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(54) METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR AUDITING ADVERTISING AGENCY PERFORMANCE

- (71) Applicant: **Media Management, Incorporated**, Chesterfield, MO (US)
- (72) Inventors: **Thomas E. Bridge**, Labadie, MO (US); **Steven L. Vache**, Wildwood, MO (US)
- (21) Appl. No.: 13/967,744
- (22) Filed: **Aug. 15, 2013**

Related U.S. Application Data

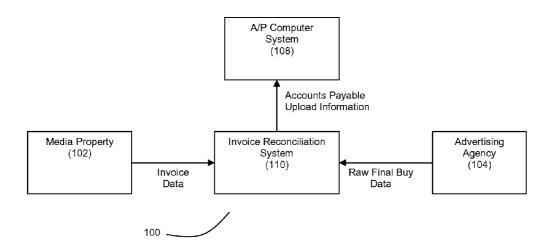
(63) Continuation of application No. 11/253,040, filed on Oct. 18, 2005, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 10/810,466, filed on Mar. 26, 2004, now abandoned.

Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.** *G06Q 30/02* (2006.01)

(57) ABSTRACT

Computerized techniques are disclosed for automatically converting buy data from advertising agencies into a common format for storage in a database. The commonly formatted buy data can be automatically analyzed to assess advertising agency performance in executing advertising plans on behalf of their client companies. The buy data can be representative of original buys, final buys, and/or actual buys.



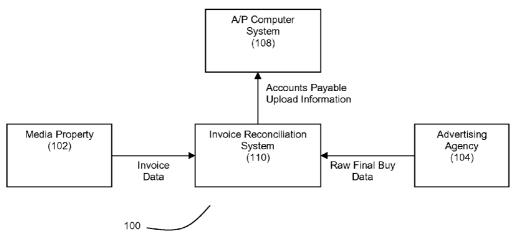


Figure 1

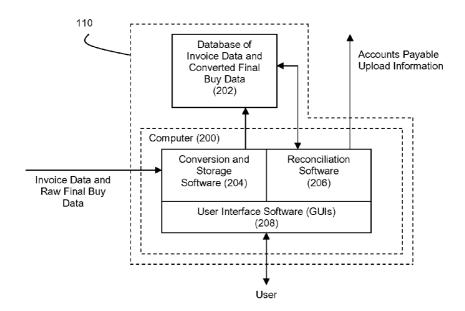


Figure 2

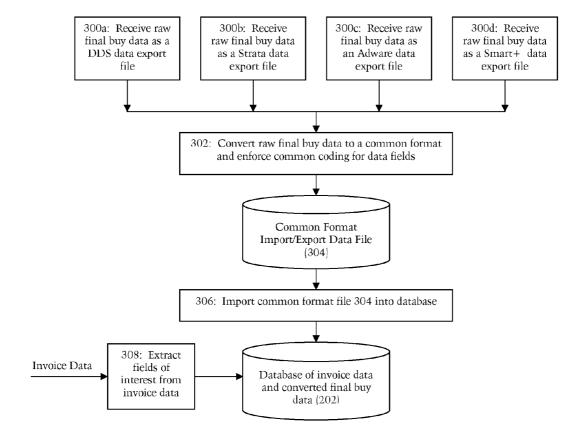


Figure 3

	Comments (440)	:	:	:	_				
	Week C Spots (438)	0	0	0		tive code)			
	Week B Spots (436)	1	1	0	Ad-ID	(or ISCI creative code) (522)	abc123	abc123	abc123
	Week A Spots (434)	-	0	1	Y Y	(5)	ab ab	ge ap	ab
	TRP Est. (432)	9	3	3	Gross	Spot Cost (520)	900.008	\$750.00	\$450.00
	Cost Per Spot (430)	\$975.00	\$500.00	\$200.00	0		\$	\$	↔
	Times (428)	8-9	9-10 pm	6:30 - 7 pm		Spot Length (518)	30	30	30
	Rotation (426)	M-F	F	SA-SU		Spot Time (516)	9:33 pm	7:10 pm	5:42 pm
	Length (424)	30	30	30					
	Daypart (422)	PRI	PRI	EFG	7	Spot Date (514)	2/1/2005	2/3/2005	2/7/2005
	Program (420)	Show1	Show2	Show3	Figure 4	Invoice Date (512)	/30/2005	3/30/2005	3/30/2005
	Line (418)	900	900	800					
	Station (416)	xxxx T	xxxx-	-xxxx	Station	Invoice Number (510)	123456789	123456789	123456789
	Market (414)	St. Louis	St. Louis	St. Louis		te r (508)			
	Buy Dates (412)	m1/d1 - m2/d2	m1/d1 - m2/d2	m1/d1 - m2/d2		Estimate Number (508)	123	123	123
	Est. Name (410)	xads	xads	xads		Estimate Name (506)			
	Est. Code (408)	123	123	123		Name	xads	xads	xads
	Product (406)	ProductX	ProductX	ProductX		AOR (504)	Agency X	Agency X	Agency X
	Client (404)	ClientA	ClientA	ClientA					
	Media (402)	ΛL	ΛL	ΛL		Client (502)	Client A	Client A	Client A

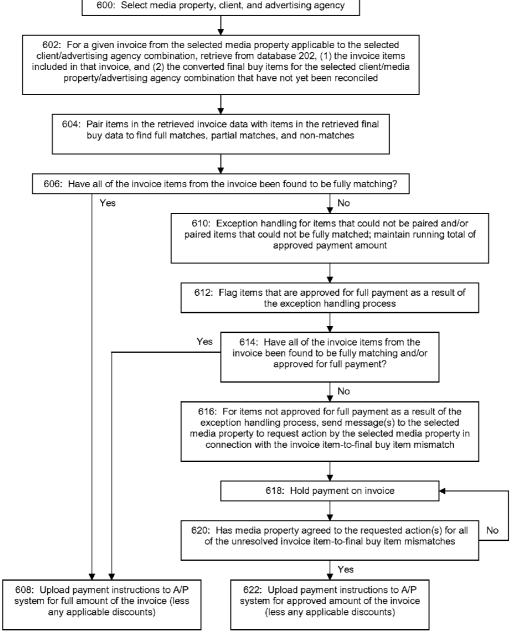


Figure 6

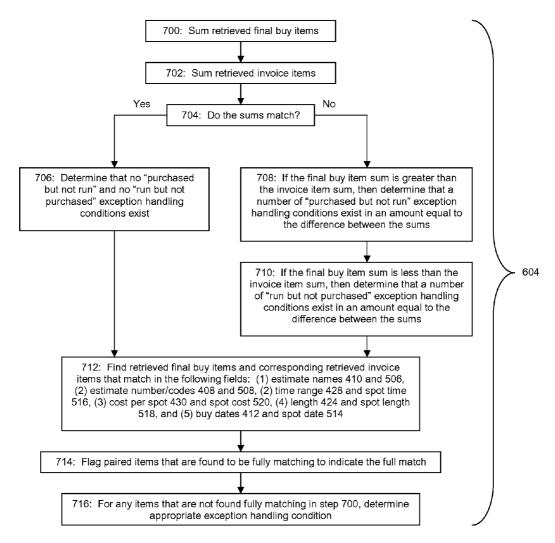


Figure 7

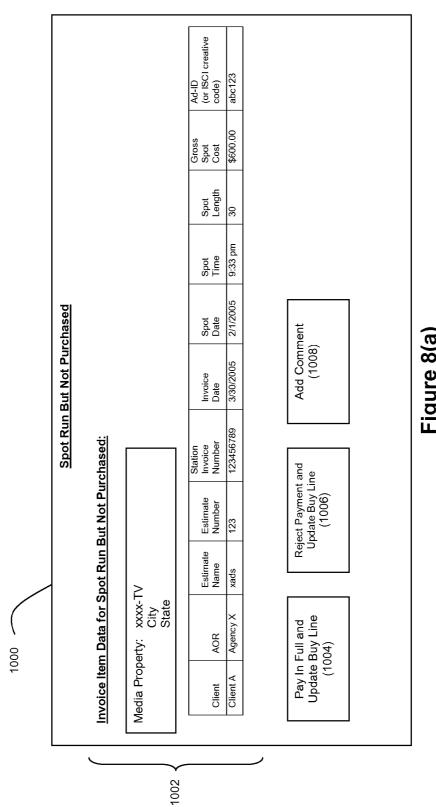
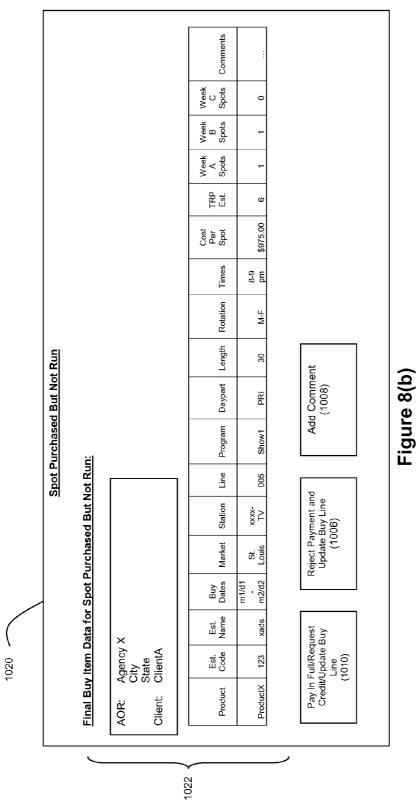


Figure 8(a)



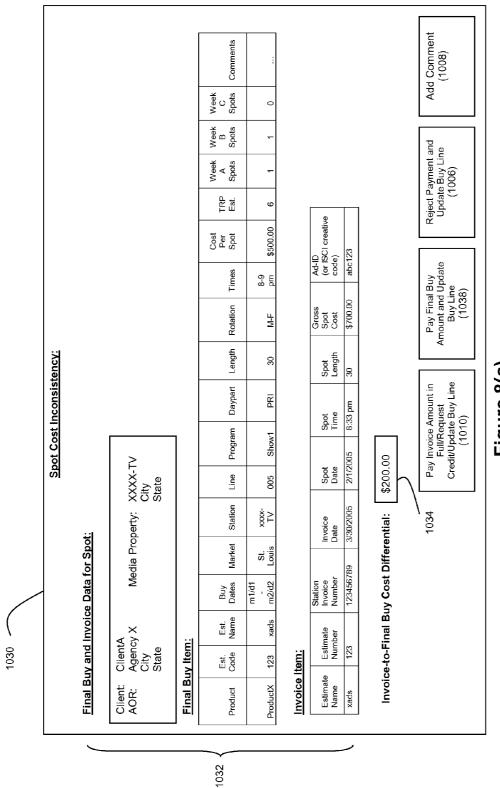


Figure 8(c)

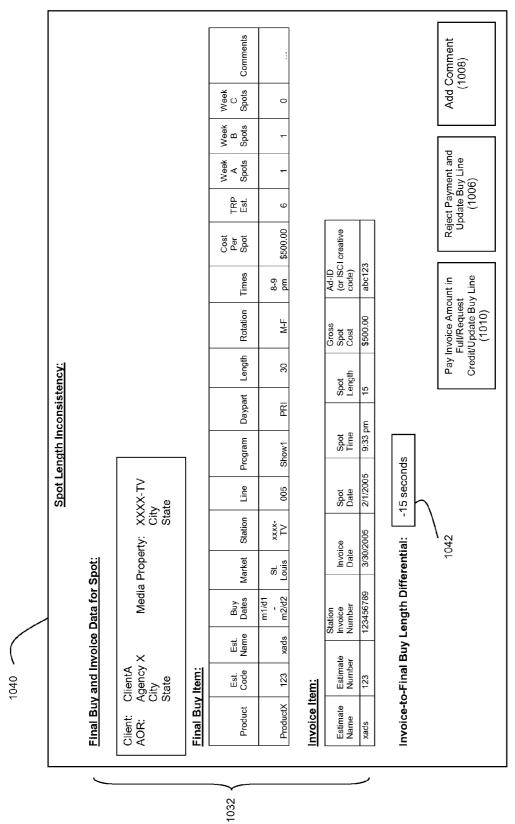


Figure 8(d)

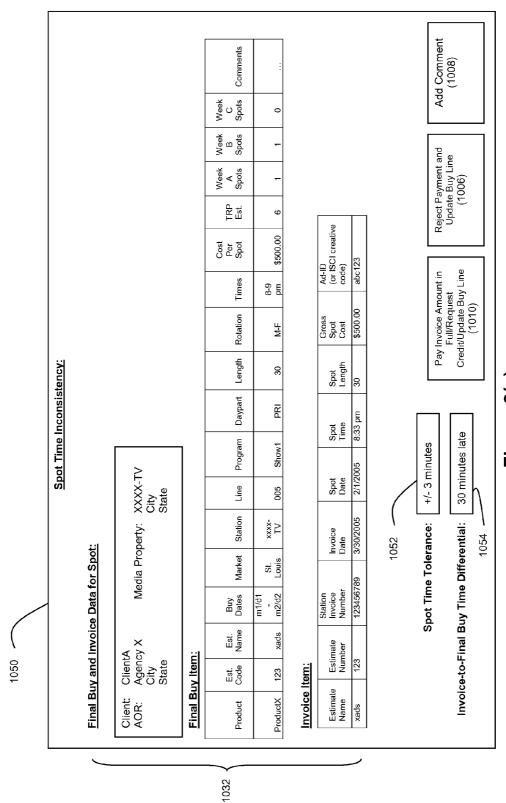


Figure 8(e)

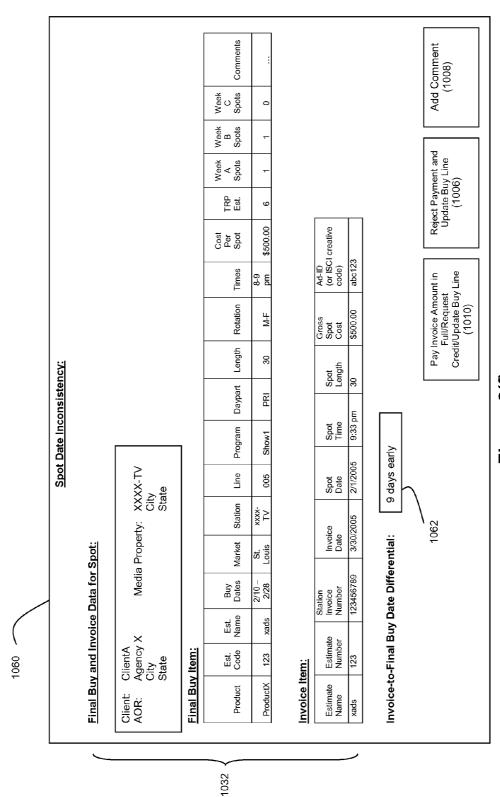


Figure 8(f)

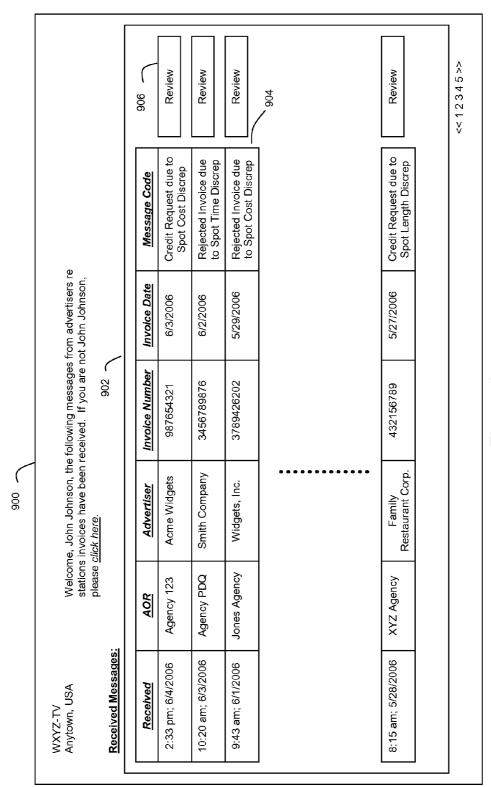


Figure 9

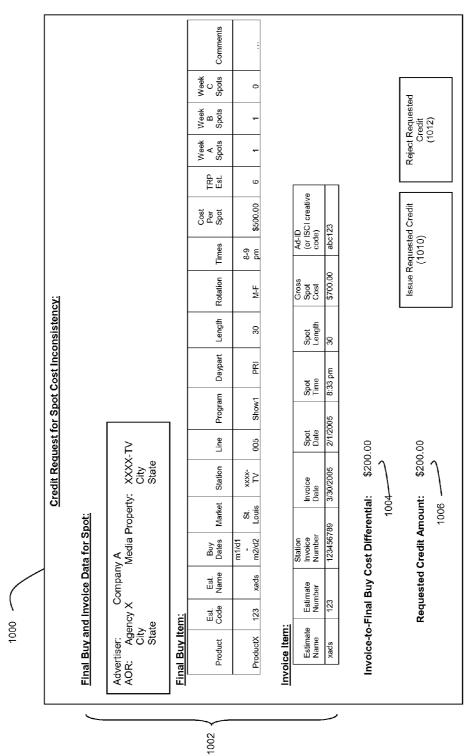


Figure 10(a)

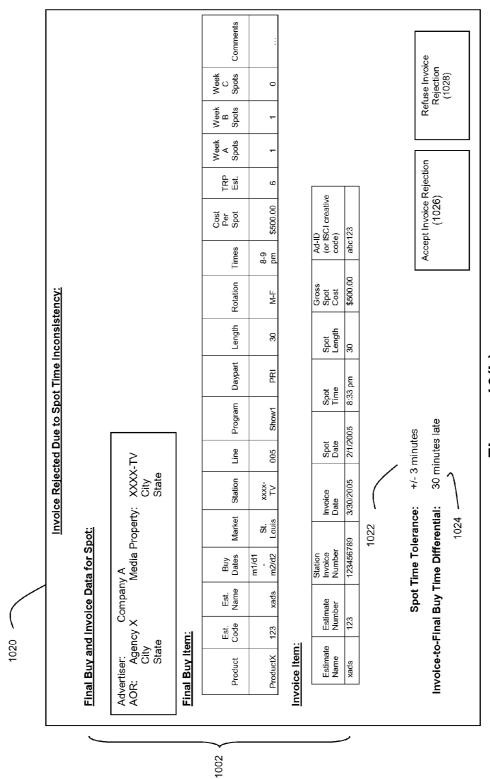


Figure 10(b)

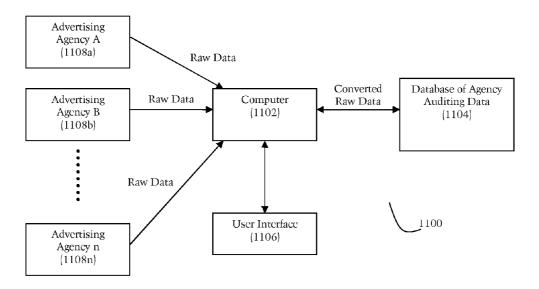
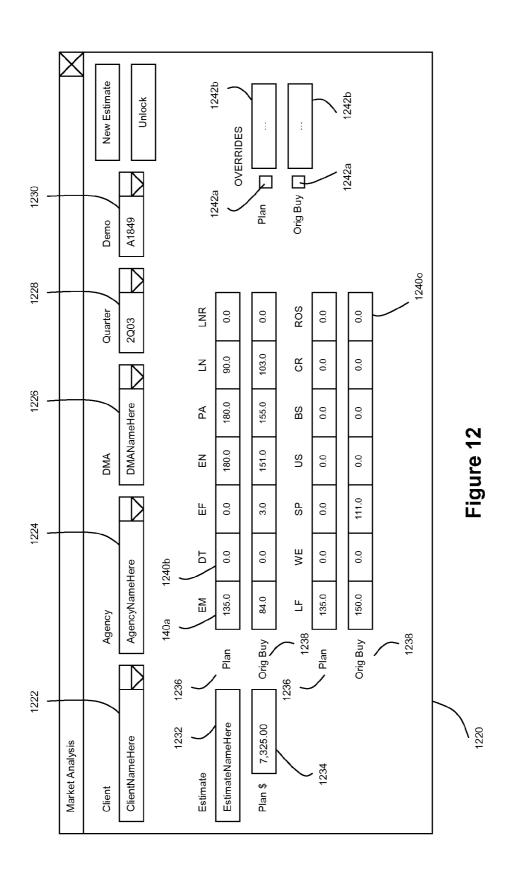
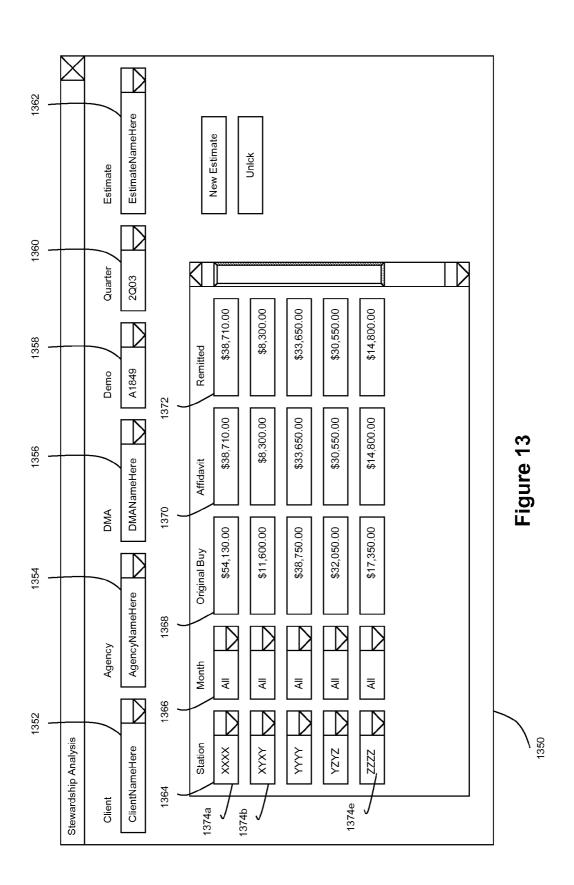


Figure 11





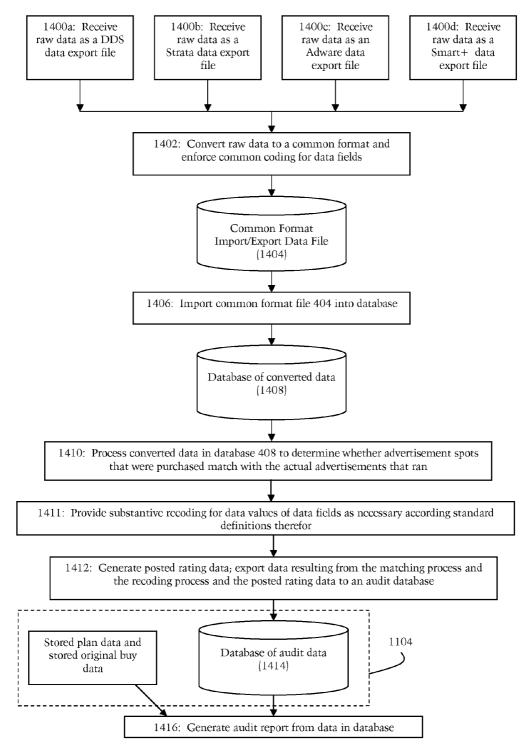


Figure 14

					•								
	Comments (1540)	:	:	:									
	Week C Spots (1538)	0	0	0									
	Week B Spots (1536)	1	1	0									
	Week A Spots (1534)	1	0	1				Film/ISC1 (1626)	abc123	abc123	abc123		
	TRP Est. (1532)	9	3	3				Invoice Number (1624)		12345	12345		
	Cost Per Spot (1530)	\$975.00	\$500.00	\$200.00				Invoice In Cost N		\$400.00	\$600.00		
	Times (1528)	8-9 pm	9-10 pm	6:30 - 7 pm				ln		30 \$4	30 \$6		
	Rotation (1526)	M-F	F	SA-SU				Time Ler (1618) (16		912P 3	642P 3		
	Length F	30	30	30				Day Ti		MON 91	SAT 64		
	lart L (2)			O									
1500	Daypart (1522)	PRI	PRI	EFG		15	1600	Date (1614)	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy		16
(Program (1520)	Show1	Show2	Show3		Figure 15	(Station (1612)	-xxx	-xxx	-xxxx 		Figure 16
	Line (1518)	900	900	800		Fig		Market (1610)		St. Louis	St. Louis		Fig
	Station (1516)	xxxx-	xxxx-	xxxx TV				Est. Name (1608)		xads	xads		
	Market (1514)	St. Louis	St. Louis	St. Louis				Est. Code (1608)	123	123	123		
	Buy Dates (1512)	m1/d1 - m2/d2	m1/d1 - m2/d2	m1/d1 - m2/d2				Product (1606)	ProductX	ProductX	ProductX		
	Est. Name (1510)	xads	xads	xads				Client P (1604) (ClientA	ClientA		
	Est. Code (1508)	123	123	123								•••••	
	Product (1506)	ProductX	ProductX	ProductX				Media (1602)	7	2			
	Client F (1504)	ClientA	ClientA P	ClientA									
	27)	ō	υ	Ū									

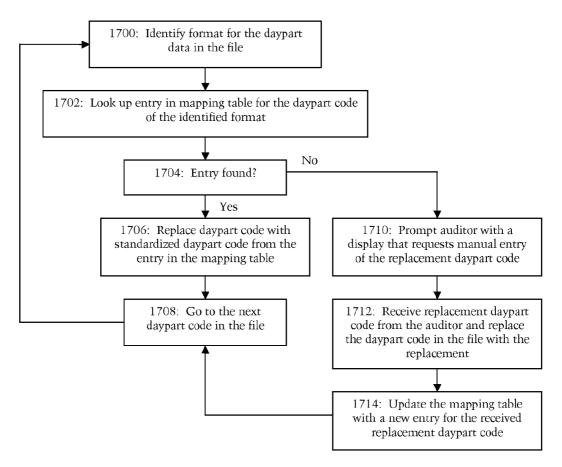
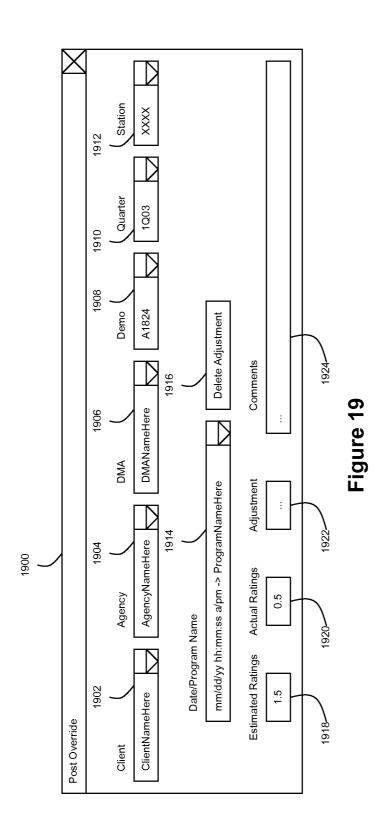


Figure 17

Media Type (1808)		ΙΛ	TV	TV	TV	TV	Radio	7	TV	TV	7	TV	TV	77		TV	TV	TV	TV	TV	TV	TV	TV		TV	TV	Radio	ΤV	TV	7	TV	≥	Λ	TV	Radio	TV	
Output T (1806)	EM	EM	EM	EN	EN	EN	EV	- H	ΓN	N.	DT	BS		an	ЬА	PA	PA	PR	PR	PR		PR	PR	H.	PR-C	ROS		ROS	ROS	SP	Sb	SP	SP-C	WE	WE R	WE	
Input Ot (1804)	EM10 E	EM15 E		EN 15 E	EN:15 E	EN15 E	EV	LF15 1	LN10 1	LN15 I		NC E	NC15 E		PA:15	PA10 F	PA15	PM F	PR15 F	PT F	PT 15 F	PT:15	PT10 F	_	PT-C PI			RT R	RT10 R	S	S15 8	SP15 (_	WE15 V		WK V	
			a EMN								MD			0	\neg									\dashv		a ROT						\dashv	SPT				
Package (1802)	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	
Media Type (1808)	<u>\</u>	1	1	1	Λ_	1	Λ_	Λ	1Λ	Λ	Radio	1Λ	1Λ	Λ	_\	Radio	Λ_	Λ	Radio	ΤV	ΤV	1Λ	Τ/	_	Λ_	ΤV	Λ_	Λ_	Λ_	Λ_	1Λ	_	ΤV	1	^_		
Output (1806)	PA	ΡA	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	ΩN	ROS	ROS	NO	ROS	ROS	SP	SP	WE	BS	an	ROS	WE	SP	EM	BS	BS	BS	BS	OD	PA-C	PR-C	SP-C	DT	DT	DT	DT	FF	Н	
Input (1804)	PA2	DAC	ЫŁ	Id	2A4	ld	PT2	Ø	SOA	RO	RO1	ROT	RT	S	SP2	SS	TRA	nan	УM	WK	WS	MA	ΑV	В	BN	BS15	CB	CPA	CPT	s_{Σ}	VΩ	DAY	DT10	DT15	EF:15	EF15	
Package (1802)	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	Strata	
Media Type (1808)	^_	1	1	Λ	1	1	Λ_	Radio	1	TV	^_	1	TV		Radio	TV	1	Λ.	Λ	Λ.	ΤV	Λ	Λ.	2	Λ	Λ.	1	Λ.	Radio	^_	Λ.	2	1	1	^_		>
Output (1806)	H.	PR	PR	PR	SP	ROS	В	PM	SP	SP	BB	OD	OD	an	WE	WE	EM	EM	BS	BS	BS	BS	BS	BS	DT	DT	EM	EN	EV	Н	LF	ᄯ	EN	LN	LNR	BS	BS
Input (1804)	PRE	PRI	PRQ	PRT	PSP	ROT	s	SPO	SPO	SPT	TAX	NDL	NDM	OND	WKD	WKD	3.6	AM	AV	В	BD	BNS	BON	BON	СН	DA	EM2	EN2	EV	FRG	FL	۵	X	LN2	LRP	MGW	N/O
Package (1802)	Sdd	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SQQ	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SQQ	SOO	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+	Smart+
Media Type (1808)	1	ΤV	ΤV	Radio	ΤV	ΤV	Λ	Radio	ΤV	TV	Λ	ΤV	TV	Λ.	7	TV	Λ	Λ	Λ	Radio	ΤV	TV	Λ	7	ΤV	ΤV	ΤV	ΤV	ΤV	Radio	ΤV	Λ	TV	ΤV	^_	Radio	7
Output (1806)	H.	ΡA	PA	AM	EM	BS	BS	BS	BS	CR	DT	EF	EM	H	Ш	EM	EM	EN	EM	EV	LF	PR	PR	Ь	F	F	N	EM	BS	MD	EM	Ä	LF	PR	ЬА	ЬМ	PR
Input (1804)	>	٧	ACC	AMD	AMN	В	BNS	BON	BON	CRE	DAY	Е	EAM	EFG	EFR	EMN	EMR	ENW	ERM	EVE	FRG	INP	IPR	_	LFG	LFG	LNW	M	MGW	MID	MRN	z	OVN	Ь	PAC	PMD	PPR
Package (1802)	a	SOO				SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO				SOO	SOO	SOO	DDS	SOO	SOO		SOO	SOO		DDS	SOO	SOO	SOO	SOO
Media Type (1808)	1	Λ	ΤV	TV	Λ	Λ	Λ.	Λ	Λ	TV	Λ.	ΤV	TV	Λ	_	TV	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ.	ΤV	Λ	Λ.	≥	Λ	Λ.	Λ.	Λ	Λ.	Λ.	Λ	_	7.	ΤV	_	Λ	
Output (1806)	PA	PA	BS	BS	DT	DT	EF	EM	EF	EF	EM	EN	ΙŁ	님	5	LN	EN	LN	ROS	H	PR	PA	PR	PR	PR	PR	ROS	SP	SP	SP	EM	BB	αn	WE	WE	WE	WE
Input (1804)	4	ACC	В	BON	D	DAY	ш	EAM	EFG	EFR	EMN	ENW	٦	LFG	LFR	NN	W	Z	0	OVN	Ь	PAC	PP	PRI	PRM	PRT	2	s	SPO	SPT	T	TRA	UDL	W	WEK	WKD	WKN
Package (1802)	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware	Adware
10 /	١)							I																													



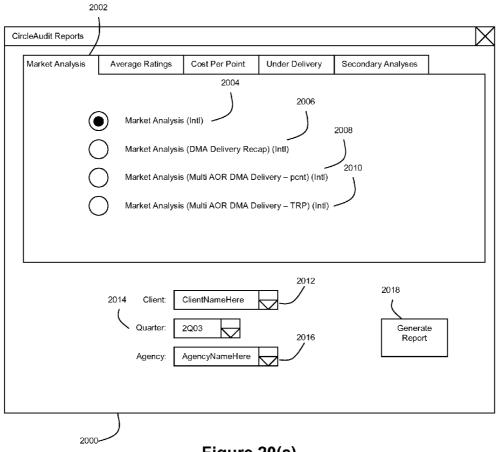


Figure 20(a)

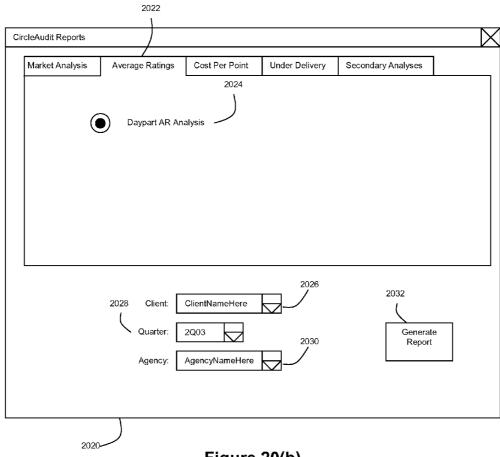


Figure 20(b)

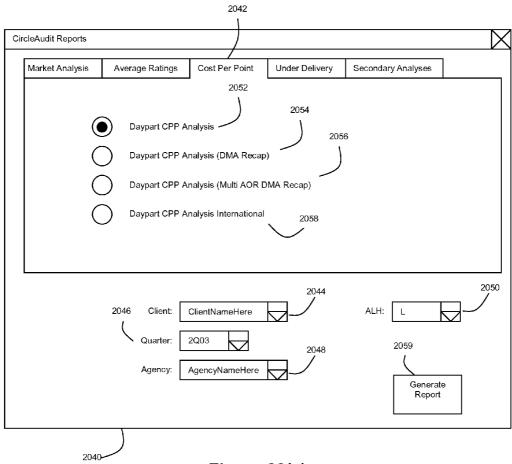
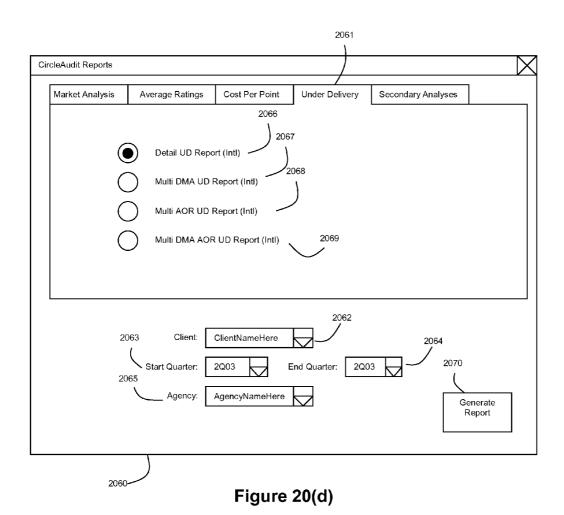


Figure 20(c)



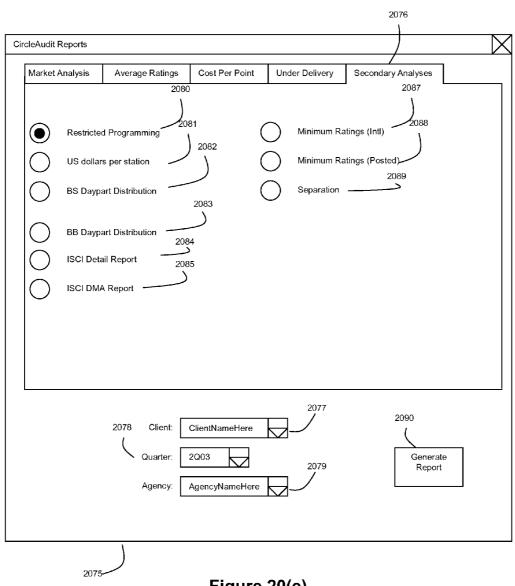


Figure 20(e)

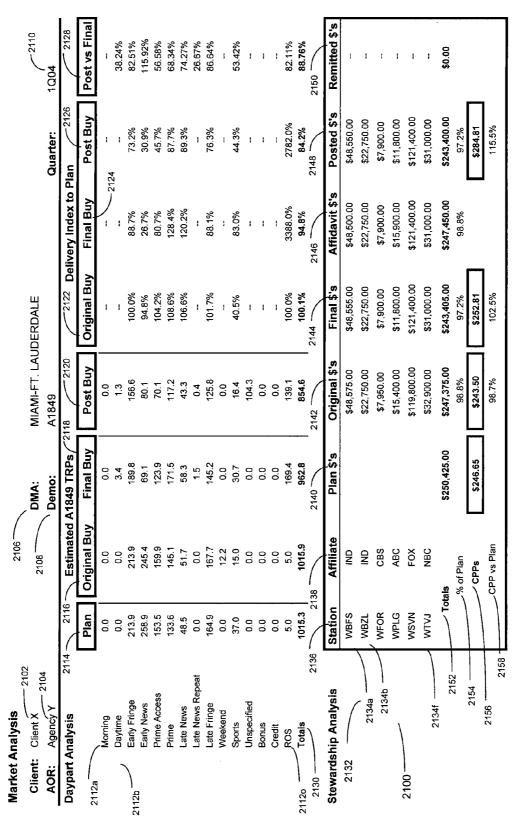


Figure 21(a)

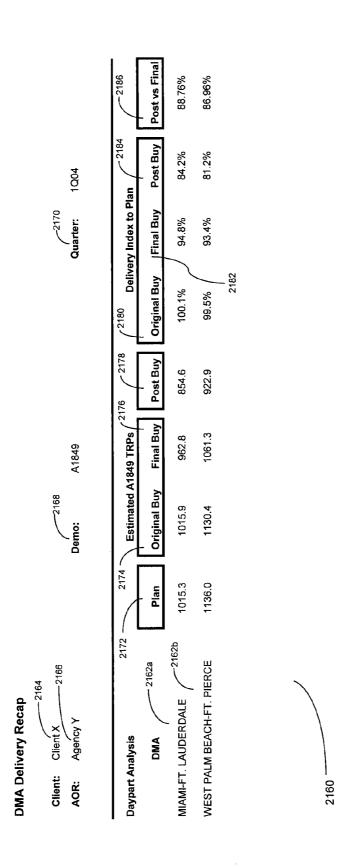


Figure 21(b)

2199 Post vs Final 119.33% 127.99% 117.12% 106.06% 100.54% 106.20% 113.61% 130.85% 99.05% 106.80% 101.51% 94.85% 141.00% 117.97% 103.30% 111.42% 117.55% 110.93% 97.58% 87.88% 106.42% 92.08% 2198 7 2193 Post Buy 111.1% 119.5% 129.0% 106.1% 108.8% 100.8% 130.0% 106.2% 103.9% 107.8% 102.3% 89.8% 93.0% 93.4% 90.4% 100.9% 88.4% 137.5% 114.2% 110.0% 95.5% 1 0 2 Delivery Index to Plan Final Buy 102.9% 101.5% 101.7% 100.8% 93.2% 97.8% 95.6% 92.9% 95.1% 99.3% 93.9% 99.8% 97.3% 97.9% 92.9% 99.4% 97.5% 96.8% %0.66 98.7% Quarter: 2197 Original Buy 101.3% 100.3% 100.5% 101.0% 100.5% 100.2% 100.0% 102.6% 100.6% 101.7% %6.66 96.1% 95.8% 95.7% 98.9% 98.9% 96.0% 97.9% 95.8% 97.5% 2196 Agency B Agency C Agency C Agency A Agency A Agency B Agency B Agency B Agency B Agency C Agency C Agency A Agency A Agency A Agency A Agency C Agency A Multi AOR DMA Delivery Recap Birmingham (Anniston and Tuscaloos 2195 Columbus-Tupelo-West Point, MS Huntsville-Decatur (Florence), AL Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill, WV Columbia-Jefferson City, MO 2192 Charleston-Huntington, WV Little Rock-Pine Bluff, AR Montgomery (Selma), AL Client: Client X/ A2554 Chattanooga, TN -2194Jacksonville, FL Charleston, SC Columbus, GA Cincinnati, OH Columbia, SC Lexington, KY Evansville, IN Knoxville, TN Memphis, TN -ouisville, KY Augusta, GA Jackson, MS Atlanta, GA Dothan, AL Demo: Albany, GA Macon, GA

Figure 21(c)

Post Buy 1543.8 2749.2 2091.9 1299.9 1989.8 1870.1 2175.3 1348.4 2149.7 1610.7 1537.3 2093.2 1758.4 969.9 1822.2 2007.5 1406.7 224.4 2174.1 955.9 970.9 818.1 Final Buy 1358.9 2338.7 1461.1 1959.8 1857.3 1972.3 1361.4 2203.0 1602.0 1749.3 2062.0 1853.8 1292.3 243.7 993.4 898.2 1863.1 913.3 823.0 792.0 1801.8 1004 Estimated A2554 TRPs **Original Buy** 1426.5 2313.6 1474.2 2048.3 1921.0 1387.3 1893.9 2225.9 1655.9 1664.9 2085.6 1907.2 1331.4 1987.7 1012.7 828.5 902.4 909.1 801.6 1825.1 Quarter: -2101 2115 1390.0 2300.0 1450.0 2050.0 2000.0 2075.0 1000.0 1450.0 900.0 1915.0 2251.0 1725.0 1700.0 2075.0 1990.0 900.0 1325.1 850.0 800.0 1825.0 1700.0 2451.0 250.0 2113 Agency B Agency C Agency B Agency B Agency A Agency A Agency A Agency A Agency B Agency C Agency C Agency A Agency A Multi AOR DMA Delivery Recap Birmingham (Anniston and Tuscaloos 2111 -2103Columbus-Tupelo-West Point, MS Huntsville-Decatur (Florence), AL Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill, WV Columbia-Jefferson City, MO -2105 Charleston-Huntington, WV Little Rock-Pine Bluff, AR Montgomery (Selma), AL Client: Client X / A2554 -2109Chattanooga, TN Jacksonville, FL Charleston, SC Columbus, GA Cincinnati, OH Columbia, SC Lexington, KY Evansville, IN Knoxville, TN Memphis, TN Jackson, MS Louisville, KY Augusta, GA Albany, GA Atlanta, GA Dothan, AL Demo:

Figure 21(d)

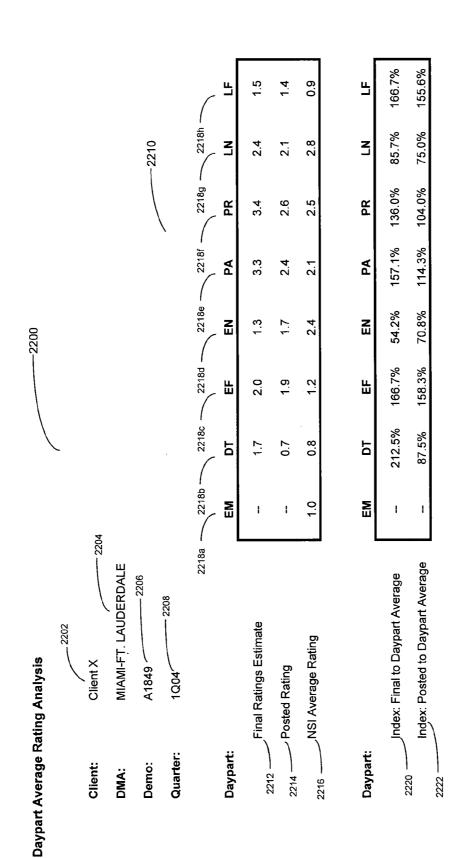


Figure 22

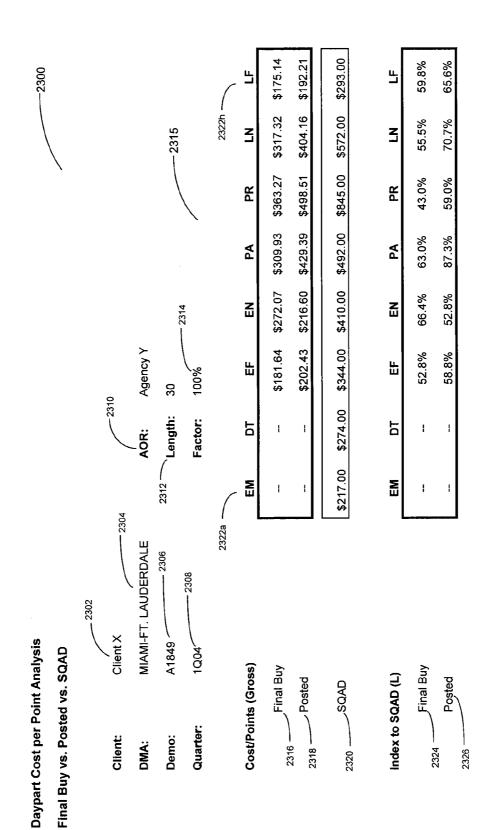


Figure 23(a)

120.1% 65.6% 92.8% 2348h — 106.6% 70.7% 88.6% Z 73.7% 88.4% 59.0% ጸ 87.3% 88.6% 88.0% ΡĀ 74.4% 63.6% 52.8% N N Agency Y 2340 118.1% 100% 58.8% 88.5% Ш Ы ł ł Σ 2348a — System Average vs. SQAD Index to SQAD 2346 — **DMA Daypart Cost per Point Analysis** - 2344b 2350 — 2344a WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIÉRCE Posted vs SQAD Recap _2334 -2336MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE DMA Client X A1849 1001 Quarter Client: Demo:

Figure 23(b)

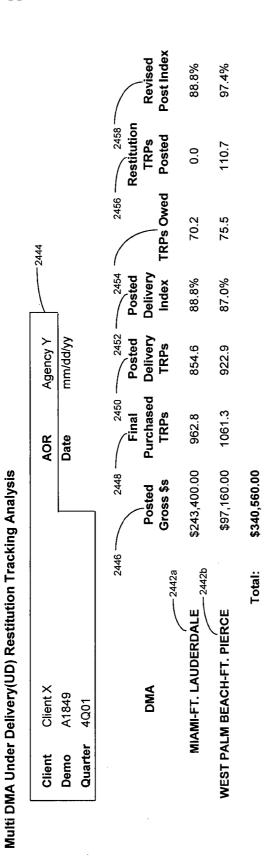
111.3% 111.3% 107.7% 142.6% 125.1% 101.9% 69.2% 69.2% ۳ ŀ 151.1% 107.8% 208.7% 80.8% 93.4% 84.6% 98.6% **91.6%** 80.8% -2360 z 104.0% 101.6% 119.7% 101.9% 51.5% 51.5% 99.2% 84.1% 85.0% PR 110.0% 59.0% 59.0% 86.7% 98.4% 88.6% 97.2% **92.9%** 83.4% ΡA 102.9% 166.5% 108.1% **102.8%** 129.7% 97.5% 76.1% 76.1% 92.8% Z N 140.3% 104.9% 106.9% mm/dd/yy 51.7% 60.3% 80.1% 51.7% %9.69 83.6% 100% စ္က Ш Length: Factor: 7 : 1 1 1 Date: 1 Ξ ł 1 1 1 ŀ Agency Average vs. SQAD Agency Average vs. SQAD Agency Average vs. SQAD Multi AOR Average vs. SQAD Index to SQAD Multi AOR DMA Daypart Cost per Point Analysis Agency B Agency C Agency B Agency C Agency A 2362a ~ AOR 2362b 2362c · Posted vs SQAD Recap Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN DMA Client X A1849 1004 Cincinnati, OH Dayton, OH Atlanta, GA Macon, GA Quarter Client: Demo:

Figure 23(c)

2430 Balance TRPs Owed 61.1 20.7 35.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.1 2428 -Post Index Revised 102.0% 93.7% 98.6% 94.3% 94.7% 91.3% 83.5% Restitution 2426 Posted TRPs 165.0 30.8 44.9 7.4 0.0 0.0 -2410 2424 --TRPs Owed 10-May-02 217.2 51.5 12.5 117.1 36.1 0.0 0.0 -2408 -2434 2422 Posted Delivery Index . 2436 102.0% 89.4% 94.4% 90.0% 77.2% 94.7% 68.6% 2438 AOR Date \$48,218.78 \$14,168.02 \$35,935.67 2420 Posted Delivery TRPs 3379.3 1374.9 706.5 509.5 374.6 -2432 203.1 210.7 Detailed Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis 2418 -Purcahsed TRPs 3781.5 Final 1451.3 748.1 566.1 263.0 206.6 546.4 2416 -Balance Value Owed Value Received Station WBFS WFOR WPLG WSVN VTV. WBZL -2404 1Q01 - 4Q01 MIAMI-FT, LAUDERDALE A1849 2414a -2414b 2414f Quarters Demo Client 2412 -2400

Figure 24(a)

Figure 24(b)



2440

87.9%

balance outstanding

Multi Agency Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis

Restitution TRPs Value TRPs Value Owed Received Balance	21.4 0.0 \$6,054.92 \$0.00 \$6,054.92	62.7 43.6 \$16,547.58 \$15,124.40 \$10,338.25	21.3 23.0 \$11,675.59 \$12,607.45 \$0.00	7.9 5.9 \$1,437.09 \$1,073.27 \$854.98	371.0 0.0 \$47,866.65 \$0.00 \$47,866.65	3.8 0.00 \$317.83 \$0.00 \$317.83	19.1 0.0 \$1,837.61 \$0.00 \$1,837.61	8.3 0.0 \$640.62 \$0.00 \$640.62	83.0 0.0 \$22,790.56 \$0.00 \$22,790.56	1.0 134.9 \$77.85 \$18,830.72 \$77.85	51.3 0.0 \$12,180.68 \$0.00 \$12,180.68	14.0 10.4 \$1,624.84 \$1,207.02 \$928.48	111.5 49.5 \$4,969.14 \$3,116.32 \$2,942.00	21.4 61.0 \$5,512.63 \$16,212.01 \$1,849.60	263.4 10.0 \$31,677.98 \$1,093.90 \$30,584.08	32.8 14.6 \$2,542.33 \$1,131.65 \$1,410.68	33.0 90.3 \$4,724.94 \$7,121.53 \$3,364.07	
Posted Delivery Index	103.2%	98.8%	142.4%	106.4%	98.3%	117.9%	93.3%	98.9%	110.5%	116.4%	101.4%	122.4%	85.9%	111.7%	102.2%	95.4%	102.6%	
DMAs Purchased	-	2	2	7	10	-	-	ო	∞	9	~	-	ю	တ	12	-	7	
246 2464a AOR	2464b Agency A	Agency B	Agency C	Agency D	Agency E	Agency F	Agency G	Agency H	Agency	Agency J	Agency K	Agency L	Agency M	Agency N	Agency O	Agency P	Agency Q	
	2464 — Posted Restitution DMAs Delivery TRPs Owed Posted Value Owed Received	2464 DMAs Delivery TRPs Owed Posted Value Owed Received 4a AOR Purchased Index TRPs Owed Posted Value Owed Received Agency A 1 103.2% 21.4 0.0 \$6,054.92 \$0.00	2464 Posted Restitution DMAs Delivery TRPs Value 4a AOR Purchased Index TRPs Owed Posted Value Owed Received Agency A 1 103.2% 21.4 0.0 \$6,054.92 \$0.00 Agency B 2 98.8% 62.7 43.6 \$16,547.58 \$15,124.40	2464 Posted Restitution DMAs Delivery TRPs TRPs Agency A 1 103.2% 21.4 0.0 \$6,054.92 \$0.00 Agency B 2 98.8% 62.7 43.6 \$16,547.58 \$15,124.40 Agency C 2 142.4% 21.3 23.0 \$11,675.59 \$12,607.45	4a AOR Purchased Agency B Index TRPs Owed Agency C Posted Delivery TRPs Owed Posted Natue Owed So.00 Value Owed Received Received So.00 Value Owed So.00 So.00 Agency B 2 98.8% 62.7 43.6 \$16,547.58 \$15,124.40 Agency C 2 142.4% 21.3 23.0 \$11,675.59 \$12,607.45 Agency D 2 166.4% 7.9 5.9 \$1,437.09 \$1,073.27	4a AOR Purchased Agency B Index TRPs Owed Agency B Restitution TRPs Owed Posted Pos	40 Restitution Posted DMAs Posted Delivery DMAs TRPs Delivery DMAs TRPs Delivery DMAs Value DMAs Valu	4a AOR Purchased Agency Bency Ben	40 MAs Delivery Delivery Delivery Delivery Agency A Benchased Agency B Agency C	4a AOR DMAs Delivery Delivery TRPs TRPs TRPs Posted TRPs Posted Value Owed Posted Value Owed Received Value Owed Agency A 1 103.2% 21.4 0.0 \$6,64.92 \$0.00 Agency B 2 98.8% 62.7 43.6 \$16,67.59 \$12,607.45 Agency C 2 142.4% 7.9 5.9 \$14,675.59 \$12,607.45 Agency E 10 98.3% 371.0 0.0 \$47,866.65 \$0.00 Agency F 1 117.9% 3.8 0.0 \$317.83 \$0.00 Agency G 1 98.3% 19.1 0.0 \$1,837.61 \$0.00 Agency G 1 98.9% 8.3 0.0 \$640.62 \$0.00 Agency H 3 98.9% 8.3 0.0 \$640.62 \$0.00	40R DMAs Delivery Durchased TRPs Index TRPs TRPs Value Owed Posted Value Owed Agency B Value Owed Index Value Owed TRPs Owed Value Owed Posted Value Owed S6.054.92 Value Owed S6.054.92 Value Owed S6.000 Agency B 1 103.2% 21.4 0.0 \$6.547.58 \$10.044.0 Agency C 2 142.4% 21.3 23.0 \$11.675.59 \$11.675.59 \$10.073.27 Agency E 10 98.3% 371.0 0.0 \$47.866.65 \$0.00 Agency F 1 117.9% 3.8 0.0 \$47.866.65 \$0.00 Agency G 1 98.3% 19.1 0.0 \$47.866.65 \$0.00 Agency G 1 99.3% 19.1 0.0 \$51.837.61 \$0.00 Agency H 3 98.9% 8.3 0.0 \$52.790.56 \$0.00 Agency J 6 116.4% 1.0 134.9 \$77.85 \$18,830.72	4 OR Dosted Delivery Delivery Desired Delivery Desired Delivery Desired Delivery Desired Desir	4a AOR DMAs Desided TRPs Value Owed Posted TRPs Posted Value Owed Posted Value Owed Posted Value Owed Posted Value Owed Received Agency B 1 103.2% 21.4 0.0 \$6,054.92 \$0.00 Agency B 2 98.8% 62.7 43.6 \$16,547.58 \$15,124.40 Agency B 2 142.4% 7.9 \$14,675.59 \$10,674.6 \$10,674.6 Agency B 10 98.3% 7.9 \$14,675.59 \$10,73.27 Agency F 1 117.9% 3.8 0.0 \$41,837.61 \$0.00 Agency F 1 117.9% 8.3 0.0 \$1,837.61 \$0.00 Agency I 8 110.5% 83.0 0.0 \$22,790.56 \$0.00 Agency I 1 101.4% 1.0 1.0 \$1,830.72 \$0.00 Agency I 1 101.4% 1.0 10.4 \$1,207.02 \$1,207.02	4a AOR Delivery TRPs Owed Posted Posted Value Owed Posted Posted Value Owed Posted Post	4a AOR Desired Delivery Delivery TRPs Delivery TRPs Owed Posted Post	4a AOR Posted Delivery Deli	4a AOR Posted Delivery Deli	4a AOR Posted Index TRPs Owed Index TRPs Owed Index TRPs Owed Index Value Powed Index Value Powed Index Value Owed Inde

Figure 24(c)

Multi DMA / Multi AOR Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis

			וומכעוויא אווע	7313					
Client Clie	Client X						2480		
Demo A-1	A-1849		Date	mm/dd/yy		-			
Quarter 1Q04	4								
DMA		AOR	Posted Gross	Final Purchased TRPs	Posted Delivery TRPs	Posted Delivery Index	TRPs Owed	Restitution TRPs Posted	Revised Post Index
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN		Agency A	\$210,865.00	1002.9	1086.5	108.3%	0.0	0.0	108.3%
		Total:	\$210,865.00						
		2482b							
Atlanta, GA		Agency B	\$453,615.00	1542.0	1574.8	102.1%	41.2	12.6	102.9%
Macon, GA		Agency B	\$34,355.00	836.0	621.7	74.4%	167.9	0.0	74.4%
		Total:	\$487,970.00						
Washington, DC (Hagerstown, MD)	wn, MD)	Agency C	\$387,500.00	830.0	1008.0	121.4%	0.0	0.0	121.4%
		Total:	\$387,500.00						

Figure 24(d)

mm/dd/yy

Date:

Restricted Programming Report

				Posted			Posted	
DMA	Program		Cost	DMA Cost	Index	TRPs	DMA TRPs	Index
Atlanta, GA	20/20		\$6,000.00		2.3%	18.8		2.1%
	Primetime Thursday	ıy	\$1,400.00		0.5%	4.9		0.5%
		DMA Total	\$7,400.00	\$265,400.00	2.8%	23.7	900.2	2.6%
Baltimore, MD	Girlfriends / Abby		\$2,400.00		1.4%	14.6		1.5%
	Half and Half		\$5,000.00		2.9%	11.3		1.1%
		DMA Total	\$7,400.00	\$174,525.00	4.2%	25.9	1005.4	7.6%
Chicago, IL	Dr. Phil		\$0.00		0.0%	3.1		0.3%
		DMA Total	\$0.00	\$465,500.00	%0.0	3.1	974.7	0.3%
Cleveland-Akron (Canton), Oł Boston Public	Of Boston Public		\$3,000.00		1.6%	3.5		0.4%
	Married With Children	ren	\$3,500.00		1.9%	9.3		1.0%
		DMA Total	\$6,500.00	\$188,395.00	3.5%	12.8	902.6	1.4%
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	Girlfriends		\$0.00		0.0%	2.6		0.3%
	One on One		\$0.00		%0'0	1.9		0.2%
	Parkers		\$0.00		0.0%	1.8		0.2%
		DMA Total	\$0.00	\$406,600.00	%0'0	6.3	982.6	%9.0
Hartford & New Haven, CT	20/20		\$0.00		%0.0	3.0		0.3%
	Blind Date		\$0.00		%0.0	0.1		%0.0
	Primetime Live		\$0.00		0.0%	2.0		0.2%
		DIMA Total	\$0.00	\$148,475.00	0.0%	5.1	906.1	%9 ·0
_		Total	\$21,300.00			6'96		

Figure 25(a)

\$1,300.00 \$1,300.00 \$2,600.00 \$2,600.00

1/16/04 10:22 PM 1/18/04 10:27 PM

WTXF WTXF Station Total

DMA Total

\$3,960.00

Grand Total

Detailed Unspecified Activity Report

Client: Client X
Agency: Agency Y

1004

Quarter:

	DMA	Station	Spot Date and Time	Actual Gross Cost
	Denver, CO	KMGH	3/3/04 6:53 PM	\$0.00
		KMGH	3/4/04 9:36 PM	\$0.00
		KMGH	3/5/04 8:37 PM	\$0.00
		KMGH	3/9/04 5:57 PM	\$1,250.00
		Station Total	[E]	\$1,250.00
\		DIMA Total		\$1,250.00
\	Hartford & New Haven, CT	WHPX	1/12/04 8:07 PM	\$35.00
		WHPX	1/12/04 8:22 PM	\$40.00
		WHPX	1/12/04 9:36 PM	\$35.00
		Station Total	lal	\$110.00
		DMA Total		\$110.00
	Philadelphia, PA	WTXF	1/12/04 10:24 PM	\$0.00

Figure 25(b)

Bonus Daypart Distribution Report

Client	Agency Y
Client	Agency:

Agency 1Q04 Agency: Quarter:

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ng Actual Spot Count	2	4	-	-	15	23	-	2	4-	12	29	-	4	က	S	6	4	4	30	:
Posted Rating	2.9	7.3	9.0	1.5	61.6	73.9	2.6	4.6	53.7	12.0	72.9	1.1	6.7	3.4	4.8	12.7	4.7	8.6	43.2	
Daypart Code	N.	H	3	PA	PR		Ш	PA	PR	WE		EF	EW	N N	占	Ŋ	PA	PR		
DMA	Atlanta, GA							1	\											

Figure 25(c)

Billboard Daypart Distribution Report

Client:	Agency:	Quarter:
Client X	Agency Y	1004

Date: mm/dd/yy

DMA	Daypart Code	Posted Rating	Actual Spot Count
Boston, MA	49	0.0	က
	EN	0.0	2
	R	0.0	2
	•	0.0	7
Cincinnati, C	EM	0:0	4
	N I	0:0	2
	Z	0.0	3
		0.0	6
Hartford & N	R	0.0	9
		0.0	9
Houston, TX	PR	0.0	2
		0.0	2
Las Vegas,	Ш	0.0	-
	EM	0.0	5
	N	0.0	-
	Z	0.0	1
		0.0	80
Miami-Ft. Le	EF	0.0	4
	EM	0.0	2
	EN	0.0	ស
	占	0.0	-
	H.	0.0	2
		0.0	17
	Totals	0.0	49

Figure 25(d)

ISCI Report

Percentage 38.0% 62.0% 20.5% 20.5% 13.6% 20.5% 4.5% 118.2% 13.5% 21.6% 10.8% 16.2% 5.4% 16.2% 16.2% 12.8% 17.9% 15.4% 23.1% 3.8% 15.4% Actual Spot Count 04786676 18 29 9 2 9 9 20000000 44 Date: mm/dd/yy Cincinnati, OH HNCD0003 HNCD0006 HNCD0007 HNCR0004 HNCS0005 HNCS0006 Total HNCD0003 HNCD0006 Total HNCD0003 HNCD0006 HNCR0004 HNCS0001 HNCS0005 HNCS0006 HNCD0003 HNCD0006 HNCR0007 HNCS0001 HNCS0006 HNCS0006 Station Cincinnati, C WSTR Cleveland-A WBNX WLW WXIX Agency Y DMA Client X 1004 Agency: Quarter: Client:

Figure 25(e)

Cleveland-Akron (Canton), OF

ISCI DMA Rollup Report

Client X	Agency	
Client:	Agency:	,

Date: mm/dd/yy

larter: 1Q04				
	DMA	ISCI	Actual Spot Count	Percentage
	Oligina, O	HHNS0003	ν-	0.3%
		HNCD0003	49	13.1%
		HNCD0006	76	20.4%
		HNCD0007	48	9.1%
		HNCR0004	20	13.4%
		HNCS0001	24	6.4%
		HNCS0003	-	0.3%
		HNCS0005	54	14.5%
		HNCS0006	20	13.4%
		HNSD1013	18	4.8%
		HNSS1013	16	4.3%
		Atlanta, GA	373	ı
2550	Raltimore MD			
7000		HNCD0003	52	14.4%
		HNCD0007	-	0.3%
		HNCF0007	က	0.8%
		HNCG0003	23	6.4%
		HNCG0004	32	8.9%
		HNCG0005	23	6.4%
		HNCG0007	88	10.6%
		HNCR0004	49	13.6%
		HNCR0007	•	0.3%
		HNCS0001	22	6.1%
		HNCS0003	_	0.3%
		HNCS0005	26	15.6%
		HNCS0006	28	16.1%
		HNDC0003	1	0.3%
		Baltimore, MD	360	ı

Figure 25(f)

DMA Minimum Final Ratings Report

Client X Agency Y 1Q04 Agency: Quarter: Client:

mm/dd/yy

Date:

				Final			Final	
·	DMA	Daypart	Violation Cost	Daypart Cost	Index	Violation TRPs	Daypart TRPs	Index
	Atlanta, GA	Ŋ	\$400.00	\$400.00	100.0%	1.0	0.9	16.7%
		PA	\$200.00	\$46,850.00	0.4%	2.0	177.6	1.1%
		PR	\$1,000.00	\$71,600.00	1.4%	0.9	159.3	3.8%
		SP	\$3,700.00	\$48,900.00	7.6%	1.3	52.8	2.5%
	MO	DMA Total	\$5,300.00	\$265,400.00	2.0%	10.3	888.7	1.2%
	Baltimore, MD	5	\$0.00	\$16,325.00	0.0%	3.0	108.5	2.8%
		PR	\$1,650.00	\$31,150.00	5.3%	20.0	143.5	13.9%
	MO	DMA Total	\$1,650.00	\$174,525.00	%6'0	23.0	896.0	2.6%
	Boston, MA (Manch∈ LF	nche LF	\$1,600.00	\$57,125.00	2.8%	0.0	123.5	%0.0
		3	\$11,050.00	\$105,550.00	10.5%	20.0	138.0	14.5%
		PA	\$3,000.00	\$150,000.00	2.0%	7.0	240.0	2.9%
	-	PR	\$10,500.00	\$127,500.00	8.2%	14.5	110.0	13.2%
7	MO	DMA Total	\$26,150.00	\$526,675.00	2.0%	41.5	809.0	5.1%
7200	Chicago, IL	Ŋ	\$500.00	\$98,100.00	0.5%	1.0	170.0	%9.0
		PR	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	%0.0	3.5	101.0	3.5%
		SP	\$17,500.00	\$35,500.00	49.3%	11.0	25.0	44.0%
	MO	DMA Total	\$18,000.00	\$465,500.00	3.9%	15.5	885.0	1.8%
	Cleveland-Akron (Ca PR	ı (Ce PR	\$1,100.00	\$46,300.00	2.4%	4.5	140.5	3.2%
	MO	DMA Total	\$1,100.00	\$188,395.00	%9.0	4.5	889.5	0.5%

Note: Totals exclude under delivery

Figure 25(g)

DIMA Sepai	DIMA Separation Report	Ĕ									
Client:	Client X			2572		ä	Date: mm/dd/yy				
Agency:	Agency Y	Se	Separation Minutes:	: 20 :							
Quarter:	1004			Spot 1	-2574			Spot 2	2576		2578
DMA	Stat	Station	Program	Date	Length	Cost	Program	Date	Length	Cost	Separation (minutes)
Atlanta, GA	WA	WAGA	70S SHOW	1/18/04 7:25 PM	30	\$100	70S SHOW	1/18/04 7:29 PM	30	\$300	4
	WA	WAGA	KING OF THE	3/8/04 7:39 PM	30	\$400	KING OF THE	3/8/04 7:57 PM	30	\$800	18
	WATL	AT.	PRIME SUN R	1/19/04 10:27 PM	30	0\$	PRIME SUN R	1/19/04 10:45 PM	30	\$0	18
	WG	MGCL	ENVERYBODY.	3/7/04 7:15 PM	30	\$800	ENVERYBODY-	3/7/04 7:31 PM	30	\$500	16
	WSB	38	LF ROTATION	1/11/04 11:44 PM	93	\$0	LF ROTATION	1/11/04 11:57 PM	30	\$600	13
	WSB	88	LF ROTATION	2/4/04 12:43 AM	30	\$0	LF ROTATION	2/4/04 1:02 AM	30	\$200	19
	WSB	88	ACTION NEW	3/12/04 12:42 AM	30	\$225	ACTION NEW	3/12/04 1:01 AM	30	\$225	19
			DMA Spot Pair Total	tal 7							
Baltimore, MD	WB	WBFF	LATE NEWS	1/7/04 10:59 PM	30	\$575	LATE NEWS	1/7/04 11:10 PM	30	\$250	£
	WB	WBFF	LATE NEWS	1/9/04 10:54 PM	30	\$575	LATE NEWS	1/9/04 11:06 PM	30	\$250	12
	WB	WBFF	FOX NFC	1/19/04 1:25 PM	30	\$0	FOX NFC	1/19/04 1:43 PM	30	\$0	18
	WW	WMAR	JEOPARDY	3/4/04 7:42 PM	30	\$275	JEOPARDY	3/4/04 8:01 PM	30	\$1,400	19
	W	WNUV	THAT 70S SH	2/11/04 7:43 PM	30	\$550	THAT 70S SH	2/11/04 7:59 PM	8	\$1,000	16
	W	WNUV	MARTIN	3/3/04 10:45 PM	30	\$250	MARTIN	3/3/04 10:52 PM	93	\$250	7
	W	WNUV	STEVE HARV	3/7/04 10:29 PM	30	\$325	STEVE HARV	3/7/04 12:39 PM	30	\$250	10
2570	WN	WNUV	MARTIN	3/7/04 10:39 PM	30	\$250	MARTIN	3/7/04 10:58 PM	8	\$250	19
) . }	ΩM	WUTB	SEINFELD	1/10/04 6:30 PM	30	\$250	SEINFELD	1/10/04 6:46 PM	93	80	16
	NV	WUTB	WILL & GRAC	2/5/04 7:13 PM	30	\$250	WILL & GRAC	2/5/04 7:28 PM	30	\$250	15
			DMA Spot Pair Total	tal 10	_						

Note: Excludes Billboards

Figure 25(h)

CLIENT

Q4, 2001 CIRCLE AUDIT® Report

Audit Goals

- verification system of agency media buys Provide Client with a third-party
- Verify compliance to client-approved buying guidelines
- due to client for under delivery restitution. Identify and report the value of the TRP's UD is based on station specific delivery

Figure 27

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

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Audit Methodology

- All Plan data is reported from agency goal reports
- Original Buy data reflects agency's initial buy in the market
- to daypart codes and overrides by MMI according to buying Final Buy data is affidavit reconciled data with adjustments guidelines supplied by either the agency or client
- No-Charge weight buylines with estimated ratings are coded to the appropriate daypart
- No-Charge weight buylines with no estimated ratings are coded as Bonus
- Overnight (M-SU 1-5AM) reported as Bonus (BS)
- Spots taken as credit recoded as "CR"

Figure 28

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

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Audit Methodology (Cont)

- Post Buy data comes directly from MMI's Nielsen data tape for the appropriate quarter of activity
- All in-sweep activity posted against the actual NSI rating (All sweep books for the quarter are applied)
- Posted ratings are not break averaged
- Out of sweep activity posted against the four week average of the major sweep book unless override rationale is provided
- Billboard buylines recoded as "BB" rather than the daypart code assigned. Billboards are not posted

Figure 29

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Audit Methodology (Cont)

- agency buy and coded as "Bonus" with no indication that it is When prior quarter Under Delivery Restitution is reported on prior quarter Restitution (either on the buy or the invoice), it is included in MMI post-buy analysis of the quarter and not towards Restitution recovered
- Affidavits are copies of station affidavits
- Remittance is proof of agency payment to media vendors via copies of checks and/or disbursement journals
- Spots taken as credit recoded as "CR"
- length or rate are reported against bottom line post, however, Spots that do match any buyline because of day, date, time, they are not attributed to a specific daypart. They are reported as "Unspecified"

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

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MIMI Audit Philosophy

- The Plan defines the client expectations
- Total TRPs to be achieved for the market, TRPs by daypart,
 Reach and Frequency levels, percent of buy planned in key dayparts and a determined expenditure to achieve those goals
- The Original Buy (order) supports the buyer's ability to achieve the approved Plan
- The Final Buy, when reconciled against affidavits and properly daypart coded, shows how well the buy was maintained, where daypart TRPs moved from/to, if the overall cost was maintained. In short, delivery of client expectations throughout the buy

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Figure 31

- The Post Buy is indexed on several levels
- Post vs. Plan
- Daypart specific TRP
- · Overall delivery TRP and CPP
- · Post vs. Final Buy
- Daypart specific TRP
- · Overall delivery TRP and CPP
- Posted Daypart Average Ratings vs. NSI Daypart Average Ratings
- Posted Daypart CPP vs Low SQAD by Daypart

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT Fig.

Figure 32

<u>~</u>

- Metered markets should post at a minimum of 100% of the buyer's estimated delivery
- Overnight data is available daily
- Example: use program HH share applied to PUT to check projected demo rating
- Order as in-flight restitution, appropriate number of Bonus spots to maintain the projected TRP level of the buy

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Figure 33

• Key dayparts should Post at 100% of buyer's estimated delivery. Key dayparts are identified as the following:

- Early Fringe

Early News

- Prime Access

- Prime

T Figure 34

9

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

- Correlating Average Ratings to Low SQAD
- Final and Post Buy Average Ratings by Daypart indexed to NSI Post Book by Daypart Average Ratings
- Final and Post Buy CPP by Daypart indexed to Quarter's Low SQAD CPP
- CPPs above Low SQAD: <u>acceptable correlation</u>

· Average Ratings above post book NSI Average Rating with

- Average Ratings below post book NSI Average Rating with CPPs below Low SQAD: <u>acceptable correlation</u>
- Average Ratings below the post book NSI Average Ratings with CPPs above Low SQAD: <u>unacceptable correlation</u>
- Average Ratings at or above NSI Average Ratings with CPPs below Low SQAD: <u>preferred correlation</u>

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Figure 35

Audit Results

iber of DMA's Audited (4Q01)	ber of Agencies Audited (4Q01)
•	•

Total Dollars Posted (Gross)

Value of UD Restitution (Gross)

\$264,831.68

\$6,174,632.00

Posting Overview

DMA Delivery vs. Plan

14 or 22.6% 25 or 40.3% • 90-110% • +110%

%06-08 •

• Less than 80%

10 or 16.1%

13 or 21.0%

 DMA Delivery vs. Final Buy • +110%

90-110%

Less than 80% %06-08

10 or 16.1%

16 or 25.8% 30 or 48.4% 6 or 9.7%

Figure 36

Ξ

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

ilti Agency Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis	er Delly	'ery(UD) Re	stitution	Tracking /	Analysis			-
Cilent					Date			
Quarter 4001	A CA	DIMAs	Posted Delivery	Page Canad	Restitution	Sales	Value	
		name in in	100EX	55.3	0.0	\$5.842.85	SOO	SE 642 95
		~ ~1	94.1%	88.0	0.0	\$24,185.76	\$0.00	\$24,185,75
		4	108.1%	84.8	0.0	\$8,012,59	\$0.00	\$8,012.59
		-	76.9%	151.8	28.4	\$27,603.31	\$5,346.10	\$22,267.22
		2	89.1%	100.2	4.0	\$32,763.27	\$667.12	\$32,096.15
		2	96.5%	38.3	16,7	\$8,844.77	\$2,867.27	\$5,787.50
		₩.	77.9%	75.2	0.0	\$16,848.56	\$0.00	\$16,848.56
		~	86.9%	11.5	0.0	\$1,712.38	\$0.00	\$1,712.38
		13	104.3%	178.5	0.0	\$33,480.81	\$0.00	\$33,480.81
		10	108.9%	18.5	0.0	\$2,278.14	\$0.00	\$2,276.14
		-	93.7%	50.7	00	\$13,560.01	\$0.00	\$13,560.01
		m	76.1%	448.5	0.0	\$18,125,10	\$0.00	\$18,125.10
		60	109.5%	48.1	1.	\$8,343.09	\$557.69	\$7,785.40
		5	100.6%	206.0	24.3	\$26,277.28	\$1,685.40	\$24,611.88
		-	119.2%	69.2	8.8	\$10,302.73	\$1,027.30	\$9,276.44
		8	49.2%	14.6	0.0	\$2,383,83	\$0.00	\$2,383.83
		8	87.9%	145.7	110.7	\$24,659.11	\$10,134.37	\$14,524.73
	Aver	Average Delivery	93.3%					

CLIENT
2001 Multi-Quarter Audit Results

Multi Quarter (1Q01-4Q01) Audit Results

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Total Dollars Posted (Gross)

Value of UD Restitution (Gross)

\$1,017,687.09

\$23,972,464.00

Posting Overview

Delivery vs. Plan

• +110%

• 90-110% %06-08 ·

108 or 46.2%

41 or 17.5% 38 or 16.2%

48 or 20.1%

Less than 80%

Delivery vs. Final Buy

• 90-110% • +110%

129 or 54.9%

35 or 14,9% 25 or 10.6%

46 or 19.6%

 Less than 80% %06-08 ·

13

Figure 39

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Multi-Quarter (1Q01-4Q01) **Audit Results (Cont)**

· Restitution Trend Analysis

• 1Q01 - Owed

- Recovered

\$186,133.75 \$117,125.38

» 62.9% of \$'s recovered

- Owed

» 40.4% of \$'s recovered - Recovered

\$251,051.75 \$101,487.73

- Owed

\$315,669.90 \$101,573.01

» 32.2% of \$'s recovered Recovered

- Recovered

\$264,831.08 \$22,255.25

» 8.4% of \$'s recovered

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

14

Multi-Quarter Audit Results (Cont)

· Restitution Recap

4 Quarter Analysis (1Q01-4Q01)

- Owed

- Recovered

\$1,017,687.08 \$342,441.37

» 33.6% of \$'s recovered

4 Quarter Analysis (1Q00-4Q00)

- Recovered - Owed

\$905,181.01 \$695,907.25

» 76.9% of \$'s recovered

15

Figure 41

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Multi Agency Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis

Client Date

Quarters 1001 - 4001

Posted

Restitution

		9	•	-		8	10		6	100	8	6	æ	_	0		10.	0		•		•	•		
	Balance	\$13,197.06	\$0.00	\$61,127.41	\$12,002,37	\$77,441.92	\$1,854.46	\$0.00	\$91,552.96	\$7,941.26	\$19,446.03	\$35,827,46	\$1,712.38	\$128,120.51	\$0.00	\$3,131.77	\$20,384.15	\$13,965.00	\$40,368.47	\$26,737.69	\$78,020.08	\$0.00	\$14,671.08	\$8,613,23	
;	Value Received	\$0.00	\$4,003.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$80,481.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,631,35	\$65,640.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,820.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,872.36	\$1,858.01	\$24,794.74	\$46,267.91	\$0.00	\$4,575.54	\$4,766.29	
	Value Owed	\$13,197,08	\$4,003.33	\$81,127.41	\$12,002.37	\$157,902.92	\$1,854,48	\$0.00	\$97,184.33	\$73,582.25	\$19,446.03	\$35,827.46	\$1,712.38	\$161,941.33	\$0.00	\$3,131.77	\$20,384.15	\$19,837.36	\$42,024.48	\$51,532.43	\$122,287.98	\$0.00	\$19,246.60	\$13,379.53	
Restitution	TRPs	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	460.1	0,0	99	13.3	418.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	188.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	66.9	145.5	583.0	0.0	30.7	28.9	
	TRPs Owed	156.2	30.0	241.7	167.1	880.7	19.3	0.0	224.0	394.1	40.0	148.7	11.5	958,0	0.0	19.3	182.7	76.5	1208.9	281.7	1187.0	0.0	129.4	224.2	1
Posted	Delivery	99.7%	105.8%	101.0%	94.4%	75.9%	88.9%	158.8%	89.4%	109.7%	82.7%	90.4%	96.9%	101.5%	117.9%	96.4%	104.0%	102.5%	77.2%	108.4%	98.8%	110.2%	107.8%	88.7%	700.00
1	Purchased	8	8	Ŧ	7	4	-	- .	7	5	ო	4	Ø	49	-	-	6	ø	5	23	44	-	4	σ	•
Ş	NOR																								

Page 1 of 2 Figure 42

-			
-			Balance
			Value Received
			Value Owed
naiysis	Date	Restitution	TRPs Posted
Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Anal			TRPs Owed
estitution		Posted	Delivery
/ery(UD) Re			DMAs Purchased
ler Delh	•	2	AOR
-		8	
Multi Agency	Cllent	Quarters 1001	

CLENT

Q4, 2001
Agency and DMA Specific
CIRCLE AUDIT® Reports

DMA Delivery Recap

Clent:								
AOR:			Demo:	A1849		Quarter:	1. 4001	
Daypart Analysis		Estimated A1849 TRPs	1849 TRPs		Deli	very index to P	lan	
DMA	Plan	Original Buy	Final Buy	Post Buy	Original Buy	Final Buy	Post Buy	Post vs Final
MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	1015.3 1136.0	1015.9 1130.4	962.8 1061.3	854.8 822.8	100.1% 99.5%	94.8% 93.4%	84.2%	88.76%

Multi DMA Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis

AOR	Date		
	A1848	4001	The state of the s
Cilent	Demo	Quarter	

DMA	Posted Gross	Final Purchased TRPs	Posted Delivery TRPs	Posted Delivery Index	TRPs Owed	Restitution TRPs Doctor	Revised Doet Index
MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE	\$243,400.00	962.8	854.6	88.8%	70.2	0.0	98.8%
WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	\$97,160.00	1061.3	922.9	87.0%	75.5	110.7	97.4%
Total							

Page 1 of 1 Figure 46

AAAA Inc.

Miami-Ft. Lauderdale

Daypart Management vs. Plan

EF daypart at 73.2% vs. Plan

EN daypart at 30.9% vs. Plan

PA daypart at 45.7% vs. Plan

PR daypart at 87.7% vs. Plan

LN daypart at 89.3% vs. Plan

LF daypart at 76.3% vs. Plan SP daypart at 44.3% vs. Plan

- ROS daypart at 2782.0% vs. Plan

Cost/Point Management

 All daypart cost per points efficient relative to the average ratings posted

Figure 47

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Miami-Ft. Lauderdale AAAA Inc.

Cost/Point Management

- All daypart cost per points efficient relative to the average ratings posted

Value of Unspecified TRPs

• Value of UD Restitution

\$11,232.00

\$17,747.23

Buying Guideline Issues

- ROS not an approved daypart

Sports not an approved daypart

28

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Miami-Ft. Lauderdale AAAA Inc.

- Daypart Coding Changes
 - EN to ROS
- EN to EF
 PR to ROS
 LN to LF
- -Prime to post to a minimum of 100% of planned TRPs
 - Post vs Plan

87.7%

- Post vs Final
- 68.3%
- Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Figure 49

Market Analysis

Post vs Final 115.92% 68.34% 74.27% 88.64% 82.11% 28.67% 53.42% 88.76% 56.58% Remitted \$'s \$0.00 Post Buy 2782.0% Quarter: 4001 84.2% 73.2% 30.9% 45.7% 87.7% 76.3% 44.3% \$48,550.00 \$22,750.00 \$7,900.00 \$11,800.00 \$121,400.00 Affidavit \$'s Posted \$'s 243,400,00 Delivery Index to Plan uy Final Buy P 3388.0% 94.8% 80.7% \$48,500.00 \$22,750.00 \$7,900.00 \$15,900.00 \$247,450.00 121,400.00 \$31,000.00 Original Buy 100.0% 100.1% 104.2% 108.8% MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE \$48,555.00 \$22,750.00 \$7,900.00 \$11,400.00 \$31,000.00 Final \$'s 243,405.00 97.2% \$252.81 102.5% Post Buy 0.4 0.0 184 194.3 0.0 0.0 70.1 70.1 43.3 \$48,575.00 \$72,750.00 \$7,950.00 \$15,400.00 \$119,800.00 Original \$'s 247,375.00 \$243.50 A1849 98.8% Final Buy Estimated A1849 TRPs 3.4 189.8 69.1 123.9 1771.5 11.5 145.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Demo: DMA: Plan \$'s \$250,425.00 \$246.65 Original Buy 0.0 213.9 245.4 158.9 146.1 51.7 0.0 12.2 15.0 0.0 0.0 Affiliate CPP vs Plan % of Plan CPPs 0.0 0.0 213.9 258.9 2.65 0.0 6.49 1015.3 153.6 133.6 97.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Station WBFS WBZL WFOR WFLG WSVN Late News Repeat Prime Access Early Fringe Unspecified ata Fringe Early News Late News Stewardship Analysis Sports Daypart Analysis Client AOR:

Figure 50

157.1% 138.0% 85.7%

3

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PA

75.0%

114.3% 104.0%

70.8%

158.3%

87.5%

Index: Posted to Daypart Average

Daypart Average Rating Analysis

CMA:	MIAMI-F.I. LAUDERDALE				
Demo:	A1849				
Quarter:	4001				
Daypart:	•	EM	ΤO	표	8
	Final Ratings Estimate		1.7	2.0	1.3
_	Posted Rating	•	7.0	4.9	1.7
_	NSI Average Rating	1.	9.0	4	2.4
Daypart:	,	EM	10	监	N
_	Index: Final to Daypart Average	,	212.5%	166.7%	54.2%

4.

2.4

3.4

2.4

3

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Figure 51

Daypart Cost per Point Analysis Final Buy vs. Posted vs. SQAD

Cllent:				AOR:				
DIMA: MIAMI-FT, LAUDERDALE	DALE			l enoth:	ę			
Demo: A1849				Factor		.0		
Quarter: 4001								
Cost/Points (Gross)	EM	ΤO	늄	E	¥	K.	3	5
Final Buy		•	\$181.64	\$181.64 \$272.07 \$309.93	\$309.93		\$363.27 \$317.32 \$175.14	\$175.14
Posted	,		\$202.43	\$202.43 \$216.60 \$429.39	\$429.39	\$498.51	\$404.16 \$192.21	\$192.21
SCAD	\$217.00	\$274.00	\$344.00	\$410.00	\$492.00	\$217.00 \$274.00 \$344.00 \$410.00 \$492.00 \$845.00 \$572.00 \$283.00	\$572.00	\$293.00
Index to SQAD (L)	3	ы	苗	EN	PA	R	3	. <u>"</u>
Final Buy	1		52.8%	68.4%	63.0%	43.0%	55.5%	59.8%
Posted	•	•	58.8%	52.8%	87.3%	29.0%	70.7%	65.6%

Figure 52

Detailed Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis
Client Demo A1849
Cquerter 4001

AOR Date

Final Posted Posted Delivery TRPs Restitution TRPs Restitution TRPs TRPs 17RPs 101/way TRPs Posted Post Index 982.8 854.6 88.8% 70.2 0.0 88.8% 283.6 185.7 70.4% 51.5 0.0 70.4% 101.0 103.4 102.4% 0.0 102.4% 102.4% 25.1 25.1 100.0% 0.0 100.0% 100.0% 38.0 405.8 85.8% 0.0 0.0 96.9% 116.2 85.9 73.9% 18.7 0.0 73.9% \$0.0 \$0.0 \$252.81 73.9% 73.9% 73.9%									
WBFS 263.6 185.7 70.4% 61.5 0.0 88.8% WBZL 101.0 103.4 102.4% 61.5 0.0 70.4% WFDR 25.1 103.4 102.4% 0.0 0.0 102.4% WPLG 38.0 48.7 128.2% 0.0 0.0 128.2% WSVN 418.9 405.8 96.9% 0.0 0.0 98.9% WTVJ 116.2 85.9 73.9% 18.7 0.0 73.8% Value Owed \$17,747.23 DMA Purchased CPP \$252.81 73.8% 73.8%		Station	Final Purchased TRPs	Posted Delivery TRPs	_	Ps Owed	Restitution TRPs Posted	Revised Post Index	Balance TRPs Owed
263.6 185.7 70.4% 51.5 0.0 70.4% 101.0 103.4 102.4% 0.0 0.0 102.4% 25.1 25.1 100.0% 0.0 0.0 100.0% 38.0 48.7 128.2% 0.0 0.0 128.2% 116.2 85.8 73.9% 18.7 0.0 73.8% 250.0	MIAMIFT. LAUDERDALE		962.8	854.6	88.8%	70.2	0.0	88.8%	
101.0 103.4 102.4% 0.0 0.0 102.4% 25.1 25.1 100.0% 0.0 0.0 100.0% 38.0 48.7 128.2% 0.0 0.0 128.2% 116.2 85.8 73.9% 18.7 0.0 73.8% 25.00 \$6.00 0.0 \$73.8% \$6.00 0.0 \$81.9% \$17.747.23 DMA Purchased CPP \$252.81		WBFS	263.6	185.7	70.4%	51.5	0.0	70.4%	51.5
25.1 25.1 100.0% 0.0 0.0 100.0% 38.0 48.7 128.2% 0.0 0.0 128.2% 418.9 405.8 96.9% 0.0 0.0 98.9% 116.2 85.9 73.9% 18.7 0.0 73.8% \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.0 73.8% 73.8% 73.8%		WBZI,	101.0	103.4	102.4%	0.0	0.0	102.4%	0.0
38.0 48.7 128.2% 0.0 0.0 128.2% 418.9 405.8 96.9% 0.0 0.0 98.9% 116.2 85.9 73.9% 18.7 0.0 73.8% \$17,747.23 DMA Purchased CPP \$252.81		WFOR	25.1	25.1	100.0%	0.0	0.0	100.0%	0.0
418.9 405.8 98.9% 0.0 0.0 98.9% 116.2 85.8 72.9% 18.7 0.0 73.9% \$17,747.23 DMA Purchased CPP \$252.81		WPLG	38.0	48.7	128.2%	60	0.0	128.2%	0.0
116.2 85.8 73.9% 18.7 0.0 73.9% 73.9% 517,747.23 DMA Purchased CPP \$252.81 \$50.00 \$517.747.23		WSW	418.9	405.8	96.9%	0.0	0.0	98.9%	0.0
\$17,747.23 DMA Purchased CPP \$0.00 \$17,747.23		CVTW.	116.2	85.9	73.9%	18.7	0.0	73.9%	18.7
		Value Owed Value Received	-	g 8	DMA Purchased CPP				
		Balance	\$17,747	23					

Page 1 of 2 Figure 53

AAAA Inc.

West Palm Beach-Ft. Pierce

Daypart Management vs. Plan

EF daypart at 44.8% vs. Plan

PA daypart at 75.2% vs. Plan

PR daypart at 89.0% vs. Plan

- LN daypart at 39.3% vs. Plan

- LF daypart at 56.6% vs. Plan

ROS daypart at 239.3% vs. Plan

Cost/Point Management

 LN and LF cost per points not efficient relative to the average ratings posted

Sample Audit 4001 CIRCLE AUDIT

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Figure 54

West Palm Beach-Ft. Pierce AAAA Inc.

Value of Unspecified TRPs

Value of UD Restitution

\$10,134.37

\$8,352.25

Buying Guideline Issues

ROS not an approved daypart

Daypart Coding Changes

• EF to EN

• EN to PA

EN to EF

PA to ROS

Figure 55

21

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

AAAA Inc. West Palm Beach-Ft. Pierce

- Prime to post to a minimum of 100% of planned TRPs

Post vs PlanPost vs Final

89.0% 88.3%

22

Figure 56

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Post vs Final 105.79% 86.9**6%** . 85.85% 183.33% 57.80% 98.12% 82.95% 88.30% 36.70% Posted \$'s Remitted \$'s Post Buy **4**004 239.3% \$32,100.00 \$10,980.00 \$17,460.00 \$30,400.00 \$8,260.00 Delivery Index to Plan \$97,160,00 Quarter: 98.3% \$105.28 121.0% Final Buy 77.4% 100.5% 90.7% 100.8% 107.2% 226.2% 93.4% Affidavit \$'s \$32,100.00 17,450.00 \$6,250.00 WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE Original Buy \$32,100.00 \$10,960.00 \$17,450.00 \$30,400.00 \$97,160.00 Final S's \$6,250.00 Post Buy Original \$'s \$32,960.00 \$11,136.00 \$17,460.00 \$31,076.00 \$6,250.00 98,860.00 A1849 \$87.46 100.5% Final Buy Estimated A1849 TRPs 0.0 0.0 203.1 281.1 173.0 136.8 25 0.0 0.0 88 8.0 0.0 0.0 88 61.3 Demo: DMA: Plan \$'s \$98,860.00 \$87.02 Original Buy 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 16.8 0.0 0.0 262.4 278.8 190.7 135.7 67.2 0.0 ABC CBS CPP vs Plan % of Plan Plan 0.0 0.0 282.4 279.8 190.7 135.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Station WFLX WPBF WPTV WPTV Late News Late News Repeat Late Fringe Unspecified Neekend Stewardship Analysis Market Analysis Totals: Sports Bonus Daypart Analysis Client AOR:

Figure 57

Daypart Average Rating Analysis

WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	
DMA:	

Daypart:

Final Ratings Estimate

NSI Average Rating Posted Rating

	EM	ЪŢ	m	N	Ą	폾	3	_
	,		2.2	2.7	4.4	3.7	5.1	-
	1		£.	5.6	3.7	3.7	3.2	÷
	2.1	1.0	4.3	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.5	-
	EM	늄	品	S	¥.	#	ĽN	=
Average	,		169.2%	73.0%	141.9%	92.5%	145.7%	15
t Average	ı	•	100.0%	70.3%	119.4%	92.5%	91.4%	6

Index: Final to Daypart Av

Index: Posted to Daypart

Daypart Cost per Point Analysis Final Buy vs. Posted vs. SQAD

Client:				AOR:				
DMA: WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	VCH-FT. PIERCI	ш		Lenath	8			
Demo: A1849				Factor		- 0		
Quarter: 4001								
Cost/Points (Gross)	EM	Ы	臣	E	A	8	3	۳
Final Buy	1	•	\$51.75	\$109.21	\$91.91	\$158.81	\$87.28	\$62.50
Posted	ı		\$86,18	\$86,18 \$112.32 \$110.80 \$158.32 \$132.22	\$110.80	\$158.32	\$132.22	\$92.47
SOAD	\$86.00	\$86.00	\$73.00	\$73.00 \$151.00 \$125.00 \$179.00 \$124.00	\$125.00	\$179.00	\$124.00	\$77.00
					•			
Index to SQAD (L.)	EM	ТО	EF	Ë	PA	R	E	5
Final Buy	1		70.9%	72.3%	73.5%	88.7%	70.4%	81.2%
Posted	,		118.1%	74.4%	88.6%	88.4%	106.6%	120.1%

Figure 59

Detailed Under Deilvery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis
Client
Demo A1849

		•							
Client			Ą	œ					
Demo A1849			Date						
Quarter 4001									
	Station	Final Furchased TRPs	Posted Delivery TRPs	Posted Delivery Index TRI	RPs Owed	Restitution TRPs Posted	Revised Post index	Balance TRPs Owed	
WEST PALM BEACH-FT, PIERCE		1061.3	922.9		75.5	110.7	07 4%		
	WFLX	386.5	305.4		24.5	33.1	92.4%	0.0	
	WPBF	128.0	104.6		10.6	0'2	87.2%	. 89 198	
	WPEC	189.0	213.3		0.0	0.0	112.9%	00	
	WPTV	272.6	222.8		22.4	31.9	93.5%		
	WITVX	105.2	76.7		18.0	38.7	109.7%	0.0	
	Value Owed Value Received	\$6,911.88	38.	DMA Purchased CPP	\$91.55				
	Balance	\$0.00	8						
			Ì						

Page 2 of 2 Figure 60

Observations & Trends

- · Client approved daypart definitions and acceptable daypart substitutions were provided by agency
- Daypart coding varied by market
- Program and day restrictions were provided to MMI in written form
- Day rotations should reflect a W-SA schedule
- Sports were not to be purchased against the target of A18-49
- Exceptions were made to the above if the spots were n/c or bonus
- No-charge spots were secured in all markets
- rerating, the buyer is adjusting program ratings from that which was originally negotiated with the station affecting Final Buys were provided to MMI in rerated form. By your posted delivery vs. final buy

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Figure 61

Observations & Trends

Both markets audited are metered markets. Posted delivery vs Plan for those markets ranged from 86.9% (West Palm Beach) to 88.7% (Miami)

indexing from 63.6% (Early News) to 92.8% (Late Low SQAD, the agency delivered a posted CPP Based on a system average CPP by Daypart Vs

Figure 62

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

DIMA Daypart Cost per Point Analysis		iii. Ailaiysis								
Posted vs SQAD Recap	Recap									
Client:			AOR:							
Demo: A1849			Length:	j;						
Quarter: 4001			Factor:	.: 100 %				~		
DWA	≤	Index to SQAD	E	DT EF	S	¥	¥	3	5	
MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE		-		- 68.8%		87.3%	29.0%	70.7%	65.6%	
WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE		-1	,	- 118.1%	6 74.4%	88.6%	88,4%	106.6%	120.1%	
		System Average vs. SQAD		- 88.5%	1	88.0%	73.7%	88.6%	02 8°K	

Multi Quarter (1Q01-4Q01) Under Delivery Recap

· Miami-Ft. Lauderdale

/ed	
5	
K S	
⊣]	

- TRPs Recovered

TRPs Due

Value of Restitution TRPs Due

West Palm Beach-Ft. Pierce

TRPs Recovered

- TRPs Due

- TRPs Owed

314.6 179.9 134.7 \$30,665.56

178.9 272.0 0.0 **\$0.00**

Value of Restitution TRPs Due

Figure 64

25

Sample Audit 4Q01 CIRCLE AUDIT

Multi DMA Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis

			1 22			
			TRPs Owed	314.8	178.9	
			Posted Delivery Index	87.7%	93.5%	
AOR	Date		Posted Delivery TRPs	4386.7	5124.4	
·			Final Purchased TRPs	4978.6	5480.7	
			Posted Gross	\$901,440.00	\$383,105.00	\$1,284,545.00
	A1849	Querters 1001 - 4001	DMA	MIAMIFT. LAUDERDALE	NEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	Total:
Client	Demo	Querfere			WES	

AOR Date Detailed Under Delivery(UD) Restitution Tracking Analysis

Demo	A1848		
Charter	Ş	404	

		Final	Posted	Posted		Reeffertion		
	Station	Purchased TRPs	Delivery	Delivery	TRPs Owed	TRPs	Revised Post Index	Balance TRPs Owed
MIÁMI-FT, LAUDERDALE		4978.6	4386.7	87.78	314.6	179.9	94.3%	
	WBFS	1039.2	932.7	88.8%	87.3	27.8	92.4%	. 15 - 15 - 15
	WBZL	728.1	651.7	88.5%	16.1	1.0	91.0%	20
	WFOR	343.3	273.4	79.6%	38.2	8,4	82.6%	0.0
	WPLG	318.7	278.3	87.1%	34.2	16.0	92.1%	88.2
	WSWN	1845.1	1707.7	82.6%	21.6	33.3	94.4%	ļ g
	VTW	703.2	522.9	74.4%	117.2	47.3	81.1%	6.69
	Value Owed	\$69,887.86	98.					
	Salance	\$30,665	96					

Page 1 of 2 Figure 66

AOR Detailed Under Delivery(ปD) Restitution Tracking Analysis cient

Demo A1849			Date					
Quarters 1001 - 4001								
	Station	Final Purchased TRPs	Posted Delivery TRPs	Posted Delivery Index	TRPs Owed	Restitution TRPs Posted	Revised Post Index	Balance TRPs Owed
WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE		5480.7	5124.4	93.5%	178.9	272.0	28.5%	-
•	WFC	1703.6	1694.7	99.5%	31.6	40.2	101.8%	00
	WPBF	614.4	455.2	88.5%	24.9	23.1	93.0%	8.6
	WPEC	478.2	480.1	100.4%	24.0	80.1	117,1%	00
	VFTV	2070.9	1928.1	93.1%	22.4	31.9	24.6%	00
	XVTW	713.6	586.3	79.4%	76.0	296.7	82.9%	8
	Value Owed		1.62					
	Value Received	\$25,728.74	3.74					
-	Balance		1.00					

Recommendations

- Define acceptable rotations (horizontal/vertical)
- Credits and makegoods due to rotation
- Restitution and handling of stations that do not provide Develop timeline for recovery of Under Delivery restitution in a timely manner
- Define restricted programming
- Use of rerated buys
- Daypart management by buyers that includes coding and acceptable makegood policies within the daypart purchased as well as in substitution dayparts
- Early Fringe vs Prime Access
- Prime Access vs Prime
- Late Fringe vs Prime ١
- Early Fringe vs Weekend ı

Sample Audit 4001 CIRCLE AUDIT

Figure 68

Figure 69

APPENDIX B

Print

Brand analyses provided for all April, May, and June insertions in

- 31 consumer publications

- 2 Hispanic magazines

- 3 car enthusiast magazines

- 3 nurse publications

- 1 Auto Show Program

1 sports sponsorship publication

54

Figure 70

print ads are analyzed to verify that ads ran as ordered

All discrepancies are noted on the following pages

• Total gross value of ads with print discrepancies:

\$1,127,249 (25.0% of spending)

Figure 71

2003

in checking copies of issues and publication Compared insertion orders to ads "as run" invoices

- All creative unit sizes ran as ordered except

Gross Cost: \$14,778 • Automotive News, 5/12

- "Smart Stock" creative ran as B/W not 4C as ordered - Also in this issue, competitive ads (

1) appeared within 6 pages of

Figure 72

2003

All creative ad copy ran as ordered except
AJN, June Gross Cost: \$16,530
Nursing, June Gross Cost: \$18,830

Care of' creative not "Call Button" as ordered - HMA ads in both pubs ran with "One Taken

57

Figure 73

Compared requested and/or guaranteed ad positions as indicated on insertion orders All were met with the following exceptions
Car & Driver, April Gross cost: \$90,176

ad appeared on LHP, not RHP as ordered

Also in this issue, competitive ad (appeared within 6 pages of ad

Figure 74

2003

- Exceptions (cont'd)

• Men's Health, April Gross cost: \$77,527

 ad did not appear in Malegrams; appeared opposite Editor's column

Gross cost: \$76,293 Motor Trend, April

ad did not appear on page 61 opposite "Firsts"; appeared on page 27 opposite Editor's column

 Also in this issue competitive ads (. appeared within 6 pages of. Figure 75 2003

- Exceptions (cont'd)

Gross cost: \$62,088 · Smithsonian, April

ad did not appear in Mall section as

- _[-

ordered; appeared in Points of Interest

• This Old House, April Gross cost: \$41,433

- ad did not appear in Luxuries or By Design as ordered; appeared in Upkeep

Figure 76

පි

- Exceptions (cont'd)

Gross cost: \$90,176 • Car & Driver, May

ad did not appear in 1st 50% of book as ordered; appeared on page 155 out 184 (84%)

 Also in this issue, competitive ad () appeared within 12 pages of

Motor Trend SUV Guide, May

Gross cost: \$15,326

ad did not appear in 1st 30% of book as ordered; appeared on page 50 out 128 (39%)

Figure 77 2003

- Exceptions (cont'd)

· Southern Living, May

Gross cost: \$75,465

ad did not appear in 1st 25% of book as ordered; appeared on page 85 out of 220 (39%)

Sports Illustrated, May

Gross cost: \$137,860 ad did not appear in Inside Columns as

ordered; appeared in Book Excerpt

2Q03 Figure 78

62

§ 78

Exceptions (cont'd)

• This Old House, May Gross cost: \$41,433

ad did not appear in Luxuries or By

Design; appeared in Finances

• Car & Driver, June Gross cost: \$90,176

ad did not appear in 1st 50% of book as ordered; appeared on page 107 out 188 (57%)

Also in this issue, competitive ads () appeared within 6 pages of

2Q03 Figure 79

Exceptions (cont'd)

• Motor Trend, June Gross cost: \$76,293

ad did not appear opposite TOC as ordered; appeared in Road Tests on page 115

Also in this issue, competitive ads () appeared within 6 pages of

• Smithsonian, June Gross cost: \$62,088

ad did not appear in Mall as ordered;
 appeared in Object at Hand

2Q03 Figure 80

 All issues were examined for competitive advertising separation requirements as indicated on the insertion orders Brand Analysis indicates CPPV (competitive page placement violation) when requirements fall short

Figure 81

65

- All were met with the following exceptions

Gross cost: \$76,293

) appeared

Motor Trend, May
Competitive ads (
within 6 pages of

Gross cost: \$64,484 • Golf Magazine, June

) appeared within 6 pages

- Competitive ad (

Figure 82

2003

Page 1 of 21 Figure 83

ŧ	Insertion Order:	\$14,050.50	Publication:	American Journal of Nursing	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 338.8	Orc. (000's):	338.8
	Billed to Cilent:	\$14,050.50	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:		9
	Invoiced Amount:	\$14,050.50	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003		Page Size:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$41.47	Audited:	S	Color:		4 Color Bleed
					Tearshest:		D
٥	Competitive Review						
		11/11	Denn Opposite to	Headilne			

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

128 total pages.

Page 2 of 21 Figure 84

Brand Put Clent Brand:	Brand Publication Analysis Clent Brand:		Apency:			
Cost Data	Cost Data Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount:	\$12,082.75 \$12,082.75 \$12,082.63	Publication: Army Nevy Ti Month: 42003 Insertion Date: Apr 142003	Army Navy Times 4/2003 Apr 14 2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 242.0 Page Placement: Cover	: 242.0 Cover 3
	Purchased CPM:	\$49. 93	Audited:	Ŋ	Color: Tearsheet:	4 Color Bleed
0	Competitive Review	Brand(s)	Pace Placement	Head		
	•		11	Operation: Throw you back		

Notes 54 total pages.

Page 3 of 21 Figure 85

Data	Insertion Order:	\$2,975.00	Publication:	Automundo	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 55.0	55.0
		\$2,975.00	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	Cover 3
	Involced Amount	\$2,975.00	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size: Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$54.09	Audited:	\S	Color:	4 Color Bleed
					Tearsheet:	2
l°	Competitive Review					
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline		
	i		Cover 4	De' vuelta cuando		
			70	El tanque lleno		
			Cover 2	Juntos pero no revueltos.		
			9	Ser Papas Hoy		

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cost Data

Notes 38 total pages,

Analysis
Publication
Brand

	,000's): 1350.0 12	age	4 Colo	[5
	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1350.0 Page Placement:	· Page Size: Full Page	Color:	
	Cer & Driver 42003	Apr 1 2003	<u></u>	
Agency:	Publication: Car & Driver Month: 42003	Insertion Date:	Audited:	
	\$76,649.60 \$76,649.60	\$76,649.60	\$56.78	
	Cost Data Insertion Order: Billed to Client:	invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Client: Brand:	Cost Data			

Headline	Nothing can keep up		You've heard of mountain	Best. Best. Best.	Buff. In the Buff.	The tank is full.	Best Premium Sports	Burn rubber, not money.	European driving performance	Can a thousend horsepower	"TTTTTTTT"	About the brain	Sign up go with	Never confuse your net	The new	Der Net	The new	The all-new
Page Placement	æ	4	120	14 (CPPV)	99	Cover 2	4	98	78	28	. 22	153	108	128	6	29	Cover 4	104
Brand(s)																		

Notes Ad ran on LHP not RHP as ordered. 180 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Page 4 of 21 Figure 86

180 total pages.	
Ad ran on LHP not RHP as ordered.	Competitive Page Placement Violation
Notes	CPPV-(

Remember when driving	The contract of the contract o	C'mon. C'mon. C'mc	You're a dad.	Rise up and flee	Run It's the sport
Cover 3	136	8	.89	117	2

Client: Brand:

Page 8 of 21 Figure 88

122 total pages.

- Usta	Insertion order:	490'007 ID	Publication:	rast Company	rutussed Gross Circ. (vous): 720.0	5 CITC. (VOU'S);	1,40.0	
	Billed to Client:	\$35,002,15	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	••	8	
	Involced Amount:	\$35,002.15	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Siza:	Half Page Spread	paq	
	Purchased CPM:	\$48.28	Audited:	5	Color:		4 Color	
					Tearsheet:		⊠	
ŏ	Competitive Review							1
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline				
	•		20	The 280 hp				
			Cover 2					
			8	Some are inspired by				
			Cover 3	Evil Twin included.				
			105	"Anybody else in there?"				
			57	There I was face to				
			25	302-hp best in class				
			49	in this case, the				
			£	Once you drive one,				
			\$	Introducing the new.				
			32	Pavement will always be				
			99	The All-New				

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Cllent: Brand:			Agency:			
Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$54,811.40	Publication:	Golf Magazine	Purchased Gross Circ. (s Circ. {
	Billed to Client:	\$54,811.40	Month:	4/2003	Page Piscement	11
	Invoiced Amount:	\$54,811.40	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size:	Tag.
	Purchased CPM:	\$38.15	Audited:	\S	Color:	

Headline	The 260-hp:	Americen's greatest cer	Break Through	"Alone at Last."	Once you drive one,	Introducing the new	The four comers
Page Placement	32	212	3	197	Cover 4	83	F
(S)	 - 						

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand:

Cost Data	Insertion Order:	-	Publication:	Men's Health	Purchased Gro	as Circ, (000's):	1625.0
	Billed to Client:		Month:	4/2003	Page Placemer	#	23
	Invoiced Amount:	\$65,897.00	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size:	Page Size: Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:		Audited:	S	Color:		4 Color Bleed
					Tearsheat		<u></u>

	1							
Headline	The 200-hp, 6 speed	Evil Twin Included.	Up here, the vehicle	Sign up go with	in this case, the	Makes everything else	Earthshaking power.	The 2003
Pane Placement	75	47	Cover 4	7	29	58	++	1 04
Brand(s)								

Did not run in Malegrams, ran opp. Editor's column. · 172 total pages. Notes

Page 8 of 21 Figure 90

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:			Agency:			
Cost Data	_	\$64,849.05	Publication: Motor Trend	Motor Trend	Purchased Gross Circ. (0	irc. (0
	Billsd to Client:	\$64,849.05	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	
	Invoiced Amount:	\$64,849.05	Insertion Date:	Apr 1 2003	Page Size: Fi	Full Pa
	Purchased CPM:	\$51.BB	Audited:	[2]	Color:	
					Tearsheet:	

Headline	The 200-hp, 6 speed	Nothing can keep up		So much power, you	The tank is full.	Best Premium Sports	Motor Trend Truck	The most horsepower	During auto show season,	270 watts. 6 speakers.	Renegade fearless unexpected	Uber Auto	The new	Remember when driving	Тhe	The four comens	Your first-class	A "Beet Bin,"
cement					21				m	(CPPV)	(CPPV)							
Page Placement	83	Cover 4	132	84	Cover 2	#	15	88	Cover 3	32	82	7	57	4	92	ଷ	\$	E
Brand(s)																		

Notes Did not run on page 61 opp. "Firsts"; ran opposite Editor's column. 160 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Page 9 of 21

Figure 92 Page 10 of 21

Notes Did not run an page 61 opp. "Firsts"; ran opposits Editor's column. 180 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Brand Publication Analysis

Slow and steady Rise up and flee

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand:			Agency:				
Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$4,275.50	Publication:	Publication: New York Auto Show	Purchased Gro	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 5.0	5.0
	Billed to Client:	\$4,275.50	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	4	63
	Involced Amount:	\$4,275.50	Insertion Date: Apr 18 2003	Apr 18 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$850.00	Audited:	S	Color:		4 Color Blee
					Townshine		C

Brand(s)	Page Placement	mt	Headline	2
	Cover 3		Flip a switch and	ch and
	82		Land Shark.	ıark.
	65		-	was here.
	4	F	This vehicle causes frequent	ses frequent
	60		Never has something	omething
	36		Bold New Craw	Craw
	5	F	The	ı arrives
	듄		2003	
	2	•	"Wish we'd thought of that".	ight of that".
	7		Side oargo doors.	doors.
	12		Different for the sake	the sake
	ŧ.		Introducing the all-new	all-new .
	75		Come see	i concept
	44		Come see the	
	4		Putting the world	a world
	67 (CI	(CPPV)	Chip. O'l block.	block.
	27			
	35		The eff-new	

Notes Received 1/3 page dealer listing at N/C. 144 total pages. No comp separation guarantee. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Page 11 of 21

Figure 93

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Turning the Auto Show	Seats up to five	Meet the car company	This is what happens	Here are few tips	Now available in extra	Six Brilliant ways to drive	"Man! Have you seen	Announcing our first	The voice in our head
Cover 2	40	47	23	路	F	ઢ	Cover 2	Cover 4	16

Notes Received 1/3 page dealer listing at N/C. 144 total pages. No comp separation guarantee. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Figure 94

Page 13 of 21 Figure 95

트	nsartion Order:	\$17,945.20	Publication:	New York Times	Purchased Gross	Purchased Gross Clrc. (080's): 1118.6
ā	illed to Cilent	\$17,945.20	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	
<u>£</u>	nvoiced Amount:	\$17,945.20	Insertion Date: Apr 16 2003	Apr 16 2003	Page Size:	56 Column inch
₹	Purchased CPM:	\$16.04	Audited:	\S	Color:	Black and White
	٠				Tearsheet:	Σ

Client: ' Brand:

Page 14 of 21 Figure 96

Notes 96 total pages.

Data	Insertion Order:	\$16,005.50	Publication:	Nursing	Purchased Gro	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 316.9	316.9
	Billed to Cilent:	\$16,005.50	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	뀰	13
	involced Amount:	\$16,005.50	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2303	Apr 1 2303	Page Size:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$50.51	Audited:	· •	Color:		4 Color Bleed
					Tearsheat		[5]
8	Competitive Review] 	
		1					

Адепсу:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cost Data

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

ire. (000's): 3350.0	age Placement: 28	Half Page Spread .	4 Color	\(\S \)
Purchased Gross C	Page Placement:	Page Size:	Color:	Tearsheef:
People	4/2003	Apr 21 2003	X	
Publication:	Month:	insertion Date: A	Audited:	
\$109.012.50	\$109,012.50	\$109,012.50	\$32,54	
Insertion Order	Billed to Client:	involced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Spet Det				

	ı						
Headline	Is there an award	It's a bit of a	loes Zero to	Caution was not thrown	V6 engine / Next	Onlookers derive simost	Run It's the sport
Page Placement	111	88	103	46	122	139	28
Brand(s)							

Page |

•

Clent: Brand:

Page 16 of 21 Figure 98

Notes 238 total pages.

Page 17 of 21 Figure 99

t Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client:	\$92,514.00	Publication: Month:	Shape Magazine 4/2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (800's); 1600.0	Circ. (000's);	1600.0
	Involced Amount:	\$82,514.00	Insertion Date; Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size:	Spread	o
	Purchased CPM:	\$57,82	Audited:	>	Color:		4 Color
ļ				•	Tagnsheet:		[2]
ບ	Competitive Review						
	'	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headine			
			26	V6 engine/Next	1		
			æ	The New			

Notes 194 total pages.

Pege 18 of 21 Figure 100

Insertion Order:	\$52,774.80	Publication:	Smithsonian	Purchased Gros	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's); 2000.0	
Billed to Client:	\$52,774.80	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	23 23	
Invoiced Amount:	\$52,774.80	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size:	Half Page Spread	
Purchased CPM:	\$26.39	Audited:	\S	Color:	4 Color	
				Tearshest	\S	
Competitive Review						
Į	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
		48	"3.5 Seconds Flat."	ŀ		
		Cover 4	.act #2:			

Client: Brand:

Cost Data

128 total pages. Ran in Points of Interest not Mall section.

Notes

Page 19 of 21 Figure 101

Brand Put	Brand Publication Analysis						
Client: Brand:			Agency:				
Cost Data		\$117,181.00 \$117,181.00 \$117,181.00	Publication: Sports Ilust Month: 4/2003 Insertion Date: Apr 7 2003	Sports Illustrated 4/2003 Apr 7 2003	led Gross (acement: ze:	Oirc. (000's): 3150 90 Half Page Spread	60.0
	Purchased CPM:	\$37.20	Audited:	\	Color: Tearsheet:	₹ 🗷	4 (2) 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
9	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
			20	It's a bit of			
			78	goes Zero to			
			88	"Hey, That's Cheating."			
			સ	Imagine, A golf tournament			
			38	And you thought March			
			Cover 2	The All-New			

Notes 92 total pages.

Brand Publication Analysis Clent:

\$42,313.85 Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003 Page Size: Half Page Spread

Headline	Break Through	Protection and Fun	The	Burn Rubber, Not Money.	"Anybody else in there?"	It will just look	Run Iffa the sport
Page Placement	Cover 2	&	*	213	147	23	13

Page 20 of 21

Notes 212 total pages.

Purchased Gross Circ. (100°s): 950.0
Page Placement: 42
Page Size: Half Page Spread
Color: 4 Color
Tearsheet: 😿

This Old House 4/2003

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Clent: Brand: Apr 1 2003

Month: Insertion Date: /

\$35,218.05 \$35,217.88 \$35,217.88 \$37.07

> Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Insertion Order: Billed to Client:

Cost Data

Notes 154 total pages. Ran in Upkeep, not in Luxuries or By Design.

	Headline	A Sledgehammer In	Motor Trend	Up here, the vehicle	It will just look	Introducing the new	Find your oun road.
	Page Placement	99	83	126	27	Cover 2	Cover 4
	Brand(s)						
Competitive Review							

Page 21 of 21 Figure 103

Page 1 of 27 Figure 104

	Publication:	American Journal of Nursing	Furchased Gross Circ. (000's): 338.8	Sirc. (000's):	338.8
Billed to Client: \$14,050.50	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:		5
Invoiced Amount: \$14,050.50	Insertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
Purchased CPM: \$41.47	Audited:	\S	Color:		4 Color Bleed
			Tearsheet:		<u>[</u>]

Notes 132 total pages

Page 2 of 27 Figure 105

Insertion Order:	\$12,082.75		Army Navy Times	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 242.0	rc. (000's):	242.0
Billed to Client:	\$12,082.75	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:		Cover 3
Invoiced Amount:	\$12,082.75	Insertion Date: May 5 2003	May 5 2003	Page Size:	Tab Page	
Purchased CPM:	\$49.93	Audited:	ĬΣI			4 Color Bleed
				Tearsheet		Ŋ
Competitive Review						
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
		Cover 2	Haufing, Towing and	•		

Client: Brand:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

80.0	약		4 Color Bleed	[2]
xs Circ. (000's):	Ë	Tab Page	Colon 4 Color Ble	
Purchased Gro	Page Placeme	Page Size:	Colon	Tearsheet:
S.A.			•	
Automotive Ne	5/2003	May 12 2003	S	
Publication:	Month: 5	Insertion Date:	Audited:	
\$12,561.30	\$12,561.05	\$12,561.04	\$157.02	
Insertion Order:	Billed to Clent:	Invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	,
Cost Data				

	-						
Headline	Perfection Achieved.	25 years, silver. 50 years	With folks like	It just makes sense	You've made the	Boosting Mississippi's Economy.	edit Marca
cement			(CPPV)	(CPPV)	(CPPV)	_	_
Page Placement	R	33	9	19	2	Cover 3	Cover 2

Notes 52 total pages. "Smart Stock" creative is B/N, not 4/C, CPPV." Competitive Page Placement Violetion

Page 3 of 27

Figure 106

Analysis
Publication
Brand

	1350.(155	4 [2] S
	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1350.(Page Placement:	Full Page
	Purchased Gross (Page Placement:	Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:
	Car & Driver 5/2003	May 1 2003
Agency:	Publication: Car & Driver Month: 5/2003	insertion Date: Audited:
	\$76,649.80 \$76,649.60	\$76,649.80 \$58.78
	Insertion Order: Billed to Cilent:	Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:
Client: Brand:	Cost Data	

	1																	
Headline	Introducing the	Every boy becomes a	Break Through	Break Through	Break Through	Of course the last	We'll be there.	The new!	Fits like a glove".	And they don't know.	When commuting to	VVT-I. Or why padded	Stimulas the new V8	Security. Unlike any	Remember when driving	Metsage Board	Take a ride in	Barbamad Balmitonafad
Page Placement	Cover 4	. 58	57	89	Cover 2	43	67.	Cover 3	83	8	149 (CPPV)	901	14	30	7.	108	25	49
Brand(s)																		

Notes 184 toksi pages. Did not appear in 1st 60% of book. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation Figure 107

Not everyone was qualified

If you're going to Welcome to the state "Control your power A "Best Buy"

5 8 2 5 4 5 8 7 4

Figure 108

. Page 5 of 27

Notes 184 total pages. Did not appear in 1st 50% of book. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Brand Publication Analysis

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand:

Page 6 of 27 Figure 109

i	Out the	\$83 071 R7	Publication:	Entertalisment Weekly	Purchased Gros	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1600.0	1600.0	
Data		\$63 071.87	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:		106	
	blised frount:	\$63.071.87	Insertion Date: May 9 2003	May 9 2003	Page Size:	Haff Page Spread	pea	
		\$39.42	Audited:	[2]	Color:		4 Color	
					Tearsheet		S	
1	Competitive Review							
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headlins	ı			
	1		Cover 2	Introducing the				
			4	3 straight years,				
			#	They don't make cere				
			8	Find out why a				
			69	Global Exteremes:				
			Cover 4	43 MPG. Translation:				

Page 7 of 27 Figure 110

Notes 120 total pages.

Brand Pu	Brand Publication Analysis				÷			
Clent: Brand:			Agency:					
Cost Data	insertion Order:	\$70,745.50	Publication: Month:	ESPN	Purchased Gross	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1650.0 Para Planement	1650.0	
	Invoiced Amount:	\$70,745.50	Insertion Date: May 12 2003	May 12 2003	Page Size:	Half Page Spread	ead :	
	Purchased CPM:	\$42.88	Audited:	[5]	Color:		4 Color	
					Tearsheet:		[2]	
ľ	Competitive Review							
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline				
	ı		29	Motor Trend Truck of	t			
			4	100 years of attitude.				
			76	Every day of the week				
			ę,	About this brain				
			35	The new!				
			6 0	Hauling, towing and				
			Covar 2	A rush, hour after hour.				
*			28	Rise up and flee				

Figure 111 Page 8 of 27

Notes 168 total pages

Data	Insertion Order:	\$21,848.40	Publication:	FHM	Purchased Gross Circ. (800's): 1100.0	's): 1100.0
	Billed to Client:	\$21,848.40	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:	72
	Invoiced Amount:	\$21,848.00	Insertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003	Page Size: Half Page Spread	Spread
	Purchased CPM:	\$19.86	Audited:	\S	Color:	4 Color
					Jearsheet:	[S]
8	Competitive Review					
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headiine		
	I		43	European driving performance		
			20	Hauling, towing and		
			Cover 2	C'mon. C'mon, C'mon		
			\$	Rise up and flee		

Cost Data

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Page 9 of 27 Figure 112

Brand Pu	Brand Publication Analysis			_			
Clent			Agency:				
Brand:							
Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$425.00	Publication:	Goal Magazine	Purchased Gro	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 30.0	
	Billed to Client:	\$425.00	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:	at: 37	
	Involced Amount:	\$425.00	insertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003	Page Size:	Standard Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$14.17	Audited:	S	Color:	4 Color Bleed	
					Tearsheet:	[5]	
	Competitive Raview						
		:		:			

Brand Publication Analysis Client: Brand:

'urchasad Gross Circ. (000's): 1600.0	268	Page Size: Half Page Spread	4 Color	[2
Purchased Gross (Page Placement:	Page Size:	Color:	Tearsheet:
Instyle	5/2003	May 1 2003	\S	
Publication:	Month:	Insertion Date: May 1 2003	Audited:	
\$56,777.00	\$55,777.00	\$55,777.00	\$34.86	•
Insertion Order:	Billed to Client:	Involced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Cost Data				

Headline	Introducing the	We'll be there,	The	The	The 215-horsepower	Bright Lights. Superstar	Burn Rubber, Not Money.	Every day of the week	Have we gotten ahead	V6 engine / Next generation	When commuting to	The new discovery.	Attento Italia	THX certified sound.	Style, Unlike any other	Remember when driving	2003 1	Welcome to the state
Page Placement	198	286	305	382	392	412	328	338	32	420	375	Cover 3	135	277	158	232	258	46
Brand(s)																		

Page 10 of 27 Figure 113

Notes 458 total pages.

Pege 11 of 27 Figure 114

24

Brand Publication Analysis

Notes 458 total pages.

Page 12 of 27 Figure 115

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 675.0 Page Placement: 86	Page Size: Full Page Color:	#		1
Marie Claire 5/2003	May 1 2003		Headline	V6 engine / Next
Publication: Month:	Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:		Page Placement	121
\$35,335,35 \$35,335,35	\$35,335.35 \$40.38		Brand(s)	
lata Insertion Order: Billed to Client:	Involced Amount: Purchased CPM;	-	Competitive Review	1

Notes 248 total pages

-	16
22	$\overline{}$
Page 13 of 27	Figure

Notes 150 total pages

Brand Puk	Brand Publication Analysis						
Cilent: Brand:			Agenay:				
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client:	\$67,197.60	Publication: Month:	Мопву 5/2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (800's): 1900.0 Pace Placement:	irc. (000's):	1900.0
	Involced Amount:	\$67,197.60	Insertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003		Half Page Soread	
	Purchased CPM:	\$35.37	Audited:	\S			4 Color
					Tearsheet:		\S
Ö	Compatitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	I		106	Certified agility, Certified	,		
			68	as here.			
			87	Break through			
			ŧţ.	Zero to "I'll take			
			136	One company			
			78	Your boss just bought			
			88	It's a bit of a			
			125	"7777777"			
			113	When commuting to work,			
			23	The world has been			
			36	Genutine exhilaration's back.			
-			99	Driver is king.			
			50	You know those toys			
			Cover 2	Not everyone was qualified			
			54	The mini-market.			

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1250.0

Page Placement: Page Size:

Motor Trend 5/2003

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

May 1 2003 [4]

Month: 5 Insertion Date: h

\$64,849.05 \$64,849.05 \$64,849.05 \$51.88

Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Cost Data

Competitive Review

Full Page

4 Color Bleed

Tearsheet: Color:

Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline
	40 (CPPV)	Introducing the
	£	Break Through
	101	We'll be there.
	88	Buff, in the Buff,
	8	like a rock
	Cover 2	Of course the last
	108	Because tattoos are
	28	Sign up and go with
	26	When's the last time
	Cover 4	Sports cars or luxury
	49 (CPPV)	Strnutus the New V8
	130	One year test verdiot
	23	Recharged Reinvigorated
	26	"Control your Power and
	.	The All-New
	60	Run it's the sport
	33	Drivers Wanted.

Notes 180 total pages CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Figure 117

Page 14 of 27

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Cost Data

		to 15 of	2
		Dage	-

	1		Bublingfon:	Motor Trend Special	Purchased Gross Circ. (800's): 150.0	(000,e):	150.0
	Insertion Order:	41.12			Ī		S
_	Billed to Cilent:	\$13,027.10	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement		2
	Invoiced Amount:	\$13,027.10	Insertion Date:		Page Size: Spread	þe	
	Purchased CPM:	\$86.85	Audited:	2	Color:		<u>გ</u>
					Tearsheet:		Σ
5	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	1		128	was here.	•		
			19	You've heard of mountain			
			69	Best. Best. Best.			
			. ~	This is what you			
			Cover 4	* worst			
			75	They have a starring			
			22	its a bit of a control			
			111	"Fits like a glove".			
				"Hey, that's cheating".			
			28	Our surefooted 4-wheel			
			£ .	Sign up go with			
			Cover 2	Warning: Use the cup			
			12	There I was face			
			86	Introducing the new			
			4	Its Best Buy" status			
			8	Not everyone was qualified			

Notes SUV Guide. 128 total pages. Did not run in 1st 30%.

Purchased Gross Circ. (400's); 2869.4

Page Placement:

National Geographic 5/2003
May 1 2003

Publication:
Month:
Insertion Date:
Audited:

\$63,246.80 \$63,246.80 \$63,246.80 \$22.04

Insertion Order:
Billed to Client:
Involced Amount:
Purchased CPM:

Cost Data

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand:

Figure 119 Paga 16 of 27

Color: Tearsheet: se hare. se hare. se hare. se something about life a bit of a se gearhead, this fou can drive off Take a ride in ou're tough enough,
oont (iii)
Headiline is hare. The New: The The Thars something about Its a bit of a To a gearhead, this You can drive off Take a ride in "If you're tough enough,
Headline is here. The New: The The abit of a To a gearhead, this You can drive off Take a ride in "If you're tough enough,
is here. The The The It's a bit of a To a gearnead, this You can drive off Take a ride in The All-New ?
The New; The The The something about Its a bit of a To a gearhead, this You can drive off Take a ride in "If you're tough enough,
The The monething about Its a bit of a To a gearhead, this You can drive off Take a ride in "If you're tough enough,
There's something about It's a bit of a To a gearhead, this You can drive off Take a ride in "If you're tough enough, The All-New ?
It's a bit of a To a gearhead, this You can drive off Take a ride in "If you're tough enough, The All-New ¿
To a gearhead, this You can drive off Take a ride in "If you're tough enough, The All-New ?
You can drive off Take a ride In "If you're tough enough, The All-New ?
Take a ride în "If you're tough enough, The All-New ¿
"If you're tough enough, The All-New ?
The All-New .

Natl. Geo. 25th edition. 178 total pages Notes

	(000's): 1118.6 C3 *age 4 Color	
	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1118.6 Page Placement: C3 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color Tearsheet: E	
	New York Times 5/2003 May 12 2003	:
Agenoy:	Publication: New York Tim Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 12 2003 Audited: 12	
	\$56,815.04 \$56,815.04 \$56,818.04 \$50.79	
Brand Publication Analysis Clent: Brand:	Cost Data Insartion Order: Billad to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review
Brand Pub Client: Brand:	Cost Data	υ

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 3350.0

Page Placement:

People 6/2003 May 26 2003

Publication: R
Month: R
Insertion Date: N

\$108,012.50 \$108,012.50 \$108,012.50 \$32.54

Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Cost Data

Brand(s)

Competitive Review

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: Half Page Spread

Page Size; Color: Tearsheet:

Page 18 of 27 Figure 121

Notes 166 total pages

Quality is now an Here's to muscle. Past. All Day. All Night.
28 62 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
:

_{Раде 19 об 27} Figure 122

Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$10,285.00	Publication:	RN Magazine	Purchased Gro	urchased Gross Circ. (000's):	203.5
	Billed to Client:	\$10,285.00	Month: 5	6/2003	Page Placement:		19
	Invoiced Amount:	\$10,285.00	Insertion Date:	May 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$50.54	Audited:	[2]	Color:		4 Color Bleed
					Tearshest:		Z

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: Notes 98 total pages

4 Color

Half Page Spread

Page Placement:
Page Size:
Color:
Tearsheet:

Shape Magazine 6/2003 May 1 2003

Month: Insertion Date: Audited:

\$46,257.00 \$46,257.00 \$48,267.00 \$28.91

Insertion Order:
Billed to Cilent:
Involced Amount:
Purchased CPM:

Cost Data

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand: Purchased Gross Circ. (000's); 1600.0

Page 20 of 27 Figure 123

Notes 248 total pages

	Headilne		European Driving Performance	: four wheel	Message Board	Nothing like a fittle	"Feel safe and you
	Page Placement	8	t	54	81	12	6
	Brand(s)						
Competitive Review							

Brand Pubilcation Analysis

Cilent: Brand:

Coef Data	Insertion Order:	\$64,145.25	Publication:	Southern Living	Purchased Gro	Purchasad Gross Circ. (D00's); ;	2550.0
	_	\$64,145.25	Month:		Page Placemen	ŧ	88
	Invoiced Amount:	\$64,145.25	Insertion Date: May 1 2003		Page Size: Fu	Full Page	
٠	Purchased CPM:	\$25.16	Audited:	5	Color:		4 Color Bleed
					Tearsheet		S J

Headine	The 260-hp.	Zaro to "I'll take It"	The new (The	Burn Rubber, Not Money.	It's a bit of a	Remember when driving	Not everyone was qualified
Pece Placement	43	159	Cover 4	2	126	85	Cover 2	12
(rand(e)	/almin							

Page 21 of 27 Figure 124

Notes 220 total pages. Not within 1st 25%.

Purchased Gross Circ. (900's): 200.0

Page Placement:

Publication: Southern Living Vacetione
Month: 5/2003
Insertion Date: May 1 2003
Audited:

\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00

> Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:

insertion Order: Billed to Cilent:

Cost Data

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand: Full Page

Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:

Page 22 of 27 Figure 125

264 total pages.

Notes

Brand(s) Page Placement Headline Cover 4 The 260 hp 103 Break through 28 Your boss just bo 219 When commutin	eulibe	£ £		Break through	Your boss just bought	When commuting to		 	-	*			
			8								•		
"			=	=		Ň							

Brand Publication Analysis

Insertion Order, \$11	17,181,00	Publication:	Publication: Sports illustrated	Purchased Gross Circ. (000/s): 3150.0	s Circ. (000's):	3150.0
	\$117,181.00	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:	•	8
••		Insertion Date: May 12 2003	May 12 2003	Page Size:	Half Page Spread	paq
Purchased CPM:	\$37.20	Audited:	\S	Color:		4 Color
				Tearsheet		[<u>S</u>]

Headline	You've heard of mountain	Some superfleroes use	Room for awary Tom,	it's a bit of a	A true champion no	Every King needs a	Here's to muscle. Past.	All Day. All Night.	The world has been	The new	Get Nothard
Page Placement	99	73	28	49	2	56	Cover 2	Cover 3	26	37	5
Brand(s)											

Notes 88 total pages. Ran in Book Excerpt, not inside Columns.

Page 23 տք 27 Figure 126

Page 24 of 27 Figure 127

Client			Agency:				
Brand:							
Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$0.00	Publication:	Sunset Summer Travel	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 180.0	c. (000's):	180.0
	Billed to Client:	\$0.00	Month:	5/2008	Page Placement:		7
	Invoiced Amount:	\$0.00	insertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003	Page Size: Fu	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$0.00	Audited:	>	Color:		4 Color Bleed
					Tearsheet:		\S
"	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline	-7		
	•		Cover 3	"Anybody else in there?"			
			88	When commuting to work			

Notes 128 total pages

Tearsheet: Color:

> Headline Best, Best, Best, They have a sterring Room for every Tom,

Brand(s)

Competitive Review

Remember when driving

Not the same old We over did it.

2 4 2 8

There's a difference

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 950.0

This Old House

Publication: Month:

\$35,218.05 \$35,217.88 \$35,217.88

Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Insertion Order: Billed to Client:

Cost Data

\$37.07

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

May 1 2003 5/2003

Insertion Date:

Page Placement Page Size:

Notes

-	es not Luxuries or By Design.	
	Ran in Finance	
	166 total pages.	

Figure 128 Page 25 of 27

Page 26 of 27 Figure 129

2250.5	50		4 Color	[]	
urchased Gross Circ. (900's):		Full Page			
Purchased Gros	Page Placement	Page Size:	Color:	Tearshadt	
USA Todey	5/2003	May 13 2003	\S		
Publication:	Month:	Insertion Date: May 13 2003	Audited:		
\$68,430.00	\$88,430.00	\$98,430.00	\$43.74		
Insertion Order:	Billed to Cilent:	Invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:		Competitive Review
Cost Data					8

Cllent: Brand:

Page 27 of 27 Figure 130

Insertion Order:	\$183,246.56	Publication:	Wall Street Journal	Purchased Gros	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 182	52
Billed to Client:	\$183,246.56	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:	п	ş
Invoiced Amount:	\$183,246.56	Insertion Date: May 13 2003	May 13 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
Purchased CPM;	\$100.65	Audited:	Z	Color:		4
				Tearsheet:		Σ
Competitive Review						
	7	Dean Discount	Unadillan			

Xes YYOKOOMO MOSSAGO

4 Color Bleed

Full Page

Page Sixe: Color: Tearsheat:

Headline

Page Placement

Brand(s)

Competitive Review

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's); 338.8

Page Placement:

American Journal of Nursing 6/2003

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand:

Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Auditad:

\$14,050.50 \$14,050.50 \$14,050.60 \$41.47

Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount:

Cost Data

Purchased CPM:

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Figure 131 Page 1 of 30

Page Հտմն Figure 132

Notes 54 total pages.

Creat Data Agency: Agency: Brand: Agency: Brand: Agency: Brand: Agency: Brand: B				,				
Hilled to Citient: \$1'2,082.75 Publication: Army Navy Times Purchased Gross Cito. (000's): Billed to Citient: \$12,082.75 Month: 6/2003 Page Placement: Involued Amount: \$12,082.75 Insertion Date: Jun 9 2003 Page Star: Tab Page Purchased CPM: \$48.83 Audited: Congression: Tearshelet: Competitive Review Brand(s) Page Placement Headline Brand(s) Page Placement Headline Durway of supporting 21 Operation: Throw you back 31 Thenks. Here's a little	Client:			Agency:				
Billed to Client: \$12,082.75 Publication: Army Navy Times Purchasked Gross Circ. (000's): 812,082.75 Month: 62003 Page Placement: 1	Brand:							
Billied to Clent: \$12,082.75 Month: 6/2003 Page Placement: Involtaed Amount: \$12,082.76 Insertion Date: Jun 9 2003 Page Stee: Tab Page Purchased CPM: \$49.83 Audited: Color:	Cost Data		\$12,082.75	Publication:	Army Navy Times	Purchated Gross Circ. (000's).	: 242.0	
# \$49.03 Audfted: In 8 2003 Page Ske: Tab Page Brand(s) Page Placement Headline Brand(s) Page Placement Hoadline At Our way of supporting 21 Operation: Throw you back 31 Thanks. Here's a little			\$12,082.75	Month:	6/2003	Раде Ріасетелі:	Cover 3	
Brand(s) Page Placement Headline Brand(s) Page Placement Headline At Our way of supporting 21 Operation: Throw you back 31 Thanks. Herr's a little		Involced Amount:	\$12,082,75	Insertion Date:	Jun 9 2003			
Brand(s) Page Placement Headline Proudid your duty. 41 Our way of supporting 21 Operation: Throw you back 31 Thanks. Herr's a little		Purchased CPM:	\$48.83	Audited:	\S	Color:	4 Color Bland	
Brand(e) Page Placement 9 41 21 31						Tearshiet:	D	
Page Placement B A1 21 31	-	Competitive Review						
o 4 12 12			Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
		•		ca,	You did your duty.	ı		
				4	Our way of supporting			
				ដ	Operation: Throw you back			
				34	Thanks, Here's a little	•		
	٠			•				
		•						

4 Color Bleed Cover 3 Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 242.0 Tab Page Page Placement: Page Size: Tearsheet: Color: Cur way of supporting Thanks, Here's a little Headline You did your duty. Army Nevy Times 6/2003 Figure 133 Jun 23 2003 Page 3 of 30 Insertion Date: Publication: Audited: Month: £ 5 0 Agency: \$12,082.75 \$12,082.75 \$12,082.75 \$48.93 Brand(s) 62 total pages. Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM: Brand Publication Analysis Insertion Order: Billed to Citent: Competitive Review Notes Cost Data Client: Brand:

Page 4 of 30 Figure 134

Client: Brand:			Agency:				
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount:	\$12,561.30 \$12,561.05 \$12,561.05	Publication: Automotive Nondin: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 23 2003	Automotive News 6/2003 Jun 23 2003	Purchaséd Gross Circ. (800's): 80.0 Page Plabement: Cove Page Sizh: Tab Page	Sirc. (000's): Tab Page	80.0 Cover 3 4 Color Bleed
	Purchased CPM:	\$157.02	Audited:	Ē.	Tearsheet:		S
10	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement 26	Headline The trade paper	ı		
			LC:	The link to success.			

A. (bu., 1.)
Half Page Spread
4 Color

Page Sizk: Color Tearsheet:

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 7600.0 Page Plakement:

> Better Homes & Gardens 6/2003

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: Jun 1 2003

Publication:
Month:
Insertion Date:
Audited:

\$93,508.50 \$93,508.50 \$93,508.50 \$12.30

Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount:

Cost Data

Purchased CPM:

Page 5 of 30 Figure 135

Notes 320 total pages.

109 i was here.	2 arc t	Servic	rworst	There's something about	The first vehicle inspired
109					
1	80°C	749 Cover 2	Cover 4	42	œ
Brand(s)					

Cost Data

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Figure 136

Page 6 of 30

Notes 172 total pages.

Data	Insertion Order:	\$12,750.00	Publication:	Blender	Purchased Gross	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 410.0	
	Billed to Client:	\$12,750.00	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:	104	
	Invoiced Amount:	\$12,750.00	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Jun 1 2003	Page Size:	Haff Page Spread	
	Purchased CPM:	\$31.10	Audited:	(2)	Color:	4 Color	
					Tearsheit:	Ŋ	
۱	Competitive Review				-		1
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	t		54	Spring with			
			17	European driving performance			
			128	64 seating configurations.			
			92	We'll get you to			
			Cover 2	The rotary engine spins			
			80	Someday. The new			
			Cover 4	Welt 45 minutes after			
			116	Drivers Wanted.			

Analysis
Publication
Brand

1350.0	107		4 Color Bleed	5
nss Circ. (000's):	발	Full Page		
Purchasied Gross Circ. (000's): 1350.0	Page Placeme	Page Sike:	Color:	Tearchalet
Driver		2003		
Š	6/2003	Jen 1	N	
Publication:	Month: 6/2003	Insertion Date:	Audited:	
\$76,649.60	\$78,849.60	\$76,649.60	\$56.78	
Insertion Order:	Billed to Clent:	Invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Cost Data				

Brand(s) Page Placement Headline

38 Commonly used phrases

45 Best. Best. Best.

46 The towing contest

46 Fifty Years. Two Seats.

400 You're either with us.

74 They don't make cars

84 The very finited edition

Cover 4 Wher's that in the

110 (CPPV) Have we gotten shead

21 The future is stronger.

18 When's the last time

85 The new

77 The all new

154 Imagine. A goft burnament

Notes 188 total pages. Did not run in 1st 50%. CPRV - Competitive Pag. Placement Violation Figure 137

	38
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8	=
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Notes 188 total pages. Did not run in 1st 50%. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Someday. The new.
 Someday. The new.
 Driver is King.
 Driver is King.
 Pacharged. Rein/gorated.
 Recharged. Rein/gorated.
 To refer to muscle.
 To its "Beat Buy" stelus.
 The first vehicle inspired.
 Rise up and flee.
 Recharged.
 Rise up and flee.
 Walf 45 minutes after.
 Vou think about everyfiling.

Brand Publication Analysis

Page ಕರ್ಯ Figure 139

		Agency:					
Insertion Order:	\$39,625.00	Publication:	Cooking Light	Purchased Gross Circ. (DDO's): 1600.0	Circ. (000's);	1600.0	
Involced Amount:	\$39,525.00	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Jun 1 2003	Page ske:	Half Page Spread	pa-	
Purchased CPM:	\$24.70	Audited:	\S	Color:		4 Color	
				Tearsheet:		⅓	
Competitive Review							1
	Brand(s)	Page Piecement	Headline				
		133	was here.	;			
		235	Zero to "I" take It"				
		Cover 2	Some are inspired				
		8	Here's to muscle, Past,				
		167	"1777,1777"				
		141	Clars Celling				
		34	If you pass another.				
		88	When commuting to				
		122	Remember when driving				
		81	Take ande in				
		149	Fact #2:				

Notes 244 total pages.

Page 10 of 30 Figure 140

Client: Brand:			Agency:				
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client:	\$63,072.55	Publication: Month:	Entertainment Weekly 6/2003	Purchaşad Gross Circ. (000's): 1600.0 Page Placement: 72	t Circ. (000's);	1600.0
	Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$63,071.87 \$39.42	Insertion Date: Jun 6 2003 Audited:	Jun 6 2003	Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:	Half Page Spn	aad 4 Color [√]
0	Competitive Review				+		
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	•		æ	The 200-hp, 6 speed	ŀ		
			4	They don't make cers			
			60	100 Years.			
			26	You win same, you			
			25	Introduces the 24			
			13	Global Extremes:			
			28	Get Noticed.			

Notes 84 total pages.

Cost Data

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Figure 141 Page 11 of 30

\$70,745.50	Purchabed Gross Circ. (000's): 1650.0 Page Pjacement: 84 Page Size: Half Page Spread										
\$70,745.50 Publication: ES \$70,745.50 Month: 67 \$70,745.50 Insertion Date: Ju \$42.88 Aucited: Month: 101 Brand(a) Page Placament 2 116 116 116 116 117 118	Purchase Page Pla Page Siz	Tearsh									
\$70,745.50 \$70,745.50 \$70,745.50 \$42.88	ESPN 6/2003 Jun 9/2003		Headline	Tee it up with	Room for every Tom,	About this brain	Raised on Video Games?	In this case, the	Hauling, towing and		Walt 45 minutes after
8770	Publication: Month: Insertion Date: Audited:		Page Placement	101	171	115	1 8	83	Z	8	22
ob Order: d Client: d Arrount: ed GPM: ed GPM:	\$70,745.50 \$70,745.50 \$70,745.50		Brand(s)								
Deta Insertic Billed t Involce Purcha Competitiv	Insertion Order: Billed td Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	and Joseph Company		1							

Notes 116 total pages.

Figure 142 Page 12 of 30

Notes 124 total pages.

Cover 2 You will some you

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Agency:

ESPN 8/2003 Jun 23 2003 Publication:

\$70,745.50 \$70,745.50 \$70,745.50 \$42.88

Insertion Order: Billed to Cilent: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Cost Data

Half Page Spread

Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1850.0

Page Placement:

Insertion Date: Audited:

Brand Pul Client: Brand:	Brand Publication Analysis Clent: Brand:		Agency:			
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Cilent: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$35,002.15 \$35,002.15 \$35,002.15 \$48.28	Publication: Fast Compe Month: 6/2003 Insertion Data: Jun 1 2003 Audited: 🔀	Fast Company 6/2003 Jun 1 2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 725.0 Page Placement: 110 Page Size: Half Page Spred Color: 4 Cok	725.0 110 110 4 Color
	Competitive Review	Brand(s)	Pege Placement	Headline		
	I		£ 83	The 2004pp, 6 speed This is what you get		
			Cover 2 85	The "Alone at last".		
			3	You give us the money,		
			84 88	Have we gotten ahead All thumbs? Okay.		
			103 ET	The new Genuine exhiliaration's back.		
			20	Once you drive one, Nothing like a little		
			08	Spmewhere up there		
			126	"It you're tougn enougn. Get that new planet		

Brand Publication Analysis

	Circ. (000's): 1400.0 218 Half Page Spread 4 Color
	Purchased Gross Ciro. (000's): 1400.0 Page Placement: 218 Page Size: Half Page Spread Color: 4 Color
	Goff Magazine 6/2003 Jun 1 2003
Agenay.	Publication: Goff Magazine Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited:
	\$54,811.40 \$54,811.40 \$54,811.40 \$38.15
	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:
Clent: Brand:	Cost Data

Competitive Review

Page Placement Headline

12 Introducing the
250 American's greatest car
182 Break Through.
212 (CPPV) Some are inspired by
Cover 2 The
127 If you want to lead.
240 There's something about
94 100 Years. The sheet
154 ... The world has been
103 In this case, the
172 Security. Unlike any other.
164 Signal without kooking
46 Passengors dream of driving

Notes 288 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Page 14 of 30 Figure 144

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cost Data

Page 15 of 30 Figure 145

Notes 176 total pages.

Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$65,897.00 \$65,897.00 \$65,897.00 \$40.55	Publication: Men's Heal Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited:	Men's Health 6/2003 Jun 1 2003	Purchasad Gross Circ. (000*): 1625.0 Page Placement: 43 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color	50°a): 1625.0 43 ge 4 Color Bleed
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline		
		138	The 200-hp, 6 speed	ı	
		111	We'll be there.		
		52	Buff. In the buff.		
		85	They have a starring		
		26	They don't make cars		
		99	itsabitofa		
		158	We overdid it.		
		Cover 2	If fast were a color.		
		60	To a geamead,		
		32	Genuine exhilaration's back,		
		55	"if you're taugh enough,		
		28	The 2003		
		16	Drivers Wanted		

	Agency:	
Brand Publication Analysis	Clent	Brand:

n Order:	\$67,199.30	Publication:	Money	Purchased Gro	ss Circ. (000's): 1900.0
Billed to Client:	\$67,197.60	Month: 6/2003	6/2003	Page Placemen	Page Placement: 130
d Amount:	\$67,197,60	Insertion Date:	Jun 1 2003	Page Size:	Half Page Spread
sed CPM:	\$35.37	Audited:	[2]	Color:	4 Color
				Tearsheet:	S

Headline	Zero to "I'll take K"	Style	The	100 years. The sheet	l'es bit of s	"Alone at last".	introducing the '	Can your daily commute	If you pass another	When commuting to work,	Other cars are pre-owned.	Insects call it	Passengers dream of driving.	The four comers	"if you're tough enough,		The mini-market.
Page Placement	62	87	87	88	Cover 2	£	901	38	6 01	#	72	119	85	4	140	Cover 3	583
and(s)	 																

Notes 152 total pages.

Page 16 of 30 Figure 146

Brand Publication Analysis

Agency:

	wrhassed Gross Circ. (000's): 1250.0 age Piscement:	Full Page 4 Color Bleed N
	Purchased Gross Page Placement:	Page Size: Fi Color: Tearsheet:
	Motor Trend 6/2003	e: Jun 1 2003
Agency:	Publication: Month;	Insertion Date: Audited:
	\$64,849.05 \$64,849.00	\$64,849.00 \$51.88
	insertion Order: Billed to Client:	Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:
Client: Brand:	Cost Data	

Headiine	The 260-hp	Commonly used phrases	Break Through.	Break Through	Break Through.	Of course the last	Best. Best. Best.	zer worst	The,	'rou're either with us.	They don't make care	Time flies. It also drives.	(tsabitofa	About the brain	Have we gotten sheed	The future is stronger.	Scorts car or luxury	
Page Placement	66	\$9	5	25	Cover 4	111 (CPPV)	161	98	Cover 2	84	101	7	90	8	88	ĸ	38	€
Brand(a)																		

Notes Did not run opp. TOC; ran in Road Tests. 180 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violetion

48
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gure
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Щ

160 total pages.		Ď
Did not run opp. TOC; ran in Road Tests. 180 total pages.	CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation	
Notes	CPPV.	

Weight is the enemy.	Driver is King. Recharged Reinvloorated	Pavement will always	It's "Best Buy" status	Not everyone was qualified	Attention: Motorheads,	Wait 45 minutes after	You think about everything
	_		(CPPV)		•	8.	_
5 2 5 2	41	cs.	118	2	130	Cover 3	76

Page 19 of 30 Figure 149

ļ	Incomplete Orders	\$18,005.50	Publication:	Nursing	Purchased Gros	Purchased Gross Circ. (800's): 316.9	316.9
		516,005.50	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:	41	5
	Immired Amount:	\$16,005.50	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Jun 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
	Dimhased CPM:	\$50.51	Audited:	>	Color:		4 Color Bleed
					Tearsheet:		[Z]

Cost Date

Notes Did not run Cell Button creative, ran One Taken Care of. 104 total pages.

Half Page Spread

4 Color

Tearsheat:

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 2150.0
Page Placement:
Page Sixe: Half Page Spread
Color:

Parenting 6/2003 Jun 1 2003

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilient: Brand:

Insertion Date: Audited:

\$45,343.25 \$45,343.46 \$45,343.46 \$21.09

Insertion Order: Billed to Client:

Cost Data

Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Page 20 of 30	

	Headline	Some Superheroes use	100 years. The sheet	"Anybody else in there"?	When driving on a	Not everyone was qualified
	Page Placement		88	203	Cover 2	82
	Brand(s)					
Competitive Review	•					

Notes 268 total pages.

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	Age	
		\$49,082.40
Brand Publication Analysis		Insertion Order:
Brand Pub	Cllent: Brand:	Cost Data

ss Circ. (000's):	끝	Full Page		
Purchased Gro	Page Placeme	Page Size; Full Page	Color:	Tenning
Real Simple	6/2003	Jun 1 2003	5	
Publication:	Month:	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Audited:	
\$49,082.40	\$49,082.40	\$48,082.40	\$40.90	
Insertion Order:	Billed to Client:	Invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Data				

Headline	Some are inspired by	Burn Rubber, Not Money.	Yes, Breathing room	Here's to muscle. Past.	is there an award for	"I'm no tool.	Evolution of the	You are practicing	At Intersections and	If you're ever involved	Security. Unlike any other,	FYI: The windshield	Take a ride in my	Nothing like a little	Welcome to the state	Teel safe and you	Not everyone was qualified	
Page Placement	145	261	152	2	67	108	23	88	5	86	Cover 4	4	20	38	127	æ	12	•
Brand(s)																		

Notes 288 total pages.

Page 21 of 30 Figure 151

Half Page Spread

Page Placement:
Page Size: Ha
Color:
Tearsheet:

Jun 1 2003

Insertion Date:

\$26,641.00 \$26,641.00 \$26,641.00 \$33.30

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 800.0

Smart Money 6/2003

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Figure 152

Page 22 of 30

	Page Placement Headline	Cover 4 The 260-hp	70 Even air can't resist it.	Cover 2 The /	49 "Alone at Last".	28 The muscle car with	8 You've been down this	18 Introducing the new	188 Take a ride in my car	g2 The All-New i	78 The first valide inspired
Competitive Review	Brand(s) Pr										

Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Insertion Order: Billed to Cilent:

Cost Date

Notes 132 total pages.

4 Color Polor

Tearsheat:

Half Page Spread

Page Placement: Page Size:

6/2003 Jun 1 2003

Insertion Date: Audited:

\$52,774.80 \$52,774.80 \$62,774.80 \$28.39

> Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Insertion Order:

Cost Data

Client: Brand: Billed to Cllent:

Purchased Gross Circ. (600's): 2000.0

Smithsonian

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

UND FIDERTURE OF MEDICAL FOR THE STATE OF TH

113 total pages.
Object at Hand. 11
Did not run in Mall; ran l
iotes Did

Page Placament Headline
16 There's something about
Cover 2 It's a bit of a
71 Your own 105.8-Cubic

Brand(s)

Competitive Review

Page 23 of 30

Figure 153

Brand Pub Clent Brand:	Brand Publication Analysis Clent: Brand:		Agency:			•	
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$84,145.25 \$64,145.25 \$64,145.24 \$25.16	Publication: Month: Insertion Date: Audited:	Southern Living 6/2003 Jun 1 2003	Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:	Purchased Gross Circ. (000°s): 2550.0 Page Placament: 108 Page Size: Half Page Spread Color: 4 Color Tearsheet:	i
	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline	1		
	•		17	Commonly used phrases			
			£5	Best, Best, Best.			
			8	Zero to "I'll take it"			
			Cover 2	Protection and fun haven't			
			8	Style			
			3	Confidence			
			83	Drive & Love			
			237	Burn Rubber, Not Money.			
			117	The ease of the			
			140	Here for the long haut.			
			8	There's something about			
			ė	Every king needs			
			188	Sit back, Relax,			
			45	You are practicing safe			
			47	When commuting to work,			
			49	if you're ever involved			
			80	FY!: The windshield			
			9	All this and change			
	Notes 238 bot	238 total pages.					
				Page 24 of 30			
			μ_	Figure 154			

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand:

6		4 Color	Z
#	Spread		
Page Placemer	Page Size:	Color:	Tearsheet:
647	in Date: Jui	>	
Month:	Insertio	Audited	
\$234,382.00	\$234,362.00	\$74.40	
Billed to Client:	Invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
	,382.00 Month: 6/2003	,392.00 Month: 6/2003 Page Placement: ,952.00 Insertion Date: Jun 23 2003 Page Size: Spread	

Notes 88 total pages.

Page 25 of 30 Figure 155

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Client: Brand:			Agancy:			
Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$48,545.15	Publication:	Publication; Sunset Magazine	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's	88 Circ. (900's
	Billed to Client:	\$46,545.23	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:	벁
	Involced Amount:	\$48,545.23	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Jun 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Page
	Purchased CPM:	\$33.25	Audited:	⋈	Color:	
					The same hands	

Headline	The 260-hp	The	Burn Rubber, Not Money.	Some superheroes use	Here for the long	Never confuse your net	FYI: The windshield	All this and change
Page Placement	Cover 4	Cover 2	37	44	69	100	82	2
Brand(s)								

Page 27 ರಚಿ Figure 157

Notes 186 total pages.

		Agency:				
Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$35,218.05 \$35,217.88 \$35,217.88	Publication: This Old Ho Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited:	This Old House 6/2003 Jun 1 2003	Purchased Gross (Page Placement: Page Size: Color:	Purchased Gross Circ. (900's): 950,0 Page Placement: 76 Page Size: Half Page Spread Color: 4 Color	o olo
				Tearsheet:	>	
Competitive Review	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
		88	If a towing contast	1		
		112	City miles. Country Miles.			
		9	Room for every Tom,			
		Cover 2	"Hey, that's cheating".			
		60	Our surefooted 4-wheel			
		130	If you're ever involved			
		28	Remember when driving			
		28	"If you're tough enough,			
		187	Find your own read.			

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Page 28 of 30 Figure 158

n Order:	\$96,407.00	Publication:	Time	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 4000.0	s Circ. (000's):	4000.0	
Cllant	\$96,407.00	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:		18	
S Amount:	\$96,407.00	Insertion Date: Jun 9 2003	Jun 9 2003	Page Size:	Half Page Spread	ead	
ed CPM:	\$24.10	Audited:	\S	Color:		4 Color	
				Tearshoot:		S	
Review							1
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline				
•		28	Here for the long				
		99	100 Years				
		90+	Thirty years ago,				
		Cover 2	And you thought we				
		116	Sit back, relex, and				
		6	There I was face				
		5	Style. Unlike any other,				
		83	Driver is king.				
		23	You win some, you				
		Cover 3	All this and change back				

Notes 90 total pages.

Page 29 of 30 Figure 159

Data	Insertion Order:	\$192,814.00	Publication:	Time	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's); 4000.0	, (000's);	4000.0
	Billed to Cilent:	\$182,814.00	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:		26
	Invoiced Amount:	\$182,814.00	insertion Date: Jun 30 2003	Jun 30 2003	Page Size: Spi	Spread	
	Purchased CPM:	\$48.20	Audited	5	Color:		4 Color
					Tearsheet:		[5]
ŭ	Competitive Review						
	•	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	i		18	This is cloud ten.	ł		
			21	Thirty years ago,			
			‡				
			Cover 3	The all-new			

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Cost Data

Notes 76 total pages.

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 950.0	Half Page Spi	4 Color	2
Purchased Gros	Page Placement: Page Size:	Color:	Tearsheet:
Publication: Travel & Leisure	6/2003 Jun 1 2003	S 3	
Publication:	Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Audited:	
\$47,237,05	\$47,237.05	\$49.72	
Insertion Order:	Billed to Client:	Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPIII:	

Cost Data

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

A (00v b. Half Pape Spread

	Headline	Commonly used phrases	was here.	Break Tivough	Serving overprotective parents	Style	Confidence	Drive & Love	100 years. The sheet	"Believe me. It's good	The new	The,	The new	You can almost hear	Performance. Unlike any other.	Signal without booking	Passengers dream of driving.
	Page Placement	18	98	162	200	131	133	136	62	Cover 3	68	z	4	28	Cover 2	\$	82
	Brand(s)																
Review																	

Page 30 of 30 Figure 160

Notes 226 total pages.

Brand analysis provided for all April, May and June insertions in

- 37 consumer publications

Includes SIPs (special interest pubs)

3 Hispanic magazines 1

1 car enthusiast magazine ١

 1 Auto Show Program 2 other print vehicles

Ì

SCLC Magazine

Trade Union Courier

67

Figure 161 2003

print ads are analyzed to verify that ads ran as ordered

All discrepancies are noted on the following pages

 Total gross value of discrepancies:

ads with print

\$439,483 (8.0% of spending)

89

2Q03 Figure 162

• Compared insertion orders to ads "as run" in checking copies of issues and publication invoices

- All creative unit sizes ran as ordered

All creative ad copy ran as ordered except
Reader's Digest, June Gross Cost: \$180,000

ad ran with creative notas ordered

2Q03 Figure 163

69

 Compared requested and/or guaranteed ad positions as indicated on insertion orders

- All were met with the following exceptions

• NY Auto Show Program, 4/18

Gross cost: \$4,500 ad did not appear in 1st third of book as ordered; appeared on page 75 out of 144 (52%)

• Car & Driver, May Gross cost: \$90,176

ad did not appear in 1st 50% of book; appeared on page 149 out 184 (81%)

- Also in this issue, ad within 12 pages of

Figure 164

70

ad

Exceptions (cont'd)SL Vacations, May

ns, May Gross cost: \$ 0

- ad did not appear in 1st third of book; appeared on page 219 out 264 (83%)

• Budget Living, June Gross cost: \$11,765

 ad did not appear opposite Auto Column as ordered; appeared within Loose Change department opposite editorial

2Q03 Figure 165

71

Exceptions (cont'd)Nick Jr., June

Gross cost: \$28,400

within 1st 10% of book as ordered; appeared in ad did not appear opposite Heads Up or C'mon Over department opposite editorial on page 33 out of 84 (39%) 2

Figure 166

2003

- Ad position upgrades in 2Q03 occurred in

• Family Circle, 6/10/03

- From "first 10% of book" to Cover 2

• Parenting, June

- From "within editorial" to Cover 2

· Travel & Leisure Family, June

- From "1st third of book" to Cover 2

73

2003 Figure 167

• All issues were examined for competitive advertising separation requirements as indicated on the insertion orders

Brand Analysis indicates CPPV (competitive page placement violation) when requirements fall short

2Q03 Figure 168

74

- All were met with the following exceptions

• Newsweek, 4/21/03 Gross Cost: \$92,878

ad appeared within 6 pages of

• Trade Union Cr., April Gross Cost: \$15,882

- ad appeared within 6 pages of ad - Trade Union Cr., May Gross Cost: \$15,882

ad appeared within 6 pages of ad

2Q03 Figure 169

75

Page 1 of 19 Figure 170

Insertion Order:	\$10,000.00	Publication:	Budget Living	Purchased Gro	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 400.0	400.0
Billed to Client:	\$10,000.25	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	. 2	7
Invoiced Amount:	\$10,000.00	Insertion Date:	Apr 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
Purchased CPM:	\$25.00	Audited:	5	Color:		4 Color
				Tearsheet:		\S
Competitive Review						
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
•		Cover 2	Ain't no party like a	1		
		4	Take a ride in my car			
		έc	It's the apput adjition			

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Cost Data

Nofes 148 total pages.

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Cost Data

Figure 171 Page 2 of 19

Notes 238 total pages.

S	Insertion Order:	\$39,525.00	Publication:	Cooking Light	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1800.0	0's): 1	600.0
į		\$39,525.00	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	-	11
	Involved Amount:	\$38,525.00	insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size: Full Page	9	
	Purchased CPM:	\$24.70	Audited:	[2]	Color:	4	4 Color
					Tearsheet:	1.24	[3]
1°	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	•		153	The new:			
			19	Serving overprotective perents			
			211	Zero to "!" take It"			
			186	Burn Rubber, not money.			
			Cover 2	Caution was not thrown			
			120	Glass celling			
			Cover 4				

4 Color

Full Page

 Σ

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 4600.0

Good Housekeeping

Agancy:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: 4/2003 Apr 1 2003 【☑

> Page Placement 54

Brand(s)

Competitive Review

Publication:
Month:
Insertion Date:

\$65,492.50 \$65,492.50 \$65,492.50 \$14.24

Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount; Purchased CPM:

Cost Data

Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:

Page 3 of 19 Figure 172

Notes 224 total pages.

		·

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Page 4 of 19 Figure 173

0.0 blor	
Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1800.0 Page Placement: 359 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color	
	Headline Break through Whet the? Glass celling The new discovery. Get Noticed. Walt 45 minutes after
Publication: Instyle Month: 4/2003 Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003 Audited:	Page Placement 386 289 281 269 188 437
\$56,777.00 \$55,777.00 \$55,777.00 \$34.86	Brand(e)
Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review
Brand: Cost Data	មិ

Brand Publication Analysis

	urchased Gross Circ. (000's):	ment:	Full Page	
	Purchased (Page Placement:	Page Size:	Color:
	Money	4/2003	Apr 1 2003	(5)
i.	Publication:	Month:	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Audited:
	\$67,197.60	\$67,197.60	\$67,197.60	\$36.37
	Cost Data Insertion Order:	Billed to Client:	Invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:
Brand:	Cost Data			

Headline	Zero to "I'll take it"	The new	Your final destination	Never confuse you net	There I was face to	You grab hold of it.	Take a ride in my	Roughing it.	Sumo size. Ninja reflexes.
Page Placement	107	21	Cover 2	23	53	143	116	Cover 4	22
ıd(s)									

Notes 150 total pages,

Pege 6 of 19 Figure 175

: -6							
t Dats	Insertion Order:	\$1,487.50	Publication:	Motor Trend - Spanish	Purchased Gro	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's):	56.8
	Billed to Client:	\$1,487.50	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	¥	17
	Involced Amount:	\$1,487.50	Insertion Date; Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$26.19	Audited:	(Z)	Color:		4 Color
					Tearsheet:		[]

Brand Publication Analysis

Notes

Analysis
Publication
Brand

Brand:							
Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$3,825.00	Publication:	New York Auto Show	Purchased Gros	urchased Gross Circ. (000's);	5.0
	Billed to Cilent:	\$3,825.00	Month: 4/2003	4/2003	Page Placement:		22
	Involced Amount:	\$3,825.00	Insertion Date:	Apr 18 2003	Page Stze:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$765.00	Audited:	₽	Color:		4 Color
					Tearsheet:		\(\alpha\)

Headline	Filp a switch and	Land Shark,	was here.	This vehicle causes frequent	Break Through	Bold New Crew	arrives	What if you didn't	"Wish We'd thought	Side cargo doors.	Plenty to smille about.	Different for the sake	Introducing the all	Coms see the new	Putting the world on	Chip Ol' Black,	This two-seuter cabriclet.	The all-n∈w
Page Placement	Cover 3	82	60	40 This	₩.	36	10 The	34	23	21	63 P	. 42	to Inth	7	ч	57	T. T.	35
Brand(s)																		

Notes Did not run in 1st third of book. No comp. separation guarantee, 144 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Page 7 of 19 Figure 176

Did not run in 1st third of book. No comp. separation guarantee. 144 total pages.	CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation	Page 8 of 19	Figure 177
Did not run ir	Competitive Pa		
Notes	C₽PV		

Turning the Auto Show	Seats up to five	Meet the car company	This is what happens	Here are a few tips	Now available in	Six brilliant ways to	"Man! Have you seen	Announcing our first	The voice in our head
					(CPPV)			_	
Cover 2	8	47	23	22	*	25	Cover 2	Cover 4	å

Brand Publication Analysis

Brand Publication Analysis

Clent	Brand:

): 3100.0	\$		4 Color	S
oss Circ. (000's	ıt:	Fuil Page	,	
Purchased G	Page Placeme	Page Size:	Color:	Tearsheet:
Newsweek	4/2003	Apr 21 2003	S	
Publication:	Month: 4/2003	Insertion Date:	Audited:	
•	\$78,946.30	•		
Insertion Order:	Billed to Client:	Invoiced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Cost Data				

Page Placement Headline

15 The new
60 (CPPV) goes zero
37 Stt back, relax, and
Cover 2 Arush, hour after hour.

Notes 68 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

.

Page 9 of 19 Figure 178

Page 10 of 18 Figure 179

	Purchasad Gross Circ. (000's): 3350.0 Page Placament: Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color Tearsheet:	
	Purchased Gross Cl Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:	ı
	People 4/2003 Apr 1 2003	Headline Europsen diving performence
Agency:	Publication: People Month: 4/2003 Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003 Audited:	Page Placament 14 Cover 2
	\$108,012.50 \$108,012.50 \$108,012.50 \$32.54	Brand(s)
Brand Publication Analysis Client: Brand:	Cost Data Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Raview
Brand Publi Client: Brend:	Cost Data	8

2	180
	Figure

		Agency:				
Insertion Order:	\$109,012.50	Publication:	People	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 3350.0	: (s ,00	350.0
Billed to Cilent:	\$109,012.50	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:		101
Involced Amount:	\$109,012.50	Insertion Date: Apr 28 2003	Apr 28 2003	Page Size: Full Page	8	
Purchased CPM:	\$32.54	Audited:	<u>[5]</u>	Color:	•	4 Color
				Tearsheet:	LE	ĭ∑l
Competitive Review						
,	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			

Brand Publication Analysis

Purchased Gross Circ. (000'a): 1200.0
Page Placement: 147
Page Size: Full Page
Color: 4 Color

Cost Data

Agency:

Brand Pubilcation Analysis

Cilent: Brand:

Figure 181 Page 12 of 19

Set-	Insertion Order:	\$49,082.40	Publication:	Real Simple	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1200.0		200.0
		\$49,082.40	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:	-	147
	Involced Amount:	\$49,082.40	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Siza: Full Page	•	
	Purchased CPM:	\$40.90	Audited:	\S	Color:	4	4 Color
					Tearsheet:	<u>.2</u> 1	[2]
O	Competitive Review						
		B'and(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	1		Cover 4	The	I		
			25	When you bring			
			117.	Get Noticed.			
			157	Even thase who			
			69	Time to disappear.			

283 total pages. Notes

Page 15 of 19 Figure 182

\$1,500.25 Publication: SCLC Nagazine Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 100.0 \$1,500.25 Month: 4/2003 Page Placement: 13 \$1,500.00 Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003 Page Size: Querier Page \$15.00 Audited: [V] Color: 4 Color
--

Brand Publication Analysis

Notes 84 total pages.

Page 14 of 18 Figure 183

Brand Publication Analysis

Agency:		
Client:	Brand:	

3350.0	4		4 Color	2
urchased Gross Circ. (000's):	꾶	Full Page		
Purchased Gro	Page Placement:	Page Size: Fi	Color:	Tearsheet:
Sports Illustrated	4/2003	pr 1 2003		
Publication: Sp	lonth: 4/	nsertion Date: Apr 1 2003		
Pub	Mon	Insei	Audi	,
17,181.00	17,181.00	117,181.00	\$34.98	
<u>~</u>				
Insertion Order:	d to Client:	nvoiced Amount	chased CPM:	
		lnvc	PG	
Cost Data				

Brand(s)	Page Piacement	Headline
	118	The 200-hp, 6 speed
	109	Zero to "I'll take It"
	Cover 4	You've heard of
	142	Best Premium Sports
	17	They have a starring
	118	"Anybody else in there?"
	36	Encourages traveling.
	25 1	Warning: Use the cup
	50	Three angry looking men
	Cover 2	After years of throwing
	173	It's the sport edition

otes Baseball 2003 Preview issue. 180 total pages.

Page 15 of 19 Figure 184

Brand Publication Analysis

Clent: Brand:			Agency:			
Cost Data	# 1	\$117,181.00	Publication: Month:	Publication: Sports illustrated	Purchased Gross Circ. (000 Page Placement:	ss Circ. (000 t:
	Involced Amount:	\$117,181.00	insertion Date: Apr 14 2003	Apr 14 2003	Page Size:	Full Pag
•	Purchased CPM:	\$37.20	Audited:	\S	Color:	
					Tearsheet:	

Headline	The 260-hp	Zero to "!!! take It"	Best. Best. Best.	Evil twin included.	it's a bit of a control	There I was face	insects call it	Makes everything else	A rush, hour after hour.	The 2003
Page Placement	B6	3	Cover 2	Cover 4	8	25	88	8	32	78
d(s)	-									

•

Page 16 of 19 Figure 185

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: Cost Data

Page 17 of 19 Figure 186

Notes 212 total pages.

Party Constitution Order	\$42.313.85	Publication:	Sunset Magazine	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1400.0	c. (000's):	1400.0
	542.313.85	Month:	4/2003	Page Placement:		ន
Implicad Amount:	\$42.313.85	Insertion Date: Apr 1 2003	Apr 1 2003	Page Size: Fu	Full Page	
Burrhasad CPM:	\$30.22	Audited:	S	Color:		4 Color
				Tearsheet:		N
Competitive Review						
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline	1		
		Cover 2	Break through	ı		
		5	Protection and fun			
		34	The P			
		213	Burn rubber, not money.			
		147	Anybody else in there?			
		46	When you bring the			
		51	If's the sport edition			

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 950.0
Page Placement: 27
Page Size: Full Page
Color: 4 Color
Tearsheet: 1

This Old House 4/2003

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand:

Apr 1 2003

Month: Insertion Date: Audited:

\$35,217.88 \$35,218.05 \$35,217.88 \$37.07

Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount:

Insertion Order:

Cost Data

Purchased CPM:

4 Ogler Page 1

Figure 187 Page 18 of 19

Competitive Review			
	Brand(s)	Page Piscement	Headline
ŀ		88	A sledgehammer in a
		88	Motor Trend truck
		125	Up here, the vehicle
		42	When you bring the
		Cover 2	weu eth gulpathei
		Cover 4	Find your own road.

Notes 154 total pages.

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 0.0

Trade Union Courier

Publication:

Cost Data

Agency.

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent Brand: Month:

Apr 1 2003 KD 4/2003

Insertion Date: Audited:

Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:

4 Color

Full Page

\$13,489.70 \$13,499.70 \$13,500.00 \$0.00 Brand(s) Invoked Amount: Purchased CPM: Insertion Order: Competitive Review Billed to Client:

Rain-Sensing windshield

Cover 2 27 59 (CPPV)

To a geamead, A "Best Buy"

What's up at

Page Placement 16 37 70

Headline Open up your world. Racing stripes, ehaker

Notes 70 total pages. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Page 19 of 19

Figure 188

Pege 1 of 29 Figure 189

Brand:							
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$28,282.50 \$28,282.50 \$28,282.50 \$68.57	Publication: AF Budget Ti Month; 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:	AF Budget Travel 5/2003 May 1 2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): Page Placement: Page Size: Spread Color: Tecreheet:	÷.	500.0 Cover 2 4 Color
10	Competitive Review			;			

Адвпсу:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: Notes 129 total pages.

Figure 190

Purchased Gross Circ. (600's): 242.0 Page Size: Full Page Color: Black and White	
Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:	
Publication: Army Navy Times Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 26 2003 Audited:	Headline
Publication: Army Navy Tim Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: May 26 2003 Audhad: 🖸	
\$7,417.10 \$7,417.10 \$7,417.10 \$30.85	3
Insertion Order: Billed to Clent: hvoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review
 Data	ō

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: Page 2 of 29

63 total pages.

Notes

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 7600.0

Page Placement:

Publication: Better Homes & Gardens
Month: 5/2003
Insertion Date: May 1 2003
Audited:

\$93,508.50 \$93,508.50 \$93,308.50 \$12.30

insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount:

Cost Data

Purchased CPM:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: 4 Color

Spread

Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:

Page 3 of 29 Figure 191

		1					
	Headline	Zero to "I'll take it"	Protection and fun	The	Burn Rubber, not money.	There's something about	And to think, they're
	Page Placement	18	4	128	133	25	Cover 3
	Brand(s)						
Competitive Review		-					

Notes 312 total pages. One page ad and one page advertorial.

		Car & Driver 6/2003 May 1 2003
	Agency:	Publication: Month: Insartion Date: Audited:
		\$76,849.60 \$76,849.60 \$76,849.60 \$58.78
Brand Publication Analysis		Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:
Brand Publ	Cllent: Brand:	Cost Data

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1350.0
Page Placement: 149
Page Size: Full Pege Color: 4 Color
Tearsheet: 1

Heading	Introduction the		Every boy becomes a man.	Break through	Break through	Break through	Of course the last 50 years	We'll be there.	The new f.	"Fits like a glove."	You won't have to say	and they don't know	VVT-1. Or why padded	Stimulus the new VB	Security. Unlike any other.	Remember when driving	Мевяде Воягі	Take a ride in my car.	Recharged Reinvigorated
1	Sillein.					- .			m		(CPPV)								
Ē	rage Fixcement	5	36	29	80	Cover 2	8	67	Cover 3	88	155	8	5	₹	8	7.	108	62	9
:	Brand(s)																		
_	1																		

Notes 184 total pages. Did not appear in 1st 60% of book. CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation

Figure 192

If you're going to weste Welcome to the state "Confrol your power and A "Best Buy"

Not everyone was quelified Drivers Wanted.

Brand Publication Analysis

	_	
	ent Violation	
•	ve Page Piacement	
,	Page PI	
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of book.	
Did not appear in 1st 50% of	
ŭ	Ę
든	黃
8	f Violati
哥	ĕ
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ö	쯢
184 total pages.	Page
豆	3
\$	<u>Pe</u>
8	ĕ
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Figure 193 Page 5 of 29

Page 6 of 28 Figure 194

	s): · 1020.0 · 32 32 4 Color	
	Purchased Gross Circ. (900's): - 1020.0 . Page Placement: 32 Page Size: Spreed 4 Color Tearsheet: 🔀	
	Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:	
	Child 5/2003 May 1 2003 What I 2004 Headline The 'Anybody else in there?'	Caution was not The
Agency:	Publication: Child Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited: Page Placement H 132 The	Cover 2 12
	\$61,708.80 \$61,708.80 \$61,708.80 \$50.70 Brand(e)	
Brand Publication Analysis Cleat: Brand:	Insertion Order: Billed to Glent: Involced Amount Purchased CPM: Competitive Review	
Brand Pub Clent: Brand:	Cost Data	

Notes 178 total pages.

Brand Put	Brand Publication Analysis					
Client			Agency:			
Brand:						
1	netro-ri	\$39,525,00	Publication:	Cooking Light	Purchased Gross Circ. (81	s Circ. (01
Coet nata		\$39.525.00	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:	
	Implied Amount:	\$39.525.00	ate:	May 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Pa
	Durchased CPM:	\$24.70	Audited:	\S	Color:	
					Tearsheet:	

Headline	Zero to "I'll take it"	Some are Inspired	The	Bright lights. Superatar	Bum rubber, not money.	Yes, breathing room and	Glass celling	The new.	Remember when driving	The	"3.5 seconds flats."	"Feel safe and you	Get Noticed.	43 MPG. Translation:
Page Placement	173	191	\$	94	199	24	180	88	Cover 2	5	126	8	167	Cover 4
Brand(s)														

Page 7 of 20 Figure 195

196
Figure

Page 8 of 29	Figure 19

Notes 176 total pages.

4 Color Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1200.0 Full Page Page Placement: Page Size: Tearsheet: Color: Country Home 5/2003 May 1 2003 Insertion Date: Audited: Publication: Page Placement 107 Month: Agency: \$37,400.00 \$37,400.00 \$37,400.00 \$31.17 Brand(s) Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM: Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Competitive Review Cost Data Cllent: Brand:

Brand Publication Analysis

Page 9 of 29 Figure 197

Notes 196 total pages.

Brand Pub	Brand Publication Analysis						
Client: Brand:			Agenoy:				
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$38,440.00 \$38,440.00 \$23.20	Publication: Country Livin Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:	Country LWIng 6/2003 May 1 2003 K7	Purchased Gross Circ. (800°s): 1700.0 Page Placement: 63 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color Taursheet: 😢	1700.0 63 4 Color	
10	Compatitive Review		tramanal and	Hearline			t
	•	brand(s)	46	was here.	ı		
			22	Zero to "''ll take It"			
			Cover 4	Protection and fun			
			œ	The			
			88	Bum rubber, not money.			
			109	It's a bit of a control			

Figure 198 Page 10 of 29

Notes 178 total pages.

te Insertion Order:	\$39,784,70	Publication:	Ebory	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1700.0	1700.0
	\$39,764.70	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:	5
Involced Amount:	\$39,764.70	Insertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003	Page Size: Full Page	
Purchased CPM:	\$23.39	Audited:	5 3	Color:	4 Color
				Tearsheef:	[]
Competitive Review					
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline	,	
1		39	Break through)	ı	
		119	Top dolls' with the		
		49	Because tattoos are		
		24	Nothing like a little		
		Cover 4	Smart Move		

Cost Data

Agency:

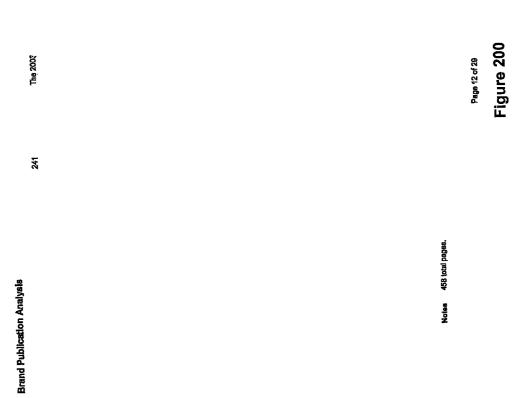
Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand:

Brand Publication Analysis

		Agency:	5 .			
ta Insertion Order:	je D	\$55,777.00	Publication:	Instyle	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1600.0	1600.0
	ent:	\$55,777.00	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:	376
Involced Amount:	nount:	\$65,777.00	Insertion Date:	May 1 2003	Page Size: Full Page	
Purchased CPM:	CPIK	\$34.86	Audited:	[S]	Color:	4 Color
					Tearsheet:	D
Competitive Review	wiew					
		Brand(s) Pag	Page Placement	Headline		
			198	Introducing the		
			285			
			305	The		
			382	The C		
			392	Autostick		
			412	Bright lights. Superstar		
			328	Burn rubber, not money.		
			335	Every day of the week		
			268	When you bring the		
			ដ	Have we gotten ahead		
			420	Glass celling		
			Cover 3	The new discovery.		
			135	Attento Italia		
			27.7	THX-certified sound.		
			158	Style. Unlike any other.		
			232	Remember when driving		
			258	The		
			46	Welcome to the state of		
Notes	458 total pages.	'sec				

Page 11 of 28 Figure 199



Brand Publication Analysis

Clent	Ager
Brand:	

4100.0	4		4 Color	2
ss Circ. (000's):	£	Spread		
Purchased Gros	Page Placement: 4	Page Size:	Color:	Tearsheet
Ladies Home Journal	Month: 6/2003	May 1 2003	[5]	
Publication:	Month:	Insertion Date:	Audited:	
\$98,534,50	\$98,534.50	\$96,534.50	\$23.55	
Insertion Order:	Billed to Client:	Involced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Cost Data				

Notes 228 total pages.

Page 13 of 29 Figure 201

Brand Pub Client Brand:	Brand Publication Analysis Client Brand:		Agency:			
Gost Data	Cost Data Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$11,060.00 \$11,050.00 \$11,060.00	Publication: Lafina Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:	Leitna s/2003 May 1 2003	Purchased Gross Ctrc. (000's): 250.0 Page Placement: 71 Page Stze: Full Page Color: 4 Color:	s); 250.0 71 74 Color
	Competitive Review					
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline	1	
	•		128	Excede tus ilmites	!	
			47	Le grandiese viene		
			8	Te vendria bien una		
			4	SI Te Faita Ei		
			æ	Sin techo. Con techo.		

Pege 14 of 26 Figure 202

Notes 160 total pages.

Analysis	
Brand Publication	

	1625.0 36	4 Color
	Purchased Grose Circ. (000's): 1625.0 age Placement: 36	Spread
	H U	Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:
	Men's Health 5/2003	Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:
Agency:	Publication: Men's Health Month: 5/2003	Insertion Date: Audited:
	\$131,785.58 6131 705 56	\$131,785.56
	Insertion Order:	involved Amount: Purchased CPM:
Client: Brand:	Cost Data	

Headline	Introducing the	Best, Best Best.	Go II1 (Motor Trend truck of	Europsan driving performance	Every day of the week	"Hey, that's chenting."	64 seating configurations.	Because fattoos are way	Have we gotten ahead	insects call it	Take a ride in my car.	Feel everything but neutral.	The all-nev	Drivers wanted.
Page Placement	99	118	86	8	127	ជ	89	143	68	8	28	42	2	Cover 4	99
Brand(s)	,														

Figure 204

	Š	
	C	

Brand Publication Analysis						
		Agency:				
Insertion Order:	\$41,616.00	Publication:	Publication: Midwest Living	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 850.0 Page placement: 14	Jrc. (000's):	850.0 14
Billed to Client:	\$41,818.00	Month: State Incertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003	Page Size: St	Spread	
Involced Amount:	\$48.96	Audited:	D	Color:		4 Color

Headline	Land Shark.	Zero to "I'll take it"	The _j .	It's a bit of a control	"3.5 seconds flat."	"Feel safe and you
Page Placement	Cover 4	151	130	162	106	28
Brand(s)						

totes 252 total pages.

Figure 205 Page 17 of 29

Headlins	Certified agilify	was hore.	Break through	Zero to "I"II take It"	One company	Your boss just brought	It's a bit of a control	"27777777"	When you bring the	Der Neu	Genuine exhileration's	Driver is king.	You know those toys	Not everyone was	The mini-market
Page Placement	106	28	48	卆	136	78	88	125	44	23	98	28	8	Cover 2	25
Brand(s)															

Insertion Order: Billed to Client:

Cost Data

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand:

Publication:

Month: the lineertion Date: Paudited:

\$67,187.60 \$67,187.80 \$67,197.60 \$36.37

Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Competitive Review

Money 6/2003 May 1 2003

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1900.0
Page Placement: 113
Page Siza: Full Page
Color: 4 Color

4 Color

Tearsheet:

Nofes 150 total pages.

Page 18 of 28 Figure 206

Cost Data Insertion Order: \$1,487.50 Publication: Motor Trend - Spanish Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 56.8 Billied to Cilent: \$1,487.50 Month: 5/2003 Page Placement: 17 Invoiced Amount: \$1,487.50 Insertion Data: May 1 2003 Page Size: Full Page Purchased CPM: \$25.19 Audited: 🗹 Color: 4 Color	Brand Publication Analysis Clent: Brand:	<u>s</u>	Agency:				
			Publication: Month: Insertion Date: Audited:	Motur Trend - Spanish 5/2003 May 1 2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (Page Placement: Page Size: Full P Color: Tearsheet:	(000's):	56.8 17 4 Cotor

Notes 80 total pages.

Figure 207 Page 19 of 29

ata insertion Order:	\$100,980.00	Publication:	National Geographio 5/2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (600's): 5100.0 Page Placement: 34	5100.0 34
Billed to Client: Involced Amount:	\$100,980.00	Insertion Date: May 1 2003	May 1 2003	Page Size: Full Page	, 100
Purchased CPM:	\$19.80	Audited:	Si	Golor: Tearsheat:	5 5 S
Compatitive Review					
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline		
		167	was here.		
		9	The new (
		24	The €		
		14	There's something about		
		Cover 2	It's a bit of a		
		155	Witten you let ather		
		24	To a gearhead,		
		89	Take a ride in my		
		8	"If you're tough enough.		
		Cover 4	The ali-new		

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Agency:

Publication: Month: Insertion Date: Audited:

Cost Data

Notes 168 total pages

Page 20 of 29 Figure 208

Brand Pul	Brand Publication Analysis						
Cllent			Agency:				
Brand:							
Cost Data	Cost Data Insertion Order:	\$78,946.30	Publication: Newsweek	Newsweek	Purchased Gros	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 3100.0	3100.0
	Billed to Client:	\$78,946.30	Month:	5/2003	Page Placement:	ti	94
	invoiced Amount:	\$78,946.00	Insertion Date: May 12 2003	May 12 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$25.47	Audited:	S I	Color:		4 Color
					Tearsheet:		[2]
١٦	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	1	 	55	Style	<u> </u>		
			5	This is cloud ten.			
			4	All Day, All Night.			

Notes 102 total pages,

Brand Publication Analysis

Figure 210 Page 22 of 29

	Headline	Protection and fun	Some superheroes use	Yes, breathing room	Gipse Celling	Security. Unlike any	Remember when driving	The.	Nothing like a little	Get Noticed.
	Page Placement	Cover 2	216	126	102	20	8	æ	\$	65
	Brand(s)									
Competitive Review										

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Agency:

Real Simple 5/2003 May 1 2003 Publication:

Insertion Date: Audited:

\$49,082.40 \$49,082.40 \$49,082.40 \$40.90

Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purphased CPM:

Cost Data

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1200.0
Page Placement: Full Page
Color: 4 Color
Tearsheet: 🔀

Notes 232 total pages.

	2550.0 Cover 3 4 Color
	Purchased Gross Circ. (600's): 2550.0 Page Placement: Cover 3 Page Stza: Full Pege Color: 4 Color Tearsheet:
	ublication: Southern Living Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:
Agency:	Publication: Month: Insertion Dete: Audited:
	\$64,145.25 \$64,145.25 \$64,145.25 \$25.16
Brand Publication Analysis Client: Brand:	hsertion Order; Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:
Brand Publ Client Brand:	Cost Data

	ł									
Headline	Powerful, yet astonishingly	was here.	creak through	Zero to "I'll take It"	The new !	What trailers dream about,	Some superheroes use	There's something about	Glass Celling	it doesn't just oome
Page Placement	-	133	헏	118	4	78	84	25	28	8
Drand(e)	(e)niidio									

Figure 211

Аделсу:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand: Cost Data

Page 24 of 28 Figure 212

t Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$0.03 \$0.00 \$0.00	Publication: Southern Livi Month: 5;2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited: 🔀	Southern Living Vacations 612003 May 1 2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (000°s): 200.0 Page Placement: 219 Page Size: Full Page 4 Colo Color: 3	200.0 219 4 Cotor
10	Competitive Review					
		Rrandis	Page Placement	Headline	ı	
	ı	/- Language	Cover 4	The 260 hp		
			103	Land Shark.		
			195	Break through		
			28	Your boss just bought		
			231	When you bring the bikes		

Notes 264 total pages. Did not run in 1st third of book.

ti: 5/2003 Hon Date: May 1 2003 But Landline Worst Sarving overprotective The Burn Rubber, not money. The ease of the 100 years. The sheet Caution was not Glass Celling	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1400.0 Page Placement: Full Page
Brand(a) Page Placement 191 Sen 84 Sen 32 Ti 148 Bum 127 165 165 Cover 2	Color: 4 Color Tearsheet:
Brand(s) Page Placement 191 89 32 TT 148 Burn 127 165 Cover 2	
Sen TT THUB Mm	ı
ш	
ш	
8 Remember when difving	
21 "Feel safe and you	
Cover 4 The first vehicle inspired	

Page 26 of 28 Figure 214

Brand Public Client: Brand:	Brand Publication Analysis Client: Brand:		Agency:				
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billed to Citent: Involced Amounit: Purchased CPM:	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	Publication: Sunset Sum Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:	Sunset Summer Travel 5/2003 May 1 2003	Purchaead Gross Circ. (000's): 180.0 Page Placement: 38 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Colc	7: 180.0 39 4 Color	ħ
Co	Competitive Raview	Brand(s)	Page Placement Cover 3	Headline "Anyoody else in there?" When everything she'll			

900 I

Notes 128 total pages.

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 4000.0
Page Placement: 37
Page Size: Full Page
Color: 4 Color
Tearshest: 🗹

Time 5/2003 May 5 2003

\$96,407.00 \$96,407.00 \$96,407.00 \$24.10

> Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Insertion Order: Billed to Client:

Cost Data

Publication: Month:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand: Insertion Date: Audited:

Figure 215

Page 27 of 29

	Headline	Some are inspired by	Confidence	The (Style	its a bit of a control	Can your dally commute	Take a Sunday drive	Once you drive one,	Take a ride in my car.	The first vahicle inspired
	Page Placement	82	101	104	88	24	25	25	10	46	Cover 4
	Brand(s)										
Compension naview		•									

Notes 92 total pages

		Page 28 of 29	Figure 216
Notes 70 total pages.	CPPV - Competitive Page Placement Violation		

•
•
70 total pages.
Notes

Brand Pub Clent: Brand:	Brand Publication Analysis Client: Brand:		Agency:			
Cost Data	Insertion Order: Billad to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPN:	\$13,499.70 \$13,499.70 \$13,499.70 \$0.00	Publication: Trade Union Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: May 1 2003 Audited:	Trade Union Courier 6/2003 May 1 2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (980°s); 0. Page Placement: 55 Page Size: Full Page Color: Tearsheet:	9.82 4.DA
1	Competitive Review	Brand(s)	Page Placement 69 (CPPV) Cover 3	Headline Rain-Sersing windshield Find your own road. Drivers Wented.		

Analysis
ublication
Brand F

	950.0 68 4 Color
	: Circ. (000's): :: Spread
	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 950.0 Page Placement: 68 Page Size: Spreed Color: 4 Colo
	Travel & Leisura 5/2003 May 1/2003
Agency:	Publication: Travel & Leisure Month: 5/2003 Insertion Date: May 1/2003 Audited:
	\$94,474.10 \$94,474.10 \$94,474.10 \$99.45
	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM;
Cllant: Brand:	Cost Data

Headline	De-luxe American Road	Pray for insomnia.	Break through	Some are inspired	The	This is aloud ten.	Excessive, in a	Sit back, relex, and	THX-certifled sound.	You grab hold of it.	Remember when driving	The all-new 265-hp	You think of how
Page Placement	9	2	44	134	28	35	88	8	8	107	58	18	43
Brand(s)													

Page 29 of 29 Figure 217

Figure 218 Page 1 of 28

Cafa	Insertion Order:	\$7,417.10	Publication:	Army Navy Times	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 242.0	00's): 242.0	
		\$7,417.10	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:	52	
	Invoiced Amount	\$7,417.10	Insertion Date:	Jun 2 2003	Page Size: Full Page	age	
	Purchased CPM:	\$30.65	Audited:	ISI.	Color:	Black a	Black and White
					Tearsheet:	Σ	
Ö	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	l		17	Thanks. Here's a little	Ī		
			Cover 4	The 2003			

Brand Publication Analysis

Clent: Brand:

Cost Data

Notes 54 total pages.

Page 2 of 28 Figure 219

	41 41 Black and White	
	Purchasad Gross Circ. (800's): 242.0 Page Placement: 41 Page Stza: Full Page Color: 8lack	
	Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Stze: Color: Tearsheel:	I
	Publication: Army Navy Times Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 9 2003 Audited: 🔯	Headline You did your dufy. When you voluntber Operation: Throw you Thanks. Here's a little
Agency:	Publication: Army Navy Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 9 2003 Audited:	Page Placement 9 Cover 3 21
	\$7,417.10 \$7,417.10 \$7,417.10 \$30.65	Brand(s)
Brand Publication Analysis Clent: Brand:	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review
Brand Pub Clent Brand:	Cost Data	"

Figure 220 Page 3 of 28

Dada	Insertion Order:	\$7,417.10	Publication:	Army Nevy Times	Purchased Gross Circ. (600's): 242.0	irc. (600's):	242.0
		\$7,417.10	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:		19
	Involced Amount:	\$7,417.10	Insertion Date: Jun 16 2003	Jun 16 2003	Page Size: F	Full Page	
	Purchased CPM:	\$30.65	Audited:	⅀	Color:		Black and White
					Tearsheet:		\S
ŏ	Competitive Raview						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline	1		
	1		Cover 2	You did your duty.			
			£	Now you don't have			
			Cover 4	How do you score			

Cost Data

Agency

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand:

Notes 62 total pages.

Pege 4 of 28 Figure 221

Data	Insertion Order:	\$7,417.10	Publication: Month:	Amy Navy Times 6/2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 242.0 Page Placement: 27	a Circ. (000's):	242.0 27
	Involced Amount	\$7,417.10	Insertion Date: Jun 23 2003	Jun 23 2003	Page Size:	Full Page	
	Purchased CPIM:	\$30.65	Audited:	S	Color:		Black and White
					Tearsheet:		S
٥	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline	•		
	ı		4	You did your duty.	l		
			Cover 3	When you volunteer			
			8†	Thanks. Here's a little			

Brand Publication Analysis

Notes 62 total pages.

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand:			Agency:			
Cost Date	Insertion Order:	\$10,000.25	Publication:	Budget Living	Purchased Gross Circ. (000	ss Circ. (000
	_	\$10,000,25	Month: 6/2003	6/2003	Page Placement:	¥
	Invoiced Amount:	\$10,000.00	Insertion Date:	Jun 1 2003	Page Size:	Full Page
	Purchased CPM:	\$25.00	Audited:	\S	Color:	
					Tourshast	

Did not run opp. Auto column. 120 total pages.

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand:		Agency:			
Cost Data Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$78,050.00 \$78,050.00 nt: \$78,050.00 I: \$49.41	Publication: Cooking Light Month: 62003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited:	Cooking Light 6/2003 Jun 1 2003	Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Size: Color:	Page Placement: 31 Page Size: 2 RHP Consecutive Consecutive Colors

Headline	was here.	Zero tp "I'll take it"	Some are inspired	Here's to muscle.	"2222227"	When you bring the	Glass Celling	Remember when driving	Take ande in my car	
Page Placement	133	235	Cover 2	٤	167	196	14.	122	8 2	149
Brand(s)										

Page 6 of 28 Figure 223

Page 7 of 28 Figure 224

Data Insertion Order:	\$74,800.00	Publication:	Country Home	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1200.0	(000's): 1200.0
	\$74,800.00	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:	15
Involced Amount:	\$74,800.00	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Jun 1 2003	Page Size: 2RH	2 RHP Consecutive
Purchased CPM:	\$62.33	Audited:	[2]	Color:	4 Color
				Tearsheat:	\(\)
Competitive Review					
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline		
•		8	Serving overprotective	1	

Brand Publication Analysis

Cost Data

otes 156 total pages

Cover 2

Page Placement:

Family Circle 6/2003

Publication:

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cilent: Brand: Jun 10 2003

insertion Date: Audited:

\$117,205.37 \$117,205.36 \$117,205.38 \$25,48

> Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Insertion Order:

Cost Data

Billed to Cilent:

Page Placement

Brand(s)

Competitive Review

Spread

Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 4600.0

4 S S S

200 total pages.	
Upgrade from first 10% of book to Cover 2.	
lotes	

Page 8 of 28

Figure 225

Page 9 of 28 Figure 226

Notes 148 total pages.

: Data Insertion Order:	\$56,134.00	Publication:	Family Fun	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1750.0	(000,3):	1750.0
Billed to Client:	\$56,134.00	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:		10
Involced Amount:	\$56,134.00	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Jun 1 2003	Page Size: Full P	Full Page	
Purchased CPM:	\$32.08	Audited:	[2]	Color:		4 Color
				Tearsheet:		<u>[2]</u>
Competitive Review						
	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
T		118	Some superheroes use	ı		
		48	"Feel safe and you			
		Cover 4	You've earned enough			

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Cllent: Brand: Cost Data

Page 10 of 28 Figure 227

Notes 240 total pages.

nalysis
rtlon A
ublica
Brand

	Purchased Gross Circ. (800's): 1600.0 Page Placement: 169 Page Size: 2 RHP Consecutive Color: 4 Color Tearsheet:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Publication: Instyle Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited: 🔀
Agency:	\$111,554.00 \$111,554.00 \$111,554.00 \$89.72
	insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:
Cilent: Brand:	Cost Data

is there an award for
Time Illes. It also drives,
It's a bit of a control freak
If fast were a color.
Indigenous to the
The new
FYI: The windshled!
Northing like a little
Slow and steady wins
The 2003 Drivers wanted.

Notes 328 total pages

Figure 22

Analysis	
Publication	
Brand	

Agencys	Publication: Money Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 1900.0	Month: 6/2003 Page Placement: 109	te: Jun 1 2003	Audited: V 4 Color: 4 Color	4
Agancy:		\$134,395.20		\$70.73	
	Insertion Order:	Billed to Client:	involced Amount:	Purchased CPM:	
Cllent: Brand:	Cost Data				

"Atone at Is	Introducing the	When you bri	Can your daily	Other cars are p	inserts ca	Passengers d	The four co	"If you're tough	•	The mini-m			
									_				

Page 12 of 28 Figure 229

Page 13 of 28 Figure 230

Brand Put	Brand Publication Analysis						
Cllent			Agency:				
Brand:							
Cost Data	Insertion Order:	\$157,892.60	Publication:	Newsweek	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 3100.0	s Circ. (000's):	3100.0
	Billed to Client:	\$157,892.60	Month:	6/2003	Page Placement:		4
	Invoiced Amount:	\$157,892.60	Insertion Date: Jun 2 2003	Jun 2 2003	Page Size:	2 RHP Consecutive	utive
	Purchased CPM:	\$50.93	Audited:	\S	Color:		4 Color
					Tearsheet:		∑
"	Competitive Review						
		Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headline			
	ı		Cover 4	So much power, you	•		
			33	Quality is now an acronym:			
			98	This is cloud ten.			
			Cover 2	You win some, you			
			45	The 24 hour test drive			

Notes 74 total pages.

Page 14 of 28 Figure 231

	3.0 Nor	
	*s); 3100.0 B B 4 Color	
	s Circ. (000's Full Page	
	Purchased Gross Ctro. (000's): 3100.0 Page Placement: 8 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color	
	Newsweek 6/2003 Jun 16 2003 Z	Headline The new: There's used. Some superheroes use And they say cell If's a bit of control The 24 hour test drive. The SUV
Agency:	Publication: Newsweek Month: 6/2003 Insertion Data: Jun 16 2003 Audited: 82	Page Placement 80 61 51 Cover 2 Cover 2 43
	\$78,946.30 \$78,946.30 \$78,946.00 \$25.47	Band (s)
	Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review
Brand:	Cost Data	ĕ

Brand Publication Analysis

and concerno Analysis		
	Client	Brand:

9	33	3	4 Color	\S
er Clean (page)	t:	Full Page		
Purchased @o	Page Placemen	Page Size: Full Page	Color:	Tearsheet;
Nick JR	6/2003	Jun 1 2003	S I	
Publication: Nick JR	Month:	Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003	Audited:	
\$24,140.	\$24,140.	\$24,140.00	474	
Insertion Order:	Wed to Client:	Involced Amount:		1
Cost Data		- 6	•	

Page 15 of 28 Notes 84 total pages. Did not run opposite Heads Up or within 1st 10%.

Figure 232

Page 16 of 28 Figure 233

	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 250.0 Page Placement: 24 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color	
	Purchased Gross Page Placement; Page Size; Color; Tearsheet;	ŀ
	Nick JR Noodie 82003 Jun 1 2003	Headline Serving overprotective
Agency:	Publication: Nick JR Noc Morth: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1/2003 Audited:	Page Placement Cover 4
	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	Brand(s)
Brand Publication Analysis Client: Brand:	Cost Data Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM: Competitive Review	,

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Page 17 of 28 Figure 234

Notes 208 total pages.

2100.0 127 4 Color	≥							
Circ. (000's): Full Paga								
Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Size: Color:	100010							
Oprah 6/2003 Jun 1 2003		Headline	Top dollar with the	Protection and fun	Style	Clao Bellol	Take a ride in my car	'Feel safe and you can The restyled 2003
Publication: Oprah Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited:		Page Placement	207	2	49	18	10	150
\$81,676.35 \$81,576.36 \$81,676.35		Brand(s)						
ta Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review	•						

Brand Publication Analysis

Notes Upgrade from within edit to cover 2. 268 total pages,

2150.0 Cover 2 4 Color							
Circ. (900's); Spread	K						
Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Size: Color:	i seroneur.		ľ				
Parenting 6/2003 Jun 1 2003		Headline	Some superheroes use	100 years.	"Anybody else in there?"	When you bring the	Not everyone was
Publication: Parenting Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 12003 Audited:		Page Placement	48	88	203	88	78
\$90,686.93 \$90,686.93 \$90,886.92 \$42,18		Brand(s)					
its Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review	·					

Figure 235 Page 18 of 28

Figure 236 Page 19 of 28

Publication: People Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 3350.0 Month: 6/2003 Page Placement: 11 Insertion Date: Jun 9 2003 Page Size: 2 RHP Consecutive Color: 4 Color Tearsheat: ☐	Page Placement Headline	106 Some superheroes use	8	
Insertion Order: \$218,025.00	Brand(s)			

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Notes 148 total pages,

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Page 20 of 28 Figure 237

3350.0 95 4 Color								
Circ. (000's); Full Page								
Purchased Gross Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:								
People 6/2003 Jun 23 2003		Headline	The new:	European driving performance	Thirty years ago.	Thing to do this summer.	The 24 hour test drive.	The all new:
Publication: People Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 23 2003 Audited: [2]		Page Placement	116	47	Cover 2	83	29	Caver 4
\$108,012.50 \$108,012.50 \$108,012.50 \$32.54		Brand(s)						
Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review							
Cost Data	S							

Notes 128 total pages.

Purchased Gross Circ. (800's): 11000.0 Cover 2 4 Color Spread Page Placement:
Page Size:
S
Color: Tearsheat Readers Digest 6/2003 Jun 1 2003 Publication:
Month;
Insertion Date;
Audited: Page Placement Agency: \$153,000.00 \$153,000.00 \$153,000.00 \$13.91 Brand(e) Brand Publication Analysis Insertion Order: Billed to Client; Invoiced Amount; Purchased CPM; Competitive Review Cost Data

Client: Brand:

Figure 238 Page 21 of 28

as ordered, 216 total pages.

creative, not

Ra Sa Notes

Brand Publication Analysis

	Purchased Gross Circ. (080'a): 1200.0 Fage Placement: 68 Page Stze: 3 RHP Consecutive Color: 4 Color Tearsheet:
	Purchased Gross (Page Placement: Page Size: Color: Tearsheet:
	Real Simple 6/2003 Jun 1 2003
Agency:	Publication: Real Simple Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited:
	\$147,247.20 \$147,247.20 \$147,247.20 \$122.71
	Insertion Order: Billed to Glent: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM;
Cilent: Brand:	Cost Data

and(s)	Page Placement 145 251	Headline Some are inspired by Burn rubber, not money.	
	152	Yes, Breathing room	
	20	Here's to muscle. Past.	
	62	is there an award	
	108	"I'm no fool. There	
	28	Evolution of the.	
	174	When everything she'll	
	Cover 4	Security. Unlike any other.	
	4	FYI: The windshield	
	23	Take a ride in my car	
	83	Nothing like a fittle	
	127	Welcome to the state	
	æ	'Feel safe and you can	
	12	Not everyone was qualified	
	3	You are here	

Page 22 of 28 Figure 239

Analysis
Publication
Brand

	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's); 2550.0 Page Placement: Page Size: 3 RHP Consecutive Color: 4 Color
	Purchased Gross C Page Piacement: Page Stze: Color Teersheet:
	Southern Living 82003 Jun 1 2003
Agency:	Publication: Southern Li Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 1 2003 Audited: 🔀
	\$192,436.75 \$192,436.75 \$182,435,76 \$78,47
	a Insertion Order: Billed to Client: involced Amount: Purchased CPN:
Cilent Brand:	Gost Data

Brand(s) Page Placement Headline

17 Commonly used phrases

73 Beet, Best, The Best of the world's 117 The Best of the long hauf.

60 There's comething about Best Best, Best,

Notes 236 total pages,

Figure 240

Page 24 of 28 Figure 241

Notes 128 total pages.

Brand Publication Analysis

Brand Publication Analysis

Pege 25 of 28 Figure 242

Notes 186 total pages.

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Page 28 of 28 Figure 243

Cfrc. (000's): 4000.0 33 2 RHP Consecutive 4 Color	2							
Purchased Gross Circ. (009's): 4000.0 Page Placement: 33 Page Size: 2 RHP Consecutive Color: Cananisate								
Time 6/2003 Jun 18 2003		Headline	Best Best Best.	The new	Things to do this	Тһө пем	The 24 Hour test	
Publication; Time Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 18 2003 Audited:		Page Placement	Cover 4	7.6	22	58	ę	
\$192,814.00 \$192,814.00 \$192,814.00 \$48.20		Brand(s)						
Miled to Client: Billed to Client: Involced Amount: Purchased CPM:	Competitive Review	•						

Notes 80 total pages.

Page 27 of 28 Figure 244

		Agency:			
Insertion Order: Billed to Client: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:	\$96,407.00 \$96,407.00 \$96,407.00 \$24,10	Publication: Time Month: 6/2003 Insertion Date: Jun 29 2003 Audited:	Time 6/2003 Jun 23 2003	Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 4000.0 Page Placement: 58 Page Size: Full Page Color: 4 Color	4000.0 58 4 Calor
Competitive Raview					Z
,	Brand(s)	Page Placement	Headillo		
		46	So much power,		
		73	There's used.		
		Cover 3	Grab the best values		
		Ġij.	It's a bit of control		
		Cover 2	is that you?		
		0 8	You know those toys		
		27	The first vehicle		

Brand Publication Analysis

4 Color pio

Tearsheet: Color:

Page Placement

Purchased Gross Circ. (000's): 275.0

Travel & Leisure Family

Publication:

\$26,698.50 \$26,698.50 \$26,698.50

insertion Order: Billed to Clent: Invoiced Amount: Purchased CPM:

Cost Data

\$97.09

Competitive Review

Agency:

Brand Publication Analysis

Client: Brand:

Spread

Page Placement: Page Size:

Multipat: 50

to cover 2.
third of book
pgrade from 1s
38 total pages. U
Notes

Figure 245 Page 28 of 28

and Print

 Annual print buys were negotiated with publications for individual brands

Agency utilized the efficiencies of Consolidated contracts with publishing groups

- Time, Inc.

- The Hearst Group

Meredith Corp.

MMI will assess the fulfillment of these contracts upon close of the year's print schedule

92

2Q03 Figure 246

lers
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rtion
Inse
•

Billed to Client

• Pub Invoice

• Remitted

Figure 247 2003

All dollars are net

April

\$ 862,641.20	\$ 862,640.86	\$ 862,639.96	\$ 862,640.86
 Insertion Orders 	 Billed to Client 	 Pub Invoice 	• Remitted

2Q03 Figure 248

Monthly Cost Analysis

		Brand	
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зепсу	Publication	Insertion Order	Billed to Client	Invoiced Amount	Ramiffed Amount	Remitted Amount Remitted vs Billed	
	American Journal of Nursing	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$0.00	1
	Army Navy Times	\$12,082,75	\$12,082.75	\$12,082.63	\$12,082,75	00'0\$	
	Automundo	\$2,975.00	\$2,975.00	\$2,975.00	\$2,975.00	\$0.00	
	Car & Driver	\$76,649.60	\$78,649.60	\$76,649.60	\$76,849.60	\$0.00	
	Fast Company	\$35,002.15	\$35,002.15	\$35,002.15	\$35,002.15	\$0.00	
	Golf Magazine	\$54,811.40	\$54,811.40	\$54,811,40	\$54,811.40	20.03	
	Man's Health	\$65,897.96	\$65,897.78	\$65,897.00	\$65,897.78	00:00	
	Motor Trend	\$64,849.05	\$64,849.05	\$64,849.05	\$64,849.05	\$0.00	
	New York Auto Show	\$4,275.50	\$4,275.50	\$4,275.50	\$4,275.50	\$0.00	
	New York Times	\$17,945.20	\$17,945.20	\$17,945.20	\$17,945.20	\$0.00	
	Nursing	\$16,005.50	\$16,005.50	\$16,005.50	\$16,005,50	20.00	
	People	\$109,012.50	\$109,012.50	\$109,012.50	\$109,012,50	000	
	Real Simple	\$49,082.40	\$49,062.40	\$49,082.40	\$49,082.40	\$0.00	
	Shape Magazine	\$92,514.00	\$92,514.00	\$92,514.00	\$92,514.00	\$0.00	
	Smithsonian	\$52,774.80	\$52,774.80	\$52,774.80	\$52,774.80	00.00	
	Sports illustrated	\$117,181.00	\$117,181.00	\$117,181.00	\$117,181.00	20,00	
	Sunset Magazine	\$42,313.85	\$42,313.85	\$42,313.85	\$42,313.85	20.03	
	This Old House	\$35,218.05	\$35,217.88	\$35,217.88	\$35,217.88	\$0.00	
	Total	\$862,641.20	\$862,640.86	\$862,639.96	\$862,640.86	\$0.00	

Figure 249

Insertion Orders

Billed to ClientPub InvoiceRemitted

\$ 1,291,457.80 \$ 1,291,458.39 \$ 1,291,457.80 \$ 1,291,458.22

Figure 250 2003

Monthly Cost Analysis Client Brand: Month: 5/2003

Agency	Publication	Insertion Order	Billed to Cllent	Invoiced Amount	Remitted Amount	Remitted vs Billed
	American Journal of Nursing	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$0.00
	Army Navy Times	\$12,082.75	\$12,082.75	\$12,082.75	\$12,082.75	\$0.00
	Automotive News	\$12,561.30	\$12,561.05	\$12,561.04	\$12,561.05	\$0.00
	Car & Driver	\$76,648.60	\$76,649.60	\$76,649.60	\$76,649.60	\$0.00
	Entertainment Weekly	\$63,071.87	\$63,071.87	\$63,071.87	\$63,071.87	\$0.00
	ESPN	\$70,745.50	\$70,745.50	\$70,745.50	\$70,745.50	\$0.00
	FHM	\$21,848.40	\$21,848,40	\$21,848.00	\$21,848.40	\$0.00
	Goal Magazine	\$425.00	\$425.00	\$425.00	\$425.00	\$0.00
	Instyle	\$55,777.00	\$55,777.00	\$55,777.00	\$55,777,00	\$0.00
	Marie Claire	\$35,335,35	\$35,335.35	\$35,335,35	\$35,335.35	\$0.00
	Money	\$67,197.60	\$67,197.60	\$67,197.60	\$67,197.60	\$0.00
	Motor Trend	\$64,849.05	\$64,849.05	\$64,849.05	\$64,849.05	\$0.00
	Motor Trend Special	\$13,027.10	\$13,027.10	\$13,027.10	\$13,027.10	\$0.00
	National Geographic	\$63,246.80	\$63,246.80	\$63,246.80	\$83,246.80	\$0.00
	New York Times	\$58,815.04	\$56,815.04	\$56,818.04	\$56,815.04	\$0.00
	People	\$109,012.50	\$109,012.50	\$109,012.50	\$109,012.50	\$0.00
	RN Magazine	\$10,285.00	\$10,285.00	\$10,285.00	\$10,285.00	\$0.00
	Shape Magazine	\$46,257.00	\$46,257.00	\$46,257.00	\$48,257.00	\$0.00
	Southern Living	\$64,145.25	\$64,145.25	\$64,145.25	\$84,145.25	\$0.00
	Southern Living Vacations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Sports Illustrated	\$117,181.00	\$117,181.00	\$117,181.00	\$117,181.00	\$0.00
	Sunset Summer Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	This Old House	\$36,218.05	\$35,217.88	\$35,217.88	\$35,217.88	\$0.00
	USA Today	\$98,430.00	\$98,430.00	\$98,430.00	\$98,430.00	\$0.00
	Wall Street Journal	\$183,246,56	\$183,248.56	\$183,246.56	\$183,246.56	\$0.00

Page 1 of 2 Figure 251

Page 2 of 2 Figure 252

Monthly Cost Analysi	llysis					
Client						
Brand:						
Month:	5/2003					
Agency	Publication	Insertion Order	Billed to Client	Invoiced Amount	Insertion Order Billed to Cifent Invoiced Amount Remitted Amount Remitted vs Billed	Remitted vs Billed
	¥	Total \$1,291,458,22	\$1,291,457.80	\$1,291,457.80 \$1,291,458.39 \$1,291,457.80	\$1,291,457.80	\$0.00

June

\$ 1,672,109.25	\$ 1,672,105.74	\$ 1,672,105.72	\$ 1,672,106.53
 Insertion Orders 	• Billed to Client	• Pub Invoice	• Remitted

80

Figure 253

Monthly Cost Analysis
Client:
Brand:
Month: 6/2003
Agency

6/2003

Publication	Insertion Order	בווופס נס כוופני	IIIVOICEU AIIIOUIII	Remitted Amount	Daniel va Dines
American Journal of Nursing	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$14,050.50	\$0.00
Army Navy Times	\$24,185.50	\$24,165.50	\$24,165.50	\$24,165.50	\$0.00
Automotive News	\$12,581.30	\$12,581.05	\$12,561.05	\$12,561.05	\$0.00
Better Homes & Gardens	\$83,508.50	\$93,508.50	\$93,508.50	\$93,508.50	\$0.00
Blender	\$12,750.00	\$12,750.00	\$12,750.00	\$12,750.00	\$0.00
Car & Driver	\$76,649.60	\$76,649.60	\$76,549.60	\$76,649.60	\$0.00
Cooking Light	\$39,525.00	\$39,526.00	\$39,525.00	\$39,525.00	\$0.00
Entertainment Weeldy	\$63,072.55	\$63,071.87	\$63,071.87	\$63,071.87	\$0.00
ESPN	\$141,491.00	\$141,491.00	\$141,491.00	\$141,491.00	\$0.00
Fast Company	\$35,002.15	\$35,002.15	\$35,002.15	\$35,002.15	\$0.00
Golf Magazine	\$54,811.40	\$54,811,40	\$54,811,40	\$54,811.40	\$0.00
Men's Health	\$65,897.95	\$65,897.00	\$65,897.00	\$65,897.78	(\$0.78)
Money	\$67,199.30	\$67,197.80	\$67,197.60	\$87,197.60	\$0.00
Motor Trend	\$84,849.05	\$64,849.00	\$64,849.00	\$64,849.00	\$0.00
Nursing	\$16,005.50	\$16,005.50	\$16,005.50	\$18,005.50	\$0.00
Parenting	\$45,343,25	\$45,343.46	\$45,343.46	\$45,343.48	\$0.00
Real Simple	\$48,082.40	\$49,082.40	\$49,082.40	\$49,082.40	\$0.00
Smart Money	\$28,641.00	\$26,641.00	\$26,641.00	\$26,841.01	(\$0.01)
Smithsonian	\$52,774.80	\$52,774.80	\$52,774.80	\$52,774.80	\$0.00
Southern Living	\$84,145.25	\$64,145,25	\$64,145,24	\$64,145.25	\$0.00
Sports Illustrated	\$234,362.00	\$234,362.00	\$234,382.00	\$234,362,00	\$0.00
Sunset Magazine	\$46,545.15	\$46,545.23	\$46,545,23	\$46,545.23	\$0.00
This Old House	\$35,218.05	\$35,217.88	\$35,217.88	\$35,217,88	\$0.00
Тте	\$289,221.00	\$289,221.00	\$289,221.00	\$289,221.00	\$0.00
Travel & Leisure	\$47 937 OK	20 700 CV3	647 797 04	1000	

Page 1 of 2 Figure 254

Page 2 of 2 Figure 255

Monthly Cost Analysis	alysis						
Client:							
Brand:							
Month:	6/2003						
Agency	Pub	Publication	insartion Order	Billed to Client	Insertion Order Billed to Client Involced Amount Remitted Amount Remitted vs Billad	Remitted Amount	Remitted vs Billad
		Total	\$1,672,109.25	\$1,672,105.74	Total \$1,872,109.25 \$1,672,105.74 \$1,672,105.72 \$1,872,106.53	\$1,672,106.53	(\$0.79)

• No variances other than rounding

Figure 256

8

18-88 days

Print Payment Analysis

April

17-90 days

- Motor Trend 119 days

- Sunset Magazine 223 days (paid 10/29/03)

- Sunset Magazine 223 days (paid 10/29/03)

May
Goal Magazine 129 days (invoiced in advance)
Money 108 days

- Shape Magazine -66 days (pub sent revised invoice)

Figure 257

2003

 8

Page 1 of 1 Figure 258

Glent	Agency:		
Month: 4/2003	Quarter: 2003		
Publication	Affidavit Date	Remittance Date	Terms (Dave)
American Journal of Nursing	Apr 11, 2003	May 28, 2003	48
Army Navy Tlmes	May 4, 2003	Jul 1, 2003	162
Automundo	Mar 24, 2003	May 29, 2003	8
Car & Driver	Mar 16, 2003	May 29, 2003	, E
Fast Company	Mar 6, 2003	May 29, 2003	. 60
Golf Magazine	Mar 20, 2003	May 28, 2003	; g
Men's Health	Mar 18, 2003	May 29, 2003	: £
Motor Trend	Mar 4, 2003	Jul 1, 2003	1 19
New York Auto Show	May 12, 2003	May 29, 2003	4
New York Times	Apr 30, 2003	May 29, 2003	: 8
Nursing	Apr 11, 2003	May 29, 2003	3 4
People	Apr 15, 2003	Jun 17, 2003	: g
Real Simple	Mar 18, 2003	May 29, 2003	3 2
Shape Magazine	Feb 28, 2003	May 29, 2003	. 6
Smithsonian	Mar 31, 2003	May 29, 2003	2
Sports Illustrated	Apr 8, 2003	May 29, 2003	3 3
Sunset Magazine	Mar 20, 2003	Oct 29, 2003	i 5
This Old House	sent of Iv	and the tra	. 277

Publication Monthly Payment Analysis

Clent		Agency:		
Brand:		Querter: 2003		
Month:	6/2003			
	Publication	Affidavit Data	Remittance Date	Terms (Days)
	American Journal of Nursing	May 14, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	4
	Army Navy Times	Jul 2, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	88
	Automotive News	May 12, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	43
	Car & Driver	Apr 15, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	02
	Entertainment Weekly	Jul 10, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	25
	ESPN	May 5, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	26
	MH	Apr 14, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	£
	Goal Magazins	Jan 20, 2003	May 29, 2003	129
	Inatyle	Apr 19, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	9
	Marie Claire	Jun 19, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	46
	Мопеу	Apr 18, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	108
	Mater Trend	Apr 7, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	82
	Motor Trend Special	May 30, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	25
	National Geographic	May 1, 2003	Jul 11, 2003	£
	New York Times	May 31, 2003	Jul 11, 2003	2
	People	May 20, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	32
	RN Magazine	May 7, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	4
	Shape Magazine	Aug 28, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	99
	Southern Living	Jun 30, 2003 ,	Aug 4, 2003	32
	Southern LMng Vacations	Dec 16, 2003	Dec 16, 2003	•
	Sports Illustrated	May 13, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	4
	Sunset Summer Travel	Dec 17, 2003	Dec 17, 2003	•
	This Old House	Apr 24, 2003	Jul 4, 2003	£
	USA Today	May 18, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	37

Page 2 of 2 Figure 260

				_	
				Terms (Days)	24
				Remittance Date	Jun 24, 2003
	Agency:	Quarter: 2003		Affidavit Date	May 31, 2003
ublication Monthly Payment Analysis			6/2003	Publication	Wall Street Journal
ublication Mont	Client	Brand:	Month:		

Cllent		Agency:		
Brand:		Obarter: 2003		
Month:	6/2003			
	Publication	Affidavít Date	Remittance Date	Terms (Days)
	American Journal of Nursing	Jun 13, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	52
	Army Navy Times	Jul 2, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	ន
	Army Navy Times	Jul 2, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	æ
	Automotive News	Jun 23, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	42
	Better Homes & Gardens	May 13, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	8
	Blender	Jun 17, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	4
	Car & Driver	May 15, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	2
	Cooking Light	Jun 20, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	- 45
	Entertainment Weekly	Jul 10, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	25
	ESPN	Jun 2, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	8
	ESPN	Jun 18, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	49
	Fast Company	May 8, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	88
	Golf Magazine	May 22, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	7
	Men's Health	May 23, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	ዩ
	Money	May 16, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	80
	Motor Trend	May 30, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	73
	Nursing	Jun 3, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	62
	Parenting	May 21, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	7.5
	Real Simple	May 29, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	67
	Smarl Money	Jul 24, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	18
	Smithsonian	May.31, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	89
	Southern Living	Jun 30, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	35
	Sports Illustrated	Jun 24, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	4
	A			

Pege 10f2 Figure 261

Page 2 of 2 Figure 262

				,				
				Terms (Days)	73	20	99	83
				Remittance Date	Aug 4, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	Aug 4, 2003	Aug 4, 2003
	Agency:	Ougrier 2003		Afficiant Date	May 23, 2003	Jun 6, 2003	Jun 27, 2003	Jun 2, 2003
ilcation Monthly Payment Analysis			6/2003	Publication	This Old House	Time	Time	Travet & Leisure
lication Monthly	Cilent	Brand:	Month:					

Total 2003

Insertion Orders

\$ 4,681,668.15

Billed to Client Pub Invoice

• Remitted

\$ 4,681,603.78 \$ 4,585,261.56 \$ 4,681,604.81

All dollars are net

Figure 263

2003

 Insertion Orders 	\$ 980,397.23
Billed to Client	\$ 980,397.65
• Pub Invoice	\$ 980,396.98
Remitted	\$ 980 397 8

Figure 264

84

Monthly Cost Analysis Clent

	4/200
Brand	Month:

Agency	Publication	Insertion Order	Billed to Client	Invoiced Amount	Remitted Amount	Remitted og Rillad	
	Budget Living	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.25	\$10,000.00	\$10,000,25	80.00	
	Cooking Light	\$39,525.00	\$39,525.00	\$39,525.00	\$39.525.00		
	Good Housekeeping	\$65,492,50	\$65,492.50	\$65,492.50	\$65.492.50	00 08	
	instyle	\$55,777.00	\$56,777.00	\$55,777.00	\$55,777,00	\$0.00	
	Money	\$67,197.60	\$67,197.80	\$87,197.80	\$67,197.60	00.08	
	Motor Trend - Spanish	\$1,487.50	\$1,487.50	\$1,487.50	\$1,487.50	Sint Si	
	New York Auto Show	\$3,825.00	\$3,825.00	\$3,825.00	\$3,825.00	0000	
	Newsweek	\$78,946.30	\$78,946.30	\$78,946.00	\$78.946.30	00 08	
	People	\$218,025.00	\$218,025.00	\$218,025.00	\$218,025.00	00.08	
	Real Simple	\$49,082.40	\$49,082.40	\$40,082,40	\$48.082.40	000	
	SCLC Magazine	\$1,500.25	\$1,500.25	\$1,500.00	\$1.500.25	0.00	
	Southern LiMng	\$64,145,25	\$64,145.25	\$64,145.25	\$64.145.25	20.08	
	Sports Illustrated	\$234,362.00	\$234,362.00	\$234,362.00	\$234.362.00	00 US	
	Sunsot Magazine	\$42,313.88	\$42,313.85	\$42,313.85	\$42.313.85	00.03	
	This Old House	\$35,217.88	\$35,218.05	\$35,217.88	\$35.218.05	000	
	Trade Union Courier	\$13,499.70	\$13,499.70	\$13,500.00	\$13,499.70	\$0.00	
	.	Total \$980,397.23	\$980,397.65	\$980,396.98	\$980,397.85	\$0.00	

Page 1 of 1

Print Billing Reconciliation

May

Insertion Orders	Billed to Client	Pub Invoice	Remitted
•	•	•	•

Figure 266

2003

Remitted vs Billed

Remitted Amount

Involced Amount

Billed to Client

Publication

Monthly Cost Analysis

Brand: Month: Agency \$76,849.60 \$51,708.80 \$39,525.00 \$37,400.00 \$39,744.00 \$39,764.70 \$55,777.00

> \$39,525.00 \$37,400.00

\$39,440.00

\$93,508.50

\$93,508.50 \$76,649.60 \$51,708.90

Better Homes & Gardens

Car & Driver

Cooking Light Country Home Country Living

AF Budget Travel Army Navy Times

\$7,417.10

\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00

Insertion Order	Billiad
\$20,282.50	\$72,417.10
\$10,282.50	\$77,417.10
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$11,59.50
\$11,69.50	\$11,59.50
\$11,69.50	\$11,59.50
\$11,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,69.50	\$10,59.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
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\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
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\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.50	\$10,50.50
\$10,60.5	

Motor Trend - Spanish

Michwest Living

Ven's Health

National Geographic

People en Espanol

\$131,795.56 \$41,616.00 \$67,197.60

\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00

> \$11,050.00 \$131,795.56

\$39,764.70 \$55,777.00 \$96,534.50 \$11,050.00

Ladies Home Journal

Ebony

\$93,008.00 \$76,649.00 \$38,525.00 \$38,440.00 \$38,440.00 \$61,770.00 \$61,770.00 \$11,050.00 \$11,785.86 \$41,616.00 \$11,487.50 \$100,890.00 \$78,948.30 \$23,651.25 \$0.00 \$42,313.85 \$0.00 \$42,313.85

> \$41,618.00 \$47,187.80 \$1,487.50 \$100,980.00

> > \$100,980.00 \$78,946.30 \$23,587.50

\$1,487.50

\$78,946.00 \$23,587.50 \$49,082.40

\$64,145.25

\$49,082.40

\$64,145.25

Southern Living Vacations

Southern Living

Real Simple

Sunset Magazine

Sunset Summer Travel

\$42,313.85

\$0.00

98,407.00

Figure 267

Page 2 of 2 Figure 268

	1		
Remitted vs Billed	00.08	\$0.00	(\$63.75)
Insertion Order Billed to Client Invoiced Amount Remitted Amount Remitted ve Billed	\$13,499.70	\$94,474.10	\$1,383,654,31
Invoiced Amount	\$13,499.70	\$94,474.10	\$1,383,590.26
Billed to Client	\$13,499.70	\$94,474.10	\$1,383,590.56
Insertion Order	\$13,499.70	\$94,474.10	\$1,383,654.31
Publication	Trade Union Courter	Travel & Letsure	Total
Agency			

Monthly Cost Analysis

Print Billing Reconciliation

June

\$ 2,317,616.61	\$ 2,317,616.60	\$ 2,317,616.54	\$ 2,221,209.60
 Insertion Orders 	 Billed to Client 	• Pub Invoice	• Remitted

98

Figure 269

6/2003

Month

Client: Brand:

Monthly Cost Analysis

Figure 270

Page 1 of 1

Remitted vs Billed \$98,407.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 Remitted Amount \$117,205.36 \$56,134,00 \$65,492.50 \$111,554.00 \$134,385.20 \$236,838,90 \$90,688.93 \$327,037.50 \$153,000.00 \$0.00 \$81,575.35 \$147,247.20 \$10,000.25 \$74,800.00 \$24,140.00 \$70,435.78 \$79,050.00 \$162,435.75 \$192,814.00 \$0.00 Involced Amount \$134,395,20 \$236,838.60 \$117,205.38 \$111,554.00 \$81,575.35 \$80,686.92 \$327,037.50 \$289,221,00 \$79,050.00 \$74,800.00 \$56,134.00 \$65,493.00 \$24,140.00 \$10,000.00 \$153,000,00 \$147,247.20 \$192,435.75 \$70,435.78 \$26,698,50 3,317,618.54 \$0.00 \$0.00 Billed to Client \$327,037.50 \$153,000.00 \$117,205.36 \$111,554.00 \$238,838.90 \$289,221.00 \$10,000,25 \$79,050.00 \$74,800.00 \$56,134.00 \$65,492,50 \$134,395.20 \$24,140.00 \$81,575,35 \$90,686.93 \$147,247.20 \$192,435.75 2,317,616.69 \$26,699.50 \$70,435.78 \$0.00 \$0.00 Insertion Order \$78,050.00 \$74,800.00 \$117,205.37 \$58,134.00 \$61,492.50 \$111,554.00 \$134,395.20 \$238,838.50 \$234,140.00 \$327,037.50 \$153,000.00 \$147,247.20 \$192,435.75 \$10,000.25 \$81,575.35 \$90,686.93 \$289,221.00 \$70,435.78 \$26,898.50 \$29,668.40 \$0.00 鱼 Southern Living Decorating Travel & Letsure Family Good Housekeeping Army Navy Times This Old House Southern Living lick JR Noodle Readers Digest Country Home **Budget Living** Cooking Light Family Circle Real Simple Family Fun Agency

Print Billing Reconciliation

Variances

People en Espanol, May
Credit of \$63.75 is due from publication

· Agency to credit client billing same amount

Time, 6/23 issue

 Agency to provide proof of remittance to Time in the amount of \$96,407

Figure 271 2003

Print Payment Analysis

April
- SCLC Magazine 126 days

17-91 days

18-84 days

• May - Latina 111 days

41-97 days

• June

- Family Circle 112 days

- Time (6/23 issue) 167 days

Figure 272

2Q03

ublication Mon	ublication Monthly Payment Analysis					
Client:		Agency:				
Brand:		Quarter: 20	2003			
Month:	4/2003					
	Publication	Affidavit Date	t Date	Remittance Date	Terms (Days)	
	Budget Living	Apr 1, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	85	
	Cooking Light	Mar 20, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	5	
	Good Housekeeping	Mar 10, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	88	
	Instyle	Mar 15, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	55	
	Money	Mar 21, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	69	
	Motor Trend - Spanish	Apr 1, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	28	
	New York Auto Show	May 12, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	4	
	Newsweek	Apr 21, 2003	2003	Jul 21, 2003	5	
	People	Mar 25, 2003	2003	May 28, 2003	8	
	People	Apr 22, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	37	
	Real Simple	Mar 18, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	22	
	SCLC Magazine	Jen 23, 2003	2003	May 28, 2003	128	
	Southern Living	Jul 11, 2003	2003	Jul 21, 2003	ŧ	
	Sports Illustrated	Apr 1, 2003	2003	May 28, 2003	20	
	Sports Illustrated	Apr 15, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	\$	
	Sunset Magazine	May 29, 2003	2003	May 29, 2003	٥	
	This Old House	Mar 28, 2003	2003	May 28, 2003	g	
	Trade Union Courier	Jan 13, 2003	2003	Feb 24, 2003	5	
	-					

Page 1 of 2 Figure 274

Cllent		Agency:			
Brand:		Quarter: 2003			
Nonth	6/2003				
	Publication	Affidavit Date	Remittance Date	Terms (Days)	
	AF Budget Travel	May 1, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	25	ŧ
	Army Navy Times	May 26, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	4	
	Better Homes & Gardens	Apr 8, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	#	
	Car & Driver	Apr 15, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	70	
	Child	Apr 15, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	70	
	Cooking Light	Jun 28, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	4	
	Country Home	Apr 22, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	69	
	County Living	Apr 8, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	11	
	Ebony	Apr 1, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	84	
	Instyle	Apr 19, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	99	
	Ladies Home Journal	Apr 8, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	44	
	Latina	Apr 1, 2003	Jul 21, 2003	Ξ	
	Men's Health	Apr 22, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	23	
	Midwest Living	Apr 29, 2003	Jun.24, 2003	28	
	Money	Apr 18, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	49	
	Motor Trend - Spanish	May 1, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	¥	
	National Geographic	May 1, 2003	Jul 21, 2003	23	
	Newsweek	May 12, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	43	
	People en Espanot	Apr 8, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	#	
	Real Simple	Apr 23, 2003	Jun 24, 2003	62	
	Southern Living	Jun 30, 2003	Jul 21, 2003	2	
	Southern Living Vecations	Dec 10, 2003	Dec 10, 2003	٥	
	Sunset Magazine	Jul 3, 2003	Jul 21, 2003	85.	
	Supset Summer Travel	Der 10, 2002	Dec 48 2000	• ,	

				lays).			
				Terms (Days)	8	4	
				Remittance Date	Jun 24, 2003	Feb 24, 2003	***************************************
	Agency:	Quarter: 2003		Affidavit Date	May 2, 2003	Jan 13, 2003	2000
Ilcation Monthly Payment Analysis	-		6/2003	Publication	Time	Trade Union Courier	There is a factor
lication Month	Client	Brand:	Month:				

Page 1 of 2 Figure 276

ation Monthly Payment Analysis			
Client	Agency:		
Srand:	Quarter: 2003		
Wonth: 6/2003			
Publication	Affidavít Date	Remittance Date	Terms (Davs)
Army Navy Times	Jul 1, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	41
Army Navy Times	Jul 1, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	÷
Army Navy Times	Jul 1, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	: \$
Army Navy Times	Jul 1, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	. 2
Budget Living	Jun 1, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	7
Cooking Light	May 28, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	75
Country Home	May 27, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	76
Family Circle	May 6, 2003	Aug 26, 2003	112
Family Fun	Mey 13, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	! S
Good Housekeeping	May 10, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	8 8
Instyle	May 24, 2003	Aug 26, 2003	: 35
Money	May 16, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	28
Newsweek	Jun 2, 2003	Aug 26, 2003	***
Newsweek	Jun 16, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	197
Nick JR	Jun 15, 2003	Aug 11, 2009	i in
Nick JR Noodie	Dec 9, 2003	Dec.9, 2003	
Oprah	May 20, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	23
Parenting	May 21, 2003	Aug 26, 2003	26
People	Jun 3, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	8
People	Jun 17, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	비기
Readers Digest	Jun 1, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	F
Real Simple	May 29, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	47
Southern Living	Jun 30, 2003	Aug 11, 2003	24
Southern Living Decorating	Dec 9, 2003	Dec 8, 2003	

Page 2 of 2 Figure 277

			Remittance Date Terms (Days)	Aug 26, 2003 95	Aug 11, 2003 69	Dec 4, 2003 167	
	Agency:	Quarter: 2003	Affidavit Date	May 23, 2003	Jun 13, 2003	Jun 20, 2003	
cation Monthly Payment Analysis		ennera	Publication	This Old House	Тіпе	Time	T
cation Mon	Client	Brand:					

8

Attachments • Network Buying Guidelines

Figure 278

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR AUDITING ADVERTISING AGENCY PERFORMANCE

CROSS-REFERENCE AND PRIORITY CLAIM TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation of pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/253,040, filed Oct. 18, 2005 and entitled "Method and System for Reconciling Advertising Invoices and for Providing Prompt Payment Therefor", now U.S. Pat. No. ______, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application 10/810,466, filed Mar. 26, 2004 and entitled "Method and Apparatus for Auditing the Performance of Advertising Agencies on Behalf of Their Clients", the entire disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The parent invention relates to a technique whereby advertising agencies are audited to analyze their performance in connection with executing advertising plans for their clients.

[0003] The present invention relates to a technique whereby advertising invoices can be promptly reconciled. The improved reconciliation also allows for prompt and accurate payment to media properties for advertising services that have been rendered.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0004] Companies typically utilize one or more advertising agencies to devise and implement one or more advertising plans on their behalf. In these plans, advertising agencies typically identify a number of goals and other information related to the plan. As used herein, the term advertising agency encompasses all business entities that engage in the practice of media buying.

[0005] For example, the plans will typically identify the media in which advertisements will run. Examples of media include but are not limited to television, radio, and print. The choice of the actual media properties, as well as the time and place in which the advertisements will run, is generally left to the discretion and expertise of the advertising agency. Examples of media properties include but are not limited to television networks, specific television stations, radio stations, newspapers, and magazines.

[0006] Further, the plans will typically identify the markets in which advertisements will run. Often, markets are identified in terms of designated market areas (DMAs). DMAs are well known in the field of advertising and typically encompass a core city and the surrounding area. Examples of DMAs include but are not limited to the St. Louis DMA (which would encompass the city of St. Louis, Mo. and nearby surrounding communities in Missouri and Illinois) and the Miami/Fort Lauderdale DMA (which would encompass the cities of Miami, Fla. and Fort Lauderdale, Fla. as well as their nearby surrounding communities). Depending upon the scope of the advertising plan, multiple DMAs may be targeted by an advertising agency when executing a client's advertising plan.

[0007] Further, advertising plans will typically identify a target demographic and a desired level of exposure for that target demographic. A common target demographic for companies engaged in mass market sales is the age 18-49 demographic. However, as would be understood, the target demographic

graphic can be particularized according to virtually any trait, including but not limited to different age classifications, gender, occupation, heritage, income level, political preference, etc. Exposure levels for television and radio advertising are typically expressed in terms of target rating points (TRPs). One TRP is well-known in the art to be one percentage point of the number of people estimated to be viewing a television/radio spot versus the number of people who could be viewing the television/radio spot. For example, if market A includes 100,000 people who could be watching television and an advertisement is run on a particular TV channel at a time when 50,000 people in market A are watching that channel, that advertisement will have achieved 50 TRPs. Exposure levels for print advertising are typically expressed in terms of circulation for the print item.

[0008] Advertising plans will typically identify a target number of total TRPs and/or a total amount of circulation desired for various advertisements during a specified time period (year, quarter, month, etc.). The budget for an advertising plan can then be expressed in terms of cost per TRP or cost per thousands of circulation (CPM), wherein a total cost for the advertising plan is expressed as the sum of (1) a total number of TRPs desired multiplied by the average cost of a TRP, and (2) a total amount of desired circulation (in the thousands) multiplied by an average CPM.

[0009] Once the expected cost for the advertising plan is calculated by the advertising agency and approved by the client, the advertising agency sets out to purchase the plan. Agencies execute clients' advertising plans by purchasing advertisement time/space with media properties. For TV/radio ads, advertisement times are usually requested in terms of dayparts. A daypart is a component of a day that relates to a specific time period. Dayparts are well known in the art, and common dayparts include, but are not limited to: morning, daytime, early fringe, early news, prime access, prime, late news, weekend, sports, etc. However, it should be noted that different entities may use different definitions for daypart components. For example, one media property may consider early fringe to begin at 4:30 pm CST and end at 5:00 pm CST, while a particular advertising agency may consider early fringe to extend from 4:00 pm CST to 5:00 pm CST. For print ads, advertisement placement is usually specified in terms of page placement.

[0010] The advertising agency's initial attempt to purchase advertisement time/space with media properties can be referred to as an original buy. Media properties generally have the final say on what gets aired, and media properties will often shuffle advertisement requests or fail to air advertisement requests included in the original buy for a variety of reasons (scheduling demands, better offers coming along, etc.).

[0011] After the shuffling settles following the original buy, the advertising agency places its final buy with the various media properties. Final buys correspond to final requests for advertisement spots placed with media properties by an agency. Once again, there is no guarantee that all elements of the final buy will be carried out as desired by the advertising agency because the media properties may make further alterations. The cost for a final buy is typically based on the cost per spot for the time at which the advertisement is to run.

[0012] Once the advertisements actually run, data corresponding to these actual advertisements are expressed in the actual buy. The actual buy TRP value for each actual advertisement can be determined from independent sources such as

Nielsen TV ratings and Arbitron radio ratings, and represents the number of TRPs achieved by the airing.

[0013] As for costs, media properties typically bill advertising agencies for their clients' advertisements at the end of the standard broadcast month (based on a final Sunday per month cycle). The agencies typically receive their bills from the media properties by the 20th of the month following the previous month's activity. Clients are typically pre-billed by the agencies throughout this process. Pre-billing to the client from the advertising agency typically occurs the first day of the month of the purchased activity, and the pre-bill is based on the estimated costs for the month billed. The portion of the client's payment to the agency that is to be applied to media property invoices is deposited in a financial account by the agency. As invoices are received from media properties and verified for accuracy by the agency, payments are made to media properties for their invoices from the financial account. Billed costs in media property invoices are typically based on unit costs as generated by the media property. Unit cost is typically a derivative of the estimated target rating point (TRP) multiplied by the cost per rating point.

[0014] It is believed by the inventors herein that a typical account receivable time period in the advertising industry for payment to media properties on media property invoices received by advertising agencies is around 90 days. During this lengthy account receivable period, the client's money (which was pre-billed by the agency) sits in the account maintained by the agency, where it earns interest. This interest is typically kept by the agency and represents a perk for agencies that creates a disincentive for prompt payment of media property invoices. It is believed by the inventors herein that the interest on these accounts amounts to a yearly boon to the advertising agency industry upward of \$40 billion.

[0015] This interest is believed to represent a "hidden" cost to clients of advertising agencies. That is, due to the time value of money, the delay that media properties experience in connection with payment of their invoices effectively results in a loss of potential income to the media properties, which is believed to translate into higher advertising prices being passed on to clients.

[0016] Accordingly, the inventors herein believe that a need exists in the art for a new system that can decrease the delay experienced between the time a media property advertising invoice is received and the time that the media property advertising invoice is reconciled and paid.

[0017] Also, in the past, attempts to accurately audit the performance of advertising agencies in carrying out the advertising plans of their clients throughout the process described above have been difficult.

[0018] Often, the advertising agency would provide its client with a self-audit of its own performance. However, due to the conflicts of interest inherent in such self-audits, these audits have not proven valuable to clients as an objective measure of an agency's performance because, more often than not, the self-audits would inevitably establish a wonderful performance by the agency.

[0019] With respect to independent advertising agency audits conducted by unbiased third parties, the task of assembling an audit report has proven to be a gargantuan task requiring tedious efforts by teams of auditors. To perform such an audit, these auditors are required to pore through and make sense of volumes of paper documents that relate to advertisement postings by advertising agencies. Because of the massive manpower required for these efforts and because

of the unsatisfactory lack of detail and flexibility in these conventional independent audit reports, the inventors felt there was a great need in the art for an improved method of objectively auditing advertising agencies to evaluate their performances in executing their clients' advertising plans.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0020] To fill such needs, the inventors herein have designed a system whereby a repository of data relating to agencies' executions of clients' advertising plans is maintained. From this repository, audit reports can be automatically generated that detail the agencies' performances on behalf of their clients.

[0021] According to one aspect of the parent invention, disclosed herein is a method of auditing an advertising agency to evaluate how the agency performed in executing an advertising plan on behalf of a client, the method comprising: (1) storing data that describes the advertising plan; (2) storing data that describes a plurality of actual advertisements, each actual advertisement corresponding to at least one client advertisement placed by the agency that was run by at least one media property; and (3) processing the stored plan data and the stored actual advertisements data to generate data indicative of whether the actual advertisements satisfied the advertising plan. The processing step of the method preferably comprises obtaining exposure data for the actual advertisements data from an independent source such as Nielsen ratings or Arbitron ratings and then matching the actual advertisements data with the exposure data obtained therefor. Further still, the method preferably further comprises generating a report from the generated data for delivery to the client. Such reports include not only paper reports printed from the generated data but also visual displays of the generated data such as those displayed on a computer monitor. The level of detail and the flexibility in the level of detail available in the generated reports is set forth in greater detail below.

[0022] According to another aspect of the parent invention, disclosed herein is a method of creating a database of data for evaluating how a plurality of advertising agencies perform on behalf of their clients, each client having at least one advertising plan that at least one of the advertising agencies has attempted to implement, the method comprising: (1) receiving data describing a plurality of actual advertisements, actual advertisements being advertisements placed by agencies with a plurality of media properties on behalf of the clients that were actually run by the media properties, the actual advertisements data having a plurality of formats; (2) converting the received actual advertisements data to a common format; and (3) storing the converted actual advertisements data in a database for subsequent use in an audit of at least one advertising agency for at least one client.

[0023] The inventors herein further disclose a system for determining an amount of money to be transferred to a media property in satisfaction of an invoice from that media property, the system comprising: an invoice reconciliation system configured to automatically reconcile a plurality of invoice items with a plurality of final buy items to determine an amount of money to be transferred, preferably electronically, to the media property in satisfaction of the invoice items, each invoice item corresponding to an actual advertisement spot that was run and invoiced by the media property, each final buy item corresponding to an advertisement spot request that was placed by the advertising agency with the media property.

[0024] This invoice reconciliation system can be further configured to (1) identify a plurality of invoice items for which an exception handling condition applies, and (2) provide at least one graphical user interface (GUI) for display to a user, the at least one GUI being configured to interact with the user about at least one invoice item for which an exception handling condition has been identified, the interaction including receiving input from the user corresponding to an action to be taken on the at least one invoice item.

[0025] A significant challenge in developing an invoice reconciliation system for media property invoices in the advertising industry relates to the ability of such a reconciliation system to be cross-platform in terms of the different software packages that many advertising agencies and media properties use in connection with the final buy and invoice activities. Accordingly, the inventive system preferably also includes a conversion system and a database in communication with the conversion system and the invoice reconciliation system, wherein the conversion system is further configured to (1) receive the invoice items in a first format, (2) receive the final buy items in a second format, (3) convert at least the received final buy items to a format in common with the invoice items, and (4) store the invoice items and the converted final buy items in the database, and wherein the invoice reconciliation system is further configured to retrieve a plurality of the stored invoice items and a plurality of the stored final buy items prior to performing reconciliation.

[0026] Moreover, the invoice reconciliation system is preferably further configured to communicate money transfer authorization instructions to a computer system that controls the disbursement of funds to pay media property invoices, the money transfer authorization instructions identifying at least (1) the determined amount of money to be transferred to the media property and (2) the media property to which the determined money amount from the account is to be transferred.

[0027] According to another aspect of the present invention, the inventors herein disclose a computer-implemented method of reconciling media property invoice data for advertising services with advertising agency final buy data, the media property invoice data comprising a plurality of invoice items, each invoice item corresponding to an actual advertisement spot that was run by the media property, the final buy data comprising a plurality of final buy items, each final buy item corresponding to an advertisement spot request that was placed by the advertising agency with the media property, the method comprising: (a) comparing the invoice items with the final buy items, and (b) responsive to the comparing step, identifying the invoice items for which a payment to the media property is authorized. Corresponding software for performing this method is also disclosed herein.

[0028] According to yet another aspect of the present invention, the inventors herein disclose a computer-implemented method of creating commonly formatted media property invoice data for advertising services and advertising agency final buy data, to thereby allow reconciliation of the media property invoice data with the advertising agency final buy data, the media property invoice data comprising a plurality of invoice items, each invoice item corresponding to an actual advertisement spot that was run by the media property, the final buy data comprising a plurality of final buy items, each final buy item corresponding to an advertisement spot request that was placed by the advertising agency with the media property, the method comprising: (a) receiving the invoice items in a first format, (b) receiving the final buy items

in a second format, and (c) performing at least one of the steps selected from the group consisting of (1) converting the received final buy data to a common format, (2) converting the received invoice data and the received final buy data to a common format, (3) converting the received invoice data to the second format, and (4) converting the received final buy data to the first format. Corresponding software for performing this method is also disclosed herein.

[0029] These and other features and advantages of the parent and present inventions will be in part apparent and in part pointed out in the following description, referenced figures, and appendices.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0030] FIG. 1 depicts an overview of the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

[0031] FIG. 2 depicts a preferred invoice reconciliation system;

[0032] FIG. 3 is a flowchart overview for creating a database of commonly formatted invoice data and final buy data; [0033] FIG. 4 depicts an exemplary data format for raw final buy data;

[0034] FIG. 5 depicts an exemplary data format for invoice data;

[0035] FIG. 6 is a flowchart illustrating a preferred process for reconciling the invoice data with the converted final buy data:

[0036] FIG. 7 is a flowchart detailing step 604 of FIG. 6;

[0037] FIGS. 8(a)-(f) illustrate various preferred exception handling GUIs;

[0038] FIG. 9 depicts a preferred GUI for viewing a list of messages received by a media property user;

[0039] FIGS. 10(a) and (b) depict various preferred GUIs for a media property user to respond to a request submitted via the GUIs of FIGS. 8(a)-(f);

[0040] FIG. 11 depicts an overview of the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

[0041] FIG. 12 depicts a preferred user interface for entering plan data and original buy data into the database;

[0042] FIG. 13 depicts a preferred user interface for entering data relating to an analysis of costs per media property;

[0043] FIG. 14 is a flowchart overview for the auditing process for the preferred embodiment of the parent invention; [0044] FIG. 15 depicts an exemplary data format for raw final buy data:

[0045] FIG. 16 depicts an exemplary data format for raw posted buy data;

[0046] FIG. 17 is a flowchart illustrating the processing for recoding raw daypart data;

[0047] FIGS. 18(a)-(c) depict an example of a mapping table for recoding raw degree that

table for recoding raw daypart data; [0048] FIG. 19 depicts a preferred user interface for overriding the independent exposure data for an advertisement

posting; [0049] FIG. 20(a)-(e) illustrate various preferred user inter-

faces for generating audit reports;

[0050] FIGS. 21(a)-(d) illustrate various preferred market analysis audit reports;

[0051] FIG. 22 illustrates a preferred average ratings audit report;

[0052] FIGS. 23(a)-(c) illustrate various preferred CPP audit reports;

[0053] FIGS. 24(a)-(d) illustrate various preferred under delivery tracking audit reports;

[0054] FIGS. 25(a)-(h) illustrate various other preferred audit reports;

[0055] FIGS. **26-68** illustrate a sample audit report for TV/radio; and

[0056] FIGS. 69-278 illustrate a sample audit report for print media.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Parent U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/810,466

[0057] FIG. 11 depicts an overview of the preferred embodiment of the parent invention. The auditing system 1100 comprises a computer 1102 that receives raw data relating to advertisement buys for clients by advertising agencies 1108. This raw data is preferably received from the agencies electronically over a network such as the Internet. However, any known form of communication can be used to communicate the raw data to the auditor, including leased data lines and mailings from agencies to the auditor. However, transmission of the data to the auditor in the form of paper copies is not preferred as it requires intervention by the auditor to perform manual entry of the raw data into a database. It is believed that through various negotiations between agencies, agency clients, and the auditor, advertising agencies can be persuaded to utilize electronic transmission of the raw data to the auditor. Preferred transmission techniques include e-mail and file uploads over a network, such as http uploading over

[0058] The auditor preferably maintains a computer 1102 and database 1104 to perform the auditing functions of the preferred embodiment of the parent invention. The computer is preferably a commercially-available Dell Poweredge 2650, and the database is preferably a commercially-available Microsoft MS SQL 2000. It should be understood that the computer 1102 and database 1104 can be implemented with other hardware, including an implementation as a personal computer, workstation, or server that can be accessed over a network such as the Internet. As will be explained in greater detail below, the database 1104 serves as a repository for the data used in the auditing process. The computer 1102 preferably provides the programming logic, or code segments executable by a processor, for performing the audit. This programming logic can reside on memory of computer 1102 or on a device such as a compact disc (CD) or the like to be accessed by computer 1102 from a disk drive or the like. Also, this programming logic preferably includes a code segment for displaying and controlling a graphical user interface 1106 that is configured to interact with a user to manage the auditing process and, if necessary, provide data entry functionality. Preferred tasks for the user interface 1106 are to provide the user with the ability to add data to the database 1104 as appropriate and to provide the user with control for generating the audit reports of the preferred embodiment.

[0059] The auditor for the preferred embodiment of the parent invention is preferably a party or entity independent from the advertising agencies being audited. By virtue of this independence, clients can be reassured as to the unbiased nature of the audit results. However, as should be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art, an advertising agency and/or an advertising agency client can also practice the invention by serving as the auditor themselves.

[0060] In one embodiment, access to the user interface 1106 is restricted to the independent auditor. However, in

another embodiment, some or all tasks of the user interface can be implemented on a client's computer such that the client has remote access over a network such as the Internet to the computer 1102 and database 1104. This embodiment provides clients with the power to generate audit reports without going through a third party auditor. In such an embodiment, it is preferred that the computer 1102 or a server that controls access to computer 1102 implement conventional security measures to maintain the integrity of clients' data in the database 1104 by restricting a client's access to the database to its own data. Further still, in another embodiment, the user interface can also be implemented on an agency's computer such that the agency has remote access over a network such as the Internet to the computer 1102 and database 1104, thereby providing agencies with the power to generate audit reports of themselves. This embodiment also preferably involves the computer 1102, or a server that controls access to computer 1102, implementing conventional security measures that prevents an agency from gaining access to data unrelated to that agency.

[0061] Creating the Database of Audit Data:

[0062] One aspect of the preferred embodiment relates to storing data that describes the agency advertising plans in the database. The advertising plan, which is typically communicated by the agency to the client in writing, generally specifies on a quarterly basis: the markets in which ads are to run, a target demographic for the plan, a desired number of TRPs for each daypart in the market that are to be achieved by the plan, and a total cost for the plan. Once the auditor receives such plan data, the auditor preferably uses the interface 1350 of FIG. 12 to store the plan data in the database. However, as should be understood, the plan data can also be communicated to the computer 1102 electronically from either the client or the agency.

[0063] With reference to FIG. 12, the auditor preferably enters a client identifier such as a client's name in field 1222. Further, the auditor preferably enters an agency identifier such as an agency's name in field 1224. The DMA for the plan is preferably entered in field 1226, the duration for the plan (typically measured in terms of quarters, although other durations, such as monthly, can also be used) in field 1228, and the target demographic in field 1230. Further still, the auditor preferably enters an identifier for the advertising plan in field 1232 and a total cost for the plan in field 1234.

[0064] Row 1236 is set aside for entering TRP data for the plan by daypart, with each daypart corresponding to a different column 1240a through 1240o. If the agency (or client) does not provide TRP data for the plan that is broken down by daypart, the interface 1350 preferably includes an override control feature 1242. By checking box 1242a and entering an aggregate sum of TRPs for all dayparts identified for the plan in field 1242b, the auditor can directly enter the aggregate TRP sum in the database.

[0065] Once the auditor has completed entry of the plan data, the database includes an important point of reference for performing an audit on the advertising agency.

[0066] Another aspect of the preferred embodiment relates to storing original buy data in the database. Advertising agencies typically provide clients with original buy data on a quarterly basis. This original buy data is often communicated in paper form, thus requiring further data entry by the auditor to get the data into the database. However, as should be understood, the agency or the client can communicate the original buy data to the auditor electronically as explained

5

below in connection with the final buy data and the actual buy data. The interface 1220 of FIG. 12 can also be used by the auditor to enter original buy data into the database. Row 1238 is set aside for entering TRP data for the original buy by daypart, with each daypart corresponding to a different column 1240a through 1240o. If the agency (or client) does not provide TRP data for the original buy that is broken down by daypart, the interface 1350 preferably includes the override control feature 1242 as described above. Once the auditor has completed entry of the original buy data, the database includes another point of reference for performing an audit on the advertising agency.

[0067] FIG. 13 corresponds to a user interface for entering data relating to an analysis of costs per media property. The auditor preferably enters data for the client, the agency, the [0068] DMA, the target demographic, the time duration, and the plan in fields 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, and 1362 respectively. Further, each row 1374 corresponds to data for a different media property identified by an identifier, such as station call letters, in column 1364. For each media property, the interface 1350 provides a field in column 1366 for a time duration (preferably by month, although other time periods can be used), a field in column 1368 for the total cost of the original buy for the plan, a field in column 1370 for the amount of money billed to the agency by the media property for the plan (affidavit data), and a field in column 1372 for the amount of money remitted by the agency to the media property for the plan (remittance data).

[0069] FIG. 14 is a flowchart overview for the auditing process for the preferred embodiment of the parent invention. At step 1400, the raw data relating agencies' final buys and actual buys are received from the agencies (preferably electronically). Each agency may store the final buy data and/or the actual buy data in different formats depending upon the software packages used by the agencies. Examples of industry-used formats for the final buy data and the actual buy data are the DDS format (1400a) for media buy software from Donovan Data Systems, Inc., the Strata format (1400b) for media buy software from Strata Marketing, Inc., the Adware (1400c) format for software from AdWare Systems, Inc., and the SmartPlus format (1400*d*) for software from the company Marketing Resources Plus. It should be noted that other data formats may also be used in the practice of the invention.

[0070] FIG. 15 illustrates a sample format for a final buy data file that would be received electronically from an advertising agency in the preferred embodiment of the parent invention. The final buy data can be provided as a flat file, as a relational database structure, or other known forms for maintaining data. In the example of FIG. 15, the final buy data is presented as a flat file through table 1500, with each table row corresponding to a different advertisement spot that was requested by the agency and each column including pertinent data for that advertisement spot.

[0071] With reference to FIG. 15, data in column 1502 identifies the media in which the advertisement spot is to run. The data in column 1504 identifies the client. The data in column 1506 provides an identifier for the product/service that corresponds to the advertisement. The data in column 1508 provides an identifier code for the plan corresponding to the advertisement spot, and the data in column 1510 provides the name of the plan corresponding to the advertisement spot. [0072] Further, the data in column 1512 identifies the beginning and end dates for the final buy request (expressed by week). The data in column 1514 identifies the DMA in which the final buy was requested, the data in column 1516 identifies the media property with which the final buy request was placed, and the data in column 1518 identifies a line code for the media property. The line code serves as a reference to the advertising agency buy line, as is known in the art.

Dec. 19, 2013

[0073] Further still, the data in column 1518 identifies the program during which the advertisement spot is to run, the data in column 1520 identifies the daypart code for the time during which the advertisement spot is to air, the data in column 1522 specifies the length (in seconds) for the advertisement spot, the data in column 1524 specifies the scheduling rotation by day for the program, and the data in column 1526 identifies the air time for the program. Moreover, the data in column 1528 identifies the cost for the advertisement spot, and the data in column 1530 identifies an estimation by the agency of the amount of exposure for the advertisement spot (in terms of a total number of TRPs that the agency thinks the advertisement spot will achieve if it runs during a commercial break for the program). Columns 1532, 1534, and 1536 each correspond to a particular week during the time period identified in column 1512. The data in each of these columns identifies the number of advertisement spots requested for that program during the specified week. Lastly, the data in column 1538 includes any comments that an agency may wish to include for the advertisement spot. For example, the agency may want to note as a comment that the spot was aired to make good on an earlier missed spot, that a spot's tardy airing was due to a sports program running long, or that a spot's airing was pre-empted by news war coverage.

[0074] It should be noted that the final buy data format of FIG. 15 is exemplary only. Different advertising agencies will often use different formats. As a result of this diversity, the final buy data received by a practitioner of the parent invention is expected to have a wide variety of formatting differences. For example, two agencies may use the same fields for their data, but provide those fields in a different sequential order. Also, some of the fields used by one agency may not be used by another agency (e.g., one agency provides a field for "line" data (column 1518 in FIG. 15, while another agency does not). Also, two or more agencies may use different formats for the data that populates the fields (e.g., Agency A codes dates numerically as mm/dd/yy (12/31/03) while Agency B codes dates alphanumerically as month name, month date, year (Dec. 31, 2003); Agency A codes dayparts with a two letter code, Agency B codes dayparts with a three letter code, and Agency C codes dayparts with a four letter code). Further still, when the final buy data is provided as electronic files, some agencies may provide the final buy data in a relational database format, while others may supply the data in a flat file format, while yet others may supply the data in other known electronic data structures.

[0075] FIG. 16 illustrates a sample format for an actual buy data file that would be received electronically from an advertising agency in the preferred embodiment of the parent invention. This actual buy data preferably arrives as invoices from the agencies, although this need not be the case. For example, some agencies could conceivably provide the actual buy information as a report separate from their invoices. As with the final buy data, the actual buy data can be provided as a flat file, as a relational database structure, or other known forms for maintaining data. In the example of FIG. 16, the actual buy data is presented as a flat file through table 1600, with each table row corresponding to a different advertisement spot that was run by a media property (an actual advertisement) and each column including pertinent data for that actual advertisement.

[0076] The data in columns 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, and 1614 correspond, respectively, to the data in columns 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1514, and 1516 in the final buy data of FIG. 15. The data in column 1616 identifies the date on which the actual advertisement ran, and the data in column 1618 identifies the day on which the actual advertisement ran. The data in column 1620 identifies the time at which the actual advertisement ran, and the data in column 1622 identifies the length (in seconds) for the actual advertisement. The invoiced cost for the actual advertisement is identified in column 1624 and the invoice number is identifies the film code for the actual advertisement. The film code is preferably defined by industry standards as known in the art.

[0077] It should be noted that, as with the final buy data, the actual buy data format of FIG. 16 is exemplary only. Different advertising agencies will often use different formats, as explained above in connection with FIG. 15.

[0078] Because of the diversity in the final buy data and the actual buy data received from the agencies (this received data can be referred to as raw final buy data and raw actual buy data), the parent invention preferably converts the received raw data to a common format to greatly simplify the processing logic used to audit the data stored in the database. Accordingly, the programming logic for performing the audit need not account for each individual raw data file format, thereby enhancing the modularity of the auditing logic to provide for increased flexibility in the event the auditing logic is to be altered, or in the event that a new format for raw data is received.

[0079] A practitioner of the parent invention can select the common format for the conversion step 1402 of FIG. 14 as a design choice based on a personal evaluation of the facts and circumstances relating to the system. For example, the common format can be one created by the auditor. The common format can also be one of the existing "raw" formats (such as Strata or DDS), which would reduce the translational burden and allow other processing steps to utilize off-the-shelf software (such as steps 1410 and 1412 discussed below). However, as facts and circumstances may dictate, some practitioners of the parent invention who do not want to be limited to the use of such off-the-shelf software may find it more agreeable to develop their own common format. Further, the data structures for the common format may be selected to be structures for a relational database to facilitate storage using well-known database language techniques, or it can be a flat file format for practitioners of the parent invention who are less comfortable with relational databases.

[0080] Once the practitioner of the parent invention identifies the raw data formats and common data format involved in the conversion process, a mapping table for mapping raw data values for each of the fields in the raw data file records in the various exemplary file formats 1400a through 1400d into the common format can be generated using ordinary skill in the art. This mapping table can then be used in performing the conversion step 1402.

[0081] One preferred aspect of the raw data conversion is the enforcement of standardized coding for the data fields (step 1402 of FIG. 14). One of the data fields that is preferably standardized is the daypart code field for the raw data. Each file format often uses different daypart codes to express the same daypart.

[0082] FIG. 17 illustrates the process for daypart recoding. At step 1700, the format for the daypart code data for a buy record in a file is identified. Then, at step 1702, the process performs a look-up in a daypart mapping table for an entry that matches the daypart code of the identified format. FIG. 18 illustrates an exemplary daypart coding matching table 1800. The data in column 1802 identifies the format for the mapping table entry 1810, the data in column 1804 identifies a known daypart code for the format of column 1802, the data in column 1806 identifies the standardized daypart code for that entry, and the data in column 1808 identifies the media type for the entry.

[0083] If step 1704 finds a matching entry in column 1804 of the table 1800 for the format of column 1802, then at step 1706, the daypart code is replaced by the standardized code in column 1806 of the matching entry. Thereafter, at step 1708, the process moves on to the next daypart code in the raw data file and the process begins anew.

[0084] If step 1704 does not find a matching entry in the daypart mapping table, the process proceeds to step 1710. At step 1710, an auditor is preferably prompted with a user interface that requests manual entry of a replacement daypart code. To facilitate the auditor's task, the user interface preferably identifies the file format for the daypart code data, the actual daypart code, the program corresponding to the daypart code from the same buy record of raw data, the day(s) of the week and date(s) for the entry in the same row of raw data, and the time for the program. From this data, the auditor will be able to determine the appropriate replacement daypart code and enter that code through the interface. At step 1712, the replacement daypart code received from the auditor replaces the raw daypart code, and at step 1714, the mapping table 1800 is updated with the new replacement daypart code data. Accordingly, the mapping table 1800 is a "learning" table that is updated as new daypart code translations are needed. Over time, it would be expected that the route through the flow of FIG. 17 will follow more and more the automated path of steps 1700-1708, bypassing the auditor intervention steps of 1710-1714.

[0085] Further, it is preferable that other aspects of the raw data be standardized, such as the DMAs, media property identifiers, and demographic classifications. Likewise, the technique of FIG. 17 can be used for mapping data value of these data fields as well.

[0086] With reference to FIG. 14, the output of the conversion step 1402 will be an import/export file 1404 for the converted final buy data and the converted actual buy data. This file will be in the common format. Thereafter, at step 1406, this common format file 1404 is imported into a database to create a database 1408 of converted final buy and converted actual buy data.

[0087] Thereafter, at step 1410, the content of the database 1408 is processed to determine whether the advertisement spots in the final buy data match with the actual advertisements in the actual buy data. This step is performed by attempting to match entries in the final buy data with entries in the posted buy data and vice versa. Matching and non-matching entries are flagged accordingly.

[0088] Further, at step 1411, the data values of data fields in the database 1408 are recoded as necessary to provide uniform standards for data from different agencies. It is within

the judgment of a practitioner of the invention as to which fields will have their data values standardized. However, it is preferred that the daypart codes assigned to the records in the final buy data and actual buy data be standardized at step 1411. As previously noted, different agencies often use different definitions for dayparts such that the time period covered by Agency A's "early fringe" daypart may be different than the time period covered by Agency B's "early fringe" daypart. Thus, at step 1411, it is preferred that the final buy and actual buy daypart records be substantively re-evaluated using a standard set of daypart definitions based at least in part on time of day, day, and date. This standard set of daypart definitions is preferably client-specified, although this need not be the case. In a current implementation, the auditor manually evaluates and recodes (if necessary) the dayparts assigned to the final buy and actual buy records. However, it should be noted that this step can also be automated.

[0089] Next, at step 1412, the process obtains exposure data for the actual advertisements from an independent source. This exposure data is preferably expressed in terms a number of TRPs achieved for an actual advertisement. There are a number of well-known commercial sources for independent exposure data, such as A.C. Nielsen for TV ratings data and Arbitron for radio ratings data. The entries for each actual advertisement are thereafter updated with the exposure data, thus creating database 1414 of advertisement postings data (or posted buy data).

[0090] Additionally, it is preferred that step 1412 also include obtaining Spot Quotation and Data (SQAD) data that pertains to TRP costs. SQAD data is well-known and commercially-available in the art. This SQAD data can be entered in the database manually, although as should be understood, this need not be the case. It is also preferred that step 1412 include obtaining NSI average ratings data, which is also commercially-available in the art. This NSI data can also be entered in the database manually, although this need not be the case. Further still, the obtaining of the SQAD data and the NSI data need not be limited to step 1412, as the SQAD and NSI data can also entered into the database at other times, unrelated to the flow of FIG. 14.

[0091] The creation of software code for steps 1410 and 1412 is within the skill of ordinary programmers. However, it should be noted that software is commercially available for performing these tasks. Suitable commercially-available software platforms for performing steps 1410 and 1412 are available from Strata Marketing, Inc., CORE, TvScan (formerly known as TAPSCAN, Inc., and now a part of Marketron International), Marketing Resources Plus, Donovan Data Systems, Inc., and AdWare Systems, Inc., as is known in the art.

[0092] In some cases, an advertising agency, a client, or a media property disagrees with the independent TRP value assigned to a particular actual advertisement. Typically, the TRP provided by the independent source represents a measure based at least in part on a ½ TRP achieved by a program for a certain time period. Such ½ hour TRPs may not take into account the special circumstances of a particular airing of the program. For example, if the program during which an actual advertisement ran was a baseball game for a team based in the applicable DMA, the ¼ hour TRP measure for that team's games may be much lower than a TRP achieved when a game with the team's archrival is aired. In such circumstances, the agency/client/media property may request that the independent TRP amount for the program be overridden with a dif-

ferent measure. To achieve this functionality, the preferred embodiment of the parent invention includes the interface **1900** of FIG. **19**.

[0093] Through interface 1900, the auditor preferably can specify the applicable client, agency, DMA, target demographic, time duration, and media property in fields 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, and 1912 respectively. In field 1914, the auditor can pull up the name of the program applicable to the inquiry (i.e., the name of the program during which the actual advertisement ran). Once the applicable program is identified, its estimated TRP value from the final buy data is preferably displayed in field 1918 and its "actual" TRP value from the independent source is preferably displayed in field 1920. Through field 1922, the auditor can provide an adjustment of the "actual" TRP value. Further, the auditor can provide the reason(s) for the adjustment in the "comments" field 1924. Further still, if the auditor would like to remove an adjustment made to the "actual" TRP value for an advertisement posting, he/she can do so using the "delete adjustment" button 1916.

[0094] Database 1414, together with the database(s) into which the plan data and the original buy data were stored, form the audit database 1104. Database 1104 can be implemented as a single database or can be implemented as several distributed databases according to the preference of a practitioner of the invention.

[0095] The database 1104 serves as a valuable repository for analyzing the performance of advertising agencies when executing the advertising plans of their clients. From the content of database 1104, audit reports detailing the agency performances from a variety of analytical perspectives can be generated. For example, the reports can identify the performance of multiple agencies for a single client (for those clients having multiple advertising agencies working on their behalf). Further, the reports can audit agency performance by DMA for advertising plans that stretch into more than one DMA. The audit reports can be particularized down to virtually any field in the content of database 1104.

[0096] Creating Audit Reports:

[0097] Step 1416 relates to the processing logic configured to generate such audit reports. The creation of the logic for generating audit reports from the database contents will be apparent to a programmer with ordinary skill in the art who follows the teachings herein with respect to the database and audit reports. The generation of audit reports is preferably initiated by the auditor through user interfaces as shown in FIGS. 20(a)-(e). However, it should be noted that the system can also be designed to generate each of the reports automatically, with the automatically generated reports being stored for subsequent retrieval. Also, the report generating logic can be implemented on either the computer 1102, a client computer that has access to the computer 1102, or some other computing device in communication with computer 1102.

[0098] FIG. 20(a) illustrates a preferred user interface 2000 for generating market analysis audit reports. Through selection of the "market analysis" tab 2002, the auditor is presented with fields 2012, 2014, and 2016 in which he/she is to specify the client, time period (preferably quarter, although other time durations may be used), and advertising agency for the audit. Further, the interface 2000 may preferably include field(s) (not shown) for specifying the applicable DMA and/or demographic group for the report. Preferably, each field can be populated through drop down menus that are preloaded with the clients, time durations, and agencies already

present in the database. Further, as any fields are filled, it is preferred that the range of choices in the drop down menus be further limited based on the previous selection(s). For example, if Client A is selected in field 2012, then it is preferred that the drop down menu for the agency field 2016 be limited to agencies already associated with Client A in the database. Further still, it is preferred that if the auditor selects a report for which certain conditional qualifiers are not needed (e.g. with the Multi AOR DMA Delivery reports corresponding to options 2008 and 2010, the auditor need not specify an agency in field 2016), then the conditional fields of interface 2000 be restricted accordingly.

[0099] Further, the auditor can specify the type of market analysis audit report that is to be generated, with checkbox 2004 corresponding to a "Market Analysis (Intl)" report, checkbox 2006 corresponding to a "Market Analysis (DMA Delivery Recap) (Intl)" report, checkbox 2008 corresponding to a "Market Analysis (Multi AOR DMA Delivery—pcnt) (Intl)" report, and checkbox 2010 corresponding to a "Market Analysis (Multi AOR DMA Delivery—TRP (Intl)" report. Selection of the "generate report" button 2018 by the auditor causes the selected market analysis report for the selected client/quarter/agency to be generated.

[0100] FIG. 21(a) illustrates an exemplary market analysis report 2100 that corresponds to box 2004 of FIG. 20(a). The report identifies the client, advertising agency, DMA, target demographic, and time duration in fields 2102, 2104, 2106, 2108, and 2110 respectively to which the report is pertinent. This data corresponds to the selections made by the auditor through the user interface 2000.

[0101] The report preferably includes a daypart analysis for the advertising plan and plan execution that indicates whether the advertising agency satisfied the exposure goals for the plan. Each row 2112a through 2112o corresponds to a different daypart. Column 2114 includes the TRP values for each daypart from the plan data stored in the database, as described above in connection with FIG. 12. Column 2116 includes the TRP values for each daypart from the original buy data stored in the database, as also described above in connection with FIG. 12. Further, column 2118 includes the TRP values for each daypart from the final buy data. These TRP values are taken from entries in the received final buy files for the specified conditions 2102-2110, as converted and recoded by step 1402 of FIG. 14. As previously noted, the TRP values of column 2118 correspond to the agency's estimations of the amount of exposure expected for an advertisement. Further still, column 2120 includes the posted TRP values for each daypart obtained from an independent source including TRP value overrides (if any) provided by the auditor. The TRP values of column 2120 correspond to the actual TRP values assigned to the actual advertisements by an independent

[0102] With this base of TRP data, the report preferably also displays a plurality of indicators that identify how the agency's performance in executing the plan compares with the plan. Further, the report preferably displays an indicator of how closely the posted buy data matches with the final buy data.

[0103] Column 2122 preferably displays, for each daypart, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the original buy with the amount of TRPs in the plan. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that daypart in the original buy divided by the number of TRPs for that daypart in the plan.

[0104] Column 2124 preferably displays, for each daypart, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the final buy with the amount of TRPs in the plan. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that daypart in the final buy divided by the number of TRPs for that daypart in the plan.

[0105] Column 2126 preferably displays, for each daypart, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the posted buy (the actual buy plus the third party exposure data, as possibly adjusted through an override) with the amount of TRPs in the plan. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that daypart in the posted buy divided by the number of TRPs for that daypart in the plan.

[0106] Lastly, column 2128 preferably displays, for each daypart, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the posted buy with the amount of TRPs in the final buy. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that daypart in the posted buy divided by the number of TRPs for that daypart in the final buy.

[0107] 2130 preferably includes the sum for each daypart TRP value of columns 2114, 2116, 2118, and 2120. Further, the total index values for columns 2122, 2124, 2126, and 2128 are preferably calculated from these summed values.

[0108] The audit report 2100 further preferably includes a stewardship analysis section 2132 that breaks down the financial data for the various buys by media property in the applicable DMA. Each row 2134a through 2134f corresponds to a different media property (identified by columns 2136 (call letters) and 2138 (network affiliation)) in the applicable DMA. The media property-specific original buy data in column 2142, affidavit data in column 2146, and remittance data in column 2150 is readily available in the database as described above in connection with FIG. 13. The media property-specific final buy data and posted data is readily available in the database as described above in connection with FIG.

[0109] Further, it is preferred that the stewardship analysis section be displayed in terms of dollars. The dollar value for the total plan cost is available in the database as taught in connection with FIG. 12 (see field 1234 of FIG. 12). The dollar values for the original buys in column 2142, for the affidavit amounts in column 2146, and for the remitted amounts in column 2150 are available in the database as taught in connection with FIG. 13. The dollar values for the final buy column 2144 and posted buy column 2146 are preferably computed using the cumulative cost values in the final buy data and the posted buy data under the applicable client/agency/media property/DMA/time duration/demographic conditions.

[0110] Further, row 2154 preferably displays a percentage relating the total values for the original buy cost, the final buy cost, the affidavit cost, and the posted buy cost to the plan cost. Thereafter, row 2156 preferably displays the cost per TRP for each of the plan cost, the original buy cost, the final buy cost, and the posted buy cost. This value is preferably computed as 100 times the total cost in row 2154 divided by the total TRPs in row 2132 for the applicable category. Further still, it is preferred that row 2158 display a percentage that relates the cost per TRP for the original buy, the final buy, the posted buy to the cost per TRP for the plan. This value is computed as 100 times the appropriate cost per TRP in columns 2142, 2144, and 2148 divided by the planned cost per TRP.

[0111] FIG. 21(b) illustrates an exemplary market analysis report 2160 that corresponds to box 2006 of FIG. 20(a). The report identifies the client, advertising agency, target demographic, and time duration in fields 2164, 2166, 2168, and 2170 respectively to which the report is pertinent. This data corresponds to the selections made by the auditor through the user interface 2000. Report 2160 details the agency's performance per DMA. Each row 2162 corresponds to a DMA associated with the plan data for the specified conditions. Columns 2172, 2174, 2176, and 2178 identify the total number of TRPs for that row's DMA, respectively, in the plan, the original buy, the final buy, and the posted buy. These total values can be obtained as described above in connection with row 2130 of FIG. 21(a).

[0112] Column 2180 preferably displays, for each DMA, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the original buy with the amount of TRPs in the plan. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that DMA in the original buy divided by the number of TRPs for that DMA in the plan.

[0113] Column 2182 preferably displays, for each DMA, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the final buy with the amount of TRPs in the plan. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that DMA in the final buy divided by the number of TRPs for that DMA in the plan.

[0114] Column 2184 preferably displays, for each DMA, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the posted buy with the amount of TRPs in the plan. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that DMA in the posted buy divided by the number of TRPs for that DMA in the plan.

[0115] Lastly, column 2186 preferably displays, for each DMA, an index comparing the amount of TRPs in the posted buy with the amount of TRPs in the final buy. This index is preferably displayed as a percentage and can be computed as 100 times the number of TRPs for that DMA in the posted buy divided by the number of TRPs for that DMA in the final buy. [0116] FIG. 21(c) illustrates an exemplary market analysis report 2190 that corresponds to box 2008 of FIG. 20(a). This report identifies various performance indices in percentage terms for multiple advertising agencies on behalf of a single client in multiple DMAs. The client for which the report 2190 was specified via field 2012 in FIG. 20(a) is identified in field 2191. The demographic group to which the report is applicable is preferably identified in field 2192.

[0117] The time period for which the report was specified via field 2014 of FIG. 20(a) is identified in field 2193. Each row of the report identifies index data for a different DMA/agency pair. The DMA is identified in column 2194 and the advertising agency is identified in column 2195. Columns 2196, 2197, and 2198 identify, for the DMA/agency pairs of columns 2194 and 2195, the percentage measure, relative to the planned number of TRPs, of the original buy TRPs, final buy TRPs, and posted buy TRPs, respectively. Column 2199 identifies the percentage measure of the TRPs in the posted buy versus the TRPs in the final buy for the DMA/agency pairs of columns 2194 and 2195. The data in these columns can be calculated as discussed in connection with the like columns in the report of FIG. 21(a).

[0118] FIG. 21(d) illustrates an exemplary market analysis report 2101 that corresponds to box 2010 of FIG. 20(a). This report identifies various performance indices in total TRP terms for multiple advertising agencies on behalf of a single

client in multiple DMAs. The client for which the report 2101 was specified via field 2012 in FIG. 20(a) is identified in field 2103. The demographic group to which the report is applicable is preferably identified in field 2105. The time period for which the report was specified via field 2014 of FIG. 20(a) is identified in field 2107. Each row of the report identifies total TRP data for a different DMA/agency pair. The DMA is identified in column 2109 and the advertising agency is identified in column 2111. Columns 2113, 2115, 2117, and 2119 identify the total TRPs in the plan, original buy, final buy, and posted buy, respectively, for the DMA/agency pairs of columns 2109 and 2111.

[0119] FIG. 20(b) illustrates a preferred user interface 2020 for generating average ratings audit reports. Through selection of folder tab 2022, the auditor can control the creation of average ratings audit reports. Control conditions for the audit report are set through fields 2026 (for client), and 2028 (for time duration). Preferably, field 2030 (for advertising agency) is left unused because the report produced from interface 2020 is preferably agency independent. As with interface 2000 of FIG. 20(a), interface 2020 may also include field(s) (not shown) for specifying a DMA and/or a demographic group to which the report will be applicable. Checkbox 2024 corresponds to a selection of a "Daypart Average Ratings Analysis" audit report. The user can create such an audit report by selecting the "generate report" button 2032.

[0120] FIG. 22 illustrates an exemplary "Daypart Average Ratings Analysis" audit report 2200. The report preferably identifies the parameters for client, DMA, demographic, and time duration in fields 2202, 2204, 2206, and 2208, respectively. Table 2210 includes TRP data broken down by daypart (column 2218a through column 2218h) for the final buy TRP estimates, the posted TRP values received from a first independent source, and TRP values received from a second independent source. The second independent source TRP data is preferably NSI average rating data, which is well-known in the art. Each entry in row 2212 corresponds to an average estimated TRP value for the final buy entries per daypart. Each entry in row 2214 corresponds to the average posted ratings from the independent source for the actual advertisements in the posted buy data per daypart. Each entry in row 2216 corresponds to the NSI average rating value per daypart. From this data, the indexes of rows 2220 and 2222 are computed. Row 2220 displays, per daypart, a percentage relating the final ratings estimates of row 2212 to the NSI average ratings of column 2216 (for each daypart, 100 times the final ratings estimate divided by the NSI average rating). Row 2222 displays, per daypart, a percentage relating the posted ratings of row 2214 to the NSI average ratings of column 2216 (for each daypart, 100 times the posted ratings estimate divided by the NSI average rating). This audit report provides an accuracy measure for the agency's exposure estimates and further provides an accuracy measure for the independent exposure data used to analyze the posted buy data.

[0121] FIG. 20(c) illustrates a preferred user interface 2040 for generating audit reports detailing the cost per TRP. Through selection of folder tab 2042, the auditor can control the creation of these audit reports. Control conditions for the audit report are set through fields 2044 (for client), 2046 (for time duration), field 2048 (for advertising agency), and field 2050 (for average/low/high (ALH) cost per TRP levels within the SQAD data). Also, it should be noted that the interface 2040 may also include field(s) (not shown) for specifying a DMA and/or demographic group to which the report will be

applicable. Checkbox 2052 corresponds to a selection of a "Daypart CPP Analysis" audit report, wherein CPP stands for cost per point (or cost per TRP). Checkbox 2054 corresponds to a selection of a "Daypart CPP Analysis (DMA Recap)" audit report. Checkbox 2056 corresponds to a selection of a "Daypart CPP Analysis (Multi AOR DMA Recap)" audit report. Lastly, checkbox 2058 corresponds to a selection of a "Daypart CPP Analysis International" audit report. The user can create the selected ones of these audit reports by selecting the "generate report" button 2059.

[0122] FIG. 23(a) illustrates an exemplary "Daypart CPP Analysis" audit report 2300. The control conditions for the report are displayed in field 2302 (which identifies the client), in field 2304 (which identifies the applicable DMA), in field 2306 (which identifies the applicable demographic), in field 2308 (which identifies the applicable time duration), and in field 2310 (which identifies the agency being audited). Further, field 2312 identifies the length of the actual advertisements that are the subject of the report, and field 2314 identifies the factor for the length, wherein the factor is a weighting scalar for the length that relates the length of an advertisement to its cost. Typically, a 15 second advertisement will have a factor of 0.7 for a 30 second length advertisement, and a 10 second advertisement will have a factor of 0.5 for a 30 second length advertisement. If the report 2300 is to include this length and factor data, it is preferred that interface 2040 of FIG. 20(c) include fields (not shown) through which the auditor can specify the length and factor.

[0123] Table 2315 includes rows corresponding to a cost for a TRP per daypart. Rows 2316 and 2318 correspond to the cost for a TRP in the final buy data per daypart and the cost for a TRP in the posted buy data per daypart, respectively, under the applicable client/agency/DMA conditions. The costs for a TRP in the final buy per daypart are computed by dividing the cumulative final buy costs for all of the final buy spots in a particular daypart by the cumulative TRPs for all of the final buy spots in that particular daypart. The costs for a TRP in the posted buy per daypart are computed by dividing the cumulative posted buy costs for all of the actual advertisements in a particular daypart by the cumulative TRPs for all of the actual advertisements in that particular daypart.

[0124] Row 2320 identifies the SQAD cost for a TRP per daypart. This SQAD data is known in the art and represents a commercially accepted average industry cost for a TRP point under the stated conditions of daypart, DMA, demographic, length, factor, and time duration. The entries in row 2324 provide an index relating the final buy cost per TRP for each daypart to the corresponding SQAD value. Lastly, the entries in row 2326 provide an index relating the posted buy cost per TRP for each daypart to the corresponding SQAD value. Thus, FIG. 23(a) provides an indication of whether the advertising agency has purchased media in an efficient manner relative to a relevant industry benchmark (such as SQAD).

[0125] The "Daypart CPP Analysis International" audit report (not shown) that corresponds to box 2058 of FIG. 20(c) is an international version of audit report 2300 of FIG. 23(a), albeit with some country-specific language changes. For example, if the Daypart CPP Analysis International report is for Canadian markets, the term TRP would be expressed as TVR, the term DMA would be expressed as EMA, and the term CPP would be expressed as CPR. Other than these nomenclature changes, the content of the report and its mode of generation remains the same.

[0126] FIG. 23(b) illustrates an exemplary "Daypart CPP Analysis (DMA Recap)" audit report 2330. Fields 2332 through 2342 correspond to the like fields in FIG. 23(a). Each row 2344a and 2344b corresponds to a different DMA that is the subject of the report. Column 2346 provides an index to the average/low/high SQAD value for each DMA, as specified in the ALH field 2050 of FIG. 20(c). Columns 2348a through 2348h provide percentages for each DMA by daypart that are indicative of the cost for one posted buy TRP versus the SQAD value for such a TRP. The values in rows 2344a and **2344***b* are computed in the same manner as those values in row 2326 of FIG. 23(a) for the applicable DMAs. The values in row 2350 are computed as the average of the percentages for each DMA in columns 2348a through 2348h, wherein inactive dayparts (dayparts for which no spots were purchased or ran) are not factored into the average.

[0127] FIG. **23**(c) illustrates an exemplary "Multi AOR DMA Recap" audit report **2360** corresponding to box **2056** of FIG. **20**(c). This audit report **2360** preferably displays the same content as that of audit report **2330** of FIG. **23**(b), albeit for a plurality of different agencies **2362**a, **2362**b, . . . employed by the client.

[0128] FIG. 20(d) illustrates a preferred user interface 2060 for generating audit reports detailing under delivery (UD). Through selection of folder tab 2061, the auditor can control the creation of these audit reports. Control conditions for the audit report are set through fields 2062 (for client), 2063 (for start time), field 2064 (for end time), and field 2065 (for advertising agency). It should be noted that interface 2060 may also include field(s) (not shown) for specifying a demographic group and/or DMA applicable to the report. Because UD reports are most useful when they track multiple quarters (so the restitution owed for UD from a prior quarter can be tracked), it is preferred that multiple quarters be specified in the start and end time fields. However, if a single quarter's UD report is desired, a user can generate such a report by specifying the same time as the start time and the end time. Checkbox 2066 corresponds to a selection of a "Detailed UD Report (Intl)" audit report. Checkbox 2067 corresponds to a selection of a "Multi DMA UD Report" audit report. Checkbox 2068 corresponds to a selection of a "Multi AOR UD Report" audit report. Lastly, checkbox 2069 corresponds to a selection of a "Multi DMA AOR UD Report" audit report. The user can create the selected ones of these audit reports by selecting the "generate report" button 2070.

[0129] FIG. 24(a) illustrates an exemplary "Detailed UD Report" audit report 2400 corresponding to box 2066 of FIG. 20(d). An under delivery (UD) situation occurs when a media property fails to deliver in a given time period (preferably a quarter), through TRPs in the posted buy, at least a minimum threshold of the TRPs requested in the final buy. This minimum threshold is preferably 90%. The applicable control conditions for report 2400 are specified in fields 2402, 2404, 2406, and 2408, which identify client, demographic group, time duration, and advertising agency, respectively. Field **2410** identifies the date on which report **2400** was generated. Field 2412 identifies the DMA for which the report is pertinent. Row 2430 identifies the summed UD data for the media properties in DMA **2412**. Each row **2414***a*, **2414***b*, . . . corresponds to a different media property within DMA 2412. Column 2416 identifies the total number of estimated TRPs for a media property in the final buy data. Column 2418 identifies the total number of posted TRPs for a media property in the posted buy data. Column 2420 is an index measure that idenUS 2013/0339134 A1 Dec. 19, 2013

tifies the posted-to-final percentage (100 times the column 2418 value divided by the column 2416 value). Column 2422 identifies the number of TRPs owed by a station, as determined per quarter, for under delivery. This value may be calculated on a media property specific basis for each quarter as: TRPs owed (by a media property) equals 0.9 multiplied by the number of TRPs in the final buy with that media property minus the number of TRPs in the posted buy with that media property. Thus, for a multi-quarter report such as report 2400, the TRPs owed by each media property would be the sum of TRPs owed for each quarter (quarters 1Q04 through 4Q04 in the example of FIG. 24(a)).

[0130] Column 2424 identifies the number of restitution TRPs that were posted for the applicable media property during the specified time period 2406 to make good on previously-owed UD TRPs. It is preferred that actual advertisements that ran as UD restitution be flagged accordingly in the actual buy data, thereby rendering their detection in the database much easier. Column 2426 identifies a revised index that takes into consideration the restitution TRPs of column 2424 (revised index=100*(column 2424 value+column 2418 value)/column 2416 value). Column 2428 identifies the balance of UD TRPs, which is preferably calculated, per quarter, as the difference between TRPs owed and restitution TRPs. Thus, for a multi-quarter report such as report 2400, the balances reflected in column 2428 reflects the sum of these quarterly differences between the TRPs owed and restitution TRPs.

[0131] Lastly, table 2432 identifies the UD data in monetary terms for all media properties in the DMA 2412. The monetary amount for value owed 2434 can be computed as the sum of TRPs owed (column 2422, row 2430) multiplied by the agency-purchased cost per TRP ascertained from the posted buy data. Value received 2436 can be computed as the sum of restitution TRPs (column 2424, row 2430) multiplied by the agency-purchased cost per TRP. Balance 2438 can be computed as the sum of balances in column 2428 multiplied by the agency-purchased cost per TRP ascertained from the posted buy data.

[0132] FIG. 24(b) illustrates an exemplary "Multi DMA UD Report" audit report 2440 corresponding to box 2067 of FIG. 20(d). This report provides UD data for multiple DMAs 2442a, 2442b, . . . under control conditions 2444. Column 2446 identifies the gross dollar amount spent in the posted buy data for the DMA. Columns 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, and 2458 correspond to columns 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, and 2426 respectively of FIG. 24(a), but for an entire DMA (row 2430 of FIG. 24(a)).

[0133] FIG. 24(c) illustrates an exemplary "Multi AOR UD Report" audit report 2460 corresponding to box 2068 of FIG. 20(d). This report provides UD data for multiple agencies. The control conditions for the report are identified in field 2462 (client-specific and time duration-specific). Each row 2464a, 2464b, ... corresponds to a different agency employed by the client. The data in the columns corresponds to the number of DMAs in which the agency placed buys, the posted delivery index, TRPs owed, restitution TRPs owed, value owed, value received, and balance for each agency. These values may be computed as would be understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art in view of FIGS. 24(a) and (b) and the descriptions thereof.

[0134] FIG. 24(d) illustrates an exemplary "Multi DMA/AOR UD Report" audit report 2480 corresponding to box

2069 of FIG. **20**(d). This report displays the content of UD report **2440** of FIG. **24**(b), but for multiple agencies **2482**, **2482**b. . . .

[0135] FIG. 20(e) illustrates a preferred user interface 2075 for generating various miscellaneous audit reports. Through selection of folder tab 2076, the auditor can control the creation of these audit reports. Through fields 2077, 2078, and 2079, the auditor can specify, respectively, the client, quarter, and advertising agency on which the audit report will be based

[0136] Checkbox 2080 corresponds to an audit report that identifies whether any of the advertisement postings in the posted buy data aired during a program for which the client has requested no advertising. In some circumstances, a client will communicate to an agency that it does not want its advertisements to run during certain programs. If the posted buy data indicates that an actual advertisement did in fact run during such a prohibited program, then the preferred embodiment of the parent invention preferably detects such an occurrence. Preferably, a user interface is provided to the auditor so that such program restrictions can be entered in the database with the other plan data. FIG. 25(a) depicts a preferred Restricted Programming Report 2500. Report 2500 details the restricted program(s) in column 2502 and the DMA therefor in column 2504, and further provides data about the unauthorized advertisement, this data preferably including its invoiced cost and TRPs achieved.

[0137] Checkbox 2081 corresponds to an audit report that identifies unspecified dollars spent with each media property in the final buy data and or the posted buy data. As shown in FIG. 25(*b*), this audit report 2510 provides advertisement spot level detail per media property of those spots invoiced by the media property that do not match any spots that were placed by the agency with that media property, as reflected in the final buy data.

[0138] Checkbox 2082 corresponds to an audit report that identifies bonus advertisements by daypart, that is actual advertisements for which no charge was made by the media property. As shown in FIG. 25(c), such a report 2520 preferably identifies, per DMA, the dayparts in which the bonus spots ran, the posted ratings for the bonus spots in the dayparts, and the number of bonus spots that ran in each daypart. [0139] Checkbox 2083 corresponds to an audit report that identifies daypart audience delivery/TRPs, which helps clients understand when and where they are receiving billboards. As shown in FIG. 25(d), this audit report 2530 preferably identifies, per DMA, the dayparts in which the billboards ran, the posted ratings therefor, and the number of billboard spots per daypart. It is preferred that the daypart codes assigned to the actual advertisements include a code for billboards (such as "BB" code).

[0140] Checkbox 2084 corresponds to an audit report that identifies market analysis data for a user-specified ISCI code. As shown in FIG. 25(e), report 2540 preferably identifies, per DMA, how many spots ran for each ISCI code, and the percentage total that each ISCI code took up among all the spots that ran in that DMA.

[0141] Checkbox 2085 corresponds to an audit report that identifies DMA data for a user-specified ISCI code. As shown in FIG. 25(*f*), this report 2550 preferably provides the details of report 2540 of FIG. 25(*e*) on a DMA level rather than on a per media property level.

[0142] Checkbox 2087 corresponds to an audit report that identifies whether any of the TRP estimates for the advertise-

ment requests in the final buy data fall below a minimum threshold value. Some clients will request that no advertisements be requested for a time slot expected to generate a TRP below a minimum threshold level. Preferably, if such a situation exists, the user interface for entering plan data includes a field for entering the minimum threshold value for the final buy data. As shown in FIG. 25(g), this report 2560 preferably identifies, per DMA, pertinent data about these spots. The violation cost preferably identifies the cost for the actual advertisement that should not have been purchased pursuant to the minimum ratings threshold. The daypart cost column identifies the total costs for the actual advertisements placed by the agency in a DMA for each daypart. The index corresponding thereto is a percentage measure of the violation cost to the daypart cost, which thereby indicates how much of a daypart's cost was taken up with advertising that should not have been purchased. The remaining columns of this audit report 2360 preferably display this data in TRP terms.

[0143] Checkbox 2088 corresponds to an audit report that identifies whether any of the TRPs posted for the actual advertisements in the posted buy data fall below a minimum threshold value. This audit report (not shown) is similar in type to that of FIG. 25(g), but uses the posted buy data for analysis. As mentioned above in connection with the final buy, some clients will request that no advertisements be aired during a time slot that will generate a TRP below a minimum threshold level. Preferably, if such a situation exists, the user interface for entering plan data includes a field for entering the minimum threshold value for the posted buy data.

[0144] Checkbox 2089 corresponds to an audit report that identifies whether an appropriate degree of spacing (separation) between advertisements for the plan was achieved. Some clients desire that there be some minimum level of spacing between the client's advertisements. The posted buy data includes air time data that allows a separation determination to be made. Preferably, if such a minimum separation rule exists, the user interface for entering plan data includes a field for entering the parameters of the separation rule. As shown in FIG. 25(h), this report 2570 preferably identifies a separation rule 2572, such as a rule that the time separation between successive actual advertisements in a DMA be 20 minutes. The remainder of the report 2570 preferably identifies, per DMA, the successive actual advertisements 2574 and 2576, pertinent details therefor (such as the run time), and the actual separation 2578 between the spots. The detail of report 2570 is preferably limited to successive spots that violate the

[0145] It is also worth noting that the audit reports generated by the preferred embodiment may also include summary paragraphs that describe salient aspects of the audit. For example, the report may include descriptive paragraphs that communicate to the client the amount of UD restitution owed to them, or the report may include descriptive paragraphs that communicate to the client the posted buy-to-plan index of total TRP values, or the report may include descriptive paragraphs that communicate to the client how the agency's cost per TRP measured against industry averages. A sample preferred audit report for TV/radio is included herein as FIGS. 26-68 (see also Appendix A of the incorporated parent '466 patent application).

[0146] While the parent invention has been described above in relation to its preferred embodiment, various modifications may be made thereto that still fall within the invention's scope, as would be recognized by those of ordinary

skill in the art. For example, the techniques of the preferred embodiment can also be applied to advertising in print media. Corollaries to the original buy and the final buy for TV/radio ads are the original insertion orders and the revised insertion orders for print ads. Print advertising plans typically specify cost, circulation, and positioning. Exposure data for print media is typically measured in terms of circulation, and a suitable third party source for such circulation data is the Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC), as is known in the art. A sample preferred audit report for print media is included herein as FIGS. 69-278 (see also Appendix B of the incorporated parent '466 patent application). Such modifications to the invention will be recognizable upon review of the teachings herein. Accordingly, the full scope of the parent invention is to be defined solely by the appended claims and their legal equivalents.

Present U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/253,040

[0147] FIG. 1 depicts an overview of the preferred embodiment of the present invention. The system 100 comprises at least one media property 102, at least one advertising agency 104, an accounts payable (NP) computer system 108, and an invoice reconciliation system 110.

[0148] A computer system operated by the media property 102 preferably sends invoice data to the invoice reconciliation system 110. This invoice data corresponds to an invoice for advertisement spots that were run by that media property 102 for an advertising agency 104 on behalf of its client. These invoices are typically sent 15-20 days after the end of the standard broadcast month. However, with the present invention, this need not be the case, as invoices can just as easily be sent on a weekly, daily, bimonthly or other basis. This invoice data is preferably communicated by the media property 102 to the invoice reconciliation system 110 electronically over a network such as the Internet. Preferred transmission techniques include e-mail, publication on an electronic bulletin board, and file uploads over a network, such as http uploading over the Internet. However, any known form of communication can be used to communicate the invoice data to the invoice reconciliation system 110, including leased data lines and paper copy mailings from the media property 102 to an operator of the invoice reconciliation system 110. However, the transmission of invoice data to the operator of the invoice reconciliation system 110 in the form of paper copies is not preferred (at least in connection with the practice of the preferred embodiment of the present invention) as it requires intervention by data entry personnel to get the invoice data into a database.

[0149] A computer system operated by the advertising agency 104 preferably sends raw final buy data to the invoice reconciliation system 110. This raw final buy data corresponds to final requests placed by the agency 104 on behalf of its client for advertisement spots to be run by a media property 102. This raw final buy data is preferably communicated by the media property 102 to the invoice reconciliation system 110 electronically over a network such as the Internet. However, any known form of communication can be used to communicate the raw final buy data to the invoice reconciliation system 110, including leased data lines and paper copy mailings from the advertising agency 102 to an operator of the invoice reconciliation system 110. However, the transmission of raw final buy data to the operator of the invoice reconciliation system 110 in the form of paper copies is not preferred as it requires intervention by data entry personnel to get the

invoice data into a database. It is believed that through various negotiations between agencies, agency clients, and operator (s) of the invoice reconciliation system, advertising agencies can be persuaded to utilize electronic transmission of the raw final buy data to the invoice reconciliation system. Preferred transmission techniques include e-mail, publication on an electronic bulletin board, and file uploads over a network, such as http uploading over the Internet.

[0150] The agency 104 typically prebills the client for the original buy, with billing adjustments being issued to the client as changes occur with the original buy. As such, the resultant pre-billing to the client typically approximates final buy billing. Thus, before the agency has been invoiced for the ad spots requested in the final buy, the client has paid the agency 104 some amount of funds that are to be applied toward invoices from media properties. The agency 104 typically deposits this payment amount in an account, wherein appropriate amounts of the deposited funds are later transferred from the account to the appropriate media property after reconciling an invoice from that media property. This account is typically an interest bearing account with the advertising agency 104 as the account holder, and the agency 104 typically collects the interest that accrues to the funds placed in the account. As such, the longer time that it takes the agency to reconcile media property invoices, the more interest money that the agency takes in.

[0151] The inventors herein believe that media properties and advertisers (clients) are desirous of significantly reducing the account receivable time period because prompter payment on invoices will allow the media properties to take advantage of the "time value of money". Accordingly, the inventors herein further believe that strong market potential exists in the advertising industry for a system by which media property invoices can be more promptly reconciled. In turn, media properties can be expected to provide discounts to advertisers in exchange for prompt payment on invoices (e.g., a 2% discount for paying an invoice within 10 days). Toward this end, the invoice reconciliation system 110 is provided.

[0152] The primary task of the invoice reconciliation system is to reconcile invoices from media properties with final buys from advertising agencies to ensure that agencies (and their clients) are being properly billed for what they purchased. This reconciliation can be done in an automated fashion by computer software wherein matches between invoices and final buys (preferably on a per ad spot basis) are identified automatically. Invoice items that cannot be matched to a corresponding final buy item are preferably referred to an exception handling process within the invoice reconciliation system 110, wherein GUIs are preferably provided to seek human intervention to resolve invoice-to-final buy inconsistencies.

[0153] After reconciling the invoice data with the final buy data, the invoice reconciliation system 110 can preferably provide payment authorization instructions regarding reconciled invoices to the NP system 108 that enable the transfer of an amount of funds to the media property 102 that is consistent with invoiced items that were satisfactorily reconciled (via either the automatic matching process or the exception handling process) with the final buy items. These instructions are preferably provided directly to an automated financial system 108 that controls the account such that funds can be transferred electronically from the account to the media property 102.

[0154] FIG. 2 provides a block diagram overview of a preferred invoice reconciliation system 110, which preferably comprises a computer 200 and a database 202 in communication with the computer 200.

[0155] The computer 200 is preferably a commerciallyavailable Dell Poweredge 2650 or a device of similar processing capabilities, and the database 202 is preferably a commercially-available Microsoft MS SQL 2000 or a newer version thereof. It should be understood that the computer 200 and database 202 can be implemented with other hardware, including an implementation as a personal computer, workstation, or server that can be accessed over a network such as the Internet. As will be explained in greater detail below, the database 202 serves as a repository for the data used in the invoice reconciliation process. The computer 200 preferably provides the programming logic, or code segments executable by a processor, for (1) converting the received raw final buy data into a common format for storage in the database 202 (conversion and storage software 204), (2) performing the invoice reconciliation, including the communication of payment instructions (reconciliation software 206), and (3) displaying and controlling a plurality of GUIs that are configured to interact with a user to manage the invoice reconciliation and payment process and, if necessary, provide data entry functionality (user interface software 208). This programming logic can reside on memory that is accessible to computer 200 or on a device such as a compact disc (CD) or the like to be accessed by computer 200 from a disk drive or

[0156] Preferred tasks for the GUIs are to provide the user with the ability to perform exception handling tasks that arise during the invoice reconciliation process and to control the payment process. To operate the invoice reconciliation system, these GUIs can preferably be accessed by a user from a remote computer in communication with computer 200 over a network such as the Internet. However, this need not be the case. The users for system 110 can include employees of the client, advertising agency, or media property, or hired outside parties, as explained below in connection with FIGS. 8(a)-10 (b). Conventional security techniques are preferably implemented on computer 200 to prevent users from gaining access to unauthorized data. For example, client users will preferably only be able to access their own final buy and invoice data, advertising agency users will preferably only be able to access final buy data and invoice data relating to advertising spots they have placed, and media property users will preferably only be able to access their own invoice data and the final buy data related to their invoices. Outside party users' access to data will be limited in accordance with the authority of the party (client, advertising agency or media property) that hired them.

[0157] Creating the Database of Converted Invoice and Final Buy Data:

[0158] One aspect of the preferred embodiment relates to storing invoice data and final buy data in the database 202. Preferably, the final buy data is stored in a common format to facilitate the reconciliation process of matching final buy items with invoice items. It is expected that the raw final buy data received from different advertising agencies will possess varying formats. In such cases, it is preferred that, prior to being stored in database 202, this raw final buy data be converted to a common format. However, as a less preferred alternative, the raw final buy data can be stored in the database 202 in its raw format, and the conversion can occur at the time

of the matching process upon retrieval from the database. Another less preferred alternative is for the reconciliation logic to take on the burden of accounting for the different expected raw final buy data formats, with no final buy data conversion taking place. Further still, it is worth noting that the conversion step may be rendered unnecessary if the data formats for the media property's invoice data and advertising agency's raw final buy data are both the same or if the raw final buy formats for the different agencies are all the same. Such situations can conceivably exist if the media properties and advertising agencies use software on their respective computer systems that is configured to output the invoice data and final buy data in formats that allow for an apples to apples comparison without the need of a conversion step. However, at the current time, the inventors believe that it is highly likely that a conversion step will be needed to ensure a wide scope of potential use for the preferred embodiment of the present invention. The invoice data will preferably arrive in an XML format, from which the pertinent data can be readily extracted and stored in database 202 (step 308 of FIG. 3).

[0159] As mentioned above, the raw final buy data can be expected to arrive in a variety of different formats depending upon the platform used by each advertising agency. The conversion of raw final buy data to a common format preferably utilizes the techniques disclosed in pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/810,466, filed Mar. 26, 2004 described above and entitled "Method and Apparatus for Auditing the Performance of Advertising Agencies on Behalf of Their Clients", the entire disclosure of which has been incorporated herein by reference. That pending application discloses, among other things, a technique whereby final buy data and actual buy data are converted to a common format to enable an auditing process.

[0160] FIG. 3 is a flowchart overview for a preferred final buy data conversion process performed by computer 200. At step 300, the raw data relating agencies' final buys are received (preferably electronically). Each agency may store the final buy data in a different format depending upon the software packages used by the agencies. Examples of industry-used formats for the final buy data are the DDS format (300a) for media buy software from Donovan Data Systems, Inc., the Strata format (300b) for media buy software from Strata Marketing, Inc., the Adware (300c) format for software from AdWare Systems, Inc., and the SmartPlus format (300d) for software from the company Marketing Resources Plus. It should be noted that other data formats may also be used in the practice of the invention.

[0161] FIG. 4 illustrates a sample format for a raw final buy data file that would be received electronically from an advertising agency in the preferred embodiment of the present invention. The final buy data can be provided as a flat file, as a relational database structure, or other known forms for maintaining data. In the example of FIG. 4, the final buy data is presented as a flat file through table 400, with each table row corresponding to a different final buy item for an advertisement spot that was requested by the agency and each column including pertinent data for that advertisement spot.

[0162] With reference to FIG. 4, data in column 402 identifies the media in which the advertisement spot is to run. The data in column 404 identifies the client. The data in column 406 provides an identifier for the product/service that corresponds to the advertisement. The data in column 408 provides an identifier code for the estimate corresponding to the advertisement.

tisement spot, and the data in column 410 provides the name of the estimate corresponding to the advertisement spot.

[0163] Further, the data in column 412 identifies the beginning and end dates for the final buy request (expressed by week). The data in column 414 identifies the DMA in which the final buy was requested, the data in column 416 identifies the media property with which the final buy request was placed, and the data in column 418 identifies a buy line code for the media property. The buy line code serves as a reference to the advertising agency buy line, as is known in the art.

[0164] Further still, the data in column 420 identifies the program during which the advertisement spot is to run, the data in column 422 identifies the daypart code for the time during which the advertisement spot is to air, the data in column 424 specifies the length (in seconds) for the advertisement spot, the data in column 426 specifies the scheduling rotation by day for the program, and the data in column 428 identifies the air time for the program. Moreover, the data in column 430 identifies the cost for the advertisement spot, and the data in column 432 identifies an estimation by the agency of the amount of exposure for the advertisement spot (in terms of a total number of TRPs that the agency thinks the advertisement spot will achieve if it runs during a commercial break for the program). Columns 434, 436, and 438 each correspond to a particular week during the time period identified in column 412. The data in each of these columns identifies the number of advertisement spots requested for that program during the specified week. Lastly, the data in column 440 includes any comments that an agency may wish to include for the advertisement spot. For example, the agency may want to note as a comment that the spot was aired to make good on an earlier missed spot, that a spot's tardy airing was due to a sports program running long, or that a spot's airing was pre-empted by news war coverage.

[0165] It should be noted that the final buy data format of FIG. 4 is exemplary only. Different advertising agencies will often use different formats. As a result of this diversity, the final buy data received by a practitioner of the present invention is expected to have a wide variety of formatting differences. For example, two agencies may use the same fields for their data, but provide those fields in a different sequential order. Also, some of the fields used by one agency may not be used by another agency (e.g., one agency provides a field for "line" data (column 418 in FIG. 4, while another agency does not). Also, two or more agencies may use different formats for the data that populates the fields (e.g., Agency A codes dates numerically as mm/dd/yy (12/31/03) while Agency B codes dates alphanumerically as month name, month date, year (Dec. 31, 2003); Agency A codes dayparts with a two letter code, Agency B codes dayparts with a three letter code, and Agency C codes dayparts with a four letter code). Further still, when the final buy data is provided as electronic files, some agencies may provide the final buy data in a relational database format, while others may supply the data in a flat file format, while yet others may supply the data in other known electronic data structures.

[0166] Moreover, any fields that are not needed to perform invoice reconciliation, may optionally be omitted from the final buy data transmitted from the agency 104, from the raw final buy data that is converted to the common format, or from the converted final buy data that is stored in database 202.

[0167] FIG. 5 illustrates a sample format for an invoice data file that would be received electronically from a media property in the preferred embodiment of the present invention. As

with the final buy data, the invoice data can be provided as a flat file, as a relational database structure, or other known forms for maintaining data. In the example of FIG. 5, the invoice data is presented as a flat file through table 500, with each table row corresponding to a different invoice item for an advertisement spot that was run by a media property (an actual advertisement) and each column including pertinent data for that actual advertisement.

[0168] The data in column 502 identifies the client for whom the actual advertisement ran, and the data in column 504 identifies the advertising agency who placed that advertisement on the client's behalf. Columns 506 and 508 identify, respectively, the name of the estimate corresponding to the advertisement spot, and a code for the estimate corresponding to the advertisement spot. These fields effectively correspond to columns 410 and 408 of FIG. 4. Column 510 identifies an invoice number that is applicable to an actual advertisement. Columns 514, 516, and 518 identify, respectively, the date on which the actual advertisement ran, the time at which the actual advertisement ran (typically identified by the hour and minute that the actual advertisement began), and length for the actual advertisement. Column 520 identifies the gross cost for the actual advertisement and column 522 identifies the ad-ID or ISCI creative code for the actual advertisement, which is preferably defined by industry standards as known in the art.

[0169] It should be noted that, as with the final buy data, the invoice data format of FIG. 5 is exemplary only. It can be expected that most media properties electronic invoices will be in an XML format, in which the invoice data is tagged to facilitate the extraction of pertinent data therefrom (step 308). Also, in the event of disparities in the field formatting within invoice files from different media properties, the invoice data can also go through the conversion process of steps 300-306 of FIG. 3. Such conversion can be implemented in response to user interaction with a GUI-based export tool through which media properties submit their invoice data to the invoice reconciliation system 110. Using ordinary skill in the art, software to perform this extraction and/or format conversion can be readily created.

[0170] Because of the diversity in the received raw final buy data, the present invention preferably converts this received final buy data to a common format to greatly simplify the processing logic used to reconcile invoiced advertisements with advertisements requested in the final buy. Accordingly, the programming logic for performing the invoice reconciliation need not account for each individual raw final buy data file format, thereby enhancing the modularity of the reconciliation logic to provide for increased flexibility in the event the reconciliation logic is to be altered, or in the event that a new format for raw data is received.

[0171] A practitioner of the present invention can select the common format for the conversion step 302 of FIG. 3 as a design choice based on a personal evaluation of the facts and circumstances relating to the system. Preferably, the common format that is chosen is the XML format used by the media properties for the invoice data described in connection with FIG. 5. However, other common formats can be used. For example, the common format can also be one of the existing "raw" final buy data formats (such as Strata or DDS). However, as facts and circumstances may dictate, some practitioners of the present invention may find it more agreeable to develop their own common format. Further, the data structures for the common format may also be selected to be

structures for a relational database to facilitate storage using well-known database language techniques, or it can be a flat file format for practitioners of the present invention who are less comfortable with relational databases. In the event that the common format is a format that is different than the invoice data format, then it is preferred that the conversion process described for the final buy data also be performed on the invoice data.

[0172] Once the practitioner of the present invention identifies the raw final buy data formats and common data format involved in the conversion process, a mapping table for mapping raw data values for each of the fields in the raw final buy data file records in the various exemplary file formats 300a through 300d into the common format can be generated using ordinary skill in the art. This mapping table can then be used in performing the conversion step 302.

[0173] The output of the conversion step 302 will be an import/export file 304 for the converted final buy data. The data in this file 304 will be in the common format. Thereafter, at step 306, this common format file 304 is imported into a database to create a database 202 of invoice data and converted final buy data. Preferably, the final buy data items are stored in the database 202 such that they are associated with appropriate identifiers for the advertising agencies that placed the final buys. Further still, the invoice items are preferably stored in the database 202 such that they are associated with appropriate identifiers for the media properties that ran the advertising spots. Database 202 can be implemented as a single database or can be implemented as several distributed databases according to the preference of a practitioner of the invention.

[0174] Reconciling Converted Invoice Data with Converted Final Buy Data:

[0175] From the data stored in database 202, media property invoices can be accurately and efficiently reconciled to determine appropriate payment amounts and identify invoice items that are in dispute. FIG. 6 illustrates a flowchart for a preferred reconciliation process that is executed by computer 200. It is worth noting that the computer 200 that performs the reconciliation process need not be the same computer that performed the conversion process of FIG. 3.

[0176] At step 600, the user selects the media property, client, and advertising agency that will be applicable to the reconciliation process. The user may also enter an invoice number or other criteria to identify the invoice against which the reconciliation process will run. These selections are preferably made by the user via one or more GUIs. If the user is the client, the client portion of this selection is preferably pre-set to only that client (to thereby avoid a client gaining access to the advertising data of another company). If the user is the advertising agency, (1) the advertising agency portion of this selection is preferably pre-set to only that advertising agency (to thereby avoid an advertising agency gaining access to the advertising data of another advertising agency), and (2) the client portion of this selection is configured to allow the advertising agency to select only clients that it represents (to thereby avoid an advertising agency gaining access to the advertising data of non-clients). Preferably, step 600 is initiated after receipt of a media property invoice, which are typically issued in accordance with the industry standard broadcast month.

[0177] Once the media property/client/advertising agency constraints have been selected, the process preferably retrieves from database 202 the pending extracted invoice

US 2013/0339134 A1 Dec. 19, 2013

items and pending converted final buy items that to which the media property/client/advertising agency constraints are applicable (step 602). An invoice item and final buy item can be said to be "pending" if not yet reconciled. Because the final buy data will be available well before the invoice data corresponding thereto is available, it can generally be expected that the appropriate final buy data will be available for retrieval from the database when a media property invoice is received. [0178] Next, at step 604, the process attempts to pair

retrieved invoice items with retrieved final buy items to thereby identify (1) full matches between invoice items and final buy items, (2) partial matches between invoice items and final buy items, and (3) invoice items and/or final buy items that cannot be paired with a counterpart. FIG. 7 illustrates step 604 in greater detail. At step 700, the retrieved final buy items are summed. At step 702, the retrieved invoice items are summed. At step 704, these sums are compared. If the invoice items sum and final buy items sum do not match, then this indicates that either one or more extra invoice items are present or one or more extra final buy items are present (step 708). Too many invoice items indicates that one or more of the invoiced advertising spots were not purchased (a "run but not purchased" exception handling condition). Too many final buy items indicates that one or of the requested advertising spots was not run (a "purchased but not run" exception handling condition). The value of the difference between the sums represents the number of such exception handling conditions that exist (step 710). If the sums are equal, the system will determine that no "run but not purchased" or "purchased but not run" exception handling conditions exist (step 706). This does not necessarily indicate that what was purchased was run and what was run was purchased (as it may mean that an equal number of "run but not purchased" and "purchased but not run" inconsistencies exist), but the system will detect these anomalies as a mismatched pair rather than an unmatched item. It is worth noting that techniques other than steps 700-708 may be used in connection with step 604. For example, a variety of matching metrics can be used to assess the degree of a match between an invoice item and a final buy item, wherein extremely low levels of matching (or complete mismatching) can result in "run but not purchased" and/or "purchased but not run" exception handling conditions being found.

[0179] At step 712, the retrieved final buy items and the retrieved invoice items are processed to find invoice item-to-final buy item pairs that match in the following fields (1) estimate name fields 410 and 506, (2) estimate number/code fields 408 and 508, (3) times field 428 and spot time field 516, (4) length field 424 and spot length field 518, (5) cost per spot field 430 and gross spot cost field 520, and (6) buy dates field 412 and spot date 514. Invoice items that fully match final buy items in each of these fields are preferably identified as full matches, and the process flags those items accordingly (step 714). Fully matching items represent items that have been satisfactorily reconciled such that payment is approved therefor. A running total that represents the amount of money approved for payment on an invoice is preferably maintained as full matches are identified.

[0180] For invoice items and final buy items that do not fully match, step 716 operates to identify the appropriate exception handling conditions for the mismatches. To pair partially matching invoice items with final buy items, a variety of techniques can be used. Preferably, each invoice item is paired with the final buy item that it most closely matches. If

one or more "purchased but not run" exception handling conditions are found to exist at step 710, the final buy item(s) with the least similarity to any of the invoice items can be designated with the "purchased but not run" exception handling condition. If one or more "run but not purchased" exception handling conditions are found to exist at step 710, the invoice item(s) with the least similarity to any of the final buy items can be designated with the "run but not purchased" exception handling condition. Additional examples of preferred exception handling conditions include (1) a spot cost inconsistency exception for pairs whose cost fields do not match, (2) a spot length inconsistency exception for pairs whose length fields do not match, (3) a spot time inconsistency exception for pairs whose time fields cannot be correlated, and (4) a spot date inconsistency exception for pairs whose date fields cannot be correlated. For pairs that mismatch in more than one field (e.g., a pair for which a spot cost inconsistency exception and a spot length inconsistency exception exists), more than one exception handling condition may apply. Furthermore, it should be understood that more or fewer exception handling conditions can be defined if desired by a practitioner of the present invention. For example, the Ad-ID/ISCI-related fields in the final buy and invoice data can also be reconciled to determine whether the appropriate advertisement was run, presuming appropriate final buy data is available to perform such reconciliation.

[0181] Preferably, steps 712-716 incorporate a tolerance (e.g., +/-2 minutes) into the time range for the final buy item when assessing whether the spot time for the invoice data matches what was requested. This tolerance may be defined by the user via a GUI. Through this tolerance, a time match can be found even if the media property ran the advertisement in question outside of the final buy's time range, so long as the advertisement still ran sufficiently close to the time range to fall within the tolerance. It is worth noting that this tolerance need not be user-specified; it can alternately be a predetermined built-in feature of the reconciliation system.

[0182] Returning to FIG. 6, at step 606, a determination is made as to whether all of the invoice items on the subject invoice have been found to be fully matching. If the answer is yes, then that invoice is approved for payment, and at step **608**, the process operates to upload payment instructions to the accounts payable (NP) computer system 108 that enable the reconciled invoice to be paid. The amount of payment that is authorized via these instructions can include any discounts that have been negotiated with the media property for prompt payment of its invoices. For example, a media property may agree to provide some form of discount (e.g., 2%) on an invoice if payment is made on that invoice within a predetermined amount of time (e.g., 48 hours). These payments instructions will preferably interface with the NP software on computer system 108 to provide the NP software with an identifier for the applicable media property, an identifier for the applicable invoice, and the net amount of payment due on the invoice. These instructions may also include an identifier or other related data for an applicable campaign corresponding to the advertisements that are the subject of the invoice. The exact details of these instructions are expected to vary as a function of what NP software package is run by computer system 108. Examples of common NP software include the various NP software packages provided by companies such as Oracle/PeopleSoft, Microsoft, and SAP.

[0183] If step 606 results in a determination that less than all of the invoice items included in the subject invoice have

been successfully reconciled, then the process preferably proceeds to step 610, where exception handling for the mismatched and unmatched items identified by step 716 occurs. FIGS. 8(a)-(f) depict exemplary GUIs through which users can handle the exceptions.

[0184] FIG. 8(a) depicts a preferred GUI 1000 for handling a "spot run but not purchased" exception which occurs when an invoice item cannot be paired with a final buy item. GUI 1000 preferably includes a display section 1002 that identifies the invoice item data for such a spot. This data preferably includes an identification of the media property, client, and advertising agency to which the invoice item is applicable. Further, this data preferably includes an identification of the estimate name, estimate number, invoice number, invoice date, spot date, spot time, spot length, spot cost, and ad-Id/ ISCI/creative code. From this data and from any other guidelines that may be in place for processing such exceptions (e.g., instructions from a client such as agency buying guidelines as to how to handle such an exception), the user can choose to undertake any of a plurality of options. A first option is to pay the invoice item in full and update the buy line accordingly via button 1004. Upon selection of button 1004, that final buy item-invoice item pair is marked as reconciled and the running total that represents the amount to be paid to the media property is preferably increased by the spot cost amount that is displayed in section 1002. Also, updating the buy line following selection of button 1004 preferably results in the invoiced spot being added to the agency's buy line and a billing update being sent to the client. Another option is to reject payment on the invoice and update the buy line accordingly via button 1006. In this instance, updating the buy line preferably results in the spot being subtracted from the invoice and a billing update message being sent to the media property to inform the media property of the discrepancy. This message can be communicated to the media property in a variety of ways. For example, an email could be sent to the media property. Preferably, in an embodiment wherein the users access computer 200 of system 110 via a network such as the Internet, a message for a media property is placed in a mailbox associated with that media property, the messages in this mailbox being accessible via one or more GUIs as described in connection with FIGS. 10(a) and (b). Until the media property approves the rejection, payment on all or a portion of the subject invoice (identified by the invoice number field displayed in FIG. 8(a) will preferably be put on hold. A final option is to add a comment that is to be associated with the invoice item via button 1008.

[0185] FIG. 8(b) depicts a preferred GUI 1020 for handling a "spot purchased but not run" exception which occurs when a final buy item cannot be paired with an invoice item. GUI 1020 preferably includes a display section 1022 that identifies the final buy item data for such a spot. The final buy data fields that are displayed are preferably the same as those shown in FIG. 4. This data preferably also includes an identification of the media property, client, and advertising agency to which the invoice item is applicable. From this data and from any other guidelines that may be in place for processing such exceptions (e.g., instructions from a client as to how to handle such an exception), the user can choose to undertake any of a plurality of options. A first option is to pay the invoice amount in full, request a credit for the spot cost, and update the buy line accordingly, via button 1010. Upon selection of button 1010, (1) the running total that represents the amount to be paid to the media property is preferably increased by the invoice item's spot cost amount that is displayed in section 1032, and (2) a credit from the media property in the amount of that spot cost is requested. To communicate this credit request, a corresponding message is preferably electronically sent to the media property. Preferably, until the media property approves the credit request, payment on all or a portion of the subject invoice is put on hold.

[0186] If desired by a practitioner of the present invention, separate commands can be entered by the user to approve invoice payment and thereafter request a credit, for example by the inclusion of a separate "request credit" button on the GUI or by the inclusion of a second GUI through which the user can request a credit. Also, updating the buy line following selection of button 1010 preferably results in the invoiced spot being added to the agency's buy line and a billing update being sent to the client. Additional options that the user can choose are preferably those set forth in connection with buttons 1006 and 1008 described above.

[0187] FIG. 8(c) depicts a preferred GUI 1030 for handling a "spot cost inconsistency" exception which occurs when a final buy item's "cost per spot" data does not match the "spot cost" data in its counterpart invoice item. GUI 1030 preferably includes a display section 1032 that identifies the media property, client, and advertising agency to which the spot cost inconsistency is applicable. Section 1032 preferably also lists the pertinent data fields for the applicable final buy item and applicable invoice item (preferably the fields shown in FIGS. 4 and 5). Display section 1034 preferably identifies the difference in cost between the final buy item's "cost per spot" field and the invoice item's "spot cost" field. If the invoice item's cost is greater than the final buy item's cost, then this difference in section 1034 is preferably a positive number. If the final buy item's cost is greater than the invoice item's cost, then this difference in section 1034 is preferably a negative number. In situations where the invoice item cost is greater than the final buy item cost (or vice versa), from the data in sections 1032 and 1034 and from any other guidelines that may be in place for processing such exceptions (e.g., instructions from a client as to how to handle such an exception), the user can choose to undertake any of a plurality of options. A first option is to pay the invoice amount in full, request a credit for the difference in section 1034, and update the buy line accordingly, via button 1010. A second option is to pay the final buy amount and update the buy line accordingly, via button 1038. With this option, a message is preferably electronically sent to the media property requesting that the invoiced amount for the item be adjusted to the final buy amount. Until the media property consents to the requested change, payment on all or a portion of the subject invoice is preferably put on hold. Yet other options include rejecting payment via button 1006 and adding a comment via button **1008**, as set forth in connection with FIGS. 8(a) and (b).

[0188] FIG. 8(d) depicts a preferred GUI 1040 for handling a "spot length inconsistency" exception which occurs when a final buy item's "length" data does not match the "spot length" data in its counterpart invoice item. GUI 1040 preferably includes a display section 1032 that identifies the media property, client, and advertising agency to which the spot length inconsistency is applicable. Section 1032 preferably also lists the pertinent data fields for the applicable final buy item and applicable invoice item (preferably the fields shown in FIGS. 4 and 5). Display section 1042 preferably identifies the difference in cost between the final buy item's "length" field and the invoice item's "spot length" field. If the

invoice item's length is less than the final buy item's length, then this difference in section 1042 is preferably a negative number. If the final buy item's length is less than the invoice item's length, then this difference in section 1042 is preferably a positive number. In situations where the final buy item length is greater than the invoice item length (or vice versa), from the data in sections 1032 and 1042 and from any other guidelines that may be in place for processing such exceptions (e.g., instructions from a client as to how to handle such an exception), the user can choose to undertake any of a plurality of options, which preferably include the options set forth above in connection with buttons 1010, 1006, and 1008.

[0189] FIG. 8(e) depicts a preferred GUI 1050 for handling a "spot time inconsistency" exception which occurs when the invoice item's "spot time" data does not fall within the range of its counterpart final buy item's "times" data range (including any tolerance that may be built into this range as previously explained). GUI 1050 preferably includes a display section 1032 that identifies the media property, client, and advertising agency to which the spot time inconsistency is applicable. Section 1032 preferably also lists the pertinent data fields for the applicable final buy item and applicable invoice item (preferably the fields shown in FIGS. 4 and 5). Display section 1052 preferably identifies the tolerance (if any) that is built into the final buy item's time range, and section 1054 preferably identifies the time differential between the invoice item and the final buy item (taking into consideration the tolerance 1052). From this data and from any other guidelines that may be in place for processing such exceptions (e.g., instructions from a client as to how to handle such an exception), the user can choose to undertake any of a plurality of options, which preferably include the options set forth above in connection with buttons 1010, 1006, and 1008.

[0190] FIG. 8(f) depicts a preferred GUI 1060 for handling a "spot date inconsistency" exception which occurs when the invoice item's "spot date" data does not fall within the range of its counterpart final buy item's "buy dates" data range. GUI 1060 preferably includes a display section 1032 that identifies the media property, client, and advertising agency to which the spot time inconsistency is applicable. Section 1032 preferably also lists the pertinent data fields for the applicable final buy item and applicable invoice item (preferably the fields shown in FIGS. 4 and 5). Display section 1062 preferably identifies the date differential between the invoice item and the final buy item. From this data and from any other guidelines that may be in place for processing such exceptions (e.g., instructions from a client as to how to handle such an exception), the user can choose to undertake any of a plurality of options, which preferably include the options set forth above in connection with buttons 1010, 1006, and 1008.

[0191] It is worth noting that the GUIs of FIGS. **8**(*a*)-(*f*) need not list only a single exception. A practitioner of the present invention can also design one or more of these GUIs such that a plurality of the applicable exception items for the selected media property/client/advertising agency conditions are listed. It is also worth noting that the GUIs of FIGS. **8**(*a*)-(*f*) may also include a user action button that is effective to allow the user to pay a user-specified amount for a spot that triggered an exception handling condition, thereby allowing for partial payments of disputed invoice items. In such a case, a field on the GUI or an additional GUI could be used through which the user could enter this partial payment amount. Upon entry of such a partial payment amount, the running total that

represents the amount to be paid to the media property can preferably be increased by the partial payment amount that was entered by the user.

[0192] Returning to FIG. 6, at step 612, any items that were approved for full payment during the exception handling process and that do not require further action from the media property (such as to approve a credit request) are flagged as approved for full payment. At step 614, a determination is made as to whether all of the items listed in the subject invoice have been appropriately reconciled with final buy items (either exactly matched or approved for payment as a result of the exception handling process). If the answer to that question is yes, the process preferably proceeds to step 608. If the answer to that question is no, then at step 616, one or more messages are preferably electronically communicated to the media property to request action from the media property on the disputed invoice items, and payment on the subject invoice is placed on hold (step 618).

[0193] As a result of step 616, the media property can expect to receive one or more messages requesting action on a disputed invoice item. FIG. 9 depicts an exemplary GUI 900 that could be presented on the computer screen of a media property employee that lists received messages about disputed invoice items. Section 902 of GUI 900 serves as an inbox for such received messages. By way of example, each received message can be identified in a row 904 of section 902 by the date/time of receipt, the name of the applicable advertising agency for the disputed advertisement spot, the name of the applicable advertiser for the disputed advertisement spot, the invoice number for the disputed advertisement spot, the invoice date for the disputed advertisement spot, and a message code or short text section that briefly summarizes the nature of the dispute. To review a message that is listed in section 902, the user can select the review button 906 corresponding to that message.

[0194] Upon selection of a review button 906, a GUI such as the ones shown in FIGS. 10(a) and 10(b) will be displayed. FIG. 10(a) depicts a GUI 1000 that would be displayed after the user has selected a message relating to a credit request arising from an invoice item that is disputed due to a spot cost inconsistency. GUI 1000 preferably includes a section 1002 that identifies the applicable advertising agency and advertiser as well as the pertinent final buy and invoice data in dispute. Section 1004 preferably displays the cost differential between the final buy and the invoice and section 1006 preferably displays the requested credit amount. The user can then approve the requested credit via selection of button 1010 or reject the requested credit via selection of button 1012. If the user approves of the requested credit, then that final buy item-invoice item pair will be deemed reconciled. If not, alternative means will preferably be employed to resolve the dispute (such as telephone calls, etc.) as payment the subject invoice will remain on hold.

[0195] FIG. 10(b) depicts a GUI 1020 that would be displayed after the user has selected a message relating to a invoice item for which payment has been rejected due to a spot time inconsistency. GUI 1020 preferably includes a section 1002 that identifies the applicable advertising agency and advertiser as well as the pertinent final buy and invoice data in dispute. Section 1022 preferably displays the allowed tolerance between the final buy's time range and the spot time identified on the invoice. Section 1024 preferably displays the how far outside this tolerance the actual spot time on the invoice fell. The user can then approve the requested invoice

item rejection via selection of button 1026 or refuse the invoice rejection via selection of button 1028. If the user approves of the rejection, then that final buy item-invoice item pair will be deemed reconciled. If not, alternative means will preferably be employed to resolve the dispute (such as telephone calls, etc.) as payment on the subject invoice will remain on hold. Returning to FIG. 6, at step 620, the process will check to see if the media property has agreed to all of the user actions requested as a result of the exception handling process for the subject invoice. Essentially, this step operates to determine whether all of the invoice items for the subject invoice have been appropriately reconciled. If the answer is no, then payment on the subject invoice will remain on hold (step 618). If the answer is yes, then at step 622, instructions for payment of the subject invoice for the approved amount are communicated to the NP system 108, less any applicable discounts for prompt payment. As with step 608, these payments instructions will preferably interface with the NP software on computer system 108 to effectuate payment from the account on the approved adjusted invoice.

[0196] Therefore, using the preferred embodiment, invoices from media properties for advertising services can be quickly and accurately reconciled. Furthermore, the account receivable time for such invoices can be drastically reduced because payment on such invoices can be delivered to media properties in near real-time after successful reconciliation, thereby benefiting media properties by providing media properties with money owed to them sooner rather than later.

[0197] While the present invention has been described above in relation to its preferred embodiment, various modifications may be made thereto that still fall within the invention's scope, as would be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, while the preferred embodiment described in connection with FIG. 6 operates where payment is made on a monthly invoice-by-invoice basis, it should be noted that the system can also be configured to pay media properties on an invoice item by invoice item basis (wherein payment of a invoice that lists 100 spots would not be held up due to a dispute over 2 or 3 spots). With such an invoice item, as each invoice item is reconciled with a final buy item, payment can be authorized and remitted for the cost of that invoice item (less any applicable discounts). Further still, it is worth noting that the invoices need not be monthly; other invoicing intervals could be used such as weekly, daily, bimonthly, etc. Such modifications to the invention will be recognizable upon review of the teachings herein. As such, the full scope of the present invention is to be defined solely by the appended claims and their legal equivalents.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A system for auditing an advertising agency to evaluate how the agency performed in executing an advertising plan on behalf of a company, the system comprising:
 - a processor; and
 - a memory; and
 - wherein the processor and memory are configured to:
 - receive advertising plan data, the advertising plan data describing an advertising plan for a company;
 - receive buy data in a plurality of different formats, the received buy data comprising a plurality of buy items from a plurality of advertising agencies, each buy item corresponding to an advertisement spot request that was placed by an advertising agency with a media property on behalf of a company, wherein the received buy data comprises a member of the group consisting

- of (1) original buy data comprising a plurality of original buy items, (2) final buy data comprising a plurality of final buy items, and (3) actual buy data comprising a plurality of actual buy items;
- generate commonly formatted data by converting the received buy data to a common format, the commonly formatted data comprising a plurality of data fields representative of the plurality of buy items;
- compare the advertising plan data with the commonly formatted data representative of the buy items; and
- generate report data indicative of an extent to which the buy items satisfy the advertising plan data based on the comparison operation.
- 2. The system of claim 1 wherein the received buy data comprises actual buy data, wherein the advertising plan data comprises data representative of a target amount of exposure for an advertising campaign by the company, and wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:
 - obtain exposure data for the actual buy items in the actual buy data;
 - perform the comparison operation by comparing the obtained exposure data with the target amount of exposure from the advertising plan data; and
 - perform the report data generation operation by generating the report data such that the report data is indicative of an extent to which the obtained exposure data for the actual buy items satisfied the target amount of exposure from the advertising plan data.
- 3. The system of claim 2 wherein the exposure data comprises a member of the group consisting of Nielsen television ratings and Arbitron radio ratings.
- **4**. The system of **2** wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:
 - associate the actual buy items with the obtained exposure data corresponding thereto; and
 - store the commonly formatted data representative of the actual buy items associated with the obtained exposure data in a database as posted buy data.
- 5. The system of claim 4 wherein the received buy data further comprises final buy data, and wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:
 - compare the commonly formatted final buy data with the posted buy data;
 - generate data indicative of an extent to which a plurality of the fields of the posted buy data match up with a plurality of the fields of the commonly formatted final buy data based on the comparison operation between the final buy data and the posted buy data; and
 - generate posted buy-to-final buy report data based on the generated data resulting from the comparison operation between the final buy data and the posted buy data, the generated posted buy-to-final buy report data being indicative of an extent to which the advertisement spots of the posted buy data correspond to the advertisement spots of the final buy data.
- 6. The system of claim 5 wherein each of at least a plurality of the buy items present in the received buy data comprises a data field pertaining to an aspect of the buy item and populated with coded data, the buy data for at least two of the advertising agencies having coded data for the data field that are coded in different formats, and wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:
 - convert the coded data for each of the received buy items to coded data of a standardized coding format.

- 7. The system of claim 1 wherein each of at least a plurality of the buy items present in the received buy data comprises a data field pertaining to an aspect of the buy item and populated with coded data, the buy data for at least two of the advertising agencies having coded data for the data field that are coded in different formats, and wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:
 - convert the coded data for each of the received buy items to coded data of a standardized coding format.
- **8**. The system of claim **7** wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:
 - store a data table in the memory, the data table defining a mapping between coded data present in the data field of the received buy items and the coded data of the standardized coding format; and
 - perform the conversion operation by converting the coded data for each of the received buy items to the coded data of the standardized coding format based on the data table.
- **9**. The system of claim **8** wherein the data table comprises a plurality of mapping records, each mapping record comprising a plurality of data table fields, the data table fields comprising:
 - a first field for data representative of an identifier for a software package used by an advertising agency to generate buy data;
 - a second field for data representative of a data value for the coded data in the data field of the received buy items; and
 - a third field for data representative of a data value for the coded data of the standardized coding format corresponding to the data value for the coded data in the data field of the received buy items for that mapping record; and
 - wherein the processor and memory are further configured to perform the conversion operation by, for each of a plurality of buy items in the received buy data:
 - determining a software package used by the advertising agency to generate the data for that buy item;
 - searching the data table;
 - determining whether a mapping record corresponding to the determined software package and the coded data in the data field for that buy item is present in the data table based on the search operation; and
 - based at least in part on a determination that such a mapping record is present in the data table, replacing the coded data in the data field for that buy item with the data value from the third field of that mapping record.
- 10. The system of claim 9 wherein the processor and memory are further configured to perform the conversion operation by, based at least in part on a determination that a mapping record corresponding to the determined software package and the coded data in the data field for that buy item is not present in the data table:
 - providing a user interface for display to a user;
 - receiving user input through the user interface corresponding to the data value to be used as the coded data of the standardized format for that buy item;
 - replacing the coded data in the data field for that buy item with the data value of the received user input; and
 - updating the data table with a new mapping record that associates the determined software package for that buy item with the coded data in the data field for that buy item and the data value of the received user input.

- 11. The system of claim 7 wherein the data field comprises a daypart code field.
- 12. The system of claim 1 wherein the received buy data comprises original buy data.
- 13. The system of claim 1 wherein the received buy data comprises final buy data.
- **14**. The system of claim **1** wherein the received buy data comprises actual buy data.
- 15. A computer-implemented method of auditing an advertising agency to evaluate how the agency performed in executing an advertising plan on behalf of a company, the method comprising:
 - receiving advertising plan data, the advertising plan data describing an advertising plan for a company;
 - receiving buy data in a plurality of different formats, the received buy data comprising a plurality of buy items from a plurality of advertising agencies, each buy item corresponding to an advertisement spot request that was placed by an advertising agency with a media property on behalf of a company, wherein the received buy data comprises a member of the group consisting of (1) original buy data comprising a plurality of original buy items, (2) final buy data comprising a plurality of final buy items, and (3) actual buy data comprising a plurality of actual buy items;
 - generating commonly formatted data by converting the received buy data to a common format, the commonly formatted data comprising a plurality of data fields representative of the plurality of buy items;
 - comparing the advertising plan data with the commonly formatted data representative of the buy items; and
 - generating report data indicative of an extent to which the buy items satisfy the advertising plan data based on the comparing step; and
 - wherein the method steps are performed by a processor.
- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the received buy data comprises actual buy data, wherein the advertising plan data comprises data representative of a target amount of exposure for an advertising campaign by the company, the method further comprising:
 - the processor obtaining exposure data for the actual buy items in the actual buy data; and
 - wherein the comparing step comprises the processor comparing the obtained exposure data with the target amount of exposure from the advertising plan data; and
 - wherein the report data generating step comprises the processor generating the report data such that the report data is indicative of an extent to which the obtained exposure data for the actual buy items satisfied the target amount of exposure from the advertising plan data.
- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the exposure data comprises a member of the group consisting of Nielsen television ratings and Arbitron radio ratings.
 - 18. The method of 16 further comprising:
 - the processor associating the actual buy items with the obtained exposure data corresponding thereto; and
 - the processor storing the commonly formatted data representative of the actual buy items associated with the obtained exposure data in a database as posted buy data.
- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the received buy data further comprises final buy data, the method further comprising:
 - the processor comparing the commonly formatted final buy data with the posted buy data;

generating data indicative of an extent to which a plurality of the fields of the posted buy data match up with a plurality of the fields of the commonly formatted final buy data based on the step of comparing the commonly formatted final buy data with the posted buy data; and

generating report data based on the generated data resulting from the step of comparing the commonly formatted final buy data with the posted buy data, the generated report data being indicative of an extent to which the advertisement spots of the posted buy data correspond to the advertisement spots of the final buy data.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein each of at least a plurality of the buy items present in the received buy data comprises a data field pertaining to an aspect of the buy item and populated with coded data, the buy data for at least two of the advertising agencies having coded data for the data field that are coded in different formats, the method further comprising:

the processor performing the converting step by converting the coded data for each of the received buy items to coded data of a standardized coding format.

21. The method of claim 15 wherein each of at least a plurality of the buy items present in the received buy data comprises a data field pertaining to an aspect of the buy item and populated with coded data, the buy data for at least two of the advertising agencies having coded data for the data field that are coded in different formats, the method further comprising:

the processor performing the converting step by converting the coded data for each of the received buy items to coded data of a standardized coding format.

22. The method of claim 21 further comprising:

the processor storing a data table in a memory, the data table defining a mapping between coded data present in the data field of the received buy items and the coded data of the standardized coding format; and

wherein the converting step comprises the processor converting the coded data for each of the received buy items to the coded data of the standardized coding format based on the data table.

23. The method of claim 22 wherein the data table comprises a plurality of mapping records, each mapping record comprising a plurality of data table fields, the data table fields comprising:

a first field for data representative of an identifier for a software package used by an advertising agency to generate buy data;

a second field for data representative of a data value for the coded data in the data field of the received buy items; and

a third field for data representative of a data value for the coded data of the standardized coding format corresponding to the data value for the coded data in the data field of the received buy items for that mapping record; and

wherein the converting step further comprises the processor, for each of a plurality of buy items in the received buy data:

determining a software package used by the advertising agency to generate the data for that buy item;

searching the data table;

determining whether a mapping record corresponding to the determined software package and the coded data in the data field for that buy item is present in the data table based on the searching step; and

based at least in part on a determination that such a mapping record is present in the data table, replacing the coded data in the data field for that buy item with the data value from the third field of that mapping record.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein the converting step further comprises:

the processor, based at least in part on a determination that a mapping record corresponding to the determined software package and the coded data in the data field for that buy item is not present in the data table:

providing a user interface for display to a user;

receiving user input through the user interface corresponding to the data value to be used as the coded data of the standardized format for that buy item;

replacing the coded data in the data field for that buy item with the data value of the received user input; and updating the data table with a new mapping record that associates the determined software package for that buy item with the coded data in the data field for that buy item and the data value of the received user input.

25. The method of claim 21 wherein the data field comprises a daypart code field.

26. The method of claim 15 wherein the received buy data comprises original buy data.

27. The method of claim 15 wherein the received buy data comprises final buy data.

28. The method of claim 15 wherein the received buy data comprises actual buy data.

29. A computer program product for auditing an advertising agency to evaluate how the agency performed in executing an advertising plan on behalf of a company, the computer program product comprising:

executable program code resident on a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium, the executable program code comprising a plurality of code segments executable by a processor, the code segments configured to:

receive advertising plan data, the advertising plan data describing an advertising plan for a company;

receive buy data in a plurality of different formats, the received buy data comprising a plurality of buy items from a plurality of advertising agencies, each buy item corresponding to an advertisement spot request that was placed by an advertising agency with a media property on behalf of a company, wherein the received buy data comprises a member of the group consisting of (1) original buy data comprising a plurality of original buy items, (2) final buy data comprising a plurality of final buy items, and (3) actual buy data comprising a plurality of actual buy items;

generate commonly formatted data by converting the received buy data to a common format, the commonly formatted data comprising a plurality of data fields representative of the plurality of buy items;

compare the advertising plan data with the commonly formatted data representative of the buy items; and

generate report data indicative of an extent to which the buy items satisfy the advertising plan data based on the comparison operation.

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