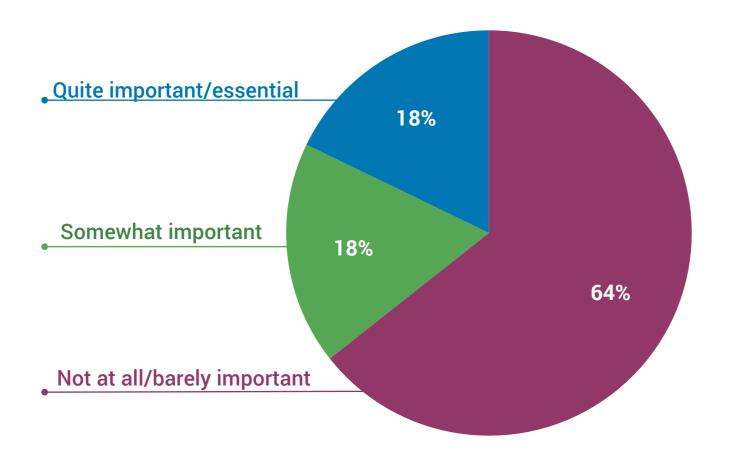




Most listeners do not select a music service based on the manufacturer of their primary device or operating system

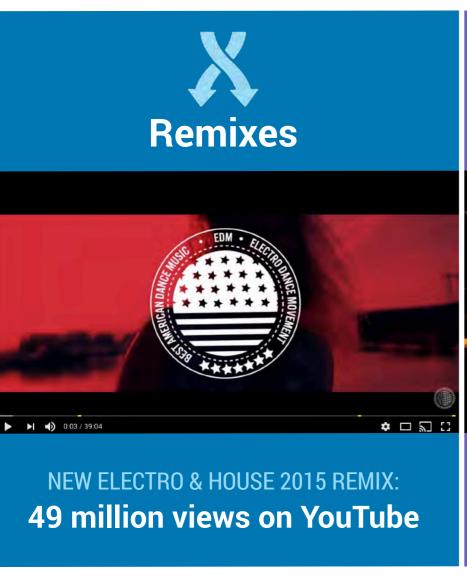
LOYALTY TO PRIMARY DIGITAL DEVICE ECOSYSTEM, U.S., 2016, PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS

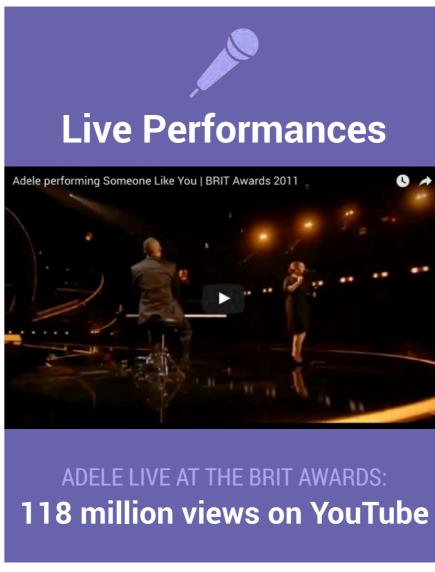
Level of importance that a music streaming service is from the same product family as primary digital device (e.g., smartphone):

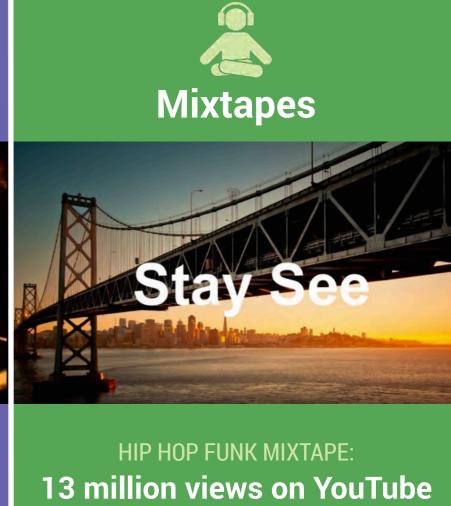


- Apple Music's monthly subscriber churn (6.4%) is nearly triple that of Spotify (2.2%), further indicating that platform is not an advantage
- This may change in the future, however, if price points and platform integration favor a device-dependent subscription (e.g., reduced Amazon Streaming Unlimited price for Echo owners)

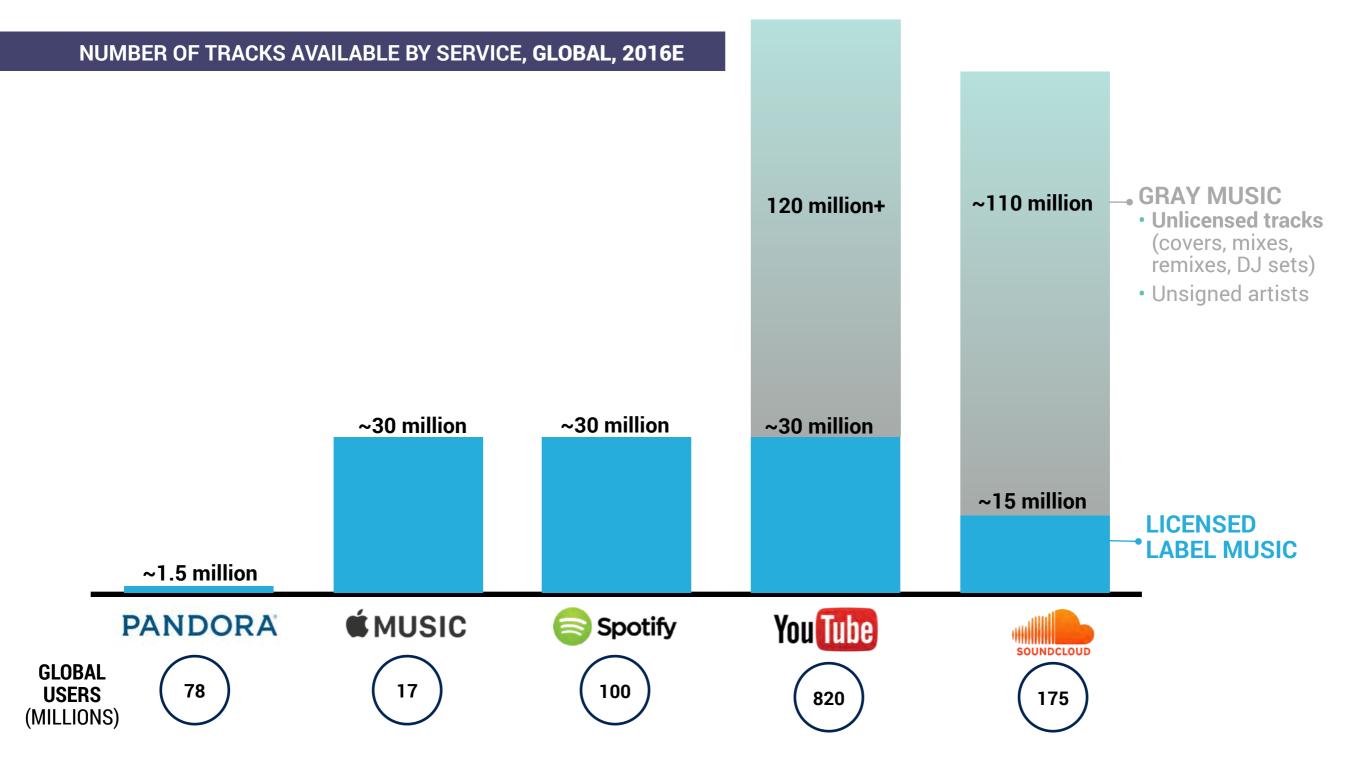
700 million people a month listen to "Gray Music" - non-catalog music which is largely unavailable for licensed download or streaming







Gray Music and other unlicensed content is likely to become an important differentiator between services

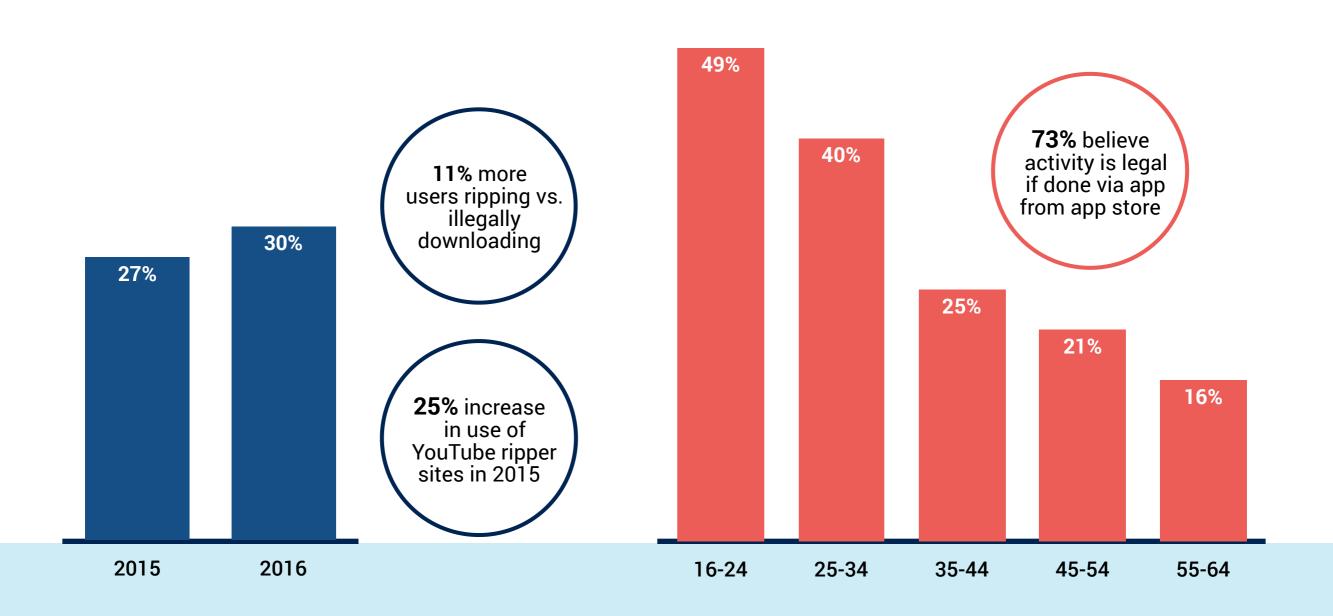






Gray Music and exclusives are driving stream ripping — particularly widespread among Millennials

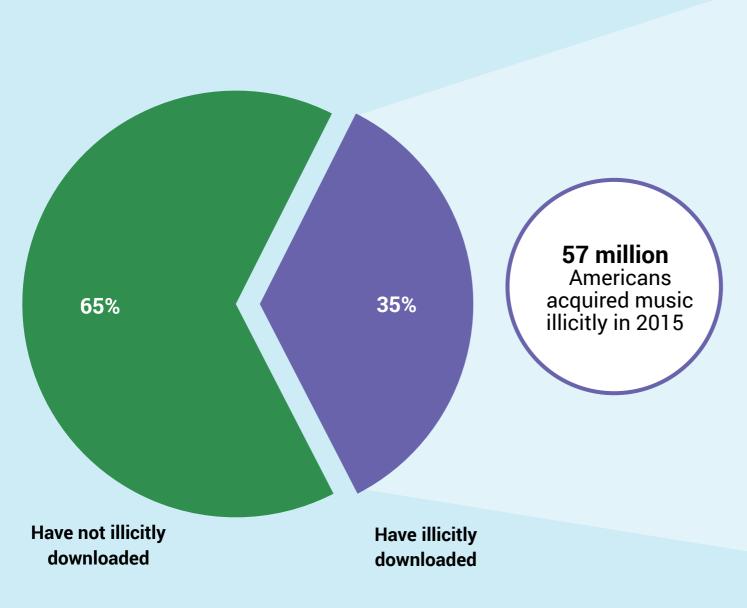
PERCENTAGE STREAM RIPPING, OVERALL AND BY AGE GROUP, GLOBAL, 2016

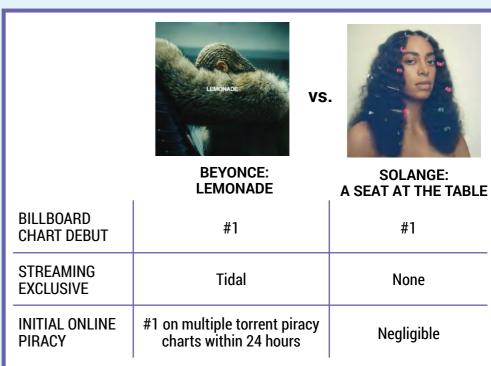




Exclusive content drives music piracy in all forms - and music pirates are more likely than average Internet users to pay for **streaming music services**

MUSIC BUYERS WHO HAVE ALSO ILLICITLY DOWNLOADED MUSIC IN THE PAST YEAR, U.S., 2015





Other major exclusive releases have also driven piracy:



500k times in the first day of its Tidal-exclusive release in Tab Kanye West's "The Life of Pablo" was pirated



Frank Ocean's "Blonde" Apple Music exclusive was pirated 750k times in under a week after its August release



Music piracy continues to adopt new technologies that then define the next wave of music experiences

GENERATION 1: P2P FILE SHARING

GENERATION 2: TORRENTS

GENERATION 3: STREAM RIPPING













SUBSEQUENT LEGAL SERVICE

A la carte purchase of songs (e.g., iTunes Store, 2003)

SUBSEQUENT LEGAL SERVICE

Unlimited music streaming services (e.g., Spotify, U.S. launch in 2011)

SUBSEQUENT LEGAL SERVICE

Expect incorporation of off-label music onto streaming services

METHOD

Users upload and download from a centralized service

Physical records still the norm, hard to purchase individual tracks

KEY DRIVERS OF BEHAVIOR

METHOD

Users download and upload files simultaneously

KEY DRIVERS OF BEHAVIOR

Ability to easily create wide libraries and download large files at rapid speeds

METHOD

Services extract audio from a streamed source (e.g., YouTube)

KEY DRIVERS OF BEHAVIOR

Access to gray music content not otherwise available, and/or early uploads of exclusives





It is imperative for today's music industry and streaming services to provide legitimate access to Gray Music or risk training users on behaviors that empower new players

Inability to stream or purchase unlicensed music pushes users to stream ripping services with poor user experiences, and encourages belief in ripping's legality

Rights-holder takedown requests limit ability to promote music on legitimate platforms, affecting reach and potential monetization Lack of compensation mechanism for use of intellectual property requires investment in policing and litigation, and limits revenue Inability to identify and compensate rights holders prevents hosting gray music, limiting user listening and discovery in popular genres

PRESENT

LISTENERS



GRAY MUSICIANS



RIGHTS HOLDERS



STREAMING SERVICES



FUTURE

Widespread music availability on legitimate services enables listeners to easily listen and/or discover, driving down ripping Ability to manage legal issues opens up opportunities for wider distribution and discovery of artists' music

Defined compensation structure ensures appropriate payment and reduces resources devoted to enforcement Larger library encourages subscriptions and widens the range of potential interested subscribers

Streaming services will increasingly develop artists by introducing tools that will help artists track, market, monetize, and eventually create music



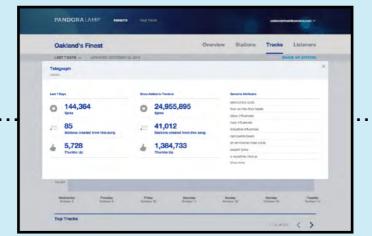


TODAY'S LEADERS

Purchase Links

 Offer secondary monetization source for artists

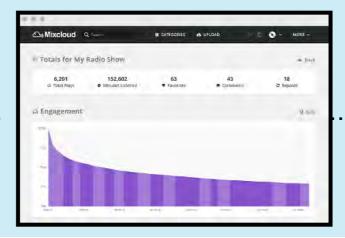




Artist Marketing Platforms

Allow musicians to record audio messages to reach out to their fans (e.g., when coming out with a new song)





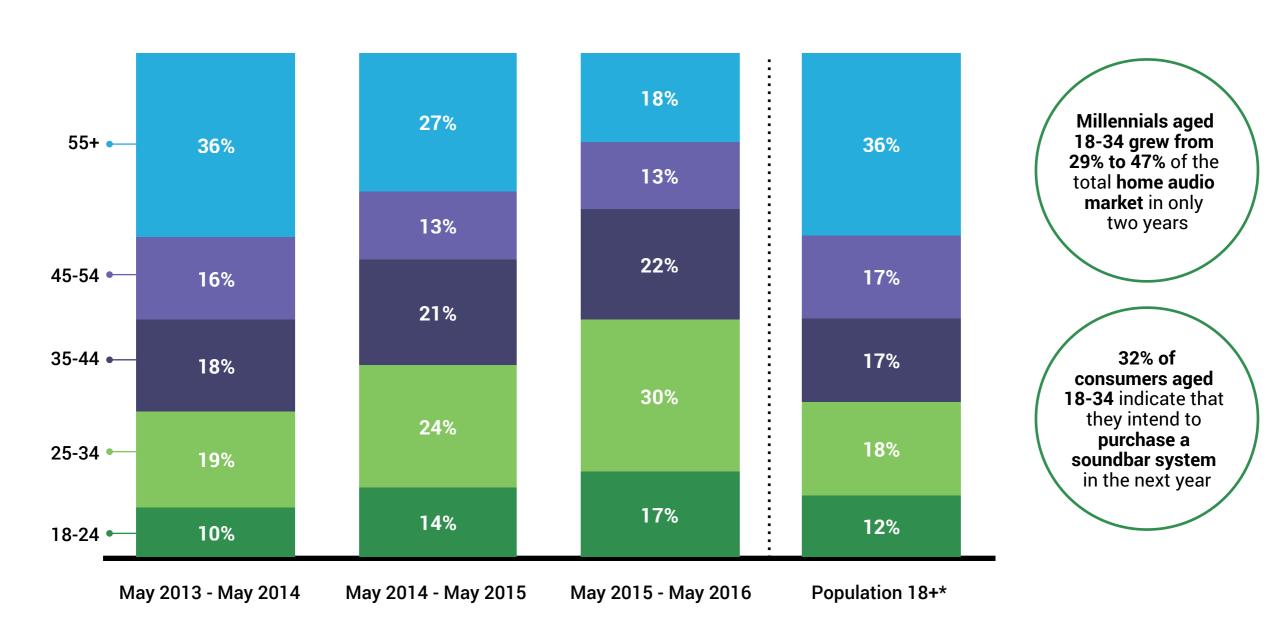
Tracking Metrics

Break down listening by country, city, and user source



As streaming penetration increases, Millennials are leading all age groups in embracing home audio products after years of lagging

HOME AUDIO REVENUE BY AGE GROUP VS. SHARE OF TOTAL POPULATION 18+, U.S., 2013-2016, PERCENT

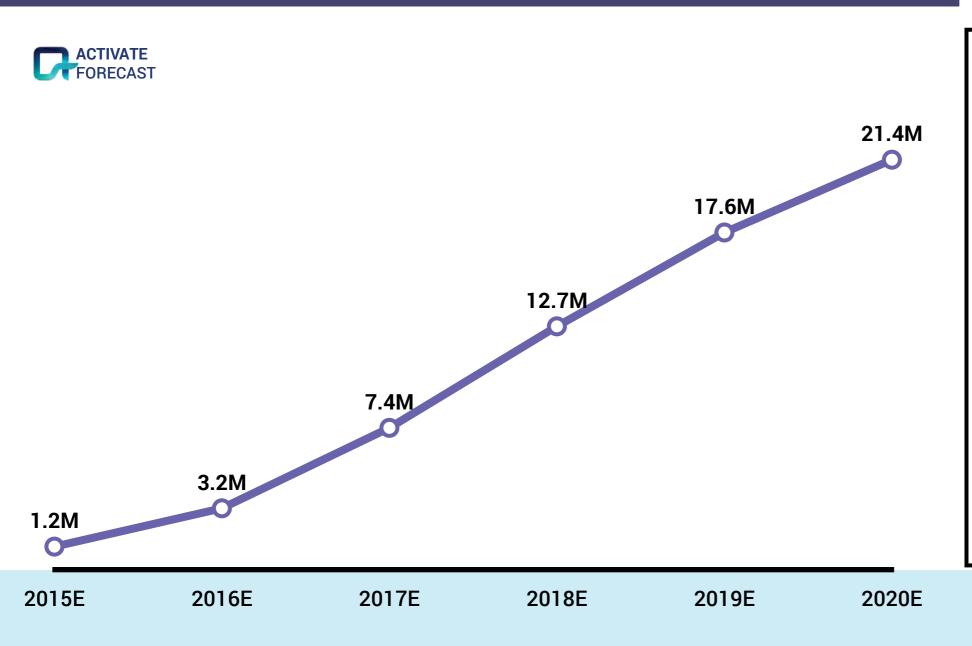






Smart speakers are essential to the adoption of both music streaming services and voice bots, and could be the most important new product category since smartphones

HOUSEHOLD PENETRATION OF SMART SPEAKERS, U.S., 2015E-2020E, MILLIONS

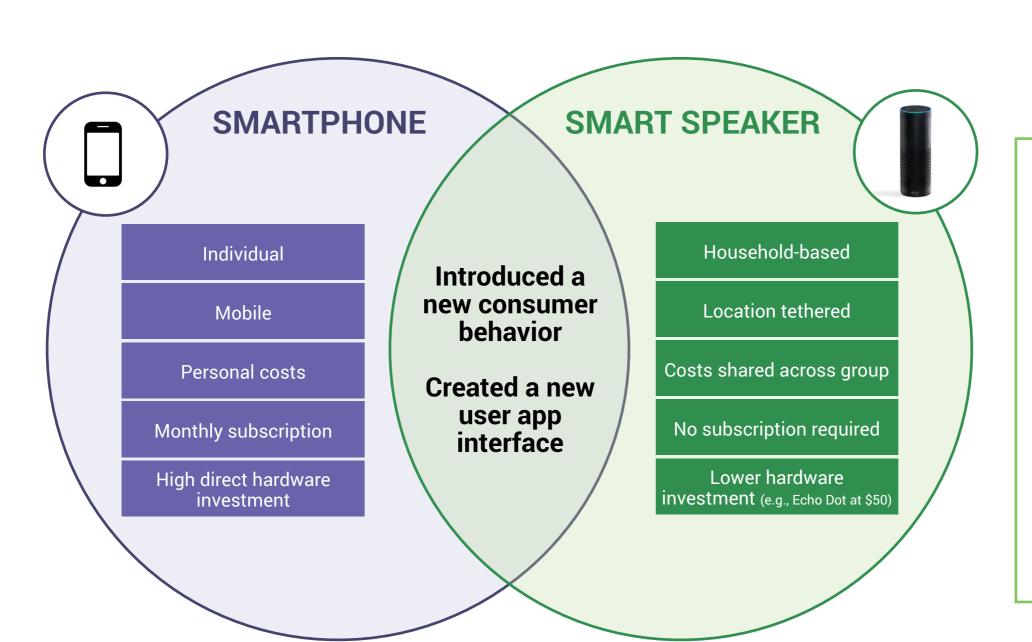


Echo sales have been on pace with first year iPhone unit sales, despite being a household (vs. individual) unit

High consumer usage of voice assistance in autos (51%) and homes (39%) indicates increasing comfort with voice assisted technology

Google's introduction of Home will further drive market penetration; Apple also expected to launch a similar product

Smart speakers could reinvent consumer behavior at home, similar to how smartphones reshaped mobile consumer behavior



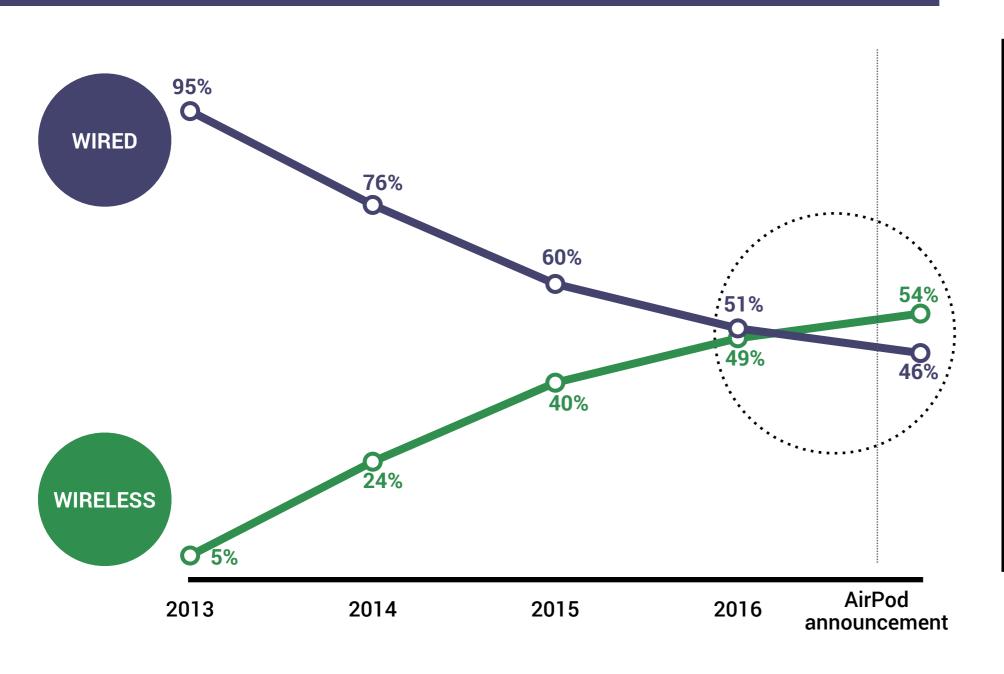
OPEN QUESTIONS FOR SMART SPEAKERS

- To what extent will the app development ecosystem be open? Will skills be as vibrant as apps?
- How will makers drive usage towards their proprietary services?
- Which companies will introduce new devices?



The shift to wireless headphones is well underway, and this consumer behavior explains why the new iPhone does not have a headphone jack

SHARE OF HEADPHONE REVENUE, WIRED VS. WIRELESS, U.S., 2013-2016, PERCENT

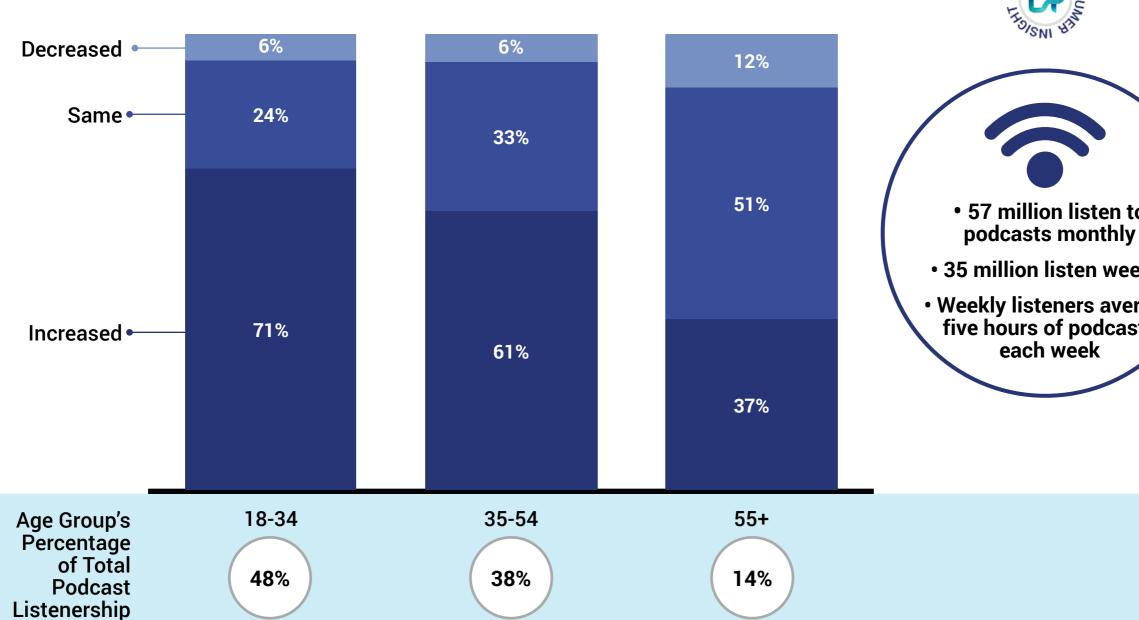


- Consumers lead product development in audio we expect that smart platform and device developers will continue to follow user preferences for listening devices
- Similar to smart speakers, acceleration of wireless adoption will link the user to services beyond audio (e.g., IoT, apps, etc)
- Wireless headphones could evolve into the mobile version of smart speakers



Podcast listening is mainstream - more Americans listen to podcasts each week than watched the Academy Awards in 2016

PODCAST LISTENER TIME SPENT VS PRIOR YEAR, U.S. 18+, 2016, PERCENT







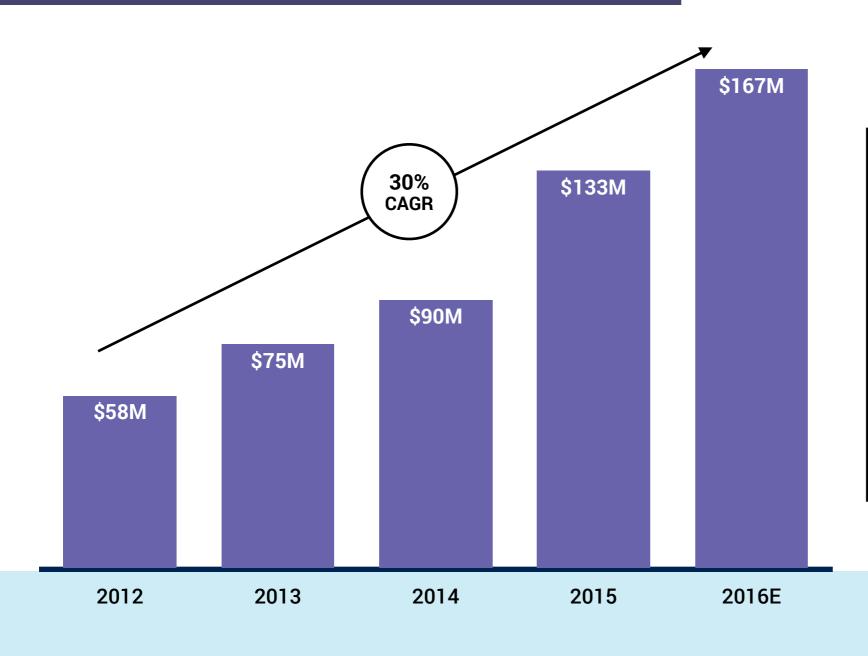
- 35 million listen weekly
- Weekly listeners average five hours of podcasts each week





The intimacy of the podcasting format is encouraging advertisers to wade in, but dollars will remain relatively low

PODCAST ADVERTISING SPEND, U.S., 2012-2016E, USD MILLION



- Absence of standardization and metrics have kept podcasting from monetizing
- Independent ad networks and podcast companies are forming, but with limited success due to a lack of scale
- Stand-alone subscription services will not be the answer in podcasting, although format will continue to grow through subscription music streaming services

The 9 Most Important Insights for Tech and Media in 2017

Super-serve the Super-users and Chase the Attention Unicorns

Subscriptions will Feed the World (or at least Internet and Media Businesses)

Learn to Live with the Discovery Oligopoly

The Bot Battles are about Winning the Great Messaging War

eSports is the Next Tech Phenomenon

You Already Know the New Winners in Pay TV

Video Streaming: The Bundle is the Future

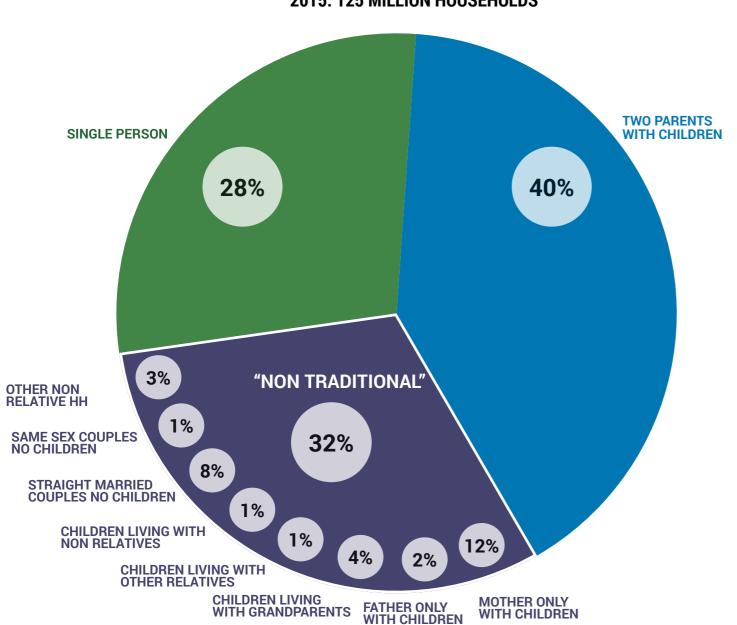
Audio: Smart Speakers, Gray Music

Post-Household America: A New Era of Users

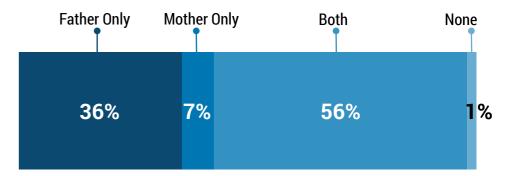
Today's American Household is more complex than you think: 32% have non-traditional structures

HOUSEHOLD FAMILY ARRANGEMENTS, U.S., 2015, PERCENT

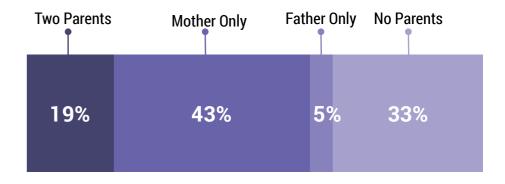




2 PARENTS LIVING WITH CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE PARENTS



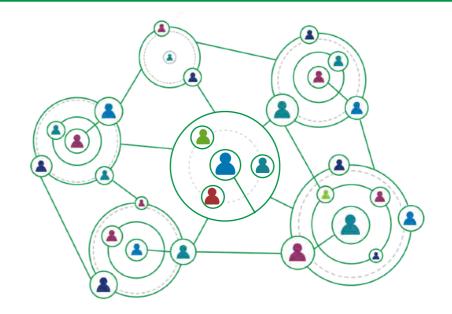
CHILDREN LIVING WITH GRANDPARENTS BY PRESENCE OF PARENTS





Post-Household America: more complexity under one roof + people using social connections to substitute for a household — Tech and Media need to move beyond addressing households





People are <u>linking</u> their tech and media <u>experiences</u> and <u>purchasing power</u> through <u>chosen families</u> – social circles beyond their their immediate family and home

POST HOUSEHOLD (Beyond the home)

Tech and media companies need to address new behaviors in both complex households and in post-household groups of people

COMPLEX HOUSEHOLD BEHAVIORS



- Millennials living with parents longer and pushing milestones later in life
- Grandparents moving back in with children
- Non relative roommates
- Single parents



- Fragmented content and consumption preferences
- Multicultural / multilingual requirements & preferences
- · Individual and shared consumption
- Insufficient bandwidth to enable multiple family users
- Home Mobile usage now greater at home than out of the home



- Individual and shared purchasing
- · Multiple accounts under one roof
- · Single and shared subscriptions / accounts



- Individual and shared payments for tech and media
- Multiple payment term and method preferences (e.g., prepay, auto-bill, financing)

POST-HOUSEHOLD BEHAVIORS



- Account sharing (e.g., Prime, iCloud Family Sharing)
- Extending family plans among friends, instead of family (e.g., Software/SaaS, Wireless)
- · One subscription paid by multiple people pooling cash



- Password sharing with social circle instead of with family members
- Multiple user identities accessed from a single device



- Shared viewing among people who are not in the same place or under the same roof
- Screen sharing
- · Experience faster broadband at other people's homes



- Extended and virtual families mimic co-location using messaging apps
- Second screen

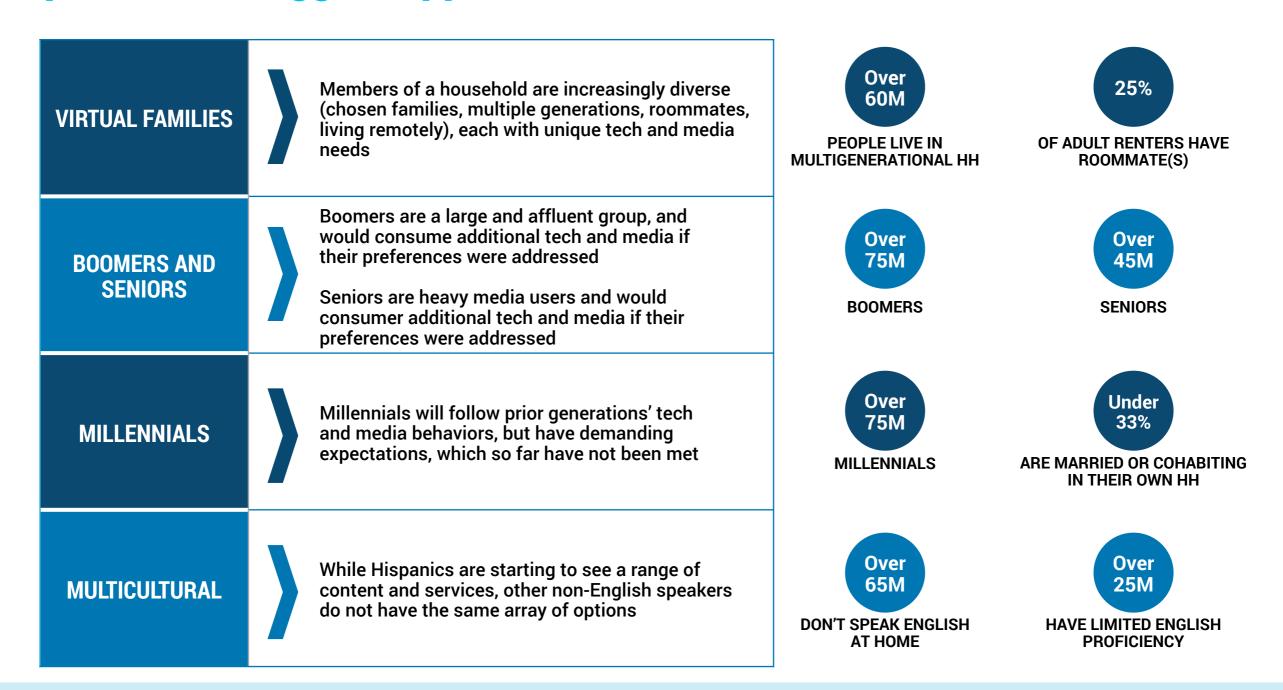




Tech and media companies can implement a number of strategies to better serve <u>Post-Household Americans</u>

COMPLEX HOUSEHOLDS POST-HOUSEHOLD Adjust content and interface to cultural and language preferences Ensure quality simultaneous streams Adjust to variety of platforms Enable sharing on social and messaging **USER EXPERIENCE:** platforms Adapt interface to position on adoption Adapt interface and content to diverse users curve Adjust product packaging to reflect Offer flexible friends and family plans optimized for fluid social circles number of users **PRICING / PACKAGING:** Create paid password sharing features Embed multiple identity management Offer multiple ways in which people can purchase and share Create easy account transfer features Embed multiple identity management tech and media Enable bill splitting beyond the roof Enable bill splitting within the house **PAYMENT:** Flexible cash pooling solutions Individualize payment of shared Allow for multiple payers subscriptions Simplify money transfers and payments

There are four principal groups of Post-Household Americans that present the biggest opportunities for tech and media



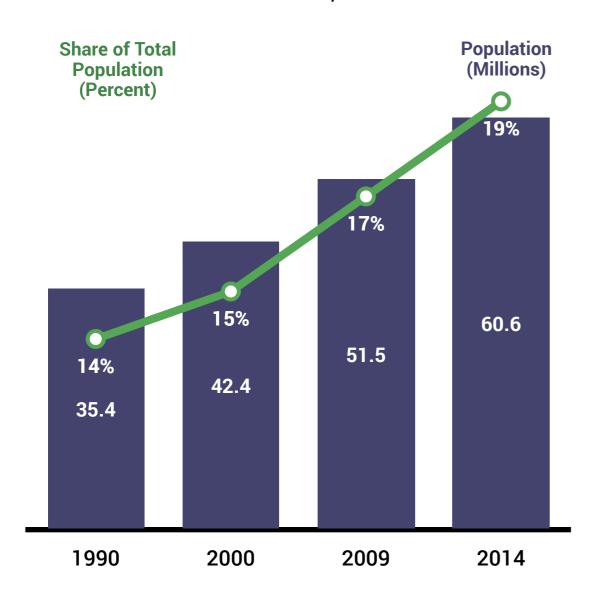
The following pages outline the specific needs and opportunities to serve these Post-Household segments



<u>Post-Household opportunity - Virtual Families:</u> today's households include additional family members and/or roommates that increase complexity in meeting their needs

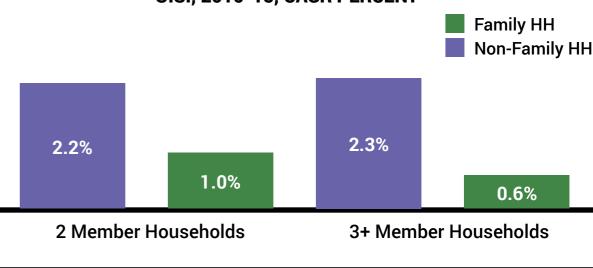
MULTIGENERATIONAL HOUSEHOLDS, U.S., 1990-2014,

POPULATION LIVING IN MULTI-GENERATIONAL HOUSEHOLD, MILLIONS

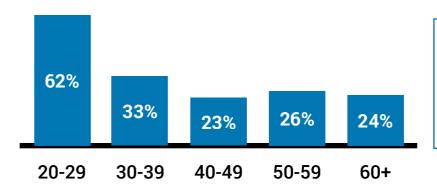


HOUSEHOLDS ALSO INCREASINGLY INCLUDE NON LEGAL RELATIVES, AS REFLECTED IN ROOMMATE LIVING ARRANGEMENTS ACROSS AGE GROUPS





RENTERS LIVING WITH ROOMMATES BY AGE GROUP, U.S., AUG 2016, PERCENT

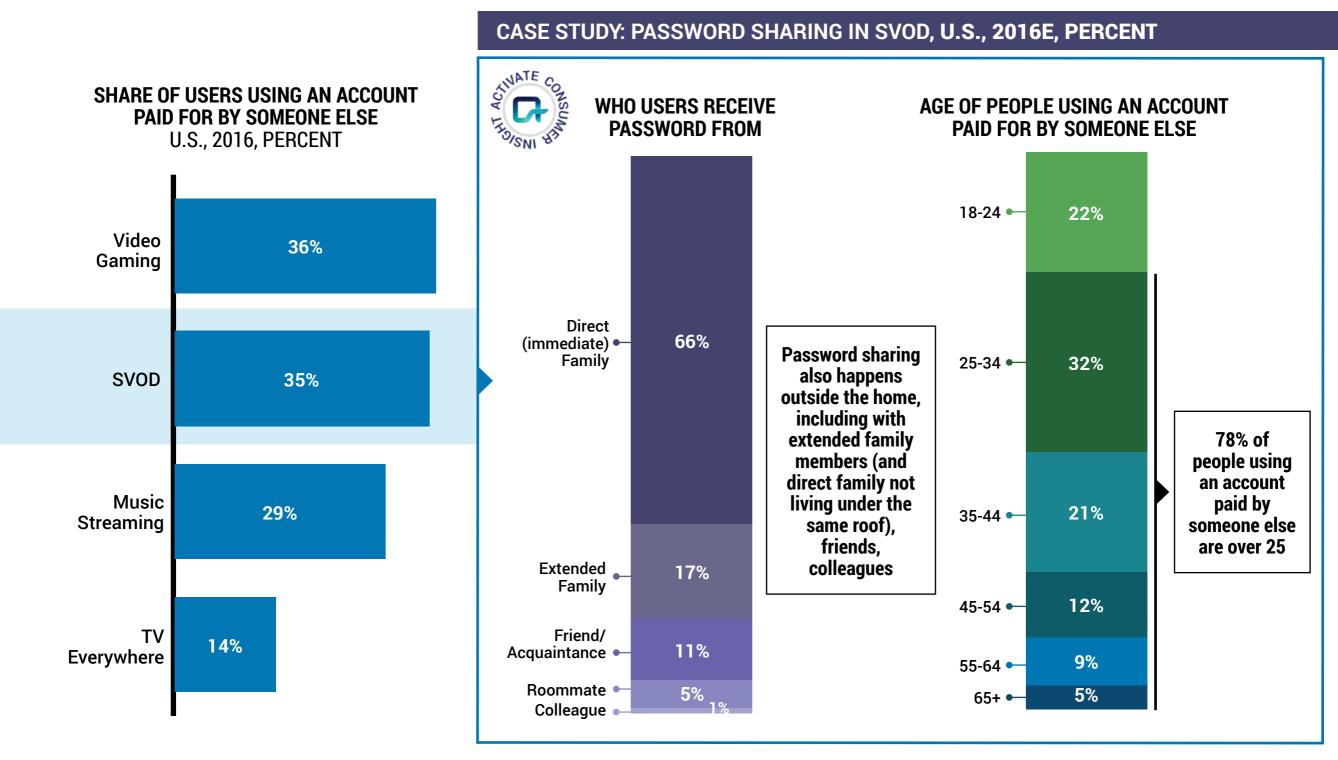


A quarter of adults have a roommate, even into the middle age and beyond





Virtual families can extend to include individuals not living under the same roof, who still share tech and media





Tech and media companies will have to make significant changes to their go-to-market and execution strategies to serve users who are part of Virtual Families

CHANGES THAT TECH AND MEDIA COMPANIES WILL NEED TO MAKE TO SERVE VIRTUAL FAMILIES

PRODUCTS/ SHARED ACCOUNTS

 Rethinking product line-up and pricing structure to better take into account the number of users (one to many and many to one)

PAYMENTS

- Enabling bill splitting in bill pay (multiple payers for one bill)
- Allowing multiple means of payment for a single service

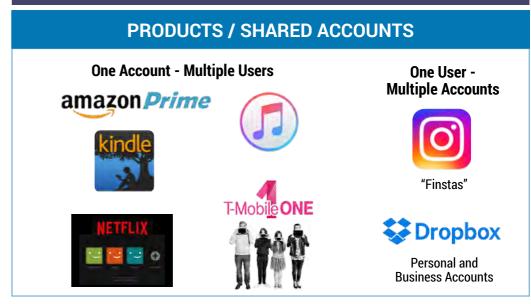
CUSTOMER ACQUISITION

- Offering easy account ownership transfer (e.g., roommates moving in/out)
- Incentivizing users to bring other household members to services (e.g., referral bonus, temporary passwords, etc.)

TIME AND CONNECTIVITY

Ensuring ability to connect multiple devices

EXAMPLES OF BUSINESSES DOING THIS TODAY

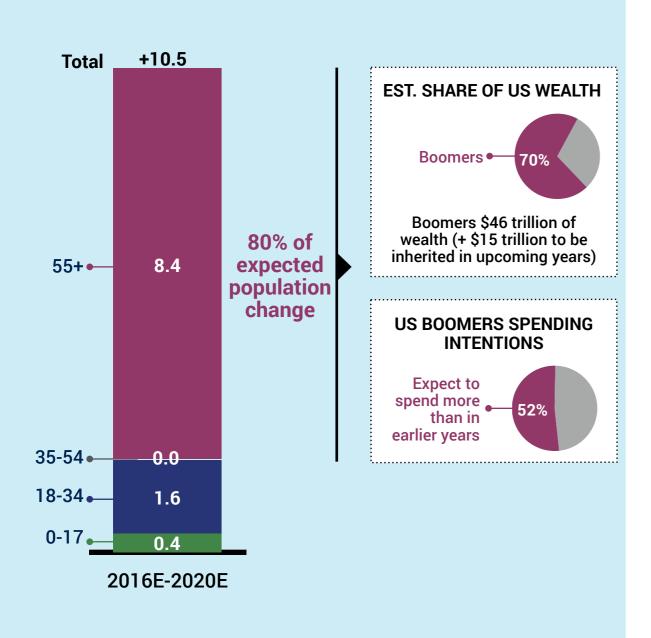


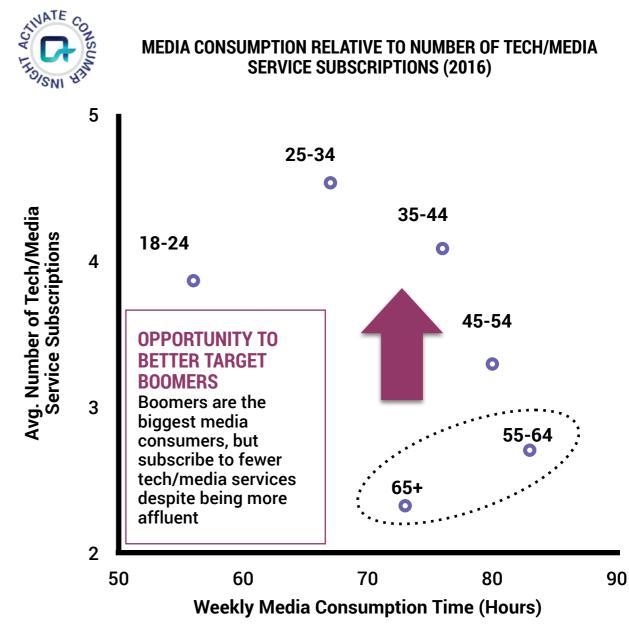




<u>Post-Household opportunity - Boomers</u>: the 75 million (and growing) Boomers currently under-index in tech and media services, despite being both affluent and heavy consumers of media

POPULATION INCREASE BY AGE, U.S., 2016E-2020E, MILLIONS



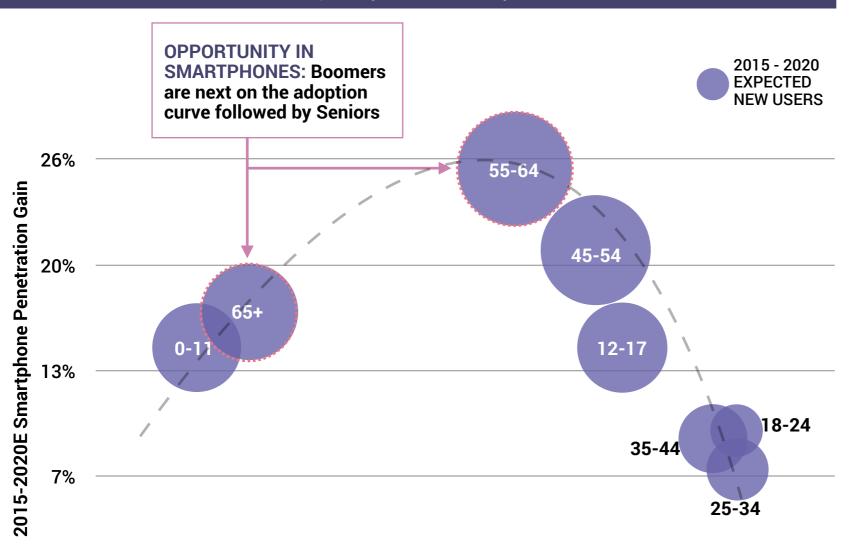






Tech and media companies should serve Boomers and Seniors as late adopters, and adjust the user experience to their expectations — this is a significant revenue opportunity for tech and media companies

SMARTPHONE PENETRATION, U.S., 2015-2020E, PERCENT



Target Boomers and Seniors as late adopters: smartphones will show the way

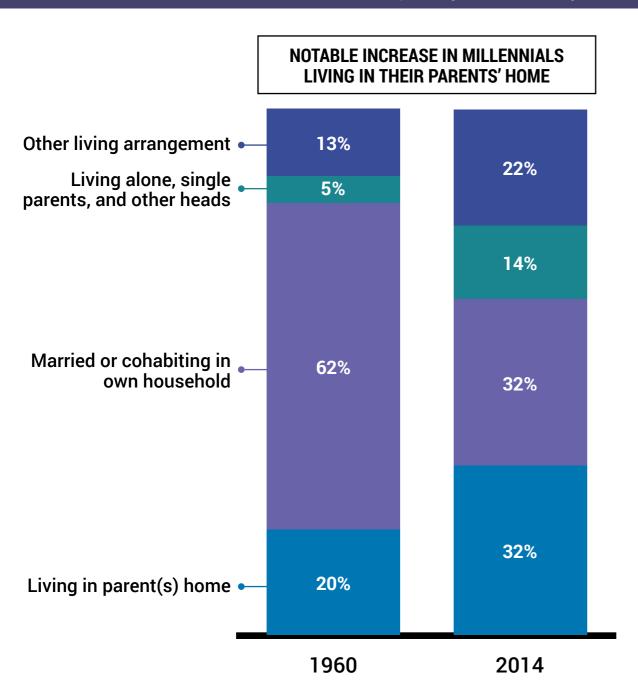
- Other consumer tech products will present opportunities (e.g., wearables - 29% of Apple Watch owners are 55+)
- Adjust user experience (e.g., higher privacy protection, authentication using biometrics to ease dexterity issues, loyalty programs)
- Introduce higher-end offerings such as luxury versions of technology products, appealing to their loyalty and higher willingness to pay



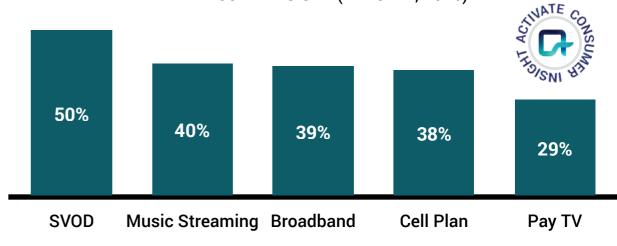


<u>Post-Household opportunity - Millennials</u>: this age group pursues major milestones later in life, including tech/media independence

MILLENNIALS BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, U.S., 1960-2014,



SHARE OF CONSUMERS GETTING THEIR FIRST OWN SUBSCRIPTION AFTER 35 YEARS OLD (PERCENT, 2016)



CONVERTING MILLENNIALS INTO PAYING SUBSCRIBERS WILL REQUIRE TECH AND MEDIA COMPANIES TO:



Review product architecture and pricing structure, focusing on first time subscribers (e.g., "My First"...)



Focus on user experience: frictionless accessibility across platforms and devices



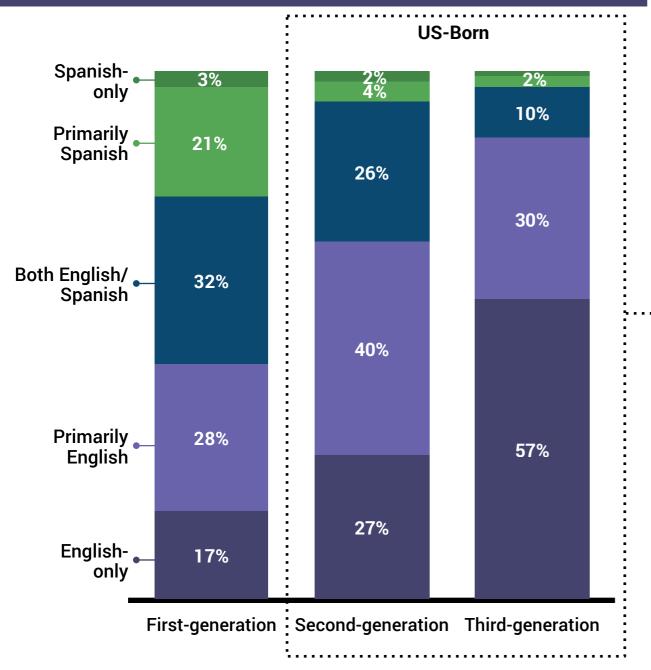
Allow people who they share services with to help them get their own services (e.g., partial parental sponsorship)

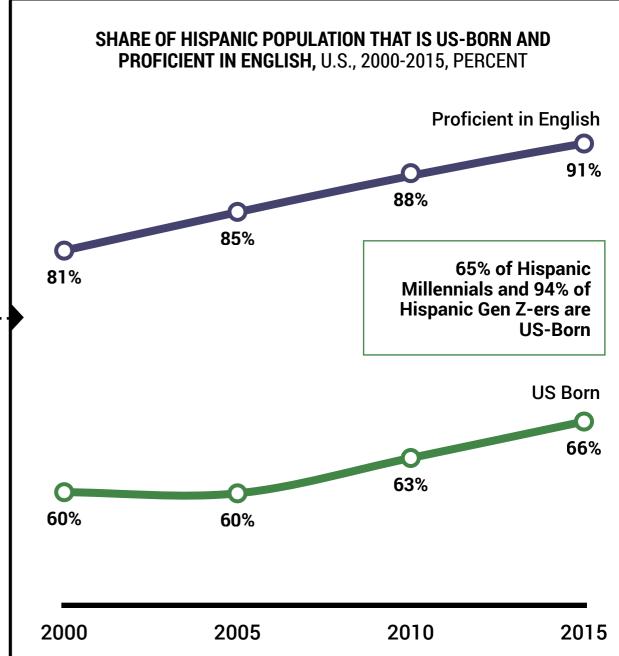




<u>Post-Household opportunity - Multicultural / Hispanics:</u> serving US-born Hispanics with English content may an effective approach, even as their demand for Spanish language content thrives

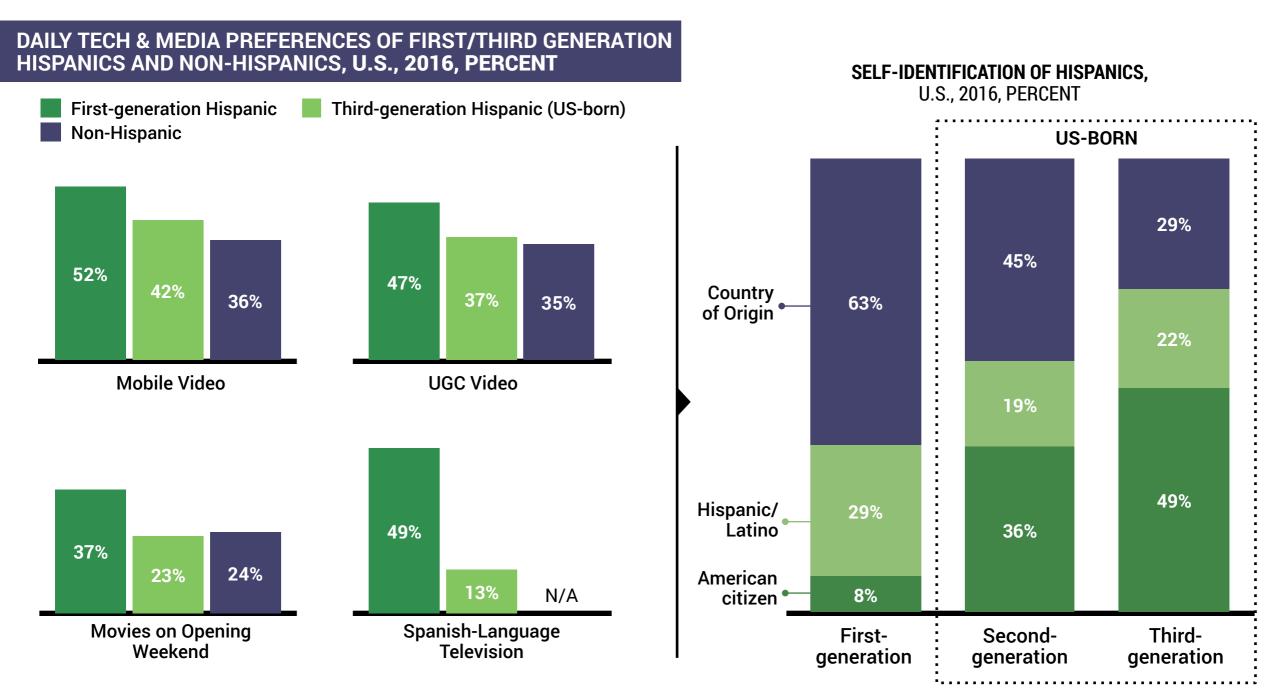
ONLINE VIDEO LANGUAGE PREFERENCE OF HISPANICS BY GENERATION, U.S., 2016, PERCENT







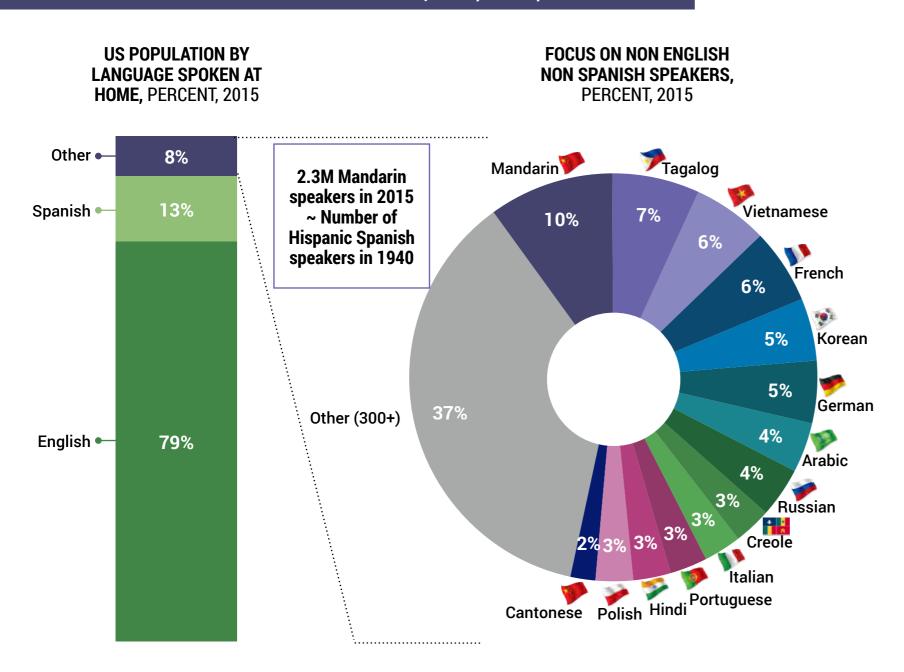
US-born Hispanics mirror the tech and media habits of non-Hispanics; companies should take into account their multiple cultural affinities: as Americans, as Hispanics and as influenced by country of origin





Post-Household opportunity - Multicultural / Non Hispanics: 25 million Americans speak a language other than English or Spanish at home, but are a highly fragmented population

POPULATION BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN, U.S., 2015, PERCENT



Over 25 million people speak a language other than English or Spanish at home

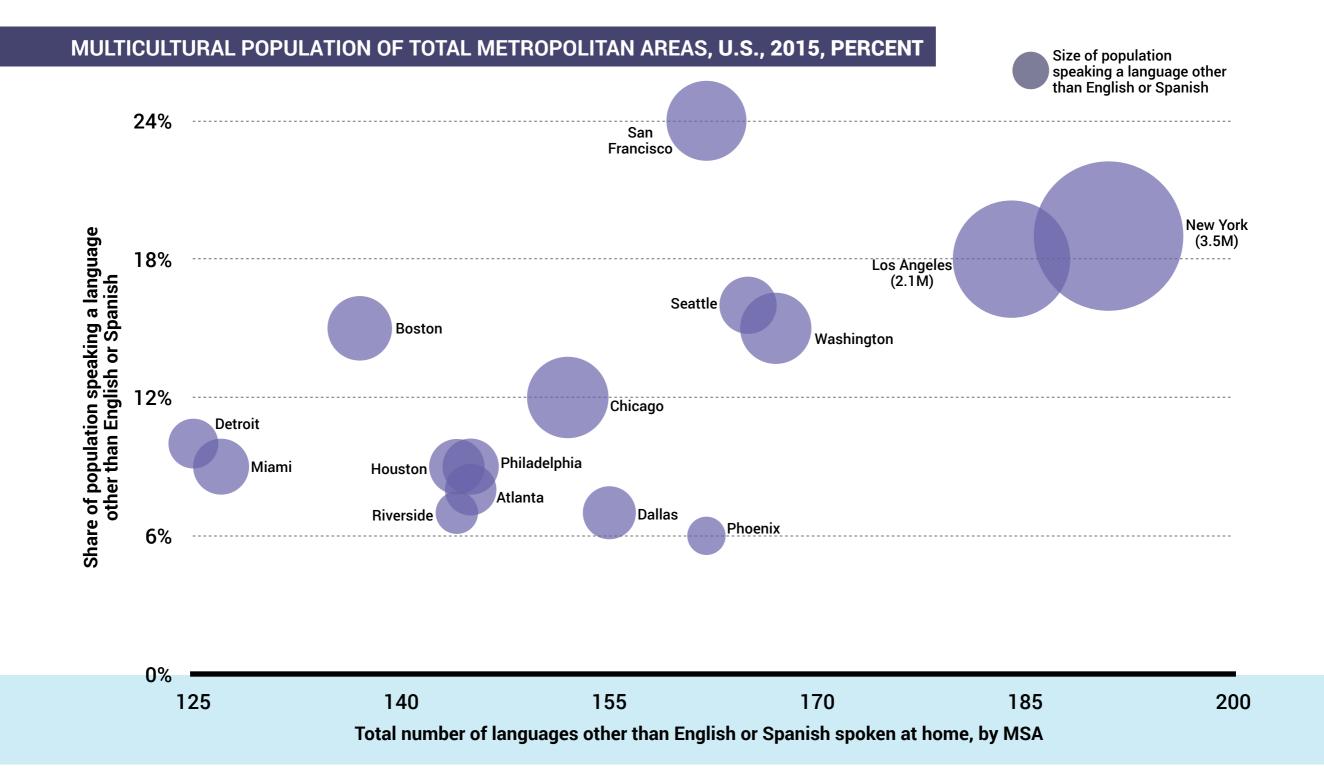
Other than English or Spanish, 6 languages had 1 million speakers, 14 languages had over 0.5 million speakers and over 300 other languages are spoken in the US

- 3 million Chinese speakers, including 2.3 million Mandarin speakers and 0.5 million Cantonese speakers
- Over 1.6 million Tagalog speakers
- Over 1.4 million Vietnamese speakers
- Over 1.3 million French speakers
- Over 1.1 million Korean speakers
- Over 1.0 million German speakers

Over 25 million people speak English "less than very well" in the US (65% of which speak Spanish at home)

 44% of people speaking Spanish at home speak English less than very well (vs. 38% on average for people speaking a language other than English or Spanish)

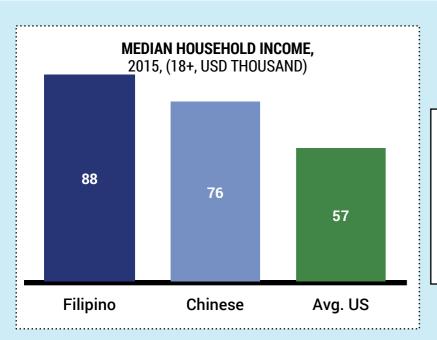
Non English / non Spanish speakers are very geographically dispersed even outside major markets, and language fragmentation varies greatly



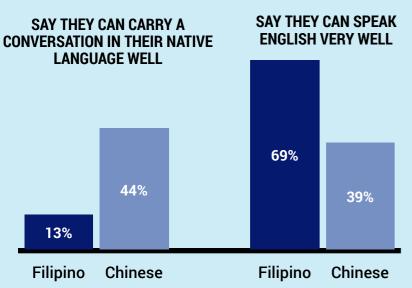


Each community has a distinct relationship with English and to general interest American media; the same formula for tech and media access does not apply to all

CHINESE AND TAGALOG SPEAKERS APPEAR TO HAVE VARYING LANGUAGE PREFERENCES AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH U.S. CULTURE...



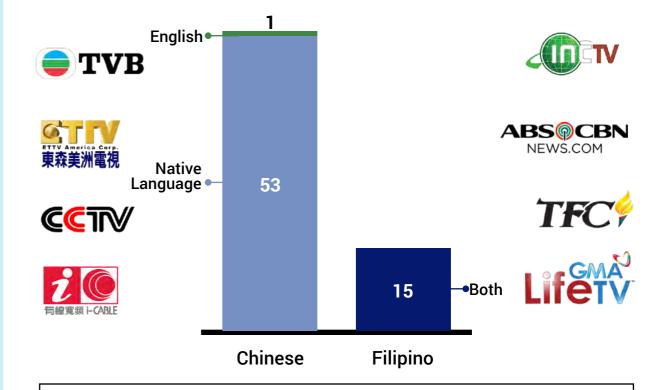
The more affluent
US Chinese and
Filipino
communities are
attractive targets
for tech and
media



Opportunity to target US Filipino with English language Filipino video content

LANGUAGE AND COMMUNITY ARE NOT THE SAME THING, TECH AND MEDIA OFFERING HAVE TO REFLECT THAT





TARGETING CONSUMERS WHOSE DOMINANT LANGUAGE IS NEITHER ENGLISH NOR SPANISH WILL REQUIRE:

- Content adjustments, with cultural references pulling from both the US and their country of origin
- Factoring in inherent international behaviors: sign-ins from abroad, foreign means of payment, etc.



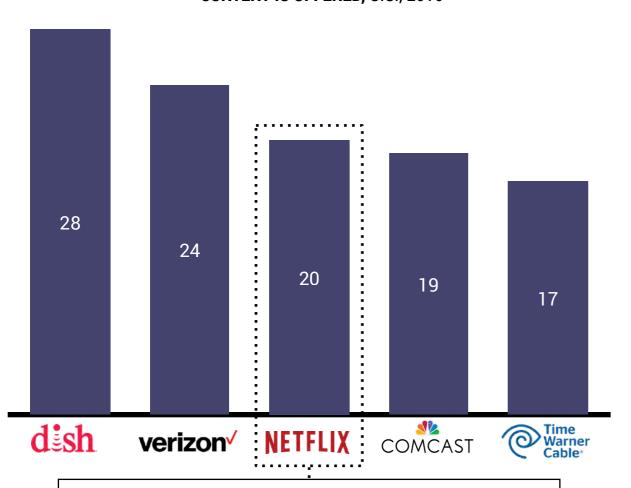


The first wave of video services targeting multicultural users has already launched in the US

MASS VIDEO SERVICES (CABLE, NETFLIX) ARE AGGREGATING CONTENT IN A VARIETY OF LANGUAGES, SERVING MULTIPLE NICHE AUDIENCES

NICHE OTT PROVIDERS ARE PICKING A PARTICULAR OR RELATED CULTURES AND DELIVERING TO THAT COMMUNITY BROADLY

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH FOR WHICH CONTENT IS OFFERED, U.S., 2016



HISPANIC

NOW

TUPPELX

ASIAN

R VIKI

C Crunchyroll

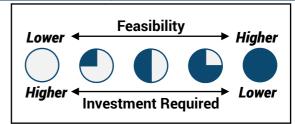
Netflix also creates original content in languages other than English, written with local cultural references (e.g., Marseille - France, Hibana - Japan, Chef's Table - multiple countries)



Incremental dollars from serving tech and media to Post-Household America are substantial — growing to \$10 billion on its own

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MARKET OPPORTUNITY PER YEAR, USD BILLION		FEASIBILITY	INVESTMENT REQUIRED
BOOMERS AND SENIORS	\$4 - 5		
VIRTUAL FAMILIES	\$3 - 4		
MULTICULTURAL	\$2.5 - 3.5		
MILLENNIALS	\$0.5 - 1.0		





Source: Activate analysis

Serving everyone means reaching out to the 50M under-served: those who currently face obstacles to a quality tech and media experience

QUALITY EXPERIENCE

AMERICANS WHO LACK A QUALITY EXPERIENCE

WHAT IT TAKES TO HAVE A QUALITY TECH AND MEDIA EXPERIENCE

Own a broadband connection

Own one or more reliably connected devices (tablet, computer, etc.) and refresh them

Reliable, fully banked, finances

Strong English skills

Have legal and economic status

Able to influence purchasing decisions to have content preferences served

MANY AMERICANS DON'T MEET AT LEAST ONE OF THESE REQUIREMENTS

34 Million (M) people don't have access to broadband* at home

32M people are cellphone dependent to go online

18M households don't have a computer at home

Over 20M people are unbanked, and an additional 40-50M may be under-banked

4M people don't speak English

11M people are undocumented

~50 Million Americans are under-served by tech and media companies



Tech and media companies will need to strengthen the major pillars of their user experience to reach the under-served

TECH AND MEDIA STRATEGIES TO REACH THE UNDER-SERVED

PRICING STRUCTURE / PACKAGING	PAYMENT	CONTENT CHOICES	CONNECTIVITY/ ACCESSIBILITY	AUTHENTICATION / IDENTITY
\$	PAY			
Offer basic / low price packages to bring into adoption Consider alternative models (e.g., ad supported) Subsidize where appropriate	Offer more flexible payment terms and methods	Ensure breadth of content reflecting cultural and language diversity	Help gain connections in and out of the home (e.g., sponsored data)	Allow flexible authentication (possible identification constraints)



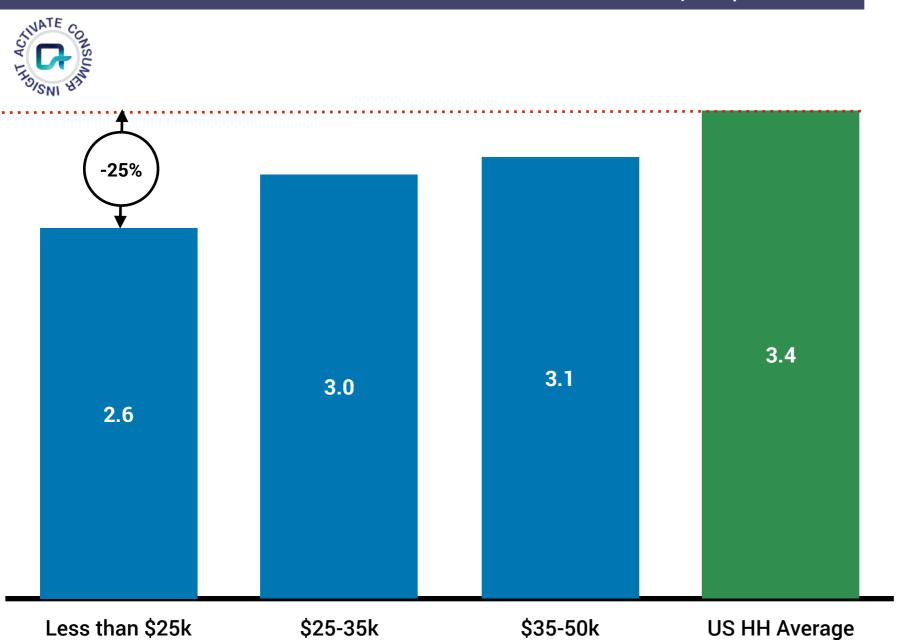
There are four principal groups of under-served Americans

Beyond economic constraints, lower income households face **LOWER INCOME** additional hurdles when trying to access tech and media Partial or lack of access to banking services limits ability to **UNBANKED/ UNDER-BANKED** consume tech and media services Partial or lack of access to an internet connection at home **UNWIRED/ UNDER-WIRED** Undocumented immigrants face numerous consumption constraints due to the way tech and media services are **UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS** provisioned



Serving Lower Income Households: the lowest income households subscribe to 75% as many services as the average household, despite 40% as much gross income

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SERVICES SUBSCRIBED BY INCOME BRACKET, U.S., 2016





As expected, lower income households subscribe to fewer services than average, but still have a tech and media budget focused on necessities (e.g., cell phone, home internet)





The top tech and media product consumption varies by income bracket, but pricing structures that serve lower income households achieve significant penetration

TOP FIVE TECH AND MEDIA SERVICES BY INCOME BRACKET, U.S., 2016E, PERCENT



%

Penetration of service by income bracket

UNDER \$25K	\$25-35K	\$35-50K	US HOUSEHOLD AVERAGE
1 Stand-alone home internet 52%	Cell Plan 61%	Cell plan 64%	Cell Plan 65%
2 Cell plan 49%	Stand-alone home internet	Bundle (double, triple)	Streaming video (e.g., Netflix)
Streaming video (e.g., Netflix) 37%	Streaming video (e.g., Netflix)	Stand-alone home internet	Stand-alone home internet
Bundle (double, triple)	Bundle (double, triple)	Streaming video (e.g., Netflix)	Bundle (double, triple)
5 Streaming music service 19%	Stand-alone Pay TV	Stand-alone Pay TV	Stand-alone Pay TV

TAKEAWAYS

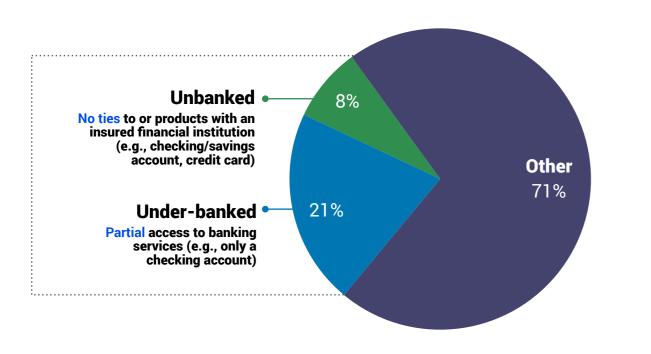
- Services with higher penetration within lower income households typically have:
- Lower prices (e.g., Netflix vs. Pay TV)
- Several price tiers (e.g., cell plan)

Pricing strategies, in addition to more flexibility and subsidies in payment terms, and high value perception should allow tech and media to better serve lower income households

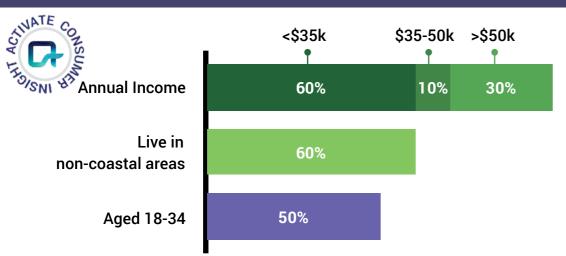


<u>Serving Unbanked / Under-banked</u>: 30% of the US population lacks access to key financial products, preventing access to much of tech and media

CONSUMERS BY ACCESS TO BANKING, U.S., 2015, PERCENT



DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE UNBANKED, U.S., 2016, PERCENT



UNBANKED/UNDER-BANKED CONSUMERS MUST OVERCOME HURDLES TO ACCESS MEDIA/TECH SERVICES

EXAMPLES

CREDIT / DEBIT CARD REQUIREMENTS

- Major app stores require a credit / debit card to sign up and make purchases
- Not all SVOD services accept prepaid cards

PROHIBITIVE TRANSACTIONAL EFFORT

- Customers that can only pay their cable bills in cash must physically visit cable companies' facilities every month
- Customers are also restricted from purchasing from many eCommerce sites, which results in additional transportation to visit theaters, purchase DVDs, etc.

PAYMENT TERMS AND FEES

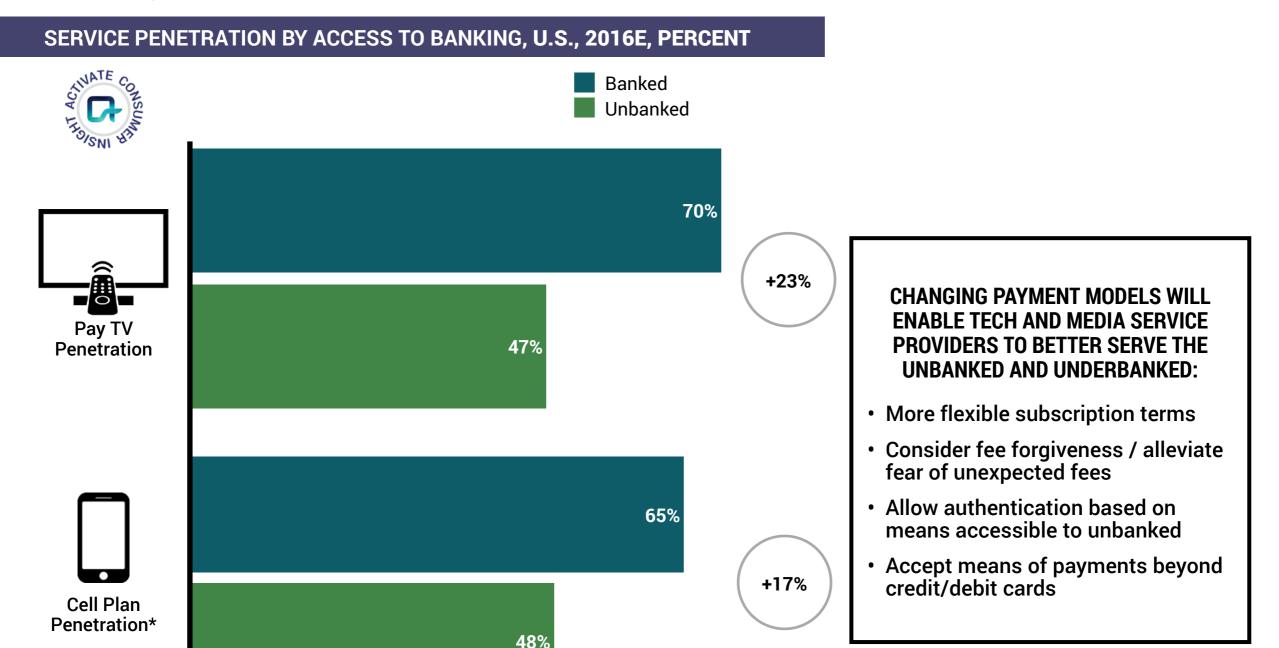
- Long term subscription requirements typically excluded due to low visibility on income and fear of fees (late fees, overdraft fees for underbanked consumers)
- Prepaid service are often more expensive (up to 20% more)







To serve consumers with limited access to banking, tech and media companies will need to design new payment terms and create new pricing structures



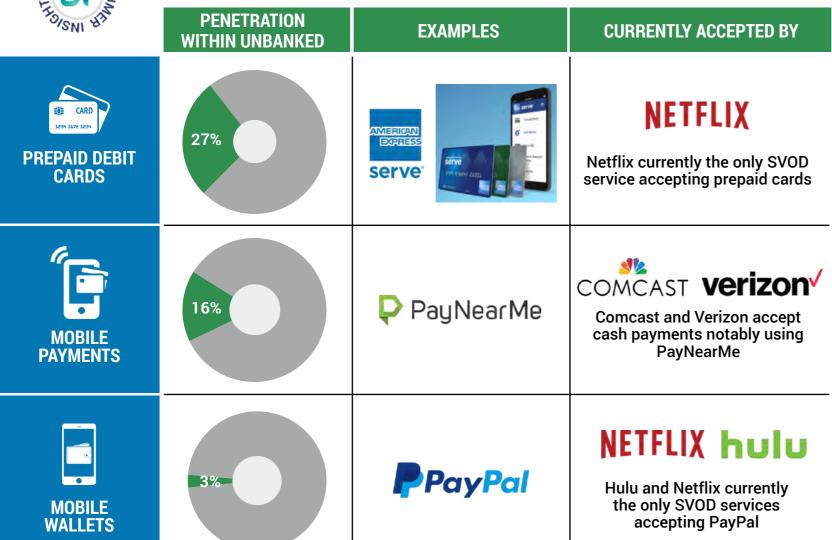




Tech and media companies should create and promote alternative payment options to support unbanked and under-banked users



DESPITE GROWING AVAILABILITY, ADOPTION OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF PAYMENT REMAINS LIMITED



PENETRATION OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF PAYMENTS REMAINS LOW DUE TO:

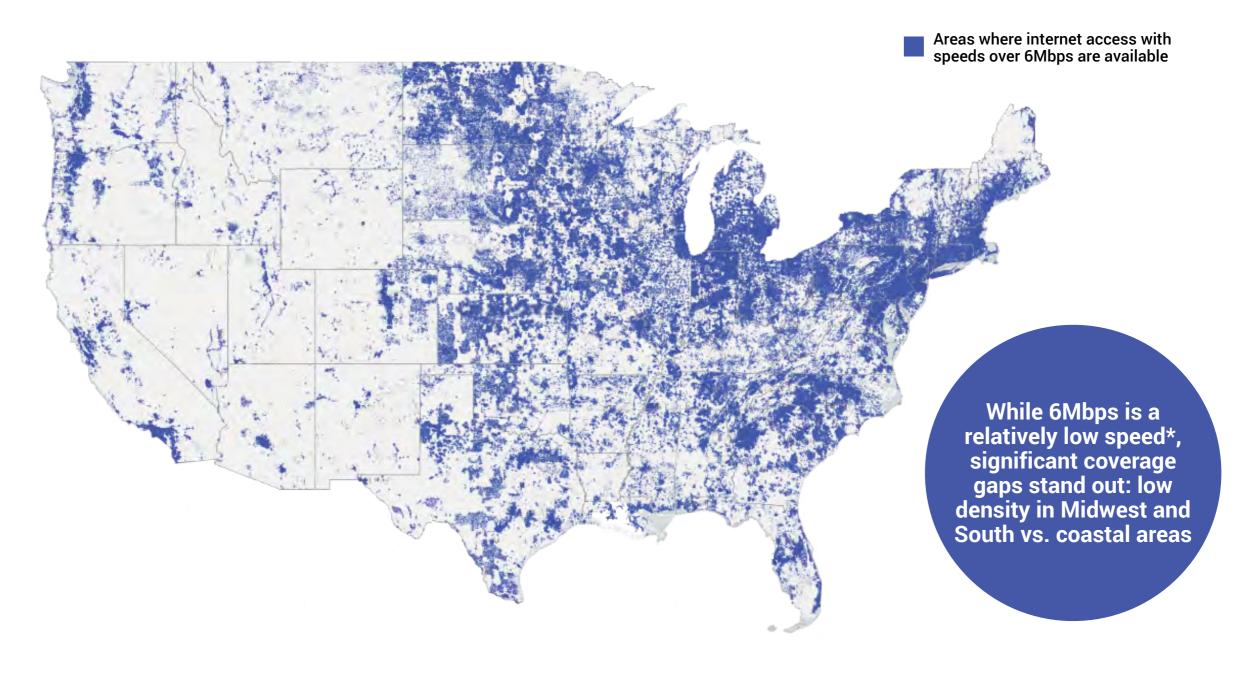
- Lack of ease towards monitoring virtual balance and perceived lack of convenience (vs. cash)
- Fear of overdraft and other fees (despite consumer protection laws)
- Possible lack of awareness or understanding of available products
- Reliability concerns (e.g., RushCard went down in late 2015, leaving 8 million customers with no access to money for 2 weeks)



Sources: Activate analysis, Activate 2016 Consumer Tech & Media Research Study (n=200), Business Insider Business Intelligence, Consumers and Mobile Financial Services 2016 (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve), Emerging Payment Alternatives for the Unbanked and Underbanked 2015 (Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond), the Finance Buff, Kansas Federal Reserve Board, Wall Street Journal

<u>Serving the Unwired/Under-wired</u>: many regions are prevented from accessing tech and media due to connectivity constraints

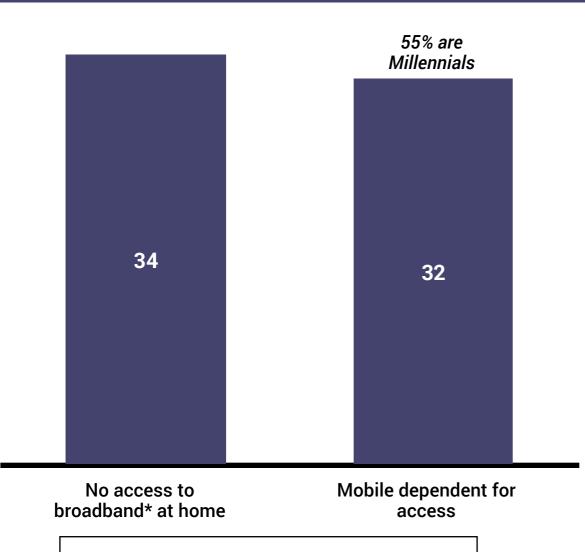
AVAILABILITY OF INTERNET ACCESS SPEED OVER 6MBPS, U.S., 2016E





Broadening internet access across the country will onboard a large group of people

POPULATION WITH INTERNET ACCESS CONSTRAINTS, U.S., 2016E, MILLIONS



Other public internet access points include: work, hotels, public hotspots, neighbors

EXAMPLES OF INTERNET ACCESS INITIATIVES



Affordable internet offered by Comcast Facebook

Facebook to bring "Free Basics" to the US (free access to certain internet sites)





Affordable wireless service provided by Google





Sprint to provide 1M free wireless devices and service to disadvantaged students

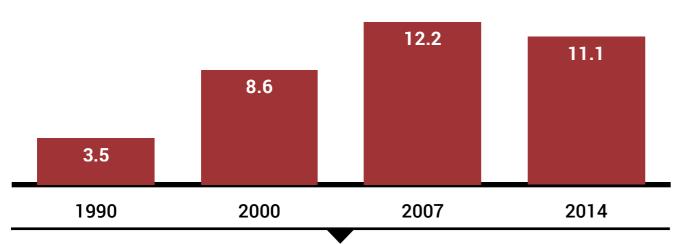
MAJOR CONSTRAINTS WHEN RELYING ON PUBLIC INTERNET

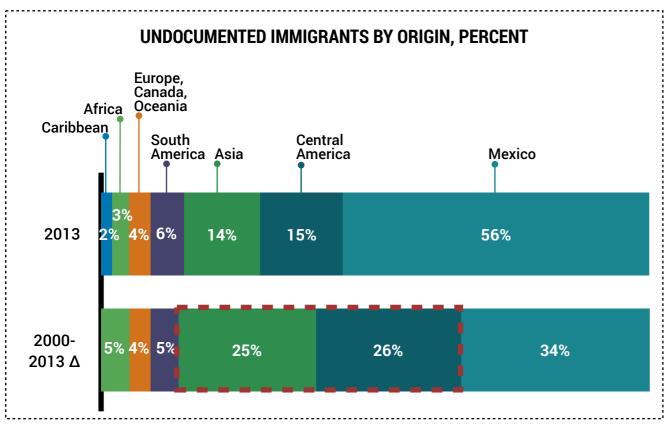
- · Location of access outside the home
- Constraints on access speed, duration, etc.
- Not using own device undermines the experience
 - No content personalization (e.g., cookies erased)
 - Danger of using sensitive information (e.g., banking)
 - Limited platform trust (e.g., to use paying services like SVOD)

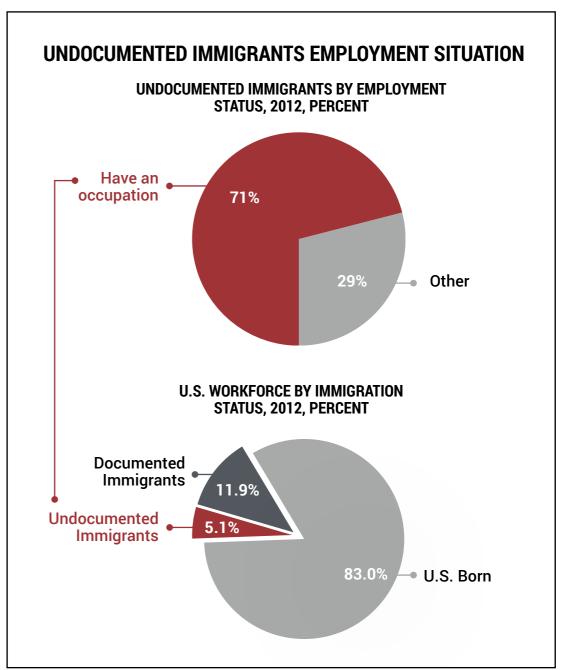


<u>Serving Undocumented Immigrants</u>: Over 11 million Americans are undocumented, ~70% of whom are employed, thus accounting for 5% of the U.S. workforce

UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS, U.S., 1990-2014, MILLIONS





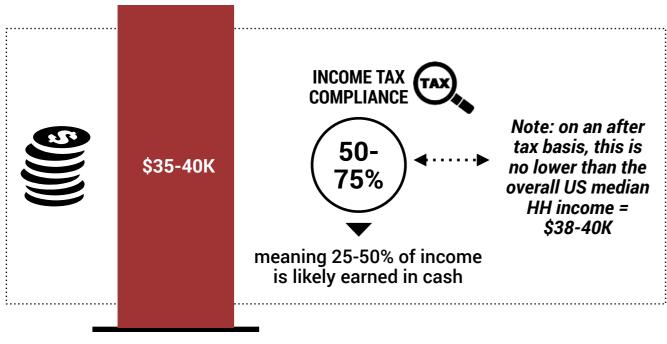




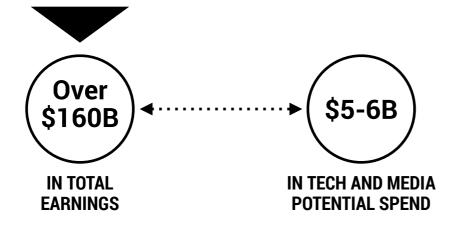


To serve the undocumented, tech and media companies will need to adjust content offerings, connectivity, payment and authentication

UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANT ESTIMATED INCOME, U.S., 2015, USD



EST. ANNUAL MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS



TECH AND MEDIA FIRMS NEED TO FACTOR IN THE FOLLOWING WHEN SERVING UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

- Multi-cultural/ Content: while Hispanics still account for 71% of all undocumented immigrants, other groups (e.g., Asians) are becoming more prevalent and media content should be adjusted
- Connectivity: high likelihood of mobile-only access commanding format adjustments. Initiatives broadening WiFi access will enable them to consume more services
- Payment methods: high reliance on cash means accepted payment methods must be made more flexible (cash, foreign transactions and means) as well as money transfers in general (e.g., remittances)
- Authentication/ Identity: likely reluctance to share detailed identification information and limited ID (e.g., ITIN only) implies need for alternative forms of identification





Activate: We are the leading strategy consulting firm for technology, media, entertainment and information companies

Activate works with CEOs, senior management teams and principal investors to drive growth and position their companies to win the dynamic tech and media ecosystem.

We help our clients develop strategies to grow their businesses and capture the opportunities from the innovation and invention reshaping these industries.

GROWTH STRATEGY

Define overall strategic plans and roadmaps for growth. **Identify and exploit** new opportunities. Take advantage of innovation, platforms, businesses, content and technology.



DIGITAL STRATEGY

Formulate strategies and identify opportunities to enable tech and media companies to create new and engaging user experiences, products and services that underpin new growth businesses, revenue streams and audiences.



NEW BUSINESSES AND PRODUCTS

Create new businesses as 'virtual startups' within large companies. Leverage content. technology and experiences to take advantage of the native capabilities of devices and platforms.



PRICING

Develop new pricing structures and strategies to grow revenues from consumers and b-to-b customers. Activate's areas of expertise include: advertising. subscription. packages and fees, ticketing, payments, eCommerce, and products.



SALES AND MARKETING EFFECTIVENESS

Position the sales force to grow revenue: organization. incentives and coverage model: advertiser revenue management; new category and customer development: consumer and b-to-b marketing.

STRATEGIC DUE **DILIGENCE**

Bring industry expertise and track record in enhancing business performance to help strategic acquirers and private equity firms assess assets and determine how to create value.



CREATED BY

Michael J. Wolf

Michele Anderson

William Bird

Anil Dash

Michelle Forrest

Seref Turkmenoglu

Anthony Aguila

Sri Narasimhan

Samuel Studnia

Ellis Bowen

David Howard

Christopher Meyer

Samuel Adams

Lauren Libby

Rohun Reddy

Denise Shea



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156 Fifth Avenue, Penthouse 1 New York, NY 10010 212 316 4444

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2 Bryant Street, Suite 100 San Francisco, CA 94105 415 385 3725

