# UNITED STATES 

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission File Number 0-16914
THE E. W. SCRIPPS COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Ohio 31-1223339
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)
Identification Number)
312 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (513) 977-3000
Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X
No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of July 31, 2001 there were $60,237,588$ of the Registrant's Class A Common Shares outstanding and $19,096,913$ of the Registrant's Common Voting Shares outstanding.

INDEX TO THE E. W. SCRIPPS COMPANY
REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The information required by this item is filed as part of this Form 10-Q. See Index to Financial Information at page $\mathrm{F}-1$ of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The information required by this item is filed as part of this Form 10-Q. See Index to Financial Information at page F-1 of this Form 10-Q.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information required by this item is filed as part of this Form 10-Q. See Index to Financial Information at page F-1 of this Form 10-Q.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
The Company is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, such as defamation actions and various governmental and administrative proceedings relating to renewal of broadcast licenses, none of which is expected to result in material loss.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES
There were no changes in the rights of security holders during the quarter for which this report is filed.

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

There were no defaults upon senior securities during the quarter for which this report is filed.

## ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The following table presents information on matters submitted to a vote of security holders at the 2001 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.


ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

Exhibits
The information required by this item is filed as part of this Form 10-Q. see Index to Exhibits at page E-1 of this Form 10-Q.
—. Reports on-Form 8-K

No reports on Form \& $K$ were filed during the quarter for which this report is filed.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE E.W. SCRIPPS COMPANY

| Dated: August 13, 2001 | BY: D. J. Castellini |
| ---: | :--- |
| D. J. Castellini |  |
| Senior Vice President and |  |

## Index to Financial Information

Item Page


## GONSOLIDATED BALANGE SHEETS



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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFIGANT AGCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally recepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. The information disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, has not changed materially unless otherwise diselosed herein. Financial information as of December 31, 2000, included in these financial statements has been derived from the audited eonsolidated financial statements included in that report. In management's opinion all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring aceruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the interim periods have been made.

Results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for future interim periods or for the full year.

Joint operating Agencies The application for a joint operating agency ("JoA") between the Company's Denver Rocky Mountain News ("RMN") and
MediaNews Group Inc.'s Denver Post was approved in January 2001 by the
U.S. Department of Justice. The Jon commenced operations on

January 22, 2001. The Denver Publishing Company, a wholly
owned subsidiary of the Company, holds a 50\% interest in the JOA.
Included in JoA distributions in the consolidated Statements of Income is the Company's share of the operating profit (loss) of the Denver JOA from January 22, 2001. The Company also includes in its operating expenses its editorial costs associated with the RMMN. The Company's financial statements no longer include the advertising and other revenue of the RMN, the costs to produce, distribute and market the newspaper, nor related depreciation. The Company's residual interest in the net assets of the JOA is included in Investments in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standard ("FAS") No. 133 . Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities effective January 1, 2001. Adoption of the new standard had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

Net Income-Per Share The following table presents additional information about basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding:


Recently Issued Accounting Standards. The Emerging Issues Task Force reached a consensus on Issue 00-25.Vendor Income Statement Characterization of Consideration Paid to a Reseller of the Vendor's Products in April 2001. The consensus, which must be adopted no later than January 1, 2002, requires consideration paid to customers to be deducted from revenue. The company currently classifies amortization of distribution fees paid to cable television and satellite broadcast systems as an operating expense in its financial statements.

The Company plans to adopt this policy effective with its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. Financial statements for prior periods will be restated. The change in classification will have no impact on the Company's reported operating income or financial position. However, operating revenues will be reduced by the amounts of amortization of distribution fees, which in the six months ended June 30 totaled $\$ 10,900,000$ in 2001 and $\$ 9,000,000$ in 2000 .

In July 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FAS No. 141 . Business Combinations and FAS No. 142 Goodwill and other Intangible Assets. FAS No. 141 requires business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. FAS 141 also specifies the types of acquired intangible assets that are required to be recognized and reported separately from goodwill and those acquired intangible assets that are required to be included in goodwill.

Currently recorded goodwill and intangibles will be evaluated against this new criteria and, as a result, certain intangibles may be subsumed into goodwill, or amounts initially recorded as gooodwill may be separately identified and recognized apart from goodwill. Under FAS 142 recorded goodwill will no longer be amortized, but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually. Recognized intangible assets will be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with FAS 121 Accounting for the Impairment of Long Lived Assets and for Long Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of. Any recognized intangible asset determined to have an indefinite useful life will not be amortized, but will instead be tested for impairment in accordance with the Standard until its life is determined to no longer be indefinite.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives acquired in business combinations completed before July 1, 2001 will continue to be amortized until December 31, 2001. Upon adoption of FAS 142, management expects amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets will be substantially reduced commencing January 1, 2002.

In connection with the adoption of FAS 142 the Company will also make a transitional impairment evaluation of whether goodwill is impaired as of January 1, 2002. To accomplish this, the Company must (1) identify its reporting units, (2) determine the carrying value of each reporting unit by assigning the assets and liabilities, including the existing goodwill and intangible assets to those reporting units, and (3) determine the fair value of each reporting unit. This first step of the transitional assessment must be completed by June 30, 2002. If the carrying value of any reporting unit exceeds its fair value, then detailed fair values for each of the assigned assets (excluding goodwill) and liabilities will be determined to calculate the amount of goodwill impairment, if any. This second step is required to be completed as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2002. Any transitional impairment loss resulting from the adoption will be fecognized as the effect of a change in accounting principle.

It is not practicable to reasonably estimate the impact of the transitional impairment evaluation or to quantify the reduction in amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets. The recorded tet book value of goodwill and other intangible assets at June 30, 2001, was $\$ 1,202,401,000$. Amortization was $\$ 21,530,000$ for the six months ended June 30, 2001.

| Acquisitions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| z001 In the first quarter the company acquired an additional $3.5 \%$ interest in - The Television Food Network. |  |
| 2000. In the first quarter the company acquired the daily newspaper in fort - Pierce, Florida, in exchange for its newspaper in Destin, Florida, and - cash; and television station KMCI in Lawrence, Kansas. |  |
| In later periods the company acquired the daily newspaper in Henderson, Kentucky, and the weekly newspaper in Marco Island, Florida. |  |
| The following table presents additional information about the acquisitions: |  |
| ( in thousands) |  |
|  | 2001 Six months ended June $\begin{array}{r}30 \text {, } \\ 2000\end{array}$ |
| -Goodwill and other intangible assets acquired Other assets acquired | $\begin{array}{rr} 14,435 & 40,357 \\ 6,518 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 14,435 46,875 |
| Fair value of Destin newspaper | $(3,857)$ |
| Liabilities assumed | (38) |
| Cash paid | 14,435 \$ - 42,980 |

The acquisitions have been accounted for as purchases. The allocations of the purchase prices are based on preliminary appraised values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and are therefore subject to change. operating results are included in the consolidated Statements of Income-from the dates of acquisitions, with the exception of KMCI whose results were included while the company operated the station under a contract with the former owner. Pro forma results are not presented because the combined results of operations would not be significantly different than the reported amounts.

## Divestitures

2000- In the first quarter the Company sold its independent telephone
directories in Memphis, Tennessee; Kansas City, Missouri; and North Palm
Beach, Florida, and traded its Destin, Florida, newspaper and eash
for the daily newspaper in Fort Pierce, Florida. The sales and trade
resulted in net gains of $\$ 6,269,000, \$ 3,800,000$ after tax

- (\$.05 per share).

In the third quarter the company sold its remaining independent telephone directories in Louisiana.

Included in the consolidated financial statements are the following results of divested operations (excluding gains on sales):
-


| Operating revenues | 1,262 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Operating income (loss) | (261) |

2001 . Included in net investment results are i) recognized net investment gains and $i i)$ adjustments to acerued incentive compensation related to changes in the net gains (realized and estimated unrealized) on the Scripps ventures I portfolio. Included in year to-date
recognized net investment gains are i) a gain of $\$ 65,000,000$ on the exchange of the Company's investment in Time Warner for America Online, which acquired Time Warner, and an $\$ 11,700,000$ gain on the sale of a portion of the Company's investment in Centra Software, ii) $\$ 22,600,000$ in write-downs for several investments, and iii) an $\$ 8,400,000$ reduction in accrued incentive compensation, to
$\$ 3,100,000$ at June 30,2001 , in conjunction with the $\$ 56,000,000$ decrease in the total realized and estimated unrealized net gain on Seripps Ventures I's portfolio, to $\$ 21,000,000$.

Net investment results increased net income $\$ 40,500,000$ ( $\$ .51$ per share)
year to date and $\$ 1,900,000$ ( $\$ .02$ per share) for the quarter.
Costs associated with workforce reductions, including the Company's share of such costs at the Denver JOA, reduced operating income $\$ 11,200,000$ in the second quarter and year to-date period. Net income was reduced $\$ 7,100,000$ ( $\$ .00$ per share).

The combined effect of the above items was to increase 2001
year to-date net income $\$ 33,400,000$ ( $\$ .42$ per share) and to reduce
2001 second quarter net income $\$ 5,100,000$ ( $\$ .07$ per share).
2000 Included in net investment results are i) realized gains of $\$ 5,000,000$
on the sale of certain investments, ii) $\$ 11,000,000$ in write downs of
certain investments, and iii) a $\$ 3,800,000$ increase in acerued
incentive compensation, to $\$ 10,800,000$ at June 30,2000 , in
conjunction with the $\$ 25,000,000$ increase in the total realized
and estimated unrealized net gain on Seripps Ventures I's portfolio,
to $\$ 72,000,000$.
Net investment results reduced net income $\$ 6,800,000$ ( $\$ .09$ per share)
year to-date and $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ .01$ per share) for the quarter.
$\$ 000,000$ of expenses associated with preparations for the joint newspaper operations in Denver, reduced net income $\$ 500,000$ (\$.01 per share) in the second quarter.

Long term-debt consisted of the following:


The Company has a Competitive Advance and Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, Which permits aggregate borrowings up to $\$ 700,000,000$ (the "Variable Rate Gredit Facilities"). The Variable Rate Gredit Facilities are comprised of two unsecured lines, one limited to $\$ 400,000,000$ principal amount maturing in 2001, and the other limited to $\$ 300,000,000$ principal amount maturing in 2002. Borrowings under the Variable Rate Credit Facilities are available on a committed revolving credit basis at the Company's choice of three short-term rates or through an auction procedure at the time of each borrowing. The Variable Rate Credit Facilities are also used by the Company in whole or in part, in lieu of direct borrowings, as credit support for its commercial paper. The weighted average interest rates on the variable Rate Credit Facilities were 4.1\% at June 30, 2001, 6.6\% at December 31, 2000, and $6.7 \%$ at June 30,2000 .


Investments available for sale represent securities in publicly traded companies. Investments available for sale are recorded at fair value. Fair value is based upon the elosing price of the security on the reporting date.

The Company exchanged its investment in Time Warner for America Online, which acquired Time Warner, in the first quarter of 2001. The Gompany sold 1,092,000 shares of Centra software in the second quarter of 2001 . See Note 3 .

The values of several of the Company's investments in available-for sale securities declined below historical cost and were written down in 2000 . uring the third quarter of 2000 the Company received $\$ 5,000,000$ upen delivery of 229,000 ivillage shares under the provisions of a zero cost collar.
other equity investments includes securities that do not trade in public markets, so they do not have readily determinable fair values. However, based upon the price paid by other investors for similar securities in subsequent rounds of financing, if any, and based upon management's assessment when circumstances indicate fair value is less than the price paid in the most recent round, the total estimated value of these investments was $\$ 00,000,000$ on June $30,2001, \$ 163,000,000$ on December 31, 2000, and $\$ 156,000,000$ on June 30, 2000. There can be no assurance as to the amounts the company would receive if these securities were sold.

The Company's Seripps Ventures Funds I and II invest in new businesses focusing primarily on new media technology. Seripps Ventures I invested $\$ 54,000,000$. The managers' compensation includes a share of the portfolio's cumulative net gain through December 2002 if a specified minimum return is achieved. Based on the portfolid's realized and estimated unrealized net gains of $\$ 21,000,000$ through June 30,2001 , the incentive compensation acerual was $\$ 3,100,000$. The incentive compensation acerual will be subject to change as the net gain changes through December 2002. Seripps Ventures II is authorized to invest up to $\$ 100,000,000$, of which $\$ 41,000,000$ was invested as of June 30,2001 . The managers have a minority equity interest in the feturn on Scripps Ventures II's investments if a specified minimum return is achieved.

## 6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The-Company's reportable segments are-strategic businesses that offer different produets and services. The Company primarily evaluates the operating performance of its segments based on carnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), excluding divested operating units (see Note 2), unusual items (see Note 3) and all credits and charges classified as non-operating in the consolidated Statements of Income. No single customer provides more than 10\% of the Company's revenue. International revenues are primarily derived from licensing comic characters and HGTV and Food Network programming in international markets. Licensing of comic characters in Japan provides more than 50\% of the Company's international revenues, which are less than \$50,000,000 annually.



The Company operates in three reportable segments: Newspapers, Scripps Networks, and Broadcast Television.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS
This discussion and the information contained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements contain certain forward looking statements that are based on management's current expectations. Forward looking statements are subject to certain risks, trends and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward looking statements. such risks, trends and uncertainties, which in most instances are beyond the company's control, include changes in advertising demand and other economic conditions; consumers' taste; newsprint prices; program costs; labor relations; technological developments; eompetitive pressures; interest rates; regulatory rulings; and reliance on third party vendors for various products and services. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend" and similar expressions identify forward looking statements. All forward looking statements, which are as of the date of this filing, should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent ancertainty.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Acquisitions and divestitures can affect the comparability of year over year reported results. Amounts included in the accompanying tables include the results of acquired operations from the dates of acquisition. The results of divested operating units are removed from the segment operating results and reported separately because management believes they impede analysis of the Company's ongoing operations.

See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page $F-9$ regarding acquisitions and divestitures.

The application for a JOA between the Company's Denver Rocky Mountain News ("RMN") and MediaNews Group Inc.'s Denver Post was approved by the U.S. Department of Justice. The JoA commenced operations on January 22, 2001. The Denver Publishing Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company holds a 50\% interest in the JOA.

Included in RMN revenue is the Company's share of the operating profit (loss) of the Denver J0A from January 22, 2001. The company also includes in its operating expenses its editorial costs associated with the RMN. The Company's financial statements no longer include the advertising and other revenue of the RMN, the costs to produce, distribute and market the newspaper, nor related depreciation. To enhance comparability of year over year operating results, the Company is reporting the RMN separately.

All per share disclosures included in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are on a diluted basis.


[^2]

Earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") is included in the discussion of results of operations because:
-Management believes the year over year change in EBITDA, combined with
information on historical and anticipated capital spending, is a more
useful and reliable measure of year over year performance than the
Change in operating income.
Banks and other lenders use EBITDA to determine the Company's borrowing capacity.

- Financial analysts and acquirors use EBITDA, combined with capital spending requirements, to value communications media companies.

EBITDA should not, however, be construed as an alternative measure of the amount of the company's income or cash flows from operating activitics.

Average daily borrowings under short term-credit facilities in the second quarter were $\$ 534$ million in 2001 and $\$ 568$ million in 2000 . The weighted average interest rate on such borrowings were $4.5 \%$ in 2001 and $6.4 \%$ in 2000 . For the year to date period the weighted average interest fate on the short term eredit facilities was $5.2 \%$ in 2001 and $6.2 \%$ in 2000 . The Company is currently rolling over short term debt at an effective 90 -day yield of $3.7 \%$. The average balance of all interest bearing obligations for the first half of the year was $\$ 770$ million in 2001 and $\$ 790$ million in 2000.

Interest capitalized was $\$ 410,000$ in 2001 and $\$ 30,000$ in 2000 .
Operating results for each of the Company's reportable segments, excluding divested operating units and unusual items, are presented on the following pages.

NEWSPAPERS - RMN operating results are presented separately as a single
line item to enhance comparability of year over year Newspaper operating results. Excluding divested operations and unusual items, operating fesults were as follows:


| Local | \$ 50,966 | (1.8)\% | 51,888 | 102,777 | (1.5)\% | 104,348 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classified | 51,228 | (5.2)\% | 54,010 | 101,625 | (3.7)\% | 105,485 |
| National | 8,733 | $16.5 \%$ | 7,498 | 16,061 | $14.2 \%$ | 14,061 |
| Preprint and other | 22,446 | $4.2 \%$ | 21,549 | 43,110 | 3.4 \% | 41,677 |
| Newspaper advertising | 133,373 | (1.2)\% | 134,945 | 263,573 | (0.8)\% | 265,571 |
| Circulation | 34,058 | 3.0\% | 33,068 | 69,460 | $2.7 \%$ | 67,604 |
| Joint operating agency distributions | 11,051 | (9.9)\% | 12,266 | 20,927 | (0.6)\% | 23,149 |
| Other | 2,684 | 18.9 \% | 2,258 | 5,914 | 18.0\% | 5,013 |
| Fotal operating revenues | 181,166 | $(0.8) \%$ | 182,537 | 359,874 | (0.4)\% | 361,337 |



## Other Financial and Statistical Data:

Percent of operating revenues:


Business acquisitions and other


The demand for advertising was soft in most of the Company's markets for the first six months of 2001 . On a pro forma basis, assuming all acquisitions had been completed as of January 1, 2000, local advertising decreased $3.7 \%$ in the quarter and $4.4 \%$ year to-date. Classified advertising decreased 6\% in the quarter and $5.3 \%$ year to date.

Expenses, other than newsprint, decreased approximately $1 \%$ on the same pro forma basis for the quarter, and were flat year-to-date.

Newsprint and ink increased primarily due to a 17\% increase in year over year newsprint prices.

The Company's operating results in Denver are beginning to improve due to advertising and circulation rate increases implemented by the J0A. The Company also anticipates a substantial reduction in JOA operating expenses resulting from headcount reductions, and the publication of combined weekend editions and a single classified advertising section distributed daily in both newspapers.


Other Financial and Statistical Data:
Percent of operating revenues:


According to the Nielsen Homevideo Index, HGTV was distributed to 70.5 million homes in June 2001, up 7.6 million from June 2000 and 0.7 million in the second quarter. Food Network was distributed to 60.4 million homes in June 2001, up 11.0 million from June 2000 and 2.5 million in the second quarter.

The Company launched DIY in the fourth quarter of 1999 and expects to launch Fine Living, its fourth network, in early 2002. Start up expenses associated with DIY and Fine Living reduced EBITDA in the second quarter by $\$ 4.9$ million in 2001 compared to $\$ 2.5$ million in the second quarter of 2000 . DIY and Fine Living reduced year to date EBITDA $\$ 10.3$ million in 2001 and $\$ 4.6$ million in 2000 . Full year start up expenses are expected to reduce EBITDA by $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 25$ million. The cash required by DIY and Fine Living will substantially exceed the reported operating losses in 2001.

Excluding the start up expenses of the new networks, EBITDA increased
$14 \%$ in the quarter and $17 \%$ year to date.


Other Financial and Statistical Data:


The Company continues to be adversely affected by its relatively high exposure to weakly rated $A B C$ television network programming. Six of the Company's 10 television stations are ABC affiliates. Year over year automobile advertising declined sharply in the quarter.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, are expected to decrease 6\% to $9 \%$ for the full year.

The-Company's cash flow from operating activities is expected to substantially exceed the total of its capital expenditure requirements and cash dividends in 2001, as it has since 1092. The exeess cash flow from existing businesses and the Company's substantial borrowing capacity have been used primarily to fund acquisitions, investments, and to develop new businesses. There are essentially no legal or other restrictions on the transfer of funds among the Company's business segments.

Repurchase of a total of six million-Class A common shares was authorized by the Board of Directors in 1998. The balance remaining on this authorization is 2.1 million shares.

The Company's Scripps ventures Funds invest in new businesses focusing primarily on new media technology. See Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial statements. At June 30, 2001, an additional $\$ 59$ million remains to be invested under the Board of Directors authorization.

Net debt (borrowings less cash equivalent and other short term investments) decreased $\$ 7$ million in the first half of 2001 , to $\$ 707$ million at June 30, 2001.

## MARKET RISK

The Company's carnings and cash flow can be affected by, ameng other things, interest rate changes, foreign currency fluctuations (primarily in the exchange rate for the Japanese yen) and changes in the price of newsprint. The information disclosed in Market Risk in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, has not ehanged materially unless otherwise disclosed herein.

The Company may use foreign currency forward and option contracts to hedge its cash flow exposures denominated in Japanese yen and forward contracts to reduce the risk of changes in the price of newsprint on anticipated newsprint purchases. The company held no foreign currency or newsprint forward contracts in 2001 or 2000.

The following table presents additional information about the company's market risk sensitive financial instruments:


 rounds of financing, if any, and based upon management's assessment when circumstances indicate fair value is less than the price paid in the most recent round, the total estimated value of these investments was $\$ 80$, 000 , 000 on June 30, 2001, and $\$ 163,000,000$ on December 31, 2000. There can be no ascurance as to the amounts the Gompany would receive if these securities were sold.

The Company manages interest rate risk primarily by maintaining a mix of fixed rate and variable-rate debt. The Company currently does not use interest rate swaps, forwards or other derivative financial instruments to manage its interest rate risk. See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings under the Variable Rate Credit Facilities was 4.1\% at June 30, 2001, and 6.6\% at December 31, 2000.

## Index to Exhibits

## Exhibit

No. Item Page
12 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges E-2



[^0]:    see notes to consolidated financial statements.

[^1]:    See notes to consolidated financial statements.

[^2]:    See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page- 10 regarding items excluded from-core operations.

