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Understanding Exchanges

Speakers

- Paul Fisher, Chief Executive Officer, IAB Australia
- Mark Bamford, Partner, TressCox
- Julian Tol, Chief Executive Officer, Brandscreen
- Ros Alison, Director, Viviaki Nerve Center
- Danny Bass, Chief DigitalOfficer, GroupM



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Understanding Exchanges Julian Tol, CEO, BRANDSCREEN

Introduction

Julian Tol, Co-founder & CEO 😽 BRANDSCREEN

- Career in media and advertising with Clemenger BBDO, McCann-Erickson, Ogilvy & Mather ٠
- Founder-CEO of Campaign Centre in 1993; one of Europe's first digital agencies ٠
- Sold to Publicis in 2000 creating one of Europe's leading digital agencies; led agency as CEO for 3 years ٠
- Returned to Australia in 2005 and founded BRANDSCREEN with Seth Yates and Nic Jones in 2006 ٠
- Set out to fix a broken digital media buying model ٠
- Aim was to achieve scale, transparency & efficiency through automation ٠
- Ad Exchange and auction models were the most promising direction ٠
- As a company, amongst first 5 to back the 'Real Time Bidding' technology protocol (early 2008) ٠
- After 4 years of engineering, BRANDSCREEN launched in November 2010 as Asia-Pacific's first Demand ٠ Side Platform, with launch customers VivaKi, Omnicom Media Group (PHD) and Ikon (STW)
- jtol@brandscreen.com | twitter: #juliantol ٠
- BRANDSCREEN technology powers the trading desk operations of a majority of media agency holding ٠ company trading desks around the Asia-Pacific region



Who's who?

SSP: Sell Side Platform

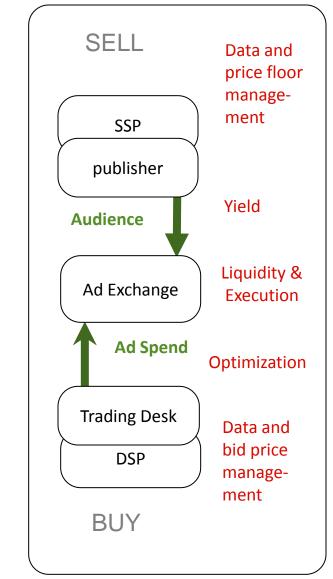
Works for the Publisher. Core role is to maximize yield. Sells to DSP via Ad Exchange. Charges a % of sales.

Ad Exchange:

Venue for executing transactions. Provide market liquidity, funds clearance and neutral reporting. Buys from SSP, sells to DSP.

DSP: Demand Side Platform

Works for the Trading Desk. Connects Media, Data and Audience into the platform for executing RTB trades. Core role is optimize buys. Charges a % of buys.





Who's who?

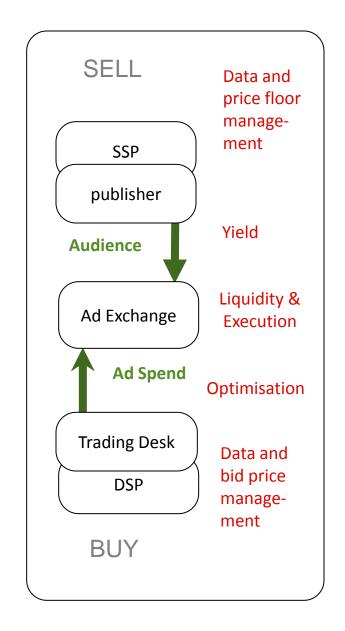
Admeld | Rubicon | Contextweb | Pubmatic

23,522 .com.au sites | 6 MM global sites | Major Aussie pubs

Google | Microsoft-AppNexus | OpenX

VivaKi AoD | Cadreon | Accuen | STW | Group M

Brandscreen | MediaMath | Invite | Xaxis





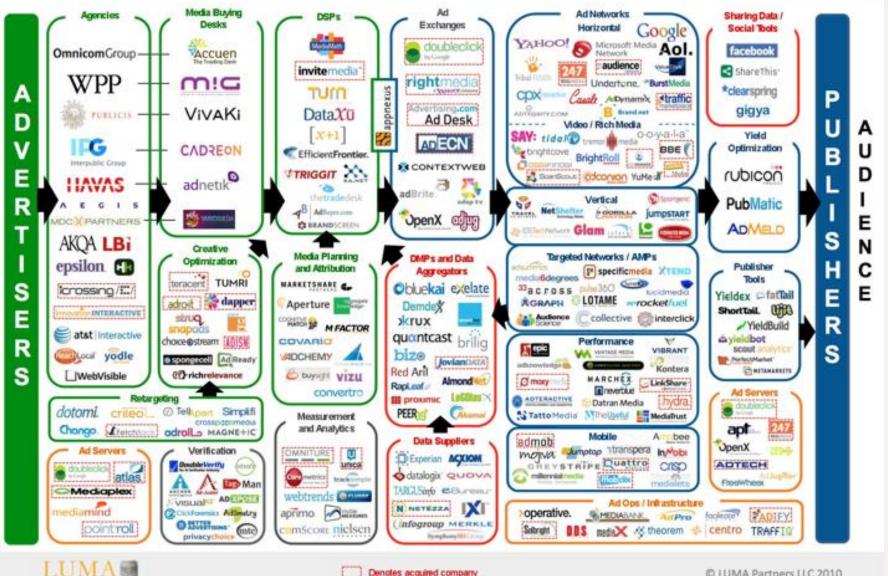
What's driving change?

- **GDP moving online:** Movement of transactions towards desktop and mobile
- **Publisher as Storefront:** Merging of advertising and transactional streams (GroupOn, Amazon, Dell, Apple)
- Automation and efficiency: Digital media outgrew its old distribution, sales and buying methodologies. The majority of media will be traded electronically in the future (managed by human salespeople)
- Technology: Allowing compression of the media sales value chain, driving dollars back to publishers and advertisers, away from inefficient intermediaries
- A genuinely disruptive technology has emerged: *RTB* (*Real Time Bidding*)

Sciencification of Media



Display Advertising Technology Landscape



Denotes acquired company

Partners LLC

© LUMA Partners LLC 2010

RTB: Anatomy of a real-time transaction

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HTTP & IP Data

Bandwidth, time of day, work/home, browser, device, OS, Postcode

Demographic Data

Age group, life stage, rent/own, income, Prizm,

Contextual Data

verticals, page-level semantic analysis

Behavioral Data

re-marketing (product pages visited), SKU-level retargeting, referring URL (search), purchased products

Customer Data

CRM category, tenure, purchases, propensity, preferences



• iOS, Mobile

- Work, Monday 8 am
- Western Sydney
- Lifestyle cluster 52
- Auto-intender
- Lifelong customer
- In-market for cruises

website.com.au
\$12.80
cpm bid

In the RTB marketplace, data drives value

• The DSP ingests data with the aim of correctly valuing the impression with regard to the *probability* that the user will *(click / convert / engage)*

Publisher data:	Controls the flow of data to the SSP and Exchange
SSP data:	Publisher, <u>Cookie ID</u> , geo, vertical, publisher
First-party data:	Retargeting, referring search URL, CRM, email
Second-party data:	Any data set created by private arrangement
Third-party data:	Peer39 (semantic), BlueKai (cookies), eBay (SKU level interest)

- The DSP does this is real-time (within 50 ms) up to 100,000 times per second
- Impressions with rich data attached (e.g. 'auto-intender') fetch far higher CPMs (up to 100 x)



Machine Learning and its consequences

- Machine Learning is a system which allows a DSP to *predict the probable response* of a specific user to a specific advertising message
- In simple terms, it knows *what works, and what doesn't* and it tells the bidders located inside the exchange... "Bid \$ XXX for this impression", therefore:

If a media masthead really does influence behaviour, it will get valued If the ad slot is far below the fold, or on a crowded page, it will get valued If page relevance is strong, and people are more engaged, it will get valued

 Machine Learning means that a data-driven auction will *not* commoditize the inventory of a publisher below what it deserves, *if* a rich data set is provided to the system to correctly value the impression



Machine Learning Optimisation examples

Case 1 Retail

- A major group shopping retailer was buying conversions from ad networks for \$ 7.50 CPA, and had a budget to spend up to \$ 10 CPA
- The Trading Desk ran a trial with \$ 100,000 budget run over 4 weeks
- CPA after 1 week was \$ 9.00, and after 2 weeks \$ 5.50
- The budget was repeated in month 2, and by week 8, CPAs were at \$ 2.52

Case 2 Finance

- A major Australian bank was buying conversions from ad networks for \$ 50 CPA
- The Trading Desk ran a trial with \$ 40,000 budget run over 4 weeks
- CPA after 4 weeks was \$ 75 for ROE, but far lower for retargeting strategies
- A significant review of targeting and data management strategies was conducted and allowed the steady decline in CPAs, now running at \$ 32.00



RTB: The effect on *agencies*

Imperative: Data-driven audience buying is demanded by advertisers, and they are going to get it, one way or another

Threat: New entrants in the competitive landscape. Who are you pitching against? Is it a technology company? Is it an agency? Is it a network? Is it a publisher?

Opportunity: Agencies own the advertiser relationships at a very high level, and have the best access to advertiser's rich data sets. Digital is becoming more core to the advertisers' business. Agencies are able to leverage **data + relationships** to outcompete new entrants with the deployment of Agency Trading Desks.

Conflict? Is the agency acting *exclusively* in the best interests of its advertisers? Should the Trading Desk take *risk*? Should the Trading Desk earn a separate *margin*?



RTB: The effect on *publishers*

Imperative: Data-driven audience selling is demanded by advertisers, and they are going to get it, one way or another.

Threats: Inventory commoditization; audience data leakage; new market entrants

Opportunity: Publishers own the highest quality audience data of anyone in the value chain (identity, frequency, engagement, behaviour, propensity). This data is extremely valuable (in terms of CPMs) and is renewable (advertisers need access to a *flow* of audience data, not to a single one-off bucket of cookies). Publishers are able to leverage *unique data sets + agency relationships* to differentiate (and price) inventory. In exchanges, publishers control the selling price *always*.

Conflict? Will automated sales damage human-powered sales channels? If so, will the reduction in cost of human-powered sales outweigh the damage?



RTB: The effect on *ad networks*

Imperative: Ad revenue flows inevitably towards performance and efficiency

Threats: RTB technology has displaced the offline 'market-making' methods of ad networks. Ad networks cannot compete with the *efficiency, transparency and scale* of ad exchanges

Opportunity: Ad networks have a strong understanding of risk, data and productisation of inventory. Networks may choose to provide 'Trading Desk Services' to agencies who do not have the capital, skills or scale to operate their own Trading Desks. Some ad networks may also choose to compete directly with agencies and trading desks for advertiser spend, becoming hybrid 'agency-networks'

Conclusion: Ad networks can prosper if they 'pick a side' and compete. Undifferentiated ad networks who cling to the old business model will perish.



18 months on, how is the industry looking?

- Google continues its march into display and mobile... (already owned) Doubleclick, acquired Invite Media in 2010 (DSP) and in the process of acquiring Admeld (SSP)
- Microsoft invested in AppNexus, reborn as the *Microsoft ad exchange*, spawning multiple 'private exchanges' including NineMSN in Australia
- Yahoo and AOL remain out of the picture; No serious move towards RTB to-date
- Almost all DSPs and SSPs have now split into two classes;

Platforms: Own and operate own technology, infrastructure optimisation algorithms; Power the Trading Desks of Agencies, Networks and Publishers. Focus on empowering customers to run lean, powerful self-service trading operations *Traders*: Technology-neutral operators of other people's platforms; sell products to agencies and advertisers (views, clicks, actions); Focus on service and opportunism.



How the exchange market develops: Stage 1: Critical Mass

Insufficient liquidity

- Supply-side volume reached Critical Mass (Nov. 2010 in AU)
- Switch-on demand side: VivaKi, Ikon, Omnicom/PHD
- Campaigns in consumer, non-niche categories (e.g. travel, financial services, retail) are delivering well
- Niche products (high end IT, pet insurance) not yet viable



How the exchange market develops: Stage 2: Growth

Trading Desks proliferate, advertiser spending follows performance



- Premium content pubs add inventory via Private Markets
- All major agencies, networks and publishers adopt Trading Desk model



How the exchange market develops: Stage 3: Mainstream

RTB accounts for 68% of 'traded inventory' in the US (indirect sales)

- Premium pubs add majority of inventory into exchanges
- Some advertisers shift their **total display budget** into Trading Desks (e.g. Amazon, June 2011)
- Further growth in inventory; increase in site level transparency; richer and deeper 3rd party data sets available in the market
- Additional media types added: Anything 'served' to a screen



Asia-Pacific Snapshot: Impressions

per		per	
Month	Country	Day	Country
20,070,002,056	China	669,000,069	China
12,140,460,992	Japan	404,682,033	Japan
10,593,655,714	Philippines	353,121,857	Philippines
7,725,095,863	India	257,503,195	India
6,224,768,642	Thailand	207,492,288	Thailand
5,961,316,724	South Korea	198,710,557	South Korea
4,900,236,263	Malaysia	163,341,209	Malaysia
3,940,126,067	Indonesia	131,337,536	Indonesia
3,830,091,665	Taiwan	127,669,722	Taiwan
3,077,713,844	Australia	102,590,461	Australia
2,428,479,912	Vietnam	80,949,330	Vietnam
1,907,400,955	Hong Kong	63,580,032	Hong Kong
1,850,874,752	Singapore	61,695,825	Singapore
904,434,890	New Zealand	30,147,830	New Zealand
352,469,172	Sri Lanka	11,748,972	Sri Lanka
85,907,127,510	Total	2,863,570,917	Total

June 2010 | Source: 😻 BRANDSCREEN



Asia-Pacific Snapshot: Uniques

per		per	
Month	Country	Day	Country
310,340,693	China	10,344,690	China
74,081,327	Japan	2,469,378	Japan
42,046,158	India	1,401,539	India
25,027,475	South Korea	834,249	South Korea
16,017,584	Indonesia	533,919	Indonesia
16,017,584	Thailand	533,919	Thailand
15,016,485	Australia	500,550	Australia
14,015,386	Taiwan	467,180	Taiwan
13,014,287	Malaysia	433,810	Malaysia
13,014,287	Vietnam	433,810	Vietnam
7,408,133	Philippines	246,938	Philippines
4,204,616	Hong Kong	140,154	Hong Kong
2,903,187	New Zealand	96,773	New Zealand
2,903,187	Singapore	96,773	Singapore
1,701,868	Sri Lanka	56,729	Sri Lanka
557,712,258	Total	- 18,590,409	Total
BRANDSCREEN	June 2010 Source: 🤹 I		stralia
			stralia

Asia-Pacific Snapshot: Reach

	of		of
Country	Online Audience	Country	Total Population
Sri Lanka	95.8%	Australia	70.6%
Thailand	91.6%	New Zealand	68.9%
Australia	88.2%	Singapore	61.2%
Taiwan	86.9%	Taiwan	60.7%
Hong Kong	86.2%	Hong Kong	59.0%
New Zealand	80.6%	Japan	58.6%
Singapore	79.4%	South Korea	51.3%
Malaysia	77.0%	Malaysia	45.3%
Japan	74.7%	Thailand	24.0%
China	67.9%	China	23.2%
South Korea	63.5%	Vietnam	14.4%
Vietnam	46.7%	Sri Lanka	8.0%
Indonesia	46.0%	Philippines	7.3%
India	42.0%	Indonesia	6.5%
Philippines	24.9%	India	3.5%



June 2010 | Source: 🏶 BRANDSCREEN

Asia-Pacific Snapshot: Sites

	by
Country	.Country .TLD
lanan	25.526
Japan	35,536
Australia	23,522
China	2,472
Taiwan	1,684
Hong Kong	1,600
New Zealand	1,154
Philippines	821
India	739
Malaysia	611
Singapore	381
South Korea	295
Indonesia	179
Sri Lanka	94
Vietnam	54
Thailand	30

.com.au

Total all sites across Asia-Pacific region

6,750,000



June 2010 | Source: 😻 BRANDSCREEN



Australia Snapshot:

Total population:	21,262,641
Online population:	17,033,826
Proportion of people online:	80.1%
Reach	
Daily Reach:	3,336,997
Weekly Reach:	10,010,990
Monthly Reach:	15,016,485
% of the online population:	88.2%
Liquidity	
Impressions per day:	102,590,461
Impressions per week:	715,747,406
Impressions per month:	3,077,713,844
Local sites:	23,522



Monthly Impressions

15,016,485

Monthly Uniques

88.2%

Monthly Reach

23,522

Local Sites



Issues for the next IAB exchange event

- **Private Markets:** Imminent arrival of Private Markets; Agency TDs able to transact 1:1 with Publishers via exchanges for non-guaranteed buys on mutually agreed terms (*not* the Xaxis model)
- **Publisher and Exchange Relationships:** How quickly will Publisher Trading Desks replace their internal performance ad networks?
- Agency and Advertiser Relationship: Will Agency Trading Desks evolve to take on more risk and demand larger margins, or will advertisers demand that they remain technology and channel neutral?
- **Privacy and Data Legislation:** Will new laws such as the (abandoned) 'Do Not Track' regime limit the growth of ad exchange trading?
- **Data Ownership:** Who owns the data? (and how can you get your hands on it)
- Third Party Data: How long will Australia take to develop a rich and deep 3rd party data marketplace?
- Microsoft: Microsoft-AppNexus will launch in Australia soon with NineMSN. Consequences?
- Video, Mobile, Search and Social: All are coming to exchanges soon. Best way to engage?
- Google: What happens to your business if Google dominates display like it does search?
- Globalization: Exchanges operate across regions and borders; Opportunity? Threats?
- Brand safety: Automation and semantic page analysis; strengths and weaknesses



Thank You.

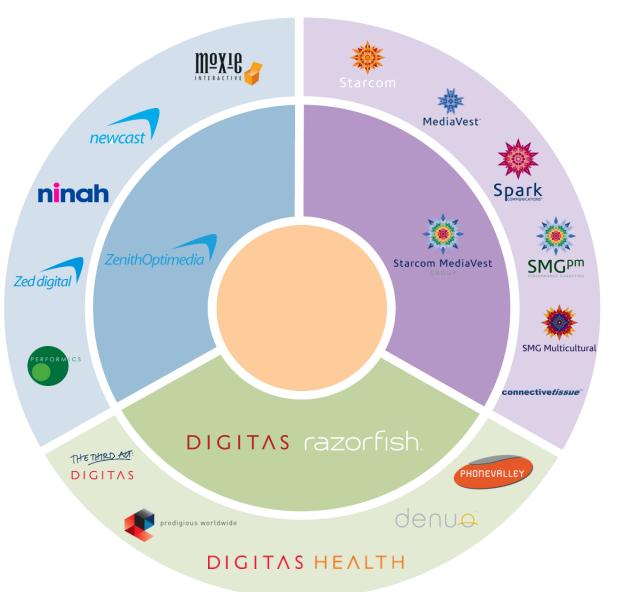
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Understanding Exchanges

A buyer's perspective

Accelerating digital growth







A buyer's perspective





- Help clients successfully navigate the ever changing digital marketplace, buy targeted audiences and develop strategic insights
- Combines industry leading technology, proprietary partnerships, dedicated expertise and agency collaboration to drive data-driven audience buying



Why Audience on Demand?

- Right audience, right time, at scale
 - Transparency
 - Actionable insight
 - Control
 - Efficiency
 - Direct access







People





Technology





Marketplace





Data







The year ahead

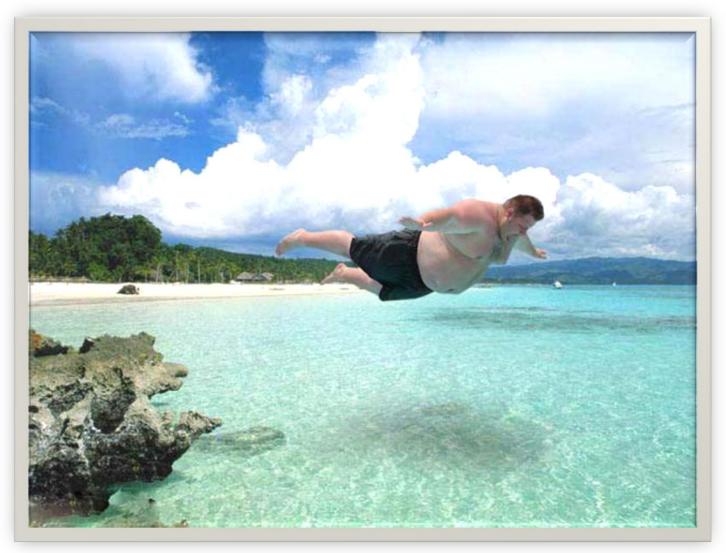




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Understanding Exchanges

Danny Bass, Chief Digital Officer, Group M





A lesson in history?...





Once upon a time...

















Factory Records



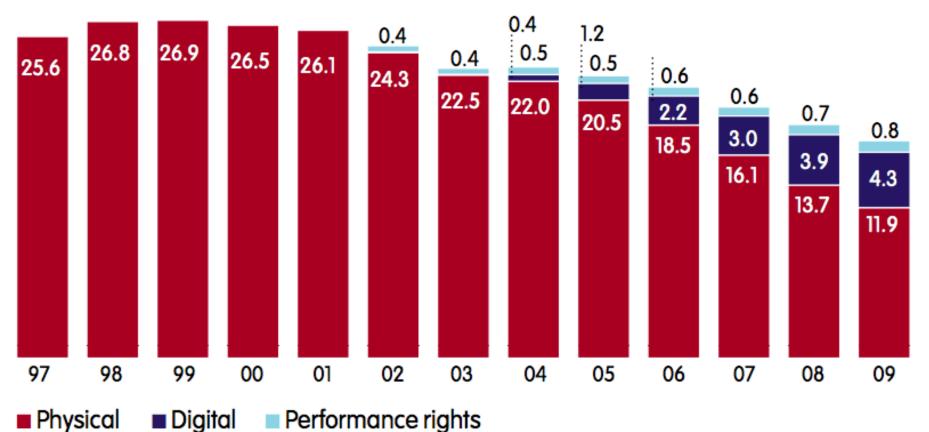








Global Recorded Music Sales 1997-2009 (US\$ billions)



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What does this mean for us?





What we've seen





Changing relationships

'What I'd like to have is a one-on-one conversation with 7 billion people and personalise everyone one of those conversations'

Marc Pritchard CMO P&G







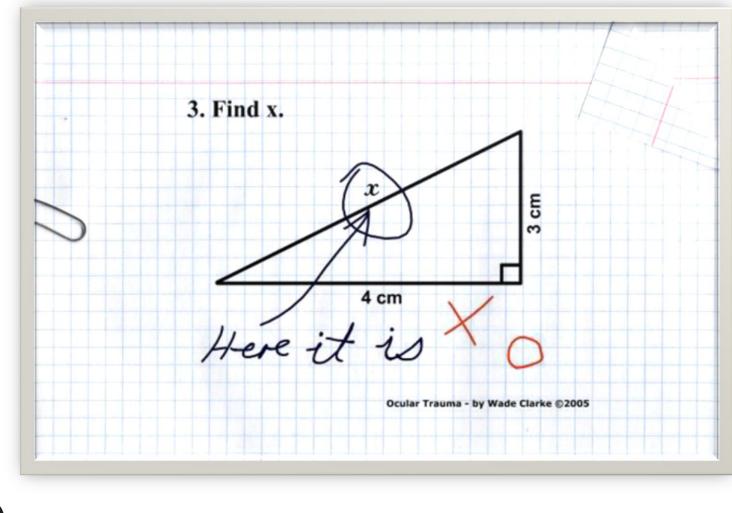
PARTNERS







Simplicity





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Understanding Exchanges

Q&A



- Paul Fisher, Chief Executive Officer, IAB Australia
- Julian Tol, Chief Executive Officer, Brandscreen
- Ros Alison, Director, Viviaki Nerve Center
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and to our host



