April 18, 2024

Fellow shareholders,

Summary:

● We’re off to a good start in 2024. Compared to Q1’23, our revenue was up 15%, our operating income grew by 54% and our operating margin rose by seven percentage points to 28%.

● For FY24, we forecast revenue growth of 13% to 15%. We’re raising our FY24 operating margin forecast to 25%, based on F/X rates as of January ’24, up from 24%.

● To sustain healthy growth long term, we must continue to:
  ○ Improve the variety and quality of our entertainment — with more, great TV shows and movies, a stronger slate of games and must-watch live programming;
  ○ Innovate in our product and marketing — so fans can more easily discover, immerse themselves in and talk about the stories they love, fueling fandom and the Netflix Effect;
  ○ Tap into additional revenue and profit pools — in particular scaling ads to become a more meaningful contributor to our business in ’25 and beyond.

● We have built a hard to replicate combination of a strong slate, superior recommendations, broad reach and intense fandom, which drives healthy engagement on Netflix. Improvement in these key areas is the best way to delight our members and continue to grow our business.

Our summary results, and forecast for Q2, are below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions except per share data)</th>
<th>Q1’23</th>
<th>Q2’23</th>
<th>Q3’23</th>
<th>Q4’23</th>
<th>Q1’24</th>
<th>Q2’24 Forecast</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$8,162</td>
<td>$8,187</td>
<td>$8,542</td>
<td>$8,833</td>
<td>$9,370</td>
<td>$9,491</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y/Y % Growth</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating Income</td>
<td>$1,714</td>
<td>$1,827</td>
<td>$1,916</td>
<td>$1,496</td>
<td>$2,633</td>
<td>$2,520</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating Margin</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Income</td>
<td>$1,305</td>
<td>$1,488</td>
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<td>$938</td>
<td>$2,332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diluted EPS</td>
<td>$2.88</td>
<td>$3.29</td>
<td>$3.73</td>
<td>$2.11</td>
<td>$5.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Streaming Paid Memberships</td>
<td>232.50</td>
<td>238.39</td>
<td>247.15</td>
<td>260.28</td>
<td>269.60</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Y/Y % Growth</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Streaming Paid Net Additions</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>5.89</td>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>13.12</td>
<td>9.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>$2,179</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
<td>$1,992</td>
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<td>$2,213</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free Cash Flow</td>
<td>$2,117</td>
<td>$1,339</td>
<td>$1,888</td>
<td>$1,581</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shares (FD)</td>
<td>452.4</td>
<td>451.6</td>
<td>450.0</td>
<td>444.3</td>
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Q1 Results

In Q1, revenue grew 15% year over year, or 18% on a foreign exchange (F/X) neutral basis\(^1\), driven primarily by membership growth as well as pricing. ARM\(^2\) rose 1% year over year, or 4% on a F/X neutral basis. The difference between F/X neutral growth and our reported growth was primarily driven by the impact of price increases in Argentina due to local inflation and the 75% decrease in the Argentine peso relative to the US dollar. Revenue was above our guidance as paid net additions (9.3M vs. 1.8M in Q1’23) were higher than we forecast.

Operating income in Q1’24 totaled $2.6B (vs. $1.7B in Q1’23) — a year over year increase of 54%. This was also above our forecast primarily due to our higher than anticipated revenue and the timing of our content spend. Operating margin of 28% grew seven percentage points year over year (vs. 21% last Q1).

EPS for the first quarter was $5.28 vs. $2.88 last year and our $4.49 forecast. Net income included a $131 million non-cash unrealized gain from F/X remeasurement on our Euro denominated debt, which is recognized below operating income in “interest and other income.”

As we noted in our last letter, our two priorities in ads are to scale our member base and to build out our capabilities for advertisers. We made progress on both fronts in Q1. Our ads membership grew 65% quarter on quarter (after rising nearly 70% sequentially in each of Q3’23 and Q4’23) with over 40% of all signups in our ads markets coming from our ads plan. For advertisers, we continue to focus on measurement solutions, including new partnerships with Kantar and Lucid for brand awareness and recall, and Nielsen Catalina Solutions for sales lift and we’re working to build out our sales capabilities.

Forecast

As a reminder, the quarterly guidance we provide is our actual internal forecast at the time we report. Our primary financial metrics are revenue for growth and operating margin for profitability. Our goals are to sustain healthy revenue growth, expand our operating margin and grow free cash flow.

For Q2’24, we forecast revenue growth of 16%. This equates to 21% growth on a F/X neutral basis due primarily to price changes in Argentina and the devaluation of the local currency relative to the US dollar. We expect paid net additions to be lower in Q2’24 vs. Q1’24 due to typical seasonality. We forecast global ARM to be up year-over-year on a F/X neutral basis in Q2.

For the full year 2024, we expect healthy revenue growth of 13% to 15%, based on F/X rates at the end of Q1’24. We now expect FY24 operating margin of 25%, based on F/X rates as of January 1, 2024, up from our prior forecast of 24%. As we’ve noted in the past, while we’ve launched a F/X risk management program to reduce near term volatility, we don’t intend to be fully hedged, which is why we guide and manage to a F/X neutral operating margin target. Our goal is to increase our operating margin each year, though the rate of expansion may vary year to year.

\(^1\) Excluding the year over year effect of foreign exchange rate movements and the impact of hedging gains/losses realized as revenues (no hedging gains/losses realized in prior periods). Assumes foreign exchange rates remained constant with foreign exchange rates from each of the corresponding months of the prior-year period.

\(^2\) ARM (Average Revenue per Membership) is defined as streaming revenue divided by the average number of streaming paid memberships divided by the number of months in the period. These figures do not include sales taxes or VAT.
Paid Membership Reporting

As we’ve noted in previous letters, we’re focused on revenue and operating margin as our primary financial metrics — and engagement (i.e. time spent) as our best proxy for customer satisfaction. In our early days, when we had little revenue or profit, membership growth was a strong indicator of our future potential. But now we’re generating very substantial profit and free cash flow (FCF). We are also developing new revenue streams like advertising and our extra member feature, so memberships are just one component of our growth. In addition, as we’ve evolved our pricing and plans from a single to multiple tiers with different price points depending on the country, each incremental paid membership has a very different business impact. It’s why we stopped providing quarterly paid membership guidance in 2023 and, starting next year with our Q1’25 earnings, we will stop reporting quarterly membership numbers and ARM.

We’ll continue to provide a breakout of revenue by region each quarter and the F/X impact to complement our financials. For guidance, we’ll add annual revenue guidance on top of what we already provide today: our annual operating margin and free cash flow forecast and forecasts for quarterly revenue, operating income, net income, and EPS. We’ll also announce major subscriber milestones as we cross them.

Success in streaming starts with engagement. When people watch more, they stick around longer (retention), recommend Netflix more often (acquisition) and place a higher value on our service. It’s why we’ve been providing progressively more information on engagement, starting with our Top 10 weekly and most popular lists and more recently our bi-annual report into viewing on Netflix (which covers ~99% of all video watch time on our service). This is more information than any of our competitors provide, and we expect to provide even more over time.

Engagement

Strong engagement starts with a strong slate. In Q1, we had a wide variety of high performing titles across multiple genres. For series, these included: prestige dramas with Griselda* (66.4M views3) and 3 Body Problem* (39.7M views); Avatar: The Last Airbender* (63.8M views), another successful live action adaptation of an animated series; best in class reality TV with Love Is Blind S6* (20.0M views); true crime with American Nightmare* (50.2M views); and stand up with Dave Chappelle: The Dreamer (18.4M views). Our UK content had a stand-out quarter with Fool Me Once (98.2M views), The Gentlemen* (61.0M views), One Day* (36.0M views) and Ricky Gervais: Armageddon (12.7M views) — as did Korea with A Killer Paradox S1* (13.6M views), Queen of Tears* (14.2M views) and Physical 100 S2* (9.2M views). Berlin S1 (56.7M views), part of our La Casa de Papel franchise, and Alpha Males S2* (8.1M views) from Spain, also performed well.

For the third time in the last four years, our movies made us the most nominated studio at the Oscars. Society of the Snow, J.A. Bayona’s inspiring survival tale, swept the Goyas in Spain with 12 wins, the most of any film in two decades. With 98.5M views, it’s now our second most popular non-English language movie of all time, a great example of how our movies can be critically acclaimed, award winning and

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3 A view is defined as hours viewed divided by runtime for each title. Views are based on the first 91 days of release. For titles released less than 91 days (denoted with an asterisk), data is from launch date through April 14, 2024. We publish weekly our top titles based on engagement at Netflix Top 10.
drive a huge audience. *Damsel* with Millie Bobby Brown (123.9M views), *Lift* with Kevin Hart (113.0M views) and *The Greatest Night in Pop* (23.6M views) — a documentary about the making of *We Are The World* in 1985 — were all big crowd pleasers.

Almost 270M households across 190+ countries now subscribe to Netflix. With more than two people per household on average, we have an audience of over half a billion people. No entertainment company has ever programmed at this scale and with this ambition before. To satisfy such a large audience, we need many great stories that appeal to lots of different tastes — and by great, we mean movies, series and games our members love (i.e. we take an audience centric approach to quality).

Today, our share of TV viewing is less than 10% in every country. So we have plenty of room to add value for our members and grow our share of viewing by broadening our slate, including with live events (comedy, sports, competition shows, music). We’re very excited for our much anticipated live *boxing match* between Jake Paul and former heavyweight champion Mike Tyson, which we believe will become a must watch event this summer. We believe that live, eventized cultural moments — alongside a regular cadence of live programming like *WWE Raw* — will be a real value add for existing and future members.

The variety and quality of our programming — combined with our reach, recommendations and fandom — have made Netflix a leader in streaming engagement. So far this year, we’ve had the number one streaming movie for eight of the first 11 weeks and the number one original series for nine of the first 11 weeks according to Nielsen’s weekly streaming ratings. And despite anticipated engagement headwinds from paid sharing and more choices for consumers, our engagement remains healthy — hours viewed per account amongst owner households in Q1’24 were steady with the year ago quarter. We’ve also maintained a very solid share of US TV time, as shown by the Nielsen chart below. Looking ahead, we want to continue to improve our slate and grow our overall engagement.

**Share of US TV Viewing (Streaming Only)**

![Share of US TV Viewing (Streaming Only)](chart.png)

Source: Nielsen. Note: TV only and excludes mobile and other devices.
Product & Marketing

At the root of strong and enduring engagement is fandom. It’s why our product and marketing are all designed to fuel fandom by helping members discover their next obsession. Our most direct promotional tool is Netflix itself, which has become the go to place for so many people looking for entertainment. Our trailers, for example, generate over 6B impressions every month on Netflix — more than 40x what they get on YouTube. Across Netflix, upcoming shows and movies received over 25B impressions in March alone, helping to build anticipation for what’s next. Features like “Remind Me,” which notifies members as soon as a title premieres, enable us to turn all that interest into action. And, once titles are released, we believe our personalized recommendations are much more effective at finding audiences than relying on the techniques used in traditional entertainment. It’s how shows like Squid Game and Lupin, or films like Society of the Snow and Troll go viral — reaching much bigger audiences than would ever have been possible in the past.

Beyond Netflix, we use creative marketing to build excitement and fuel fandom. We have bigger and smaller efforts, depending on the genre, potential size of the audience and the conversation we think we can generate. While some campaigns may be more event driven or have significant paid marketing support, social media is a key part of how we drive fandom for our titles. With over 1B followers, we believe that Netflix has one of the largest, most passionate fan bases of any brand in the world on social media. In 2023 alone, our social channels generated over 100B organic impressions.

This hard-to-replicate combination of our reach, recommendations and fandom enables Netflix to push stories into culture in ways that very few can match. The press has dubbed it the Netflix Effect, and it shapes what people search for (Google Year in Review ’23) and talk about (e.g. One Day), the music they listen to (e.g. The Greatest Night in Pop, which got We Are the World back into the charts again after 40 years), the books they read (e.g. 3 Body Problem), the countries they visit (e.g. Emily in Paris and Lupin) and how they dress (e.g. The Gentlemen).

Cash Flow and Capital Structure

Net cash generated by operating activities in Q1 was $2.2B and free cash flow\(^4\) totaled $2.1B (both flat with Q1’23). During the quarter, we paid down $400M of senior notes with cash on hand and we repurchased 3.6M shares for $2B. We finished the quarter with gross debt of $14B and cash and cash equivalents of $7B. We’re still forecasting full year 2024 free cash flow of approximately $6B, assuming no material swings in F/X, and cash content spend of up to $17B.

Over the past several years, we have maintained a consistent capital allocation strategy that we believe has served us well:

1. Fully fund our business and new initiatives;
2. Maintain strong liquidity and a healthy balance sheet — $10-15B of gross debt and cash balances equal to approximately 2 months of revenue;
3. Pursue selective M&A to complement our organic growth investments; and

\(^4\) Defined as cash provided by (used in) operating activities less purchases of property and equipment and change in other assets.
4. Return excess capital to shareholders through stock repurchases.

We’re modestly evolving our capital allocation strategy to better reflect our investment grade status. Going forward, rather than anchoring to $10-$15B of gross debt and minimum cash equivalent to two months of revenue, we’ll maintain financial policies consistent with a solid investment grade credit rating. In particular, we’ll continue to prioritize profitable growth by reinvesting in our business, maintain a healthy balance sheet and ample liquidity, and return excess cash (beyond several billion dollars of minimum cash and any used for selective M&A) to shareholders through share repurchases.

As part of this evolution, we’ve upsized our revolving credit facility from $1B to $3B. This will bolster our access to liquidity, and enable us to improve our cash efficiency, over time. We also expect to refinance our upcoming debt maturities and we don’t currently have plans to lever up to buy back stock as we value balance sheet flexibility.

Reference

For quick reference, our past investor letters can be found here.
# Regional Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UCAN Streaming:</th>
<th>EMEA:</th>
<th>LATAM:</th>
<th>APAC:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q1'23</strong></td>
<td>$3,609</td>
<td>$2,518</td>
<td>$1,070</td>
<td>$934</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Q2'23</strong></td>
<td>$3,599</td>
<td>$2,562</td>
<td>$1,077</td>
<td>$919</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Q3'23</strong></td>
<td>$3,735</td>
<td>$2,693</td>
<td>$1,143</td>
<td>$948</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Q4'23</strong></td>
<td>$3,931</td>
<td>$2,784</td>
<td>$1,156</td>
<td>$963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q1'24</strong></td>
<td>$4,224</td>
<td>$2,958</td>
<td>$1,165</td>
<td>$1,023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UCAN Streaming:**
- **Revenue:**
  - Q1'23: $3,609
  - Q2'23: $3,599
  - Q3'23: $3,735
  - Q4'23: $3,931
  - Q1'24: $4,224
- **Paid Memberships:**
  - Q1'23: 74.40
  - Q2'23: 75.57
  - Q3'23: 77.32
  - Q4'23: 80.13
  - Q1'24: 82.66
- **Paid Net Additions:**
  - Q1'23: 0.10
  - Q2'23: 1.17
  - Q3'23: 1.75
  - Q4'23: 2.81
  - Q1'24: 2.53
- **Average Revenue per Membership:**
  - Q1'23: $16.18
  - Q2'23: $16.00
  - Q3'23: $16.29
  - Q4'23: $16.64
  - Q1'24: $17.30
- **Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: 9%
  - Q2'23: 0%
  - Q3'23: 0%
  - Q4'23: 3%
  - Q1'24: 7%
- **F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: 9%
  - Q2'23: 1%
  - Q3'23: 0%
  - Q4'23: 3%
  - Q1'24: 7%

**EMEA:**
- **Revenue:**
  - Q1'23: $2,518
  - Q2'23: $2,562
  - Q3'23: $2,693
  - Q4'23: $2,784
  - Q1'24: $2,958
- **Paid Memberships:**
  - Q1'23: 77.37
  - Q2'23: 79.81
  - Q3'23: 83.76
  - Q4'23: 88.81
  - Q1'24: 91.73
- **Paid Net Additions:**
  - Q1'23: 0.64
  - Q2'23: 2.43
  - Q3'23: 3.95
  - Q4'23: 5.05
  - Q1'24: 2.92
- **Average Revenue per Membership:**
  - Q1'23: $10.89
  - Q2'23: $10.87
  - Q3'23: $10.98
  - Q4'23: $10.75
  - Q1'24: $10.92
- **Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: -6%
  - Q2'23: -3%
  - Q3'23: 2%
  - Q4'23: 3%
  - Q1'24: 0%
- **F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: 1%
  - Q2'23: -1%
  - Q3'23: -2%
  - Q4'23: -1%
  - Q1'24: 0%

**LATAM:**
- **Revenue:**
  - Q1'23: $1,070
  - Q2'23: $1,077
  - Q3'23: $1,143
  - Q4'23: $1,156
  - Q1'24: $1,165
- **Paid Memberships:**
  - Q1'23: 41.25
  - Q2'23: 42.47
  - Q3'23: 43.65
  - Q4'23: 46.00
  - Q1'24: 47.72
- **Paid Net Additions:**
  - Q1'23: (0.45)
  - Q2'23: 1.22
  - Q3'23: 1.18
  - Q4'23: 2.35
  - Q1'24: 1.72
- **Average Revenue per Membership:**
  - Q1'23: $8.60
  - Q2'23: $8.58
  - Q3'23: $8.85
  - Q4'23: $8.60
  - Q1'24: $8.29
- **Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: 3%
  - Q2'23: -1%
  - Q3'23: 3%
  - Q4'23: 4%
  - Q1'24: -4%
- **F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: 8%
  - Q2'23: 8%
  - Q3'23: 8%
  - Q4'23: 16%
  - Q1'24: 16%

**APAC:**
- **Revenue:**
  - Q1'23: $934
  - Q2'23: $919
  - Q3'23: $948
  - Q4'23: $963
  - Q1'24: $1,023
- **Paid Memberships:**
  - Q1'23: 39.48
  - Q2'23: 40.55
  - Q3'23: 42.43
  - Q4'23: 45.34
  - Q1'24: 47.50
- **Paid Net Additions:**
  - Q1'23: 1.46
  - Q2'23: 1.07
  - Q3'23: 1.88
  - Q4'23: 2.91
  - Q1'24: 2.16
- **Average Revenue per Membership:**
  - Q1'23: $8.03
  - Q2'23: $7.66
  - Q3'23: $7.62
  - Q4'23: $7.31
  - Q1'24: $7.35
- **Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: -13%
  - Q2'23: -13%
  - Q3'23: -9%
  - Q4'23: -5%
  - Q1'24: -8%
- **F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth:**
  - Q1'23: -6%
  - Q2'23: -7%
  - Q3'23: -6%
  - Q4'23: -4%
  - Q1'24: -4%

F/X Neutral ARM growth excludes the year over year effect of foreign exchange rate movements and the impact of hedging gains/losses realized as revenues (no hedging gains/losses realized in prior periods). Assumes foreign exchange rates remained constant with foreign exchange rates from each of the corresponding months of the prior-year period.
F/X Neutral Operating Margin Disclosure

To provide additional transparency around our operating margin, we disclose each quarter our year-to-date (YTD) operating margin based on F/X rates at the beginning of each year. This will allow investors to see how our operating margin is tracking against our target (which was set as of January 1, 2024 based on F/X rates at that time), absent intra-year fluctuations in F/X.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$'s in Millions</th>
<th>Full Year 2021</th>
<th>Full Year 2022</th>
<th>Full Year 2023</th>
<th>YTD 2024</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>As Reported</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$29,698</td>
<td>$31,616</td>
<td>$33,723</td>
<td>$9,370</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$23,503</td>
<td>$25,983</td>
<td>$26,769</td>
<td>$6,738</td>
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<td>Operating Profit</td>
<td>$6,195</td>
<td>$5,633</td>
<td>$6,954</td>
<td>$2,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Margin</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.9%</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.8%</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>28.1%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FX Impact</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$(404)</td>
<td>$(962)</td>
<td>$(124)</td>
<td>$(32)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$(82)</td>
<td>$(214)</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$(12)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating Profit</td>
<td>$(322)</td>
<td>$(748)</td>
<td>$(126)</td>
<td>$(20)</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Adjusted</strong>*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$30,102</td>
<td>$32,578</td>
<td>$33,847</td>
<td>$9,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$23,585</td>
<td>$26,196</td>
<td>$26,768</td>
<td>$6,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Profit</td>
<td>$6,517</td>
<td>$6,381</td>
<td>$7,080</td>
<td>$2,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring Charges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Profit x-Restructuring</td>
<td>$6,517</td>
<td>$6,531</td>
<td>$7,080</td>
<td>$2,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Margin</strong></td>
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<td><strong>20.9%</strong></td>
<td><strong>28.2%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based on F/X rates at the beginning of each year including our F/X hedges at that time. Note: Excludes F/X impact on content amortization, as titles are amortized at a historical blended rate based on timing of spend. YTD 2024 through March 31, 2024.

April 18, 2024 Earnings Interview, 1:45pm PT

Our live video interview will be on youtube/netflixir at 1:45pm PT today. Co-CEOs Greg Peters and Ted Sarandos, CFO Spence Neumann and VP of Finance/IR/Corporate Development Spencer Wang, will all be on the video to answer questions submitted by sellside analysts.
Use of Non-GAAP Measures
This shareholder letter and its attachments include reference to the non-GAAP financial measures of F/X neutral revenue and adjusted operating profit and margin, and free cash flow. Management believes that free cash flow is an important liquidity metric because it measures, during a given period, the amount of cash generated that is available to repay debt obligations, make strategic acquisitions and investments and for certain other activities like stock repurchases. Management believes that F/X neutral revenue and adjusted operating profit and margin allow investors to compare our projected results to our actual results absent year-over-year and intra-year currency fluctuations, respectively, and the impact of restructuring costs. However, these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, net income, operating income (profit), operating margin, diluted earnings per share and net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, or other financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Reconciliation to the GAAP equivalent of these non-GAAP measures are contained in tabular form on the attached unaudited financial statements and in the F/X neutral operating margin disclosure above. We are not able to reconcile forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures because we are unable to predict without unreasonable effort the exact amount or timing of the reconciling items, including property and equipment and change in other assets, and the impact of changes in currency exchange rates. The variability of these items could have a significant impact on our future GAAP financial results.

Forward-Looking Statements
This shareholder letter contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including statements regarding our expected results for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2024 and fiscal year ending December 31, 2024; adoption and growth of streaming entertainment; growth strategy and outlook; market opportunity; competitive landscape and position; entertainment offerings, including TV shows, movies, games, and live programming; engagement; slate strength; pricing and plans strategy; ad-supported tier and its prospects; ads business; product and marketing strategy; acquisitions; impact of foreign exchange rates; foreign currency exchange hedging program; seasonality; capital allocation strategy; cash balance and spend; stock repurchases; debt refinancings; access to liquidity; cash efficiency; paid net additions; revenue and revenue growth; ARM, operating income, operating margin, net income, earnings per share, and free cash flow; and future reporting of membership information and other data. The forward-looking statements in this letter are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ, including, without limitation: our ability to attract new members and retain existing members; our ability to compete effectively, including for consumer engagement with different modes of entertainment; failing to improve the variety and quality of entertainment offerings; adoption of the ads plan and paid sharing; maintenance and expansion of device platforms for streaming; fluctuations in consumer usage of our service; service disruptions; production risks; macroeconomic conditions and timing of content releases. A detailed discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ...
materially from such forward-looking statements is included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on January 26, 2024. The Company provides internal forecast numbers. Investors should anticipate that actual performance will vary from these forecast numbers based on risks and uncertainties discussed above and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this shareholder letter.
Netflix, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2024</th>
<th>December 31, 2023</th>
<th>March 31, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$ 9,370,440</td>
<td>$ 8,832,825</td>
<td>$ 8,161,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenues</td>
<td>4,977,073</td>
<td>5,307,485</td>
<td>4,803,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>654,340</td>
<td>916,617</td>
<td>555,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology and development</td>
<td>702,473</td>
<td>673,341</td>
<td>687,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>404,020</td>
<td>439,273</td>
<td>400,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>2,632,534</td>
<td>1,496,109</td>
<td>1,714,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(173,314)</td>
<td>(175,212)</td>
<td>(174,239)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and other income (expense)</td>
<td>155,359</td>
<td>(172,747)</td>
<td>(71,204)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>2,614,579</td>
<td>1,148,150</td>
<td>1,468,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>(282,370)</td>
<td>(210,312)</td>
<td>(163,754)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 2,332,209</td>
<td>937,838</td>
<td>$ 1,305,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ 5.40</td>
<td>$ 2.15</td>
<td>$ 2.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ 5.28</td>
<td>$ 2.11</td>
<td>$ 2.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>432,090</td>
<td>435,923</td>
<td>445,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>441,654</td>
<td>444,292</td>
<td>452,417</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Netflix, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2024</th>
<th>December 31, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(unaudited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 7,024,766</td>
<td>$ 7,116,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments</td>
<td>20,973</td>
<td>20,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>2,875,574</td>
<td>2,780,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>9,921,313</td>
<td>9,918,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content assets, net</td>
<td>31,662,100</td>
<td>31,658,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>1,501,168</td>
<td>1,491,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>5,743,140</td>
<td>5,664,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$ 48,827,721</td>
<td>$ 48,731,992</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and Stockholders’ Equity</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2024</th>
<th>December 31, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current content liabilities</td>
<td>$ 4,436,021</td>
<td>$ 4,466,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>607,348</td>
<td>747,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</td>
<td>1,977,428</td>
<td>1,803,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>1,469,484</td>
<td>1,442,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt</td>
<td>798,936</td>
<td>399,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>9,289,217</td>
<td>8,860,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current content liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>2,370,692</td>
<td>2,578,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current liabilities</td>
<td>2,585,364</td>
<td>2,561,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>27,462,311</td>
<td>28,143,679</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Stockholders’ equity:                |                      |                   |
| Common stock                         | 5,489,850            | 5,145,172         |
| Treasury stock at cost               | (8,934,056)          | (6,922,200)       |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (111,879)           | (223,945)         |
| Retained earnings                    | 24,921,495           | 22,589,286        |
| Total stockholders’ equity           | 21,365,410           | 20,588,313        |
| Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity | $ 48,827,721     | $ 48,731,992      |

| Supplemental Information             |                      |                   |
| Total streaming content obligations* | $ 24,195,000         | $ 21,713,349      |

* Total streaming content obligations are comprised of content liabilities included in "Current content liabilities" and "Non-current content liabilities" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and obligations that are not reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as they did not yet meet the criteria for recognition.
Netflix, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flows from operating activities:</th>
<th>March 31, 2024</th>
<th>December 31, 2023</th>
<th>March 31, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 2,332,209</td>
<td>$ 937,838</td>
<td>$ 1,305,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions to content assets</td>
<td>(3,728,967)</td>
<td>(3,529,191)</td>
<td>(2,458,666)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in content liabilities</td>
<td>(189,441)</td>
<td>49,059</td>
<td>(354,791)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of content assets</td>
<td>3,670,805</td>
<td>3,754,079</td>
<td>3,459,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and intangibles</td>
<td>87,234</td>
<td>86,567</td>
<td>90,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>76,345</td>
<td>82,519</td>
<td>99,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency remeasurement loss (gain) on debt</td>
<td>(130,801)</td>
<td>239,371</td>
<td>80,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-cash items</td>
<td>97,181</td>
<td>154,896</td>
<td>120,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes</td>
<td>(107,077)</td>
<td>(171,128)</td>
<td>(98,782)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>38,049</td>
<td>(13,198)</td>
<td>(88,522)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>(145,265)</td>
<td>213,228</td>
<td>(89,668)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</td>
<td>251,782</td>
<td>(194,536)</td>
<td>185,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>26,515</td>
<td>137,184</td>
<td>(2,390)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets and liabilities</td>
<td>(66,047)</td>
<td>(83,674)</td>
<td>(68,937)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>2,212,522</td>
<td>1,663,014</td>
<td>2,178,740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment  | (75,714)       | (81,632)         | (62,019)       |
| Purchases of short-term investments  | —              | —                | (201,634)      |
| Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments | — | 493,228 | — |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (75,714) | 411,596 | (263,653) |

| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | |
| Repayments of debt                   | (400,000)      | —                | —              |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 268,881      | 51,427           | 26,028         |
| Repurchases of common stock          | (2,000,000)    | (2,500,000)      | (400,101)      |
| Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards | (1,825) | — | — |
| Other financing activities           | —              | (3,700)          | —              |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (2,132,944)   | (2,452,273)      | (374,073)      |

| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash | (95,790) | 139,342 | 26,423 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash | (91,926) | (238,321) | 1,567,437 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period | 7,118,515 | 7,356,836 | 5,170,582 |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period | $ 7,026,589 | $ 7,118,515 | $ 6,738,019 |

**Non-GAAP free cash flow reconciliation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-GAAP free cash flow reconciliation:</th>
<th>March 31, 2024</th>
<th>December 31, 2023</th>
<th>March 31, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>$ 2,212,522</td>
<td>$ 1,663,014</td>
<td>$ 2,178,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of property and equipment</td>
<td>(75,714)</td>
<td>(81,632)</td>
<td>(62,019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP free cash flow</td>
<td>$ 2,136,808</td>
<td>$ 1,581,382</td>
<td>$ 2,116,721</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-GAAP reconciliation of reported and constant currency revenue growth for the quarter ended March 31, 2024:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As Reported</th>
<th>Constant Currency Adjustment</th>
<th>Hedging Loss Included in Revenue</th>
<th>Constant Currency Revenue</th>
<th>Reported Change</th>
<th>Constant Currency Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>$9,370,440</td>
<td>$259,799</td>
<td>$11,241</td>
<td>$9,641,480</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Netflix, Inc.

Non-GAAP Information
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except percentages)