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Media Finance Focus 2020 Virtual Conference

June 25, 2020







Introduction

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Background – Mike DeNardo

- President of DeNardo Consulting Group 10 associates
- Consulted to over 300 newspaper properties
- Numerous other industries
- Most newspaper consulting concentrated in Production and Distribution
 - Optimizing operations
 - Consolidating functions across properties
 - Production
 - Delivery
 - Call centers
 - Focus today will be on production and distribution

Also have had success in News and Advertising

Recent Challenges

- 2019 was a tough year
 - Looking like the "good old days" now
- Covid 19 put pressure on
 - All revenues
 - Inserts
 - Page counts
 - Single Copy Sales
 - Commercial print revenue closures, decreased frequency, reduced pages, inserts
 - How much of the lost volume/revenue will return?
- We always hear "we have done everything possible to reduce costs" yet in most cases we find more opportunities
 - Many times we get a call "I have to cut more \$, after huge cuts last year – no idea how to get more \$, maybe you can help"
- In the past a lot of resistance to expense cutting initiatives, economics have changed that
- Let's explore some ideas......



Polling Questions

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Do You expect advertising revenue in the 4th quarter (adjusted for year over year changes) to:

- a) Return to pre-Covid levels
- b) 1-10% less than what was originally expected
- c) 11-20% less
- d) 21-35% less
- e) Greater than 35% less



Items to Discuss

- Consolidating production
- Optimizing production operations
- Optimizing distribution costs while coping with declining volumes

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Consolidating Printing

- This is the biggest industry production initiative
 - Regional print centers "get large or go home"
 - Limited appetite for capital expenditures
- A couple of issues
 - How to price printing other newspapers
 - Keeping commercial printing profitable with declining volumes
 - How to fit new work into existing schedules

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Commercial Print Pricing

- The printer wants a large component of fixed pricing to prevent erosion of revenue with lower draws, paging, press runs and inserts
 - When pricing, look at profitability if all volumes drop 20 or 30% - is the job still profitable?
 - Many printers have found out profits go away with significantly less volume
- The publication being printed prefers limited fixed pricing and a unit cost model where costs decrease directly as volume decreases
- Sale of property, capital needs in current operation can supplement operating cost savings
 - If you are the printer, try to estimate the current cost of production for your potential customer when making a bid
 - This will result in creating a bid which makes economic sense to the outsourced property

Commercial Print Pricing

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Pricing models:

- Fully loaded all costs are loaded into the costs with a profit margin added
 - There may be two hours of pre-press, 2-3 press hours for the entire crew, a certain amount of maintenance and supervision, packaging machine operator, supervisor, maintenance, etc.
- Incremental costing
 - This could be based on no added pre-press staff, no added press operators, maintenance, supervisors, etc. Only added labor is part time packaging staff
- Pricing:
 - Fully loaded cost = \$14,000 a week, add 25% = \$16,800 weekly, \$874K annually
 - Incremental cost = \$8,000 a week, add 35% = \$10,800 weekly, \$562K annually

Which to use:

- Commercial only shops need to utilize fully loaded costs, or the next small job adds a crew and has a very high price
- Newspapers will often use the incremental model thinking, I don't think I'll get the job with the fully loaded model (particularly when the customer says "it's cheaper to keep my shop open"), and the incremental price provides \$146K to the struggling bottom line

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Downside – Incremental Pricing

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Incremental pricing can lead to issues later

One example –

- A newspaper operation had a day and night shift operation for core publications
- Commercial work was added to better fill the schedule
- An analysis showed eliminating the day shift operation, and the commercial work on that shift would save a net of \$350,000 (with lost commercial revenue)
- The commercial work was bid incrementally, and the operation was better off reducing the cost structure and losing the commercial work

Fitting Additional Work into the Schedule

- Often, it's not just fitting one additional daily into the schedule
- Earlier deadlines are often used
 - If you are driving two hours, there is no way to make up that time other than starting earlier
- Look at press and inserter output what speeds are you running at, versus rated speeds
- On-deadline inserting
 - Complete papers are better for carriers, but can take more production time, and if inserting capacity is limited can reduce peak plant capacity
 - Complete papers will leave later than mains only with more opportunities for delays
- Consider splitting a main run into two runs one earlier and one on deadline
 - If equipped with two folders, may enable running two publications simultaneously

Production Consolidation - Trucking

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Trucking

- Most efficient is trucking all product on a minimal number of tractor trailer(s)
 - Creates issue at receiving newspaper if all papers are moved at once, and there are multiple distribution centers, how is product dispersed at outsourced property?
 - Sometimes additional, smaller trucks save time, and in the end \$ in transportation
- Consideration must be given to current first papers off the press



Management Structure

- Look at management and support staff
- Flatter organization can be more nimble
- Many organizations have flattened the organization
 - Depending on size of the organization, many department head positions have become hands-on (part of the crew)
 - Many manager and supervisor positions have been consolidated
 - Newsprint and prepress often had a manager, now reporting to press



Polling Questions

- When do you think newspapers will by and large cease print editions?
 - a) 1-2 years
 - b) 3-5 years
 - c) 5-7 years
 - d) 7-10 years
 - e) 10 years or longer

Production Opportunities

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Production Opportunities

- Pre-press through platemaking
 - Improve workflow, look at window, workloads
 - Consolidate departments, prepress, newsprint, press
- Press
 - Can press do all roll handling how many rolls a day are used now?
 - Press crews used to be 6-7
 - Typical now is 3 or 4,
 - A day shift crew, off deadline with few webs may be 2 people
 - Press scheduling is critical
 - Lay-out press schedules on a grid, calculate run time based on reasonable output
 - Can the day shift be eliminated?
 - Output many examples of newspapers buying a 70,000 CPH rated press, and operating at 45-50,000 CPH
 - Makeready/setup improved practices can result in quicker turnover, faster startup and reduced waste
 - "Pit stop" mentality expedites change-overs
 - Can you run 2 presses with "a crew and a half" one setting up while the other is running
 - Consider flexible press crew scheduling to better match staffing to print needs
 - 9 or 10 hour day on a busy day, 6 or 7 hours on a slower one

Sample Press Scheduling Grid

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Crew	Hours	FTEs
Manager	-	-
PIC	17.0	2.0
Press Operator	127.5	15.0
Roll Tender	25.5	3.0
Maintenance	-	-
Platemaking / Press Op	-	-
Paper Handler	-	-
PTO	-	-
Total	170.0	20.0



Optimized Schedule

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PTO TOTAL:	Platemaking / Press Op Paper Handler PTO																																														

Crew	Hours	FTEs
Manager	-	-
PIC	8.5	1.0
Press Operator	51.0	6.0
Roll Tender	25.5	3.0
Maintenance	-	-
Platemaking / Press Op	-	-
Paper Handler	-	-
PTO	-	-
Total	85.0	10.0

Packaging/Mail Room

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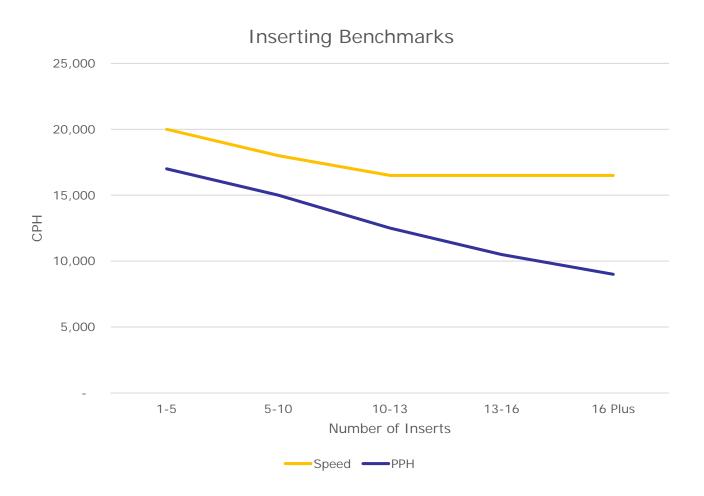


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Packaging/Mail Room

- This is one of the more difficult areas to efficiently plan staffing
 - Products change during a shift, changing staffing
 - Make-up of individual products will change during a run, changing staffing needs
 - Presses will change products during a shift, changing mail room staffing needs
- Best practices items:
 - Staffing by product, by position
 - Inserter run speeds
 - Net output
 - Inserters inherently have numerous machine stops, above items can influence the frequency and duration

Packaging Inserting Output





Packaging/Mail Room

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Mailroom staffing and scheduling

- Develop new guidelines
 - Staffing guidelines should be tighter now lighter products
- Develop a staffing model
 - Usually results in reduced packaging costs at least 20%
- Explore staffing and hiring practices
 - Full time, part time or temps
 - Length of shifts
 - Wages
 - Lowest cost is part time at low wages, but sometimes leads to too much turnover resulting in more staffing and higher costs
 - Need a balance for a reasonably steady work force



Circulation









Polling Questions

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Are you increasing mail delivery in lieu of carrier delivery with your publications?

- a) More carrier, less mail
- b) Slightly more mail in place of carrier
- c) Significantly more mail in place of carrier

Circulation Opportunities

- With declining circulation, how has your department faired:
 - Total distribution cost?
 - Distribution cost per copy?
 - FTE per copy?
 - Reduced trucking & distribution center expense?
- Typical Opportunities include:
 - Carrier-route restructuring/agent fees
 - Benchmark carrier costs to industry and local market
 - Optimize route structure, size and fees
 - Improved route layouts for ZIP purity and ad zoning
 - Lower circulation density is putting pressure on carrier fees and down routes
 - Need to be continually right-sizing and optimizing routes to keep carriers and minimize impact on costs
 - Is fringe circulation still profitable?
 - Consolidate drop points/DCs
- Impacts of reduced frequency
- Mail options Same day Mon-Sat (Saturday as weekend edition?)

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Circulation Opportunities

- Consolidate delivery on overlapping publications & national publications
- Distribution Logistics (drop points and trucking)
 - Distribution center size & location
 - Consider some grab & go vs carrier tables if fewer parts
 - Trucking benchmark costs and options
 - Is it time for more contract trucking (bundle haulers)
- Single Copy
 - Route structure, delivery expense per outlet, small and unprofitable outlets, combining HD & SC routes
- Circulation Staffing
- Customer Service, Call Centers, complaint delivery



Route Restructuring

- Carrier compensation is one of the biggest expenses
 - Benchmark on cost per delivery as opposed to % of revenue
- Computerized mapping has allowed more analysis
- Mapping examples:
 - Poor route structure costing time and miles
 - Smaller route sizes cost extra
 - Route compensation that has become unbalanced over time
 - Declining circulation results in smaller routes and higher subsidies
- Evaluate technology to provide carriers route lists
 - Multiple products make this more beneficial
- Routes need continuous review & restructuring

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Carrier Fee Comparisons

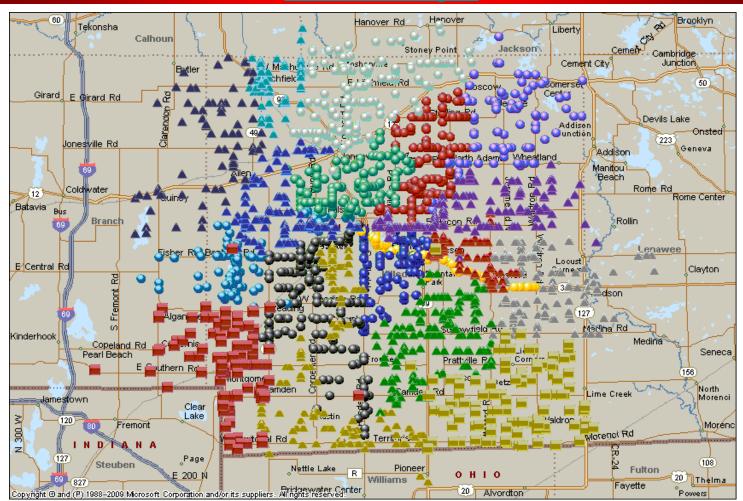
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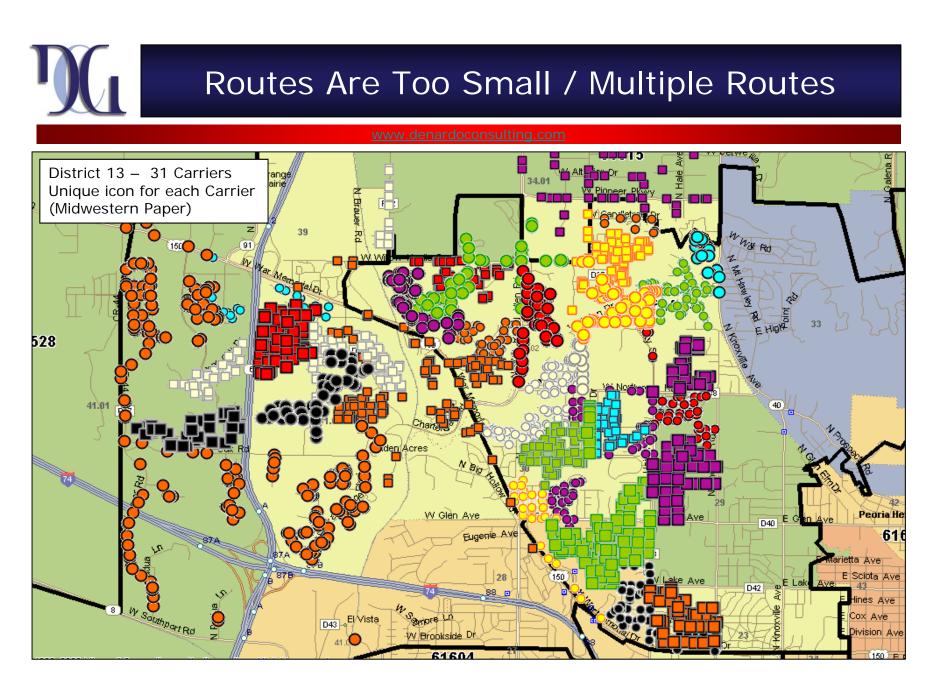
- We use 7-day rates to compare
 - Cost of delivering average subscriber 7 days

Wide variation in rates

- We see as low as \$1.00 per 7-day subscriber and as high as \$1.90 – these are market wide rates
- Density, porch delivery, route size, mileage all affect carrier rates
- State, rural rates can be significantly higher
 - Usually small portion of total subscribers
 - With declining volumes, fringe areas need continuous review for profitability
 - Some are converting rural areas to 6-day, same day mail delivery with bundle truck or single copy routes doing local post office drops
 - Some maintain Sunday only routes & others make Saturday a weekend edition for rural areas

Routes With Poor Design and/or Overlap





DMs, Agents (Distributors), Outsourced

- Traditional is District Manager (DM) managed carrier force
 - District manager recruits, manages routes, etc.
 - Company pays for DC, part time help
- Agent
 - Paid a fee
 - Contracts with carriers, distributes papers
 - Often provides facility, sometimes handles trucking
 - Limits newspapers liability with carriers
 - Recent carrier lawsuits
- Outsourced Distribution
 - Several national firms handling complete distribution
 - Also instances of outsourcing to an overlapping/neighboring newspaper
 - Paid a fee per delivery to handle entire distribution
 - Limits legal liability of newspaper
 - Works best when multiple papers in area



Distribution Centers

- Smaller newspapers tend to have all city carriers picking up at plant dock, with some bundle haulers to outlying areas
- Distribution centers are used to limit carrier drive time/expense
 - Cheaper to have one truck drive a half hour, as opposed to 30 to 50 carriers driving 30 minutes each
 - Our experience carriers driving over 25 minutes to a distribution point causes higher turnover
 - Locate near major highways, cuts drive time
 - Benchmark of 5-8 Sunday papers per square foot will vary a lot
 - With smaller papers, less volume & earlier press times, papers are downsizing DCs
 - Mix of early/later carriers using same table & some grab & go distribution

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Optimizing Trucking

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- Analyze all current delivery points DCs, carrier drops
 - Use mapping software drive time analysis
- Develop a zero-based model
 - Calculate time we utilize mapping software, and build in a 15% cushion, + up to ½ hour to load/unload
 - Mileage based on mapping software
 - Truck capital and operating cost, labor cost
 - CDL vs. non-CDL truck is important
 - Over 26,000# GVW requires a CDL license (more expensive driver, more regulation)
 - CDL truck holds 18,000# of cargo vs. 12,000# for non-CDL
 - Carts or Skids skids far more economical
- Compare model to current operation in house or outsourced
 - Outsourced trucking is often very expensive
 - Using some carriers, with vans or pickup trucks with topper as bundle haulers, usually cheaper than trucking

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O1 Owner, 6/18/2020

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Single Copy

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Items to evaluate and benchmark against best practices:

- Sales per outlet
 - We see a lot of outlets selling less than one paper per day
 - Delivery cost and returns make these outlets cost prohibitive
- Cost per outlet
 - \$8-\$12 per outlet per week dedicated single copy, \$5-\$7 if combined with home delivery
 - Route structure should have 40-80 outlets (window?)
 - Benchmark against local wages, collective bargaining, employee vs. independent, etc.
- Percent of returns
- Many or most papers are combining some or all single copy routes/outlets with HD routes
 - Some keep 1 or 2 dedicated SC routes for large outlets
 - Both HD & SC costs are improved
 - May save DM/SC manager



Summary

- Challenging financial times for newspapers
- Many options to control expenses
- Thorough review can yield results
- If you have "done everything possible"
 - Look deeper
 - Or get some help