

# Comparison of SBS model (\$20-30m) with FreeTV model (\$190m)

	SBS Assumption	FreeTV Assumption	\$ impact*
<b>Time period</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The period used by SBS revenue modelling is across 4-financial years (FY15-16 to FY18-19), the period covered by the forward estimates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appears to assume that SBS earns revenue over the “next 5-years” (ie through to FY19-20)</li> </ul>	<b>\$40m</b>
<b>Fill Rates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SBS is not currently “full” across all channels and markets. SBS can only sell incremental minutes where our fill rates are already high (eg SBS ONE metro)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes this incremental inventory can be sold across all our Channels and markets</li> </ul>	<b>\$34m</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not all of our content is attractive to commercial advertisers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes we can sell this new inventory against all our content and prime-time slots</li> </ul>	<b>\$18m</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SBS modelling anticipates a gradual increase in fill-rates of the incremental advertising minutes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The FreeTV analysis assumes that SBS can sell the incremental inventory into the market in Y1 at 70%</li> </ul>	<b>\$16m</b>
<b>Type / Source of revenue</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SBS model backs out sponsorship revenue and takes into account the impact of specific properties such as the World Cup and A-League</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes all revenue is equal, which is unrealistic</li> <li>Does not appear to exclude sponsorship revenue or that associated with particular properties (eg World Cup or A-League)</li> </ul>	<b>\$20m</b>
<b>Effective CPM / Ratecard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SBS is currently a premium buy for advertisers.</li> <li>In order to attract new advertisers, it is likely that SBS will have to discount the existing ratecard (our model assumes 15%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes that there is no discount on our current rates to the market, which is unrealistic</li> </ul>	<b>\$10m</b>
<b>Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audiences on primary channels, including SBS ONE, are declining at &gt;5% pa. The traditional ad-spot sell is being replaced by integrated brand campaigns</li> <li>SBS’s modelling reflects this trend</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes a constant growth rate of 1.4% over the period (based on the most recent PwC media outlook)</li> </ul>	<b>\$10m</b>
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The \$28.5m over 4-years is revenue net of cost of sales and commissions directly related to earning the incremental revenue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The FreeTV is effectively a gross revenue figure, which excludes cost of sales and agency commissions</li> </ul>	<b>\$13m</b>

**Notes:** \* SBS’s internal estimate of the dollar value difference between the underlying assumptions of the respective models