SUBSCRIBE

NEWSLETTERS SBJ PODCASTS SBJ TV

Q

Monday, January 18, 2021 | 12:22 PM EST

SEARCH

Share: f 🏏 in 🔀 🖶 🔓

DAILY

■ CONTENTS | DIGITAL EDITION **Sports Business Journal issues**

My Account -

AAA

2020 ROLEX LPGA CELEBRATION

'Netflix of sports' hasn't arrived, but digital titans are setting the table

By Ed Desser and John Kosner **January 18, 2021**

n the five years since Ed wrote "Handicapping the Netflix of sports" (SBJ, 3/28/16), streaming has boomed: Disney+, HBO Max and Apple TV+ have joined Netflix and Amazon and "over-the-top" is now materially affecting traditional cable. As predicted for sports, BAM and Disney combined to launch ESPN+; Amazon bought NFL and EPL rights; and new sports-only streamers launched, including FloSports and DAZN. However, a single "Netflix of sports" has not emerged. In fact, we now anticipate there will not be one sports aggregator. Therefore, every property must now rethink its key source of non-gate revenue and exposure.

Based on incumbent rights, the legacy networks remain kings of live major U.S. sports — for the time being. Now they are buying streaming rights in combination with linear — spreading package content (and cost) across their platforms (e.g., ESPN/ESPN+ [SEC and UFC], NBC/Peacock [EPL]). These deals permit the leagues to stay with proven entities they know and trust (which still need and can pay for their product) while hedging the properties' and networks' future bets.



the way. Photo: GETTY IMAGES

Another mostly traditional media rights cycle is on the horizon, but more true competition is on

As we look forward:

- Expect one more mostly traditional rights cycle, led by even-richer NFL agreements. But sports networks will continue to bifurcate content across multiple platforms, serving viewer groups differently: older ones via linear large screens, and younger ones on their smaller streaming handhelds.
- Sports combined with entertainment will also make sense for multi-product streamers (USA Network and TNT originally started with entertainment plus MLB, NBA, NHL and NFL) — compelling, week-to-week original content that provides continuity to balance SVOD services that live on hit-driven binge viewing and shows to fit everyone's filter bubble of taste.
- their experiences, adding live curated promotion by personal taste (as they do now for shows and movies) plus highlights and real-time scores/stats.

■ The major streaming platforms are also approaching critical mass, enabling them

■ To integrate sports successfully, entertainment streamers will have to upgrade

to provide comparable exposure for sports while using the benefits of sub "lift" to justify rights purchases. Netflix and Amazon Prime have each exceeded U.S. homes' penetration of conventional cable networks.

■ Apple devices are ubiquitous, with the most valuable user base. If they and others

- choose to invest, these digital goliaths will be able to pick off packages from traditional sports platforms. They can justify outspending linear TV (or just buying the networks) because of their scale and superior monetization opportunities. More commerce via Amazon, more engagement from Netflix, more services revenue for Apple. Unfortunately for rights owners, digital giants don't have to do any of this. They already have billions of active customers.
- carriers move to directly acquire live rights rather than partner with streamers? This could justify moving customers up to new 5G plans and enable booking sports subscriptions as their own "services" revenue. The bundle isn't vanishing, it is morphing, and there are more logical buyers of sports rights than ever. Thus, expect many more mini bundles:

■ Let's not forget the "new bundlers:" 400 million active U.S. mobile phones. Do the

■ ESPN+/Disney+/Hulu together now account for over 100 million U.S. subs.

- Amazon already has its own 112 million subscriber bundle, combining shipping,
- video, music and book content, a photo archive service and the Fire TV Stick. Expect Amazon to use Twitch, the most popular live, free streaming service as a modern alternative to broadcast distribution with a much younger audience. ■ Google's YouTube is the biggest free video platform and Facebook/Instagram has a
- huge installed base. Sports that prioritize exposure can find homes here.

■ Roku and Samsung can now also join in pursuit of live sports rights to differentiate

and gain market share.

For rights owners to embrace streaming as the primary distribution, the magic

"critical mass" number might be about 50 million U.S. subscribers (HBO Max has 38 million). At that point, growing DTC mini bundles begins to approach the size of the shrinking pay TV universe.

But rather than buy a single pay TV bundle (a package of virtually all networks),

future fans will likely buy and rotate three to five streaming services that each include different sports and entertainment. Managing churn, particularly at specific times of the year, will become a crucial driver for sports rights. Expect this to be a primary subject of discussion this spring when non-football season churn further melts the pay TV bundle.

When sports go a la carte, a host of new challenges arise for leagues/owners. Platforms will compete in a no longer "all or none" world. This new ecosystem will call into question how rights are apportioned. Leagues will align with the best platforms able to pay them the most money while providing sufficient exposure. Will they do several nonexclusive packages or combine rights to increase leverage across multiple services, as today by network?

No longer will fans have automatic access to everything with one cable subscription. They will now have to choose among distributors. The total cost for fans is unlikely to be less, which may make some long for the "good old days." Sports rights might also resemble income disparity in the U.S.; the rich (like the NFL) have almost all. But ultimately the Netflix-ing of sports will mean more true competition — speeding greater diversity of offerings, more consumer choice, and better quality service for

tomorrow's sports fans. Ed Desser is president of Desser Media Inc. (<u>www.desser.tv</u>). John Kosner is president

of Kosner Media (<u>www.kosnermedia.com</u>). Together they ran NBA broadcasting in the

Questions about OPED guidelines or letters to the editor? Email editor Jake Kyler at jkyler@sportsbusinessjournal.com

Take advantage of resources for mental health and lead by example

PREVIOUS STORY

'80s and '90s.

Cartoon: Party crasher

NEXT STORY

EDIT CALENDAR



- The prognosticator is at it again: Here's what to expect in sports media
- NBA's \$900 million assist
- Learfield IMG College moves quickly to new strategy under Gahagan
- 2020: Year in Review
- The people who influenced sports business in 2020
- selling opportunities for teams to offset losses

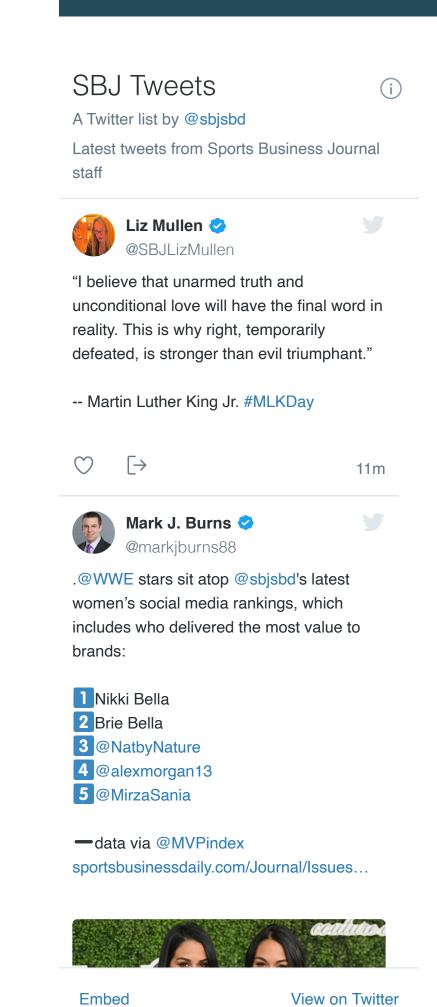
NBA continues to add

- Jordan-backed NASCAR team signs five sponsors
- SRX sets debut schedule, works to secure sponsors
- **Best Sports City of the**

Year: Los Angeles

Legends signs mega rights deal with Georgia Tech

The leading branded disposable masks for leagues, teams & venues.



ADVERTISE

We have updated our Privacy Policy and User Agreement, effective January 1, 2020. By accessing our Service, you agree to the changes.

STAFF

ABOUT US

Use of and/or registration on any portion of this site constitutes acceptance of our User Agreement (updated 1/1/2020) and Privacy Policy and Cookie Statement (updated 1/1/20).

FAQ

© 2021 Leaders Group. All rights reserved. The material on this site may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, cached or otherwise used, except with the prior written permission of Leaders Group.

Your California Privacy Rights Ad Choices