

# Case 1: Business School Journal (I of II)

## AT Kearney, Round 1

Problem statement narrative	Guidance for interviewer and information provided upon request <sup>(1)</sup>
<p>Your client is a European academic institution that wants to increase the brand profile of their business school. One strategy that they have identified is creating a business journal. The university has done its own research, but has also asked you to do a pro bono assessment of this strategy. They want to know if the strategy will increase their brand image, and also if it will be profitable.</p>	<p>University has traditional image, Business school is very new</p> <p>B-school rated in top 10, but they want it to be rated in top 3</p> <p>Other strategies that they are doing: conferences and symposiums, sponsorship of students from corporations</p> <p>Professors very good, but business school not well known for any one thing, as Wharton is known for Finance, or Kellogg for Marketing</p> <p>Alumni well respected, but school is new, so alumni much smaller than others</p> <p>Harvard Business School largest journal publisher with 75% market share (HBS has 75,000 subscriptions); remainder split between 6 others</p> <p>HBS charges \$10/issue of \$120/year (12 issues), Lowest charge of others is \$60/year (4 issues)</p> <p>Other revenue: Advertisements, currently at \$2000/page, average 10 pages of advertisement per issue</p> <p>As subscriptions go up, can charge more for advertisements</p> <p>Costs: Writer - \$500/article, 10 articles/issue; Printer (2 options: outsource or internal): Outsourced - \$15/journal, internal – initial cost \$1 million for printing machine; Distribution: \$0.50/journal; Managing editor: \$80,000/year fully loaded</p>

# Case 1: Business School Journal (II of II)

## AT Kearney, Round 1

Candidate should calculate marginal contribution per customer...	Io	FC	VC	R	Marg. Contribution
Outsource	NA	$5K \cdot 4 = \$20K + \$80K = \$100K$	$15.5 \cdot 4 = \$62/\text{customer}$	$\$60/\text{customer}$ $\$20K \cdot 4 = \$80K$	$(\$2)/\text{customer}$
In-house	\$1mIn	\$100K	$0.5 \cdot 4 = \$2/\text{customer}$	$\$60/\text{customer}; \$80K$	$\$58/\text{customer}$

Outsource: At a marginal loss of \$2/customer, the university would have to rely solely on advertising revenue. The current \$80K assumes a circulation up to 4000, the average of the 6 smaller competitors. This would not be enough to cover fixed costs, much less the loss on each customer ( $-\$2 \cdot 4000 - \$100K = -\$108K$ ; an additional \$28K in advertising revenue would be required).

In-house: At a marginal contribution of \$58/customer, the university would be able to cover fixed costs with a readership of approximately 345 ( $V = (\$100K - \$80K) / \$58$ ). However, recouping the additional \$1M will take 5 years if the university can replicated reach a circulation of 4000/year, or longer if it can not.

- Drivers for readership of business journal (small alumni base will keep expected circulation numbers low)
- Alignment with strategy (will a journal promote an Ivy League/traditional brand image?)
- Risks associated with implementing a journal (high failure rate for new publications)

Client should not pursue a business school journal. Producing a journal would require a large initial up front investment, with a five year minimum payback period. Additionally, the journal does not serve the correct audience to advance the university’s desired brand image, and could actually risk it, as there is a high failure rate for new publications. The university’s resources could be better directed to other strategies, such as...