Honours in Investment Management

The New York Times NYSE: NYT

TMT

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January 10, 2024







- I. Executive Summary
- II. Idea Maze Review
- III. Company Overview
- IV. Evolution of the News Market
- V. Implications of this News Market
- VI. Keys to Success Going Forward
- VII. Brand Prestige will Attract Customers
- VIII. Low churn will be maintained
- IX. Long-term, NYT May be able to Capitalize on the Fringe too
- X. Valuation
- XI. Risk & Catalysts



"They don't know how to write good." - Donald Trump

Investment Overview



\$49.55 Current Price \$64.87
Target Price

29% Upside

1 Brand prestige will attract customers

2

Low churn will be maintained

3

Long-term trends in media will allow for further growth opportunities

Risks

Family Control
Poor Capital Allocation
News Aggregators
Lower Political Engagement

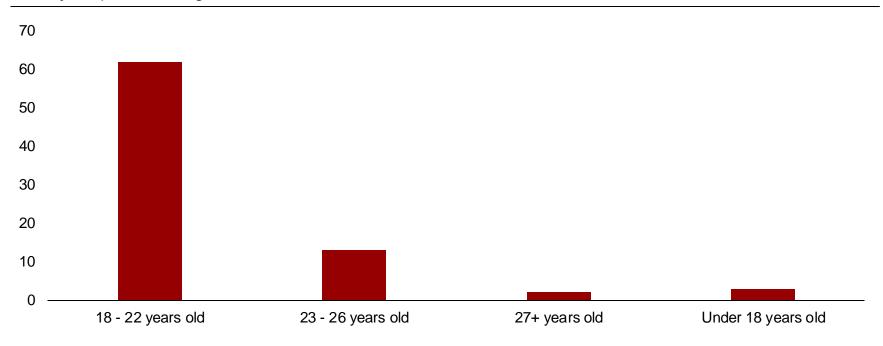
Catalysts

Continued Earnings Beats Fewer Discounts = Higher ARPU Growth in Int' Readership Uptick in News Activity/Turmoil

Sources: Company filings, Bloomberg, CapIQ, Equity Research

HIM Digital News Survey Analysis, n = 80

Survey respondents' ages





Our survey respondents are primarily McGill students, who are younger and more highly educated than the average news consumer, and probably spend less or close to the average on news content

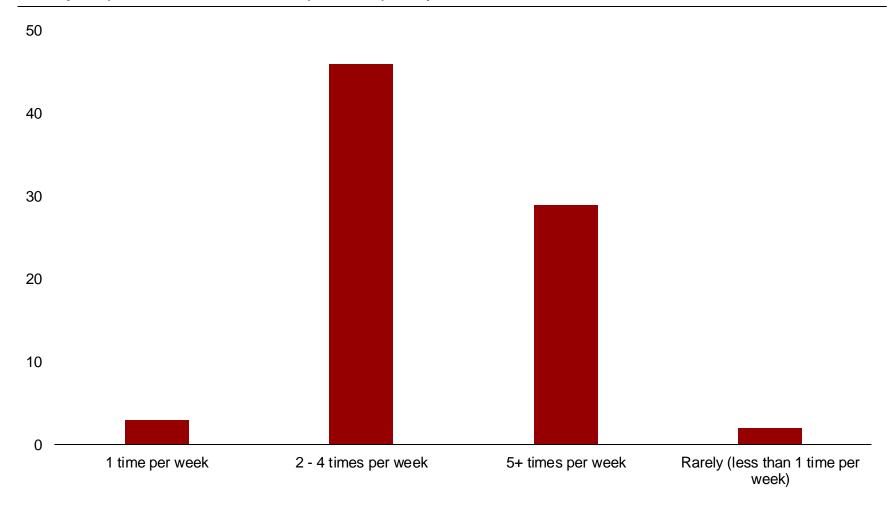


Survey respondents are primarily BCom students (especially concentrated in finance majors), who are likely to read the news frequently, often for career-related reasons



HIM Digital News Survey Analysis, n = 80

Survey respondents' news consumption frequency



Respondents to our survey frequently consume news content, as expected given our sampling pool

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Idea Maze Review

Section I







Thanks for suggesting this Jiro (and Marc)



Consumers will seek...





...an integrated, comprehensive service



...personalized services



...and more reputable content





...and stick with the status quo





...and more reputable content





...and stick with the status quo











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Company Overview

Section II







More than just a newspaper

Business Description

- The New York Times Company is a global media organization focused on creating, collecting and distributing high-quality news and information
- The quality of NYT's content has been widely recognized with many industry and peer accolades, including 130 Pulitzer Prizes and citations, more than any other news organization
- As of Q3 2021, NYT has approximately 8,400,000 paid subscriptions across 232 countries and territories to their digital and print products.

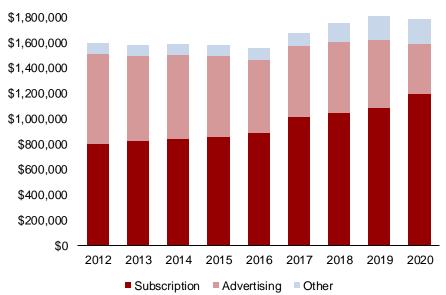
Capitalization			
Share Price (07-Nov-2021)	(US\$)	\$50.14	
F.D. Shares Outstanding	(mm)	167.9	
Market Capitalization	(US\$ mm)	8,417	
(-) Cash & Equivalents	(US\$ mm)	947	
(+) Debt	(US\$ mm)	-	
(+) Minority Interest	(US\$ mm)	2	
Enterprise Value	(US\$ mm)	7,473	

Trading Multiples		Market Data	
EV/Revenue	4.1	52-Week High	\$58.73
EV/EBITDA	25.0	(%)	85.4%

2020 & Historical Segmented Revenue







Source: Company Filings, Company Website, Statista



The Times now sees the majority of their revenue now coming from paid subscriptions

Subscriptions	Digital	Subscriptions to digital products, such as News, Crossword, and Cooking NYT has 7.6m digital subscribers (6.1 News + 1.5m other online)
	Print	Subscriptions to print paper, as well as a single copy + bulk sales NYT has 795k print subscribers
Advertising	Digital	Advertising on NYT website, apps, and email. Also includes creative service fees, podcast advertising, ads on Wirecutter, and classifieds (e.g., real estate)
	Print	Advertising in NYT newspapers. Also includes, to a lesser degree, classified advertising and inserts
Other		Licensing (e.g., Facebook deal), leasing of HQ office space, Wirecutter referrals, commercial printing, TV/Film, and live events



A decline in print advertising...



... has been offset by digital sub growth

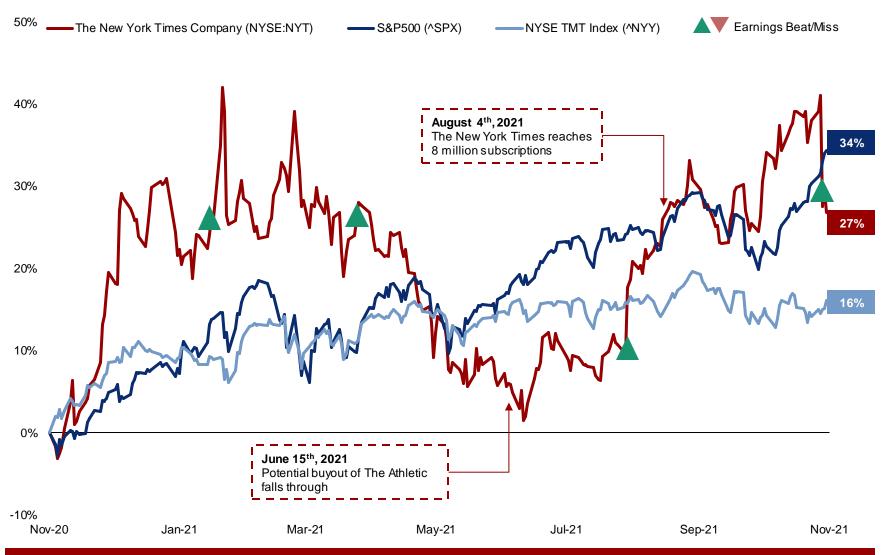
Adding it all up, NYT's flat revenue masks how much the business has fundamentally transitioned to being subscription-supported

Source: Company Filings





The New York Times saw strong growth in the first half of the year, followed by a decline and then a resurge in price



Amidst a volatile period, The New York Times outperformed TMT peers but finished second to the S&P500 after a steep drop last month

Source: Capital IQ, Company Filings

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Evolution Of The News Market

Framework I







The periphery of the industry is becoming increasingly segmented



The Washington Post

Increased Product/Channel Diversification



44%

Younger demographics turning to alternative news outlets is increasing, with 44% of respondents relying on social media/other (n = 5,000 (US))

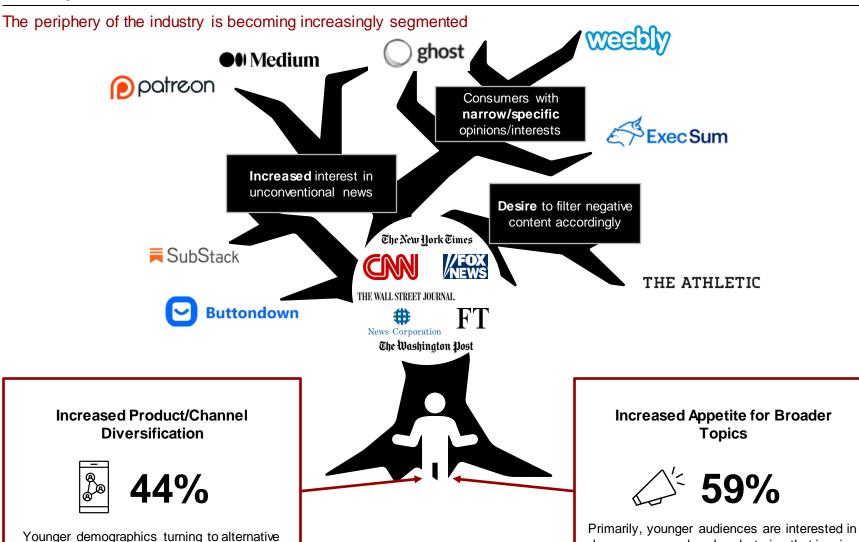
Increased Appetite for Broader Topics



59%

Primarily, younger audiences are interested in human, personal and real stories that inspire their goals in life, 59% of individuals feel they are missing out on important perspectives

Source: Reuters Institute, University of Oxford



Source: Reuters Institute, University of Oxford

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5,000 (US))

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Implications Of This New Market

Framework II



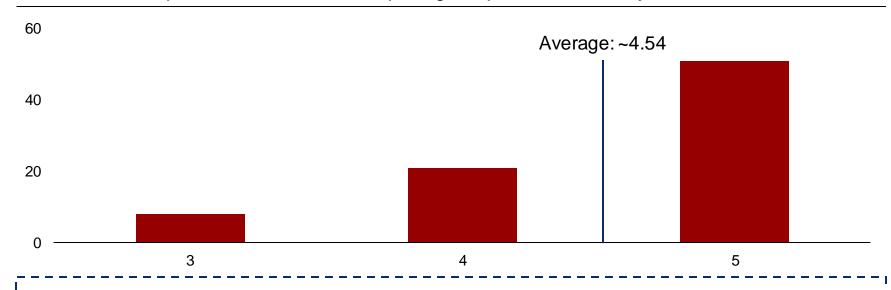






HIM Digital News Survey Analysis, n = 80

Please rate the importance of a news outlets prestige / reputation / credibility on a scale of 1-5



Evidently, people prioritize the credibility and reputation of a news outlet, indicative of the integral nature of trust through an established brand, even more so going forward





Given the role of news for young people now appears primarily individualistic; it's about how existing outlets can provide reputable content that will imbue both sentiment and trust



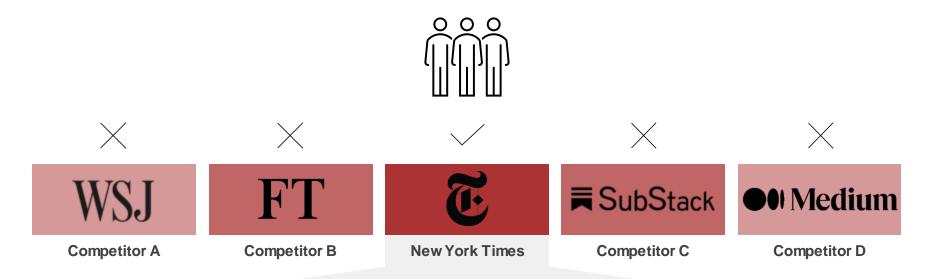


The experience of news should feel as easy and accessible as Facebook and Netflix; consumers will be more likely to save time by pursuing their favorite offering

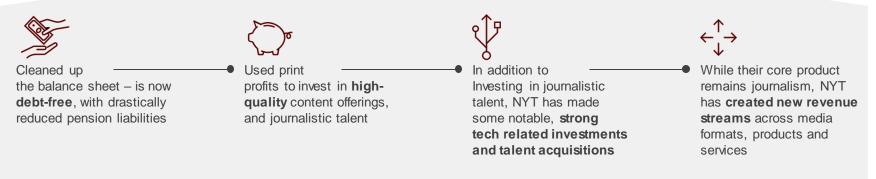




Core, mainstream companies need to be agile while navigating this new market



Reinvented Offering



NYT has proven it's ability to survive, now with 4x as many subscribers as during their print era, strong financials, and substantial profit potential, they have and will certainly continue to outperform core competition

Source: Company Website, Company Filings, Deloitte

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Keys To Success Going Forward

Framework III

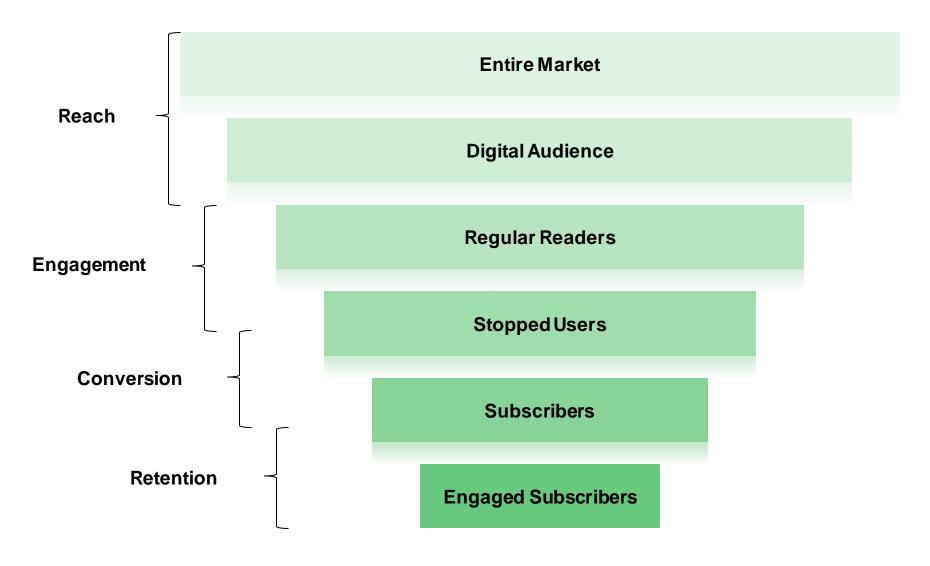






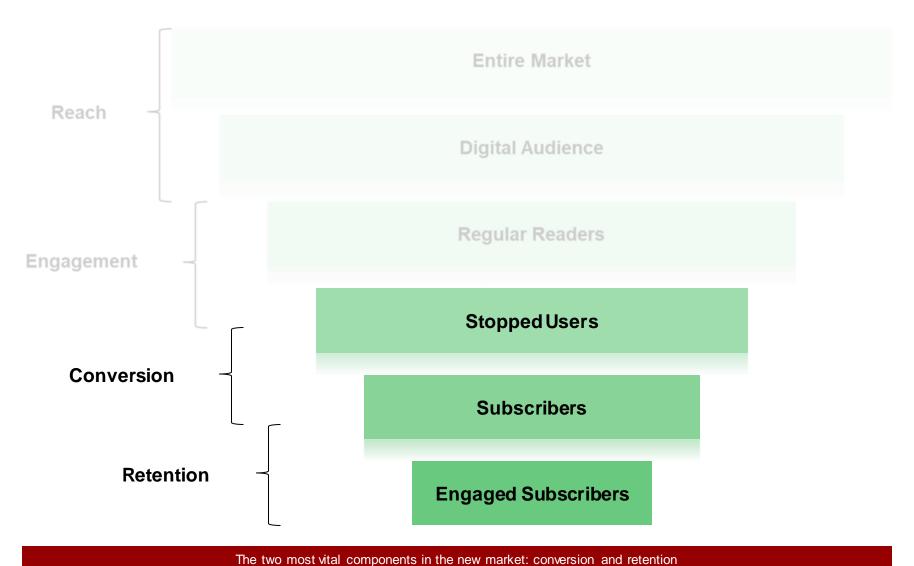


What is the role of consumer acquisition and retention



Source: Harvard

What is the role of consumer acquisition and retention



The two most vital components in the new market, conversion and retenti

Source: Harvard

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Brand Prestige Will Attract Customers

Thesis I



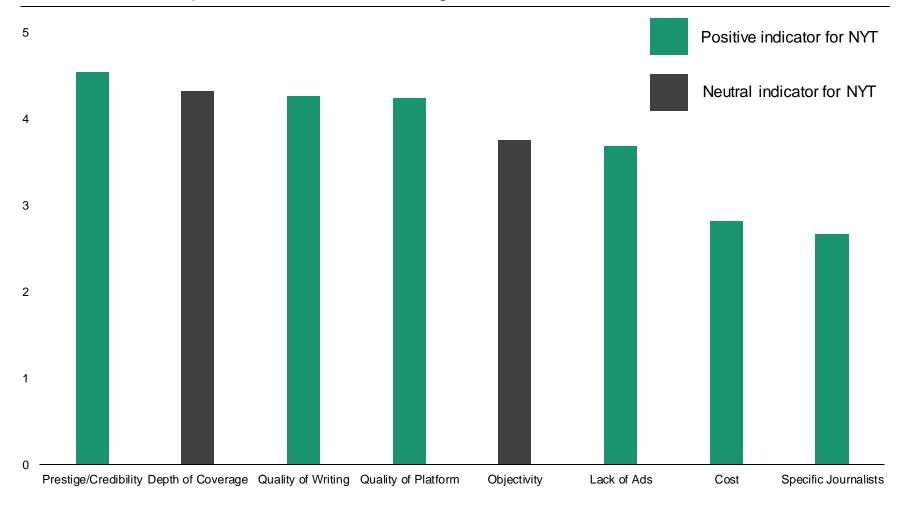






Consumers strongly care about the prestige/credibility and the quality of writing and the platform of a news outlet

Consumers' Most Important Factors When Deciding Which News Outlets To Use



The priorities of consumers are well-aligned with the core competencies of the New York Times

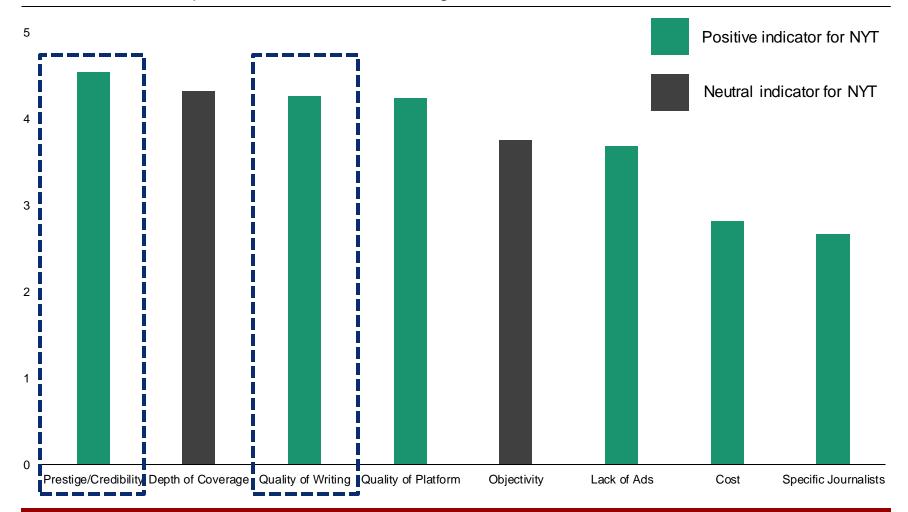






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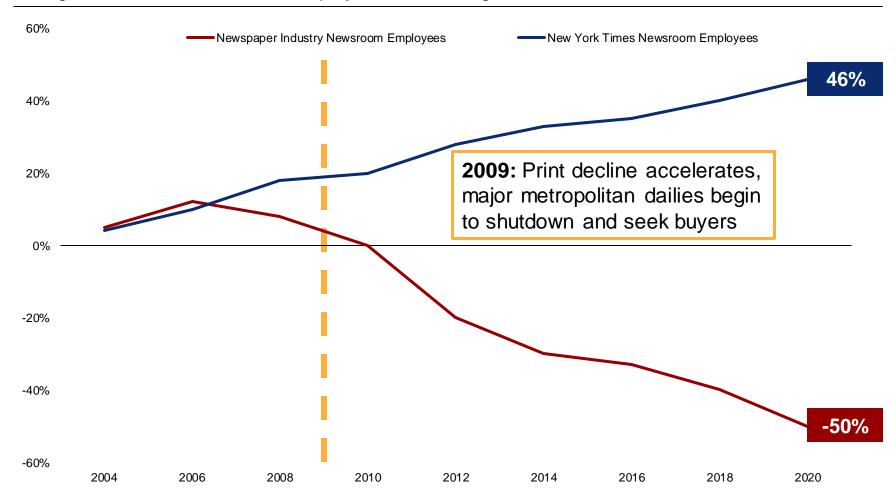






Other publishers have been laying off reporters while NYT aggressively adds more

Change in Number of Newsroom Employees in News Organizations



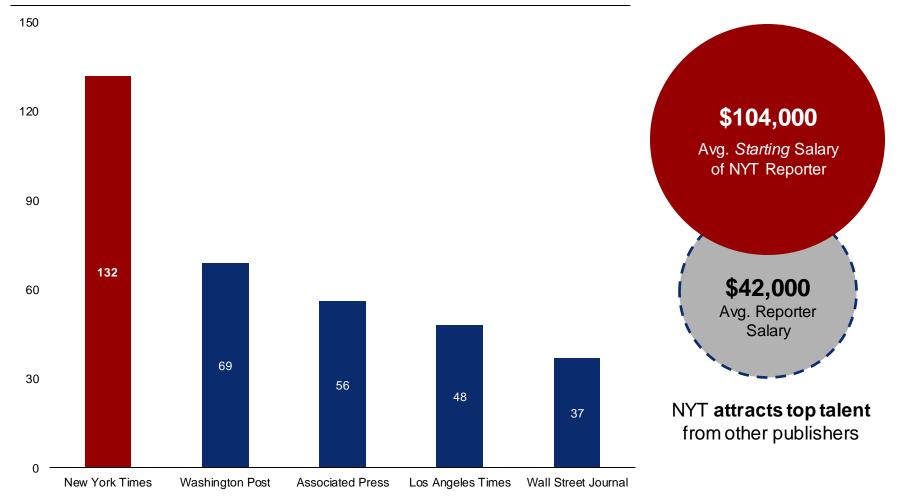
The Times used their print profits to reinvest in journalism while other publishers cut costs and ran off with their print money

Source: Pew Research Center



NYT is arguably the most prestigious newspaper in the world

Number of Pulitzer Prize Recipients from News Organizations

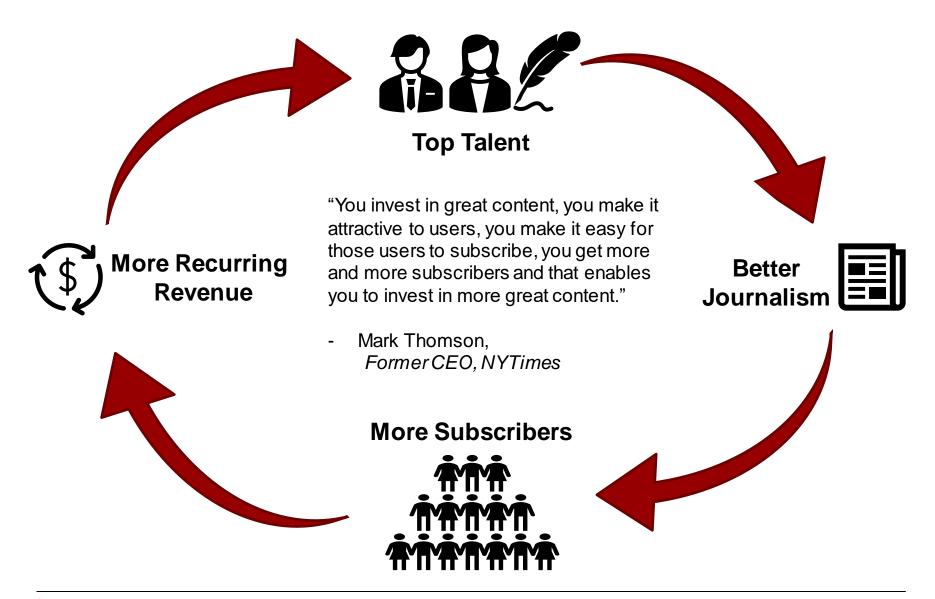


By paying 3-4x the industry average, the New York Times has aggressively improved their core product: journalism

Source: Columbia University, Pew Research Center



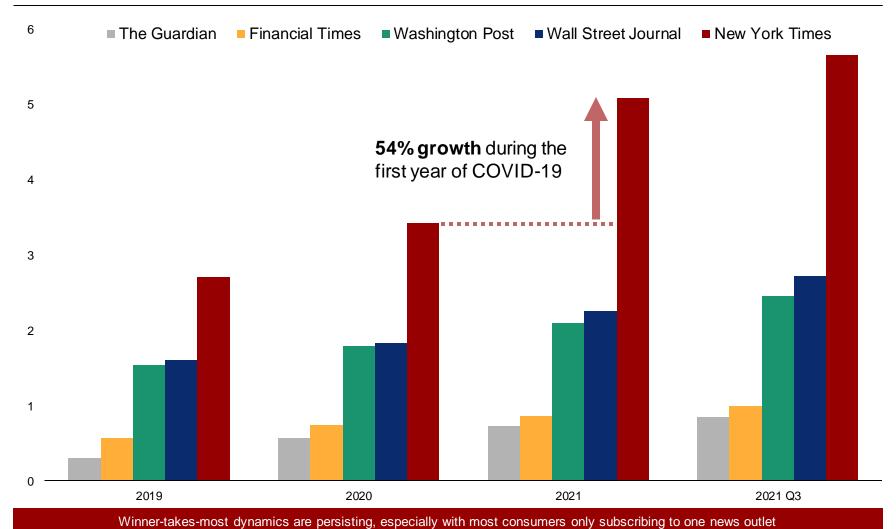
Hiring top talent is the most impactful determinant of NYT's core product: journalism





The Times has solidified their brand and leadership presence in the digital news industry

Number of Paid Digital Subscribers (in millions)



Source: Statista

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Low Churn Will Be Maintained

Thesis II



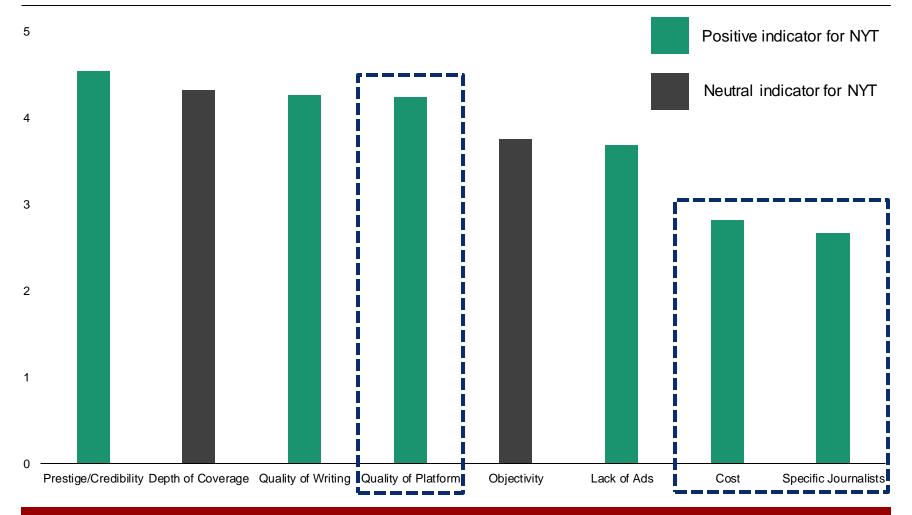






Consumers strongly care about platform quality and care the least about cost and specific journalists

Consumers' Most Important Factors When Deciding Which News Outlets To Use



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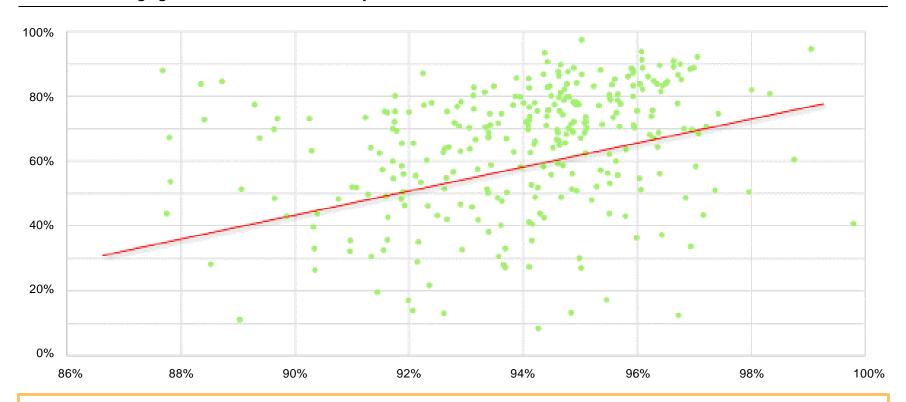






Research across publishers underscores that engagement showed the strongest correlation to retention

Subscriber Engagement % Versus Monthly Retention %



Top Factors Influencing Subscriber Engagement





Comprehensive and integrated service

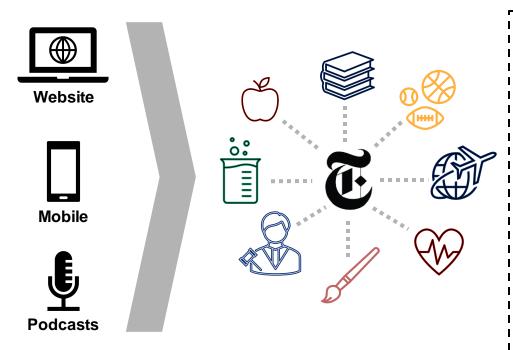


Optimized Platform

Source: Harvard University



NYT has built a centralized platform with internal operations that are the most advanced of any publisher in the world



NYT's Digitization Optimizes Platform Quality



Implemented Elasticsearch



Moved to Google Cloud Platform



Built publishing pipeline on Kafka



Rewrote iOS app in Swift

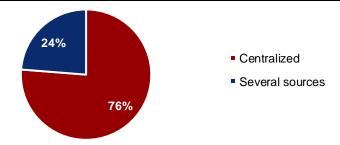


Remade API layer on GraphQL



Digitized millions of archived photos

Consumer Preferences for News Delivery



News outlets generally have high retention rates

94%

97%

Median Publisher

Top 5 Percent of Publishers

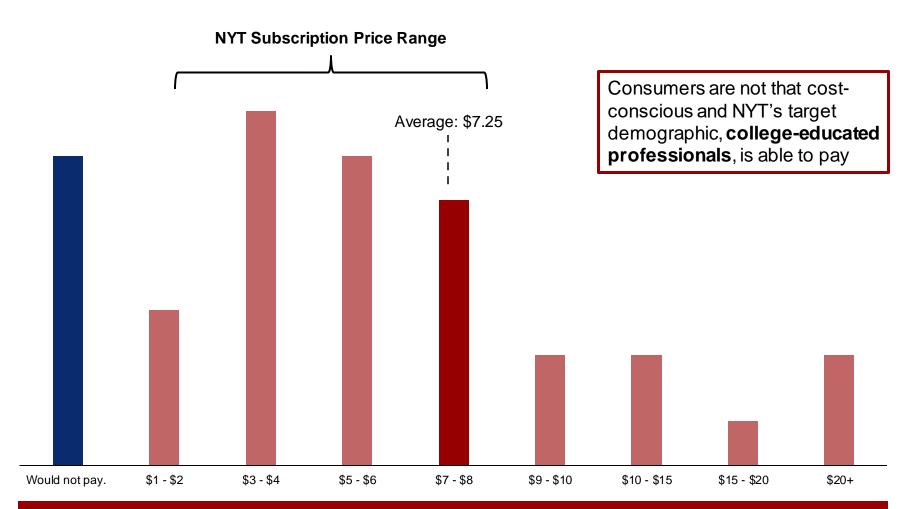
NYT's position is defensible given its strong brand presence, one-stop shop, and consumers' lack of care for specific journalists

Source: Harvard University, HIM Digital News Survey, The New York Times



Consumers who are willing to pay are generally not too sensitive to prices

Survey Respondents' Willingness To Pay For News Subscriptions (Monthly)



Most people either would not pay at all or would pay a considerable amount for their news



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Long-term, NYT May Be Able To Capitalize On The Fringe Too









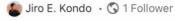
Services such as Waverly could mend disconnect between periphery and core

Core News Outlets

Core outlets typically would inherently fail to capture any of the periphery market; however, long-term solutions, such as holistic aggregators could serve to bridge this disconnect



The Way Startups Work





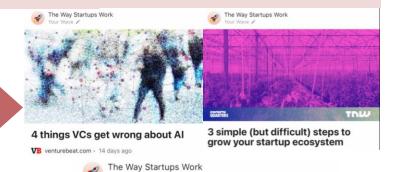
WAVE NOTE

Startups have a unique life-cycle that differs from established "big business" or regular entrepreneurship. The key difference relates to the main purpose of a startup early on: learning and growing.

Waverly allows you to create a note, or "wave" of the content you are interested in / gravitate towards in conventional media → it then uses a unique algorithm to display content that matches your "wave"

Personalized, Periphery Media

Fringe or Periphery news media is undoubtedly a growing subsector; there is indeed a lot of very specialized content from individuals knowledgeable in niche areas, who distribute that content through numerous available channels





Product-Market Fit for Startups: It is Good to Know Where to put it



Applications such as Waverly could bridge the consumer gap between core and periphery, to the advantage of NYT

Waverly.

Source: Jiro E. Kondo

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Valuation

Section V









Trading at a premium – is the premium high enough?

Peer Group	Share	Market	Enterprise		EV /	Sales			EV / E	BITDA			EBITDA	A Margin	
(in US\$ M, except ratios)	Price	Cap.	Value	LTM	2021E	2022E	2023E	LTM	2021E	2022E	2023E	LTM	2021E	2022E	2023E
Tier 1 Comparables:															
News Corporation	24.37	14,421	16,602	1.7x	1.8x	1.6x	1.6x	14.1x	12.7x	10.3x	10.1x	12.1%	14.3%	15.9%	16.2%
Gannett Co., Inc.	5.74	789	2,277	0.7x	0.7x	0.7x	0.8x	4.5x	4.8x	4.9x	5.5x	15.3%	14.5%	14.9%	14.0%
Meredith Corporation	58.20	2,574	5,514	1.8x	1.9x	1.9x	1.9x	8.3x	8.4x	10.2x	9.5x	22.2%	22.3%	18.4%	20.0%
Median		2,574	5,514	1.7x	1.8x	1.6x	1.6x	8.3x	8.4x	10.2x	9.5x	15.3%	14.5%	15.9%	16.2%
Mean		5,928	8,131	1.4x	1.5x	1.4x	1.4x	9.0x	8.6x	8.4x	8.3x	16.5%	17.0%	16.4%	16.7%
Tier 2 Comparables:															
John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	54.41	3,035	4,089	2.0x	2.1x	1.9x	1.9x	11.9x	10.1x	9.5x	8.9x	17.2%	21.2%	20.6%	20.9%
The E.W. Scripps Company	21.45	1,769	5,488	2.5x	2.4x	2.1x	2.1x	8.7x	9.6x	6.8x	8.6x	28.7%	25.0%	30.4%	24.0%
Median		2,402	4,788	2.3x	2.3x	2.0x	2.0x	10.3x	9.9x	8.1x	8.8x	23.0%	23.1%	25.5%	22.5%
Mean		^^	^^	٨	۸	۸	۸	۸	۸	^	۸	^	^	۸	۸
The New York Times Company	50.14	8,417	7,377	3.8x	3.6x	3.4x	3.1x	24.7x	23.5x	20.6x	18.1x	15.2%	15.3%	16.3%	17.4%

1

Not many public comparables, and existing ones are not completely comparable

2

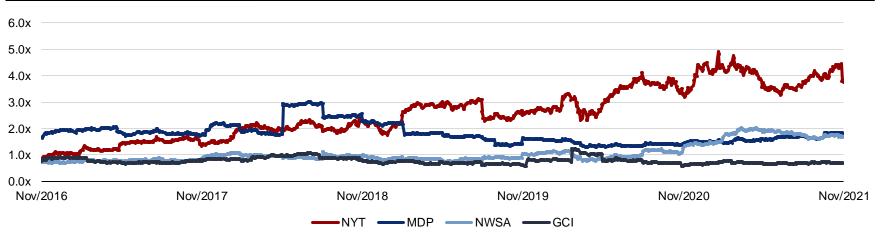
NYT trades at premium to comps due to better operating metrics and fundamentals



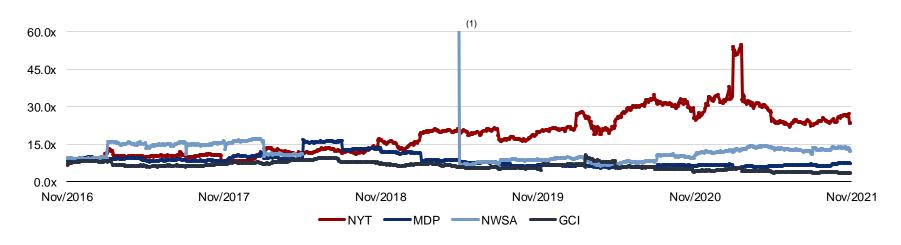
"Nothing can stop me, I'm all the way up" - Fat Joe



Last 5-year EV / EBITDA



Last 5-year EV / Revenue



Source: Capital IQ as of close on Nov 5, 2021

(1) EBITDA spiked down for NWSA from 2018-2019



Our view on ARPU expansion and digital subscriber growth is more bullish than the market

Thesis Component

Rising importance of credibility and prestige

Customer laziness → desire for centralized source

Fewer and lower discounts as sticky subscriber base grows

Valuation Impact

Accelerated customer acquisition relative to equity research

Lower churn rate than competitors and more pricing power

Higher ARPU across digital offering (news, cooking, etc.)



Strong margin of safety with highly **conservative** estimates

Projected Free Cash Flows

DCF Model	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E (TV)
Revenue	\$2,028,492	\$2,224,323	\$2,429,157	\$2,650,832	\$2,888,943	\$3,136,402	
Less: cost of revenue and operating expenses	(\$1,758,908)	(\$1,688,527)	(\$1,734,799)	(\$1,807,530)	(\$1,839,916)	(\$1,919,190)	
EBIT	\$269,583	\$535,796	\$694,358	\$843,302	\$1,049,028	\$1,217,212	
Less: operating taxes on EBIT	\$56,612	\$112,517	\$145,815	\$177,093	\$220,296	\$255,614	
NOPAT	\$212,971	\$423,279	\$548,543	\$666,208	\$828,732	\$961,597	
Add: D&A	\$58,764	\$20,285	\$22,243	\$18,219	\$19,881	\$21,667	
Less: capex	\$40,570	\$38,926	\$36,437	\$39,762	\$36,112	\$39,205	
Less: increases in working capital	(\$23,358)	\$98,461	\$27,022	\$31,391	\$29,861	\$34,431	
Unlevered free cash flows	\$254,523	\$306,177	\$507,327	\$613,274	\$782,640	\$909,628	\$927,821
Terminal multiple							12.50
Terminal value						_	\$11,597,759
Year cash flow remaining	\$41,142	\$306,177	\$507,327	\$613,274	\$782,640	\$909,628	\$11,597,759
Discount period	0.08	0.66	1.66	2.66	3.66	4.66	5.66
Discount factor	0.99	0.94	0.85	0.78	0.71	0.64	0.58
PV of UFCF	\$40,826	\$287,465	\$433,020	\$475,863	\$552,073	\$583,319	\$6,761,195

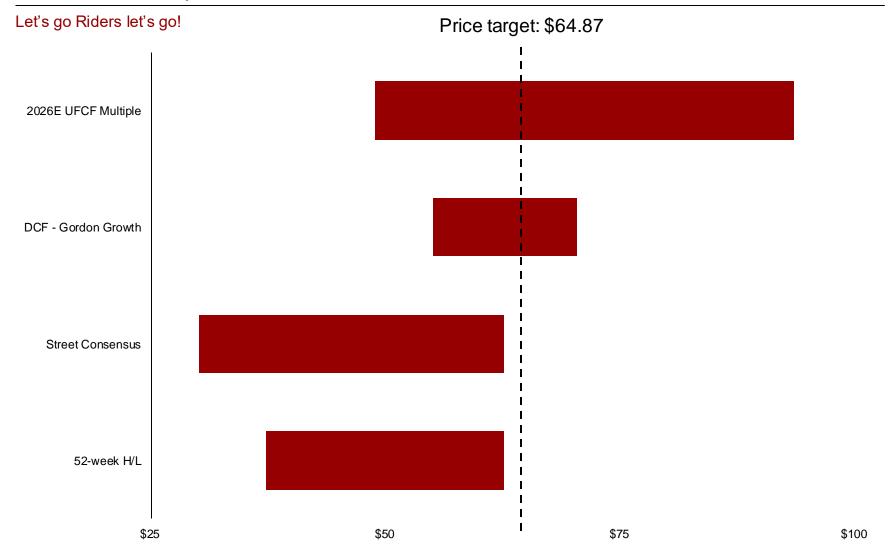
Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis on Terminal Growth and Hurdle Rate								
	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%		
1.00%	65%	41%	23%	10%	-1%	-10%		
1.50%	77%	50%	29%	14%	2%	-7%		
2.00%	91%	59%	36%	19%	6%	-4%		
2.50%	109%	71%	44%	25%	10%	-1%		
3.00%	131%	84%	53%	32%	15%	3%		

Source: Capital IQ as of close on Nov 5, 2021

Bridge to Equity Value

Gordon Growth Method	
Terminal growth rate	2.00%
Terminal year EBITDA	\$1,238,879
Implied enterprise value	\$9,133,762
Add: cash & equivalents	\$1,294,745
Less: debt & equivalents	\$347,225
Equity value	10,081,282
Fully diluted shares outstanding (mm)	168,546
Implied share price	59.8
血THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY (XNYS:NYT) Implied upside (downside)	50.1 19%



We calculated our price target using the Gordon Growth method, 2026 UFCF multiple, and 2021 EBITDA

Source: Expert Analysis, Wall Street Journal

Desautels Capital Management

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Risks & Catalysts

Section VI



The New York Times









Internal Considerations

Family Control



Continued Earnings Beats



Poor Capital Allocation



Fewer Discounts = Higher ARPU



External Considerations

News Aggregators



Growth in Int'l Readership



Lower Political Engagement



Uptick in News Activity/Turmoil



What's going to drive the stock price over the coming months?

Desautels Capital Management

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Appendix



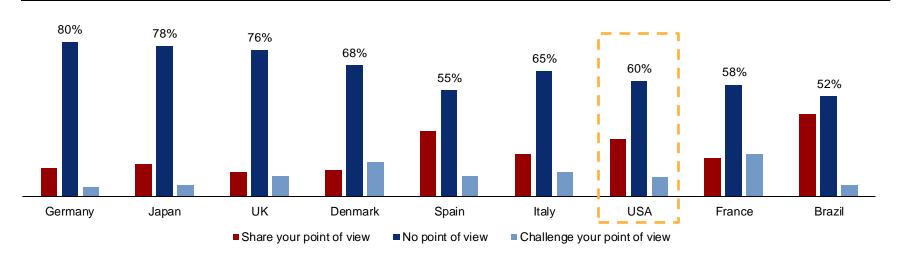
The New York Times





People want objective content

Proportion That Prefer Journalistic Objectivity



Winners

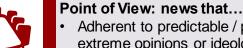


Point of View: news that...

- Is clearly informed by empirical data (rather than prejudice or agenda)
- Helps people develop a point of view



Losers



- Adherent to predictable / politicized / extreme opinions or ideologies
- Is informed by a specific agenda



Personal Utility: news that...

- Is enjoyable and engaging to consume in terms of delivery
- Aids in the development of the consumer



Personal Utility: news that...

- Is inconvenient and neglects the consumer perspective
- Lacks engaging delivery

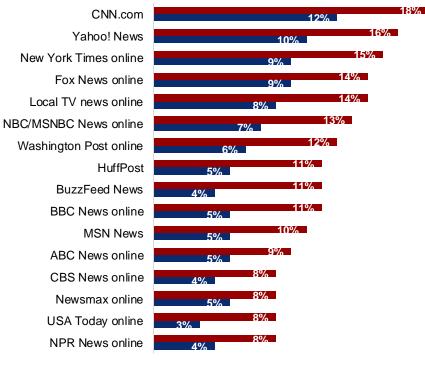
Source: Statista



News media is now competing for attention with myriad other distractions, but still growing?

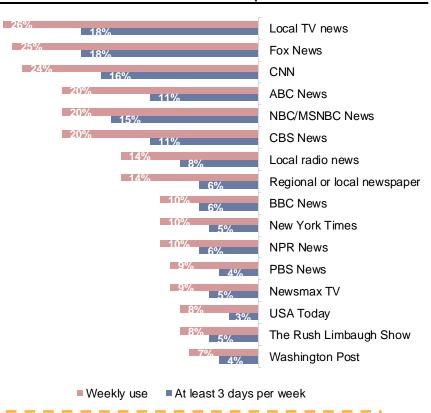






At least 3 days per week

U.S. Offline Consumption



Driving relevance of traditional news brands is not as simple as delivering an entertaining point of view that offers personal utility

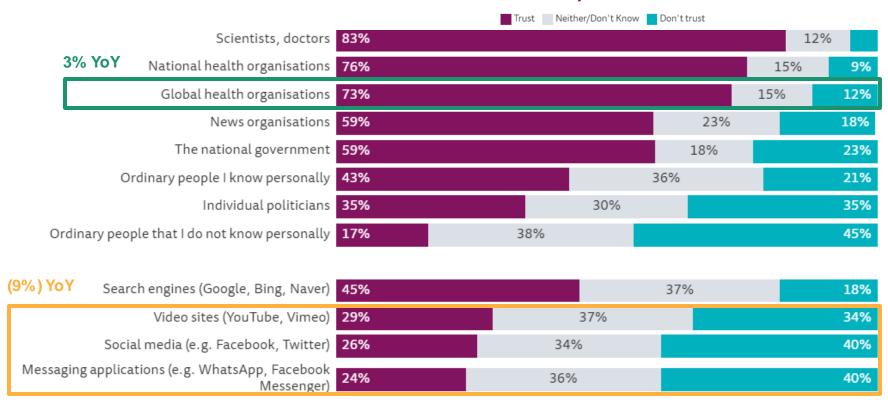
Rather it is based on the dexterity of the company itself

Source: Columbia Journalism Review, Statista

■ Weekly use



The accelerated shift towards online media has reinforced the value of trustworthy news sources



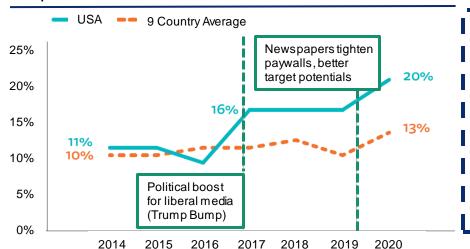
- COVID reminded people of the need for reliable and accurate information
- Average levels of trust in news organizations is 103-146% higher than trust in social platforms
- Media organizations focused on amplifying government messages during the early stages of the pandemic
- Media are likely to become more critical of government in the future

Source: University of Oxford



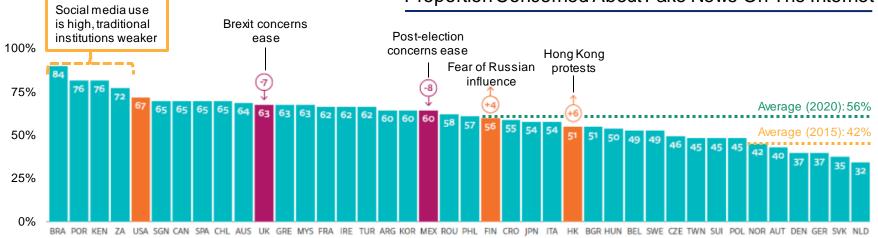
Changing business models and political propaganda have pushed consumers towards trustworthy content

Proportion That Paid For Online News In The Last Year



- Uptick may partly be driven by new election cycle
- New publisher tactics (e.g., special deals, paywalls) have been a **strong source of subscriber growth**
 - · Reinforces the value of high-quality news
- Risk factors include **information inequality** and **increased competition** in the news space
 - Forces content to be accessible for **lower costs**
 - Forces publishers to cut costs and reduce quality

Proportion Concerned About Fake News On The Internet



With fake news becoming increasingly concerning, news organizations have a great opportunity to capture worried consumers

Source: University of Oxford





Institutions 5 151,628,883 90.32 7,602.7
0 1: (0: 1)
Corporations (Private) 2,138,810 1.27 107.2
Individuals/Insiders 1,001,888 0.60 50.2
State Owned Shares 59,434 0.04 3.0
Hedge Fund Managers (>5% stake) 9,423,665 5.61 472.5
Public and Other ³ 3,622,994 2.16 181.7
Total 167,875,674 100.00 6 8,417.3

Top Holders View All ¹							
Holder	Common Stock Equivalent Held	% of Total Shares Outstanding	Market Value (USD in mm) ²	Position Date			
The Vanguard Group, Inc.	13,932,802	8.30	698.6	Jun-30-2021			
Capital Research and Management Company	13,922,871	8.29	698.1	Jun-30-2021			
BlackRock, Inc.	12,448,422	7.42	624.2	Jun-30-2021			
Jackson Square Partners, LLC	11,558,359	6.89	579.5	Jun-30-2021			
Darsana Capital Partners LP	9,423,665	5.61	472.5	Jun-30-2021			

Activist Investors View All							
Investor	Common Stock Equivalent Held	% of Total Shares Outstanding	Market Value (USD in mm) ²	Position Date	Campaigns	History	
Farallon Capital Management, L.L.C.	6,615,258	3.94	331.7	Jun-30-2021	1		
D. E. Shaw & Co., L.P.	572,265	0.34	28.7	Jun-30-2021	6		
Royal London Asset Management Limited	512,429	0.31	25.7	Sep-30-2021	1		
QVT Financial LP	351,187	0.21	17.6	Jun-30-2021	3		
Wolverine Asset Management, LLC	4,621	0.00	0.2	Jun-30-2021	5	I	
Total	8,055,760	4.80	403.9				





Board Members							
Copy to List Add							
H Name		Title Sort By Rank ▼	Role				
Sulzberger, Arthur Gregg	~	Chairman of the Board & Publisher	Internal				
H Kopit Levien, Meredith A.	~	President, CEO & Director	Internal				
■ Sulzberger Jr., Arthur Ochs	~	Chairman Emeritus	External				
⊕ Perpich, David S.	~	Head of Standalone Products & Director	Internal				
	v	Independent Director	External				
■ Rogers Jr., John Washington	~	Independent Director	External				
■ Toben, Doreen Augustinus	~	Independent Director	External				
■ Van Dyck, Rebecca	~	Independent Director	External				
■ McAndrews, Brian P.	~	Independent Presiding Director	External				
■ Bhutani, Amanpal Singh	~	Independent Director	External				
■ Bronstein, Manuel	~	Director	External				
🛨 Brooke, Beth A.	~	Independent Director	External				
⊕ Golden, Arthur S.	~	Non-Employee Director	External				
⊕ Golden, Hays N.	~	Non-Employee Director	External				
Viewing 1-14 of 14 Board Members							

NYT's got wads of cash, while competitors are feeling the leverage

Peer Group	Net Debt		EBI	TDA			Rev	enue_	
(in US\$ M, except ratios)	LTM	LTM	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	LTM	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Tier 1 Comparables:									
News Corporation	1,243	1,178	1,306	1,613	1,650	9,743	9,113	10,162	10,194
Gannett Co., Inc.	1,490	501	473	465	416	3,271	3,269	3,113	2,966
Meredith Corporation	2,940	664	657	543	583	2,993	2,948	2,952	2,912
Median	1,490	664	657	543	583	3,271	3,269	3,113	2,966
Mean	1,891	781	812	874	883	5,336	5,110	5,409	5,357
Tier 2 Comparables:									
John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	1,053	344	403	433	459	1,999	1,904	2,099	2,196
The E.W. Scripps Company	3,310	628	571	808	636	2,190	2,284	2,658	2,652
Median	2,182	486	487	620	548	2,094	2,094	2,378	2,424
Mean	2,182	486	487	620	548	2,094	2,094	2,378	2,424
	<u> </u>								
The New York Times Company	-1,043	299	314	358	407	1,963	2,055	2,200	2,342



Big upside

8.0x
\$1,238,879
9,911,030
1,294,745
347,225
10,858,550
168,546
64.4
50.1
28%

EV/2026E UFCF Multiple	
Exit multiple - EV/UFCF	12.0x
2026E UFCF	\$909,628
Implied enterprise value	10,915,538
Add: cash & equivalents	1,294,745
Less: debt & equivalents	347,225
Equity value	11,863,058
Fully diluted shares outstanding (mm)	168,546
Implied share price	70.4
	_
	50.1
Implied upside (downside)	40%

No debt, no preferred stock, no worries

WACC Analysis - The New York Times Company

(\$ USD in Millions Except Per Share Amounts in USD as Stated)

Discount Rate Calculations - Assumptions:	
Risk-Free Rate:	1.52%
Equity Risk Premium:	7.00%
Pre-Tax Cost of Debt:	_
Cost of Preferred Stock:	_

Comparable Companies - Unlevered Beta Calculation:										
	Levered			Equity				Unlevered		
Name	Ticker	Beta		Debt	% Debt		Value	% Equity	Tax Rate	Beta
News Corporation	NWSA	1.38	\$	3,343.0	26.8%	\$	9,148.0	73.2%	21.0%	1.07
Gannett Co., Inc.	GCI	2.59	\$	1,648.7	75.7%	\$	528.0	24.3%	21.0%	0.75
Meredith Corporation	MDP	2.09	\$	3,209.1	82.5%	\$	680.5	17.5%	21.0%	0.44
John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	JW.A	0.75		1,136.3	51.3%		1,077.9	48.7%	21.0%	0.41
The E.W. Scripps Company	SSP	1.97		3,396.4	64.7%		1,850.7	35.3%	21.0%	0.80
Median:		1.97	\$	3,209.1	64.7%	\$	1,077.9	35.3%	21.0%	0.75

The New York Times Company - I	_evered Beta	& WACC (Calculati	on:					
	Unlevered					Equity		Levered	
	Ticker	Beta	Del	ot	% Debt	Value	% Equity	Tax Rate	Beta
The New York Times Company	NYT	0.75	\$	-	-	\$ 1,469.5	100.0%	21.0%	0.75

Cost of Equity Based on Comparables:	6.76%
Cost of Equity Based on Historical Beta:	7.01%

WACC = Cost of Equity * % Equity + Cost of Debt * (1 - Tax Rate) * % Debt + Cost of Preferred Stock * % Preferred Stock

WACC:	6.76%
WACC:	6.76%



