altman solon

2023
Global
Sports Survey

Chapter 1: Changing Media Consumption



### Changing media consumption

# Welcome to Altman Solon's 2023 Global Sports Survey

#### **Setting the Stage**

The sports media industry is experiencing unprecedented changes. Decision-makers are confronted with increasingly complex choices while fans' habits continue to evolve rapidly, in line with the industry's shifting and fragmented structure. In this newly introduced format, we aim to encourage genuine dialogue among all market participants – fans, rights owners, media distributors, investors, and partners – affected by those market conditions. At a time when the cultural impact of sport is stronger than ever while being on the brink of disruption, we believe it is crucial for the sector to establish a collective viewpoint and push the boundaries of thinking about its near and distant future.

In this context, we are delighted to present the findings of Altman Solon's 2023 Global Sports Survey.

#### This report is the 1st of 5 publications and focuses on:

1	2	3	4	5
Changing media consumption	Key perspectives: Rights owners	Key perspectives: Media co.	Key perspectives: Investors	Key innovations
October 2023	November 2023	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024





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#### **The Firm**

- Altman Solon is the largest and leading worldwide strategy firm exclusively focused on telecommunications, media, and technology (TMT).
- Over 600 consultants across 13 offices worldwide and a trusted advisor to C-level executives from blue-chip companies operating in 100+ countries.
- We have completed demanding assignments for a wide range of high-profile sports businesses and their investors, developing a holistic view of the value chain and its key trends, and our focus on TMT can help sports accelerate its transformation.

Learn more at www.altmansolon.com

#### The Survey

Online survey of 150+ senior sports executives globally, including rights owners, media distributors, and investors, and ~2,500 consumers interested in sports in 8 countries: US, UK, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Mexico, China; the survey was fielded in Aug.-Sept 2023 by our research partners IRIS and GWI.



### Changing media consumption

## Despite its enduring appeal, sports media faces multiple risks due to misalignments in its commercial and access models

#### **Executive summary**

#### Market Indicators

Rise of the Highlight-Reel Fan

- Media consumption among younger generations increasingly online (mobile, social, streaming); fewer watching linear TV and live games
- More fans watch sports highlights over live games on both linear TV (87% to 78%) and online (72% to 53%)
- More than half (56%) of global sports industry executives expect a gradual continued transition towards a more fluid and athlete-driven fandom

**Engaging** Tomorrow's Fan

- Average TV hours watched per week expected to drop 16% by 2040
- Fans of all ages are multitasking on other digital media while watching sports (57% browse the internet, 50% use social media, 43% use messaging)
- >70% of global sports industry says expanding content library beyond live, augmenting the live media experience, and personalizing content are key priorities to make the sports product more engaging for fans

Consolidation to Unlock **Accessibility** 

- ~60% of fans have issues accessing/discovering games for one or more of their most essential leagues
- 56% of fans say they would watch more hours of sports if more sports were available on their platforms
- Executives are prioritizing content syndication via aggregators (71%) and improving content promotion strategies (64%) to boost engagement

#### **Our Take**

Sports media has reached peak fragmentation, strongly impacting fans' content access and consumption habits

Rights owners are struggling to achieve full-reach distribution, while media companies are facing profitability issues

Current industry structure may become unsustainable for all market participants

The sector is experimenting with various optimization mechanisms to tackle disaggregation, including new access models

Yet those are surface-level solutions only; deeper structural changes are underway

By 2030, reconsolidation may occur via audience aggregation or content democratization



Voice of the fans



#### Changing media consumption

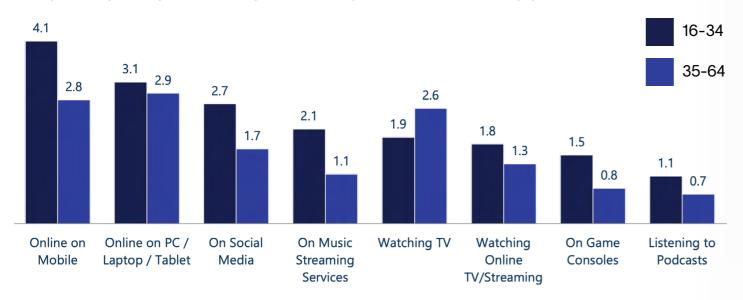
# Media consumption among younger generations increasingly online (mobile, social, streaming); fewer watching live TV

#### **Overall media consumption**

by Age Group

#### On an average day, how long do you spend doing the following activities?

Average hours spent daily on the following activities among those interested in watching sports



#### **Key insights:**

- Entertainment and media preferences for younger audiences are more diversified compared to older cohorts.
- This contributes to fewer average hours of linear TV watched by younger generations (1.9 hours for ages 16-34 vs 2.6 hours for ages 35-64).
- Younger cohorts average 1.5x more hours online compared to older generations, underscoring the imperative for sports media to provide multi-platform content experiences.



Voice of the fans

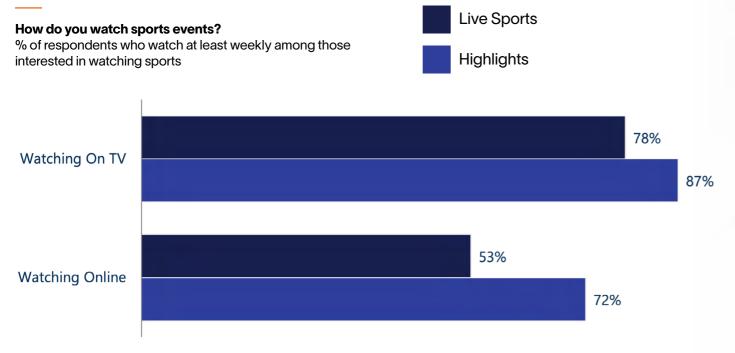


#### Changing media consumption

Fans prefer digital and shorter-form formats; a key risk as most sector's value is generated by a single format: live

#### **Sports media consumption**

by Format



#### **Key insights:**

- While Pay TV will not fully erode in the mid-term, the rise of on-demand consumption habits among younger cohorts necessitates evolution of content distribution formats to meet preferences of younger fans.
- To counter the trend away from live game consumption, broadcasters and rights owners are experimenting with ways to monetize highlights and short-form content. Even if successful, it will be difficult to recreate value of traditional live sports viewer.
- Multi-platform formats can help sports content reach a global audience, as fans from different parts of the world can follow teams and athletes without the limitations of traditional broadcasting territories.



What leaders are saying



### Changing media consumption

# Sports fandom's shift to more transient models is a long-term sectoral risk, hinting at commoditization

### **Evolving Sports Fandom**

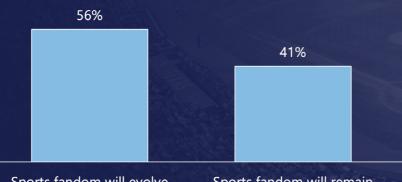
#### **Key insights:**

Executives are divided between resilience of community-based sports (41%) and a gradual transition towards a more fluid and athlete-driven fandom (56%).

While changing format preferences can be tackled by realigning its commercial model, younger fans shifting towards more fluid and transient patterns is a more profound, long-term risk for the sector.

As commercial initiatives are growing, it seems vital to continue to nurture a strong identity bond between a property and its fan base, to prevent sports being reduced to the level of any other entertainment franchise (i.e., commoditization).

How do you think sports fandom will evolve, especially considering younger generations' habits?



Sports fandom will evolve towards greater fluidity and celebrity focus

Sports fandom will remain strong and rooted into community being

Sports fandom will disappear equating sports with any other form of entertainment

3%

"The sports industry must adopt a growth mindset to continually attract new audience segments, adapt to the evolving creationconsumption models, and hyper-customize products and solutions for consumerscustomers."

> Sanjog Gupta, **Head of Sport, Disney Star**

"Consumer habits are evolving faster than ever, and sports media needs to work very hard to get to the forefront of those changes and attract younger and broader audiences."

> Alan Gilpin, **CEO, World Rugby**



Altman Solon deep dive



### Changing media consumption

Prerogative to rethink long-term engagement strategies is increasing, given that young fans are likely to hold current habits

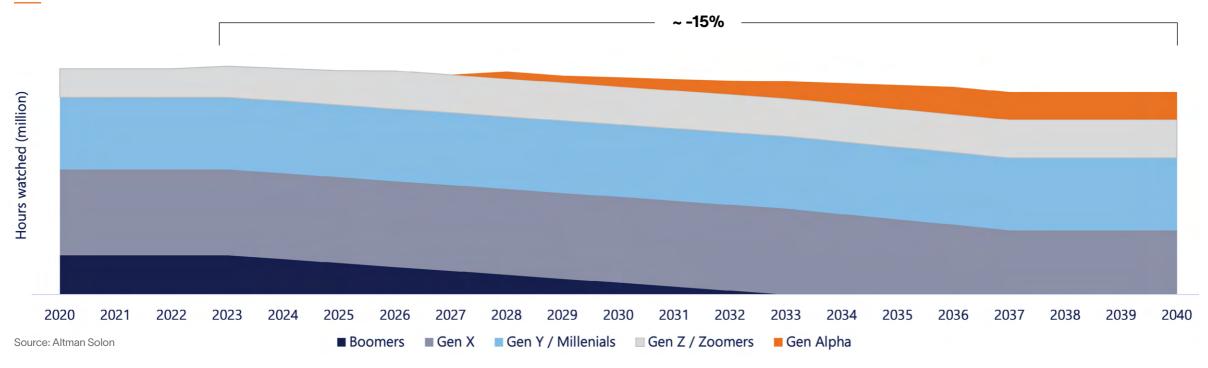
#### **Long-term TV Consumption Forecast (Illustrative)**

#### **Key insights:**

Average hours watched per week are expected to drop ~15% by 2040 as Gen Z and Gen Alpha move into adulthood.

As they age, fans tend to have similar viewing behaviors as they do when they are young; 65% of Baby Boomers still watch linear TV weekly as of 2022, remaining their most preferred method of content consumption.

- As older generations have, it is likely Gen Z and Gen Alpha will hold their viewing behaviors into adulthood.





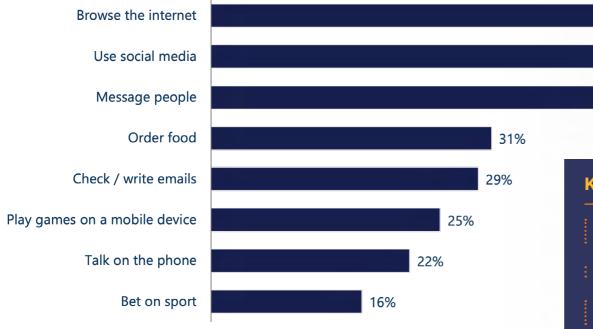
**Changing media consumption** 

Going forward, we expect to continue seeing fans multitask on other digital media while watching sports

### **Fan Behavior during Games**

While watching sports, do you do any of the following?

% of respondents selecting the following behaviors among those interested in watching sports



**Key insights:** 

43%

57%

50%

Fan attention is fragmented while watching sports, resulting in shorter attention spans and a tendency to multitask while consuming media.

This limits the ability of traditional live sports programs to engage younger viewers for extended periods.

Rights owners and media partners need to put technology and new partnerships at the center of an evolving, agile offering (interactive feed, micro-betting, gaming/esports integrations, social engagement).

Source: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS



Engaging Tomorrow's Fan

Voice of the fans

### Changing media consumption

# Expanding/personalizing content and augmenting live media experiences are key to capturing and holding fans' attention

### **Priorities to Make the Sports Product More Engaging**

Where should the sports industry set priorities to make the sports product more engaging during & beyond live sports?



Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



#### **Engaging Tomorrow's Fan**

What leaders are saying



"Tell great stories about athletes and their sport. Also, embrace bundling, as single sport offers destroy value and are ultimately not valued by most consumers."

**European Sports Broadcaster** 

"Rights owners need to partner with suppliers of innovative business models and technical enhancements while not forgetting the core elements, strengths and traditions of their own sports formats."

> **Bruno Marty, SVP, Infront Sports & Media**

#### **Key insights:**

Executives believe new content strategies are paramount to building engagement, including expanding available content beyond live games (77%) and delivering personalized content (72%).

Reflecting various initiatives taken in this direction (e.g., LaLiga and PlayAnywhere), augmenting the sports product in-stream is seen as key priority for the sector (74%).

Leveraging new technologies such as Web3, could open new opportunities to build cross-stakeholder initiatives that tie rights owners, broadcasters, and sponsors together.

Voice of the fans

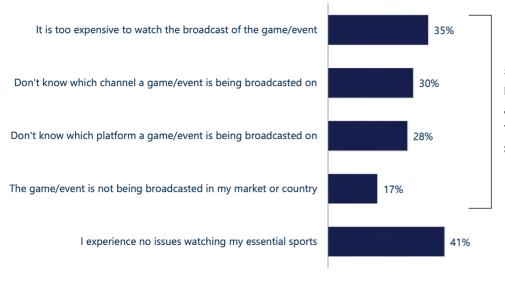


### Changing media consumption

### Fans report difficulty accessing games, compounding issues with engagement and limiting ability to convert fans into live viewers

#### Fan Discovery and Access Challenges

Which of the following pain points do you experience while trying to discover and watch live broadcasts of your favorite sports? % respondents selecting answer for any league/property they consider essential



59% of respondents report at least one accessibility issue for their favorite sports

#### **Key insights:**

While older cohorts (35+) are more likely to report having no issues (43% vs. 30% for younger fans), the cost of watching games and knowing which channel to tune into are the top accessibility issues across all age groups, with an average of 59% fans reporting accessibility issues.



of fans say they would spend more or significantly more hours watching sports if more sports were available on their main sports content platform, underscoring the impact accessibility has on viewership



What leaders are saying



### Changing media consumption

Democratizing sport content across major audience hubs will be a key priority, but likely requires industry restructuring

### **Priorities to Make Live Sports More Accessible**

Where should the sports industry set priorities to make live sports more accessible to fans?



Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150

"Sports media companies must innovate presentation, build engaging promotional campaigns, and maximize reach through distribution partnerships and more comprehensive live & packaged content."

> Founder, **Sports Media Company**

"Rights owners need to better exploit underleveraged digital assets and improved distribution on new streaming platforms and direct to consumer OTT to make sports more accessible for fans."

> **Managing Director, Sports Media Agency**

#### **Key insights:**

Executives believe that a key strategy to better attract fans to live sports is to improve the presence and discoverability of sports content within existing audience hubs.

Main approaches to achieve this include enabling content syndication through aggregators (a top priority for 65% of respondents) and improving content promotion strategies (64%).

It is worth noting the resurgence of free-to-air and FAST channels; the challenges faced by pay TV broadcasters have lowered the opportunity costs for free offerings, putting a greater emphasis on reach in the classic money vs. exposure trade-off.



### Changing media consumption

# Landscape reconsolidation can take various scenarios, depending on the structure of the value chain

#### **Scenarios for Reconsolidation in Content Access (Illustrative)**

**End-state** scenarios

# execution paths Scenario

# Key features

**Everything in one or few platforms (closed market)** 

**Audience aggregation** 

(Live) sports content and audiences are aggregated by one or a few platforms having unrivalled adoption and scale



(1)

#### Harmonized value chain

IP owners

Editors

Aggregators/ retailers

Broadcasters acquire and edit content but leave user relationship and monetization to one/few aggregators

- Market signals incl. broadcasters giving away direct user relationship against affiliate fees.
- Roles in the value chain are highly verticalized.
- Risk of content commoditization mitigated by editor competition.

#### 1B

#### **Dominance of the giants**

IP owners

Integrated editors & retailers (one/few)

One/few integrated players win over user demand - rights owners directly license (all) their content to them

- Market signals incl. tech. groups directly acquiring sports rights.
- New market order (i.e., winners take it all, providers with sub-scale operations are out).
- High risk of rights/content commoditization for rights owners.

#### **Everything, anywhere (open market)**

#### **Content democratization**

(Live) sports content is consolidated and offered on a non-exclusive basis by multiple media outlets, each exploiting its own audience



#### **Multi-platform licensing**

IP owners



Integrated editors & retailers (many)

Rights owners license their entire content catalogue to multiple platforms, who cater for their own users

- Market signals incl. increasing content sharing and carriage agreements (e.g., Netflix and HBO).
- Rights owners to play more on volume than value (no exclusivity).
- Fan segments to co-exist in similar yet separate distribution systems.

2B

#### **DTC** empowerment

IP owners editing and retailing their own content in-house

IP owners to broadcast all their content DTC. building retail capabilities incl. payment rails and client services

- Market signals incl. rights owners switching to DTC in case of sub-optimal exploitation by partners (e.g., regional sports networks in US).
- Consolidation at rights owner/property level only; remains fragmented and, above all, inefficient to address casual fans.

Source: Altman Solon 2023 Global Sports Survey



### Changing media consumption

What will the future hold? We believe the sector will reconsolidate, either through high-scale aggregators, or by making content widely available

#### **Our take**

The sports media landscape is on the verge of reaching peak fragmentation. Media disaggregation has created significant obstacles in discovering and affording sports content (60% of fans find it difficult to access live matches), as it is typically divided across multiple subscription platforms. This has several consequences:

For rights owners, content discoverability, particularly for live events, is hindered, making it increasingly difficult to organically reach all audience segments and sustain engagement.

Media companies are facing profitability issues due to lower Average Revenue per User (ARPU) and growing Customer Acquisition Costs (CAC).

The sector is presently in an optimization phase, exploring various approaches such as ad-supported and pay-per-view offerings, authenticated streaming, and universal where to watch guides to improve discoverability and reduce access costs for fans. In fact, most sports executives think that facilitating aggregation (65%),

real-time promotion such as push marketing (64%), and flexible pricing models (58%) should be a top priority for the industry. Yet these efforts only address surface-level challenges; sports media is poised for a significant reconsolidation in content access by 2030, driven by structural changes.

We believe that this can happen through one of the following scenarios:

#### 1. Audience aggregation:

Rise to power of aggregators that control demand and consolidate supply, bringing the market together around one/few end user touchpoints

#### 2. Content democratization:

Enabled by reduced exclusivity and rights sharing, each player in the market would offer a consolidated library of sports content and sustain its own audience - this scenario can also include rights owners switching fully to direct-to-consumer, retailing their entire content catalogue by themselves

"Content aggregation/subscriber models will develop to lower the cost and simplify access to sports to deal with the current unsustainable cost/complexity of accessing multiple sports by sports fans globally."

**Broadcast Services Provider** 

"Rights owners need to work ever-harder with media partners to invest in growth in both core markets and emerging markets. The opportunities can only be exploited by working closer together."

**Global Sports League** 

"Expand monetization beyond pure advertising and/or subscription models. Create a diversified ecosystem to widen the audience base and foster new and complementary business models."

**Global Sports Media Group** 

Source: Altman Solon 2023 Global Sports Survey





2023 Global Sports Survey

Chapter 2: Rights Owners Perspectives



# Despite the appeal of watching live sports, global rights owners face multiple risks to the value of their media rights

#### **Executive summary**

#### Market indicators

Shifting Market **Dynamics** 

- Over 80% of global sports executives believe that rights owners do not understand and act on the evolving needs of their media partners
- Domestic media right deals for four out of five major European football leagues plateaued in the early 2020s

Capturing Value **From Fandom** 

- Fans of tier 1 sports leagues (European football, US major leagues) are willing to pay ~\$20-25 per month to pay for access to live games
- 58% of surveyed rights owners prefer to improve and innovate core products over optimizing media and commercial models

**Stimulating Future** Competition

- 65% of global sports executives think rights owners should lengthen media cycles vs shorten them
- 60% of executives think rights owners should embrace variable & performance based upside models vs guaranteed and upfront rights licensing
- Executives are split on whether rights owners should prioritize DTC via internal offerings (47%) or rights licensing/ supporting existing partners (53%)
- Executives are also split on whether rights owners should foster development of pure streamers/tech groups (54%) vs empower traditional broadcasters and their transition to streaming (46%)



#### **Our Take**

Sports organizations face potential devaluation of media rights, historically a primary income source, as they approach retail value

Simultaneously, shifts in the media landscape (reduced content spending, increased collaboration) are depressing media rights' wholesale value

New commercialization models may be necessary to meet buyer needs

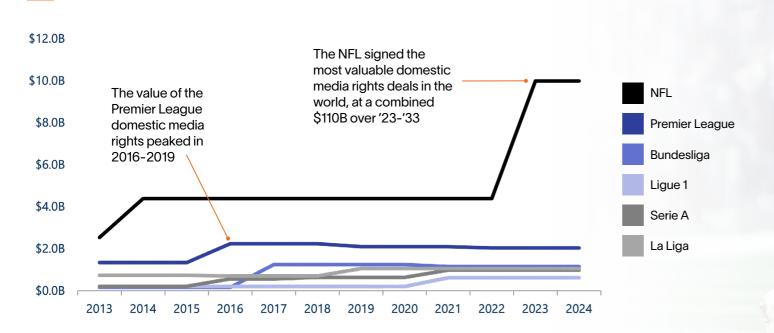
Sports organizations need to enhance their understanding of existing & new media partners in order to stimulate competition

Partnership structures will shift as rights owners evolve content packaging to expand potential buyers and layer in new valueadded services aligned to buyer priorities

While rights deals have continued to climb for major US sports, European football deals have plateaued in recent years

#### Domestic media rights deals over time

In \$Bn; 2013-2024; Annualized to the straight-line average of the deals over the term



Source: Altman Solon





#### **Key insights:**

Four out of the five major European football leagues have had relatively flat levels of domestic media rights revenue since 2017

Meanwhile, US leagues such as the NFL have seen dramatically rising values of their domestic TV rights

NFL rights owners have generally sought longer-term (8-11 year) domestic deals

European football rights owners have focused on shorter-term (3-5 year) domestic deals with mainly traditional broadcast networks

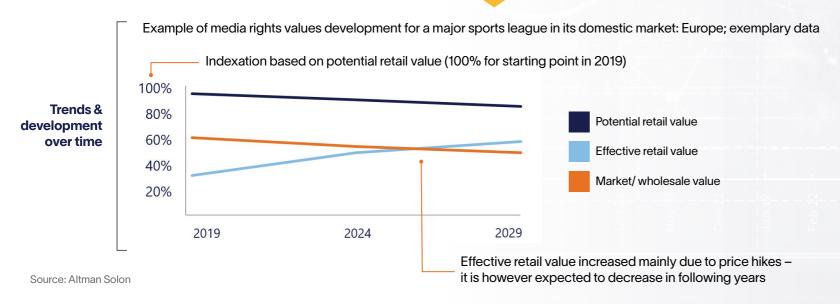
The values of these deals are plateauing due to cordcutting, competition from other sports, and domestic market saturation

# In parallel, the market value for sports media rights is approaching its retail value, which is typically lower

### **Key trends in media rights valuation**

**Typology** of media rights value

Based on select volume and value drivers, the value of sports media rights can be estimated according to different typologies, including: **Potential Retail Value** Consider full penetration among fans and assume all of them are willing to pay at market price (by household) **Effective Retail Value** Refinancing value generated by media companies given share users and spend attributable to specific rights **Market / Wholesale Value** Market value based on actual transactions and licensing fees paid by all rights-holding broadcasters in given market



#### **Key insights:**

- Historically, market value of sports media rights has typically been higher than effective retail value
- This is due to media companies willing to pay more for the rights than they can refinance directly ('strategic premium')
- Looking ahead, we can expect market value to generally approach effective retail value, driven by media companies' reduced ability to cross-subsidize content through 'forced bundling', and lowering competitive intensity in given markets



What leaders are saying



#### **Key perspectives: Rights owners**

# A misalignment between rights owners and media partners has the potential to limit the growth of future rights deals

#### Media partners' needs

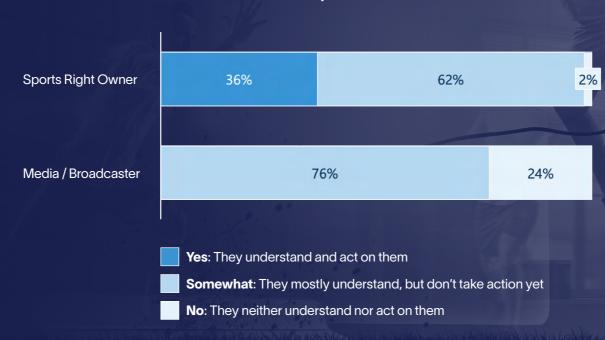
#### **Key insights:**

Most industry leaders recognize that rights owners today are not acting on the evolving needs of their media partners

Interestingly, in recent years the industry has placed a strong emphasis on gaining a better understanding of fans and building direct relationships with them, by experimenting with new service verticals such as OTT, gaming, NFTs, etc.

Yet sports organizations' direct revenues remain predominantly B2B, underlining the need to better listen to the buyer market, as the space is more heterogeneous than ever (i.e., technology groups, digital publishers, betting operators)

In general, do you think rights owners understand and act on the needs of their media partners?



"Rights owners need to work ever-harder with media partners to invest in growth in both core markets and emerging markets. The opportunities can only be exploited by working closer together."

> Alan Gilpin, **CEO, World Rugby**

"Rights owners need to continue to evolve the live product and entertainment value not directly related to the sport itself."

**Commercial Director, Badminton World Federation** 

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



# Amidst shifting market dynamics, the retail value base for top sports leagues remains high among sports fans

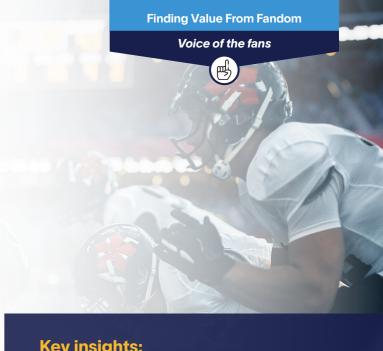
#### Fan interest, by property

% of respondents somewhat or very interested in the following leagues and competitions, among those interested in watching sports

US	Mexico	UK	Germany	France	Italy	Spain	China
National Football League/NFL: 85%	Liga MX: 86%	FIFA Men's World Cup: 88%	Bundesliga: 91%	FIFA Men's World Cup: 84%	Serie A: 92%	La Liga: 91%	Summer Olympics: 88%
Major League Baseball/MLB: 72%	FIFA Men's World Cup: 86%	English Premier League: 87%	FIFA Men's World Cup: 87%	Summer Olympics: 84%	UEFA Champions League: 83%	UEFA Champions League: 85%	FIFA Men's World Cup: 82%
Summer Olympics: 66%	UEFA Champions League: 80%	UEFA Champions League: 74%	UEFA Champions League: 78%	UEFA Champions League: 77%	FIFA Men's World Cup: 80%	FIFA Men's World Cup: 84%	National Basketball Association/NBA: 80%
Winter Olympics: 63%	Summer Olympics: 78%	Summer Olympics: 71%	UEFA Europa League: 70%	Ligue 1: 75%	Summer Olympics: 77%	UEFA Europa League: 75%	Winter Olympics: 78%
National Basketball Association/NBA: 50%	UEFA Europa League: 74%	UEFA Europa League: 62%	Summer Olympics: 68%	Rugby World Cup: 74%	UEFA Europa League: 76%	Summer Olympics: 72%	English Premier League: 77%
National Hockey League/NHL: 50%	Formula 1: 71%	FIFA Women's World Cup: 60%	Winter Olympics: 68%	Winter Olympics: 70%	Formula 1: 69%	Formula 1: 68%	UEFA Champions League: 72%
Football / Soccer Basketball American Football Baseball Hockey Racing Rugby Olympics							

Source: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS





#### **Key insights:**

Top sports leagues have wide reach and appeal with fans interested in their teams and athletes, creating large and engaged communities of fans domestically and globally

Excitement and authenticity of sports attracts audiences to live events and creates market demand and a retail base for sports media rights

Rights owners and media partners need to continue capturing fan interest by putting fan preferences at the center of an evolving distribution and financial model

Voice of the fans



#### **Key perspectives: Rights owners**

# Fans of tier 1 sports exhibit high willingness to pay for content outside of TV bundles, indicating sports continuing value

#### Fan willingness to pay, by property

Average maximum monthly price (\$), among those who consider each league essential

Assume your favorite league was available exclusively through a dedicated online streaming service that broadcasts only that competition or sport; what would be the maximum amount you would be willing to pay in dollars for each per month (for the length of the season/event)?



#### **Demand for Sports**

Percentage of fans of each league/competition who rated it a "must have" in a live TV / video offerina

#### **Key insights:**

Fans value availability and access to sports and are willing to pay hundreds of dollars each year to have access to watch their favorite leagues and events

Top domestic leagues – the NFL and five major European football leagues - appeal to fans in their domestic markets highlighting the value of their content

Rights owners and media partners need to continue capturing fan interest by putting fan preferences at the center of an evolving distribution and financial model

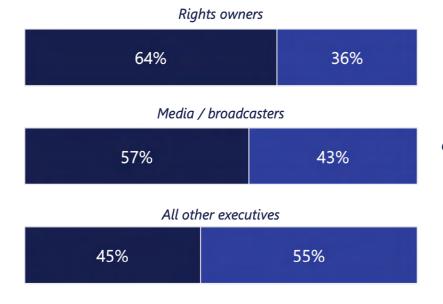


# Rights owners, focused on product innovation, must also work to meet partner needs by optimizing commercial models

#### Strategic trade-offs

Facing the following hypothetical trade-offs, generally, what do you think rights owners should prioritize in the next 5-7 years?





**Optimize** media and commercial models around the product

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



#### **Finding Value From Fandom**

What leaders are saying



"Make their product attractive in domestic and international markets. Adapt the format of the game towards new consumption habits and re-establish competition. Innovators like the Kings League show how thinking differently finds resonance."

> SVP of Strategy, **Global Sports Streaming Platform**

"We need to continue to innovate our products to attract a new, younger generation of fans while keeping the existing fan base satisfied."

**International Sports Federation** 

#### **Key insights:**

Executives are divided on the strategic priority to be given to innovating the core product or improving the business model around it – suggesting the importance of both

Product-wise, initiatives such as The Hundred, TGL Golf League, or the Laver Cup seem to signal a shift away from traditionalism, ushering a new era of innovation in sports, similar to that of the 90s

Sports with relatively lower fan interest and media usage may be best positioned to take aggressive innovation steps to win audience share, having a higher risk tolerance

What leaders are saying



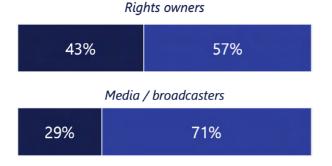
#### **Key perspectives: Rights owners**

# As streaming and DTC models proliferate, rights owners are split on the future of their media partner landscape

#### Strategic trade-offs

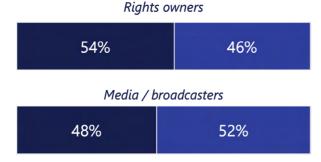
Facing the following hypothetical trade-offs, generally, what do you think rights owners should prioritize in the next 5-7 years?

Mainly focus on directto-consumer through own media / OTT offerings



Primarily focus on rights licensing and supporting media partners

**Empower traditional broadcasters** and their transition to streaming



Foster development of **pure streamers** and entrance of technology groups

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150

"Rights owners need to get smarter, bring smart money in, and develop your own pathways to the fans. Don't rely on third parties to do it all for you. Leverage existing ecosystems (agencies, broadcasters, etc.) as long as you can but prepare to go alone."

> **Managing Partner, Sports Investment Fund**

#### **Key insights:**

Industry leaders are not taking a clear stance on the DTC vs B2B debate, indicating rights owners today may need to feed both channels

To do so, executives' mixed views seem to suggest that rights owners should address new entrants while also safeguarding incumbent partners, for whom the value of sports may be higher to that of technology groups seeking portfolio acquisition

What is more, keeping a diversified set of buyers seems to maintain competitive intensity while preventing a Spotify scenario, where one or few platforms exert such a control over demand that they can commoditize supply



What leaders are saying



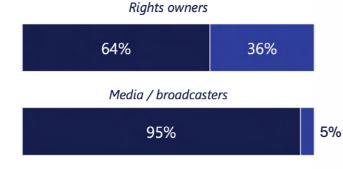
**Key perspectives: Rights owners** 

# Executives foresee commercial models shifting towards longer-term strategic partnerships, risk-sharing models, and global markets

### Strategic trade-offs

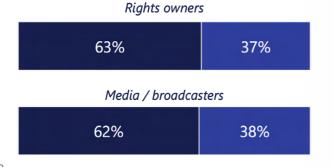
Facing the following hypothetical trade-offs, generally, what do you think rights owners should prioritize in the next 5-7 years?

Lengthen media rights cycle to spur greater investment by media partners



Shorten media rights cycle to remain agile and stimulate growth

Embrace variable and performance-based **models** to capture upsides



Favor quaranteed and upfront rights **licensing** to secure financial stability

"Longer term commitments from rights owners to media partners will enable investments and allow for media partners to participate in upsides which they don't today."

> **Managing Director, European Broadcaster**

#### **Key insights:**

Executives believe rights owners want to create the most upside for their media rights by shifting towards a newer deal model

Rights owners such as those from the MLS are signing longer, international, and more performance-based deals

The MLS signed a deal for \$2.5B over 10 years in 2022 with Apple TV, along with upside potential if a certain # of subscriptions is surpassed

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



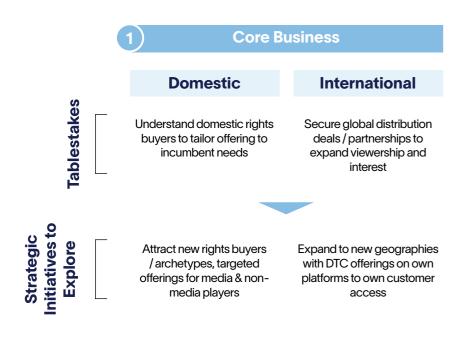
Altman Solon deep dive



#### **Key perspectives: Rights owners**

# To encourage competition, rights owners should take an "all-of-the-above" approach to potential opportunities

#### **Opportunities framework**





### **Strategic Fundamentals**

#### **Understand Fan Profile**

- Retail value: What is the underlying interest level for our product?
- Aspirations: Do we serve niche fan groups or compete for mass-appeal?
- Reach: Where is our fandom strongest / weakest? Where is our next fan?
- Direct monetization potential: What are our fans willing to pay to watch games?

#### **Clarity on Current Model Risk**

- Current distribution: What is our reliance on traditional TV bundle?
- Buyers: What type of buyer profile do we best fit?
- Innovation: What is our fan tolerance for product and broadcast innovation?

Source: Altman Solon



What will the future hold? We believe rights owners can mitigate market risks by expanding addressable market and increasing buyers' refinancing ability

"Rights owners must listen to their audience and adapt their product and the packaging of it. If the product is correct people will spend time on it."

> Gustavo Arellano. Head of Commercial, FIBA

### "Single-mindedly focus on fans, obsessively build strong products/propositions and seamlessly collaborate with stakeholders including licensees for maximisation of value (commercial and non-commercial)."

**Head of Sport, Disney Star** 

"Rights owners need to think and act like entertainment franchise owners. Creating more assets and inventory with relevant products and services to attract, entertain and retain new, adjacent and younger audiences."

**Sports Media Company** 

#### **Our take**

Sports organizations may be threatened as media rights – for most their major source of income - face potential devaluation, getting closer to their retail value.

Media companies' economic challenges are lowering content spend and increasing collaboration (e.g., sublicensing and rights sharing agreements), leading to decreased competition in the content marketplace. This has a significant effect on media rights' auctions, particularly in Europe, which is characterized by its oligopolistic media landscape.

In today's changing landscape, it is key that sports organizations upgrade their understanding of media partners (only 18% of sports executives believe that rights owners act on their needs), and take firm initiatives to mitigate key market risks.

This includes stimulating competition between incumbent partners and new entrants (1), and strengthening their ability to refinance rights (2):

- 1. Expand addressable market by packaging and allocating content in a way that appeals to a wider set of buyers, considering both market signals and internal factors such as exclusivity terms and cycle length; model different scenarios and steer towards the one that would capture maximum value from the underlying market structure
- 2. Closely align supply with demand, offering a modular catalogue of value-added services capable of meeting needs of traditional media companies (e.g., user retention and monetization), streamers (e.g., user acquisition) as well as those of technology groups and aggregators (e.g., plug-and-play, ready-to-use content)

Source: Altman Solon



altman solon

2023 Global Sports Survey

Chapter 3: Media Company Perspectives



### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

# Streaming transition has strongly impacted media companies' economics; sports rights remain a unique asset to tackle this

#### **Executive summary**

#### Market Indicators

Value of **Sports Rights** 

- Fans spend over one-third of their TV and video budget on sports, indicative of sports' distinctive ability to capture attention and spend
- 70% of fans claim they would switch TV providers to retain access to one or more of their essential sports
- Packaging and competitive intensity are instrumental in driving media rights value, including airtime value and subscription value

Meeting (Casual) Fan **Expectations** 

- Over 35% of respondents interested in watching sports do not consume sports weekly and are more casual / fluid sports fans
- >70% of respondents working at media companies / broadcasters surveyed believe the industry should prioritize diversifying content libraries, augmenting live experiences, and providing personalized recommendations

**Need to** Innovate Commercial **Models** 

- Only 16% of global sports executives believe traditional broadcasters will be better positioned to exploit live rights by 2030, compared to >60% for tech aggregators and OTT streaming services
- 65% of global sports executives believe a subscription-based monetization model where sports are bundled with other services/content will most contribute to refinancing sports rights in the future



#### **Our Take**

The transition to streaming is **challenging sports media** as non-fans are more empowered to de-bundle sports content

Yet sports rights remain valuable for acquiring users and audience peaks, drawing interest from technology groups

Media firms need to rethink product and monetization models to match the success of legacy media's sports content

Applying traditional monetization strategies to streaming is unlikely to match revenues of legacy media, which enjoyed unrivalled penetration and stickiness

Broadcasters will need **clearly** prioritized rights buying strategy to optimize portfolio, diversified distribution models to reduce user acquisition and discoverability costs, and **new monetization** approaches

Voice of the fans



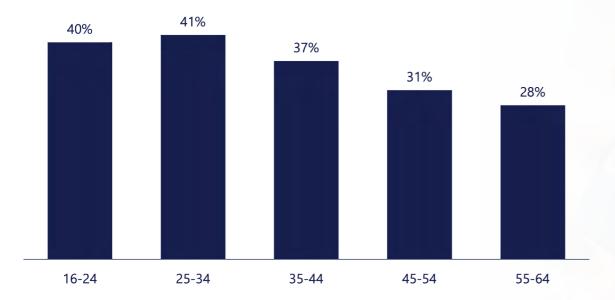
#### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

# Given high level of fan interest and spending, sports content remains a unique audience driver for media companies

#### Share of budget spent on sports

#### What share of your TV and video budget do you spend on sports?

Average % of total content budget, among respondents interested in watching sports



Source: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS



#### **Key insights:**

Across all age groups, sports comprise a key part of respondents' media budget, indicative of sports' distinctive ability to capture media users' attention and share of wallet

Sports rights ensure the consistent delivery of high-value programming, achieving user acquisition and peak audience engagement in a repeatable and foreseeable manner

As a result, prominent technology companies are increasingly committed to directly obtaining live sports content, in particular to differentiate their video services in a highly competitive and fragmented landscape

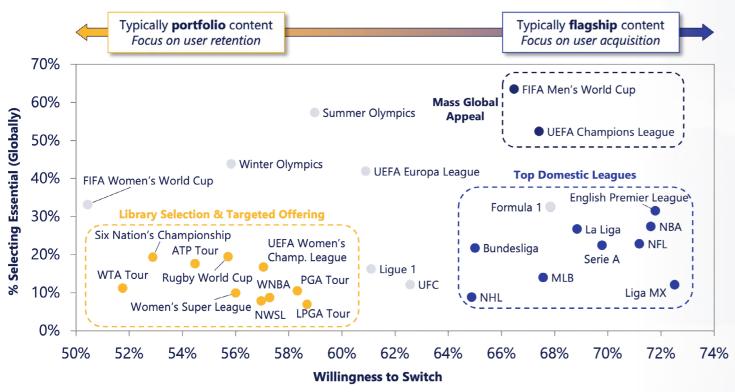


### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

# Top sports properties garnering mass-appeal to drive user acquisition, while longer tail primarily focuses on user retention

### Fan willingness to switch providers for sports

If any of the following live sports/leagues/events were no longer available on your TV provider, how likely are you to switch your TV/video provider to gain access to them? % selecting league, among global fans who consider league essential



#### **Key insights:**

- ~70% of fans are willing to switch TV providers to retain access to one or more of their essential sports
- Mass-appeal global events (World Cup, UEFA Champions League) and top tier domestic sports leagues (EPL, NBA, NFL, La Liga, Serie A) are able to command high interest and drive switching behavior
- Those **flagship** properties are typically used as **user** acquisition engines for media companies
- Events and competitions less likely to drive switching behavior typically serve as library content and retention drivers, or to create specialized offerings



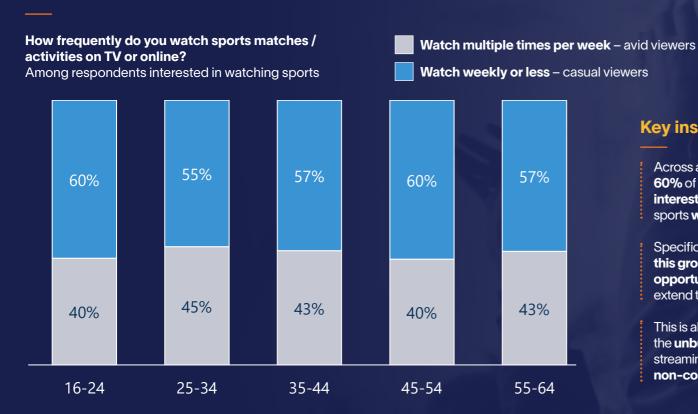
Voice of the fans



#### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

# Beyond avid fans, opportunity for media companies to increase engagement & monetization of casual fans as a larger segment

#### **Frequency of watching sports**



#### **Key insights:**

Across all age cohorts tested, over 55-60% of people who claim to be generally interested in watching sports consume sports weekly or less

Specifically targeting and engaging this group of casual fans is a key opportunity for media companies to extend the monetizable fan base

This is all the more relevant considering the **unbundling** of content offerings in the streaming era, which makes access to non-core audiences more difficult

"Media companies must adopt a growth mindset to... adapt to evolving creation-consumption models and hypercustomize products/ solutions for consumerscustomers."

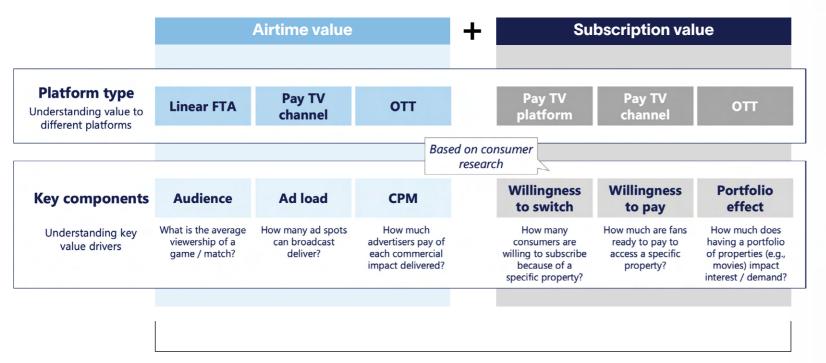
> Sanjog Gupta. **Head of Sport, Disney Star**



**Key perspectives: Media companies** 

# Media rights value can be determined by assessing each key component driving advertising and subscription revenues

#### Media rights value components



Packaging and competitive intensity are instrumental in driving media rights value

Source: Altman Solon



### **Key insights:**

Our (bottom-up) methodology to valuing media rights is based on a specific assessment of each value driver

**Value of Sports Rights** Altman Solon deep dive

**User data** to be used to determine fans' willingness to switch, subscribe and pay under **different** exploitation scenarios

For subscription value, inertia plays a critical role, whereby consumer research would typically overstate the willingness to switch of potential subscribers

Bottom-up results to be validated top-down based on valuation benchmarks, KPIs and historical trends of comparable assets

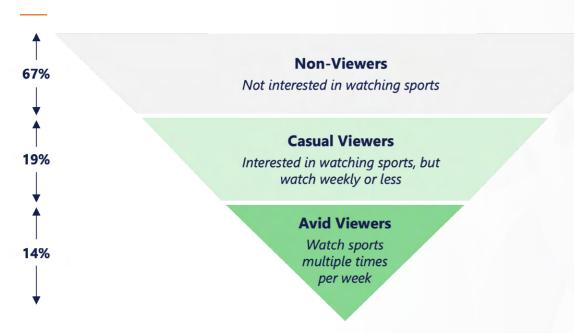
Voice of the fans



#### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

To achieve this, media companies must develop a funnel view to understand and act on challenges throughout the fan journey

#### Fandom by funnel stage



Monetization Strategy	Preferred Engagement	Motivation to Consume Sport
Cross-subsidization & bundling; advertising	Limited; news about major sporting events relevant to society	Social activity, especially around major events
Pay-per-view (especially for top events); advertising	Short-form highlights, live games (top events)	Entertainment & celebrity-athletes
Monthly / yearly subscriptions, advertising	Live games, long-form highlights, behind the scenes, archive	Community belonging & identity

To capture more casual viewers and fans, broadcasters must be able to tap into sports' broader cultural and social appeal and offer a diversified range of access / monetization models (e.g., pay-per-view), as well as content formats

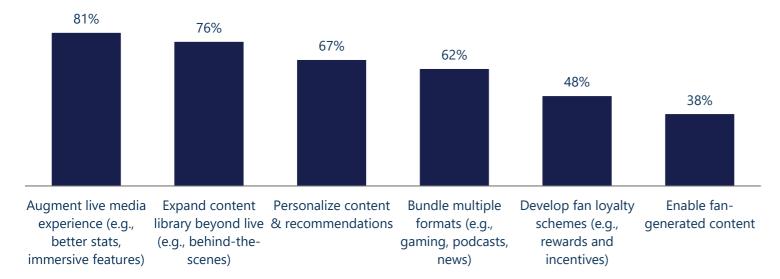






### Priorities to make the sports product more engaging

Where should the sports industry set priorities to make the sports product more engaging during & beyond live sports? Media Company / Broadcasters only



Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



What leaders are saying



"Engage end users and understand what they want and when they want it: not all consumers want the whole menu - some just want live sport, others highlights, others behind the scenes documentaries."

> Senior Executive. **Sports Federation/Governing Body**

#### **Key insights:**

Targeted content acquisition and technology integration are key for broadcasters to **complement live games** with innovative formats and viewing experiences

Capturing fan data and building fan profiles can not only enable personalization, but also loyalty schemes as user activation and retention engines

The latter may represent a **potential future area of partnership** with right owners

What leaders are saying

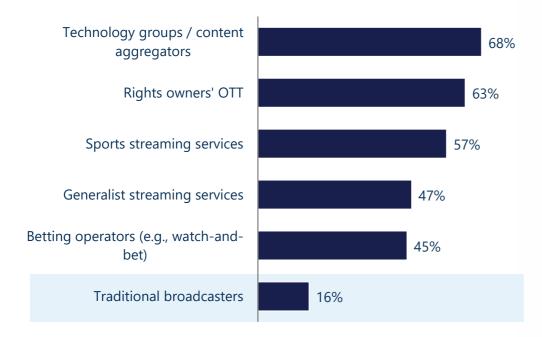


#### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

# Broadcasters are under pressure from technology aggregators & streaming services, which could be well placed to exploit live sports

#### Platforms best placed to exploit live sports

By 2030, which platforms will be better placed than they are today to exploit the potential of live sports media rights?



Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150

altman solon

"If the tech giants increase the trend of investing in content, that could shift the dynamics significantly. They bring not just financial resources but also technological capabilities like advanced analytics, AI, and a global distribution network... that traditional media companies may find challenging to match."

> Chair. **International Sports Federation**

#### **Key insights:**

Executives perceive major technology groups as best positioned to exploit sports rights given their structural advantages, including product leadership as well as large-scale service and user aggregation

While successful cases are yet to materialize, and despite a clear risk of operating at sub-scale compared with global aggregators and major broadcasters, executives believe rights owners are well suited to disintermediate broadcasters with **DTC offerings** 

What leaders are saying

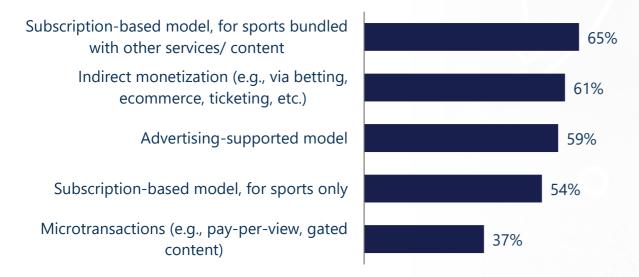


**Key perspectives: Media companies** 

To refinance future media rights, priorities include subscription-based bundles mixing up various services, indirect monetization, and ads

### Monetization strategy to finance sports rights

Which of the following monetization strategies will contribute the most to refinance sports rights in the next 5-7 years?



"Media companies should break away from the limitations of pay TV monetization and embrace the trial of multiple sources of income."

> Peter Hutton, **Sports Media Executive**

"The is managing the transition from traditional TV models to digital and streaming channels, in a way that makes financial sense for all the stakeholders and retains the high interest of large clusters of audiences."

> Alberto Ramon, **COO of JS3 Sports**

#### **Key insights:**

- Consistent with engagement priorities, executives are betting that subscription-based offerings mixing a variety of sports and other content will best monetize users, who continue to shift away from legacy linear TV
- This may herald an **era of re-bundling**, with the emergence of **packaged** streaming offerings, potentially including other services as well (e.g., music, gym subscriptions)
- Broadcasters are exploring ad supported models as a gateway to discriminate prices and better address more casual audiences

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



Altman Solon deep dive

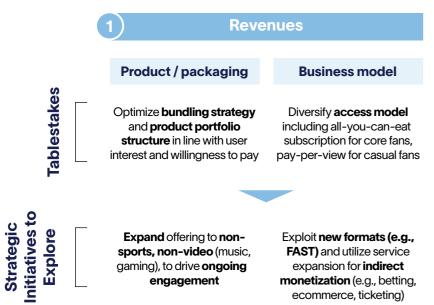


#### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

## More of the same does not work with streaming; broadcasters are to rethink strategy holistically, both cost and revenue side

#### **Opportunities framework**

#### **Strategic Fundamentals**



ecommerce, ticketing)

**New Business Rights acquisition Running costs** Targeted rights buving with **Optimize operations** including a select flagship properties automation for content supported by library content production, cloud workflows for retention and content delivery, etc. Lower user acquisition Consider rights-sharing and co-exclusivity deals to costs by tapping into thirdexpand content library while party user bases via relevant

distribution deals

managing content spending

### **Key strategic** questions

#### **Revenue Drivers**

- Monetization: How do we introduce AVOD & TVOD/PPV without cannibalizing SVOD? How do we translate adjacent services into revenues?
- Bundling: How do we optimize product structure and packaging considering user demands and seamentation?

#### **Cost Drivers**

- Target portfolio: What is our ideal set of rights given users' willingness to switch, portfolio effect, and market availability?
- **Distribution**: How to optimize our distribution network to maximize reach while lowering discoverability and user acquisition costs?
- Efficiency: What (new) tech use cases (e.g., content automation) should be prioritized?

Source: Altman Solon



#### **Key perspectives: Media companies**

# What will the future hold? We believe media companies need to adopt radically new models to thrive in the streaming era

#### **Our take**

Despite the recurring pressure to acquire, re-finance, and reacquire them, premium sports rights remain valuable to media companies. They guarantee high-value programming that delivers user acquisition and audience peaks on a repeatable and predictable basis (this is why technology groups have gotten serious about acquiring live sports). The guestion remains as to how media companies can exploit sports within a streaming ecosystem at a similar level to legacy media, as rights costs per subscriber are increasing.

Media companies are adopting a hybrid strategy, combining **defensive** initiatives to retain resilient audience segments in legacy offerings, and *offensive* ones to migrate cord-cutters, where sports plays a driving role in acquisition.

This difficult exercise is compounded by the fact that **each environment commands a different model.** We believe that applying traditional monetization strategies to streaming is unlikely to match revenue level of legacy media, which enjoyed unrivalled penetration and stickiness.

Navigating these challenging market conditions require clearer, **stronger design principles** across the value chain:

- 1. Content acquisition: optimize portfolio of rights, each of which should constitute a strategic driver for the overall offering, informing the acquisition strategy in terms of investment level and exclusivity (e.g., exclusive for acquisition, non-exclusive for retention)
- 2. **Content distribution**: while production and distribution costs are decreasing, focus on tackling growing discoverability costs, positioning itself as a content wholesaler, or as a retailer, balancing guaranteed fees versus user data rights and direct billing access
- 3. Content monetization: complement traditional/ new monetization strategies to upsell core fans with initiatives to reach and convert casual fans (e.g., pay-per-view offerings)

"We are still watching sports content in the same boring way we have done the past 30 years. We need to enhance the experience and micro transaction models to fit every type of fan, from the casual to the hard core."

Media Company

"Expand monetization beyond pure ad and/ or subscription models. Create a diversified ecosystem to wide the audience base and foster new and complementary business models."

**Media Company** 

"Extend the media product offering and give fans the option to create their own game experience around live and fully extend the non-live/always on content consumption, keeping fans on their network/platform."

**Digital Media Company** 





2023 Global Sports Survey

Chapter 4:
Investor Perspectives



Investments in sports continue to grow and diversify, with an increasing focus on synergy integration and portfolio optimization

#### **Executive summary**

#### Market Indicators

Moving into the Market

- Over the last 18 months, a number of **sports-dedicated investment funds** have emerged, formalizing the establishment of sport as an asset class
- These are launched and backed by a widening range of stakeholders, including major PE firms, sovereign funds, sports organizations, and athletes
- 61% of executives believe private investment in sport will accelerate over the next 5-7 years

**Attractive Properties** 

- Sports presents an appealing risk-return profile for investors, with regulated monopoly dynamics limiting downsides, and significant upsides through new monetization opportunities and growing valuations
- While major investors target top-tier rights owners with stable revenue streams, others are betting on emerging properties with growing or untapped fan bases

**Adjacent Opportunities** 

- 39% of executives see institutional private equity becoming the dominant investor class in sports by 2030, followed by **sovereign wealth funds** (35%)
- With return-focused funds leading sports investing, a growing focus on combining traditional sports assets with adjacent, synergistic capabilities can be expected in the future



#### **Our Take**

The rise in **dedicated investment funds** signals an **ever-greater** capital deployment within sports and media, among an increasingly diverse range of stakeholders

This confidence stems from sports' unique risk profile, offering both limited downsides and significant upsides

This is especially true for **major** sports IPs, whose valuations continue to rise, benefiting from a scarcity effect

However, we also anticipate a diversification of investment targets, reaching emerging leagues as well as operational **enablers** in a burgeoning sports technology landscape

We therefore expect sports investors to put a growing focus on the strategic integration of synergistic capabilities and the **optimization** of their investment portfolio



#### **Key perspectives: Investors**

# Investment activity in sports is fueled by multiple stakeholders: PE firms, sovereign funds, legacy sports organizations, and athletes

#### **Recent investment activity**

**Private equity firms** 



Consortium led by Clearlake buys Chelsea F.C. for £2.5 billion plus a promise to invest £1.75b (2022) CVC Capital Partners invests \$150 million in Women's Tennis Association for a 20% stake (2023)

Investment funds (traditional)



Elliott Management sells Italy's AC Milan football club to RedBird Capital for €1.2 billion (2022)

Kosmos Investment Management acquires rights to the Davis Cup tennis tournament for \$3 billion (2018)

Investment funds (sports-focused)



Arctos Sports Partners acquires 12.5% stake in Paris Saint-Germain in deal valuing team at \$4.3 billion (2023)

Dynasty Equity buys minority stake in Liverpool F.C. for \$100-200 million (2023)

Sovereign funds



Public Investment Fund of Saudi Arabia takeover of Newcastle United for \$400 million (2021)

Public Investment Fund of Saudi Arabia reportedly agrees to invest >\$1 billion in new venture with PGA Tour (2023)

**Sports holding companies** 



Kroenke Sports acquires remaining one-third share of Arsenal F.C. for \$800 million (2018) 49ers Enterprise acquires controlling stake in Leeds United F.C. at \$214 million valuation (2023)

Sports media agencies



DDMC Fortis acquires Asian Football Confederation media rights for \$2 billion (2018)

Endeavor/UFC announce merger with WWE, valuing the combined companies over \$21 billion (2023)

**Athletes & celebrities** 



Rory McIlroy, Anthony Joshua, Patrick Mahomes, Travis Kelce, and others purchase minority stakes in **Alpine F1** (2023) **Tom Brady** purchases minority stake in **Birmingham City F.C.** (2023)

Other investors & groups



Group led by **Josh Harris** purchases **Washington Commanders** football team for over **\$6** billion (2023) Group led by **Mat Ishbia** purchases **Phoenix Suns** basketball team for **\$4** billion (2023)



# Over the past 18 months, several dedicated investment funds have emerged, formalizing the establishment of sports as an asset class

#### **Recently announced investment vehicles**

Q3 2022 Q4 2022 Q1 2023 Q2 2023 Q3 2023 Q4 2023 REDBIRD \*\* APEX MONARCH **VY** RAINE TXV Redbird Raine **SRJ Sports** TXV **Apex Capital Elite NBA Private Equity** Monarch **Performance** IMI Collective Partners IV Division Investment **Partners Recent fund launches** \$1B joint venture \$54M fund backed league-run fund \$100M fund focused \$760M fund to invest Sport investment \$500M minority-led focused on sports by various athletes to targeting early-stage between Redbird exclusively on fund backed by fund backed by CAZ in growth stage investment invest in sports and strategic partners for Capital & IMI (Abu investments in sports, media, and Saudi PIF, focusing Investments focused (non-exhaustive) entertainment the league Dhabi) to invest in women's sports gaming companies on opportunities in on sports teams and large scale media & MENA adjacent markets sports ventures 08 Athlete involvement Team & league funds Women's sports Middle East capital Athlete-led funds, or athletes Legacy sports stakeholders Women's sports seen as an Government-sponsored funds launching investment arms to foster underinvested area, providing focused on acquiring IP and as angel investors, using PR, **Key investment** innovation and unlock inorganic building up sports assets in select credibility, and capital to accelerate lower entry point and opportunity Middle East regions themes & trends investment vehicles growth for higher returns Other examples include The Players Other examples include Atlanta Other examples including EA Sports Other examples including Qatar Fund, The Players Impact, Serena Women's Soccer Fund, Mercury 13's, Sports World Cup, Qatar Sports Hawks startup fund, EP Golf Ventures (PGA Tour) Investments, PIF/PGA Tour Deal UK/Australia sponsored funds Ventures



#### **Key perspectives: Investors**

## Sports investments from Middle Eastern nations continue to grow via multiple pathways to build global exposure and influence

#### **Sports investment pathways in Middle East**



- Investments from Middle East sovereign wealth funds have been primarily focused on European football franchises (Manchester City, Paris-Saint Germain, Newcastle United F.C.)
- Other notable investments include international leagues, sports networks, brands/ sponsors, and esports organizations



Host **Top International Events** 

- Middle East sports ministries are increasingly partnering with international leagues to host major competitions (e.g., Saudi Arabia Grand Prix, UFC Fight Island)
- Motorsports (F1), combat sports (UFC/Boxing), and golf (LIV/DP World Tour) are currently the most prevalent sports hosted in the Middle East



- Clubs owned by the Public Investment Fund (Saudi Arabia's sovereign wealth fund) are aggressively spending on foreign player contracts and transfer fees to attract household names to the Saudi Pro League
- Through consolidation of major club ownership under PIF, Saudi Arabia looks to avoid China's pitfalls in establishing a premier football league

Sources: Club Websites, CNBC, Front Office Sports, Al Jazeera, Las Vegas Review, The Sportster

#### September 2008

Manchester City F.C. is taken over by Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the owner of Abu Dhabi United Group

#### June 2011

Qatar Sports Investments acquires a 70% stake in Paris Saint-Germain F.C., eventually gaining full ownership in March 2012



#### March 2018

Saudi Arabia signs a 10-year partnership with the WWE to hold two major events per year

#### October 2021

Saudi Arabian Public Investment Fund acquires an 80% stake in Newcastle United F.C.

#### June 2023

PGA TOUR. DP World Tour, and PIF announce new for-profit entity to unify global professional golf



#### December 2010

Qatar is awarded the rights to host the 2022 FIFA World Cup, becoming the first Middle Eastern country to do so

#### August 2015

City Football Group (subsidiary of Abu Dhabi United Group) gains full ownership of Melbourne City F.C.

#### **April 2019**

The UAE signs a 5-year partnership with the **UFC** to host one major event per year

#### July 2023

**Qatar Sports Investments** announces deal to acquire 5% of Monumental Sports and Entertainment, the first direct overseas **investment** in a US sports franchise



## **Key perspectives: Investors**

# Investors are having a tangible impact in advancing sports products and commercial models, with some adopting a portfolio approach

#### **Investor ownership case studies**



**Situation** 

In 2016, **Liberty Media Group** purchased **Formula 1** from long-time owner Bernie Ecclestone for \$4.4B

After acquisition of Manchester City by Abu Dhabi United, launch of City Football Group in 2013 following a portfolio approach

**New Geos** 

**Engagement** 

**Technology** 

Product &

**Innovation** 

Media/

Rights deal with **ESPN** for US distribution; *Drive to Survive* (2018) to broaden fan reach; added Miami GP (2022) & Vegas GP (2023)

Partnered with **Netflix** on docu-series *Drive to Survive*, providing behind-the-scene access and building up athlete profiles; strong social media presence & relaxing restrictions on content sharing

AWS partnership to unlock tech capabilities, including driver data collection/analysis and advanced AR overlays during broadcasts

Introduced cost caps to improve league parity; added sprint races to add additional racing to GP weekends

Launched **F1 TV** as a direct-to-consumer offering

Multi-Club Ownership (MCO) model with teams in US, Australia, Japan, Italy, Uruguay, Spain, China, India, France, Belgium, & Brazil

Partnered with **Amazon** to produce docu-series *All or Nothing:* Manchester City in 2017; launched Cityzens, a global membership system providing fans with exclusive content, offers/rewards

Active in esports since 2017 (competitive teams for FIFA and Fortnite); recent global partnership with Cisco

Information/strategy coordination across network allowing group to **develop** and **feed talent** to main clubs (Manchester City)

Leveraged scale to win large **global sponsors** (Etihad and Nissan)

Commercial

- F1 revenues have increased from \$1.8B in 2017 to \$2.6B in 2022 (8% CAGR)
- YouTube channel subscribers increased 25x from '17-'22

• City football group portfolio grown to 13 teams since inception to become largest global MCO (multi-club owner)

 Manchester City team revenues have increased from €416M in 2014 to €731M in 2022 (7% CAGR), as team won 7 EPL titles since 2011 and first ever **UEFA Champions League title** in '23

#### **Key insights:**

Driven by the need to find return in the mid-term, investors moving into the sports ecosystem have been quick to implement and experiment with **new initiatives** targeted at expanding reach, building engagement, and optimizing fan monetization strategies



What leaders are saying



# This trend is here to stay; sports executives believe that private investment in sports will accelerate further in next 5-7 years

down

## **Pace of sports investment**

How do you expect private equity investments in sports to evolve in the next 5-7 years?



grow at a similar pace

#### **Key insights:**

Investors are convinced that their presence in the sports ecosystem will continue to build, with 80% of investors believing that private investments will accelerate

This is in line with:

The launch of several sports-dedicated funds in recent months, implying that significant capital is waiting to be deployed

Sports as an increasingly diversified asset class, from the launch of new commercial and competition ventures to the investment in top-tier franchises, or sports technology assets (e.g., AI)

"Investors are creating a more sustainable sports ecosystem by bringing a longer-term outlook (i.e., minimum 10 years) to ownership."

> Timo Lumme. **Senior Advisor IOC TMS**

"Investors in sport will be pushing for industry professionalization and consolidated, sustainable structures with proper governance."

Gustavo Arellano, **Head of Commercial Development FIBA** 

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



# As an asset class, limited downsides and potential for significant upsides gives sports an attractive risk-return profile for investors

## Investment profile



- Entrance of new teams and leagues is **limited** by existing stakeholders
- Social role i.e., "specificity of sports" acknowledged by regulators
- Franchise system and regulated competitive balance (e.g., US)



- value
- to fandom... •... fandom implies a strong sense of lovalty

Sports is intrinsically linked

•... loyalty facilitates retention and boosts customer lifetime value



#### **Cultural shift to business** performance

- In Europe, many sports properties are organized as not-for-profit
- Cultural shift i.e., growing awareness for business optimization
- Significant efficiencies to be gained for investors (financial returns vs. trophy asset)



#### Digital shift to unlock commercial potential

- Shifting media consumption behaviors and underlying technology
- Opportunity to upgrade value proposition and widen monetization strategy, including direct-to-fans and IP building



valuations

- Based on recent deals, major US franchises can have enterprise value >~10x revenues, which continue to grow
- European football clubs have ~5x multiples, implying growth potential especially considering supply constraints

Limited downsides **Significant** upsides

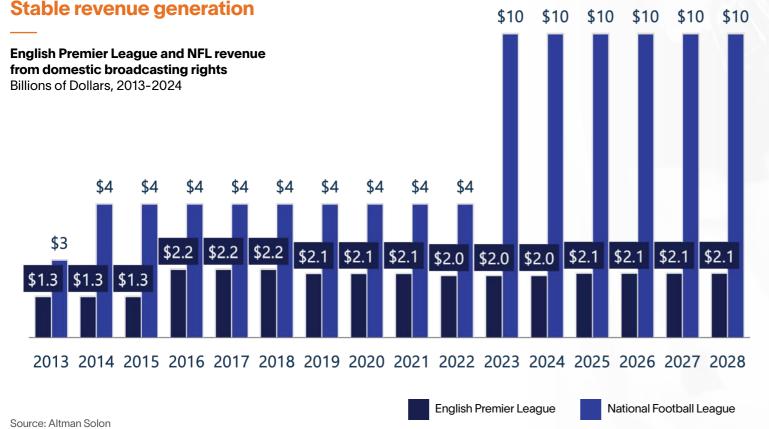
Source: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS





**Key perspectives: Investors** 

Investors are attracted to entrenched properties with consistent commercial and media revenues, and with large, fervent fan bases



"Investors can find new ways... [to] create an ecosystem that has a good floor of guaranteed revenues for clubs, but works with upside sharing so incentives between clubs, rights owners, and broadcasters are better aligned."

**SVP Strategy & Business Development** 

#### **Key insights:**

- Professional sports is a stable form of content reaching loyal live audiences that are also attractive to advertisers
- **Investors see room to grow**: globally, 40% of fans who would be willing to pay for a sports subscription currently do not do so
- Simultaneously, overall valuations are being driven up as new, wealthy investor classes enter the supply-constrained market for teams and leagues





# Given development potential of global media rights, leagues with international appeal are good targets for growth-oriented investors

#### League popularity (domestic and international)

	Domestic		International <sup>3</sup>	
	Fan Interest <sup>1</sup>	Essential <sup>2</sup>	Fan Interest	Essential
National Football League (USA)	85%	69%	35%	23%
Serie A (Italy)	92%	70%	45%	22%
La Liga (Spain)	91%	74%	50%	27%
Bundesliga (Germany)	91%	67%	42%	22%
English Premier League (UK)	87%	62%	57%	32%
Ligue 1 (France)	75%	50%	35%	16%
UEFA Champions League (Int'l)	-	-	71%	52%
Formula 1 (Int'l)	-	-	52%	33%

#### **Key insights:**

**European soccer leagues command strong** consumer interest in domestic markets and international markets

Interest is highest across all markets for **UEFA** Champions League and Formula 1

NFL commands less international interest than **European soccer**, but interest in the NFL is growing in Europe

Source: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Respondents in each country that are "somewhat" or "very interested" in each league/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Respondents in each country that rated each league/competition 75 or higher on a scale from "0 = Not Essential" to "100 = Essential" when selecting a live TV / video

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes respondents in US, UK, Germany, Italy, Spain, France, Mexico, ChinaSource: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS

Voice of the fans

**Attractive Properties** 



# Additionally, some investors are taking long-shot bets on properties with growing or untapped fan bases

#### **Awareness and interest in emerging properties**

#### Please indicate your interest in the following leagues and competitions

% of respondents somewhat or very interested, among those interested in watching sports, all countries



Source: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS



#### **Key insights:**

Investments in emerging leagues are typically smaller in size with the hope of a large long-term payout (similar to venture capital)

Smaller investment sizes opens the investor pool to additional sources (athletes, celebrities, smaller firms, family offices)

In recent years, emerging sports leagues have seen significant investor activity:

**Drone Racing League:** \$50M series C including Exor Venture & Third Waves Digital (2020)

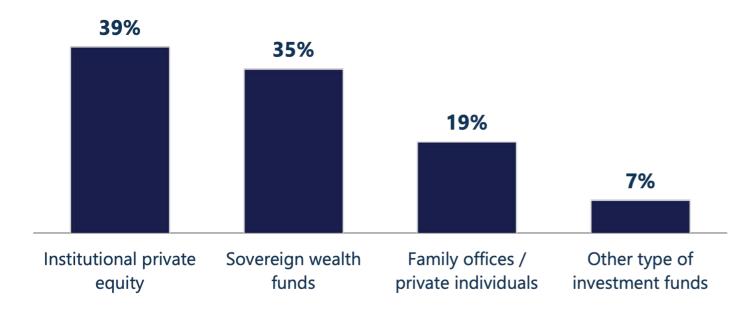
Premier Lacrosse League: \$54M Series D round led by TCG (2022)

Athletes Unlimited: \$30M across multiple investors (2022)

As return-focused funds dominate sports investing, synergetic assets will be targeted to complement and optimize existing investments

#### Dominant investor class of the future

By 2030, which type of private investor do you expect to hold the most dominant position in sports properties?



Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



#### **Adjacent Opportunities**

What leaders are saying



"Investors can contribute to a more sustainable sports ecosystem with a focus on optimizing new, underleveraged digital opportunities for rights owners."

> Claude Ruibal. **Managing Director, Ubiquity Sports**

#### **Key insights:**

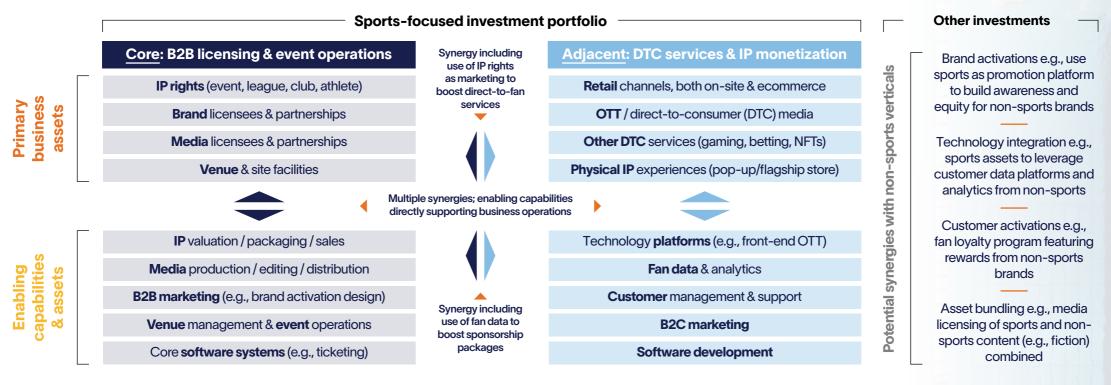
PE firms and sovereign wealth funds are seen as well placed to dominate sports investing over the next few years

It is likely that major sports investors will develop a **portfolio** approach, seeking to integrate synergetic capabilities including retail, consumer media, and enabling technologies such as Al and data analytics to achieve operational efficiencies and accelerate commercial growth

# To boost returns, sports-related investors can build a virtuous ecosystem of synergistic assets & capabilities across their portfolio

#### **Opportunity framework**

Investors should select assets based on gaps and synergy potential, including vertical integration of both business assets and enabling capabilities:





To boost returns, sports-related investors can build a virtuous ecosystem of synergistic assets & capabilities across their portfolio

Case study:



**Sports-focused investment portfolio** Other investments **Core: B2B licensing & event operations Adjacent: DTC services & IP monetization** Artist-led studio Potential synergies with non-sports verticals producing movies FENWAY SPORTS GROUP Direct investment Direct-to-fan services and commercials. DREAM SPORTS **Primary** business in global portfolio centered around daily fantasy including sportsassets of teams, leagues, sports and digital publishing related themes and clubs (focused on Indian market) (e.g., AIR) Maior regional Name, image & likeness sports network with monetization via trading 1 ONETEAM top-tier MLB/NBA Production and cards, video games, brand broadcast rights distribution of nonpartnership, and content **EVERWONDER** fiction content in sports, culture and global affairs **B2B** live sports **Enabling** capabilities distribution **E** everpass Major production Integrated marketing assets platform company with agency, including SKYDANCE growing focus on lifestyle brands & sports' scripted ecommerce, content and unscripted Premium hospitality production, and content provider for NFL consultancy ON LOCATION events including Super Bowl



What will the future hold? We believe sports investors must expand across a diverse set yet coherent asset types for maximum returns and synergies

"The ecosystem will benefit from longer term outlooks from investors and professionalized, expertise-oriented approaches to management of key assets and operations."

> Saniog Gupta, **Head of Sports Disney Star**

#### **Our take**

In recent years, the world of sports has emerged as an increasingly appealing asset class for investors. It attracts a wide range of investment and investor types, ranging from influential private equity firms and sovereign funds to traditional sports organizations, as well as a growing number of athletes.

The surge in **sports-dedicated funds** over the last 18 months suggests an even greater deployment of capital. In fact, industry experts anticipate a continued rise in private investment over the next 5-7 years (~65% think it will accelerate).

This confidence is grounded in the **sector's unique risk** profile, combining limited downsides – sports as regulated monopoly with an enduring fandom – and **significant upsides** from new monetization opportunities and growing valuation multiples.

Investors gravitate towards two key categories: top-tier properties with steady revenue flows from broadcasting rights and passionate fan bases, and emerging properties with untapped potential and burgeoning audiences.

Beyond conventional revenue models, investors are actively seeking new monetization opportunities to maximize returns. This involves a shift from traditional team ownership towards a more expansive portfolio approach, targeting synergistic capabilities as pathways for growth.

Strategic portfolio management plays a pivotal role in guiding this journey, with a focus on optimizing strengths, minimizing risks, and identifying high-impact areas for **expansion** within the ever-converging sports, media, and technology ecosystem.

"Investors, should focus on partnering with media companies who focus exclusively on enhancing fan experiences that make them more enjoyable, immersive, and unforgettable. It is important to partner with management teams that understand the difference between what is a feature and what is a business."

> Wim Ponnet, **CEO Ponninvest**

"Investors see an opportunity to bring smart money to the rights holders and work with them to develop a better product, better experience, more diversity, more flexibility for fans to engage with the product and build the sports of the future."

> Marcus Luer. **Managing Partner SMRF Capital**





2023 Global Sports Survey

Chapter 5: Innovation in sport



As innovation cycles speed up, sports and media companies must prioritize high-impact use cases throughout the value chain for efficient transformation

#### **Executive summary**

#### Market indicators

#### **Streamlining** production

- 79% of sports executives believe automated content creation and management will have a moderate to high impact on sports media by 2030, highlighting the increasing role of AI in improving creation, editing, metadata, and planning workflows
- 61% anticipate impactful changes from remote production, especially in lowering costs and footprint around live event operations

#### **Enhancing** distribution

- A large majority of sports leaders also expect content localization and virtual advertising technologies to have an impact (74%), reflecting the maturity of transformative use cases such as Virtual Board Replacement
- On the infrastructure side, cloud-based workflows are seen as a key enabler for the above innovations (64% anticipate an impact)

## **Innovating** consumption

- Fans show **limited adoption** (~5%) for emerging **consumer technologies**, including **VR hardware** and **Web3** assets (e.g., NFTs, fan tokens)
- This reflects executives' moderate enthusiasm towards the latter, with only half forecasting some impact from **content augmentation**, including AR/VR, advanced stat overlays, and gamification
- Expectations are even lower for blockchain and tokenization



#### **Our Take**

Sports media innovation cycles continue to accelerate, affecting the **entire value chain** 

Enabling technologies, like content localization and automation. are set to bring fundamental **changes**, driving cost efficiencies and creating new products through mass regionalization

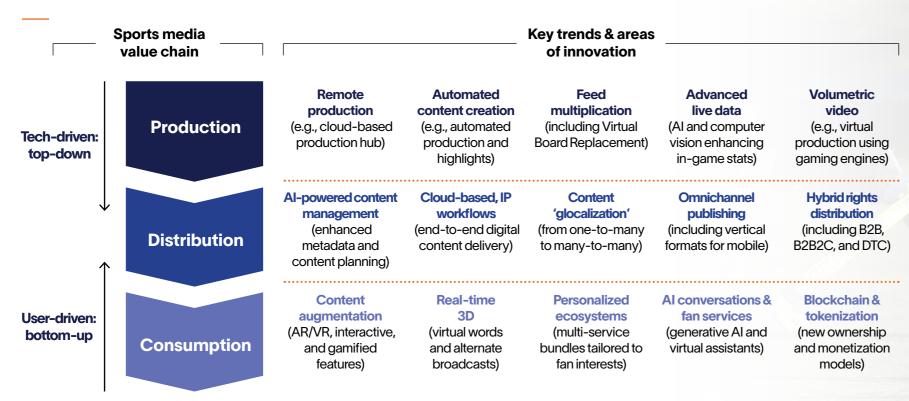
Despite **lower adoption** for user-facing tech (e.g., content augmentation, Web3), we foresee a transformational impact in the longer term

This is especially true for **Web3** and blockchain, having the potential to create large-scale fan loyalty ecosystems with seamless earning and reward systems across platforms

Looking ahead, a clearly prioritized roadmap is crucial to distinguish between nice-to-have, business**critical**, and **high-promise** use cases, as well as to best leverage **interdependencies** between the different technology layers

Broader sports media value chain is subject to multiple forces of change, driven by new technologies and changing consumer habits that reinforce each other

#### Key trends for the future of sports media







What leaders are saying

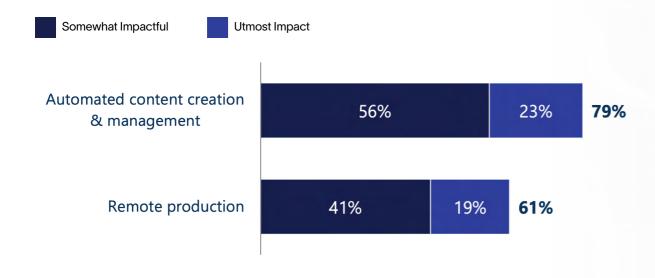


#### **Innovation in sport**

Sports leaders expect innovations in content production to have a considerable impact on operational efficiency in the medium term

#### **Production technologies**

By 2030, what level of impact do you think each of the following innovations will have on sports media?



Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150

altman solon

"Transformational changes in sports media will be driven by AI that will deliver automatic content production (from filming to production and targeted distribution)."

> CEO. **Sports Technology Company**

"Cheaper production and augmented reality will drive major changes in the sports media landscape."

**Sports Marketing Agency** 

#### **Key insights:**

- Sports executives anticipate automation technology to have considerable impact on sports media (utmost impact for 23%)
- Al-powered applications can be expected to improve efficiency for day-to-day production and content teams, with key tasks including (live) video editing, data feed integration, feed multiplication, and content organization / asset management
- Automation also decreases upfront production costs, enabling lower-tier leagues to increase media coverage and facilitating market entry for emerging properties
- Major efficiency gains can also be achieved through remote production, which considerably reduces need for on-site resources

#### **Innovation in sport**

# Automated content can facilitate the creation of new media services such as near real-time highlights, unlocking rights value at scale

#### **Automated content creation**

**Case Study: NBA x WSC Sports Technologies** 





#### Situation

- WSC creates and delivers customized in-game and postgame video highlights, leveraging **AVGEN** (Automatic Video Generator) technology and machine learning to automatically generate customized highlights in near real-time; highlights can also be generated using predefined queries
- Three layers of analysis are applied: visual analysis (player movements), audio analysis (crowd reaction, tone of the commentator), and scraping of live data and stats





Automated highlights enable rights owners to deliver highlights quickly, at scale, and at lower costs, providing partners with personalized content and narratives

Source: Altman Solon



#### **Key insights:**

- Automated content creation and management is expected to bring unprecedented scale in sports media
- The impact can be felt not only on the cost side, with increased efficiency, but also on the revenue side, with the creation of differentiated products and rights packages from a single sports event (e.g., feed multiplication, localized highlight packages), which can attract new types of media partners (e.g., publishers, digital platforms)
- Concrete content automation use cases can include:
  - Automated highlight generation using computer vision algorithms
  - **Automated commentary**, enhanced content and news generation
  - Broadcast optimization via schedule optimization, and audience prediction
  - Personalized content recommendations and responsebased advertising



#### **Innovation in sport**

Remote workflows to strongly impact live production costs and footprints; virtual production to enhance broadcast coverage

#### **Remote & virtual production**

**Case Study: FOX Sports x Unreal Engine** 



In 2022, FOX NFL Sunday started using Unreal Engine's LED VP in their production facilities, which:

- Eliminates need for onlocation footage
- Offers photoreal lighting effects on set without the constraints of green screens or pre-rendered graphics
- Enables to create **volumetric** scenes by layering augmented reality (AR) elements using Unreal Engine's LED walls





FOX Sports' successful use of Unreal Engine's virtual production for NFL Sunday has prompted consideration for extending this technology to other sports (e.g., basketball)

"If you wanted to shoot a promo for a team and with 10 different looks of each player, you could shoot each player on 10 different backgrounds in real time. You can get content from one day for an entire season."

> Head of Production, **Global Production Studio**

#### **Key insights:**

Remote production involves an off-site infrastructure for capturing and editing live events, reducing needs for local equipment and staffing resources by centralizing media operations in a remote or virtualized hub

Production workflows including feed ingestion, switching, contribution, and graphic insertion can be managed remotely, enables centralized control and cost reduction

Virtual production is a technology that combines realtime computer-generated imagery (CGI) and virtual environments withing live-action filming

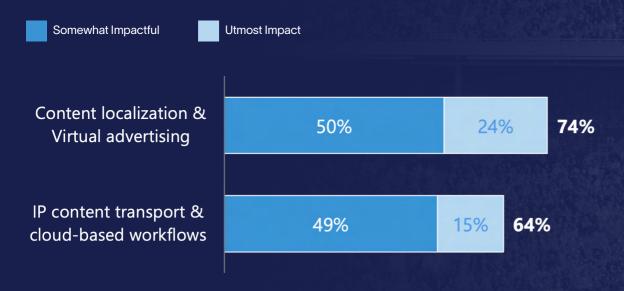
It incorporates various technology enablers such as incamera VFX, virtual scouting, and motion capture



Nearly a quarter of industry leaders believe that content localization will have a major impact on the future of sports media

## **Distribution technologies**

By 2030, what level of impact do you think each of the following innovations will have on sports media?



#### **Key insights:**

Almost a quarter of sports executives anticipate that content localization will play a **substantial role** in shaping the future of sports media

This reflects the **high expectations** surrounding Virtual Board Replacement, which is reaching technology maturity yet with low adoption

IP content transport and cloud-based workflows to impact flexibility & scalability in distribution operations (pay less), as well as provides a **new base for content** monetization (do more)

#### **Enhancing Distribution**

What leaders are saying



"IP-based production, cloud storage of/access to content, and advertising technology will drive transformational changes in sports media."

**Managing Director,** 

"Significant changes are taking place in the production process for sports, including a shift to cloud-based live production in addition to the centralized architecture which has become commonplace."

> CTO. Media Advocacy Group

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



By tailoring the same event to the specifics of each market, content localization can unlock exponential value for the sports industry

#### Content localization

**Example: Virtual Board Replacement (VBR)** 





Region 1

Region 2

Source: Altman Solon



#### **Enhancing Distribution**

Altman Solon deep dive



"Personalized live feeds in combination with no latency virtual advertising has the potential to significantly change the sponsorship and media rights landscape we see today."

> **Head of Marketing, Sports Federation**

#### **Key insights:**

Winning over international markets represents a key priority for sports rights owners, including major leagues with stagnating domestic growth

Tailoring content experiences to specific cultural, linguistic, and regional preferences is vital to broaden fan base and enhance partnership opportunities, either by addressing new commercial partners (acquisition), or by enabling existing ones to run more targeted campaigns (retention)

Concrete content regionalization use cases can include:

Real-time language customization for commentary and graphics (live)

**Localized highlights** featuring local heroes (non-live)

Virtual Board Replacement (VBR) including in-game advertising feeds personalized to broadcast country, partner, or end users



#### **Innovation in sport**

IP-based workflows are set to streamline content transport from venue to end users, reducing the need for physical infrastructure

#### **Cloud-based workflows**

Cloud- & IP-based workflows (live event) End **User Device** Cloud-based Start **Cloud-based** Transcode & Production Packaging Capture CDN vMVPD / OTT YouTubeTV hulu

Select players offering cloud solutions for IP-based workflows













"The cloud will provide contribution, production and distribution efficiency, and flexibility needed to meet the evolving fan expectations."

> Executive. **Technology Company**

#### **Key insights:**

Cloud technology supporting IP-based workflows has the capacity to transform the sports media value chain, starting at the infrastructure layer

Key **efficiencies** can include:

Reduced hardware equipment and infrastructure's total cost of ownership

**Reduced operating costs** including content preparation and network costs

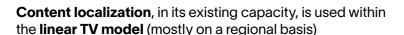
Facilitated integration with content takers increasingly focused on streaming



# Adoption of cloud-based workflows will in turn accelerate the rise of virtual advertising, paving the way for an integrated ecosystem

#### Integration across cloud and virtual advertising technology





A new satellite feed is created for **individual continents**, increasing distribution complexity and cost whilst offering limited flexibility

The implementation of the technology and respective use cases are nascent today



Moving Virtual Board Replacement to the cloud will be a paradigm shift in the distribution of content, unlocking the ability to offer personalized (and interactive) content at an individual level

Will result in **higher monetization potential**, in parallel with a more efficient system lowering costs

Programmatic advertising to enable:

- **Precision** targeting
- Higher efficiency and bottom-of-the-funnel reach
- Access across multiple platforms / devices

Linear TV model (today)

Cloud-based model (future)



What leaders are saying

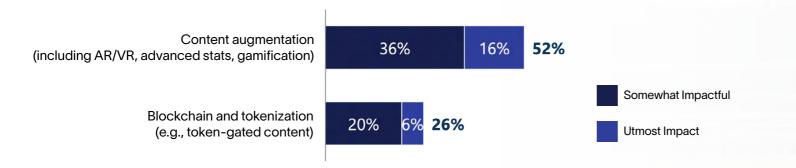


#### **Innovation in sport**

# User-facing tech to bring increased immersion and interactivity to (live) sports; half of sports executive believe it will make an impact

#### **Consumer technology**

By 2030, what level of impact do you think each of the following innovations will have on sports media?



#### **Example: Live action** overlays (AR)



## broadcasts (3D)



**Example: Live animated** 



NBA Highlight tokens

#### **Example: NFT Initiatives**



Sorare Fantasy Token

Socios Fan Y|Tokens

#### **Key insights:**

~50% of sports leaders believe that content augmentation will have a moderate to strong impact on the industry, suggesting a comparatively lower level of enthusiasm than for enabling technology

This can be explained by the fact that many use cases have not been widely adopted (see following page), or are not yet feasible on a large scale

Yet **continued innovation** around live VR, AR, 3D animated telecasts, and in-stream social and gamified experiences herald a **rich** future for sports media

Despite its potential, sports executives expect the impact of **blockchain** to be **less significant**, with ~75% of respondents indicating little to no impact

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



Voice of the fans



#### **Innovation in sport**

# In line with executive views, fans indicate low adoption for new tech, yet transformational use cases may emerge in the future

#### **Consumer technology**



#### Web3 (tokens & NFTs)

#### AR/VR

Which of the following devices do you own?/Which of these do you do?

% respondents selected

Initial expansion: Low maturity & adoption

Memorabilia: Digital collectibles via own or thirdparty marketplaces, including both static (e.g. cards) and dynamic (e.g. video clips) assets

Fan tokens: Utility tokens that allow owners to access specific rewards and membership perks (e.g. voting rights)

Gaming: NFT trading cards as utilities for gaming and fantasy sport platforms



AR consumption: Commonly used by broadcasters to overlay information on screen during broadcasts

VR consumption: Allow fans to watch a sports event live in high immersion (e.g. courtside seat for NBA games)

VR gaming: Sports simulation mini-games (typically offline)

VR training: Athletes can recreate and train for reallife situations

What's next: High maturity & disruption

Loyalty **ecosystem** harmonized through **blockchain** technology, enabling fans to **earn** loyalty points on one platform and unlock rewards on another

Improved connectivity and hardware (e.g., Apple Vision Pro) to democratize live AR and social VR, opening new DTC verticals and partner opportunities

Virtual Reality headset / device

Purchase cryptocurrencies / fan tokens

Purchase digital collectibles (e.g., Non-Fungible Tokens / NFTs)

6%

5%

6%

Source: CAWI Executive Survey N=150



#### **Innovation in sport**

# Web3 loyalty could connect live streaming with fantasy gaming, creating a virtuous ecosystem for rights owners, fans, and partners

#### Web3 fan ecosystem



Leveraging centralized blockchain technology, fans to access Web3 loyalty program as a token-gated community using a unique NFT key, entering a virtuous universe of connected experiences:



- Earn loyalty points by watching live sports, creating an incentivization scheme based on tangible utilities
- Acquire loyalty points by playing games (fantasy and management, simulation), leading to more usage
- Greater investment in the gaming product in turn creates greater engagement with the media product

Fan to use loyalty points against various rewards provided by both core platforms (e.g., discounted streaming subscriptions, boosters for fantasy) and non-core platforms (e.g., special offers by sponsors)



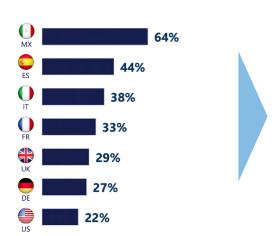
# Blockchain-based or not, unique digital ID can foster value exchange between fans sharing data and leagues enhancing their services

#### **Digital fan ID**

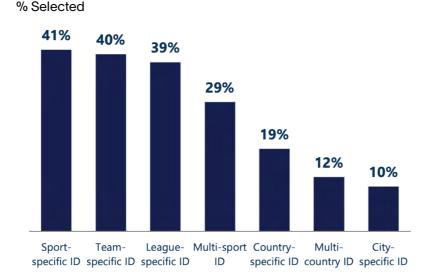
Imagine you had a **unique fan profile and ID that identified you as sports fan** and was a digital record of your sports interests and experiences. Your fan profile and ID could be used across sports websites, apps, venues and shared with sports leagues/teams and media partners to **earn rewards and unlock personalized content and experiences specific to your fandom.** Your profile and ID would be private and only shared with your consent.

## How interested would you be in a unique digital fan profile and ID?

% selected somewhat or very interested



#### Please pick the option(s) you are interested in



Source: CAWI Consumer Survey N=2500, Powered by IRIS



#### **Innovating Consumption**

Voice of the fans



## **Key insights:**

Digital fan ID concept could **change the way fans engage with sports**, serving as a secure, digital record of one's sports interests and experiences, enabling **seamless integration** across sports platforms, venues, and media partners

Leagues are experimenting with this concept; **NBA ID** empowers fans to earn rewards and access exclusive content and experiences tailored to their unique fandom

This model can prove successful if it establishes a **genuine value exchange** between a sports entity and its fans, with the latter receiving **tangible benefits** in return for sharing their data

What will the future hold? We believe innovation cycles to accelerate and converge further, requiring a clearly prioritized roadmap

**Our take** 

**Innovation cycles** continue to accelerate within sports media, fuelled by both new technologies and evolving consumption patterns. Disruption spans the entire value **chain**, from production to consumption.

A large majority of sports executives expect impactful changes from enabling technologies (74% for content localization, 79% for content automation). These not only drive cost efficiencies, with remote production and AI to drastically streamline content workflows, but also unlock revenue streams. Rights owners can create new products by customizing their assets at scale, including localized highlight packages and live feeds with fully-tailored advertising inventory.

Reflecting **limited fan adoption** to date (5% for VR, 6% for fan tokens and NFTs), sports leaders express moderate enthusiasm for consumer technologies. Anticipated

improvements in connectivity and enhanced fan utilities are expected to propel their maturity, eventually leading to a transformative impact.

Web3, in particular, holds promise for harmonizing largescale loyalty ecosystems, allowing fans to earn and redeem rewards seamlessly across platforms.

In this context, having a **clear innovation roadmap** is imperative for sports and media companies. Distinguishing between nice-to-have and differentiating use cases, and identifying interdependencies between different innovation areas, such as cloud infrastructure enabling automation, automation powering regionalization, etc., is crucial for navigating the evolving landscape successfully.

"Automated technology and intelligence will affect all areas from production to officiating at many levels of sport."

**Sports Marketing Agency** 

"Cheaper production and augmented reality will drive major changes in the sports media landscape."

**Sports Marketing Agency** 

"Content aggregation / subscriber models will develop to lower the cost and simplify access to sports, to deal with the current unsustainable cost/ complexity of accessing multiple sports by sports fans globally."

**Technology Company** 



Altman Solon is the largest and leading worldwide strategy firm fully focused on telecommunications, media, and technology

#### **Our services** in the sports industry:

- Strategy
- Target operating model
- Organizational design
- Go-to-market
- Financial planning
- Transaction support
- Feasibility assessments

### **Specific** strategy services in sports media:

- Rights packaging and auctioning
- Media rights servicing
- DTC, OTT and Web3
- Content features and pricing
- Fan behavior research
- Remote/virtual production





At Altman Solon, we have built an impressive team of strategy professionals working at the crossroads of sports and media

The consumer research included in this publication was collected by our and September 2023







**David Dellea** Zurich



Matt **Del Percio New York** 



Christoph Sommer Zurich



Matt **Rivet** Los Angeles



Christian **Esser** Munich



Justin **Jameson** Sydney



lan Lube London



Katrina **Kazor** San Francisco



**Federico Farina** Milan



Mateusz Lukaszewski Warsaw



Raphael Hagenbuch Munich



Oliver Wilson London



**Davide Tesoro-Tess** Milan



**Robin Fasel** Zurich

#### **Our Research Partners**

partners IRIS and GWI as part of an online survey fielded between August



Matteo Tiranti London



**Pascal** Stefan Munich



Doug Meyers New York



Alessandro **Oehy** Zurich



Nolwenn Monnier Zurich



Livio Baumli Zurich



Otto von Wulffen Munich



**Tereza** Vaculikova Zurich

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