



# Investing in Film with Machine Learning

USC Marshall School of Business, Sep 2025

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# Investing in Film



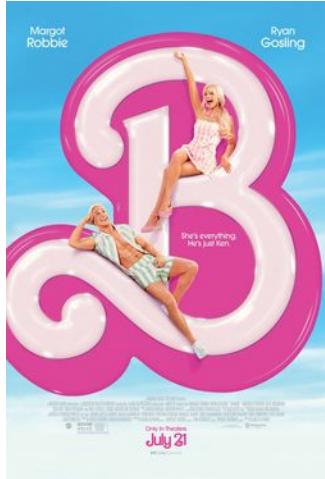
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## Things we need to decide – “Valuation”

- How much to fund a movie
- How much to spend on marketing
- How to change our investment when we have a better understanding of its revenues

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# How much would you pay for these?



Barbie (2023)

Box Office: \$1.446B

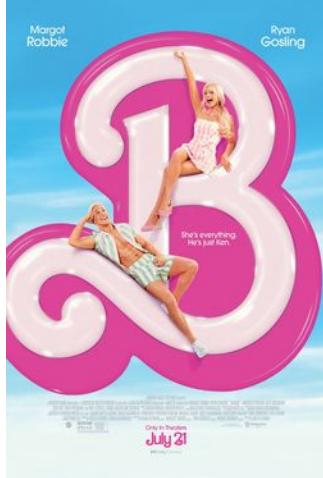


Waterworld (1995)

Box Office: \$264M

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# How much would you pay for these?



**Barbie (2023)**

Box Office: \$1.446B  
Budget: \$145M  
Cost: \$300M



**Waterworld (1995)**

Box Office: \$264M  
Budget: \$175M  
Cost: \$235M

# How does the film industry do this? - Comps

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\$?



**Budget:** \$60M  
**Box Office:** \$469M

Toy-to-screen adaptation with heavy family appeal, successful cultural crossover.



**Budget:** \$149M  
**Box Office:** \$822M

Female led franchise IP with broad appeal.



**Budget:** \$160M  
**Box Office:** \$1.264B

Reimagining of a classic IP, heavily marketed, broad four-quadrant appeal.

# How do we pick these “comps”?

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Manually determined comps is a very subjective process that depends heavily on the individual's knowledge and experience, mainly because it a domain that contains a wealth of available information

## Production Elements

- Cast and Crew
- Genre
- Production budget
- Release timing

## Market Factors

- Competition
- Platform strategy
- International appeal
- Merchandising potential

# Start with averages

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\$852



\$469M



\$822M



\$1.264B

## ML can be used to

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1. Help you pick a better set of comps that provide a more reliable box office prediction
2. More complex prediction than average

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# Comps - K-Means Clustering

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We have a lot of information about film (and TV shows) that you can download from multiple places



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia



## Comps - K-Means Clustering

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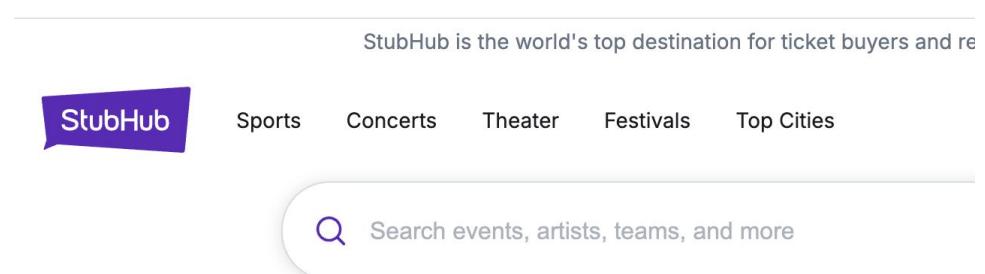
If we make plots where we put different axes of these different pieces of metadata, you can see different titles will “cluster” together

# Comps - K-Means Clustering

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You can imagine there is a lot more information about movies that we can include that it will get cumbersome to try to plot them all together to find movies that are close to one another.

K-Means! (or any other similar clustering algorithm)



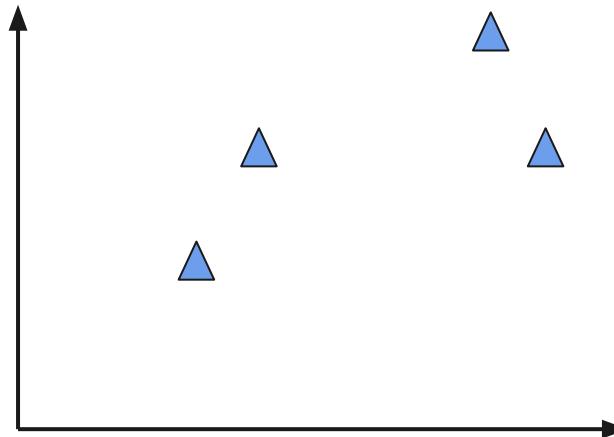
# K-Means clustering

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## Step 1

- Pick how many clusters you think there are



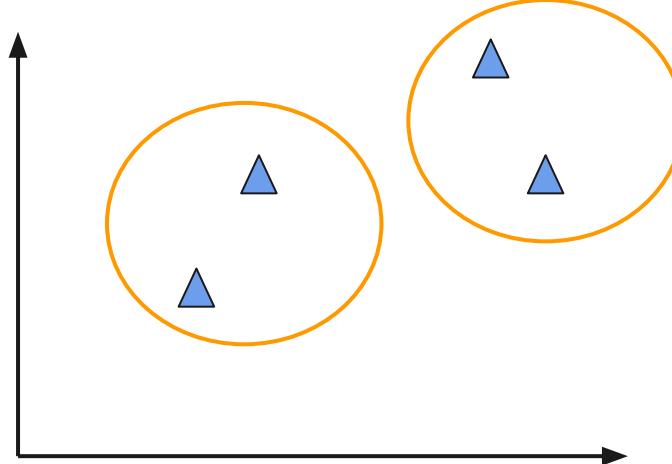
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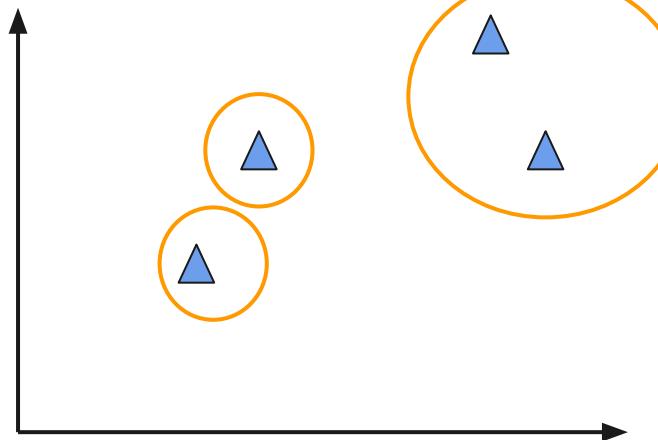
# K-Means clustering

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## Step 1

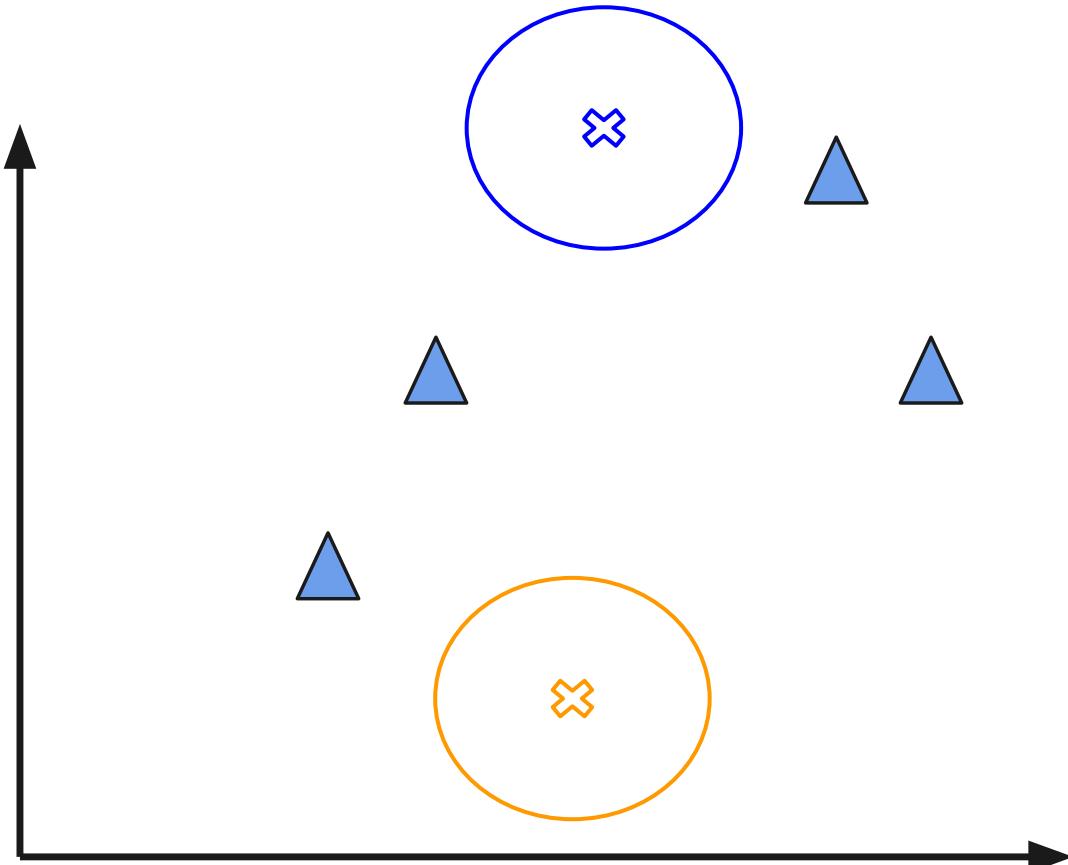
- Pick how many clusters you think there are



# K-Means clustering

## Step 2

- Randomly set the central position of each cluster

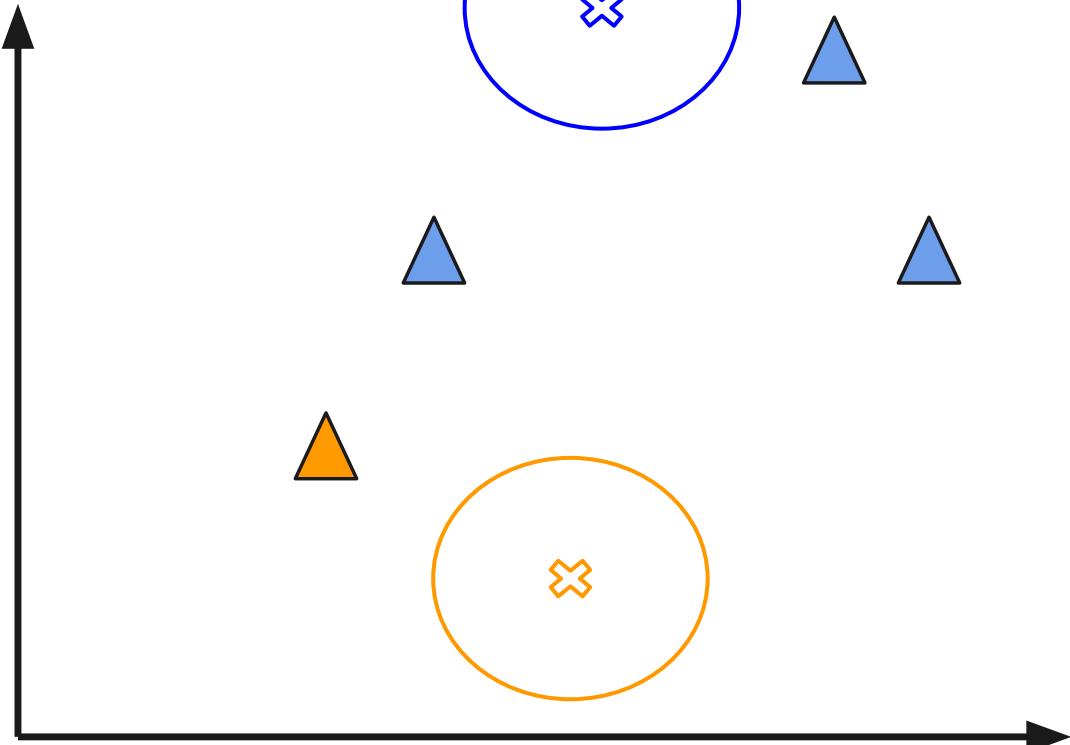


# K-Means clustering



## Step 3

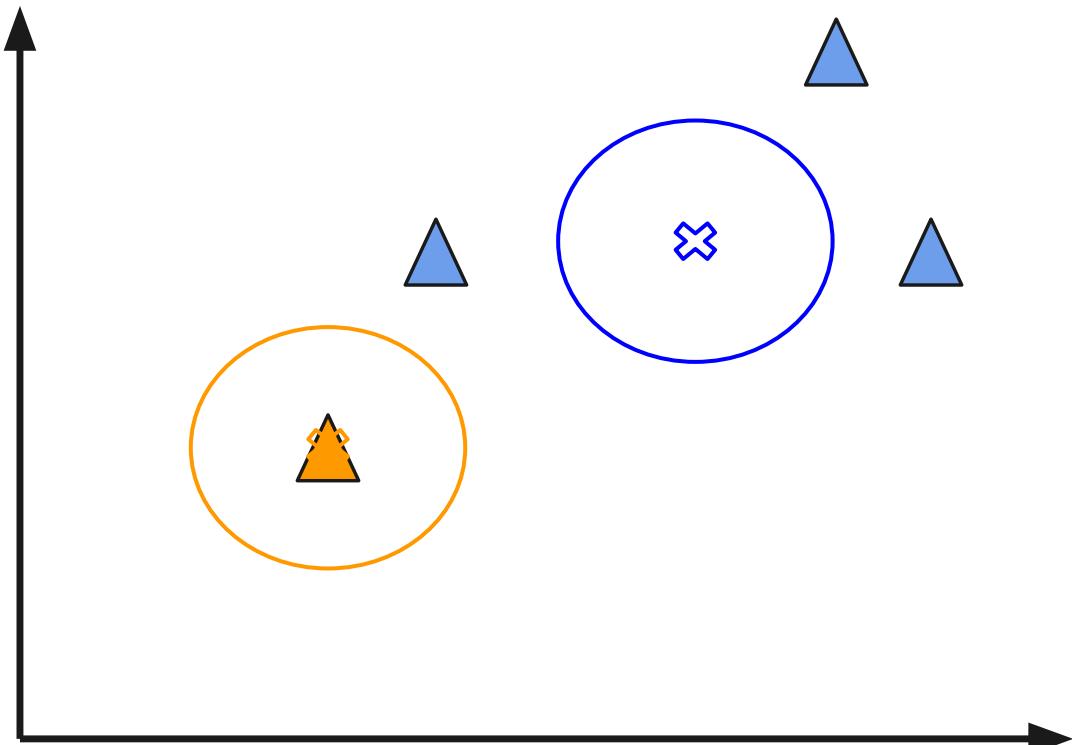
- Assign data points to the nearest cluster



# K-Means clustering

## Step 4

- We re-calculate the centers of the clusters
- New centroid is the average of all the data points

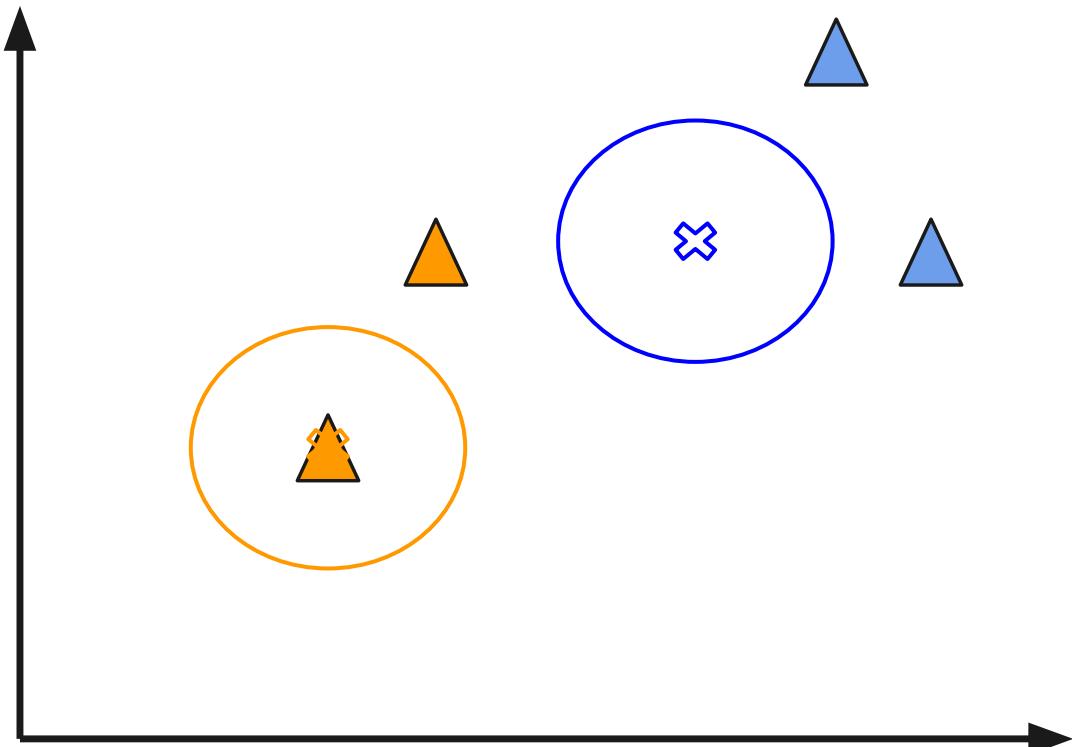


# K-Means clustering

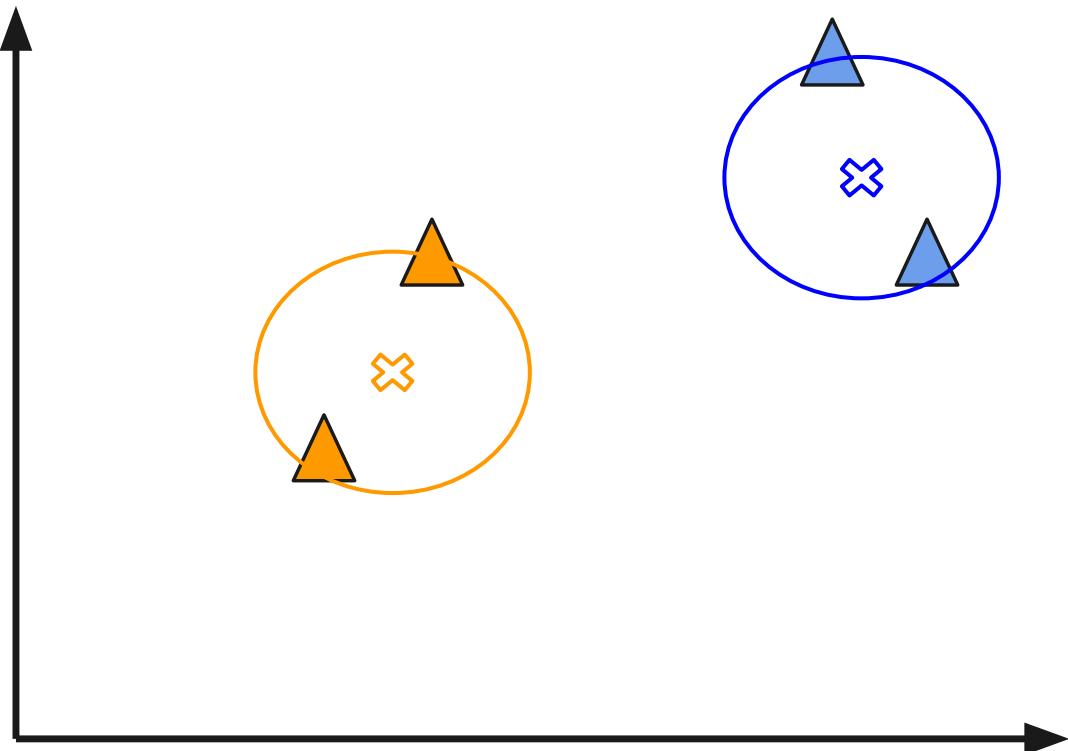


Step 5

- Repeat steps 3&4



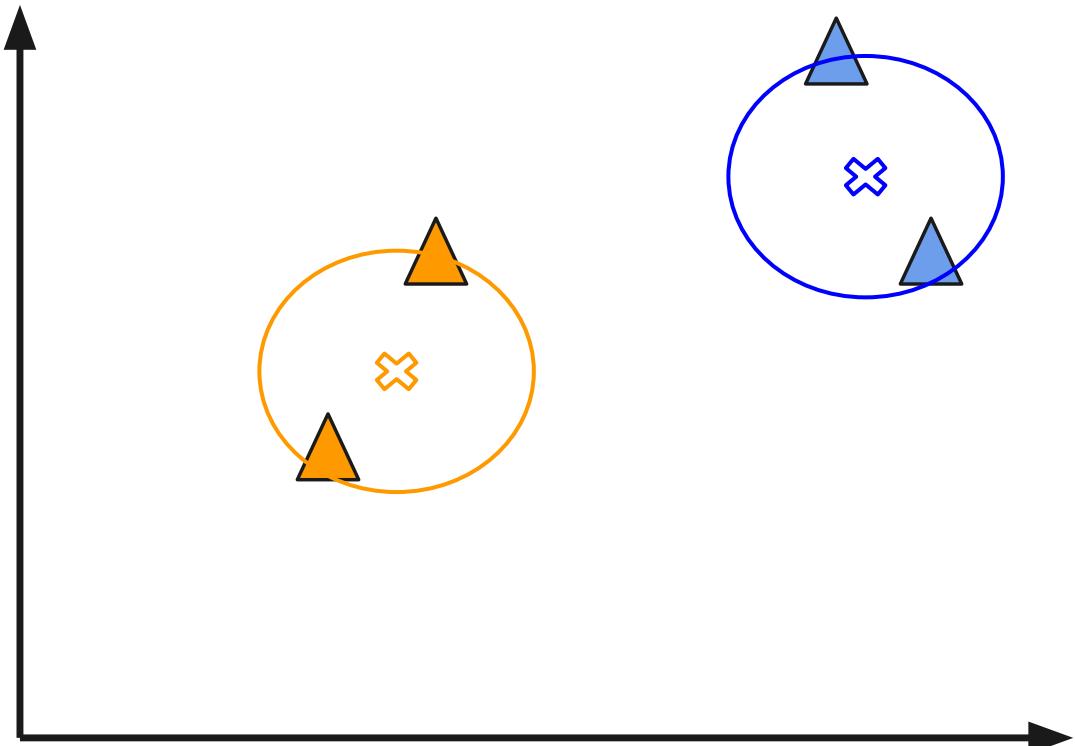
# K-Means clustering



# K-Means clustering



- We keep going until the centroid positions do not change substantially





# Find the data you want to look at

[about](#)[datasets](#)[publications](#)[blog](#)

## MovieLens

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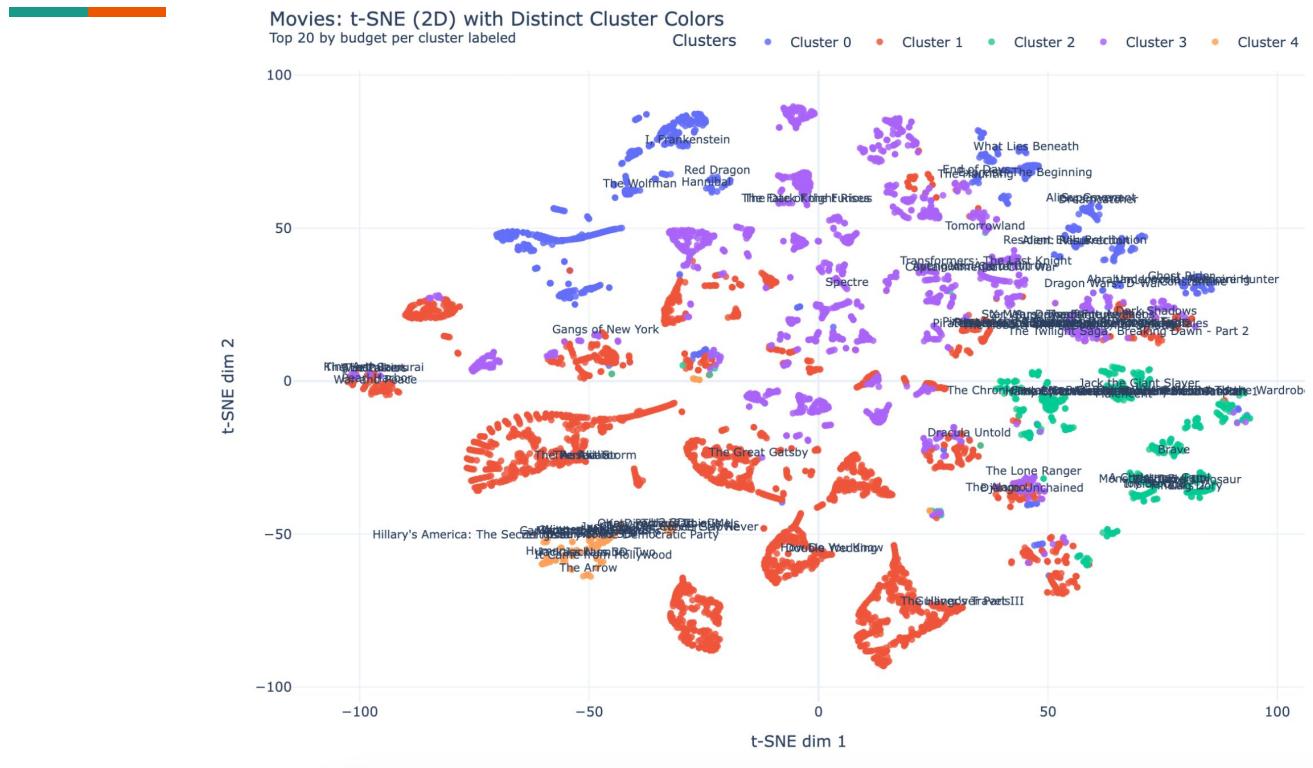
GroupLens Research has collected and made available rating data sets from the MovieLens web site (<https://movielens.org>). The data sets were collected over various periods of time, depending on the size of the set. Before using these data sets, please review their README files for the usage licenses and other details.



# You can upload to ChatGPT to get it to tidy it up

Tidied Movies Metadata CSV							
		title	release_date	budget	revenue	genres	runtime
1	0	Toy Story	1995-10-30	30000000.0	373554033.0	[{"id": 16, "name": "Animation"}, {"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}, {"id": 10751, "name": "Romance"}]	81.0
2	1	Jumanji	1995-12-15	65000000.0	262797249.0	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"}, {"id": 10751, "name": "Romance"}]	104.0
3	2	Grumpier Old Men	1995-12-22	0.0	0.0	[{"id": 10749, "name": "Romance"}, {"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}]	101.0
4	3	Waiting to Exhale	1995-12-22	16000000.0	81452156.0	[{"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}, {"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}, {"id": 10749, "name": "Romance"}]	127.0

## Ask it to run K-Means clustering for you and plot it

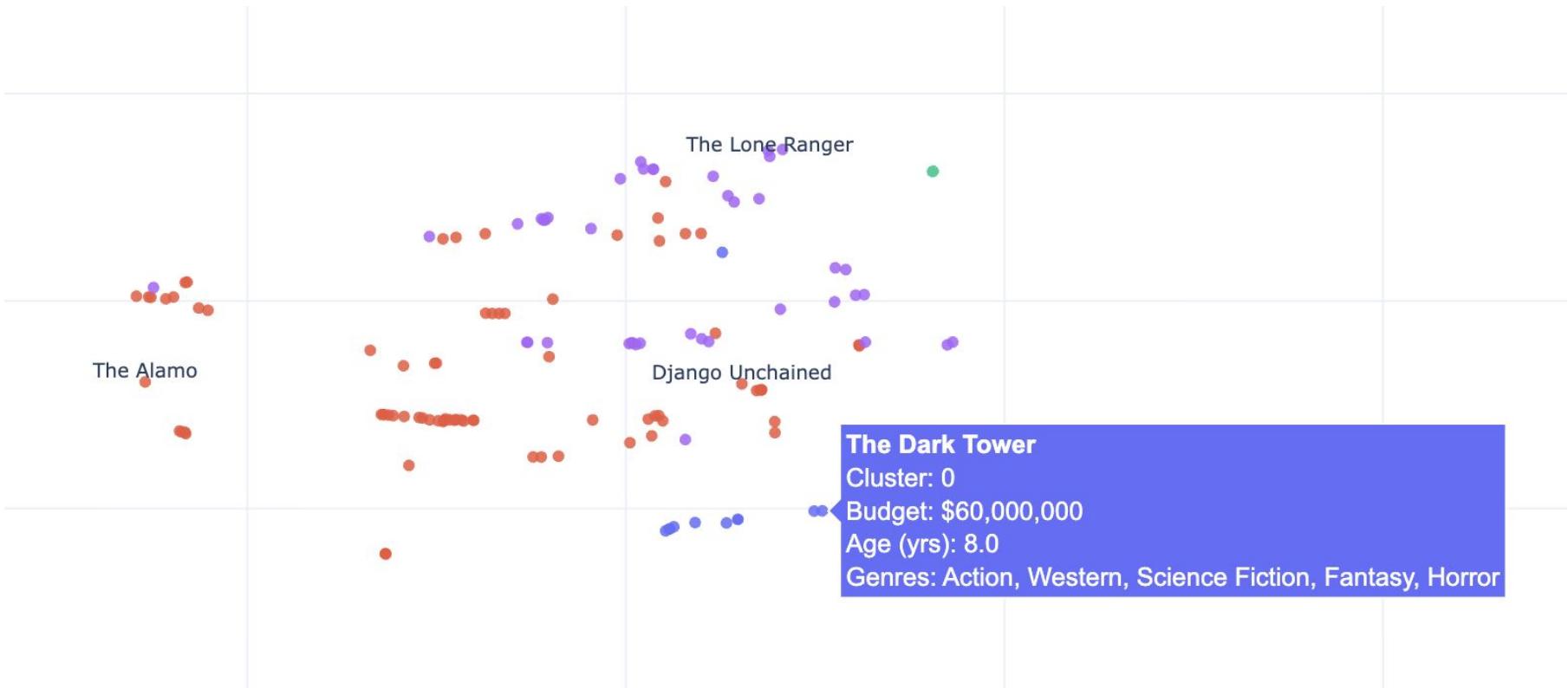


**Quickly check it makes some sense...**

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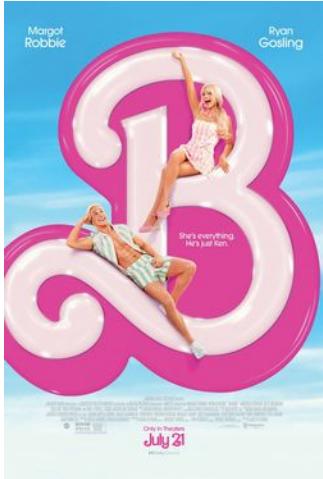
If we have time

# Quickly check it makes some sense...



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## Then what about barbie?

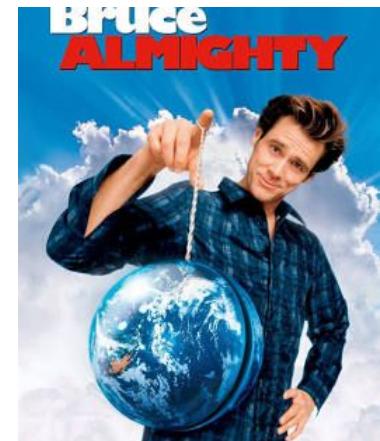


Barbie (2023)

Budget: \$145M  
Genre: Comedy, Family  
Age: 0



\$426M



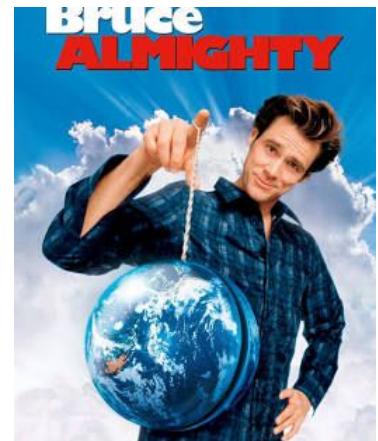
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## Could be better of course

- No franchise information
- No cast information
- No studio information



\$426M



## But I don't make movies

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Comps aren't only used in the movie industry, there are many other places you'll find it and can apply clustering techniques. A popular area to try it in is the stock market.

# Calculating valuation of a company IPOing

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Revenue: \$5.5B  
Market Cap: \$38B  
Payment processing



Revenue: \$31.0B  
Market Cap: \$290B  
Digital payments



Revenue: \$1.2B  
Market Cap: \$50B  
Payment platform

# Calculating house prices

Enter The Property Details Below To Calculate the ARV

18 Longlane Road, West Hartford, CT, USA



Baths

2



Beds

3



Sqft

1440

AVERAGE COMP  
PRICE PER SQ  
FOOT

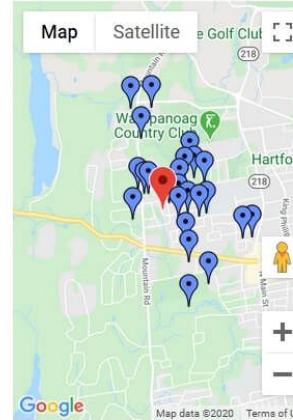
\$161

SUBJECT  
PROPERTY  
ZESTIMATE

\$308,058

ESTIMATED  
AFTER REHAB  
VALUE

\$232,046



Data provided by Zillow

Estimates for informational purposes only and may not be accurate

Please select your comps

Address	Year Built	Beds	Baths	Sqft	Sold (\$)	\$/Sqft	Sale date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 85 Fairfield Rd, West Hartford CT	1957	3	3	2088	372500	178	03/27/2020
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14 Barksdale Rd, West Hartford CT	1957	3	2.5	1967	175000	89	02/21/2020

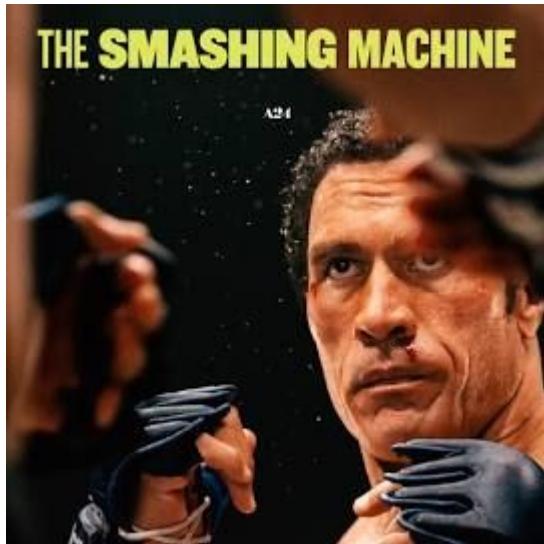
## And many more

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- Film
- Company valuations
- Real estate
- Compensation
- Art
- ....

# Sounds pretty easy right?

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October 3, 2025

<https://tinyurl.com/usc-film>