

February 28, 2023



The Walt Disney Company (NYSE: DIS)

Karly Condon & Dani Schwartz

100 Years of Unparalleled Storytelling & Innovation



Disney is well-positioned to succeed with its unrivaled global scale, irreplaceable brands, and inimitable parks

Company Overview

Founded in 1921 in Burbank, California, The Walt Disney Company (NYSE: DIS) is a leading and diversified media and entertainment company with key operations in theme parks, television, filmed entertainment, direct-to-consumer and other businesses

Revenue Segmentation

65.7%

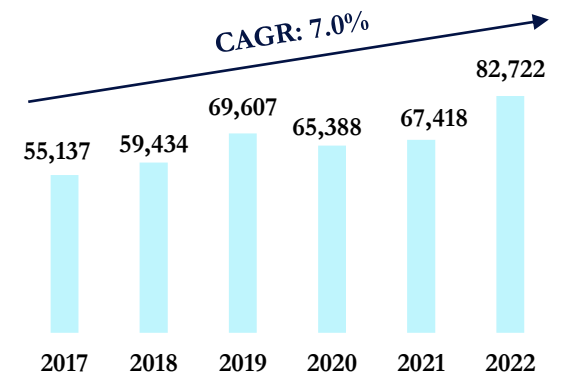
34.3%

■ DMED ■ DPEP

Recent Business Highlights

- December '22: *Avatar: The Way of Water* has become the fourth highest grossing film of all time
- Jan '23: Led all studios with the most Academy Award nominations
- Jan '23: ESPN linear ratings up 8% overall; 14% in primetime in 2022
- Feb '23: Streaming passes cable television as leading form of US entertainment

Revenue Growth (\$mm)



The Most Advantaged Consumer Entertainment Company in the World

Media and Entertainment Distribution

Linear Networks



Notre Dame
INVESTMENT CLUB

Licensing/Studio



Company Filings

Direct-to-Consumer



Parks, Experiences & Products



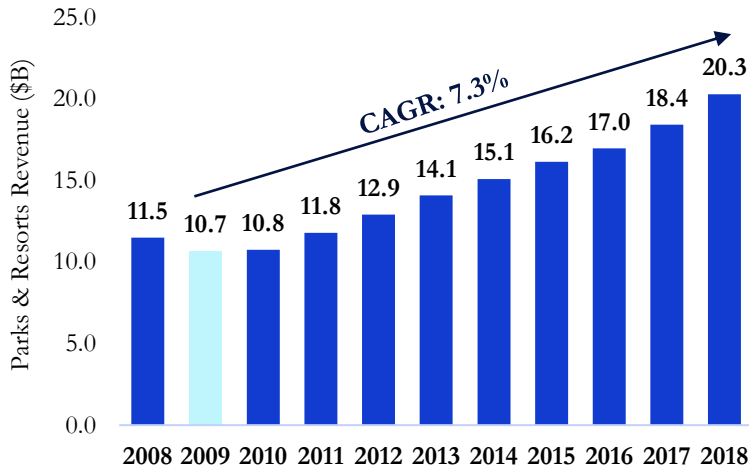
The Walt Disney Company

“Taking a Step Back”

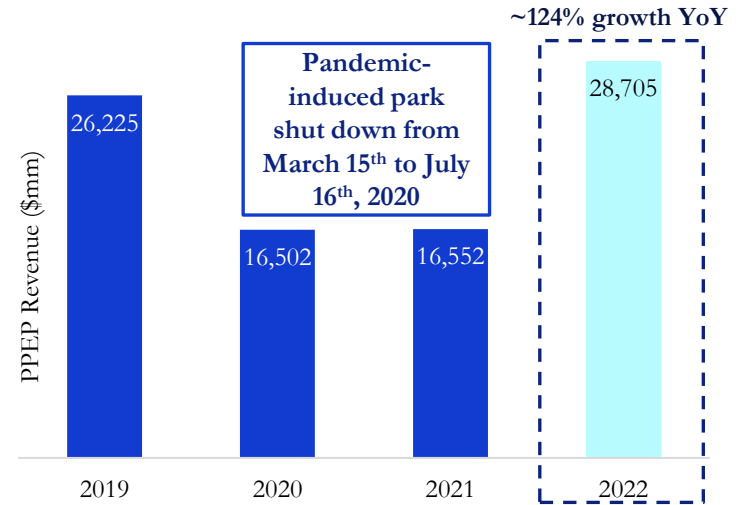


Proven resiliency through a pandemic and recession, the return of Bob Iger points toward future success for Disney

Proven Resiliency In Parks Through '08 Recession...



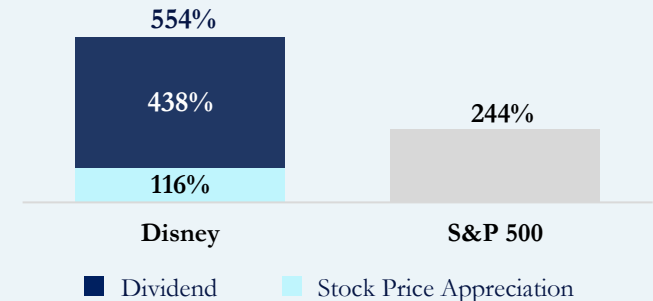
...And A Global Pandemic



Reinstatement of Bob Iger

- **Business Model:** away from pure production towards a hybrid production and distribution
- **Profitability:** planned launch of a more profitable DTC offering
- **Dividend:** an important component of Total Shareholder Return during Bob Iger’s first tenure as CEO (see graph)
- **Reinstatement:** Disney’s recovery from the pandemic, strong balance sheet, and commitment to cost cutting put Disney on track to declare a modest dividend by the end of FY23

Total Shareholder Return With Iger As CEO (Sept '05 – Feb '20)



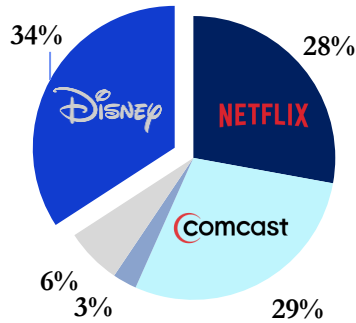
The State of the Streaming Wars



Disney's offering will focus on variety: sports, mature content, originals, old and new Disney productions, Marvel projects, and Fox content

Competitive Landscape

- Netflix, Inc.
- Comcast Corporation
- Paramount Global
- Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.
- Walt Disney Co.



Aggressive M&A Scene

Disney FOX	AT&T DIRECTV TIME WARNER CABLE	COMCAST NBC UNIVERSAL sky
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disney now has access to thousands of titles from 21st Century Fox, from 'Family Guy' and 'The Simpsons' to 'Avatar' and 'X-Men' to offer to Disney+ subscribers Deal Size: \$71.3 B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AT&T acquired Time Warner, owning HBO and Warner Brothers Studio AT&T has since spun Time Warner off to offer to Disney+ subscribers Deal Size: \$108 B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comcast has access to NBCUniversal and Sky Studios, Universal Pictures' 'Jurassic Park', 'Fast and Furious', and 'Despicable Me' and streaming service Peacock Deal Size: \$30 B

Video Content is Not Important to Consumers Anymore - It's Vital

	Live Sports	Content Monetization	Original Content	Disney Content
	✓	✓	✓	✓
	✗	✗	✓	✓
	✓	✗	✓	✓
	✓	✗	✓	✓
	✓	✓	✓	✓

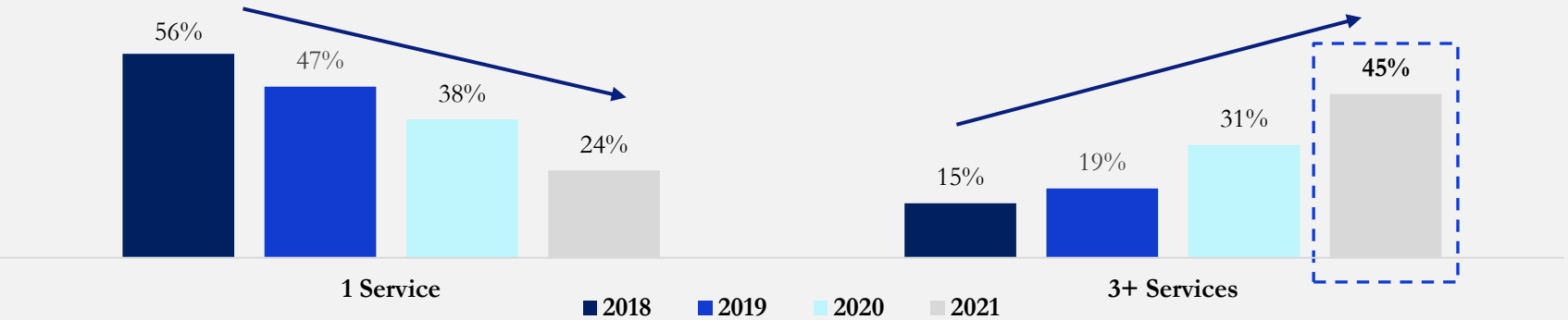
Disney vs. Netflix; Quality vs. Quantity



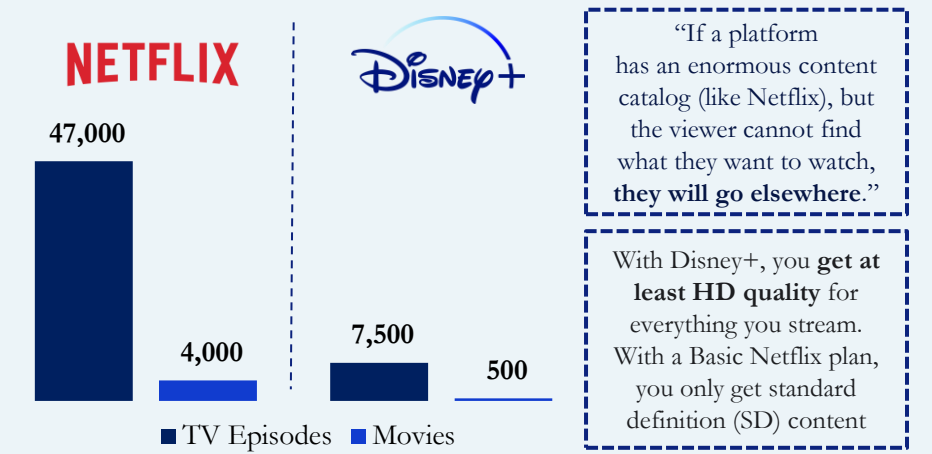
Consumers will sign up to multiple services if that means they can access what they want to watch

Disney Plus wins the streaming wars price competition, even after it changes subscription prices on Dec. 8. The straightforward \$8 per month plan includes 4K streaming, Imax capabilities and four simultaneous streams. You can also download available titles on up to 10 devices. It has Netflix beat.

For Many Consumers, One Subscription Service is No Longer Enough



Netflix is Famous for Quantity, Disney+ Will Focus on Quality



NETFLIX

- \$ \$9.99 / month Basic Plan
- ✗ NO Live Sports
NO Live TV
- ✗ Max 1 Stream
- ✗ Monthly access to TV Programs

- \$ \$12.99 / month Basic Plan
- ✓ Live Sports
Live TV
- ✓ 4 Simultaneous Streams
- ✓ Next-day access to TV Programs

Investment Thesis

1

Past CEO, Bob Iger, returns to Disney with a 3-point plan to **restore creativity, lower costs, and debloat the company.**

2

Disney's comprehensive suite of **intellectual property** and library of assets is currently **undervalued**, due to being in an operationally transitional period

3

Disney's **ability to monetize their media content in their parks** strengthens their brand and adds a **unique competitive advantage** over more traditional streaming competitors

BUY

Price Target: \$143.44

Implied Upside: 43.0%

1

Past CEO, Bob Iger, returns to Disney with a 3-point plan to restore creativity, lower costs, and debloat the company.

Iger's 3 Key Strategic Priorities



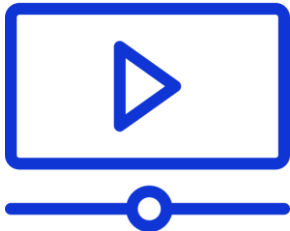
Reorganization of leadership structure, cost reductions, and predicted profitability in the DTC position Disney for success



Reorganize leadership structure to put more decision-making back in the hands of creative teams



Implement cost reductions and streamline organizational structure to enhance productivity



Achieve sustained growth and profitability in DTC segment

Reinvigorating Creativity and More Autonomy



Reorganizing leadership structure will put more decision-making back in the hands of creative teams and optimize value

Chapek's Three-Year Tenure

From 2020 to 2022, Chapek led Disney through the most turbulent period of the company's century-long history

- Created a **distribution arm** to determine best platform for in-house content; content decisions no longer made by producers

Black Widow Lawsuit: In July '21, Chapek decided to release Black Widow simultaneously in theatres **and** on Disney+, a breach of contract, which cut into Johansson's promised residuals

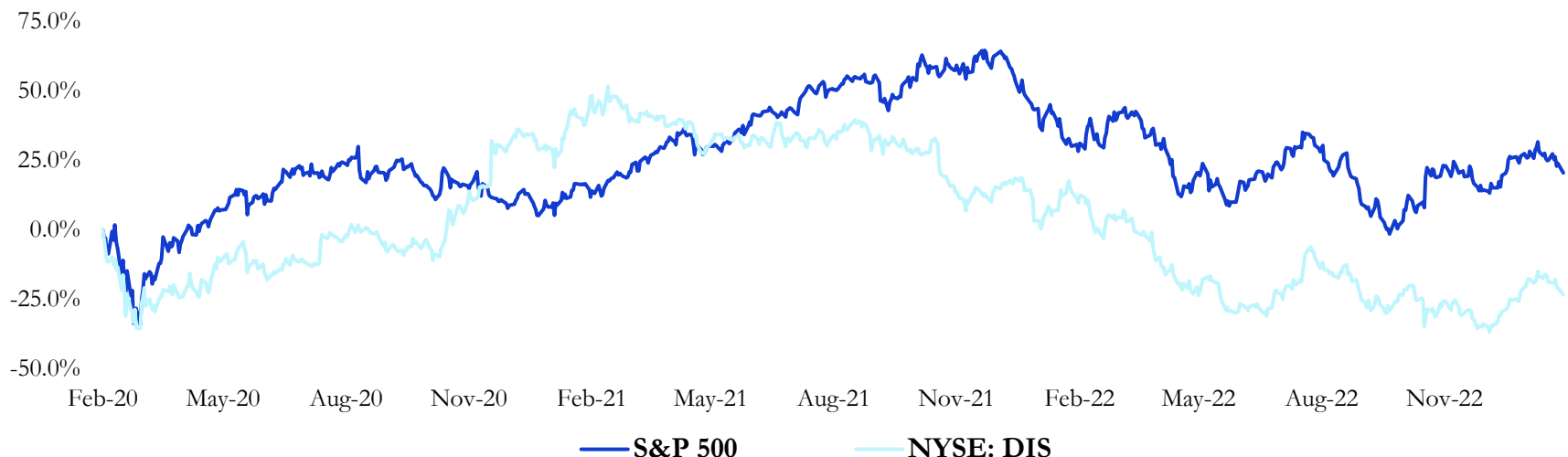
Vs. The Iger Era...

- Plans to emulate previous strategy and **give budget control and creative freedom back to the content producers**
- Proven M&A track record



"Our company is fueled by **storytelling and creativity**. Every dollar we earn emanates from something creative, I have always believed that the best way to spur great creativity is to **make sure the people who are managing the creative processes feel empowered**"

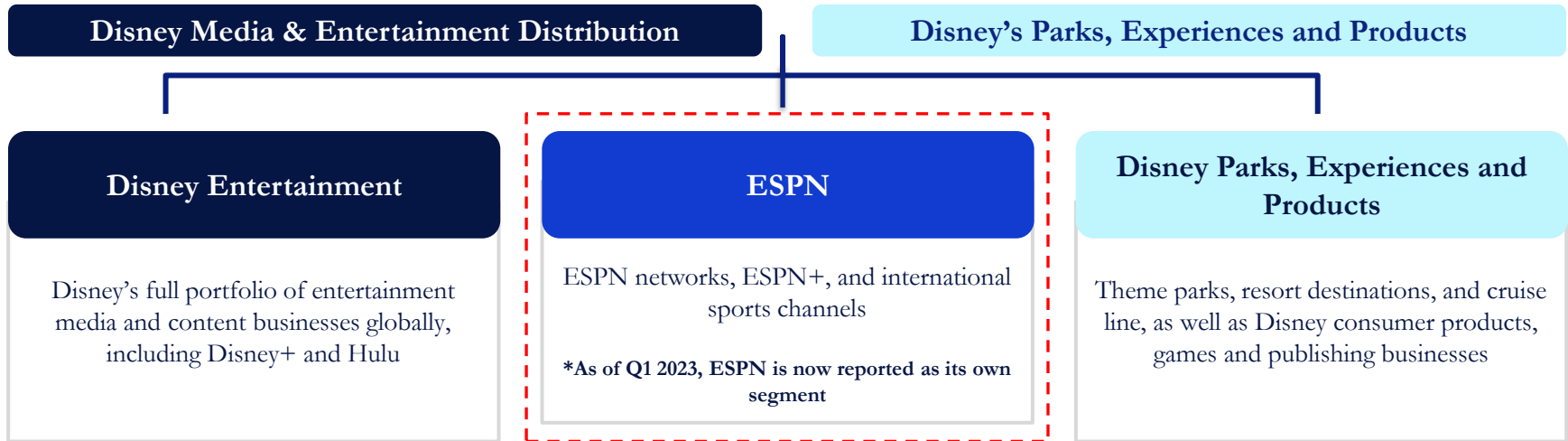
Share Price During Chapek's Term



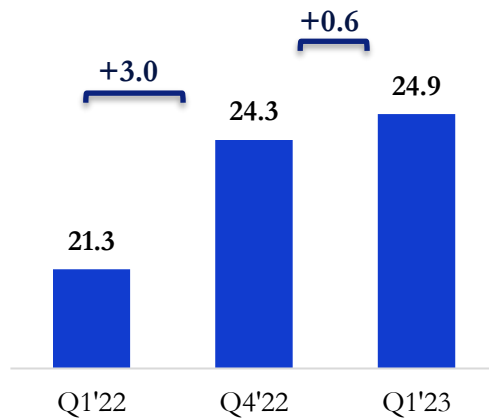
Debloating the Company and Restructure



Disney is reorganizing reported segments to be driven by creativity, rooted in accountability and coordination, and committed to efficiency



ESPN+ Subscribers (in millions)



ARPU \$5.16 \$4.84 \$5.53

It's Not Going Away Anytime Soon...



Reporting ESPN as an individual segment reveals its importance within Disney's business model, squashes spin-off rumors and holds producers accountable for content-specific performance



Iger announced plans to debloat Disney's labor force by laying off 7,000 employees, increasing autonomy for content producers & workers

"Actually, ESPN is a **differentiator** for this company. It is one of the best brands in television, and the best brand in sports. It continues to create real value for us."

"The brand of ESPN is very healthy. And the programming of ESPN is very healthy. We just have to figure out how to monetize it in a continuing disruptive world."

Lower Costs of Streaming to Achieve Profitability



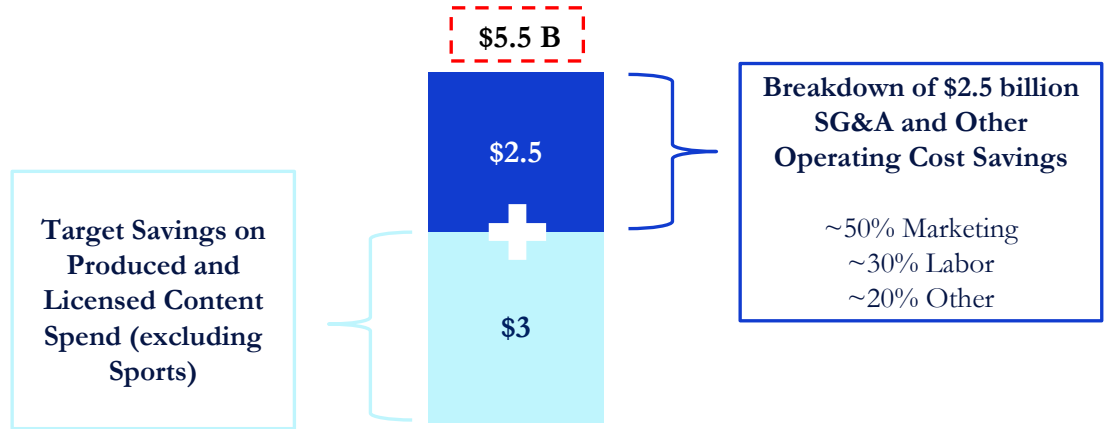
Implementing cost reductions and streamlining organizational structure will enhance productivity

\$5.5 Billion in Cost Savings to Become Profitable by FY24

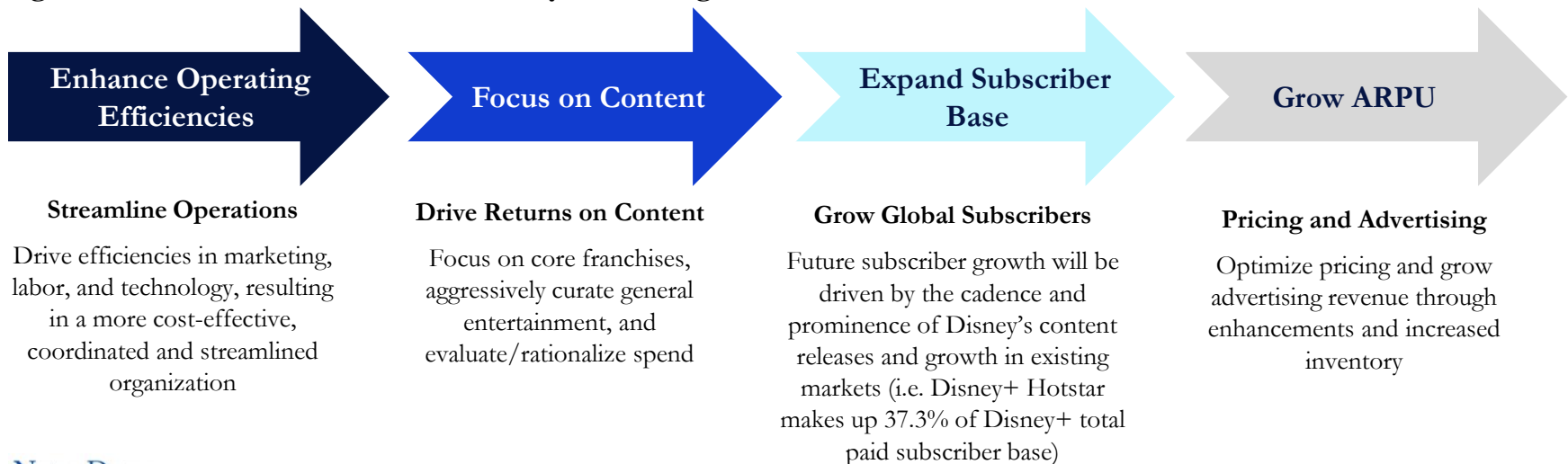
- Disney expects to reduce annualized non-content related expenses by **\$2.5 billion** through labor force reduction and marketing cost cuts:

\$1 B **+** **\$1.5 B**
FY 2023 **+** **EOY 2024**

- Also targeting **\$3 billion in annualized savings** in non-sports related content spending, which is expected to be realized in the next 2-3 years



Iger's Planned Process to Rebuild Disney's DTC Segment



2

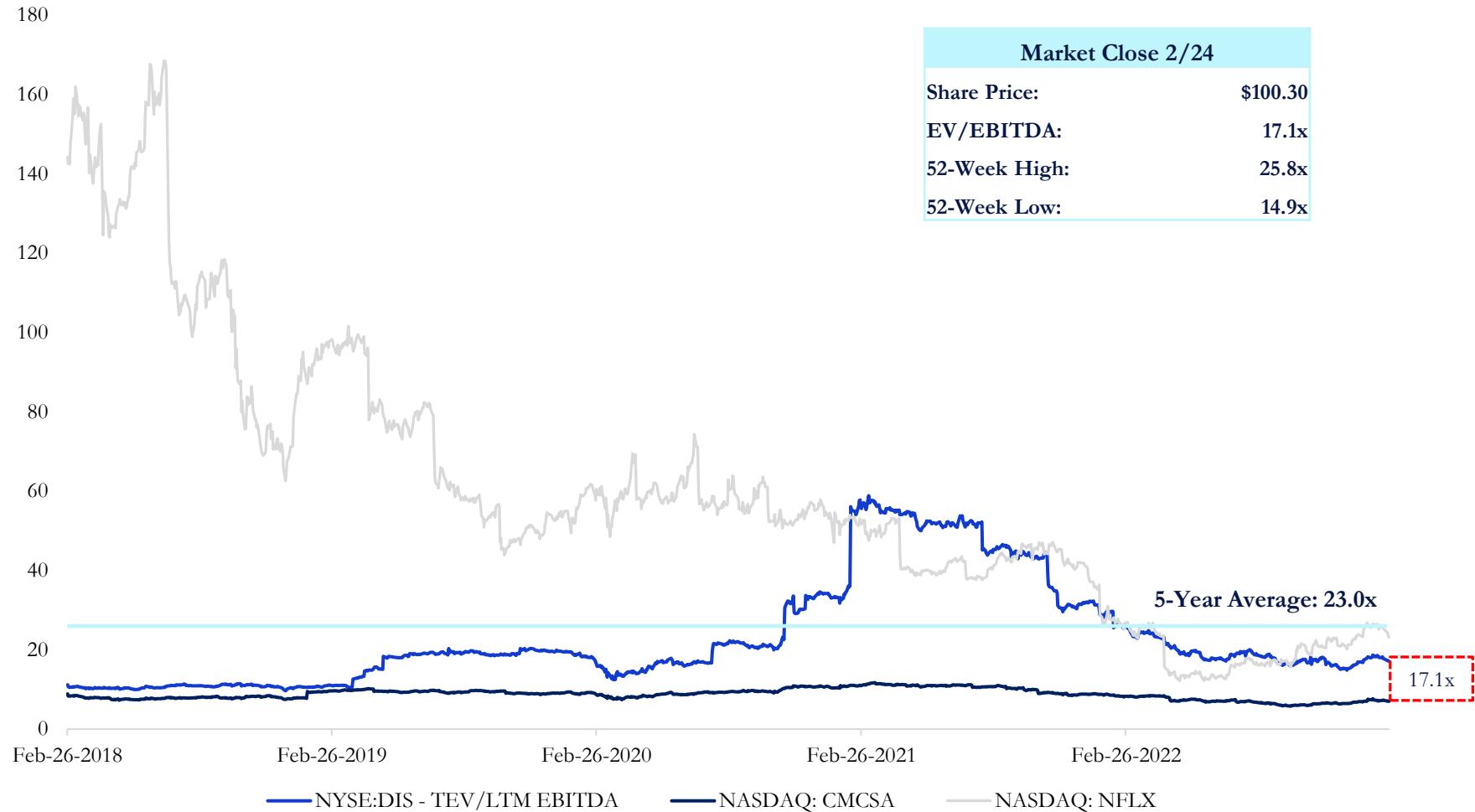
Disney's comprehensive suite of **intellectual property** and library of assets is currently **undervalued**, due to being in an operationally transitional period

A Unique Opportunity to Buy



Disney is currently trading at an attractive multiple relative to the company's history

Multiple Evolution

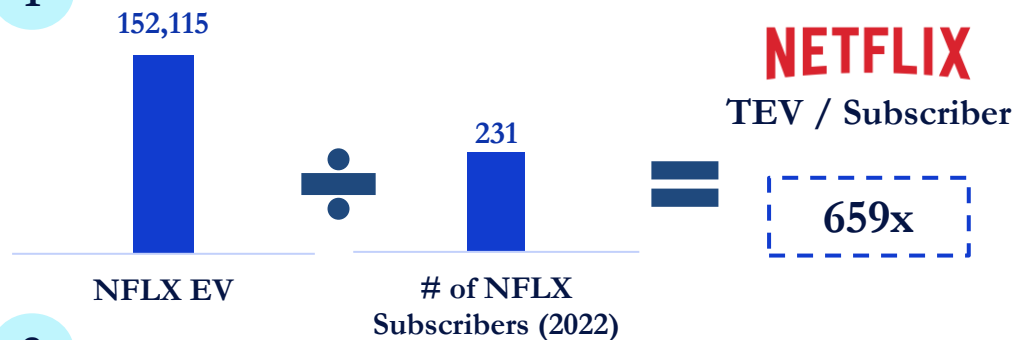


Trading At A Discount To Closest Streaming Peer

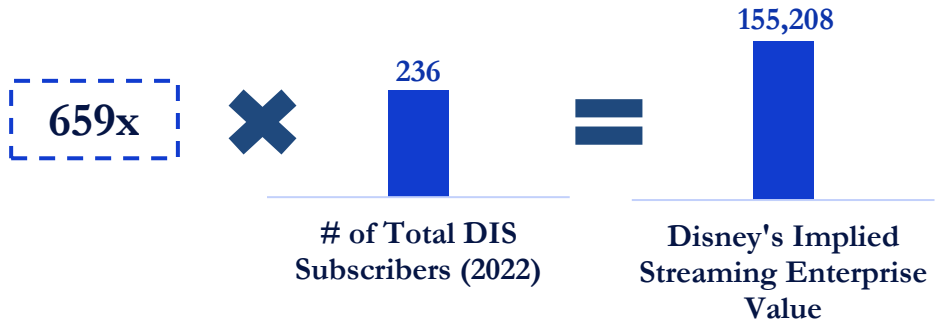


Disney's streaming service is trading an implied EV/Subscriber multiple of 236.2x, a steep discount to Netflix's valuation of 658.5x

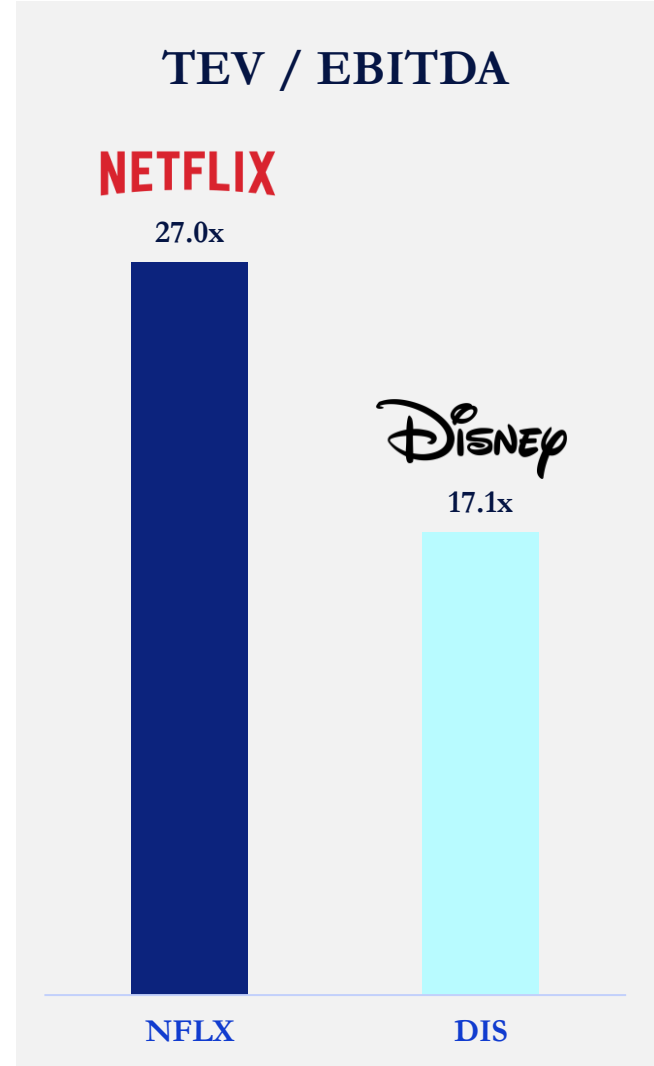
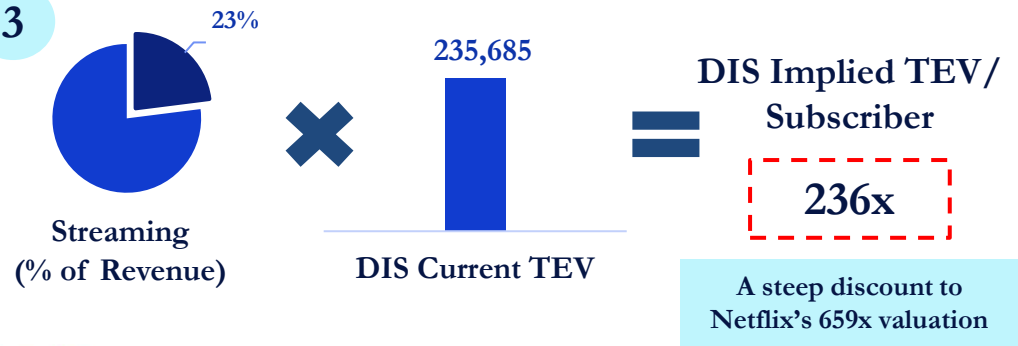
1



2



3



3

Disney's **ability to monetize their media content in their parks** strengthens their brand and adds a **unique competitive advantage** over more traditional streaming competitors

Driving Value in Parks



Disney increases their competitive advantage through its ability to monetize their content in their Parks & Experiences segment

Content as Inspiration for Rides and Attractions



Increased Flexibility at Parks

Listening to guests' feedback to **improve quality and value of guest experience**

Continuing purposeful efforts to control capacity and **preserve guest experience**

Rides Provide Opportunity for Content

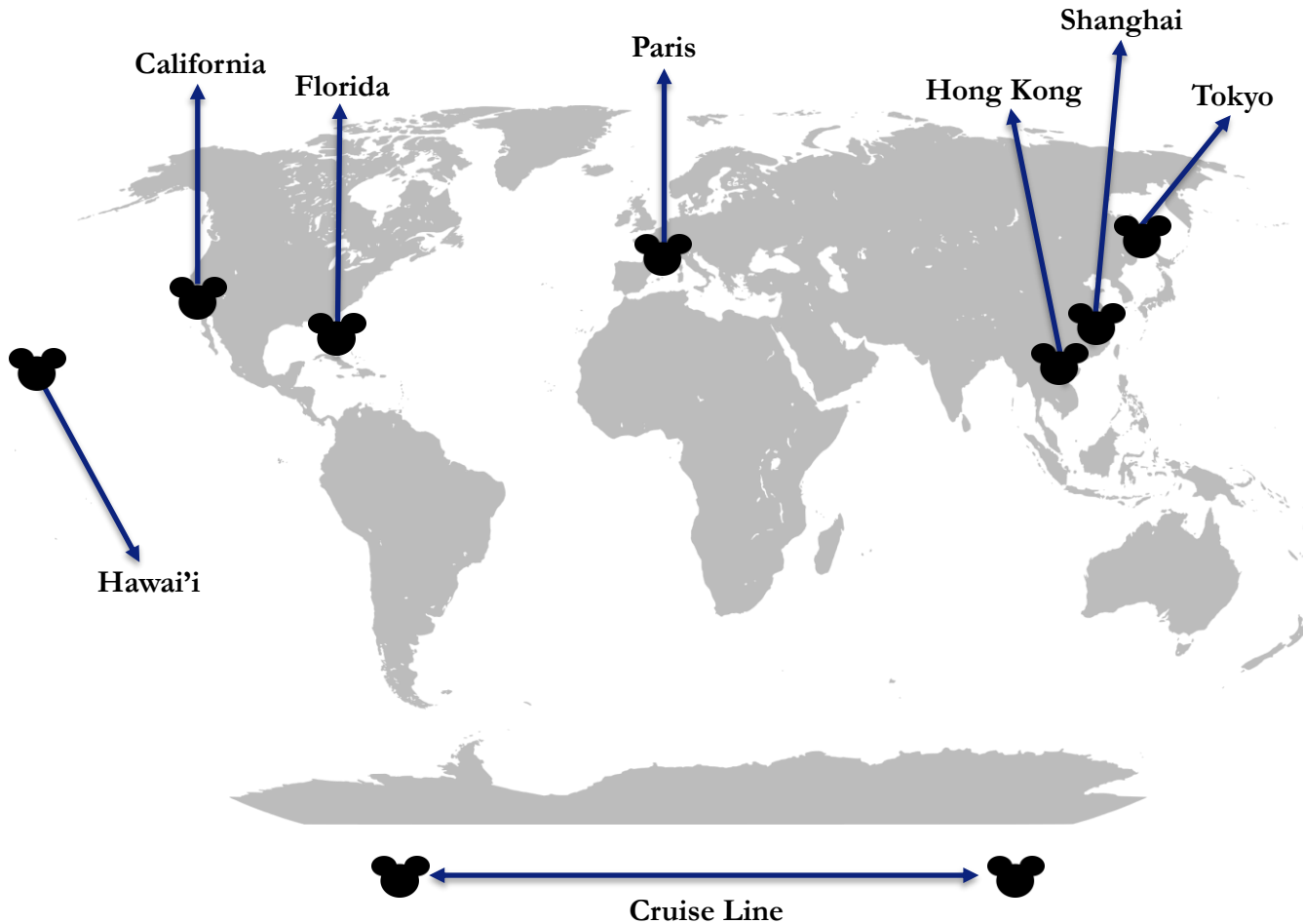


Ticketing Tier	Price	Capacity Level
0	\$104	Under Capacity
1	\$119	
2	\$134	
3	\$139	
4	\$159	
5	\$164	
		Crowded Park

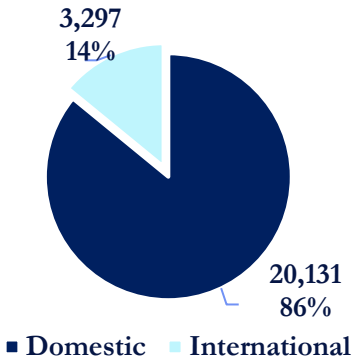
Parks & Experiences: Global Presence



Disney has an unrivaled global presence, reaching larger audiences to optimize the value of its content



Disney Revenue (\$, mm)



48% ownership interest in operations of **Hong Kong Disney Resort**

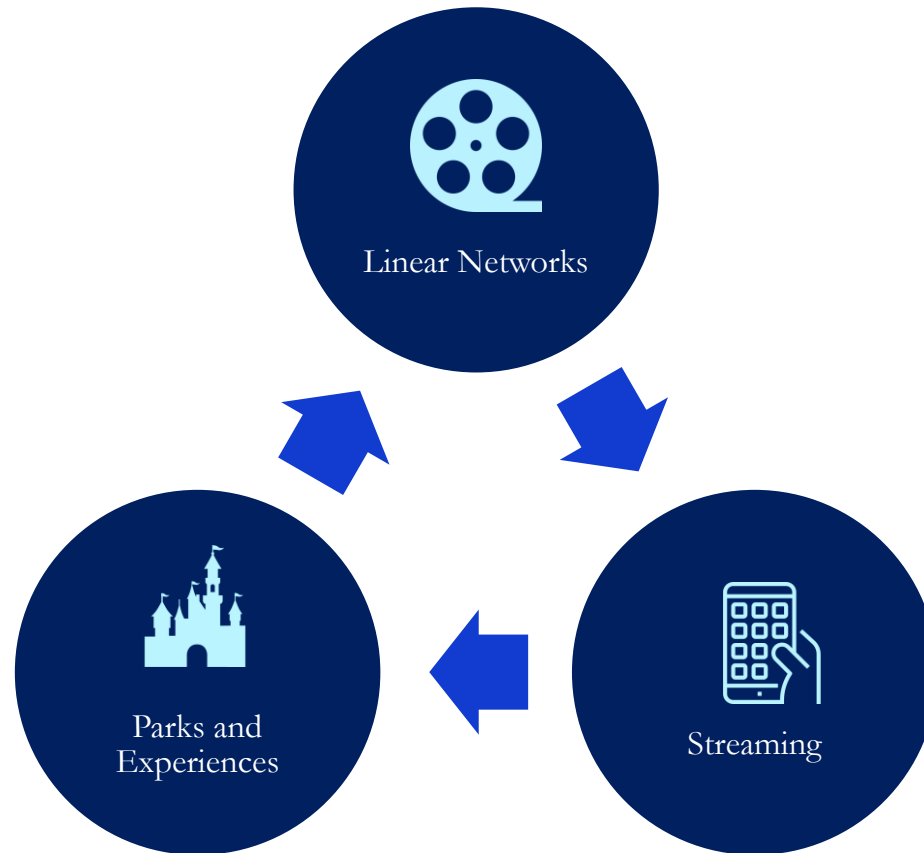
43% ownership interest in operations of **Shanghai Disney Resort**

100% ownership of **Disneyland Paris**

Disney “Flywheel”



Disney can leverage the Disney “flywheel” to monetize its intellectual property well beyond the box office life cycle



Conclusion

1

Past CEO, Bob Iger, returns to Disney with a 3-point plan to restore creativity, lower costs, and debloat the company.

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Disney's comprehensive suite of intellectual property and library of assets is currently undervalued, due to being in an operationally transitional period

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Appendix

DCF Base Case



The Walt Disney Company

Discounted Cash Flow Valuation

As of

2/22/2023

(\$ in millions)	Forecasted Years				
	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	\$ 89,346.2	\$ 95,503.8	\$ 98,585.2	\$ 102,698.6	\$ 106,946.1
% Growth	8.0%	6.9%	3.2%	4.2%	4.1%
(-) Operating Expenses	\$ (61,137.2)	\$ (65,959.0)	\$ (70,262.7)	\$ (71,879.0)	\$ (74,191.5)
(+) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ 5,073.2	\$ 5,422.9	\$ 5,597.8	\$ 5,831.4	\$ 6,072.6
Depreciation and Amortization as a % of Revenue	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%
EBITDA	\$ 33,282.2	\$ 34,967.7	\$ 33,920.4	\$ 36,651.0	\$ 38,827.2
% Margin	37.3%	36.6%	34.4%	35.7%	36.3%
(-) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ (5,073.2)	\$ (5,422.9)	\$ (5,597.8)	\$ (5,831.4)	\$ (6,072.6)
EBIT	\$ 28,209.0	\$ 29,544.8	\$ 28,322.5	\$ 30,819.6	\$ 32,754.6
% Margin	31.6%	30.9%	28.7%	30.0%	30.6%
(-) Taxes	\$ (5,923.9)	\$ (6,204.4)	\$ (5,947.7)	\$ (6,472.1)	\$ (6,878.5)
Effective Tax Rate	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
NOPAT	\$ 22,285.1	\$ 23,340.4	\$ 22,374.8	\$ 24,347.5	\$ 25,876.1
(+) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ 5,073.2	\$ 5,422.9	\$ 5,597.8	\$ 5,831.4	\$ 6,072.6
(-) Capital Expenditures	(\$5,736.02)	(\$6,131.35)	(\$6,329.17)	(\$6,593.25)	(\$6,865.94)
Capex as a % of Revenue	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%
(-) Change in Net Working Capital	\$ (2,759.6)	\$ (2,949.8)	\$ (3,045.0)	\$ (3,172.0)	\$ (3,303.2)
Unlevered FCF	\$ 18,862.7	\$ 19,682.2	\$ 18,598.6	\$ 20,413.7	\$ 21,779.6
% Growth	(27.8%)	4.3%	(5.5%)	9.8%	6.7%
WACC	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%
Discount Period	0.61	1.61	2.61	3.61	4.61
Discount Factor	0.95	0.88	0.81	0.74	0.68
PV of Unlevered FCF	\$17,936.1	\$17,228.0	\$14,985.7	\$15,141.1	\$14,870.4

	6.9%	-4.5%	3.1%	-18.1%	9.0%
WACC	8.6%				

DCF Base Case



Exit Multiple Method

Tax Rate	21%
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Terminal Value:

2027E EBITDA	\$38,827.2
Exit Multiple	9.0x
Terminal Value	\$351,275.9
PV of Terminal Value	\$239,840.0

Enterprise Value

PV of Period Cash Flow	\$80,161.4
PV of Terminal Value	\$239,840.0
Implied EV	\$320,001.4
(-) Debt	(48,369.0)
(+) Cash	11,615.0
Implied Equity Value	\$283,247.4
Shares Outstanding	1,827.0
Implied Share Price	\$155.0

Blended Implied Share Price

Gordon Growth Method

Tax Rate	21%
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Terminal Value:

2027E FCF	\$21,779.6
Terminal Growth Rate (PGR)	1.5%
Terminal Value	\$309,909.7
PV of Terminal Value	\$211,596.5

Enterprise Value

PV of Period Cash Flow	\$80,161.4
PV of Terminal Value	211,596.50
Implied EV	291,757.86
(-) Debt	(48,369.0)
(+) Cash	11,615.0
Implied Equity Value	255,003.86
Shares Outstanding	1,827.0
Implied Share Price	\$139.6

Upside/Downside

Operating Build & Base Case Assumptions



(\$ in millions)

	Historical						Projections				
	2017A	2018A	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenues											
DMED Build											
Linear Networks/Media	21,299.0	21,922.0	24,827.0	28,393.0	28,093.0	28,346.0	27,779.1	27,167.9	26,515.9	25,853.0	25,155.0
% Growth		2.9%	13.3%	14.4%	(1.1%)	0.9%	① (2.0%)	(2.2%)	(2.4%)	(2.5%)	(2.7%)
DTC	3,075.0	3,414.0	9,386.0	16,967.0	16,319.0	19,558.0	23,469.6	27,694.1	29,355.8	32,291.4	35,520.5
% Growth		11.0%	174.9%	80.8%	(3.8%)	19.8%	20.0%	② 18.0%	6.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Licensing/Studio	8,352.0	10,065.0	11,127.0	9,636.0	7,346.0	8,146.0	8,879.1	9,367.5	9,817.1	10,209.8	10,587.6
% Growth		20.5%	10.6%	-13.4%	-23.8%	10.9%	9.0%	5.5%	4.8%	4.0%	3.7%
(Eliminations)	(613.0)	(668.0)	(1,958.0)	(6,110.0)	(892.0)	(1,010.0)	(1,100.0)	(1,177.0)	(1,259.0)	(1,348.0)	(1,437.0)
		9.0%	193.1%	212.1%	(85.4%)	13.2%	8.9%		7.0%	7.1%	6.6%
Total DMED Revenue	32,113.0	34,733.0	43,384.0	48,886.0	50,866.0	55,040.0	59,027.8	63,052.6	64,429.8	67,006.2	69,826.1
% Growth		8.2%	24.9%	12.7%	4.1%	8.2%	7.2%	6.8%	2.2%	4.0%	4.2%
Operating Expenses											
(Linear Networks/Media Operating Expense)	(12,754.0)	(14,584.0)	(17,348.0)	(19,371.0)	(19,686.0)	(16,902.0)	(18,254.2)	(18,801.8)	(20,117.9)	(19,715.6)	(19,912.7)
% Growth		14.3%	19.0%	11.7%	1.6%	(14.1%)	8.0%	3.0%	7.0%	(2.0%)	1.0%
(DTC Operating Expense)	(4,152.0)	(11,221.0)	(19,773.0)	(17,773.0)	(17,998.0)	(17,440.0)	③ (19,358.4)	(20,519.9)	(21,176.5)	(21,600.1)	(22,032.1)
% Growth			170.3%	76.2%	(9.0%)	(3.1%)	11.0%	6.0%	3.2%	2.0%	2.0%
(Licensing/Studio Operating Expense)	(3,667.0)	(7,061.0)	(8,441.0)	(7,135.0)	(6,779.0)	(5,499.0)	(7,423.7)	(9,650.7)	(11,098.4)	(11,764.3)	(12,470.1)
% Growth		92.6%	19.5%	(15.5%)	(5.0%)	(18.9%)	35.0%	30.0%	15.0%	6.0%	6.0%
(Eliminations)		658.0	1,717.0	5,582.0	892.0	(10,983.0)					
Total DMED Operating Profit	15,692.0	9,594.0	8,089.0	8,189.0	7,295.0	4,216.0	13,991.6	14,080.1	12,037.0	13,926.3	15,411.2
Revenues											
DPEP Build											
Theme Park Admissions	6,504.0	7,183.0	7,540.0	4,038.0	3,848.0	8,602.0	9,126.7	9,802.1	10,311.8	10,775.8	11,206.9
% Growth		10.4%	5.0%	(46.4%)	(4.7%)	123.5%	④ 6.1%	7.4%	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%
Parks & Experience Merch, Food and Bev	5,154.0	5,674.0	5,963.0	3,441.0	3,299.0	6,579.0	6,914.5	7,398.5	7,783.3	8,133.5	8,458.9
% Growth		10.1%	5.1%	(42.3%)	(4.1%)	99.4%	5.1%	7.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%
Resorts and Vacation	5,378.0	5,938.0	6,266.0	3,402.0	2,701.0	6,410.0	6,634.4	7,185.0	7,558.6	7,898.8	8,214.7
% Growth		10.4%	5.5%	(45.7%)	(20.6%)	137.3%	3.5%	8.3%	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%
Merchandise Licensing & Retail	4,494.0	4,249.0	4,519.0	4,185.0	5,241.0	5,229.0	5,610.7	5,913.7	6,227.1	6,507.3	6,767.6
% Growth		(5.5%)	6.4%	(7.4%)	25.2%	(0.2%)	7.3%	5.4%	5.3%	4.5%	4.0%
Parks Licensing and Other	1,494.0	1,657.0	1,937.0	1,436.0	1,463.0	1,885.0	2,032.0	2,151.9	2,274.6	2,376.9	2,472.0
		10.9%	16.9%	(25.9%)	1.9%	28.8%	7.8%	5.9%	5.7%	4.5%	4.0%
Total DPEP Revenue	23,024.0	24,701.3	26,225.0	16,502.0	16,552.0	28,705.0	30,318.3	32,451.3	34,155.4	35,692.4	37,120.1
		7.3%	6.2%	(37.1%)	0.3%	73.4%	5.6%	7.0%	5.3%	4.5%	4.0%
Total DPEP Expenses											
(Total DPEP Expenses)	(10,667.0)	(11,590.0)	(14,015.0)	(11,485.0)	(10,799.0)	(14,936.0)	(16,101.0)	(16,986.6)	(17,869.9)	(18,799.1)	(19,776.7)
% Growth		8.7%	20.9%	(18.1%)	(6.0%)	38.3%	7.8%	5.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Total DPEP Profit	12,357.0	13,111.3	12,210.0	5,017.0	5,753.0	13,769.0	14,217.3	15,464.7	16,285.5	16,893.3	17,343.4

Assumptions

① This revenue decline is driven by higher subscriber losses, lower affiliate rate increases due to lack of renewals, and Iger prioritizing streaming

② Expect to continue seeing strong growth after 2019 acquisition of Fox studios/large content spend and as Iger shifts to streaming strategy

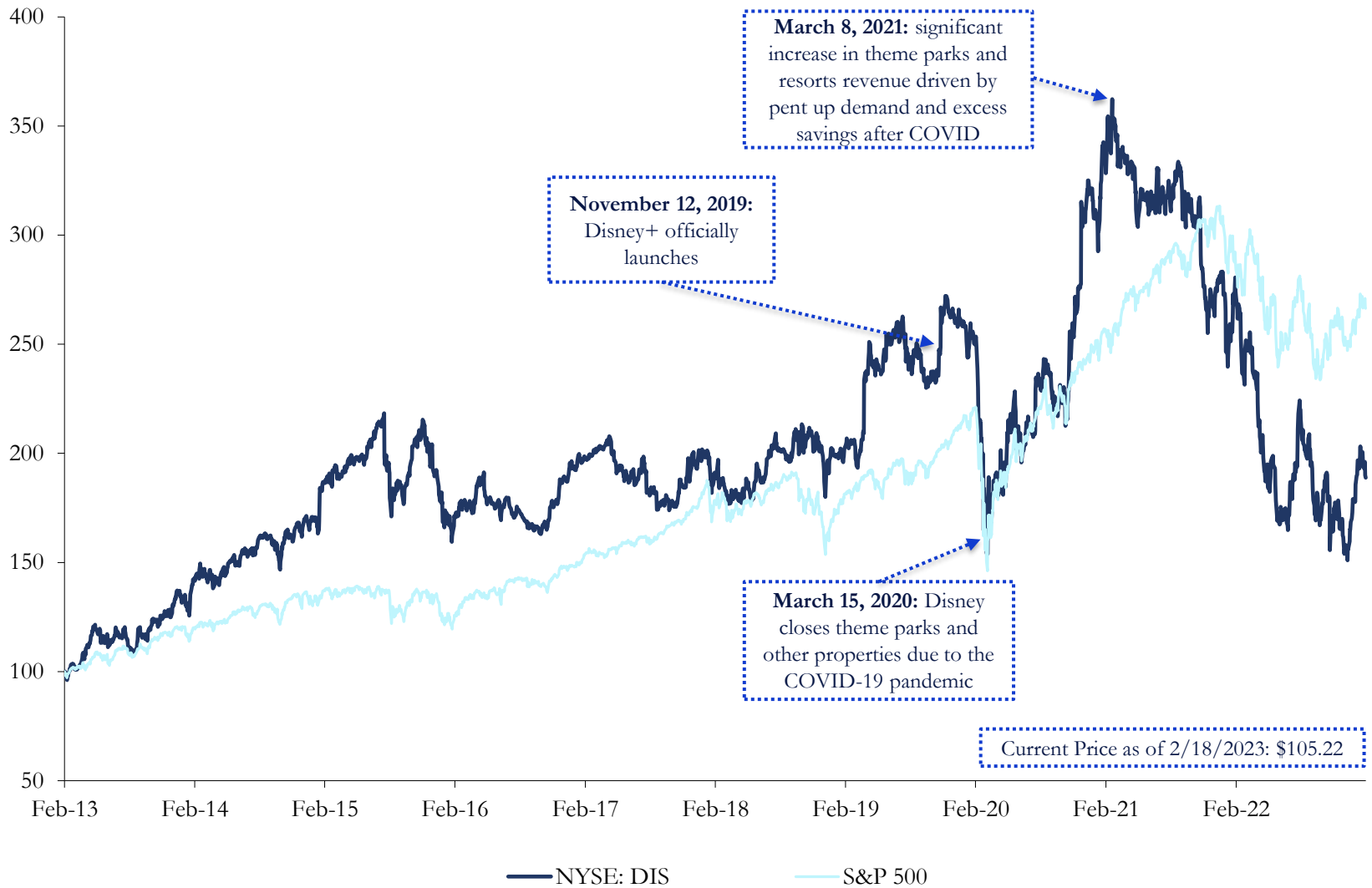
③ This includes a focus on improving the profitability of streaming while continuing to invest in long term growth. We think the early focus will be on SG&A, but over time, management will reevaluate content spend

④ Pent up demand for travel as a result of the pandemic, built up savings, and changes in by hybrid/remote work continue to boost strong growth; we expect a recessionary environment to slow down an otherwise strong underlying growth rate, allowing Disney to generate solid Parks results in FY23

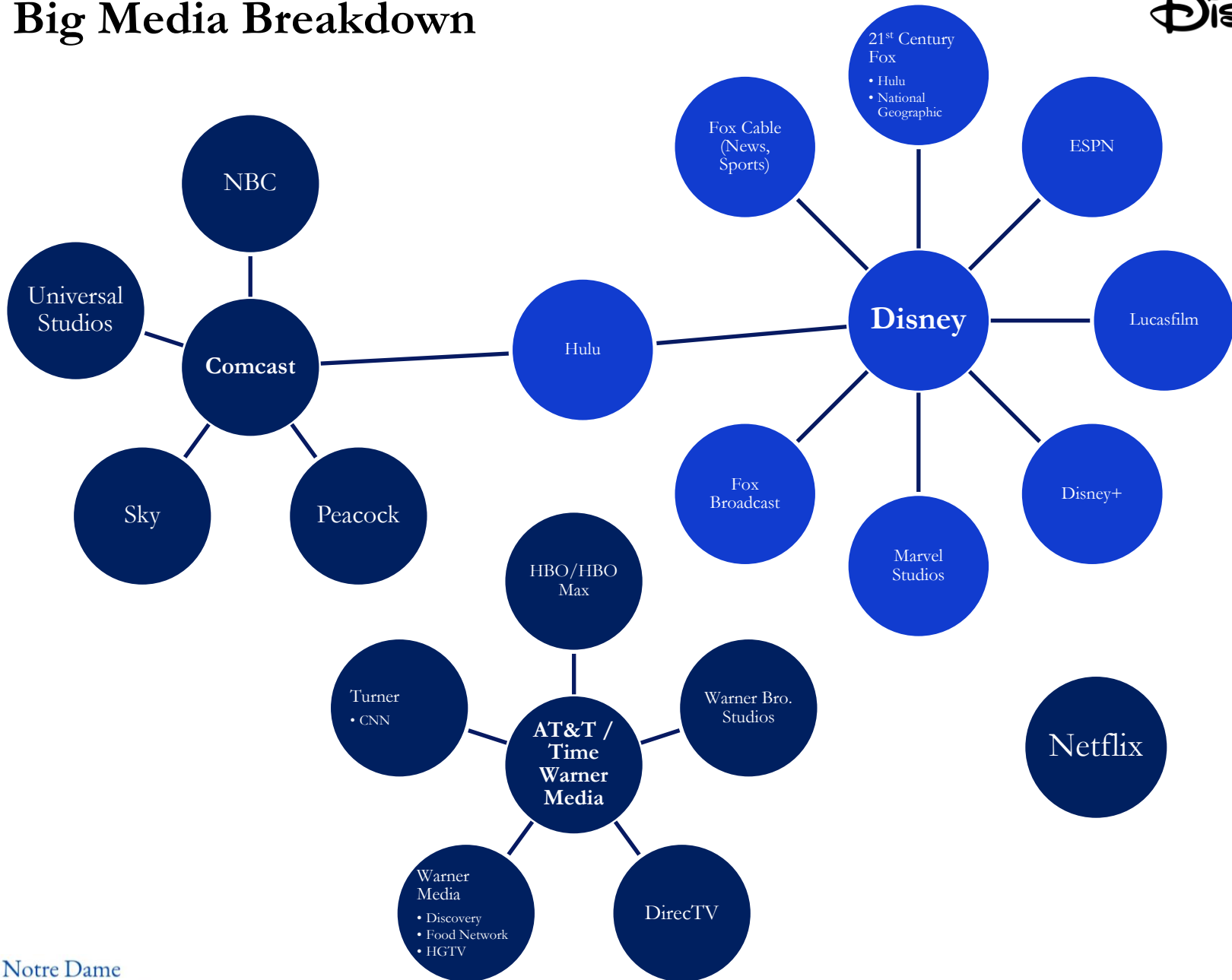
Annotated Stock Chart



Disney outperformed the market by ~160% from 2010 to 2019, but it currently is trading near its 8-Year Low



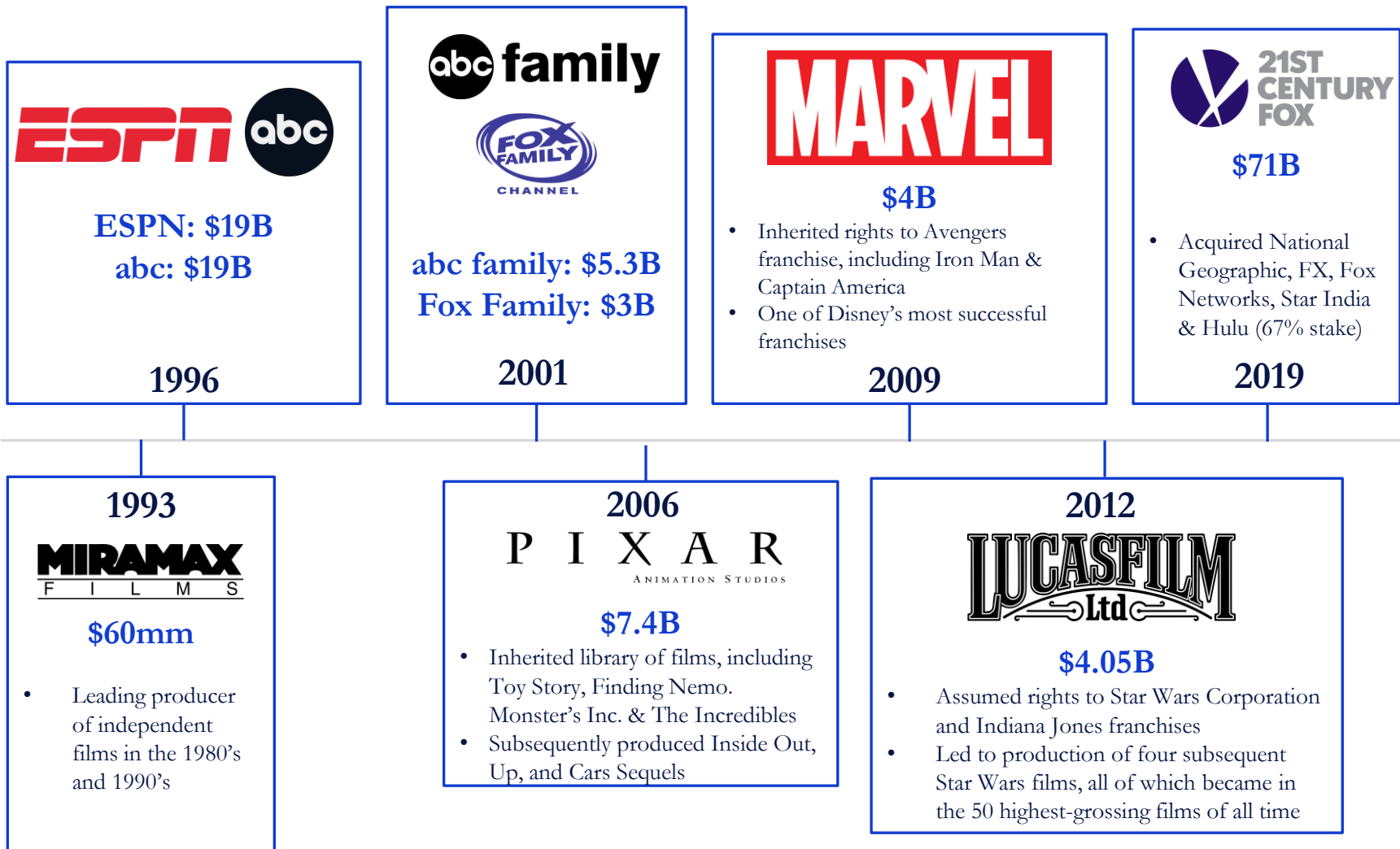
Big Media Breakdown



M&A Timeline



A strong track record of acquisitions to build its content library creates allows DIS to remain competitive in the streaming and media industry



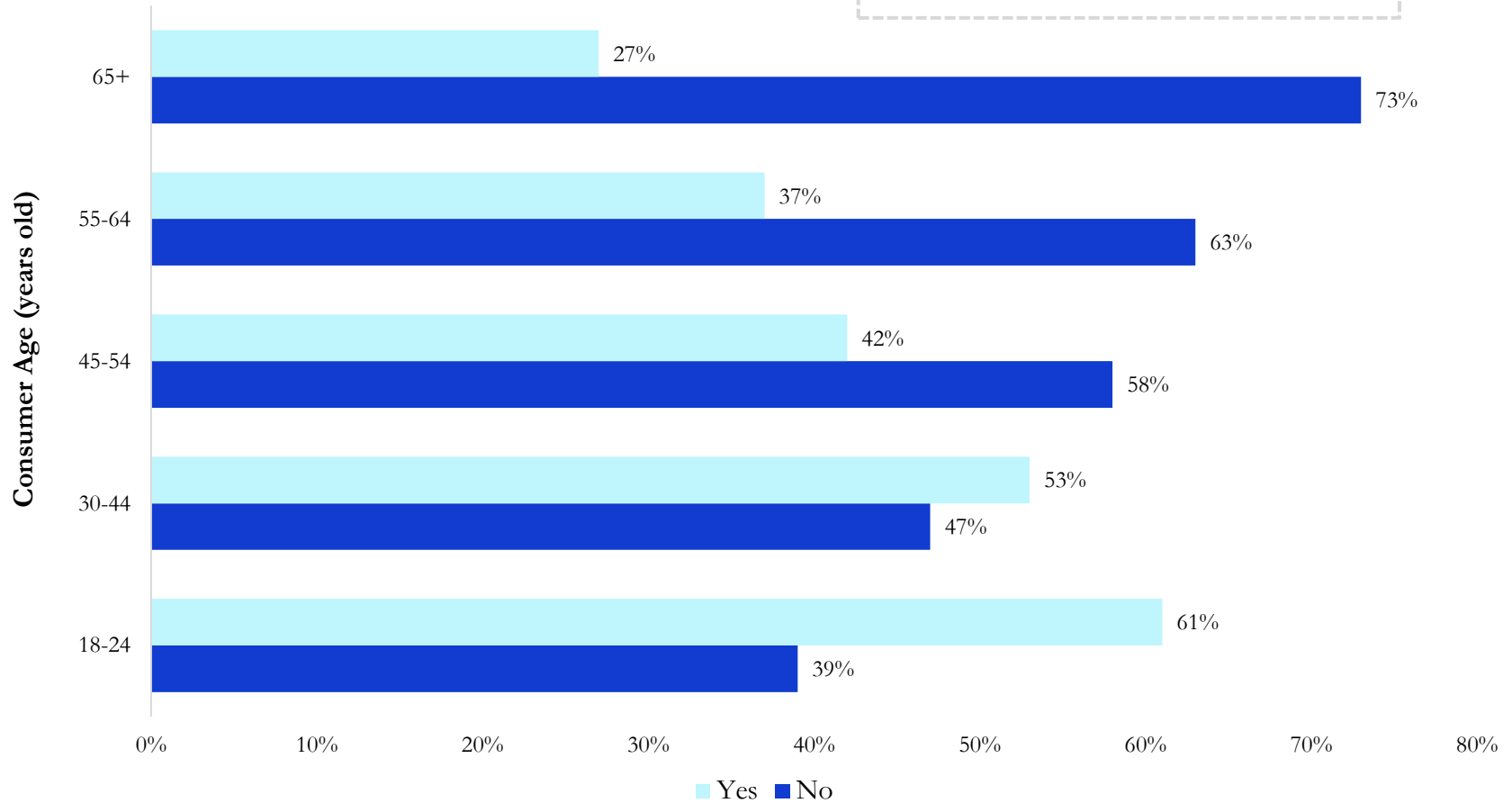
Consumers Sign Up for Multiple Services



Younger consumers especially are willing to subscribe to a service solely to watch a specific show

Content Overrides Cash

Many consumers are willing to spend the money on an additional service to satisfy their need for content that they cannot watch elsewhere

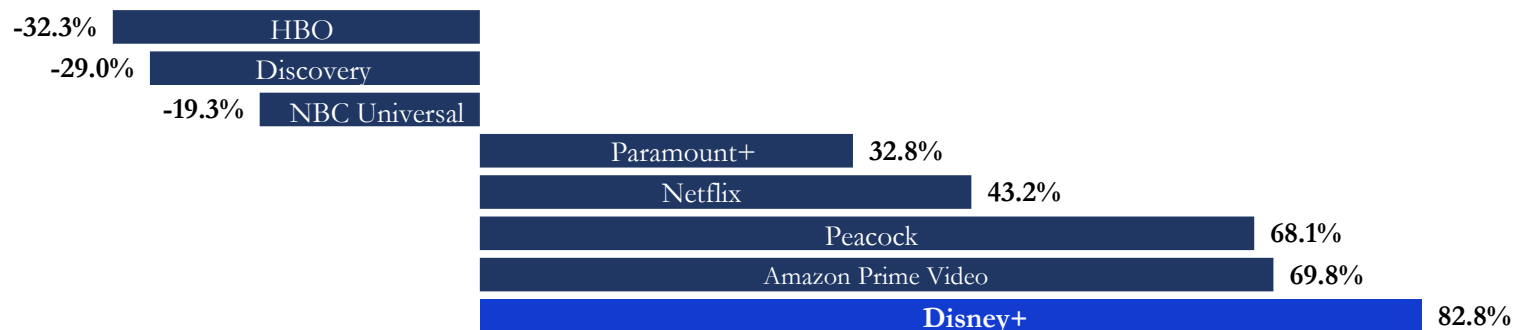


Content Library is Iger's “#1 Priority”

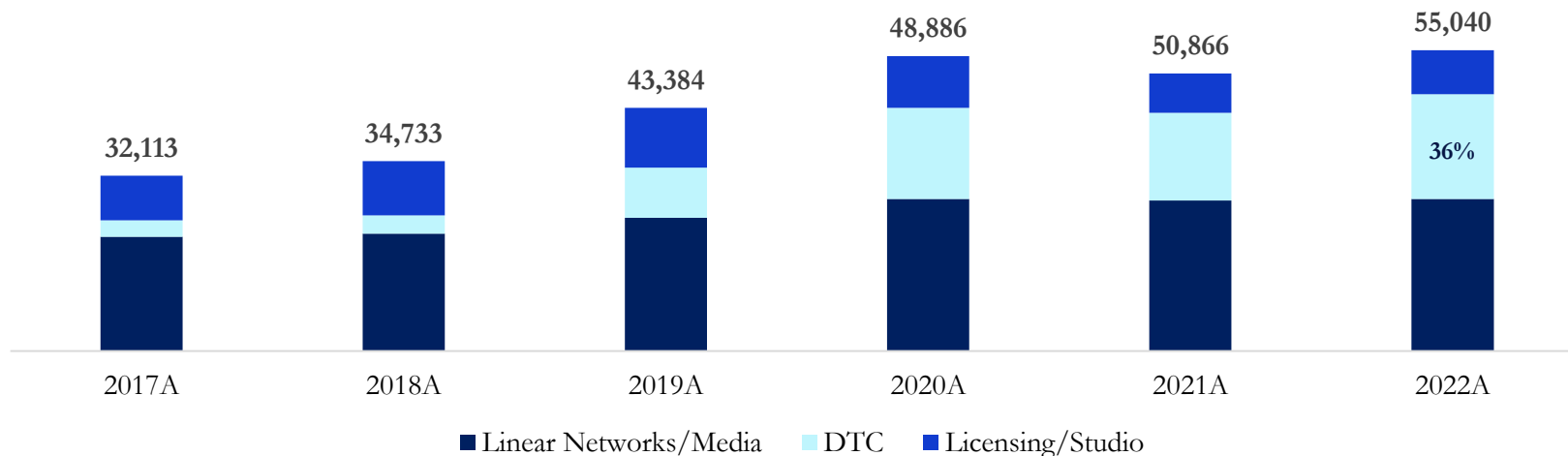


Disney continues to invest in its content library to remain competitive in the streaming industry

Projected Content Spend by Streaming Service, 2022-2027



DMED Revenue, Segmented by Distribution Type (\$, mm)



DCF Bear Case



The Walt Disney Company

Discounted Cash Flow Valuation

As of

2/22/2023

(\$ in millions)	Forecasted Years				
	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	\$ 88,655.9	\$ 94,699.1	\$ 99,809.6	\$ 103,414.7	\$ 105,500.4
<i>% Growth</i>	7.2%	6.8%	5.4%	3.6%	2.0%
(-) Operating Expenses	\$ (62,202.2)	\$ (67,601.6)	\$ (73,210.3)	\$ (77,346.5)	\$ (82,465.9)
(+) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ 5,034.0	\$ 5,377.2	\$ 5,667.4	\$ 5,872.1	\$ 5,990.5
<i>Depreciation and Amortization as a % of Revenue</i>	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%
EBITDA	\$ 31,487.7	\$ 32,474.7	\$ 32,266.7	\$ 31,940.3	\$ 29,024.9
% Margin	35.5%	34.3%	32.3%	30.9%	27.5%
(-) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ (5,034.0)	\$ (5,377.2)	\$ (5,667.4)	\$ (5,872.1)	\$ (5,990.5)
EBIT	\$ 26,453.6	\$ 27,097.6	\$ 26,599.3	\$ 26,068.2	\$ 23,034.4
% Margin	29.8%	28.6%	26.7%	25.2%	21.8%
(-) Taxes	\$ (5,555.3)	\$ (5,690.5)	\$ (5,585.9)	\$ (5,474.3)	\$ (4,837.2)
<i>Effective Tax Rate</i>	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
NOPAT	\$ 20,898.4	\$ 21,407.1	\$ 21,013.5	\$ 20,593.9	\$ 18,197.2
(+) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ 5,034.0	\$ 5,377.2	\$ 5,667.4	\$ 5,872.1	\$ 5,990.5
(-) Capital Expenditures	(\$5,691.71)	(\$6,079.68)	(\$6,407.78)	(\$6,639.22)	(\$6,773.12)
<i>Capex as a % of Revenue</i>	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%
(-) Change in Net Working Capital	\$ (2,738.3)	\$ (2,924.9)	\$ (3,082.8)	\$ (3,194.1)	\$ (3,258.5)
Unlevered FCF	\$ 17,502.5	\$ 17,779.7	\$ 17,190.3	\$ 16,632.7	\$ 14,156.1
<i>% Growth</i>	(33.1%)	1.6%	(3.3%)	(3.2%)	(14.9%)
WACC	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%
Discount Period	0.61	1.61	2.61	3.61	4.61
Discount Factor	0.95	0.88	0.81	0.74	0.68
PV of Unlevered FCF	\$16,642.7	\$15,562.7	\$13,851.0	\$12,336.7	\$9,665.3

6.9% -4.5% 3.1% -18.1% 9.0%

WACC	8.6%
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DCF Bull Case



The Walt Disney Company

Discounted Cash Flow Valuation

As of

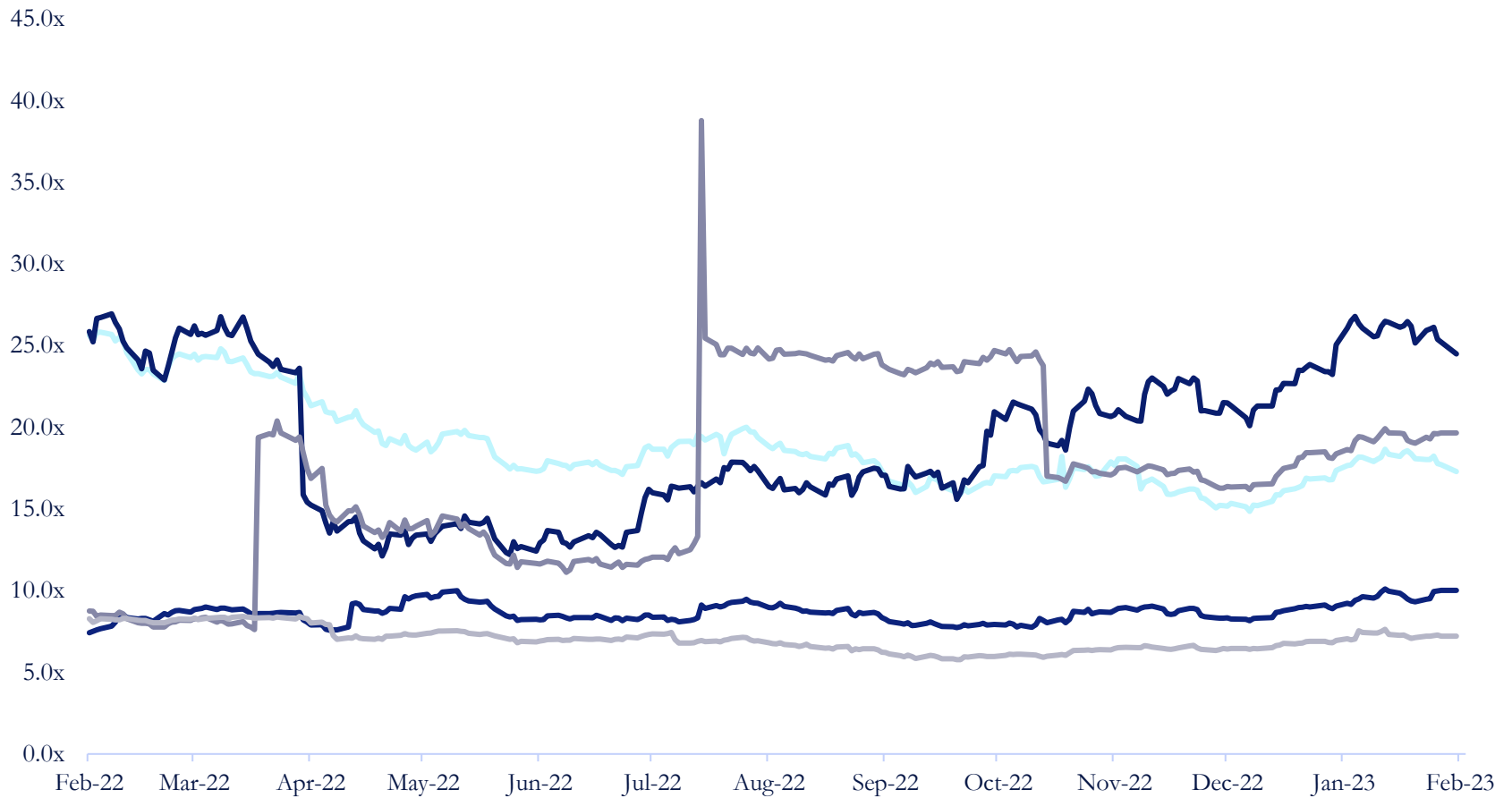
2/22/2023

(\$ in millions)	Forecasted Years				
	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	\$ 91,537.9	\$ 100,783.8	\$ 107,575.4	\$ 113,579.3	\$ 118,416.4
% Growth	10.7%	10.1%	6.7%	5.6%	4.3%
(-) Operating Expenses	\$ (59,653.5)	\$ (63,931.5)	\$ (67,452.0)	\$ (69,671.4)	\$ (71,789.8)
(+) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ 5,197.7	\$ 5,722.7	\$ 6,108.3	\$ 6,449.2	\$ 6,723.9
<i>Depreciation and Amortization as a % of Revenue</i>	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%
EBITDA	\$ 37,082.1	\$ 42,575.0	\$ 46,231.7	\$ 50,357.1	\$ 53,350.5
% Margin	40.5%	42.2%	43.0%	44.3%	45.1%
(-) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ (5,197.7)	\$ (5,722.7)	\$ (6,108.3)	\$ (6,449.2)	\$ (6,723.9)
EBIT	\$ 31,884.4	\$ 36,852.3	\$ 40,123.4	\$ 43,907.9	\$ 46,626.6
% Margin	34.8%	36.6%	37.3%	38.7%	39.4%
(-) Taxes	\$ (6,695.7)	\$ (7,739.0)	\$ (8,425.9)	\$ (9,220.7)	\$ (9,791.6)
<i>Effective Tax Rate</i>	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
NOPAT	\$ 25,188.7	\$ 29,113.3	\$ 31,697.5	\$ 34,687.2	\$ 36,835.0
(+) Depreciation & Amortization	\$ 5,197.7	\$ 5,722.7	\$ 6,108.3	\$ 6,449.2	\$ 6,723.9
(-) Capital Expenditures	(\$5,876.73)	(\$6,470.32)	(\$6,906.34)	(\$7,291.79)	(\$7,602.33)
<i>Capex as a % of Revenue</i>	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%	6.42%
(-) Change in Net Working Capital	\$ (2,827.3)	\$ (3,112.9)	\$ (3,322.6)	\$ (3,508.1)	\$ (3,657.5)
Unlevered FCF	\$ 21,682.4	\$ 25,252.9	\$ 27,576.9	\$ 30,336.7	\$ 32,299.2
% Growth	(17.1%)	16.5%	9.2%	10.0%	6.5%
WACC	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%	8.63%
Discount Period	0.61	1.61	2.61	3.61	4.61
Discount Factor	0.95	0.88	0.81	0.74	0.68
PV of Unlevered FCF	\$20,617.2	\$22,104.1	\$22,220.0	\$22,501.1	\$22,052.9
	6.9%	-4.5%	3.1%	-18.1%	9.0%
WACC	8.6%				

DMED Comparable Companies



TEV/EBITDA



— The Walt Disney Company (NYSE:DIS) - TEV/EBITDA
— Paramount Global (NasdaqGS:PARA) - TEV/EBITDA
— Comcast Corporation (NasdaqGS:CMCSA) - TEV/EBITDA

— Netflix, Inc. (NasdaqGS:NFLX) - TEV/EBITDA
— Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. (NasdaqGS:WBD) - TEV/EBITDA

DPEP Comparable Companies



TEV/EBITDA

