

The Next Hotspots for Growth





Highlights

- Consumer apps remain big business and a new cohort of Lifestyle and Content apps could represent the next growth frontier
- 3 emergent categories in particular could represent exciting opportunity for investment
 - Health & Wellness
 - Casual Learning
 - Fitness & Outdoors
- Favourable dynamics including intersections with mega-trends are likely to support growth in each of these categories and in each we see examples of businesses increasingly hitting 'PE scale', or with markers that they will
- Insights from OC&C's work with apps in more established categories reveal learnings about building a user base, internationalisation and monetisation...
- ... as well as pointing to some of the key questions investors should be asking themselves – including how attractive is the headroom, what are the drivers of competitive moat and what is the threat of disruption from Big Tech





Almost everyone has a smartphone

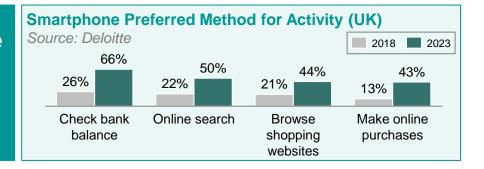
310m

2024

Smartphone Users US

Source: Statista

Smartphones are increasingly the 'go-to' for daily activities



Functionality continues to improve

Connected Devices

Al

Consumers are more comfortable paying for digital products and services

\$64bn

2023

Non-Gaming In-App Payments

Source: Data.ai

3 emergent categories of Lifestyle and Content app could represent exciting opportunities for investment

Category Profiles Illustrative **Bubble Size Indicates** Indicative MAU (Apr 24) **Emergent Growing user** adoption Health & Wellness **Established** Casual Learning Sategory User Growth **Dating** Fitness & Outdoor Video Navigation Social Media & Networks Weather Books / Publishing Music/Podcasts **User adoption** slowing Many businesses Few businesses



monetising at scale

monetising at scale

Each of these three categories has favourable dynamics— with some intersecting with global megatrends that will drive growth

Macro Trends Driving Growth



Aging Population & Lifestyle Diseases

Women's Health Movement Increased
Personalisation driven
by Al Advancement



Casual Learning

Remote and Digital Learning (accelerated by Covid) Trend towards Social and Gamified Experiences

Lifelong Learning & Skills Development



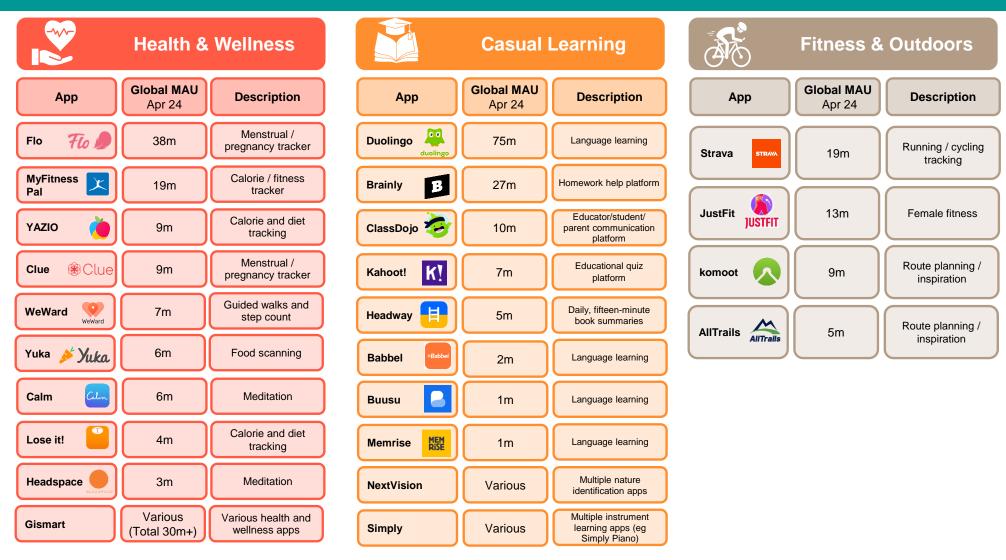
Penetration of Wearable Technology

Younger Generation
Preference for
Experience over
Things

Environmental Awareness, Urbanisation and Demand for 'Nature Escapes'



In all we see evidence of businesses reaching meaningful scale – or with the markers they will



Source: Sensortower; OC&C analysis





Multiple paths to monetisation exist but careful selection of optimal journey is required

Charging users directly is successful when there are sufficient premium features for which they are willing to pay; advertising has high potential but carries trade-offs with user experience

Trade-offs between monetisation and building user base, particularly in the early years

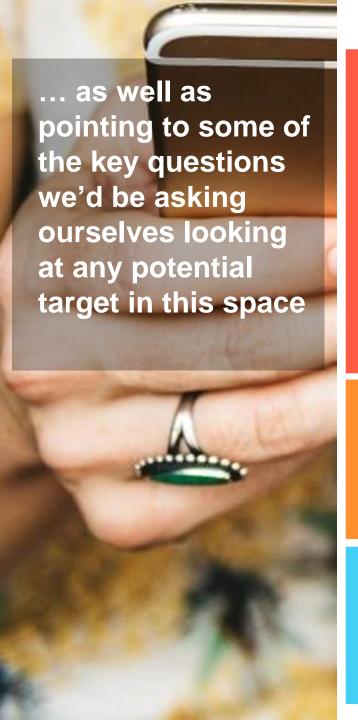
Significant monetisation in the first 2 years is unlikely; new entrants to an established category can get a 'second-mover' advantage that allows more rapid ramp

Internationalisation is a key growth lever but not all markets have the same potential

N America and Western European markets have structurally higher propensity to pay for digital products and higher revenue per payer potential

Longer-term there could be more innovative opportunities to monetise engaged, specialist communities

Including a trend of convergence between content and commerce



Questions we would ask:

- How hard have monetisation levers been pulled? Is there scope to go further without damaging the user experience?
- Will the economics of scaling become incrementally harder as maximum penetration in sweetspot users is reached?
- Will the proposition resonate as highly outside of the existing market, and could this make scaling more challenging and/or expensive?
- Really how attractive and sustainable is the underlying market: could it be a fad / fashion that results in user decline or reverse network effects?
- Could the market converge to a single "winner takes all" where outside of the #1 it can be very hard to succeed? Or will it support multiple subtly differentiated offerings?
- What is the risk of larger competitors increasing marketing spend, and how would this impact economics?
- How likely are large tech players to replicate comparable functionality for free to support their own eco-system stickiness or support uptake of wearable devices?
- What impact will / could AI have? Does it substantially lower barriers to entry?

Disruption

Competition

Grow

₽

Levers

7

In many categories there are 3 phases to building monetisation as an app carefully trades off building user base with revenue

Typical Phases of Monetisation

Phase 1

Establish User
Base &
Proposition

Up to 2 years post launch

- Monetisation not priority
- Grow users and get them used to proposition
- Build with view to monetisation in future (eg story ads)



Phase 2
Monetisation
Growth

2-5 years post launch

- Start monetising via one primary mechanic
- Experiment keep what works and ditch what doesn't
- Build monetisation slowly in to offering as integral component



Phase 3
Optimisation &
Diversification

3+ years post launch

- Optimise monetisation
- Continue to tweak primary mechanic
- Trail diversification and alternative mechanics (eg in-app, gifting, ads)



TikTok Case Study

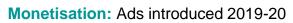
Launch: September 2017

(as Tiktok in 2018)

Concept: Short-form video content

creation and sharing

Focus on growing user base



Format: Initially in-feed ads, with expansion to branded hashtags and effects, shoppable content

Ads as primary mechanism

Monetisation: New mechanics from 2021

Format: Introduced creator gifting, content promotion and launch of Tiktok Shop

Diversification of monetisation mechanisms including to eCommerce

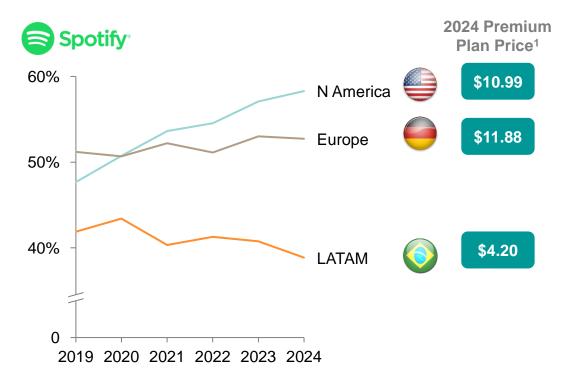




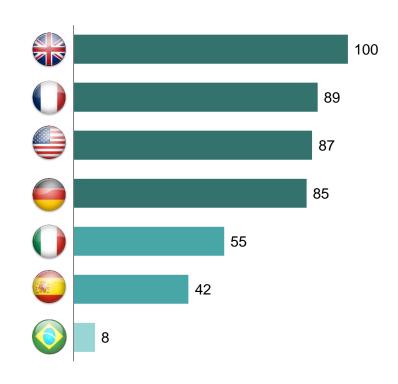


Most large apps have diversified internationally but ARPU potential varies across geographies

Premium Subscriber Penetration, Q1 (% of MAU)



Example Dating App Monthly ARPU, Indexed (UK=100)



Individual premium plan price. Where relevant converted to USD at prevailing exchange rate in May 2024 Source: Spotify Shareholder Statements; OC&C analysis



There are several motivations for Tech Giants to develop consumer apps - being clear on threat and lines of defence is key

Many consumer apps developed by Big Tech will fulfil multiple of these objectives

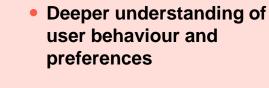
- Support wearables / integrated technology sales (for revenue and customer stickiness)
- **Cross-promotion of other** products / services



amazon music

GARMIN









- Superior customer experiences

Brand loyalty and

engagement







Data &

Innovation

Direct revenue generation through in-app sales / subscriptions / advertising





Get in touch if you'd like to know more



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OC&C has experience working with businesses across the mobile economy

OC&C Select Credentials









