

July 19, 2023

Summary:

- In May, we successfully launched paid sharing in 100+ countries, representing more than 80% of our revenue base.
 - Revenue in each region is now higher than pre-launch, with sign-ups already exceeding cancellations.
 - Paid net additions were 5.9M in Q2, and today we're rolling out paid sharing to almost all of the remaining countries.
- Q2'23 revenue of \$8.2B and operating profit of \$1.8B were generally in-line with our forecast—and we expect revenue growth to accelerate in the second half of '23 as we start to see the full benefits of paid sharing plus continued steady growth in our ad-supported plan. We're still targeting a full year 2023 operating margin of 18% to 20%.
- We're a leader in terms of streaming engagement and, per Nielsen, we had the top original streaming series in the US for 24 of the first 25 weeks of 2023, and the top movie for 21 weeks.

While we've made steady progress this year, we have more work to do to reaccelerate our growth. We remain focused on: creating a steady drumbeat of must watch shows and movies; improving monetization; growing the enjoyment of our games; and investing to improve our service for members.

(in millions except per share data)	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23 Forecast
Revenue	\$7,970	\$7,926	\$7,852	\$8,162	\$8,187	\$8,520
<i>Y/Y % Growth</i>	8.6%	5.9%	1.9%	3.7%	2.7%	7.5%
Operating Income	\$1,578	\$1,533	\$550	\$1,714	\$1,827	\$1,890
<i>Operating Margin</i>	19.8%	19.3%	7.0%	21.0%	22.3%	22.2%
Net Income	\$1,441	\$1,398	\$55	\$1,305	\$1,488	\$1,580
Diluted EPS	\$3.20	\$3.10	\$0.12	\$2.88	\$3.29	\$3.52
Global Streaming Paid Memberships	220.67	223.09	230.75	232.50	238.39	
<i>Y/Y % Growth</i>	5.5%	4.5%	4.0%	4.9%	8.0%	
Global Streaming Paid Net Additions	-0.97	2.41	7.66	1.75	5.89	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$103	\$557	\$444	\$2,179	\$1,440	
Free Cash Flow	\$13	\$472	\$332	\$2,117	\$1,339	
Shares (FD)	450.2	450.3	451.6	452.4	451.6	

Q2 Results

Revenue in Q2 grew 3% year over year (+6% on a foreign exchange (F/X) neutral basis¹). Revenue growth was driven by a 6% increase in average paid membership, while ARM² declined 3% year over year (-1% F/X neutral). The year-over-year ARM decline was driven by a combination of limited price increases over the past 12 months (leading up to the launch of paid sharing), timing of paid net additions (primarily late in the quarter due to the May 23 rollout of paid sharing in Q2), and a higher mix of membership growth from lower ARM countries.

We had paid net additions of 5.9M for Q2'23 (with over 1M paid net adds in each region) vs. -1.0M in Q2'22 as we successfully rolled out paid sharing to more than 100 countries (representing over 80% of our revenue). Q2 operating income totaled \$1.8B, up 16% vs. \$1.6B in the year ago quarter. Operating margin was 22%, compared with 20% in Q2'22. Both were slightly ahead of our beginning-of-quarter forecast due to ongoing expense management, slower-than-projected headcount growth and timing of content spend. EPS in Q2 amounted to \$3.29 vs. \$3.20 in Q2'22 and included a \$29 million non-cash unrealized loss from F/X remeasurement on our Euro denominated debt, which is recognized below operating income in "interest and other income/expense."

Forecast

Our primary financial metrics are revenue for growth, and operating margin for profitability. Our goal is to accelerate revenue growth, expand our operating margin and deliver growing positive free cash flow. As a reminder, the quarterly guidance we provide is our actual internal forecast at the time we report.

Now that we've launched paid sharing broadly, we have increased confidence in our financial outlook. We expect revenue growth will accelerate in the second half of 2023 as monetization grows from our most recent paid sharing launch and we expand our initiative across nearly all remaining countries plus the continued steady growth in our ad-supported plan (more details in the Monetization and Revenue section).

For Q3, we forecast revenue of \$8.5B, up 7% year over year on both a reported and F/X neutral basis, a slight acceleration from our Q2'23 F/X neutral revenue growth rate of 6%. Our revenue growth in Q3 will come from growth in average paid memberships. We expect F/X neutral ARM to be flat to slightly down year over year, as we are lapping price increases in 2022 and we generally haven't had price increases in our largest revenue markets since the first half of last year (limited during paid sharing rollout). Revenue from advertising and our extra member feature³ are not yet material enough to offset these factors. We anticipate Q3'23 paid net adds will be similar to Q2'23 paid net additions. We expect that our revenue

¹ Excluding the year over year effect of foreign exchange rate movements. 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.

³ As a reminder, extra member accounts are not included in our paid membership count but add revenue that is included in ARM.

growth will accelerate more substantially in Q4'23 as we further monetize account sharing between households and steadily grow our advertising revenue.

We expect Q3 operating income of \$1.9B vs. \$1.5B in Q3'22 and operating margin of 22% compared with 19% in the year ago period. We're still targeting a full year 2023 operating margin of 18%-20%, based on F/X rates as of January 1, 2023, up from 17.8% in FY22.

Engagement

We focus on engagement because it's the best proxy we have for satisfaction. It's also closely linked to retention, an important driver of our business. Key for Netflix members is the variety and quality of our content, with the understanding that quality is in the eye of the beholder. We're often asked "what is a Netflix show?" The answer is one that super serves the audience, leaving them highly satisfied and excited for more. It's the satirical dramedy *Beef* (starring Ali Wong and Steven Yeun) and the dating show *Love is Blind S4* (both of which were in the Netflix Top 10 throughout April), the romance of *Queen Charlotte: A Bridgerton Story* and the action of *The Night Agent* (both of which were in our top 10 throughout May)—stories that could not be more different and yet thrilled millions. The combination of content variety and personalization means that each person easily finds titles they *will love*.

We learned the importance of variety back in the DVD days, and it's become even more important with streaming. Because if you aspire to serve hundreds of millions of people all around the world, you can't program for one set of tastes or sensibilities. You need to invest across genres, cultures and languages. Q2 was a good example of the range to which we aspire. Members could choose dramas like *The Diplomat* and *Sanctuary* (Japan), adrenaline-filled action with Arnold Schwarzenegger in *FUBAR* (followed by *Arnold*, a documentary about his life) and *Fake Profile* (Colombia), satire with *Black Mirror*, sports with the *Tour de France: Unchained*, romantic young adult comedy with *XO Kitty* (a TV spinoff from the *To All Boys I've Loved Before* film trilogy) or rap competition with *Rhythm & Flow France S2*.

All these titles not only hit Netflix's Top 10 list in their own country but also across multiple countries and our Global Top 10—showing that, with good subtitles and dubbing, plus easy discovery, great stories can truly come from anywhere and excite audiences everywhere. Even in the US, which has historically had incredibly local viewing habits, we've seen non-English language titles gain increasing popularity. Shows like *Physical 100* (Korea), *The Glory* (Korea), *Alice in Borderland* (Japan), *Marked Heart* (Colombia), *The Snow Girl* (Spain) and *Que Viva Mexico!* (Mexico) and films such as *Hunger* (Thailand) and *AKA* (France) have all hit Nielsen's weekly original streaming TV or film top 10 lists in the US for at least one week this year.

As always, we strive for constant improvement and to increase the impact of our slate investments over time. Film is a good example of our steady progress, as our Q2 film slate demonstrated a consistent string of hits. We kicked off the quarter with *Murder Mystery 2*, featuring Adam Sandler and Jennifer Aniston (114.3M views⁴ in its first three months). This was followed by the thriller *The Mother** (starring

⁴ 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 July 16, 2023. We publish weekly our top titles based on engagement at [Netflix Top 10](#).

Jennifer Lopez) in May, which spent six weeks atop our Top 10 weekly films list and has now become one of our most popular films of all time with 131.6 million views. We closed the quarter with the Chris Hemsworth-led action blockbuster *Extraction 2**, which garnered 116.7M views in only 31 days.

Murder Mystery 2 and *Extraction 2* also sparked renewed interest in the original films, with both surging back into the Global Top 10 in Q2, several years after they first premiered on Netflix, highlighting the durability of these titles and talent. We see similar fandom on the TV side too. *Bridgerton S1* reappeared in Netflix’s Top 10 in May when *Queen Charlotte**—our latest story in the Bridgerton franchise—launched (79.6M views), *Never Have I Ever S1* re-emerged in June when we premiered the fourth and final season of this beloved coming of age story and *The Witcher S1* and *S2* returned to our Top 10 in July as fans re-immense themselves in the third season of this fantasy drama. This success demonstrates the progress we’ve made building lasting intellectual property (IP) from a standing start just a decade ago. This year we’ll have more returning seasons than any other streamer with *The Crown*, *Top Boy*, *The Upshaws*, *Sweet Magnolias*, *Heartstopper*, *Virgin River*, *Too Hot To Handle* and more still to come.

In June, we evolved our [Netflix Top 10](#), which provides weekly engagement data for our top shows and movies, across 93 countries. We continue to provide total hours viewed, but now rank titles by the number of views (i.e. total hours viewed divided by the runtime⁵). We think this new approach is more intuitive and it also adjusts for runtime (i.e. longer films or series don’t get an inherent advantage). We’ve also extended our Most Popular lists of all time from 28 days to 91 days so people can see how great stories grow over time. We believe sharing this engagement data on a regular basis helps talent and the broader industry understand what success looks like on Netflix—and we hope that other streamers become more transparent about engagement on their services over time. Below is a consolidated list of our global Top 10 all-time most popular TV shows and movies based on views.⁶

Top 10 Most Popular TV Seasons	Hours	Views	Top 10 Most Popular Films	Hours	Views
Squid Game: Season 1	2,205,200,000	265,200,000	Red Notice	454,200,000	230,900,000
Wednesday: Season 1	1,718,800,000	252,100,000	Don't Look Up	408,600,000	171,400,000
Stranger Things 4	1,838,000,000	140,700,000	The Adam Project	281,000,000	157,600,000
Monster: The Jeffrey Dahmer Story	1,031,100,000	115,600,000	Bird Box	325,300,000	157,400,000
Bridgerton: Season 1	929,300,000	113,300,000	The Gray Man	299,500,000	139,300,000
The Queen's Gambit: Limited Series	746,400,000	112,800,000	We Can Be Heroes	231,200,000	137,300,000
Money Heist: Part 4	710,200,000	106,000,000	Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery	320,300,000	136,300,000
Lupin: Part 1	396,300,000	99,500,000	Extraction	266,900,000	135,700,000
Money Heist: Part 5	900,700,000	99,200,000	The Mother	256,600,000	131,600,000
The Night Agent: Season 1	803,200,000	98,200,000	Spenser Confidential	238,900,000	129,100,000

We build on the success of our titles with marketing to fuel conversation, fandom and discovery (the thrill of the find). In June, we hosted our third annual fan event [Tudum](#) in person for the first time. Over 10,000 fans attended live in Brazil and the show generated 78M views across our social platforms, an

⁵ We’ll publish all three data sets - views, total hours viewed and runtime - each week.

⁶ As of July 16 2023.

86% year-over-year increase and up over 200% from 2021's 25.7M. It's inspiring to witness the passion that exists for our shows and films, something we believe truly sets Netflix apart.

Monetization and Revenue

In addition to delivering an ever-improving slate and product experience, we've been working to improve our monetization through initiatives like paid sharing and advertising. This will allow us to generate more revenue off a bigger base, which we can reinvest to make Netflix even better for our members.

Advertising enables us to offer consumers a lower price point and, eight months post launch, we're working hard to scale the business. Our key focus is improving the ads experience for both members and advertisers. In addition to now offering 95% content parity globally (by viewing), more streams plus improved video quality on our ads plan, we're partnering with Nielsen and EDO to improve measurement and innovating for advertisers. Brands can also now target media buys on our Top 10, which is updated daily and enables them to connect with audiences during our biggest viewing moments. While we continue to grow our reach—ads plan membership has nearly doubled since Q1—it's still off a small membership base, so current ad revenue isn't material for Netflix. Building an ads business from scratch isn't easy and we have lots of hard work ahead, but we're confident that over time we can develop advertising into a multi-billion dollar incremental revenue stream.

Increased sophistication on pricing and plans strategy is important to improved monetization. In Q1, we lowered prices in a number of less penetrated markets, and in Q2, we phased out our Basic ads-free plan for new and rejoining members in Canada (existing members on the Basic ads-free plan are unaffected). We're now doing the same in the US and the UK. We believe our entry prices in these countries – \$6.99 in the US, £4.99 in the UK and \$5.99 in Canada – provide great value to consumers given the breadth and quality of our catalog.

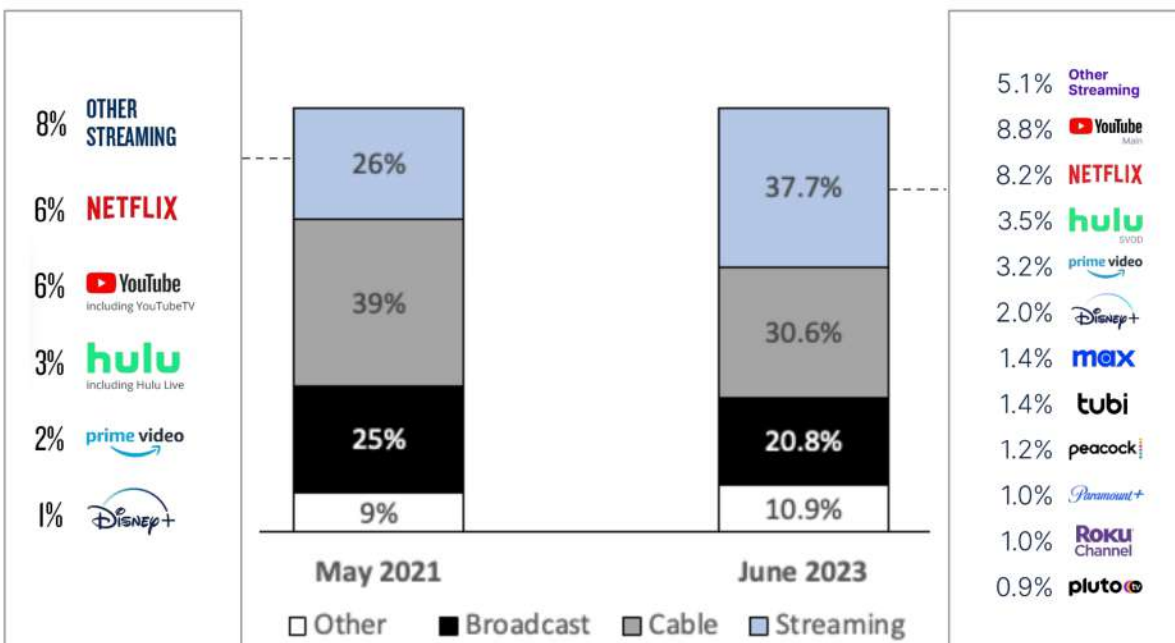
Tackling account sharing between households has been another focus as it undermines our ability to invest to improve Netflix for our paying members and grow our business. In May, we expanded paid sharing to 100+ countries, which account for over 80% of our revenue. The cancel reaction was low and while we're still in the early stages of monetization, we're seeing healthy conversion of borrower households into full paying Netflix memberships as well as the uptake of our extra member feature. We are revenue and paid membership positive vs. prior to the launch of paid sharing across every region in our latest launch.

Beginning today, we'll start to address account sharing between households in almost all of our remaining countries. In these markets, we're not offering an extra member option given that we've recently cut prices in a good number of these countries (for example, Indonesia, Croatia, Kenya, and India) and penetration is still relatively low in many of them so we have plenty of runway without creating additional complexity. Households borrowing Netflix will be able to transfer existing profiles to new and existing accounts.

Competition

Consumers have so many amazing entertainment choices — from movies and TV shows to sports and news to gaming and social media just to name a few. We expect that competition will remain intense, including within streaming. Our biggest traditional entertainment competitors, Disney, Comcast/NBCU, Paramount Global and Warner Brothers Discovery — with their large content libraries and creative expertise — are now focused on profit so they can build sustainable, long term streaming businesses. And our big tech competitors Apple, Amazon and YouTube — with their broad reach and deep pockets — continue to invest heavily to grow their streaming revenues. Netflix’s revenue was \$32B in 2022, compared to nearly \$40B for YouTube across all its products⁷ (trailing 12-month basis as of Q1’23) and Amazon’s \$35B subscription revenue in 2022, of which we assume the majority relates to the Prime bundle⁸ that includes shipping, video and other services. Combined with Apple’s video initiatives, there’s quite a competitive battle happening.

Nielsen’s The Gauge: Share of US TV Screen Time, Total Day, Persons 2+



But while streaming is intensely competitive, we’ve shown that with strong execution and focus, it can be a great business. Long term success takes strength in both entertainment and technology, a combination that’s not been required of large media or tech companies in the past. It’s about one’s ability to work with the best creators; to produce and license movies, TV shows and ultimately games across multiple genres and languages globally; to create a stellar discovery engine; to build great partnerships and payments systems; and to continually pierce the zeitgeist with consumer passion and fandom. Improving across all these areas is key to ensuring that Netflix continues to lead the streaming

⁷ Including YouTube Ads, Premium, Music, and TV.

⁸ We don’t know how much of Amazon’s subscription revenue is related to Prime, Prime Video, or other digital and non-AWS subscriptions.

pack in terms of engagement, revenue and profit over the long term. We have much more to do and we're ready for the challenge.

Cash Flow and Capital Structure

Net cash generated by operating activities in Q2 was \$1.4B vs. \$0.1B in the prior year period. Free cash flow⁹ in Q2'23 amounted to \$1.3B compared with about breakeven in the year ago quarter. Assuming no material swings in F/X, we now anticipate at least \$5B in FCF for 2023, up from our prior estimate of at least \$3.5B. Our updated expectation reflects lower cash content spend in 2023 than we originally anticipated due to timing of production starts and the ongoing WGA and SAG-AFTRA strikes. While this may create some lumpiness in FCF from 2023 to 2024, we plan to deliver substantial positive FCF in 2024 (with a cash content spend to content amortization ratio of roughly 1.1x).

We finished Q2 with gross debt of \$14.5B (in-line with our \$10B-\$15B targeted range) and cash and short term investments of \$8.6B. During the quarter, we repurchased 1.8M shares for \$645M. We now have \$3.4B of capacity remaining under our \$5B share buyback authorization. We're currently running a bit above our targeted minimum cash level¹⁰, so we expect to increase our stock repurchase activity in the second half of 2023, assuming no material change in our business.

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)

We aspire to entertain the world—and to do so sustainably and responsibly. In April, we published our [2022 Inclusion Report Update](#)—sharing the progress we've made to increase representation within our company. [The latest USC Annenberg Inclusion Initiative](#) study into diversity on and off camera in our US film and series from 2020 to 2021 shows improvements for women and people from underrepresented groups. We also continue to support the next generation of talent through our [Netflix Fund for Creative Equity](#), which has invested \$29 million in more than 100 programs across 35 countries in the last two years.

These updates on inclusion, along with updates on additional ESG initiatives, can be found in our fourth annual [ESG report](#), which was published in June. We continue to make progress on meeting our climate targets through optimizing our energy use, then electrifying it and decarbonizing the rest to bring remaining emissions to zero. The report also shares how we have evolved our governance structure.

Reference

For quick reference, our past investor letters can be found [here](#).

⁹ Defined as cash provided by (used in) operating activities less purchases of property and equipment and change in other assets.

¹⁰ We target maintaining minimum cash equivalent to roughly two months of revenue (i.e., about \$5.5B based on Q2 revenue of \$8.2B).

Regional Breakdown

(in millions)	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23
UCAN Streaming:					
Revenue	\$3,538	\$3,602	\$3,595	\$3,609	\$3,599
Paid Memberships	73.28	73.39	74.30	74.40	75.57
Paid Net Additions	(1.30)	0.10	0.91	0.10	1.17
Average Revenue per Membership	\$15.95	\$16.37	\$16.23	\$16.18	\$16.00
Y/Y % Growth	10%	12%	10%	9%	0%
F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth	10%	12%	10%	9%	1%
EMEA:					
Revenue	\$2,457	\$2,376	\$2,350	\$2,518	\$2,562
Paid Memberships	72.97	73.53	76.73	77.37	79.81
Paid Net Additions	(0.77)	0.57	3.20	0.64	2.43
Average Revenue per Membership	\$11.17	\$10.81	\$10.43	\$10.89	\$10.87
Y/Y % Growth	-4%	-7%	-10%	-6%	-3%
F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth	6%	7%	5%	1%	-1%
LATAM:					
Revenue	\$1,030	\$1,024	\$1,017	\$1,070	\$1,077
Paid Memberships	39.62	39.94	41.70	41.25	42.47
Paid Net Additions	0.01	0.31	1.76	(0.45)	1.22
Average Revenue per Membership	\$8.67	\$8.58	\$8.30	\$8.60	\$8.58
Y/Y % Growth	16%	9%	2%	3%	-1%
F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth	15%	16%	7%	8%	8%
APAC:					
Revenue	\$908	\$889	\$857	\$934	\$919
Paid Memberships	34.80	36.23	38.02	39.48	40.55
Paid Net Additions	1.08	1.43	1.80	1.46	1.07
Average Revenue per Membership	\$8.83	\$8.34	\$7.69	\$8.03	\$7.66
Y/Y % Growth	-9%	-13%	-17%	-13%	-13%
F/X Neutral Y/Y % Growth	-2%	-3%	-4%	-6%	-7%

F/X Neutral ARM growth excludes the year over year effect of foreign exchange rate movements. 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 in January of 2023 based on F/X rates at that time), absent intra-year fluctuations in F/X.

\$'s in Millions	Full Year 2020	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2022	YTD 2023
<u>As Reported</u>				
Revenue	\$24,996	\$29,698	\$31,616	\$16,349
Operating Expenses	\$20,411	\$23,503	\$25,983	\$12,807
Operating Profit	\$4,585	\$6,195	\$5,633	\$3,542
Operating Margin	18.3%	20.9%	17.8%	21.7%
<u>FX Impact</u>				
Revenue	\$(560)	\$(404)	\$(962)	\$36
Operating Expenses	\$(71)	\$(82)	\$(214)	\$12
Operating Profit	\$(489)	\$(322)	\$(748)	\$24
<u>Adjusted*</u>				
Revenue	\$25,556	\$30,102	\$32,578	\$16,313
Operating Expenses	\$20,482	\$23,585	\$26,196	\$12,796
Operating Profit	\$5,074	\$6,517	\$6,381	\$3,517
Restructuring Charges			\$150	
Operating Profit x-Restructuring	\$5,074	\$6,517	\$6,531	\$3,517
Operating Margin	19.9%	21.6%	20.0%	21.6%

* Based on F/X rates at the beginning of each year. Note: Excludes F/X impact on content amortization, as titles are amortized at a historical blended rate based on timing of spend. YTD 2023 through June 30, 2023.

July 19, 2023 Earnings Interview, 3pm PT

Our video interview with Jessica Reif Ehrlich, BofA Securities will be on [youtube/netflix](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=netflix) at 3pm PT today. Questions that investors would like to see asked should be sent to jessica.reif@bofa.com. Co-CEOs Ted Sarandos and Greg Peters, CFO Spence Neumann and VP of Finance/IR/Corporate Development Spencer Wang, will all be on the video to answer Jessica's questions.

<p>IR Contact: Spencer Wang VP, Finance/IR & Corporate Development 408 809-5360</p>	<p>PR Contact: Emily Feingold VP, Corporate Communications 323 287-0756</p>
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Use of Non-GAAP Measure

This shareholder letter and its attachments include reference to the non-GAAP financial measures of F/X neutral revenue and operating 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 operating margin allow investors to compare our projected results to our actual results absent intra-year currency fluctuations. However, these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, net income, operating income, 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. 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 September 30, 2023 and fiscal year ending December 31, 2023; adoption and growth of streaming entertainment; growth outlook and market opportunity; competitive position; core strategy and business model; content offerings; our games strategy; monetization through pricing and tiering structures, including paid sharing; ad-supported tier and its prospects; product features; our competitors' performance; impact of foreign exchange rates; cash balance and spend; stock repurchases; paid net additions, membership growth and retention; engagement; consolidated revenue, revenue growth and ARM, operating income, operating margin, net income, content amortization, and earnings per share; climate targets; advertising; and free cash flow. 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; timing and adoption of the ads plan and paid sharing; the impact of work stoppages; 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, 2023. 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)

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Revenues	\$ 8,187,301	\$ 8,161,503	\$ 7,970,141	\$ 16,348,804	\$ 15,837,908
Cost of revenues	4,673,470	4,803,625	4,690,755	9,477,095	8,975,460
Marketing	627,168	555,362	574,960	1,182,530	1,130,938
Technology and development	657,983	687,275	716,846	1,345,258	1,374,376
General and administrative	401,497	400,924	409,297	802,421	807,225
Operating income	1,827,183	1,714,317	1,578,283	3,541,500	3,549,909
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(174,812)	(174,239)	(175,455)	(349,051)	(363,034)
Interest and other income (expense)	26,961	(71,204)	220,226	(44,243)	415,871
Income before income taxes	1,679,332	1,468,874	1,623,054	3,148,206	3,602,746
Provision for income taxes	(191,722)	(163,754)	(182,103)	(355,476)	(564,348)
Net income	\$ 1,487,610	\$ 1,305,120	\$ 1,440,951	\$ 2,792,730	\$ 3,038,398
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 3.35	\$ 2.93	\$ 3.24	\$ 6.28	\$ 6.84
Diluted	\$ 3.29	\$ 2.88	\$ 3.20	\$ 6.18	\$ 6.73
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:					
Basic	443,881	445,244	444,557	444,559	444,352
Diluted	451,572	452,417	450,169	451,990	451,578

Netflix, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands)

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,662,788	\$ 5,147,176
Short-term investments	914,201	911,276
Other current assets	2,929,347	3,208,021
Total current assets	11,506,336	9,266,473
Content assets, net	32,520,774	32,736,713
Property and equipment, net	1,471,968	1,398,257
Other non-current assets	5,318,395	5,193,325
Total assets	<u>\$ 50,817,473</u>	<u>\$ 48,594,768</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current content liabilities	\$ 4,440,412	\$ 4,480,150
Accounts payable	615,374	671,513
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,908,714	1,514,650
Deferred revenue	1,311,918	1,264,661
Short-term debt	399,387	—
Total current liabilities	8,675,805	7,930,974
Non-current content liabilities	2,849,387	3,081,277
Long-term debt	14,070,151	14,353,076
Other non-current liabilities	2,389,915	2,452,040
Total liabilities	27,985,258	27,817,367
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	4,874,208	4,637,601
Treasury stock at cost	(1,876,753)	(824,190)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(139,266)	(217,306)
Retained earnings	19,974,026	17,181,296
Total stockholders' equity	22,832,215	20,777,401
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 50,817,473</u>	<u>\$ 48,594,768</u>
Supplemental Information		
Total streaming content obligations*	\$ 20,900,288	\$ 21,831,947

* 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)

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$ 1,487,610	\$ 1,305,120	\$ 1,440,951	\$ 2,792,730	\$ 3,038,398
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Additions to content assets	(3,683,007)	(2,458,666)	(4,687,011)	(6,141,673)	(8,271,175)
Change in content liabilities	46,119	(354,791)	191,228	(308,672)	(155,921)
Amortization of content assets	3,410,021	3,459,984	3,261,348	6,870,005	6,427,713
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and intangibles	89,385	90,335	83,505	179,720	158,107
Stock-based compensation expense	78,030	99,099	150,392	177,129	269,601
Foreign currency remeasurement loss (gain) on debt	28,952	80,651	(304,513)	109,603	(466,334)
Other non-cash items	121,483	120,008	205,374	241,491	307,342
Deferred income taxes	(103,172)	(98,782)	(115,820)	(201,954)	(184,726)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Other current assets	(183,049)	(88,522)	123,399	(271,571)	164,556
Accounts payable	38,332	(89,668)	(122,048)	(51,336)	(337,492)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	177,831	185,299	(238,719)	363,130	112,044
Deferred revenue	49,647	(2,390)	(10,376)	47,257	6,367
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(117,950)	(68,937)	125,040	(186,887)	(42,891)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,440,232	2,178,740	102,750	3,618,972	1,025,589
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment	(100,972)	(62,019)	(90,018)	(162,991)	(211,176)
Acquisitions	—	—	(68,876)	—	(193,397)
Purchases of short-term investments	(303,228)	(201,634)	—	(504,862)	—
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments	501,937	—	—	501,937	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	97,737	(263,653)	(158,894)	(165,916)	(404,573)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Repayments of debt	—	—	—	—	(700,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	34,717	26,028	11,250	60,745	24,928
Repurchases of common stock	(645,146)	(400,101)	—	(1,045,247)	—
Other financing activities	(38,920)	—	—	(38,920)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(649,349)	(374,073)	11,250	(1,023,422)	(675,072)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	39,626	26,423	(145,198)	66,049	(156,646)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	928,246	1,567,437	(190,092)	2,495,683	(210,702)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	6,738,019	5,170,582	6,034,501	5,170,582	6,055,111
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 7,666,265	\$ 6,738,019	\$ 5,844,409	\$ 7,666,265	\$ 5,844,409
Non-GAAP free cash flow reconciliation:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,440,232	\$ 2,178,740	\$ 102,750	\$ 3,618,972	\$ 1,025,589
Purchases of property and equipment	(100,972)	(62,019)	(90,018)	(162,991)	(211,176)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	<u>\$ 1,339,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,721</u>	<u>\$ 12,732</u>	<u>\$ 3,455,981</u>	<u>\$ 814,413</u>

Netflix, Inc.

Non-GAAP Information

(unaudited)

(in thousands, except percentages)

	As Reported	Currency Translation Adjustment	Adjusted Revenue at 2022 Rates	Reported Change	Constant Currency Change
Non-GAAP reconciliation of reported and constant currency revenue growth for the quarter ended June 30, 2023:					
Total revenues	\$ 8,187,301	\$ 231,144	\$ 8,418,445	3 %	6 %