# U ·P r ·Fightso r**f:0**fe ; In Yet Another Crisis,:

## By ALEX S JONES

United Press International, the news agency that has stubbornly refused to die despite chronic financial distress, is facing a new fiscal crisis from old creditors demanding that U.P.I. redeem stock they hold, which could cost \$2 million.

The demand could push U.P.I. to seek protection for a second time from creditors under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. That, in turn, could cost the news organization many of Its remaini,ng customers and finally force it out of business after 84 years.

U.P.I. is under other financial pressure as well. On Sept. 15, an agreement expires under which members of the Wire Service Guild have been working for 80 percent of their normal wages since November. Estimates of Debt

And one senior executive at U.P.I., who spoke on condition of anonymity, estimated that the news agency had \$8 million to \$10 million in current debt, not counting the \$2 million needed to redeem the stock.

In recent months; Pieter Van-Bennekom, U.P.I.'s 46-year-old chief executive, has been on a frenzied mission in the United States and abroad to find a buyer or consortium of buyers for the news agency.

On Friday, In a message sent to "Unipressers" around the world, Mr. VanBennekom referred to the situation as "fluid and very complex" and added, "Our efforts have not yielded at this point an agreement with any new owners, though Important discussions are under way." Mr. Van-Bennekom, who has spent much of his 22 years with U.P.I. working abroad, declined to be interviewed.

22 years with 0.P.I. working abroad, declined to be interviewed. Last week, Editor & Publisher magazine, a trade publication for the newspaper industry, identified the Toronto Sun Corporation as a possible participant in a plan to acquire U.P.1. The company's chairman, J. Douglas Creighton, said Friday that he was "very interested in seeing U.P.1. continue," but that "we're not able to he a substantial player" and would participate in a buyout only if a big investor took the lead.

## Value of Agency's Assets

Executives familiar with the sales effort who spoke on condition of anonymity said Mr. VanBennekom was trying to interest prospective buyers in joining a group called Worldwide Media Investors, which would acquire U.P.I.'s assets, rather than the company's stock.

company's stock. The assets of the company at this' point consist mainly of its familiar name, employees and stringers who give it a worldwide newsgathering

## A tenacious news agency is squeezed by competition.

ability, and contracts with roughly 1,800 customers.

The executives said that should U.P.I. enter bankruptcy without buyers at hand for those assets, the prospects of survival would be slim.

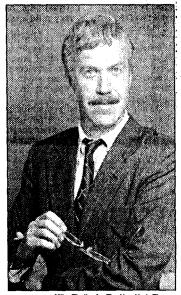
U.P.I.'s worldwide staff of full-time enirloyces has shrunk to about 450 from roughly 1,600 since the company was acquired in 1988 by Infotechnology Inc., which itself filed for

## A \$2.million bill may lead to a rtew bankruptcy.

But the number of customers who; subscribed to U.P.J's full array of, services has steadlly diminished, and there is no money available to de-; velop new services. In a particularly, painful blow, the American Football : Coaches Association announced in • June that USA Today would replace: U.P.J. in conducting its weekly pollranking college football teams.

1.hough ,U.P.J.'s epitaph has been: whtten repeatedly in the last decade, il has survived, largely because of the• tenacity of its staff.

"I have a fondness for U.P.I.," said: Gerald L Warren, editor of The San ' Diego Union, who added that he takes : every news service that U.P.I. offers



Mike Theiler for The New York Times Pieter. VanBennekom, U.P.I.'s chief executive, has been seeking a buyer for the news agency.

because he believes The Associated Press needs competition.

But competition from A.P. and a host of supplement news agencies, ineluding the Washifigton Posr-to)l7nJ geles Times News Service; haS New York Times News Service; haS squeezed U.P.I.'s revenues.

In 1985, U.P.I. filed for Chapter IN bankruptcy with liabilities in excess of \$40 million owed to more than 300 creditors.

U.P.I. emerged from bankruptcy in 1996, and its reorganization plan ineluded issuing creditors I00,000 shares of stock that U.P.I. said It would redeem on demand after June 11, 1991, for \$20 a share. Redeeming all the stock would cost \$2 million.

## The Creditors' Position

Dennis M. O'Dea, a lawyer from Keck, Mahin & Cate in Chicago who represents the creditors, said he notified U.P.I: two weeks ago that the creditors wish to redeem 56,000 shares, and he estimated that creditors would probably seek redemption on 26,000 additional shares, or even all of them.

He said that U.P.I. h,i,: I nnin<10, buo

## Prompted by Stock!>J; ut ,-U.P.I. Files for BahJ: fruptcy $h \setminus B$ ; Jlq/Inc., which filed for: Chapter 11 bank-

## By ALEX S. JONES

Umted Press International filed for protection from creditors under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code yesterday in United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York.

The news agency's petition, which had been expected, said that it had approximately \$65 million in liabllities and \$22 million in assets, and that there were about 4,000 creditors.

Pieter VanBennekom, president of the news service, said \J.P.I. would continue to operate during the bank-1 ruptcy and would search for a buyer.

The news agency, which was in Chapter 11 bankruptcy from 1985 to 1986, has steadily lost customers in recent years but still delivers news to about 2,500 newspapers and broadcast outlets worldwide.

**Prompted by Stock Dispute** 

Creditors from the earlier bankruptcy were given 100,000 shares of U.P.I. stock, which were to have been redeemable after June 21, 1991, for \$20 a share. U.P.I.'s decision to re-enter bankruptcy was prompted by the creditors' efforts to force the news agency to redeem the stock.

"Today's step could spur discus• sions under way or newly opened with prospective owners or venture partners," said Mr. VanBennekom in a statement, adding that no buyer was close to a deal.

Mr. VanBennekom has declined to name any of the prospective buyers, but the Toronto Sun Corporation, the Press Association for Great Britain and Milton R. Benjamin, a former president of U.P.I. who heads a Washington consulting firm, have all been iderilified in news reports as indicating interest in acquiring the news agency.

An executive at U.P.I., who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the news service had annual revenues of about \$35 million and is now operating at a break-even level.

U.P.I. is owned by Infotechnology

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Inc., which filed for: Chapter 11 bankruptcy in the sping, :\bout half of U.P].'sae6t is oweq;to Jnfotechnology or\_other associated comJ>!r mes.

H. Sean Mathis, a consultant to the shareholders of Infotechnology, said U,P.I.'s ankruptcy would be co lidated with that of Infotechnologyand Financial filews Netwo k In . the fM-11\er pwner of the Fmanc1al New Netw rk: \_Infot hnology owns a big stake m Fmanc1al News Net ork Inc.

## IUPI enters bankruptcy 2nd time

Francnagot wns 26 JCT WASHINGTON-United Press International filed for bankruptcy court protection Wednesday, but the 84-year-old news service said it plans to continue worldwide news coverage while looking for a buyer.

The Chapter 11 petition filed in New York is the troubled company's second trip to U.S. Banlcruptcy Court. UPI went through one Chapter 11 reorganization 10 1985 and 1986.

UPI said it has assets of \$22.7 million and liabilities of \$65.2 million, owed to about 4,000 creditors. Its owner since 1988, Infotechnology Inc., has been operating in Chapter 11 since earlier this year.

"We plan that UPI's current operations will continue normallX during reorganization plannini, • UPI President and Chief Execut:Jve Pieter VanBennekom said in a statemenL "We do not expect the process to impede talks with any qualified purchasers or investors."

UPI's return to bankruptcy came after creditors demanded redemption of \$2 million in stock they were issued in the company's first reorganization.

UPI said its board voted Tuesday to make the Chapter 11 filin\$, which permits it to stay in bUS1ness, fending off creditors while a judge supervises the company and 1tsdebts.

VanBennekom acknowledged in a message sent to UPI employees Friday that no deal for new ownership has been established. Toronto Sun Corp., the Press Association of Great Britain and Milton R Benjamin, a former UPI president who is now a Washington consultant, have been named in news reports as having some interest in acquiring UPI.

Since last November, UPI employees have agreed to reductions 10 their pay o (20 to 35 percent The agreement for these reductions expires Sept. 14.

UPI, founded in 1907, said it has 586 employees in 140 bureaus in the United States and abroad This figure is down from a reported 1,600 before its purchase by Infotechnology in 1988.

# U.P.I. Planning to File for Bankruptcy Protection Today

By ALEX S. JONES

The chl<'f executive of United Press International said yesterday that the troubled news agency would file in New York today for protection from crediwrs under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankrupcy Code.

Pieter VanBennekom, U.P.I.'s chief executive, said that the news service whild continue to operate as usual and t]at the filing was a way to resolve tlehts of appniximately \$50 million that had hinder</d>

"Thne is strong and sustained interest on the part of several groups outside and inside the news business," he said. "But certain issues from the past - liabilities - make many serious organizations hesitant to come forward."

## :::Thousands of Clients

" The 84-year-old news agency has st<'adlly lost clients in mc<nt years in the face of competition. It spent a year in Chapter 11 in 1985 and 1986.

Despite frequent predictions that U.P.I. could not survive, its staff of about 450 full-time and 2,500 parttime employees still gathers news that appears in about 3,000 newspapers and broadcast stations worldwide, generating annual revenues of about \$35 million.

Mr. VanBennekom declined to name any of the prospective buyers, and said that negotiations were not near completion with any buyer.

The Toronto Sun Corporation, the Press Association of Great Britain, and Milton R. Benjamin, a former president of U.P.I. who heads a Washington consulting firm, have been identified in news reports as -having some interest in acquiring the news agency.

U.P.I. is owned by Infotechnology Inc., which filed for Chapter 11 bankrupcy in the spring, and about half of U.P.1.'s \$50 million debt is owed Io InTo attract a buyer, \$50 million in debt must be resolved.

fotechnology or other associated companies.

H Sean Mathis, a consultant to the shareholders of Infotechnology, said that U.P.I.'s bankruptcy would be consolidated with that of Infotechnology and Financial News Network Inc., the former owner of the Financial News Network, which it sold. Infotechnology owns a big stake in Financial News Network Inc.

## Breakdown of Debt

Mr. VanBennekom said that about \$10 million of U.P.I.'s debt is in current payables, \$3 million in liabilities remaining from the previous bankruptcy, and \$10 million is associated with litigation and other payments that are h dispute.

Another \$2 million h debt comes from the earlier bankruptcy settlement in which creditors were issued 100,000 shares of stock that U.P.I. commilted to redeem upon demand for \$20 a share after June 11, 1991.

Two weeks ago, the creditors notified U.P.I. that they wished to redeem a significant part of that stock. Mr. VanBennekom said the notification was the catalyst for filing for bankruptcy. But he said that he had concluded that a bankrupcy filing was necessary in any event before a buyer could be altracted.

He said the news agency was now operating at approximately a breakeven level and could continue lo do so as long as revenues did not significantly decline and creditors could be held at bay.