



THE EXPERIENCE-BASED ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY

Decoding the \$73B Immersive Shift: Volatility, Value, and the Experience-First Economy

MARKET LANDSCAPE AND GROWTH THESIS

Market size & Growth

Immersive Entertainment

\$73B (2024) → **\$300B+** (2027)

32% CAGR

Global Top 25 Theme Parks:

- Attendance at 95% of 2019 levels
- Recovery-driven growth

- #1 Priority for Gen Z:** Experience spending (after food & clothing)
- Long-term demand shift

Consumer & Economic Shifts

78% of Millennials prefer experiences over goods

Theme park attendance recovery:
95% (vs. 2019 baseline)

Leisure spending now **+8%** above pre-pandemic levels

Experiences > goods

Technological Advancements

VR/AR Market:
\$73B
↓
\$300B+ in 3 years

Apple Vision Pro
validating premium at-home immersion
↓
(2024)

Drives
Higher ticket prices
+
Repeat visitation
+
Content refresh ability

Industry & Competitive Landscape

\$60B Disney CAPEX committed to parks/experiences

Epic Universe development: >\$1B investment

Competition diversifying: "Eatertainment" blends dining + games for social spend

Strategic Considerations & Challenges

Entertainment admissions costs: +25% since 2019

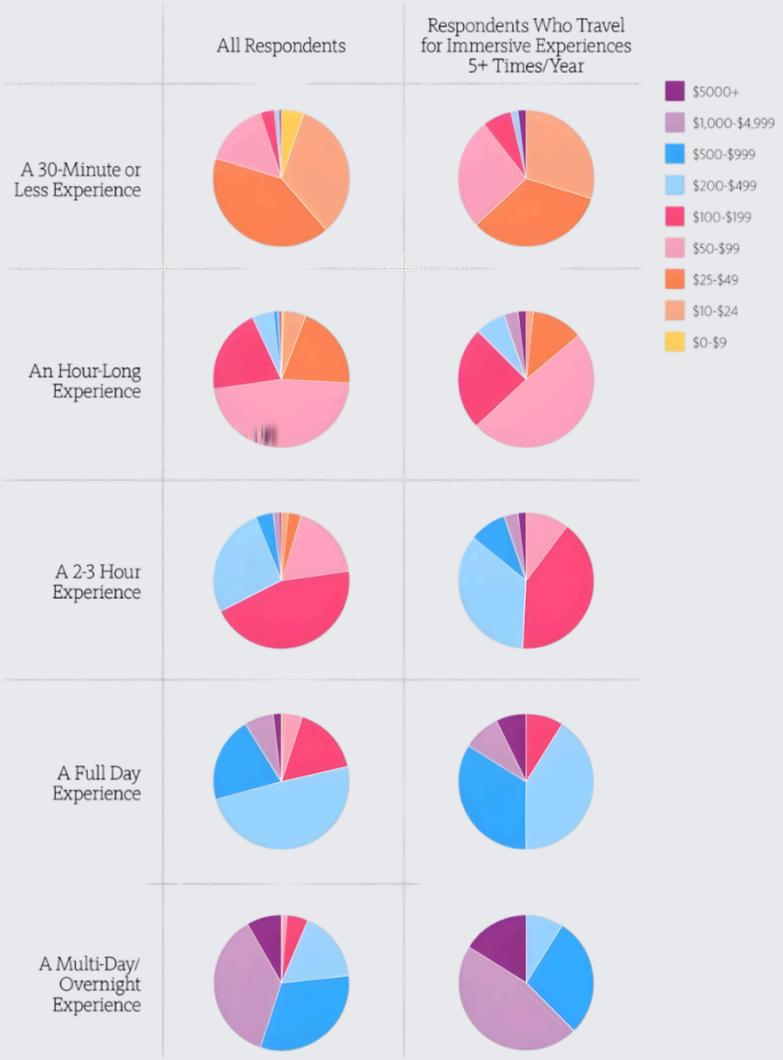
Scalability challenge: Balance premium experiences with operational efficiency

Core requirement: Build both demand AND margin protection

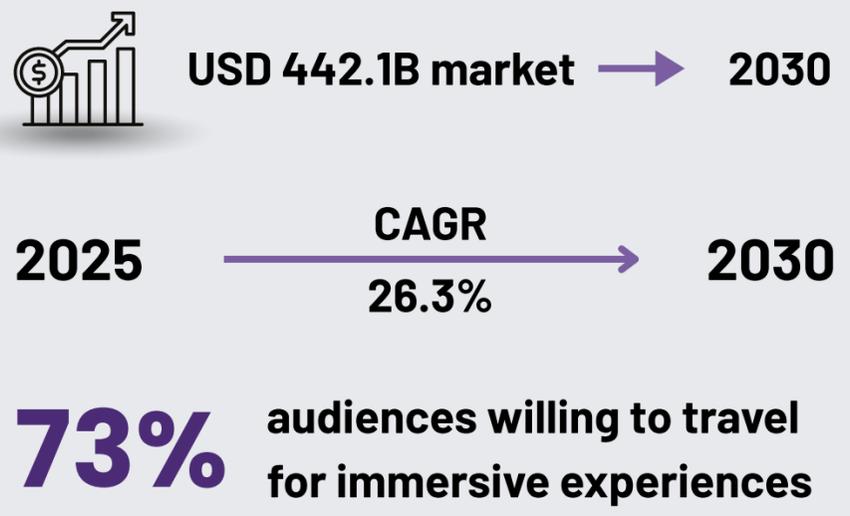
AUDIENCE ENGAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS

High-Frequency Travelers

Surveyed audience members who said that they traveled at least 5 times a year to see immersive experiences had an increased willingness to pay for experiences, ranging from 30 minutes to multi-day in length, compared to the group as a whole.



Market Snapshot



Immersive Tech Market Highlights

- Led the market by technology in 2024
- Dominated the application segment in 2024
- Led the market due to Strong ecosystem and demand

Recent Developments in this industry

- MAY 2024** iQIYI opened a Love Between Fairy and Devil VR theater in Macau
- MAY 2024** Technicolor ramped up immersive entertainment
- JULY 2024** Cosm raised USD 250M+ to expand Shared Reality venues
- AUG 2024** Disney+ launched a National Geographic immersive experience on Apple Vision Pro
- DEC 2024** Sony Pictures opened Wonderverse in Chicago

CONTENT ECOSYSTEM AND VALUE CHAIN

CONTENT ECOSYSTEM PROCESS

Ideation, production, and post-production of content. High competition drives heavy investment in quality and star-led shows.

Platforms acquire or license content from studios. Premium content requires high upfront costs and long-term contracts.

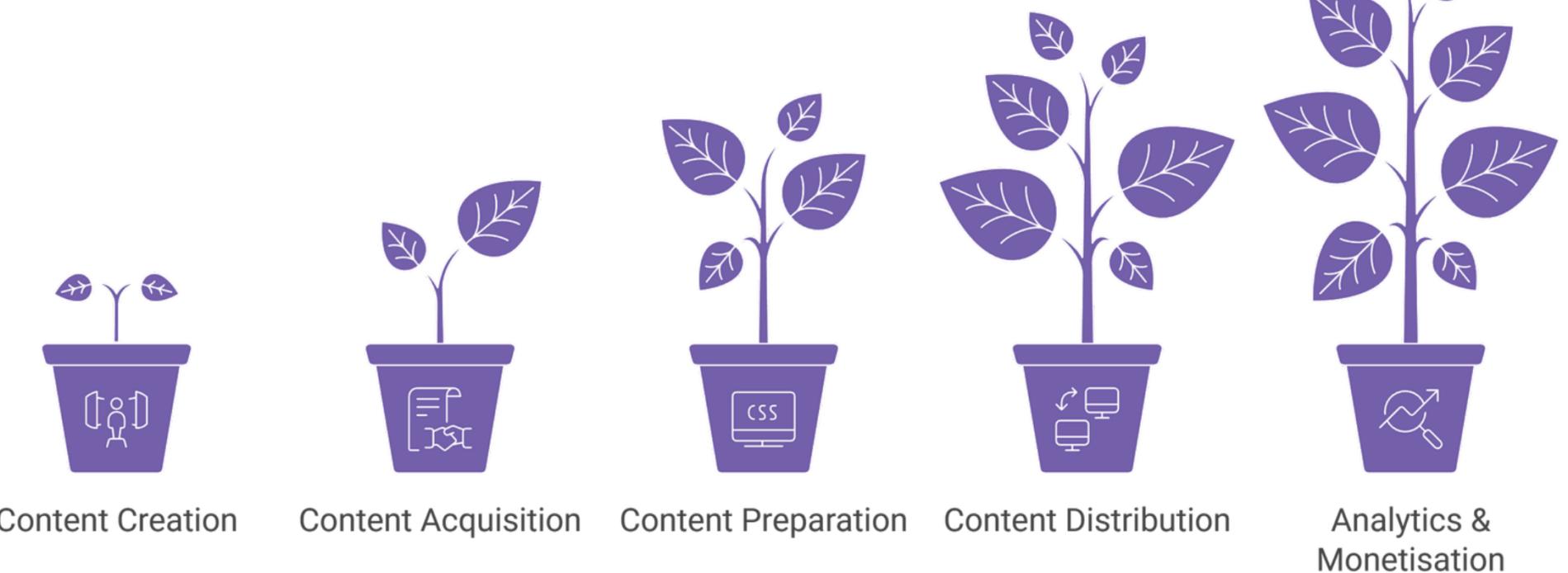
Content is encoded, dubbed, and subtitled for regions and devices. Localisation expands reach but increases operational costs.

Content is delivered via servers for smooth playback. Quality depends on internet speed, location, and device compatibility.

Viewer data is analysed for preferences and performance. Insights enable personalisation and monetisation via ads and subscriptions.



BUILDING OF AN OTT ECOSYSTEM



BUILDING OF AN OTT ECOSYSTEM

100+ Million Subscriptions	India has 100+ million paid OTT subscriptions.
50% → 70%	
60% Regional Growth	Regional content drives 60%+ of OTT viewership.
20% Growth	Digital video ads in India grow at 20%+ annually.

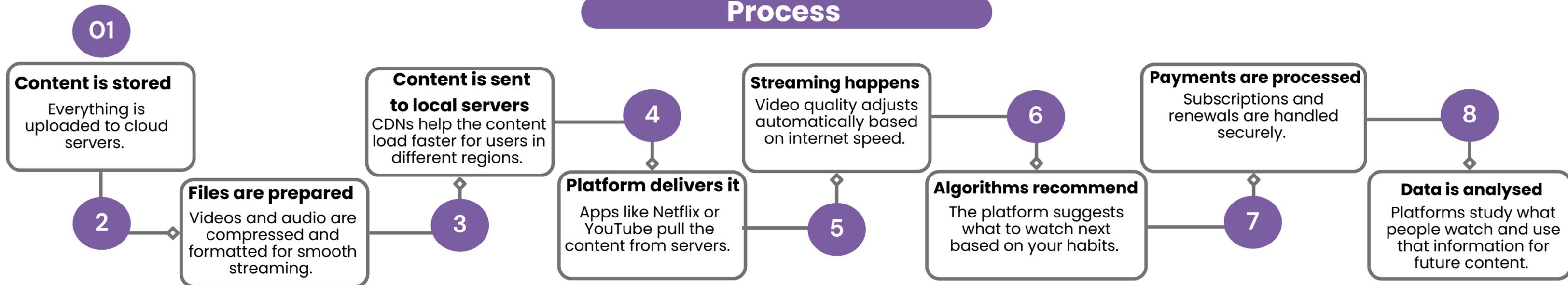
PLATFORM AND TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

Entertainment Platforms

Platforms are basically the digital and physical spaces where audiences actually consume entertainment. . In today's industry, platforms include OTT apps like Netflix and Hotstar, music services like Spotify, video platforms like YouTube and Instagram Reels, gaming stores like Steam or PlayStation, TV channels, and even theatres. Platforms include:



Process



Key Market Stats

•In the same 2025 report, the number of people streaming on "Connected TV" (i.e. smart TVs TV-linked devices) in India surged to 129.2 million, marking an ~87% increase compared to 2024.

•On a global scale: as of 2024, the worldwide number of active OTT video users had surpassed 3.2 billion.

• In 2025, Ormax Media estimates that India's OTT audience universe reached 601.2 million people which is about 41.1% of the country's population

• Of those, 148.2 million are active paid-subscriptions.

MONETISATION MODELS AND ECONOMICS

Immersive Entertainment Market

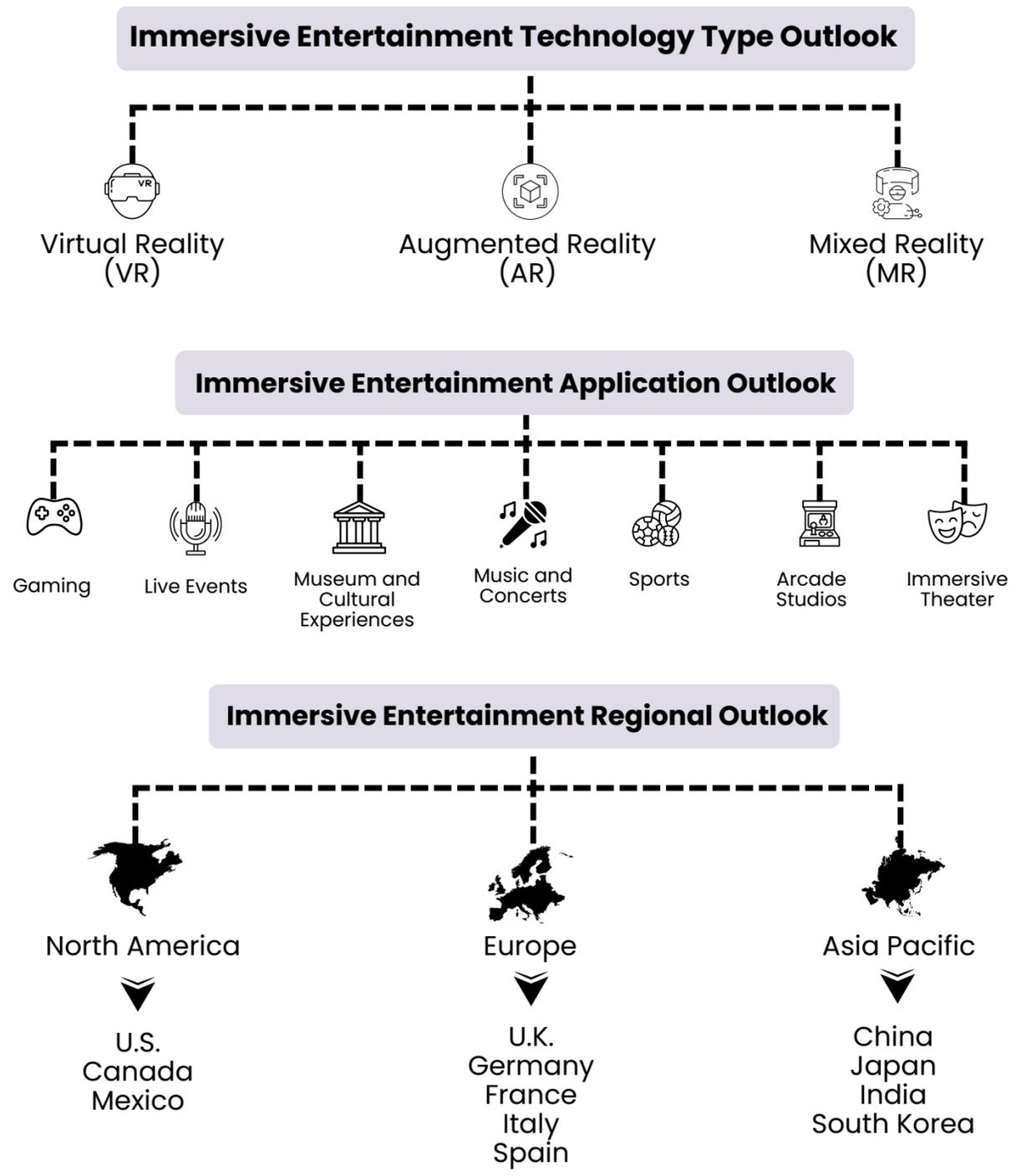


- Fastest Growing Market** → Asia Pacific
- Largest Market** → North American
- Market Concentration** → Medium

Major Players



Immersive Entertainment Market Segmentation



Market Trends and Insights

Drivers Impact Analysis

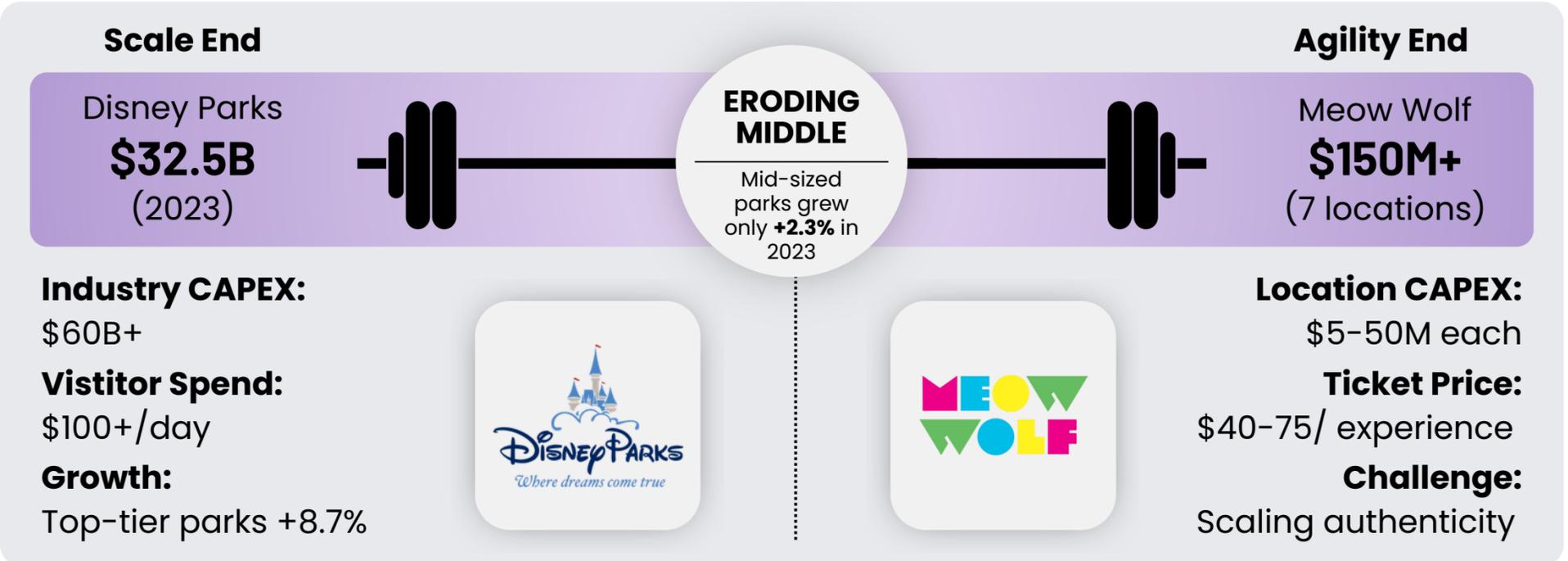
- Post covid "experience over things" consumer shift
- Fast maturing location based VR business models
- 5G/ edge enabling real-time multi-user AR overlays
- Explosive theme park CAPEX pipelines
- AI-driven dynamic pricing boosts per-cap spend

Restraint Impact Analysis

- Rising insurance and safety compliance cost
- Community backlash over "immersive fatigue"
- Content licensing fatigue among IP right holders
- High staff turnover in live interactive venues

COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE AND POSITIONING

Market Structure: The Polarized "Barbell"



Four Strategic Archetypes

Archetype	Key Metric	Competitive Moat
IP Titans	Park Revenue: \$32.5B	Owned iconic IP libraries
Format Innovators	Social Drive: 4.2M+ Instagram tags	Relatable branded experience
Tech Enablers	Installations: 350+ sites	Proprietary hardware/software
Niche Specialists	Repeat Visitors: 70%+	Community authenticity

Asymmetric Competition

- Apple Vision Pro:** Premium at-home immersion device
- Topgolf/Puttshack:** "Eatertainment" blending dining + games
- Netflix/Gaming:** Competing for evening leisure time

Data Point: 23% of consumers say home VR reduces out-of-home interest

Strategic Moats & Economics

Membership Retention	40%
Merchandise Multiplier:	1.3x-2.0x ticket revenue
Content Refresh Cycles:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giants: 3-5 years Innovators: 6-12 months

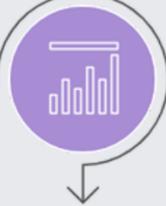
Strategic Implications & Key Moves

Cross-Industry Partnerships	Digital-to-Physical Funnel	Anchor Tenant Strategy	Yield Management
65% of new projects involve collaborations between giants and innovators	30%+ of ticket sales are driven by social media discovery	Immersive venues increase surrounding foot traffic by 300%+	Adoption of AI-led dynamic pricing boosts revenue per slot by +22%

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND METRICES

The metrics for this industry are unique, blending **theme park throughout with tech startup scalability and entertainment engagement**. They can be grouped into four critical categories.

1 Visitor & Demand Metrics (The "Buzz" Gauge: Measure raw attraction power and market interest)

 <p>Footfall / Total Visitors: The absolute number of guests. The foundational metric of scale.</p>	 <p>Capacity Utilization Rate: The percentage of available tickets or time slots sold. A key indicator of pricing strategy and demand. Top venues target >70% utilization.</p>
 <p>Peak vs. Off-Peak Ratio: Measures demand fluctuation. Maximizing off-peak revenue (e.g. via weekday discounts or corporate events) is a major profit lever.</p>	 <p>Social Media Reach & Engagement: A leading indicator of demand. Tracks shares, tags, and mentions driven by the "Instagrammable" nature of the experience.</p>

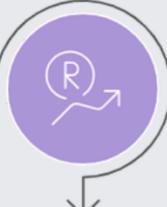
2 Financial Performance Metrics (The Business Model Scorecard: Indicators of unit economics & profitability)

 <p>Average Revenue Per Guest (ARPG): Critical for understanding spending behavior. Broken into: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Average Ticket Value (ATV)</u>: Pure admission revenue per guest. <u>Ancillary Spend Per Guest</u>: Revenue from merchandise, F&B, and premium upgrades. Successful venues achieve an ancillary spend of 25-35% of ARPG.</p>	 <p>EBITDA Margin: The standard measure of operational profitability before the heavy capital costs of this industry are factored in.</p>
 <p>Revenue Per Square Foot: A vital metric for evaluating the efficiency of physical space, especially for Location-Based VR and immersive art in high-rent areas.</p>	 <p>Admission vs. Ancillary Revenue Split: A healthy, resilient business model typically derives 60-70% from tickets and 30-40% from other streams.</p>

3 Operational & Experience Metrics (The "On-the-Ground" Health: Focus on sustainability & customer lifetime value)

 <p>Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC): The marketing cost to acquire one paying guest. Must be analyzed in relation to lifetime value.</p>	 <p>Repeat Visitor Rate: The percentage of guests who return. For local venues, >20% is good; >30% is excellent. For destination parks, this is a key measure of destination loyalty.</p>
 <p>Customer Lifetime Value (CLV or LTV): The total revenue expected from a single customer. The LTV to CAC Ratio is a vital health metric; a ratio of 3:1 or higher is considered strong.</p>	 <p>Membership/Subscription Growth & Churn: For models moving to recurring revenue (e.g., season passes, memberships), the growth rate and monthly churn rate are paramount.</p>

4 Customer Value & Loyalty Metrics (The Long-Term View: Measure execution quality and guest satisfaction)

 <p>Net Promoter Score (NPS): Measures guest loyalty and the likelihood of recommendation. An NPS above 50 is considered excellent for this industry.</p>	 <p>Dwell Time: The average time a guest spends in the experience. Longer dwell times often correlate with higher satisfaction and spending.</p>
 <p>Attraction Uptime: For technology-driven experiences (LBVR, interactive exhibits), the percentage of operational time is directly tied to revenue. >95% uptime is a common target.</p>	 <p>Content Refresh Rate: The frequency of introducing new elements or entirely new narratives. To combat novelty fatigue, successful operators target a major refresh every 12-18 months.</p>

STRATEGIC CHALLENGES & FUTURE OUTLOOK

Porter's five forces analysis

Competitive Rivalry

Competition is extremely intense among rivals. Big global companies, local studios, creators, and platforms all fight for the same limited audience attention. Budgets, marketing, and content output keep rising, which makes rivalry very high across the industry.

Threat of Substitutes

Consumers have many different ways to entertain themselves in the entertainment market. Short-form videos, gaming, music, live events, and even illegal streaming take away attention from traditional content. Since people can switch to many other forms of entertainment, the substitution threat is quite strong.

Threat of New Entrants

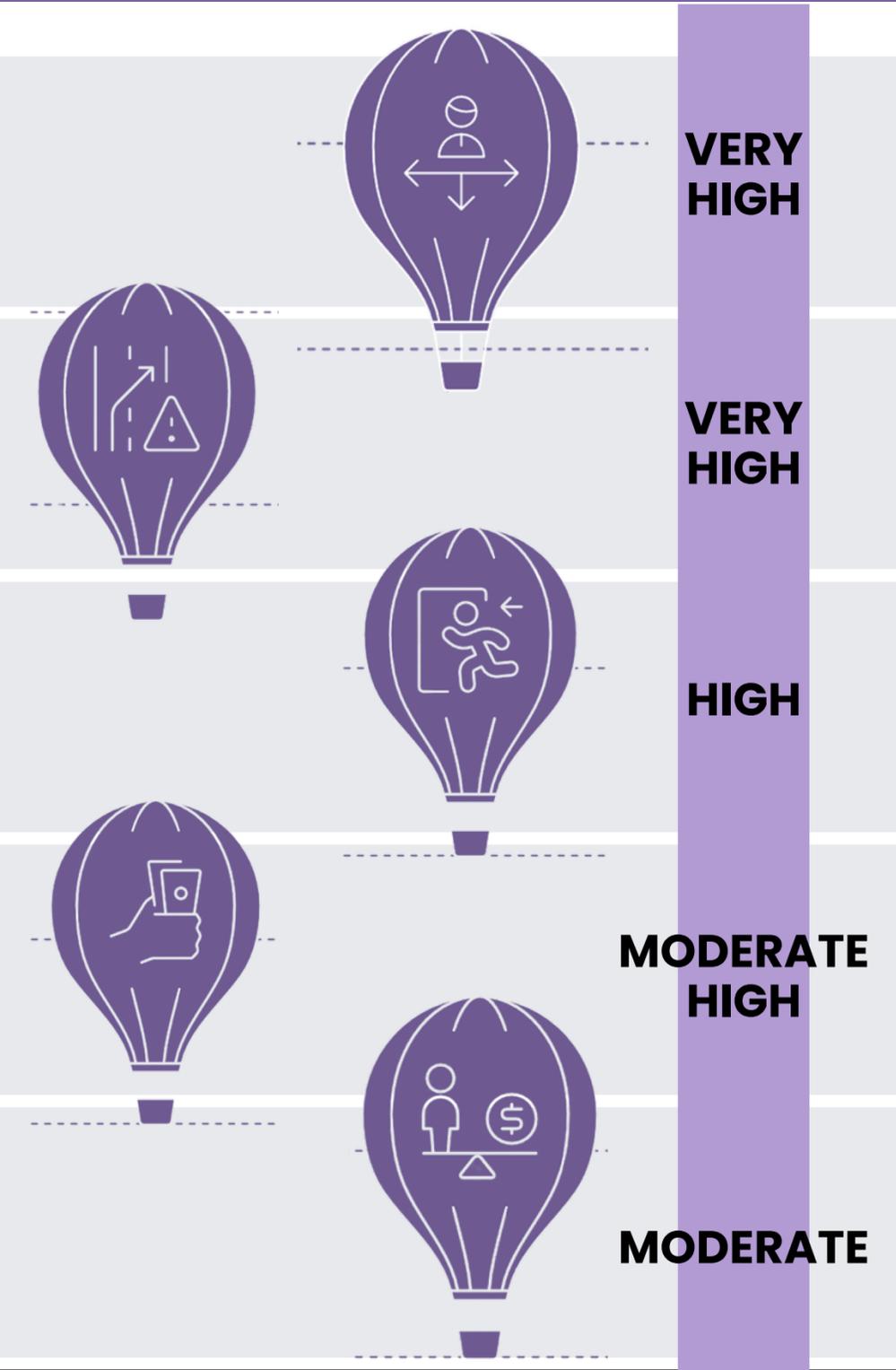
New players can enter the entertainment market with ease because digital platforms, cheap data, and social media give players a chance to distribute their content. But transitioning into a large, successful player still needs heavy investment. So, the threat remains high.

Bargaining Power of Buyers

Audiences have endless choices and can switch instantly. This creates pressure on pricing and quality. To keep the buyers engaged big platforms acquire other platforms such as Netflix is determined to acquire Warner Bros in 2026. Brand loyalty exists in some cases, but overall, buyers hold strong power.

Bargaining Power of Suppliers

Good content, talent, and technology are expensive, which gives suppliers some power. But big companies reduce this pressure by producing their own content and having long-term deals. Overall supplier power stays moderate.



STRATEGIC CHALLENGES & FUTURE OUTLOOK

FUTURE OUTLOOK

OTT and streaming growth

more users, more screens, and more content favouring the fast paced Entertainment Industry.

4.3B
(2024) → **11.6B**
(2033)
India's video-streaming market

demand for Tamil, Telugu, and other regional Productions

Regional content will explode :

Platforms will invest heavily here as it is not an investment in content but people's sentiments.

AI's role :

personalise content, improve streaming quality, and even help in editing and dubbing.

Smarter recommendations
Better dubbing & editing

+87% YoY
growth in India

Smart TVs will rise :

Connected TV users in India reached 129 million in 2025. This means that people enjoy content on a bigger screen

Hybrid models become common :

people don't want to pay for too many apps, many OTTs will offer cheaper plans with ads.

ADS
+
subscription

Major Challenges

Rising Content and Acquisition Costs



As competition increases, platforms are forced to acquire premium content and exclusive rights to stay relevant in the fast-paced entertainment market. e.g. Netflix competing for premium Warner Bros content.

Piracy and illegal streaming



A lot of people still watch content for free on illegal sites, which reduces revenue for platforms and creators becoming a major problem on the side of suppliers as they are not able to cover costs due to such immoral and illegal practices due to which ott market has to face a lot of trouble.

Regulatory & Censorship Challenges



OTT platforms face increasing government interference over streamed content, with evolving and often unclear rules. To avoid legal trouble, platforms may need to edit, delay, or remove shows, increasing compliance costs and slowing releases. While strict media regulation is necessary, it can limit the freedom of intense storytelling.