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**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)  
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

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**For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018**

**Commission file number 1-5128**

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**MEREDITH CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Iowa**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**42-0410230**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**1716 Locust Street, Des Moines, Iowa**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**50309-3023**

(Zip Code)

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Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(515) 284-3000**

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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 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 ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐  
Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

<b>Shares of stock outstanding at October 31, 2018</b>	
Common shares.....	39,879,039
Class B shares .....	5,105,920
Total common and Class B shares .....	44,984,959

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Page

### Part I - Financial Information

Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018.....	1
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 .....	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 .....	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 .....	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 .....	6
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements .....	7
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations .....	28
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.....	38
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures .....	39

### Part II - Other Information

Item 1A.	Risk Factors .....	40
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.....	40
Item 6.	Exhibits .....	41
	Signature .....	42

**PART I****FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements**
**Meredith Corporation and Subsidiaries**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(Unaudited)**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>September 30, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
<i>(In millions)</i>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 144.0	\$ 437.6
Accounts receivable, net .....	552.9	542.0
Inventories .....	50.3	44.2
Current portion of subscription acquisition costs .....	116.4	118.1
Current portion of broadcast rights .....	18.0	9.8
Assets held-for-sale .....	691.8	713.1
Other current assets .....	105.2	114.3
<b>Total current assets</b> .....	<b>1,678.6</b>	<b>1,979.1</b>
Property, plant, and equipment .....	862.1	861.4
Less accumulated depreciation .....	(398.4)	(377.6)
Net property, plant, and equipment .....	463.7	483.8
Subscription acquisition costs .....	102.6	61.1
Broadcast rights .....	9.4	18.9
Other assets .....	269.8	263.3
Intangible assets, net .....	1,966.3	2,005.2
Goodwill .....	1,926.7	1,915.8
<b>Total assets</b> .....	<b>\$ 6,417.1</b>	<b>\$ 6,727.2</b>

*See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*

**Meredith Corporation and Subsidiaries**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

<b>Liabilities, Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>September 30, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Current portion of long-term debt .....	\$ —	\$ 17.7
Current portion of long-term broadcast rights payable .....	17.4	8.9
Accounts payable .....	161.4	194.7
Accrued expenses and other liabilities .....	344.0	410.2
Current portion of unearned revenues .....	360.5	360.4
Liabilities associated with assets held-for-sale .....	186.5	198.4
<b>Total current liabilities</b> .....	<b>1,069.8</b>	<b>1,190.3</b>
Long-term debt .....	2,937.4	3,117.9
Long-term broadcast rights payable .....	11.5	20.8
Unearned revenues .....	155.6	124.1
Deferred income taxes .....	433.6	437.0
Other noncurrent liabilities .....	203.3	217.0
<b>Total liabilities</b> .....	<b>4,811.2</b>	<b>5,107.1</b>
Redeemable, convertible Series A preferred stock, par value \$1 per share, \$1,000 per share liquidation preference .....	526.9	522.6
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Series preferred stock, par value \$1 per share .....	—	—
Common stock, par value \$1 per share .....	39.9	39.8
Class B stock, par value \$1 per share .....	5.1	5.1
Additional paid-in capital .....	207.5	199.5
Retained earnings .....	865.1	889.8
Accumulated other comprehensive loss .....	(38.6)	(36.7)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b> .....	<b>1,079.0</b>	<b>1,097.5</b>
<b>Total liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred stock, and shareholders' equity</b> .....	<b>\$ 6,417.1</b>	<b>\$ 6,727.2</b>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Meredith Corporation and Subsidiaries**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings**  
**(Unaudited)**

<b>Three months ended September 30,</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>		
<b>Revenues</b>		
Advertising related .....	\$ 422.7	\$ 209.2
Consumer related .....	301.2	149.6
Other .....	32.8	34.0
Total revenues .....	756.7	392.8
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Production, distribution, and editorial .....	286.1	156.6
Selling, general, and administrative .....	336.1	170.7
Acquisition, disposition, and restructuring related activities .....	17.1	(3.3)
Depreciation and amortization .....	63.7	12.6
Total operating expenses .....	703.0	336.6
<b>Income from operations</b> .....	<b>53.7</b>	<b>56.2</b>
Non-operating income, net .....	7.3	0.6
Interest expense, net .....	(41.4)	(5.1)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes .....	19.6	51.7
Income tax expense .....	(3.6)	(18.3)
Earnings from continuing operations .....	16.0	33.4
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes .....	1.0	—
<b>Net earnings</b> .....	<b>\$ 17.0</b>	<b>\$ 33.4</b>
<b>Earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders</b> .....		
	\$ (2.6)	\$ 33.4
<b>Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders</b>		
Continuing operations .....	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.75
Discontinued operations .....	0.02	—
<b>Basic earnings (loss) per common share</b> .....	<b>\$ (0.06)</b>	<b>\$ 0.75</b>
Basic average common shares outstanding .....	45.1	44.8
<b>Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders</b>		
Continuing operations .....	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.73
Discontinued operations .....	0.02	—
<b>Diluted earnings (loss) per common share</b> .....	<b>\$ (0.06)</b>	<b>\$ 0.73</b>
Diluted average shares outstanding .....	45.1	45.6

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Meredith Corporation and Subsidiaries**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**(Unaudited)**

<b>Three months ended September 30,</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<i>(In millions)</i>		
Net earnings.....	\$ 17.0	\$ 33.4
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes</b>		
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans activity.....	0.4	0.3
Unrealized foreign currency translation loss, net.....	(2.3)	—
Unrealized gain on interest rate swaps.....	—	0.3
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes .....	(1.9)	0.6
<b>Comprehensive income .....</b>	<b>\$ 15.1</b>	<b>\$ 34.0</b>

*See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*

**Meredith Corporation and Subsidiaries**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>	<b>Common Stock - \$1 par value</b>	<b>Class B Stock - \$1 par value</b>	<b>Additional Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018</b> .....	\$ 39.8	\$ 5.1	\$ 199.5	\$ 889.8	\$ (36.7)	\$ 1,097.5
Net earnings .....	—	—	—	17.0	—	17.0
Other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes ....	—	—	—	—	(1.9)	(1.9)
Shares issued under incentive plans, net of forfeitures .....	0.2	—	0.9	—	—	1.1
Purchases of Company stock .....	(0.1)	—	(3.1)	—	—	(3.2)
Share-based compensation .....	—	—	10.2	—	—	10.2
Dividends paid						
Common stock (\$0.545 dividend per share) ....	—	—	—	(23.0)	—	(23.0)
Class B stock (\$0.545 dividend per share) .....	—	—	—	(2.8)	—	(2.8)
Series A preferred stock (\$21.49 dividend per share) .....	—	—	—	(14.0)	—	(14.0)
Accretion of Series A preferred stock .....	—	—	—	(4.3)	—	(4.3)
Cumulative effect adjustment for adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2014-09 .....	—	—	—	2.4	—	2.4
<b>Balance at September 30, 2018</b> .....	\$ 39.9	\$ 5.1	\$ 207.5	\$ 865.1	\$ (38.6)	\$ 1,079.0

<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>	<b>Common Stock - \$1 par value</b>	<b>Class B Stock - \$1 par value</b>	<b>Additional Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2017</b> .....	\$ 39.4	\$ 5.1	\$ 54.8	\$ 915.7	\$ (19.0)	\$ 996.0
Net earnings .....	—	—	—	33.4	—	33.4
Other comprehensive income, net of income taxes .....	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.6
Stock issued under various incentive plans, net of forfeitures .....	0.5	—	11.5	—	—	12.0
Purchases of Company stock .....	(0.3)	—	(17.4)	—	—	(17.7)
Share-based compensation .....	—	—	6.7	—	—	6.7
Dividends paid						
Common stock (\$0.520 dividend per share) ....	—	—	—	(20.9)	—	(20.9)
Class B stock (\$0.520 dividend per share) .....	—	—	—	(2.7)	—	(2.7)
Cumulative effect adjustment for adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2016-09 .....	—	—	1.0	(0.6)	—	0.4
<b>Balance at September 30, 2017</b> .....	\$ 39.6	\$ 5.1	\$ 56.6	\$ 924.9	\$ (18.4)	\$ 1,007.8

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.



**Meredith Corporation and Subsidiaries**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(Unaudited)**

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017
<i>(In millions)</i>		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net earnings .....	\$ 17.0	\$ 33.4
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation .....	24.9	7.9
Amortization.....	38.8	4.7
Share-based compensation .....	10.2	6.7
Deferred income taxes.....	(9.6)	12.7
Amortization of original issue discount and debt issuance costs .....	2.2	—
Amortization of broadcast rights.....	5.4	4.9
Payments for broadcast rights .....	(4.9)	(5.5)
Net gain on disposition of assets .....	(10.2)	(3.3)
Fair value adjustments to contingent consideration .....	(0.1)	(0.2)
Changes in assets and liabilities .....	(109.7)	(10.7)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities .....	(36.0)	50.6
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisitions of and investments in businesses, net of cash acquired .....	(1.8)	(1.0)
Proceeds from disposition of assets, net of cash sold .....	13.4	2.2
Additions to property, plant, and equipment .....	(7.5)	(20.6)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities .....	4.1	(19.4)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt .....	—	20.0
Repayments of long-term debt .....	(200.0)	(13.2)
Dividends paid.....	(39.8)	(23.6)
Purchases of Company stock.....	(3.2)	(17.7)
Proceeds from common stock issued .....	1.1	12.0
Payment of acquisition-related contingent consideration .....	(19.3)	(3.2)
Net cash used in financing activities .....	(261.2)	(25.7)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents .....	(1.7)	—
Change in cash held-for-sale .....	1.2	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	(293.6)	5.5
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	437.6	22.3
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period .....</b>	<b>\$ 144.0</b>	<b>\$ 27.8</b>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Meredith Corporation and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**(Unaudited)**

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Basis of Presentation**—The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Meredith Corporation and its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries (Meredith or the Company), after eliminating all significant intercompany balances and transactions. Meredith does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

The financial position and operating results of our foreign operations are consolidated using primarily the local currency as the functional currency. Local currency assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange as of the balance sheet date, and local currency revenues and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange during the period. Translation gains or losses on assets and liabilities are included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for complete financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, which are included in Meredith's Annual Report on Form 10-K (Form 10-K) for the year ended June 30, 2018, filed with the SEC.

The condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2018, and for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, are unaudited but, in management's opinion, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of interim periods. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2018, was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year.

**Reclassification**—Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to fiscal 2019 presentation.

**Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**—

**ASU 2014-09**—In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606) (ASC 606) that updated and replaced existing revenue recognition guidance. The guidance includes a five-step framework to determine the timing and amount of revenue to recognize related to contracts with customers. Additionally, the guidance requires new and significantly enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from customer contracts as well as judgments made by a company when following the framework.

The Company adopted the standard including all updates made to the standard since original issuance, on July 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method. We applied the standard to all contracts open as of July 1, 2018. The cumulative prior period effect of applying ASC 606 was \$2.4 million, which resulted in an increase to retained earnings upon adoption.

The standard does not change the timing or pattern of revenue recognition for most of our revenue contracts with the exception of contracts with value-added items or those that require combination under the standard. Refer to Note 11 for further discussion on the impacts of the adoption of this accounting standard.

We utilized various practical expedients offered by the guidance in our implementation. For the Company's contracts that have an original duration of twelve months or less, the Company does not impute interest to account

for a financing element. For all contracts with an original term of twelve months or less and for performance obligations tied to sales-based or usage-based royalties, the Company has not disclosed the transaction price for the remaining performance obligations as of the end of each reporting period or when the Company expects to recognize this revenue. Finally, consistent with historical practice, the Company excludes amounts collected from customers for sales taxes from its transaction prices.

ASU 2016-01—In January 2016, the FASB issued guidance to improve and simplify accounting for financial instruments. The updated guidance includes several provisions that are not applicable to the Company's consolidated financial statements, with the exception of changes to fair value disclosure. Under the new guidance, public entities are no longer required to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the consolidated balance sheets. It also requires public entities to use the exit price when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. The guidance was adopted in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. The adoption of this guidance required a change in our disclosures only and did not have an impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

ASU 2016-15—In August 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update clarifying the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows. The update is intended to reduce the diversity in practice regarding how certain transactions are classified within the statement of cash flows. The update was effective beginning in our first quarter of fiscal 2019 and was adopted retrospectively as required by the ASU.

As a result of the update, the Company reclassified a cash outflow of \$0.8 million from financing activities to operating activities in the three months ended September 30, 2017, related to contingent considerations paid in excess of that recognized as a liability on the date of acquisition. The update will not have a material impact on the classification of our future cash flows.

ASU 2017-01—In January 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that clarifies the definition of a business and adds guidance to assist entities in the determination of whether an acquisition (or disposal) represents assets or a business. The update provides a test to determine whether or not an acquisition is a business. If substantially all of the fair value of the assets acquired is concentrated in a single asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the acquired assets do not represent a business. If this test is not met, the update provides further guidance to evaluate if the acquisition represents a business. The Company prospectively adopted the guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. The adoption did not have an impact to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2017-07—In March 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standards update on the presentation of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit costs. This guidance revises how employers that sponsor defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans present the net periodic benefit costs in their income statement and requires that the service cost component of net periodic benefit costs be presented in the same line items as other employee compensation costs. The other components of net periodic benefit costs must be presented separately from the line items that include the service cost and outside of the income from operations subtotal.

As required by the standard, we retrospectively adopted the update on July 1, 2018, which resulted in an increase in Production, distribution, and editorial expense of \$0.8 million and a decrease in Selling, general, and administrative expense of \$0.2 million. Non-operating income of \$0.6 million was established in the three months ended September 30, 2017, as this financial statement line was not previously included. We elected the practical expedient allowed by the update and utilized our previously disclosed components of net periodic benefit costs from the pension and other postretirement benefit plan note in our June 30, 2018, Form 10-K. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the implementation of this guidance resulted in an increase in Selling, general, and administrative expense and an increase in non-operating income, net of \$3.9 million, compared to that which would have been reported under previous guidance.

ASU 2017-09—In May 2017, the FASB issued additional guidance related to changes in terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. This update provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a

share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 718 – *Compensation – Stock Compensation*. This guidance was adopted in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. The adoption did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or disclosures.

ASU 2018-15—In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance on accounting for costs of implementation activities performed in a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract. The amendments in the update align the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 with early adoption permitted. The amendments in the update can be applied either retrospectively or prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. The Company adopted this guidance prospectively, effective July 1, 2018. The adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the SEC issued a final rule that amends certain of its disclosure requirements. Specifically, the final rule modifies or eliminates disclosures that are redundant, duplicative, overlapping, outdated, or superseded in light of other SEC or U.S. GAAP disclosure requirements or changes in the information environment. Several aspects of the final rule are applicable to the Company but do not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. The amendments were effective November 5, 2018, and were implemented in the first quarter of fiscal 2019.

#### **Pending Accounting Pronouncements—**

ASU 2018-14—In August 2018, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which adds, removes, and modifies disclosure requirements related to defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans. The update amends only annual disclosure requirements. Retrospective adoption of the update is required in fiscal 2022 with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this guidance requires a change in our disclosures only and is not expected to have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2018-13—In August 2018, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which changes the fair value measurement disclosure requirements. The update removes, modifies, and adds certain additional disclosures. The effective date is the first quarter of fiscal 2021, with early adoption permitted for any eliminated or modified disclosures. The adoption of this guidance requires a change in our disclosures only and is not expected to have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-02—In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that replaces existing lease accounting standards. The new standard requires lessees to recognize on the balance sheet a right-of use asset, representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability for all leases with terms greater than 12 months. The guidance also requires qualitative and quantitative disclosures designed to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. Treatment of lease payments in the statement of earnings and statement of cash flows is relatively unchanged from previous guidance. This standard is required to be applied using a modified retrospective approach, which gives the option of applying the new guidance as of the effective date with enhanced disclosure requirements for comparative periods presented under prior lease guidance, or applying the new standard at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. The FASB continues to issue amendments to further clarify provisions of this guidance. The standard, including the amendments made since initial issuance, is effective for the Company beginning July 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating our existing lease portfolios, including accumulating all of the necessary information required to properly account for the leases under the new standard. As such, the Company is currently evaluating the effect the guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

## 2. Acquisition

On January 31, 2018, Meredith completed the acquisition of all the outstanding shares of Time Inc. (Time). The fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed were based on management's preliminary estimates of the fair values of Time's net assets. The estimated fair values of net assets and resulting goodwill are subject to the Company finalizing its analysis of the fair value of Time's assets and liabilities as of the acquisition date, and are subject to change pending the final valuation of these assets and liabilities. In addition, information unknown at the time of the Time acquisition could result in adjustments to the respective fair values and resulting goodwill. Differences between the preliminary and final estimated fair values could be material. As additional information is obtained about these assets and liabilities within the measurement period (not to exceed one year from the date of acquisition), the Company will refine its estimates of fair value and reallocate the purchase price.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, the Company recorded purchase price allocation adjustments relating to the Time acquisition that increased goodwill by \$10.9 million, reduced assets held-for-sale by \$6.0 million and increased deferred income taxes by \$4.9 million. These adjustments resulted from new information about facts and circumstances that existed at the time of the acquisition. Estimated fair values of assets held-for-sale are preliminary and are expected to be finalized upon completion of the sales, which are expected to occur within fiscal 2019. See additional information for assets held-for-sale in Note 4.

## 3. Inventories

Major components of inventories are summarized below.

<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>September 30, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
Raw materials.....	\$ 32.4	\$ 32.1
Work in process.....	15.7	9.6
Finished goods .....	2.2	2.5
Inventories.....	\$ 50.3	\$ 44.2

## 4. Assets Held for Sale, Discontinued Operations, and Dispositions

### Assets Held-for-Sale and Discontinued Operations

The Company announced after the acquisition of Time that it was exploring the sale of the TIME, Sports Illustrated, Fortune, and Money and affiliated brands and its investment in Viant Technology LLC (Viant).

In September 2018, Meredith entered into a definitive agreement to sell the TIME brand to an unrelated third party for \$190.0 million in cash. This sale closed on October 31, 2018. In November 2018, Meredith entered into a definitive agreement to sell the Fortune brand to an unrelated third party for \$150.0 million in cash. This sale is expected to close in calendar 2018. Management expects sales of the remaining brands and Viant to close during fiscal 2019.

In accordance with accounting guidance, a business that, on acquisition, or within a short period following the acquisition (usually within three months), meets the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale is considered a discontinued operation. As all of the required criteria for held-for-sale classification were met, the assets and liabilities related to these operations have been included as assets held-for-sale and liabilities associated with assets held-for-sale in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2018. The associated assets and liabilities that are deemed held-for-sale are classified as current based on the anticipated disposal date. The revenue and expenses, along with associated taxes, for these operations were included in the

income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes line on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings. All discontinued operations relate to the national media segment.

The following table presents the major components which are included in assets held-for-sale and liabilities associated with assets held-for-sale (including the TIME, Sports Illustrated, Fortune, Money, and affiliated brands, and the investment in Viant):

<i>(in millions)</i>	<b>September 30, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 3.5	\$ 2.3
Accounts receivable, net .....	76.6	94.6
Inventories .....	1.0	1.1
Other current assets .....	10.4	9.4
<b>Total current assets</b> .....	<b>91.5</b>	<b>107.4</b>
Net property, plant, and equipment .....	14.1	14.1
Other assets .....	1.6	1.0
Intangible assets, net .....	113.1	113.1
Goodwill .....	471.5	477.5
<b>Total assets held-for-sale</b> .....	<b>\$ 691.8</b>	<b>\$ 713.1</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable .....	\$ 43.7	\$ 45.2
Accrued expenses and other liabilities .....	11.7	15.1
Current portion of unearned revenues .....	103.9	109.4
<b>Total current liabilities</b> .....	<b>159.3</b>	<b>169.7</b>
Unearned revenues .....	26.6	28.0
Other noncurrent liabilities.....	0.6	0.7
<b>Total liabilities associated with assets held-for-sale</b> .....	<b>\$ 186.5</b>	<b>\$ 198.4</b>

The Company does not allocate interest to discontinued operations unless the interest is directly attributable to the discontinued operations or is interest on debt that is required to be repaid as a result of the disposal transaction. Interest expense included in discontinued operations reflects an estimate of interest expense related to the debt that will be repaid with the proceeds from the sale of the TIME, Sports Illustrated, Fortune, Money, and affiliated brands and the investment in Viant.

Amounts applicable to discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings are as follows:

<b>Three months ended September 30, 2018</b>	
<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>	
Revenues .....	\$ 125.5
Costs and expenses .....	(117.6)
Interest expense .....	(6.6)
Earnings before income taxes .....	1.3
Income taxes .....	(0.3)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes .....	\$ 1.0
<b>Earnings per share from discontinued operations</b>	
Basic .....	\$ 0.02
Diluted .....	0.02

The discontinued operations did not have depreciation, amortization, or significant non-cash investing items for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Share based compensation expense related to discontinued operations of \$0.5 million is included in the calculation of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities and capital expenditures of \$2.2 million are included in cash provided by (used in) investing activities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

## **Dispositions**

On July 1, 2017, Meredith's national media segment sold a 70 percent interest in Charleston Tennis LLC, which operates the Family Circle Tennis Center, to an unrelated third party. In return, Meredith received \$0.6 million in cash and a note receivable for \$8.5 million. The note receivable was due in annual installments over a period of 8 years. At June 30, 2018, there was \$3.2 million in unamortized discount and an allowance of \$3.0 million recorded against the note. This transaction generated a gain of \$3.3 million, which was recorded in the acquisition, disposition, and restructuring related activities line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings. Of this gain, \$1.0 million related to the remeasurement of the retained investment. As Meredith retained a 30 percent interest, had a seat on the board, and had approval rights over certain limited matters, Meredith accounted for this investment under the equity method of accounting.

In September 2018, Meredith sold its remaining 30 percent interest in Charleston Tennis LLC to an unrelated third party. In return, Meredith received cash of \$13.3 million, of which \$5.1 million was for the Company's remaining 30 percent interest and \$8.2 million was repayment of the principal and interest accrued on the note receivable received upon the Company's sale of a 70 percent interest in July 2017. The Company recognized a gain on the sale of \$10.4 million, of which \$4.1 million represented a gain on our 30 percent interest and is recorded in the non-operating income, net line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings, while the remainder is recorded in the acquisition, disposition, and restructuring related activities line of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings, as such represents recovery of a previously impaired note receivable.

## 5. Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2018			June 30, 2018		
(In millions)	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
<b>Intangible assets subject to amortization</b>						
National media						
Advertiser relationships .....	\$ 213.4	\$ (49.0)	\$ 164.4	\$ 212.3	\$ (41.1)	\$ 171.2
Publisher relationships .....	125.0	(11.9)	113.1	125.0	(7.4)	117.6
Partner relationships .....	95.0	(10.6)	84.4	95.0	(6.6)	88.4
Customer relationships .....	67.5	(22.0)	45.5	67.5	(14.0)	53.5
Other .....	22.0	(12.8)	9.2	22.0	(11.9)	10.1
Local media						
Network affiliation agreements...	229.3	(150.3)	79.0	229.3	(148.6)	80.7
Advertiser relationships .....	12.5	(2.8)	9.7	25.0	(3.5)	21.5
Retransmission agreements .....	27.9	(16.0)	11.9	27.9	(14.9)	13.0
Other .....	1.7	(0.9)	0.8	1.7	(0.8)	0.9
Total .....	\$ 794.3	\$ (276.3)	518.0	\$ 805.7	\$ (248.8)	556.9
<b>Intangible assets not subject to amortization</b>						
National media						
Trademarks .....			765.3			765.3
Internet domain names .....			7.8			7.8
Local media						
FCC licenses .....			675.2			675.2
Total .....			1,448.3			1,448.3
Intangible assets, net .....			\$ 1,966.3			\$ 2,005.2

Amortization expense was \$38.8 million and \$4.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Annual amortization expense for intangible assets is expected to be as follows: \$155.0 million in fiscal 2019, \$140.3 million in fiscal 2020, \$86.9 million in fiscal 2021, \$41.0 million in fiscal 2022, and \$39.0 million in fiscal 2023.



Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill were as follows:

Three months ended September 30, 2018				2017		
(In millions)	National Media	Local Media	Total	National Media	Local Media	Total
<b>Balance at beginning of period</b>						
Goodwill.....	\$ 1,800.0	\$ 115.8	\$ 1,915.8	\$ 943.8	\$ 80.6	\$ 1,024.4
Accumulated impairment losses.....	—	—	—	(116.9)	—	(116.9)
Total goodwill.....	1,800.0	115.8	1,915.8	826.9	80.6	907.5
<b>Activity during the period</b>						
Acquisition adjustments .....	10.9	—	10.9	0.1	—	0.1
<b>Balance at end of period</b>						
Goodwill.....	1,810.9	115.8	1,926.7	943.9	80.6	1,024.5
Accumulated impairment losses.....	—	—	—	(116.9)	—	(116.9)
Total goodwill.....	\$ 1,810.9	\$ 115.8	\$ 1,926.7	\$ 827.0	\$ 80.6	\$ 907.6

## 6. Restructuring Accrual

During fiscal 2018 and the first quarter of 2019, management committed to and continued to execute upon several performance improvement plans, including those related to the integration of Time as well as other smaller restructurings.

As part of the Company's plan to realize cost synergies from the Time acquisition, management committed to a performance improvement plan to reduce headcount, which is anticipated to be substantially complete by January 2019. In addition to the Time acquisition related plan under which restructuring costs continue to be incurred in fiscal 2019, additional performance improvement plans were made and executed upon in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 related to the strategic decisions to merge *Cooking Light* magazine with *EatingWell*, transition *Coastal Living* from a subscription magazine to a special interest publication, to consolidate much of our local media's digital advertising functions with MNI Targeted Media, and to outsource newsstand sales and marketing operations. The first quarter fiscal 2019 performance improvement plans affected approximately 250 people, approximately 175 in the national media segment, approximately 25 in the local media segment, and the remainder in unallocated corporate. In connection with these plans, in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 the Company recorded pre-tax restructuring charges of \$12.5 million for severance and related benefit costs related to the involuntary termination of employees. These costs are recorded in the acquisition, disposition, and restructuring related activities line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

Details of the severance and related benefit costs by segment for this performance improvement plan are as follows:

For the three months ended September 30, 2018		Amount Accrued in the Period	Total Amount Expected to be Incurred
(in millions)			
National media .....	\$	6.0	\$ 7.0
Local media .....		1.5	1.5
Unallocated Corporate.....		5.0	6.5
	\$	12.5	\$ 15.0

Details of changes in the Company's restructuring accrual are as follows:

	Employee Terminations	Other Exit Costs	Total	Employee Terminations
Three months ended September 30,	2018	2018	2018	2017
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Balance at beginning of period .....	\$ 101.3	\$ 6.3	\$ 107.6	\$ 8.7
Accruals .....	12.5	10.1	22.6	—
Cash payments .....	(20.7)	(9.4)	(30.1)	(3.0)
Other accruals .....	(0.5)	—	(0.5)	—
Reversal of excess accrual .....	(2.9)	(0.7)	(3.6)	—
Balance at end of period .....	\$ 89.7	\$ 6.3	\$ 96.0	\$ 5.7

As of September 30, 2018, of the \$96.0 million liability, \$91.4 million was classified as current liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, with the remaining \$4.6 million classified as noncurrent liabilities. Amounts classified as noncurrent liabilities are expected to be paid through 2020 and relate primarily to severance costs.

## 7. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2018			June 30, 2018		
	Principal Balance	Unamortized Discount and Debt Issuance Costs	Carrying Value	Principal Balance	Unamortized Discount and Debt Issuance Costs	Carrying Value
<i>(In millions)</i>						
<b>Variable-rate credit facility</b>						
Senior credit facility term loan, due 1/31/2025 .....	\$ 1,595.5	\$ (32.3)	\$ 1,563.2	\$ 1,795.5	\$ (33.4)	\$ 1,762.1
Revolving credit facility of \$350 million, due 1/31/2023 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Senior Unsecured Notes</b>						
6.875% senior notes, due 2/1/2026 .....	1,400.0	(25.8)	1,374.2	1,400.0	(26.5)	1,373.5
Total long-term debt .....	2,995.5	(58.1)	2,937.4	3,195.5	(59.9)	3,135.6
Current portion of long-term debt .....	—	—	—	(18.0)	0.3	(17.7)
Long-term debt .....	\$ 2,995.5	\$ (58.1)	\$ 2,937.4	\$ 3,177.5	\$ (59.6)	\$ 3,117.9

The variable-rate senior credit facility term loan (Term Loan B) matures in 2025 and was originally scheduled to amortize at 1.0 percent per annum in equal quarterly installments until the final maturity date, at which time the remaining principal and interest are due and payable. However, \$200.0 million was paid on the Term Loan B in the first quarter of fiscal 2019, therefore, there are no future amortization requirements under the credit agreement. The original interest rate under the Term Loan B was based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a spread of 3.0 percent. The Company repriced the Term Loan B effective October 26, 2018. The new interest rate under the Term Loan B is based on LIBOR plus a spread of 2.75 percent as of the repricing date until maturity. In addition, when the Company's leverage ratio drops below 2.25 to 1, the spread will decrease to 2.50 percent.

## **8. Income Taxes**

For the first quarter of fiscal 2019, Meredith recorded tax expense on earnings from continuing operations of \$3.6 million for an effective tax rate of 18.4 percent. In the prior year first quarter, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$18.3 million for an effective tax rate of 35.4 percent. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was lower than the prior-year quarter primarily due to reduction in the statutory federal tax rate resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Reform Act).

In December 2017, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, which provides guidance regarding how a company is to reflect provisional amounts when necessary information is not yet available, prepared, or analyzed sufficiently to complete its accounting for the effect of the changes in the Tax Reform Act. The Company accounted for the effects of the Tax Reform Act in the its fiscal 2018 second quarter. During the quarter ended September 30, 2018, the Company did not make any adjustments to the provisional estimates previously recorded as a result of the Tax Reform Act. The Company continues to assess new guidance issued by tax authorities as well as the Company's ability to change certain methods of accounting and expects to finalize the accounting for the provision of the Tax Reform Act within the measurement period.

## **9. Commitments and Contingencies**

### **Lease Guarantee**

In March 2018, the Company sold Time Inc. (UK) Ltd. (TIUK), a United Kingdom (U.K.) multi-platform publisher. In connection with the sale of TIUK, the Company recognized a liability in other liabilities in connection with a lease of office space in the U.K. through December 31, 2025, which is guaranteed by Time. The lease guarantee liability is being amortized into earnings over the life of the lease. The carrying value of the lease guarantee was \$8.5 million at September 30, 2018. The Company is only obligated to pay for the lease guarantee in the event that TIUK fails to perform under the lease agreement. If TIUK fails to perform under the lease agreement, the maximum lease guarantee obligation for which the Company would be liable is approximately \$76.0 million as of September 30, 2018. The Company has assessed that it is unlikely that TIUK will not perform its obligations under the lease.

### **Legal Proceedings**

In the ordinary course of business, we are defendants in or parties to various legal claims, actions, and proceedings. These claims, actions and proceedings are at varying stages of investigation, arbitration, or adjudication, and involve a variety of areas of law. Time, which is now a wholly-owned subsidiary, previously reported on, and the Company updates below, the following legal proceedings.

On October 26, 2010, the Canadian Minister of National Revenue denied the claims by Time Inc. Retail (formerly Time/Warner Retail Sales & Marketing, Inc.) (TIR) for input tax credits in respect of goods and services tax that TIR had paid on magazines it imported into and had displayed at retail locations in Canada during the years 2006 to 2008, on the basis that TIR did not own those magazines and issued Notices of Reassessment in the amount of approximately C\$52.0 million. On January 21, 2011, TIR filed an objection to the Notices of Reassessment with the Chief of Appeals of the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), arguing that TIR claimed input tax credits only in respect of goods and services tax it actually paid and, regardless of whether its payment of the goods and services tax was appropriate or in error, it is entitled to a rebate for such payments. On September 13, 2013, TIR received Notices of Reassessment in the amount of C\$26.9 million relating to the disallowance of input tax credits claimed by TIR for goods and services tax that TIR had paid on magazines it imported into and had displayed at retail locations in Canada during the years 2009 to 2010. On October 22, 2013, TIR filed an objection to the Notices of Reassessment received on September 13, 2013 with the Chief of Appeals of the CRA, asserting the same arguments made in the objection TIR filed on January 21, 2011. Beginning in 2015, the collections department of the CRA requested payment of both assessments plus accrued interest or the posting of sufficient security. In each instance, TIR responded by stating that collection should remain stayed pending resolution of the issues raised by TIR's objection.

On February 8, 2016, the Company filed an application for a remission order with the International Trade Policy Division of Finance Canada to seek relief from the assessments and the CRA's collection efforts. The matter is currently subject to a proceeding in the Tax Court of Canada to resolve the issue of whether TIR or the publishers are entitled to the input tax credits. On March 31, 2017, the Company and the CRA jointly proposed a timetable for the completion of certain pre-trial steps related to this matter, which was approved by the Tax Court. In accordance with the timetable, on April 28, 2017, TIR filed an Amended Notice of Appeal of the assessments. In June 2017, the CRA filed a Reply to TIR's Amended Notice of Appeal and the Company filed an answer to the CRA reply in July 2017. The parties are currently engaged in discovery. The Company denies liability and intends to vigorously defend itself and pursue all defenses available to eliminate or mitigate liability.

In July 2017 and November 2017, Time received subpoenas from the Enforcement Division of the staff of the SEC requiring Time to provide documents relating to its accounting for goodwill and asset impairments, restructuring and severance costs, and its analysis and reporting of Time's segments. The Company is cooperating with the SEC in the investigation. Management cannot at this time predict the eventual scope or outcome of this matter.

We establish an accrued liability for specific matters, such as a legal claim, when the Company determines that both a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Once established, accruals are adjusted, as appropriate, in light of additional information. The amount of any loss ultimately incurred in relation to matters for which an accrual has been established may be higher or lower than the amounts accrued for such matters. In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of litigation, claims and other matters, we often cannot predict what the eventual outcome of a pending matter will be, or what the timing or results of the ultimate resolution of a matter will be. Accordingly, for the matters described above, we are unable to predict the outcome or reasonably estimate a range of possible loss.

## 10. Fair Value Measurements

We estimated the fair value of our financial instruments using available market information and valuation methodologies we believe to be appropriate for these purposes. Considerable judgment and a high degree of subjectivity are involved in developing these estimates and, accordingly, they are not necessarily indicative of amounts we would realize upon disposition.

The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, which are described below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 Assets or liabilities for which fair value is based on valuation models with significant unobservable pricing inputs and which result in the use of management estimates.

The following table sets forth the carrying value and the estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	September 30, 2018		June 30, 2018	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Broadcast rights payable.....	\$ 28.9	\$ 26.5	\$ 29.7	\$ 27.4
Total long-term debt .....	2,937.4	3,053.0	3,135.6	3,179.8

The fair value of broadcast rights payable was determined utilizing Level 3 inputs. The fair value of total long-term debt is based on information obtained from a non-active market, therefore is included as a Level 2 measurement.

The following table sets forth the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>September 30, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		
Contingent consideration.....	\$ 5.1	\$ 24.6
Deferred compensation plans .....	9.5	8.4
Other noncurrent liabilities		
Contingent consideration.....	0.9	0.8
Deferred compensation plans .....	18.6	21.0

The fair value of deferred compensation plans is derived from quotes from observable market information, and thus represents a Level 2 measurement. The fair value of contingent consideration is based on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent a Level 3 measurement.

Details of changes in the Level 3 fair value of contingent consideration and corporate airplanes that were held-for-sale are as follows:

<b>Three months ended September 30,</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<i>(in millions)</i>		
<b>Contingent consideration</b>		
Balance at beginning of period .....	\$ 25.4	\$ 34.2
Payments.....	(19.3)	(4.0)
Change in present value of contingent consideration .....	(0.1)	(0.2)
Balance at end of period .....	\$ 6.0	\$ 30.0
<b>Corporate airplanes, held-for-sale</b>		
Balance at beginning of period .....	\$ —	\$ 1.9
Sale of corporate airplanes.....	—	(1.9)
Balance at end of period .....	\$ —	\$ —

The fair value adjustment of contingent consideration is the change in the estimated earn out payments based on projections of performance and the amortization of the present value discount. The fair value adjustment of contingent consideration is included in selling, general, and administrative line on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

The Company had two corporate airplanes which were marked to fair value in fiscal 2016 when the Company committed to a plan to sell them. The final sale took place in the first quarter of fiscal 2018.

## 11. Revenue Recognition

Meredith disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by types of goods and services. A reconciliation of disaggregated revenue to segment revenue (as provided in Note 15) is as follows.

Three months ended September 30, 2018	National Media	Local Media	Intersegment Elimination	Total
<i>(In millions)</i>				
<b>Advertising related</b>				
Print .....	\$ 182.7	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 182.7
Non-political spot .....	—	74.9	—	74.9
Political spot .....	—	36.1	—	36.1
Digital .....	84.6	3.9	—	88.5
Third party sales .....	17.1	24.0	(0.6)	40.5
Total advertising related .....	284.4	138.9	(0.6)	422.7
<b>Consumer related</b>				
Subscription .....	135.9	—	—	135.9
Retransmission .....	—	73.3	—	73.3
Newsstand .....	39.0	—	—	39.0
Affinity marketing .....	23.3	—	—	23.3
Licensing .....	23.7	—	—	23.7
Digital consumer driven .....	6.0	—	—	6.0
Total consumer related .....	227.9	73.3	—	301.2
<b>Other</b>				
Projects based .....	9.4	—	—	9.4
Other .....	21.2	2.2	—	23.4
Total other .....	30.6	2.2	—	32.8
<b>Total revenues .....</b>	<b>\$ 542.9</b>	<b>\$ 214.4</b>	<b>\$ (0.6)</b>	<b>\$ 756.7</b>

As a result of the adoption of ASC 606, we have determined that certain barter revenue and expense will no longer be recognized. As a result, \$1.9 million of the current portion of broadcast rights and the current portion of broadcast rights payable and \$8.2 million of the noncurrent portion of broadcast rights and the noncurrent portion of broadcast rights payable were written off. Other impacts from the adoption of ASC 606 on the condensed consolidated financial statements were immaterial.

### CONTRACT BALANCES

The timing of Meredith's performance under its various contracts often differs from the timing of the customer's payment, which results in the recognition of a contract asset or a contract liability. A contract asset is recognized when a good or service is transferred to a customer and the Company does not have the contractual right to bill for the related performance obligations. A contract liability is recognized when consideration is received from the customer prior to the transfer of goods or services. Current portion of contract liabilities were \$360.9 million at July 1, 2018 and \$360.5 million at September 30, 2018, and are presented as current portion of unearned revenues on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Noncurrent contract liabilities were \$124.1 million and \$155.6 million at July 1, 2018 and September 30, 2018, respectively, and are reflected as unearned revenues on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Substantially all of the \$135.9 million of subscription revenue recognized in the three months ended September 30, 2018, was in contract liabilities at the beginning of the period. An additional \$1.6 million of revenue recognized in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 was related to the liability balance as of the beginning of the period.

## NATURE OF PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS

At contract inception, Meredith assesses the obligations promised in its contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer a good or service or bundle that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the Company considers all the promises in the contract, whether explicitly stated or implied based on customary business practices. For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the total contract consideration to each distinct performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis. Revenue is recognized when, or as, the performance obligations are satisfied and control is transferred to the customer.

**Print Advertising**—The Company provides advertisement placements in print media directly to advertisers or through advertising agencies. The Company's performance obligations related to print advertising are satisfied when the magazine in which an advertisement appears is published, which is defined as an issue's on-sale date. The customer is invoiced the agreed-upon price when the advertisements are published under normal industry trade terms. The agreed upon price is adjusted for estimated provisions for rebates, rate adjustments, and discounts. As part of the Company's customary business practices, print advertising contracts include guaranteed circulation levels of magazines, referred to as rate base, and a number of sales incentives to its customers including volume discounts, rebates, bonus pages, etc. For all such contracts that include these types of variable consideration, the Company estimates such when determining the transaction price.

**Non-political and Political Spot Advertising**—The Company sells commercial time directly to political and non-political advertisers or through advertising agencies. The Company's performance obligations related to spot advertising are satisfied when the advertisement is aired by the broadcasting station. Rates for spot advertising are influenced primarily by the market size, number and type of competitors, audience share, and audience demographics. The customer is invoiced the agreed-upon price at the end of the month in which the advertisements were aired under normal trade terms. Political spot advertisements require payment in advance of airing. The agreed upon price may be adjusted for estimated provisions for rebates, rate adjustments, and discounts. As part of the Company's customary business practices, broadcast television advertising contracts may include gross rating points goals and/or sales incentives to its customers. For all such contracts that include these types of variable consideration, the Company estimates the variable consideration and factors in such an estimate when determining the transaction price.

**Digital Advertising**—The Company sells digital advertising inventory on its websites directly to advertisers or through advertising agencies. The Company's performance obligations related to digital advertising are generally satisfied when the advertisement is run on owned or operated websites. The price for digital advertising is determined by an agreed-upon pricing model such as CPC (cost per click), CPM (cost per 1,000 impressions), or flat fees. Revenue from sale of digital advertising space is recognized when the advertisements are delivered based on the respective pricing model or ratably over the contract period for flat fee advertisements. The customer is invoiced the agreed-upon price in the month following the month that the advertisements are delivered with normal trade terms. The agreed upon price is adjusted for estimated provisions for rebates, rate adjustments, and discounts. As part of the Company's customary business practices, digital advertising contracts may include a guaranteed number of impressions and sales incentives to its customers including volume discounts, rebates, value added impressions, etc. For all such contracts that include these types of variable consideration, the Company estimates the variable consideration and factors in such an estimate when determining the transaction price.

**Third-Party Sales**—The Company sells a variety of advertising products to our advertising customers that are placed on third-party platforms. The Company's performance obligations related to these sales are generally satisfied, and revenue is recognized, when the advertisement is run by the third parties, or a print product is placed on-sale, due to our obligation to reach a targeted audience demographic. The transaction price represents the cost of the purchased media plus a mark-up. The customer is invoiced the agreed-upon price shortly after the advertisements appear under normal trade terms. The agreed upon price is adjusted for estimated provisions for rebates, rate adjustments, and discounts. As part of the Company's customary business practices, contracts may include guaranteed audience targets and a number of sales incentives to its customers including volume discounts,

rebates, value added impressions, etc. For all such contracts that include these types of variable consideration, the Company estimates the variable consideration in determining the transaction price.

**Subscription**—Meredith sells magazines, books, and online memberships to consumers through subscriptions. Each copy of a magazine and book is determined to be a distinct performance obligation that is satisfied when the publication is sent to the customer. Each online membership is determined to be a distinct performance obligation that is satisfied over the membership period, not exceeding twelve months. The majority of the Company's subscription sales are prepaid at the time of order. Subscriptions may be canceled at any time for a refund of the price paid for remaining issues. As the contract may be canceled at any time for a full refund of the unserved copies or remaining membership period, the contract term is determined to be on an issue-to-issue basis, for magazines and books, and month-by-month for online memberships, as these contracts do not have substantive termination penalties. Revenues from subscriptions are deferred and recognized proportionately as subscribers are served. Some magazine subscription offers contain more than one magazine title in a bundle. Meredith allocates the total contract consideration to each distinct performance obligation, or magazine title, based on a standalone-selling price basis.

**Retransmission**—Meredith's local media segment has entered into agreements with cable, satellite, and telecommunications service providers for licenses to access Meredith's television station signals for retransmission. These licenses are functional licenses under which revenue is recognized at a point-in-time when access to the completed content is granted to the service provider. The transaction price for retransmission agreements generally are on a per subscriber basis. The recognition pattern for retransmission contracts mirrors over-time revenue recognition as Meredith delivers the signal to the service provider, which represents completed content, on an on-going basis during the license period.

**Newsstand**—Meredith sells single copy magazines, or bundles of single copy magazines, to wholesalers for ultimate resale on newsstands primarily at major retailers and grocery/drug stores, and in digital form on tablets and other electronic devices. Publications sold to magazine wholesalers are sold with the right to receive credit from the Company for magazines returned to the wholesaler by retailers. Revenue is recognized on the issue's on-sale date as the date aligns most closely with the date that control is transferred to the customer. The Company bases its estimates for returns on historical experience and current marketplace conditions.

**Affinity Marketing**—Meredith partners with third parties to market and place magazine subscriptions for both Meredith titles and third-party publisher magazine titles. Meredith acts as an agent in sales of third-party magazine subscriptions and recognizes revenue in the net amount of consideration retained after paying the third-party publishers. Meredith assumes credit risk related to refunds on these sales, for which a reserve is established. The reserve is based on historical statistics at the time the cash is collected, which is after a risk-free trial period is over. Revenue from the acquisition of a subscriber is recognized when the subscriber name has been provided to the publisher and after any risk-free trial period has expired, if applicable.

**Licensing**—Meredith has entered into various licensing agreements that provide third-party partners the right to utilize the Company's intellectual property. Licensing agreements include both symbolic and functional licenses. Symbolic licenses include direct-to-retail partnerships that create branded products based on our national media brands, a branded real estate program, and international magazine partnerships. Functional licenses in national media consist of content licensing. Revenues from symbolic licenses are in the form of a royalty based on the sale or usage of the branded product, which is recognized over time at the later of when the sale or use occurs, under the sales or usage-based royalty exception. Revenues from functional licenses are recognized at a point-in-time when access to the completed content is granted to the partner.

**Digital Consumer Driven**—Various digital consumer products utilize Meredith brands to drive responses from individual customers resulting in the generation of revenue. Digital consumer driven revenue is primarily commission-based. It is earned as consumer responses are generated through various programs and delivered to the program's third-party sponsor. Revenue is recognized at the point-in-time Meredith has fully satisfied the obligations to the third-party sponsor.



**Projects Based**—Meredith’s national media segment contains several business lines that are business-to-business and project based. Such revenue may relate to any one or combination of the following activities; custom publishing, content strategy and development, email marketing, social media, database marketing, and search engine optimization. The products and services delivered under these contracts are customized to each client and therefore, do not have alternative uses to Meredith or other clients. As a result, revenue under such contracts are generally recognized over time based on project milestones until the delivery of the final product to the customer.

**Other**—Other revenue primarily includes revenues derived from third-party magazine fulfillment and third-party newsstand sales and marketing support, both of these services are expected to cease by the end of the fiscal year. The remaining revenues within this category are management fees and revenues from other small programs, which are generally recognized at a point-in-time as the performance obligations are transferred to the customer.

## **SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS - TIMING OF SATISFACTION OF PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS**

**Point-in-Time Performance Obligations**—For performance obligations related to sales of print, political and non-political spot, and certain digital advertising space, the Company determines that the customer can direct the use of and obtain substantially all the benefits from the advertising products on the issue’s on-sale date, when aired by the broadcasting station, or as the digital impressions are served. For performance obligations related to sales of magazines through subscriptions, the customer obtains control when each magazine issue is mailed to the customer on or before the issue’s on-sale date. For sales of single copy magazines on newsstands, revenue is recognized on the issue’s on-sale date as the date aligns most closely with the date that control is transferred to the customer. Exclusive content licensing is a functional license under which revenue is recognized at a point-in-time when the access is granted to the customer as that is the point at which the customer gains access to completed content. Retransmission agreements also represent a functional license and are recognized at a point-in-time. However, as the content licensed is continuously added, the revenue recognition pattern mimics an over-time recognition.

Finally, revenue from acquisition of subscribers to non-Meredith magazine titles by our affinity marketers is recognized at a point-in-time, once the subscriber name has been provided to the third-party publisher. Similarly, revenue from commission-based digital consumer generated sources is recognized at a point-in-time once Meredith has fulfilled its obligation to connect a consumer to a third-party product or service.

Determining when control transfers requires management to make judgments that affect the timing of revenue recognized. The Company has determined that recognition of revenue at a point-in-time for these products and services provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of control to the customer.

**Over-Time Performance Obligations**—For performance obligations related to sales of project based and certain digital advertising space, the Company transfers control and recognizes revenue over time by measuring progress towards complete satisfaction using the most appropriate method, i.e. either the "Input Method" or the "Output Method."

For performance obligations related to digital advertising, the Company satisfies its performance obligations on some flat-fee digital advertising placements over time using a time-elapsed output method.

Determining a measure of progress requires management to make judgments that affect the timing of revenue recognized. The Company has determined that the above method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of goods or services to the customer. For performance obligations recognized using a time-elapsed output method, the Company’s efforts are expended evenly throughout the period.

We made various judgments that affect the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers. Our judgments exercised in determining the transaction price and satisfaction of performance obligations are discussed within this note.

**Determining the Transaction Price**—Certain advertising contracts contain variable components of the transaction price, such as volume discounts and rebates. Meredith has sufficient historical data and has established processes to reliably estimate these variable components of the transaction price.

Certain spot advertising contracts contain a guarantee of ratings performance that requires Meredith to compensate the advertiser with additional advertising if the guaranteed ratings are not met. Meredith has established a reserve based on the rating points due advertisers at the end of each fiscal quarter valued at the average market cost per point.

The Company typically does not offer any type of variable consideration in standard magazine subscription contracts. For these contracts, the transaction price is fixed upon establishment of the contract that contains the final terms of the sale including description, quantity and price of each subscription purchased. Therefore, the Company does not estimate variable consideration or perform a constraint analysis for these contracts.

A right of return exists for newsstand contracts. Meredith has sufficient historical data to estimate the final amount of returns and reduces the transaction price at contract inception for the expected return reserve.

Revenue from symbolic licenses is based on a percentage of revenue generated through the sale of the branded products representing a sales-or-usage-based royalty. Therefore, revenue is recorded based on actual results at the later of when the sale or usage occurs rather than estimated at contract inception. Revenue under contracts that contain minimum guarantees to be paid by the retailer to Meredith is recognized straight line each month until the royalty exceeds the guarantee at which time the excess is recognized. There is no variable consideration related to functional licenses.

Variable consideration related to project based revenue is limited to discounts for overages and reimbursement of out of pocket costs that are not separable from the performance obligation. Both are evaluated or estimated at contract inception and throughout the contract, based on similar projects and historical experience and are considered in the transaction price.

Meredith's contracts for affinity marketing, and digital consumer generated revenue do not contain variable consideration.

Meredith's contracts do not have significant financing components.

**Estimating Standalone Selling Prices**—For contracts that contain multiple performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis. The standalone selling price is the price at which the Company would sell a promised good or service separately to the customer. In situations in which an obligation is bundled with other obligations and the total amount of consideration does not reflect the sum of individual observable prices, the Company allocates the discount to (1) a single obligation if the discount is attributable to that obligation or (2) prorates across all obligations if the discount relates to the bundle. When standalone selling price is not directly observable, the Company estimates and considers all the information that is reasonably available to the Company, including market conditions, entity-specific factors, customer information, etc. The Company maximizes the use of observable inputs and applies estimation methods consistently in similar circumstances.

**Measuring Obligations for Returns and Refunds**—The Company accepts product returns in some cases. The Company establishes provisions for estimated returns concurrently with the recognition of revenue. The provisions are established based upon consideration of a variety of factors, including, among other things, recent and historical return rates for both specific products and distributors and the impact of any new product releases and projected economic conditions.

## CONTRACT COSTS

**Assets Recognized from Contract Costs**—The Company recognizes an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, paid to external parties, if it expects to recover those costs. The Company has determined that sales commissions paid on all third party agent sales of subscriptions are direct and incremental and therefore meet the capitalization criteria. These capitalized costs are amortized as revenue is recognized or over the term of the agreement. Direct mail costs meet the requirements to be capitalized as assets if they are proven to be recoverable. As of September 30, 2018, the balances recognized from the costs incurred to obtain contracts with customers was \$219.0 million, \$116.4 million of which was recorded in current portion of subscription acquisition costs and \$102.6 million was recorded in subscription acquisition costs on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amount of amortization that the Company recognized for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018, was \$37.7 million. There were no impairments of contract assets recognized in the three-month period ended September 30, 2018.

## 12. Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plans

The following table presents the components of net periodic benefit costs for Meredith's pension and postretirement benefit plans:

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017
<i>(In millions)</i>		
<b>Domestic Pensions Benefits</b>		
Service cost .....	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.3
Interest cost .....	1.6	1.5
Expected return on plan assets .....	(2.4)	(2.7)
Prior service cost amortization .....	0.1	0.1
Actuarial loss amortization .....	0.5	0.5
Net periodic benefit costs .....	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7
<b>International Pensions Benefits</b>		
Interest cost .....	\$ 4.3	\$ —
Expected return on plan assets .....	(8.0)	—
Net periodic benefit credit .....	\$ (3.7)	\$ —
<b>Postretirement Benefits</b>		
Interest cost .....	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Prior service credit amortization .....	—	(0.1)
Actuarial gain amortization .....	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net periodic benefit credit .....	\$ —	\$ (0.1)

The components of net periodic benefit credit, other than the service cost component, are included in Non-operating income, net on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

The amortization of amounts related to unrecognized prior service costs and net actuarial gain/loss was reclassified out of other comprehensive income as components of net periodic benefit costs.

### 13. Redeemable Series A Preferred Stock

Meredith has outstanding 650,000 shares of perpetual convertible redeemable non-voting Series A preferred stock (the Series A preferred stock). The Series A preferred stock becomes convertible on January 31, 2025, the seventh anniversary of the issuance date. Therefore, no shares were converted in the first quarter of fiscal 2019.

### 14. Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

The following table presents the calculations of basic earnings (loss) per common share:

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017
<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>		
Net earnings .....	\$ 17.0	\$ 33.4
Participating warrant dividend .....	(0.9)	—
Preferred stock dividend .....	(14.0)	—
Accretion of redeemable, convertible Series A preferred stock .....	(4.3)	—
Other securities dividends .....	(0.4)	—
Basic earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders .....	\$ (2.6)	\$ 33.4
Weighted average common shares outstanding .....	45.1	44.8
Basic earnings (loss) per common share .....	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.75

Diluted earnings (loss) per common share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. The dilutive effects of these share-based awards were computed using the two-class method.

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017
<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>		
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding .....	45.1	44.8
Dilutive effect of stock options and equivalents .....	—	0.8
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding .....	45.1	45.6
Diluted earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders .....	\$ (2.6)	\$ 33.4
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share .....	(0.06)	0.73

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, 0.7 million convertible preferred shares, 1.6 million warrants, 0.2 million options, 0.3 million common stock equivalents, and 0.2 million shares of restricted stock were not included in the computation of dilutive loss per share. These securities have an antidilutive effect on the loss per share calculation (the diluted loss per share becoming less negative than the basic loss per share). Therefore, these securities are not taken into account in determining the weighted average number of shares for the calculation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 antidilutive options excluded from the above calculations totaled 2.7 million (with a weighted average exercise price of \$63.24) and 0.5 million (with a weighted average exercise price of \$56.14), respectively.

In the three months ended September 30, 2018, a minimal number of options were exercised to purchase common shares while 0.3 million options were exercised to purchase common shares in the three months ended September 30, 2017.

## **15. Financial Information about Industry Segments**

Meredith is a diversified media company that utilizes multiple platforms, including broadcast television, print, digital, mobile and video, to deliver the content consumers desire and to deliver the messages of advertising and marketing partners. On the basis of products and services, the Company has established two reportable segments: national media and local media. There have been no changes in the basis of segmentation since June 30, 2018. There have been no material intersegment transactions.

There are two principal financial measures reported to the chief executive officer (the chief operating decision maker) for use in assessing segment performance and allocating resources. Those measures are operating profit and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA). Operating profit for segment reporting, disclosed below, is revenues less operating costs excluding unallocated corporate expenses. Segment operating expenses include allocations of certain centrally incurred costs such as employee benefits, occupancy, information systems, accounting services, internal legal staff, and human resources administration. These costs are allocated based on actual usage or other appropriate methods, primarily number of employees. Unallocated corporate expenses are corporate overhead expenses not directly attributable to the operating groups. In accordance with authoritative guidance on disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information, EBITDA is not presented below.

The following table presents financial information by segment:

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017
<i>(In millions)</i>		
<b>Revenues</b>		
National media.....	\$ 542.9	\$ 239.0
Local media .....	214.4	153.8
Total revenues, gross .....	757.3	392.8
Intersegment revenue elimination .....	(0.6)	—
Total revenues.....	\$ 756.7	\$ 392.8
<b>Segment profit</b>		
National media.....	\$ 17.6	\$ 27.5
Local media .....	67.5	40.3
Unallocated corporate.....	(31.4)	(11.6)
Income from operations.....	53.7	56.2
Non-operating income, net .....	7.3	0.6
Interest expense, net .....	(41.4)	(5.1)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes .....	\$ 19.6	\$ 51.7
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>		
National media.....	\$ 52.3	\$ 4.0
Local media .....	9.1	8.0
Unallocated corporate.....	2.3	0.6
Total depreciation and amortization .....	\$ 63.7	\$ 12.6

## **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion of Meredith Corporation's financial condition and results of operations should be read together with Meredith's condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, included elsewhere in this report. When used herein, the terms Meredith, the Company, we, us, and our refer to Meredith Corporation, including consolidated subsidiaries.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based upon management's current expectations and are subject to various uncertainties and changes in circumstances. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements are set forth below under the headings "Forward Looking Statements" and under the "Risk Factors" heading in our Annual Report on Form 10-K (Form 10-K) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

### **EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW**

Meredith has been committed to service journalism for over 115 years. Meredith uses multiple media platforms—including print, digital, mobile, video and broadcast television—to provide consumers with content they desire and to deliver the messages of its advertising and marketing partners.

Meredith operates two business segments. The national media segment reaches more than 175 million unduplicated American consumers every month, including more than 80 percent of U.S. millennial women. Meredith is the No. 1 United States (U.S.) magazine operator, possessing leading positions in entertainment, food, lifestyle, parenting, and home content creation, as well as enhanced positions in the beauty, fashion, and luxury advertising categories through well-known brands such as People, Better Homes & Gardens, InStyle, Allrecipes, Real Simple, Shape, Southern Living, and Martha Stewart Living. Meredith is also the owner of the largest premium content digital network for American consumers. The national media segment features robust brand licensing activities, including more than 3,000 SKUs of branded products at 4,000 Walmart stores across the U.S. and at Walmart.com. The national media segment also includes leading affinity marketer Synapse, and The Foundry, the Company's state-of-the-art creative content studio.

Meredith's local media segment includes 17 television stations reaching 11 percent of U.S. households. Meredith's portfolio is concentrated in large, fast-growing markets, with seven stations in the nation's Top 25 markets—including Atlanta, Phoenix, St. Louis, and Portland—and 13 in Top 50 markets. Meredith's stations produce over 700 hours of local news and entertainment content each week, and operate leading local digital properties. The local media segment also generates revenue through the sale of geographic and demographic-targeted digital and print advertising programs sold to third parties.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2018, Meredith acquired Time Inc. (Time). The operating results of Time have been included in the Company's consolidated operating results since the first day of combined company operations on February 1, 2018.

Both segments operate primarily in the U.S. and compete against similar and other types of media on both a local and national basis. The national media segment accounted for 72 percent of the Company's \$756.7 million in revenues in the first three months of fiscal 2019 while the local media segment contributed 28 percent.

### **NATIONAL MEDIA**

Advertising related revenues represented 52 percent of national media's first three months' revenues. These revenues were generated from the sale of advertising space in our magazines, websites, and apps to clients

interested in promoting their brands, products, and services to consumers as well as revenue we generate selling advertising space on third-party platforms. Consumer related revenues accounted for 42 percent of national media's first three months' revenues. Consumer related revenue includes all revenues either driven by or otherwise linked to consumer buying decisions and includes circulation revenues, which result from the sale of magazines to consumers through subscriptions and by single copy sales on newsstands in print form, primarily at major retailers and grocery/drug stores, and in digital form on tablets and other media devices; affinity marketing revenues, which represent agency commissions from the sale of magazines for third-party publishers; licensing revenues; and other digitally generated consumer revenues. The remaining 6 percent of national media's revenues came from a variety of activities which included the sale of customer relationship marketing products and services as well as product sales and other related activities. National media's major expense categories are production and delivery of publications and promotional mailings and employee compensation costs.

## **LOCAL MEDIA**

Local media derives the majority of its revenues—65 percent in the first three months of fiscal 2019—from the sale of advertising, both over the air and on our stations' websites and apps as well as selling advertising space on third-party platforms. The remainder comes from television retransmission fees and other services. Political advertising revenues are cyclical in that they are significantly greater during biennial election campaigns (which take place primarily in odd-numbered fiscal years) than at other times. Local media's major expense categories are employee compensation costs and programming fees paid to the networks.

## **FIRST QUARTER FISCAL 2019 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**

- Local media revenues increased 39 percent as compared to the prior-year period primarily due to increased political spot advertising revenues, the addition of certain Time revenues, and higher retransmission revenues. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in non-political spot advertising revenues. Operating profit grew 67 percent primarily due to additional high-margin political spot advertising revenues due to the cyclical nature of political advertising.
- National media revenues increased 127 percent compared to the prior-year first quarter primarily due to the addition of Time revenues partially offset by the decrease in Meredith Xcelerated Marketing (MXM) revenues due to its sale in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018 and declines in the revenues of our magazine operations. National media operating profit decreased 36 percent primarily due to a decrease in the operating profit of our magazine operations, an increase in integration costs, and an increase in severance and related benefit cost accruals.
- Unallocated corporate expenses increased \$19.8 million primarily due to the addition of Time unallocated corporate expenses and an increase in integration costs.
- While the Company recorded net earnings of \$17.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2019, due primarily to participating dividends, the Company had a net loss attributable to common shareholders of \$2.6 million in the quarter. Diluted loss per common share from continuing operations was \$0.08 compared to diluted earnings per common share from continuing operations of \$0.73 in the prior-year first three months primarily due to increased interest and integration expense.



## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017	Change
<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>			
Total revenues .....	\$ 756.7	\$ 392.8	93 %
Operating expenses .....	(703.0)	(336.6)	109 %
Income from operations .....	\$ 53.7	\$ 56.2	(4)%
Net earnings from continuing operations.....	\$ 16.0	\$ 33.4	(52)%
Net earnings .....	17.0	33.4	(49)%
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations ..	(0.08)	0.73	(111)%
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share.....	(0.06)	0.73	(108)%

## OVERVIEW

The following sections provide a brief description of the Company's recent acquisition, an analysis of the results of operations for the national media and local media segments, and an analysis of the consolidated results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with the prior-year period. This commentary should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements presented elsewhere in this report and with our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Acquisition

On January 31, 2018, Meredith completed its acquisition of all the outstanding shares of Time. As a result, Time became a wholly owned subsidiary of Meredith. Since February 1, 2018, the first day of operations for the combined company, the operating results of Time have been included in the Company's consolidated operating results. While the majority of Time's operations are reported in Meredith's national media segment, one business unit of Time is reported in Meredith's local media segment and certain expenses are reported in unallocated corporate.

## NATIONAL MEDIA

National media operating results were as follows:

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017	Change
<i>(In millions)</i>			
Advertising related			
Print.....	\$ 182.7	\$ 84.6	116 %
Digital .....	84.6	35.5	138 %
Third party sales .....	17.1	—	—
Total advertising related .....	284.4	120.1	137 %
Consumer related			
Subscription .....	135.9	61.4	121 %
Newsstand.....	39.0	10.0	290 %
Affinity marketing .....	23.3	—	—
Licensing.....	23.7	10.4	128 %
Digital consumer driven .....	6.0	4.4	36 %
Total consumer related .....	227.9	86.2	164 %
Other			
Project based.....	9.4	30.8	(69)%
Other .....	21.2	1.9	1,016 %
Total other.....	30.6	32.7	(6)%
Total revenues .....	542.9	239.0	127 %
Operating expenses .....	(525.3)	(211.5)	148 %
Operating profit.....	\$ 17.6	\$ 27.5	(36)%
Operating profit margin.....	3.2%	11.5%	

### Revenues

National media advertising related revenue includes all advertising in Meredith owned publication and on Meredith owned websites as well as revenue we generate selling advertising space on third-party platforms. Advertising related revenue increased \$164.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. The increase in print advertising is primarily due to the addition of print advertising revenues of Time partially offset by a low-double digit decline in comparative print advertising revenues. Approximately 40 percent of the decline was due to previously announced changes to the marketing of *Fit Pregnancy and Baby* and *Family Fun* magazines. Demand was weaker for the majority of the core advertising categories. Digital advertising increased primarily due to the addition of digital advertising revenues of Time and a slight increase in comparative digital advertising revenues. The increase in third party sales is primarily due to the addition of Time.

Consumer related revenue includes all revenues either driven by or otherwise linked to consumer buying decisions. Consumer related revenues increased \$141.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. The increase in all categories of consumer related revenue is primarily due to the addition of Time revenues.

Total other revenues decreased 6 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Project based revenues declined primarily due to the sale of MXM in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018. Other revenues increased primarily due to the addition of other revenues from Time.

### Operating Expenses

National media operating expenses increased \$313.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily due to the addition of Time operating expenses of \$344.3 million, which includes integration costs of \$9.0 million and

severance and related benefit costs of \$5.8 million. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in operating expenses of MXM of \$23.6 million.

## Operating Profit

National media operating profit decreased 36 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily due to a net operating loss from Time of \$7.4 million, including the integration costs and the severance and benefits costs noted above.

## LOCAL MEDIA

Local media operating results were as follows:

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017	Change
<i>(In millions)</i>			
Advertising related			
Non-political spot.....	\$ 74.9	\$ 81.4	(8)%
Political spot.....	36.1	1.4	2,479 %
Digital.....	3.9	3.7	5 %
Third party sales.....	24.0	2.6	823 %
Total advertising related.....	138.9	89.1	56 %
Consumer related.....	73.3	63.4	16 %
Other.....	2.2	1.3	69 %
Total revenues.....	214.4	153.8	39 %
Operating expenses.....	(146.9)	(113.5)	29 %
Operating profit.....	\$ 67.5	\$ 40.3	67 %
Operating profit margin.....	31.5%	26.2 %	

## Revenues

Local media revenues increased 39 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Advertising related revenues increased 56 percent. Political advertising revenues totaled \$36.1 million in the first quarter of the current fiscal year compared with \$1.4 million in the prior-year first quarter. Fluctuations in political advertising revenues at our stations and throughout the broadcasting industry generally follow the biennial cycle of election campaigns. Political advertising displaces a certain amount of non-political advertising; therefore, the revenues are not entirely incremental. Non-political advertising revenues decreased 8 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Local non-political advertising revenues decreased 8 percent and national non-political advertising revenues declined 10 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Digital advertising revenues increased slightly in the first three months of fiscal 2019. Third party sales represent revenue generated through selling advertising space on third-party platforms. Third party sales increased primarily due to the addition of revenues from Time.

Consumer related revenues represent retransmission consent fees from cable, satellite, and telecommunications operators. Consumer related revenues increased primarily due to renegotiated contracts.

## Operating Expenses

Local media operating expenses increased 29 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily due to the addition of operating expenses from Time of \$18.9 million and higher programming fees paid to affiliated networks of \$9.2 million.

## Operating Profit

Local media operating profit increased 67 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily due to increased political spot advertising revenues in the quarter.

## UNALLOCATED CORPORATE EXPENSES

Unallocated corporate expenses are general corporate overhead expenses not attributable to the operating groups. These expenses were as follows:

Unallocated Corporate Expenses	2018	2017	Change
<i>(In millions)</i>			
Three months ended September 30,.....	\$ 31.4	\$ 11.6	171%

Unallocated corporate expenses increased \$19.8 million in first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily due to the addition of Time unallocated corporate expenses of \$9.4 million, the addition of integration costs of \$5.0 million, and higher payroll and related costs of \$3.8 million.

## CONSOLIDATED

### Consolidated Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses were as follows:

Three months ended September 30,	2018	2017	Change
<i>(In millions)</i>			
Production, distribution, and editorial.....	\$ 286.1	\$ 156.6	83 %
Selling, general, and administrative .....	336.1	170.7	97 %
Acquisition, disposition, and restructuring related activities .....	17.1	(3.3)	n/m
Depreciation and amortization .....	63.7	12.6	406 %
Operating expenses.....	\$ 703.0	\$ 336.6	109 %

*n/m - Not meaningful*

Fiscal 2019 production, distribution, and editorial costs increased 83 percent in the first quarter primarily due to the addition of production, distribution, and editorial costs of Time of \$136.3 million and increases in programming fees paid to affiliated networks of \$9.2 million. These increases were partially offset by declines in MXM expenses of \$9.6 million.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased 97 percent in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily due to the addition of selling, general, and administrative expenses of Time of \$166.3 million partially offset by a decrease in MXM expenses of \$14.0 million.

Fiscal 2019 first quarter acquisition, disposition, and restructuring related activities primarily included \$14.4 million of integration costs and \$12.5 million of severance and related benefit costs partially offset by the recognition of the previously deferred gain on the sale of the Company's 70 percent interest in Charleston Tennis LLC. The fiscal 2018 first quarter balance represented the gain recognized at the time of sale of the Company's 70 percent interest in Charleston Tennis LLC.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$51.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily due to the addition of Time's depreciation and amortization expense.

### Income from Operations

First quarter fiscal 2019 income from operations was \$53.7 million whereas first quarter fiscal 2018 income from operations was \$56.2 million. The \$2.5 million decrease in income from operations was primarily due to an increase

in restructuring expenses of \$25.0 million partially offset by an increase in local media operating profit due to increased political spot advertising revenues in the quarter.

**Non-operating Income, net**

The increase in the first quarter fiscal 2019 non-operating income, net related primarily to gain on the sale of the Company's 30 percent interest in Charleston Tennis LLC, which was sold in September 2018.

**Interest Expense, net**

Net interest expense increased to \$41.4 million in the fiscal 2019 first quarter compared with \$5.1 million in the prior-year first quarter, due to both a higher amount of debt outstanding and higher interest rates on that debt. Average long-term debt outstanding was \$3.1 billion in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 compared with \$702.3 million in the prior-year first quarter. The Company's approximate weighted average interest rate was 6.4 percent in the first three months of fiscal 2019 and 3.0 percent in the first three months of 2018. The first quarter fiscal 2018 weighted average interest rate included the effects of derivative financial instruments.

**Income Taxes**

For the first quarter of fiscal 2019, Meredith recorded income tax expense of \$3.6 million for an effective tax rate of 18.4 percent. In the prior year first quarter, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$18.3 million for an effective tax rate of 35.4 percent. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was lower than the prior-year quarter primarily due to reduction in the statutory federal tax rate resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.

**Earnings from Continuing Operations and Earnings (Loss) per Common Share from Continuing Operations**

For the first quarter of fiscal 2019, income from continuing operations totaled \$16.0 million. Due primarily to the effects of participating dividends, the Company had a loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders of \$3.6 million (\$0.08 per diluted share) for the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Prior-year first quarter earnings from continuing operations were \$33.4 million (\$0.73 per diluted share). The decline in earnings from continuing operations is primarily due to the decline in income from operations as discussed above as well as the increases in amortization of intangibles and interest expense partially offset by lower income tax expense.

**Earnings from Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes**

Earnings from discontinued operations represents the results of operations of the properties that are held-for-sale during the quarter ended September 30, 2018, including the TIME, Sports Illustrated, Fortune, and Money affiliated brands and the Company's investment in Viant Technology Inc.

The revenues and expenses for each of these properties, along with associated income taxes, have been removed from continuing operations and reclassified into a single line item on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings titled income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes for the three-months ended September 30, 2018, as follows:

<b>Three months ended September 30, 2018</b>	
<i>(In millions except per share data)</i>	
Revenues .....	\$ 125.5
Costs and expenses.....	(117.6)
Interest expense .....	(6.6)
Earnings before income taxes .....	1.3
Income taxes.....	(0.3)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes.....	\$ 1.0
<b>Earning per common share from discontinued operations</b>	
Basic .....	\$ 0.02
Diluted .....	0.02

### **Net Earnings and Earnings (Loss) per Common Share**

For the first quarter of fiscal 2019, net earnings totaled \$17.0 million. Due primarily to the effects of participating dividends, the Company had a net loss attributable to common shareholders of \$2.6 million (\$0.06 per diluted share) for the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Prior-year first quarter net earnings were \$33.4 million (\$0.73 per diluted share). The decrease from the prior year quarter is primarily due to the decline in income from operations as discussed above as well as the increase in interest expense partially offset by lower income tax expense.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

<b>Three months ended September 30,</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<i>(In millions)</i>		
Net earnings .....	\$ 17.0	\$ 33.4
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities .....	\$ (36.0)	\$ 50.6
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities .....	4.1	(19.4)
Net cash used in financing activities .....	(261.2)	(25.7)
Effect of exchange rate changes.....	(1.7)	—
Change in cash held-for-sale .....	1.2	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ (293.6)	\$ 5.5

## **OVERVIEW**

Meredith's primary source of liquidity is cash generated by operating activities. Debt financing is typically used for significant acquisitions. We expect cash on hand, internally generated cash flow, and available credit from financing agreements will provide adequate funds for operating and recurring cash needs (e.g., working capital, capital expenditures, debt repayments, and cash dividends) into the foreseeable future. As of September 30, 2018, we had \$346.6 million of additional available borrowings under our revolving credit facility. While there are no guarantees that we will be able to replace these new credit agreements when they expire, we expect to be able to do so.

## SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$293.6 million in the first three months of fiscal 2019 compared to an increase of \$5.5 million in the first three months of fiscal 2018.

### Operating Activities

The largest single component of operating cash inflows is cash received from advertising customers. Other sources of operating cash inflows include cash received from magazine circulation sales and other revenue generating transactions such as retransmission consent fees, affinity marketing, brand licensing, and product sales. Operating cash outflows include payments to vendors and employees and payments of interest and income taxes. Our most significant vendor payments are for production and delivery of publications and promotional mailings, broadcasting programming rights, employee benefit plans (including pension plans), and other services and supplies.

Cash used in operating activities totaled \$36.0 million in the first three months of fiscal 2019 compared with cash provided by operating activities of \$50.6 million in the first three months of fiscal 2018. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to an increase in cash paid for interest, severance and restructuring costs, and performance-based incentive payments.

### Investing Activities

Investing cash inflows generally include proceeds from the sale of assets or a business. Investing cash outflows generally include payments for the acquisition of new businesses; investments; and additions to property, plant, and equipment.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$4.1 million in the first three months of fiscal 2019 compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$19.4 million in the prior-year period primarily due to proceeds from the sale of our interest in Charleston Tennis LLC and a reduction in property, plant, and equipment additions in fiscal 2019.

### Financing Activities

Financing cash inflows generally include borrowings under debt agreements and proceeds from the exercise of common stock options issued under share-based compensation plans. Financing cash outflows generally include repayment of long-term debt, payment of dividends, and repurchases of Company stock. Net cash used in financing activities increased to \$261.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$25.7 million in the prior-year period. The increase in the use of cash flows for financing activities is due to increased debt repayments and dividends compared to fiscal 2018.

### Long-term Debt

At September 30, 2018, long-term debt outstanding totaled \$3.0 billion. The balance consisted of \$1.6 billion under the Term Loan B and \$1.4 billion in fixed rate 2026 Senior Notes.

The variable-rate credit facility includes the Term Loan B with an initial \$1.8 billion of aggregate principal and a five-year senior secured revolving credit facility of \$350.0 million, of which \$175.0 million is available for the issuance of letters of credit and \$35.0 million of swingline loans. On September 30, 2018 there were no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility. There were \$3.4 million of standby letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility resulting in availability of \$346.6 million at September 30, 2018. The Term Loan B matures in 2025 and was originally scheduled to amortize at 1.0 percent per annum in equal quarterly installments until the final maturity date, at which time the remaining principal and interest were due and payable. However, due to the principal payments of \$200.0 million made in the first quarter of fiscal 2019, there are no future amortization requirements. The interest rate under the Term Loan B at September 30, 2018, was based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 3.0 percent. The Term Loan B bore interest at a rate of 5.24 percent at September 30, 2018. The Company repriced the Term Loan B effective October 26, 2018. The new interest rate under the Term Loan B is based on LIBOR plus a spread of 2.75 percent as of the repricing date until maturity. In addition, when the Company's leverage ratio drops below 2.25 to 1, the spread will decrease to 2.50 percent. The revolving credit facility has a commitment fee ranging from 0.375 percent to 0.500 percent of the unused commitment. All interest

rates and commitment fees associated with this variable-rate revolving credit facility are derived from a leverage-based pricing grid. The 2026 Senior Notes have an aggregate principal amount of \$1.4 billion maturing in 2026 with an interest rate of 6.875 percent per annum. Total outstanding principal is due at the final maturity date.

Our credit agreements include a financial covenant that is applicable based on a certain utilization level of the revolving credit line. Failure to comply with this covenant could result in the debt becoming payable on demand. The covenant did not apply at September 30, 2018, as we did not reach the required utilization level on the revolving credit line.

### **Contractual Obligations**

As of September 30, 2018, there had been no material changes in our contractual obligations from those disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### **Share Repurchase Program**

As part of our ongoing share repurchase program, we spent \$3.2 million in the first three months of fiscal 2019 to repurchase 63,000 shares of common stock at then-current market prices. We spent \$17.7 million to repurchase 299,000 shares in the first three months of fiscal 2018. Shares that are deemed to be delivered to us on tender of stock in payment for the exercise price of options do not reduce the repurchase authority granted by our Board of Directors. Of the 63,000 shares of common stock purchased during the first three months of the current fiscal year, 16,000 were deemed to be delivered to us on tender of stock in payment for the exercise price of options. As of September 30, 2018, \$53.8 million remained available under the current authorization for future repurchases. See Part II, Item 2 (c), *Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities*, of this Form 10-Q for detailed information on share repurchases during the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

### **Dividends**

Dividends paid in the first three months of fiscal 2019 on common and class B stock totaled \$25.8 million, or \$0.545 per share, compared with dividend payments of \$23.6 million, or \$0.520 per share, in the first three months of fiscal 2018. We expect to continue paying dividends on our common and class B stock. Dividends paid in the first three months of fiscal 2019 on Series A preferred stock totaled \$14.0 million, or \$21.49 per share.

### **Capital Expenditures**

Investment in property, plant, and equipment totaled \$7.5 million in the first three months of fiscal 2019 compared with prior-year first three months' investment of \$20.6 million. Current year and prior year investment spending primarily relate to assets acquired in the normal course of business. We have no other material commitments for capital expenditures. We expect funds for future capital expenditures to come from operating activities or, if necessary, borrowings under existing credit agreements.

## **OTHER MATTERS**

### **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Meredith's critical accounting policies are summarized in our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, the Company's critical accounting policies had not changed from June 30, 2018.

The Company has a significant amount of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets that are reviewed at least annually for impairment. At September 30, 2018, goodwill and intangible assets totaled \$3.9 billion with \$3.0 billion in the national media segment and \$892.4 million in the local media segment. Management is required to evaluate goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives for impairment on an annual basis or when events occur or circumstances change that would indicate the carrying value exceeds the fair value. See Item 1A. *Risk Factors* and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018, for additional information.



## ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING DEVELOPMENTS

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, became effective on July 1, 2018. The new guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows, but had a significant impact on our financial statement disclosures.

There were no other new accounting pronouncements issued or effective during the fiscal year which have had or are expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements during fiscal 2019. See Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further detail on applicable accounting pronouncements that were adopted in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 or will be effective in future periods.

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for the historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted by such forward-looking statements. These statements are based on management's current knowledge and estimates of factors affecting the Company's operations. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking information. Factors that could adversely affect future results include, but are not limited to, downturns in national and/or local economies; a softening of the domestic advertising market; world, national, or local events that could disrupt broadcast television; increased consolidation among major advertisers or other events depressing the level of advertising spending; the unexpected loss or insolvency of one or more major clients; the integration of acquired businesses; changes in consumer reading, purchasing and/or television viewing patterns; increases in paper, postage, printing, syndicated programming or other costs; changes in television network affiliation agreements; technological developments affecting products or methods of distribution; changes in government regulations affecting the Company's industries; increases in interest rates; the consequences of acquisitions and/or dispositions; and the risks associated with the Company's recent acquisition of Time, including: (1) the Company's ability to retain key personnel; (2) competitive responses to the acquisition; (3) unexpected costs, charges, or expenses resulting from the acquisition; (4) adverse reactions or changes to business relationships resulting from the acquisition; (5) the Company's ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the acquisition of Time or delays in the achievement of the anticipated benefits; (6) delays, challenges, and expenses associated with integrating the businesses; and (7) the Company's ability to comply with the terms of the debt and equity financings entered into in connection with the acquisition. Additional risks and uncertainties are described in Meredith's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018, which include a more complete description of the risk factors that may affect our results. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Meredith is exposed to certain market risks as a result of our use of financial instruments, in particular the potential market value loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates. The Company does not utilize financial instruments for trading purposes and does not hold any derivative financial instruments that could expose the Company to significant market risk. Readers are referred to Item 7A, *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*, in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018, for a more complete discussion of these risks.

#### Interest Rates

We generally strive to manage our risk associated with interest rate movements through the use of a combination of variable and fixed rate debt. At September 30, 2018, Meredith had \$1.4 billion outstanding in fixed rate long-term debt. There were no earnings or liquidity risks associated with the Company's fixed rate debt. The fair value of the fixed rate debt varies with fluctuations in interest rates. A 100 basis points decrease in interest rates would have changed the fair value of the fixed-rate debt by \$80.5 million at September 30, 2018.

At September 30, 2018, \$1.6 billion of our debt was variable-rate debt. The Company is subject to earnings and liquidity risks for changes in the interest rate on this debt. A 10 percent increase in LIBOR would increase annual interest expense by \$3.6 million.

#### **Broadcast Rights Payable**

There has been no material change in the market risk associated with broadcast rights payable since June 30, 2018.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Meredith's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in the reports that Meredith files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (i) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to Meredith's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

As discussed in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company completed its acquisition of Time on January 31, 2018. As permitted by interpretive guidance for newly acquired businesses issued by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, management has excluded the internal control over financial reporting of Time legacy systems from the evaluation of the Company's effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2018. Financial information on Time's legacy systems represents 55 percent of the Company's total assets as of September 30, 2018 and 24 percent of revenues for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018. As part of our post-closing integration activities, we are engaged in the process of assessing the internal controls of Time. The Company has begun to integrate policies, processes, people, technology, and operations for the post-acquisition combined company, and it will continue to evaluate the impact of any related changes to internal control over financial reporting. Except for changes in internal controls that we have made related to the integration of Time into the post-acquisition combined company, during the quarter ended September 30, 2018, there has been no significant change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II

## OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the Company's risk factors as disclosed in Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

#### (c) Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's repurchases of common stock during the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

Period	(a) Total number of shares purchased <sup>1, 2</sup>	(b) Average price paid per share	(c) Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced programs	(d) Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under programs
				(in thousands)
July 1 to July 31, 2018	1,018	\$ 54.76	1,018	\$ 56,100
August 1 to August 31, 2018	52,870	50.22	43,873	53,900
September 1 to September 30, 2018	9,033	51.27	1,730	53,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,921</b>		<b>46,621</b>	

<sup>1</sup> The number of shares purchased includes 1,018 shares in July 2018, 43,873 shares in August 2018, and 1,730 shares in September 2018 delivered or deemed to be delivered to us in satisfaction of tax withholding on option exercises and the vesting of restricted shares. These shares are included as part of our repurchase program and reduce the repurchase authority granted by our Board.

<sup>2</sup> The number of shares purchased includes 8,997 shares in August 2018 and 7,303 shares in September 2018 deemed to be delivered to us on tender of stock in payment for the exercise price of options. These shares do not reduce the repurchase authority granted by our Board.

In May 2014, Meredith announced the Board of Directors had authorized the repurchase of up to \$100.0 million in additional shares of the Company's common and class B stock through public and private transactions.

For more information on the Company's common and class B share repurchase program, see Part I, Item 2, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, under the heading "Share Repurchase Program."

**Item 6. Exhibits**

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 10.1    | Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 26, 2018, by and among Meredith, the Guarantors, the lenders party thereto from time to time and Royal Bank of Canada, as administrative agent and collateral agent. |
| 31.1    | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.  |
| 31.2    | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.  |
| 32 *    | Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document  |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document   |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document   |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document  |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document   |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document  |

\* These certifications are being furnished solely to accompany this Quarterly Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, and are not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the registrant, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

## **SIGNATURE**

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

MEREDITH CORPORATION

Registrant

/s/ Joseph Ceryanec

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Joseph Ceryanec

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 9, 2018

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**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CREDIT AGREEMENT**

**dated as of**

**October 26, 2018,**

**among**

**MEREDITH CORPORATION,  
as the Borrower,**

**and**

**CERTAIN SUBSIDIARIES OF MEREDITH CORPORATION,  
as Guarantors**

**THE LENDERS PARTY HERETO,**

**and**

**ROYAL BANK OF CANADA,  
as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Fronting Bank**

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**RBC CAPITAL MARKETS\*,  
CREDIT SUISSE LOAN FUNDING LLC,  
BARCLAYS BANK PLC,  
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC.,  
BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES CORP.  
and  
CAPITAL ONE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners**

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## AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

This AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CREDIT AGREEMENT, dated as of October 26, 2018 (this “Amendment”), among MEREDITH CORPORATION, an Iowa corporation (the “Borrower”), CERTAIN SUBSIDIARIES OF THE BORROWER PARTY HERETO (the “Guarantors”), ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, as administrative agent and collateral agent (in such capacities, the “Administrative Agent”) under the Credit Agreement referred to below, each Repricing Participating Lender (as defined below) party hereto and the Fronting Bank (as defined below).

### RECITALS:

**WHEREAS**, reference is made to the Credit Agreement, dated as of January 31, 2018 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time prior to the date hereof, the “Existing Credit Agreement” and as may be further amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, including by this Amendment, the “Credit Agreement”), among the Borrower, the Guarantors from time to time party thereto, the lenders or other financial institutions or entities from time to time party thereto and the Administrative Agent (capitalized terms used but not defined herein having the meaning provided in the Credit Agreement), pursuant to which the Lenders made Term Loans to the Borrower in an aggregate initial principal amount of \$1,800,000,000 (the “Initial Term Loans”);

**WHEREAS**, the Borrower has requested Other Term Loans and Other Term Loan Commitments in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,595,500,000.00 (such Other Term Loans, the “Tranche B-1 Term Loans”; the Other Term Loan Commitments in respect of such Tranche B-1 Term Loans, the “Tranche B-1 Term Commitments”; and the Repricing Participating Lenders (as defined below) with Tranche B-1 Term Commitments and any permitted assignees thereof, the “Tranche B-1 Term Loan Lenders”), which will be available on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (as defined below) to refinance all Term Loans outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement immediately prior to effectiveness of this Amendment (the “Existing Term Loans”) and which Tranche B-1 Term Loans shall constitute Other Term Loans and Term Loans (as applicable) for all purposes of the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents;

**WHEREAS**, each Lender holding Existing Term Loans under the Existing Credit Agreement immediately prior to effectiveness of this Amendment (each, an “Existing Term Lender”) executing and delivering a notice of participation in the Tranche B-1 Term Loans in the form attached as Exhibit A hereto (a “Tranche B-1 Participation Notice”) and electing the cashless settlement option therein (each such Existing Term Lender in such capacity and with respect to the Existing Term Loans so elected, a “Converting Lender” and, together with each other Person executing and delivering a Tranche B-1 Participation Notice or otherwise providing a Tranche B-1 Term Commitment, the “Repricing Participating Lenders”) shall be deemed to have exchanged on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date the aggregate outstanding principal amount of its Existing Term Loans under the Existing Credit Agreement for an equal aggregate principal amount of Tranche B-1 Term Loans under the Credit Agreement;

**WHEREAS**, Royal Bank of Canada agrees to act as fronting bank for the syndication of the Tranche B-1 Term Loans (in such capacity, the “Fronting Bank”), and the Fronting Bank will purchase, and the Existing Term Lenders that execute and deliver a Tranche B-1 Participation Notice and elect the cash settlement option therein (the “Non-Converting Lenders”) will sell to the Fronting Bank, immediately prior to effectiveness of this Amendment, the Existing Term Loans then held by the Non-Converting Lenders (the Existing Term Loans described in this recital, the “Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans”);

**WHEREAS**, the Fronting Bank will fund, on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, an aggregate principal amount of Tranche B-1 Term Loans equal to the aggregate outstanding principal amount

of the Existing Term Loans of Existing Term Lenders that do not execute and deliver a Tranche B-1 Participation Notice (the “Non-Participating Lenders”), the proceeds of which shall be used on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date to refinance such outstanding Existing Term Loans of the Non-Participating Lenders (the Existing Term Loans described in this recital, the “Non-Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans” and, together with the Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans, the “Reallocated Term Loans”);

**WHEREAS**, (a) to the extent there exist (1) any Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans, the Fronting Bank shall be deemed to exchange on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date such Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans on a cashless settlement basis for an equal aggregate principal amount of Tranche B-1 Term Loans under the Credit Agreement and (2) any Non-Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans, the Fronting Bank shall apply on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date proceeds of Tranche B-1 Term Loans in an aggregate amount equal to the aggregate amount of such Non-Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans to the repayment of such Non-Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans and (b) the Tranche B-1 Term Loans exchanged for or applied to the repayment of such Reallocated Term Loans shall promptly (but not later than 30 days following the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (or such later date as may be agreed to by the Fronting Bank in its sole discretion)) thereafter be purchased by the applicable Repricing Participating Lenders (such Repricing Participating Lenders, other than Existing Term Lenders, the “New Lenders”), Non-Converting Lenders, and Existing Term Lenders that have elected to purchase additional Tranche B-1 Term Loans, each in accordance with such Repricing Participating Lenders’ respective Tranche B-1 Participation Notice and as allocated by RBC Capital Markets in its capacity as a Lead Arranger (as defined below) hereunder (in each case, subject to the prior written consent of the Borrower);

**WHEREAS**, contemporaneously with the effectiveness of the Tranche B-1 Term Commitments on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, the Borrower wishes to (a) make certain amendments to the Existing Credit Agreement to provide for the incurrence of the Tranche B-1 Term Loans and (b) make certain other modifications to the Existing Credit Agreement set forth herein; and

**WHEREAS**, this Amendment constitutes a Refinancing Amendment, and the Borrower is hereby notifying the Administrative Agent that it is requesting the establishment of Other Term Loans pursuant to Section 2.15 of the Existing Credit Agreement.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the premises and agreements, provisions and covenants herein contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. **Existing Credit Agreement Amendments.** Effective as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) **Global Amendments to Certain Defined Terms.**

- (i) Each reference to “Term Loan” and “Term Loans”, as applicable, contained in the definition of “Transactions” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement, and Section 4.01(i) is replaced with a reference to “Initial Term Loan” or “Initial Term Loans”, as appropriate; and

- (ii) Each reference to “Term Loan” and “Term Loans”, as applicable, contained in Section 2.14(b) the Existing Credit Agreement is replaced with a reference to “Tranche B-1 Term Loan” or “Tranche B-1 Term Loans”, as appropriate.



(iii) The definition of “Junior Indebtedness” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and (ii) each reference to “Junior Indebtedness” in the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby replaced with a reference to “Subordinated Indebtedness.”

- (b) Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new defined terms in their correct alphabetical order:

“**Amendment No. 1**” means Amendment No. 1 to this Agreement, dated as of October 26, 2018 among the Borrower, the Guarantors party thereto, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and the lenders party thereto.

“**Amendment No. 1 Effective Date**” has the meaning assigned to such term in Amendment No. 1.

“**Initial Term Loan**” means a Loan made pursuant to Section 2.01(a).

“**Tranche B-1 Term Commitments**” has the meaning assigned to such term in Amendment No. 1.

“**Tranche B-1 Term Loans**” has the meaning assigned to such term in Amendment No. 1.

- (c) The definition of “Applicable Rate” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by replacing clause (a) thereof in its entirety with the following:

“(a) (i) with respect to Initial Term Loans prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, 3.00% in the case of Eurocurrency Rate Loans, and 2.00% in the case of Base Rate Loans and (ii) with respect to Tranche B-1 Term Loans after to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, the applicable rate set forth in the table below under the caption “Eurocurrency Rate” or “Base Rate”, respectively, subject to the adjustment as provided below:

<u>Applicable Rate</u>			
<u>Pricing Level</u>	<u>Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio</u>	<u>Eurocurrency Rate</u>	<u>Base Rate</u>
1	> 2.25 to 1.00	2.75%	1.75%
2	≤ 2.25 to 1.00	2.50%	1.50%

- (d) The definition of “Class” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by (i) adding a reference to “Lenders of Tranche B-1 Term Loans” immediately following the reference to “Term Lenders” contained in clause (a) thereof; (ii) adding a reference to “Tranche B-1 Term Commitments” immediately following the reference to “Swingline Commitments” contained in clause (b) thereof; and (iii) adding a reference to “Tranche B-1 Term Loans” immediately following the reference to “Swingline Loans” contained in clause (c) thereof.

- (e) The definition of “Commitment” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding a reference to “Tranche B-1 Term Commitment,” immediately following the reference to “Term Commitment,” contained therein.
- (f) The definitions of “Disposition” and “Dispose” in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by amending and replacing clause (a) thereof in its entirety with the following:

“(a) the sale, conveyance, transfer or other disposition, whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, of property or assets (including by way of a Sale and Lease-Back Transaction and/or, for the avoidance of doubt, by allocation of assets by division or allocation of assets to any series of a limited liability company that constitutes a separate legal entity or Person as specified in Section 1.02(i)) of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; or”
- (g) The definition of “Required Lenders” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by (i) adding a reference to “and Tranche B-1 Term Commitments” immediately following the reference to “Term Commitments” contained in clause (b) thereof and (ii) adding a reference to “, the unused Tranche B-1 Term Commitment” immediately following the reference to “Term Commitment” contained in clause (c) thereof.
- (h) The definition of “Term Lender” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding a reference to “, a Tranche B-1 Term Commitment” immediately following the reference to “Term Commitment” contained therein.
- (i) The definition of “Term Loan” set forth in Section 1.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

“**Term Loan**” means an Initial Term Loan made pursuant to Section 2.01(a) or a Tranche B-1 Term Loan pursuant to Section 2.01(c), as applicable.

- (j) Section 1.02 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new clause (i) at the end thereof:

“(i) For the avoidance of doubt, any reference herein or in any Loan Document to an assignment, sale, disposition or transfer, or similar term, shall be deemed to apply to a division of or by a limited liability company or other entity, or an allocation of assets to a series of a limited liability company or other entity (or the unwinding of such a division or allocation), as if it were an assignment, sale or transfer, or similar term, as applicable, to a separate Person. Any division of a limited liability company or other entity shall constitute a new separate Person hereunder (and each division of any limited liability company or other entity that is a Subsidiary, Restricted Subsidiary, Unrestricted Subsidiary, joint venture or any other like term shall also constitute such a Person), and such new Person shall be deemed to have been formed on the first date of its existence by the holders of its equity interests at such time.”
- (k) Section 2.01 of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new clause (c) at the end thereof:

“(c) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and in Amendment No. 1, each Term Lender with a Tranche B-1 Term Commitment severally agrees to make (or exchange, as applicable) to the Borrower, on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, Tranche B-1 Term Loans denominated in Dollars in an amount equal to such Term Lender’s Tranche B-1 Term Commitment. The Borrower may make only one borrowing under the Tranche B-1 Term Commitments, which shall be on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date. Each Lender’s Tranche B-1 Term Commitment shall terminate immediately and without further action on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date after giving effect to the funding of such Lender’s Tranche B-1 Term Commitment on such date. Amounts borrowed under this Section 2.01(c) and repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. Tranche B-1 Term Loans may be Base Rate Loans or Eurodollar Rate Loans, as further provided herein.”

- (l) Section 2.05(a)(ii) of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by (i) replacing each reference to “Term Loans” contained therein with a reference to “Tranche B-1 Term Loans” and (ii) replacing each reference to “Closing Date” contained therein with a reference to “Amendment No. 1 Effective Date”.
- (m) Section 10.23(b)(iii) of the Existing Credit Agreement is hereby amended by replacing the reference to “Credit Document” therein with a reference to “Loan Document”.

2. **Tranche B-1 Term Loans.** Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Tranche B-1 Term Loan Lender severally agrees to exchange Existing Term Loans for Tranche B-1 Term Loans and/or make Tranche B-1 Term Loans to the Borrower in a single borrowing in Dollars on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date. The Tranche B-1 Term Loans shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (a) **Terms Generally.** Other than as set forth herein, for all purposes under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the Tranche B-1 Term Loans shall have the same terms as the Existing Term Loans under the Existing Credit Agreement and shall be treated for purposes of voluntary and mandatory prepayments (including for scheduled principal payments) and all other terms as Existing Term Loans under the Existing Credit Agreement.
- (b) **Proposed Borrowing.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary, solely for purposes of the Tranche B-1 Term Loans to be borrowed by the Borrower on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, this Amendment shall constitute a Borrowing Request by the Borrower to borrow the Tranche B-1 Term Loans from the Tranche B-1 Term Loan Lenders under the Credit Agreement.
- (c) **New Lenders.** Each New Lender (i) confirms that it has received a copy of the Existing Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the exhibits and schedules thereto, together with copies of the financial statements referred to therein and such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Amendment and the Credit Agreement; (ii) agrees that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, the lead arranger or bookrunner noted on the cover page hereof (the “Lead Arranger”) or any Lender and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Credit Agreement; (iii) appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents as are delegated

to the Administrative Agent by the terms thereof, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto; (iv) agrees that it will perform all of the obligations which by the terms of the Credit Agreement are required to be performed by it as a Lender, as the case may be, in each case, in accordance with the terms thereof as set forth in the Credit Agreement and (v) acknowledges and agrees that this Amendment and its respective Tranche B-1 Participation Notice constitutes a Refinancing Amendment for purposes of the Credit Agreement. Each New Lender acknowledges and agrees that it shall become a “Tranche B-1 Term Loan Lender” and a “Term Lender” under, and for all purposes of, the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and shall be subject to and bound by the terms thereof, and shall have all rights of a “Tranche B-1 Term Loan Lender” and a “Term Lender” thereunder.

(d) **Credit Agreement Governs.** Except as set forth in this Amendment, the Tranche B-1 Term Loans shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

(e) **Exchange Mechanics.**

(i) On the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, upon the satisfaction or waiver (by the Lead Arranger) of the conditions set forth in Section 3 hereof, the outstanding principal amount of Existing Term Loans of each Converting Lender exchanged pursuant to this Amendment shall be deemed to be exchanged for an equal outstanding principal amount of Tranche B-1 Term Loans under the Credit Agreement. Such exchange shall be effected by book entry in such manner, and with such supporting documentation, as may be reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion in consultation with the Borrower. It is acknowledged and agreed that each Converting Lender has agreed to accept as satisfaction in full of its right to receive payment on the outstanding amount of Existing Term Loans of such Converting Lender the conversion of its Existing Term Loans into Tranche B-1 Term Loans in accordance herewith, in lieu of the prepayment amount that would otherwise be payable by the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement in respect of the outstanding amount of Existing Term Loans of such Converting Lender. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in the Credit Agreement, each Converting Lender hereby waives any rights or claims to compensation pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(viii) of the Credit Agreement in respect of its Existing Term Loans exchanged for Tranche B-1 Term Loans.

(ii) (A) To the extent there exist (1) any Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans, the Fronting Bank shall be deemed to exchange on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date such Reallocated Term Loans on a cashless settlement basis for an equal aggregate principal amount of Tranche B-1 Term Loans under the Credit Agreement and (2) any Non-Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans, the Fronting Bank shall apply on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date proceeds of Tranche B-1 Term Loans in an aggregate amount equal to the aggregate amount of such Non-Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans to the repayment of such Non-Participating Cash Settlement Term Loans and (B) promptly following the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (but not later than 30 days following the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (or such later date as may be agreed to by the Fronting Bank in its sole discretion)), each New Lender, each Non-Converting Lender and each Existing Term Lender

purchasing additional Tranche B-1 Term Loans shall purchase from the Fronting Bank the Tranche B-1 Term Loans exchanged for or applied to the repayment of such Reallocated Term Loans as directed by RBC Capital Markets in its capacity as Lead Arranger hereunder, in accordance with such Repricing Participating Lender's Tranche B-1 Participation Notice and as allocated by RBC Capital Markets in its capacity as Lead Arranger hereunder. Purchases and sales of Reallocated Term Loans and Tranche B-1 Term Loans shall be without representations from the Fronting Bank other than as provided for in the relevant Assignment and Assumption.

3. **Effective Date Conditions.** This Amendment will become effective on the date (the "Amendment No. 1 Effective Date"), on which each of the following conditions have been satisfied (or waived by the Lead Arranger) in accordance with the terms therein:
- (a) the Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each of the Borrower, the other Loan Parties party hereto, the Repricing Participating Lenders and the Fronting Bank, either (i) a counterpart of this Amendment signed on behalf of such party or (ii) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include facsimile or other electronic transmission of a signed counterpart of this Amendment) that such party has signed a counterpart to this Amendment (which, in the case of the Participating Lenders, may be in the form of a Tranche B-1 Participation Notice);
  - (b) the Administrative Agent shall have received certificates of the Borrower dated as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date and Responsible Officer of the Borrower (i) (A) certifying and attaching the resolutions or similar consents adopted by the Borrower approving or consenting to this Amendment and the Tranche B-1 Term Loans, (B) certifying that the articles of incorporation and by-laws of the Borrower either (x) have not been amended since the Closing Date or (y) are attached as an exhibit to such certificate, and (C) certifying as to the incumbency and specimen signature of each officer executing this Amendment and any related documents on behalf of the Borrower and (ii) certifying as to the matters set forth in clauses (d) and (e) below;
  - (c) the Administrative Agent shall have received all fees and other amounts previously agreed to in writing by the Lead Arranger and the Borrower to be due on or prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, including, to the extent invoiced at least three Business Days prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (or such later date as is reasonably agreed by the Borrower), the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket legal fees and expenses and the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees and expenses of any other advisors in accordance with the terms of the Credit Agreement;
  - (d) the representations and warranties in Section 4 of this Amendment shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (except to the extent such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date); provided that, to the extent that such representations and warranties are qualified by materiality, material adverse effect or other similar language, they shall be true and correct in all respects;

- (e) no Default or Event of Default shall exist on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date before or after giving effect to the effectiveness of this Amendment and the incurrence of the Tranche B-1 Term Loans or the applications of the proceeds therefrom;
- (f) at least 5 Business Days prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, the Borrower shall have delivered a certification regarding beneficial ownership as required by 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230; and
- (g) the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate attesting to the Solvency of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, dated as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, from the Borrower's chief financial officer substantially the form of Exhibit H to the Credit Agreement.

4. **Representations and Warranties.** On the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, each Loan Party hereby represents and warrants that:

- (a) such Loan Party has all requisite power and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Amendment and, in the case of the Borrower, to borrow and otherwise obtain credit hereunder;
- (b) the execution, delivery and performance by each of the Loan Parties of this Amendment (i) has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action and (ii) do not and will not (A) contravene the terms of any of such Person's Organization Documents; (B) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of, or the creation of any Lien under (other than Permitted Liens) (x) any material order, injunction, writ or decree of any Governmental Authority or any arbitral award to which such Person or its property is subject or (y) any material agreement to which such Person is a party; or (C) violate any material Law applicable to the Loan Parties; except, (A) with respect to any conflict, breach, violation or contravention referred to in clause (B) or (C), to the extent that such conflict, breach, violation or contravention would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect and (B) subject to containing those consents required pursuant to Section 8.02(e) of the Credit Agreement;
- (c) this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party that is a party hereto and constitutes, a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party, enforceable against each Loan Party in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by Debtor Relief Laws and by general principles of equity;
- (d) no material approval, consent, exemption, authorization, or other action by, or notice to, or filing with, any Governmental Authority or third party is necessary or required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance by any Loan Party of this Amendment or the transactions contemplated hereby, except for (i) filings and registrations necessary to perfect the Liens on the Collateral granted by the Loan Parties in favor of the Collateral Agent, (ii) those approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations, actions, notices and filings which have been duly obtained, given, taken, given or made and are in full force effect (or, with respect to the consummation of the Transactions, will be duly obtained, taken, given or made and will be in full force and effect, in each case within the time period required to be so obtained, taken, given or made), (iii) those approvals, consents, exemptions, authorizations or other actions, notices or filings, the failure of which to obtain or make would not reasonably

be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (iv) the filing of certain Loan Documents with the FCC after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date and (v) those consents required pursuant to Section 8.02(e) of the Credit Agreement; and

- (e) both immediately before and after giving effect to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date and the incurrence of the Tranche B-1 Term Loans, (i) the representations and warranties of the Loan Parties set forth in the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects, in each case, on and as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date with the same effect as though such representations and warranties had been made on and as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (except to the extent such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date), provided that, to the extent that such representations and warranties are qualified by materiality, material adverse effect or other similar language, they shall be true and correct in all respects and (ii) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date or would result from the consummation of this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby.

5. **Use of Proceeds.** The proceeds of the Tranche B-1 Term Loans shall be applied in exchange for or to prepay in full the aggregate principal amount of Existing Term Loans outstanding on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date in accordance with the terms hereof.



6. **Reaffirmation of the Loan Parties; Reference to and Effect on the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents.**
- (a) Each Loan Party hereby consents to the amendment of the Credit Agreement effected hereby and confirms and agrees that, notwithstanding the effectiveness of this Amendment, each Loan Document to which such Loan Party is a party is, and the obligations of such Loan Party contained in the Credit Agreement, this Amendment or in any other Loan Document to which it is a party are, and shall continue to be, in full force and effect and are hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects, in each case as amended by this Amendment. For greater certainty and without limiting the foregoing, each Loan Party hereby confirms that the existing security interests and/or guarantees granted by such Loan Party in favor of the Secured Parties pursuant to the Loan Documents in the Collateral described therein shall continue to secure the obligations of the Loan Parties under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents as and to the extent provided in the Loan Documents. Except as specifically amended by this Amendment, the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall remain in full force.
- (b) Except to the extent expressly set forth in this Amendment, the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment shall not constitute a waiver of any provision of, or operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of any Agent or Lender under, the Credit Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents.
- (c) On and after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, each reference in the Credit Agreement to “this Agreement”, “hereunder”, “hereof”, “herein” or words of like import referring to the Credit Agreement, and each reference in the other Loan Documents to the “Credit Agreement”, “thereunder”, “thereof” or words of like import referring to the Credit Agreement shall mean and be a reference to the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment.
7. **Prepayment Notice.** The Repricing Participating Lenders and the Fronting Bank party hereto, which constitute the Required Lenders, and the Administrative Agent hereby waive the requirement under Section 2.05(a) of the Credit Agreement to provide notice to the Administrative Agent not less than three Business Days prior to the prepayment of the Existing Term Loans that are Eurocurrency Rate Loans and not later than 10:00 a.m. on the date of prepayment of the Existing Term Loans that are Base Rate Loans contemplated herein. It is understood and agreed that notwithstanding any provisions of the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary this Amendment shall serve as the notice referred to in Section 2.05(a) of the Credit Agreement.
8. **Notice.** For purposes of the Credit Agreement, the initial notice address of each New Lender shall be as separately identified to the Administrative Agent.
9. **Tax Forms.** For each New Lender, delivered herewith to the Administrative Agent are such forms, certificates or other evidence with respect to United States federal income tax withholding matters as such New Lender may be required to deliver to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 3.01 of the Credit Agreement.
10. **Recordation of the New Loans.** Upon execution and delivery hereof, the Administrative Agent will record the Tranche B-1 Term Loans made by each Tranche B-1 Term Lender in the Register.



11. **Amendment, Modification and Waiver.** This Amendment may not be amended, modified or waived except as permitted by Section 10.01 of the Credit Agreement.
12. **Entire Agreement.** This Amendment, the other Loan Documents and the agreements regarding certain fees referred to herein comprise the complete and integrated agreement of the parties on the subject matter hereof and thereof and supersedes all prior agreements, written or oral, on such subject matter. Nothing in this Amendment or in the other Loan Documents, expressed or implied, is intended to confer upon any party other than the parties hereto and thereto any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities under or by reason of this Amendment or the other Loan Documents. This Amendment shall not constitute a novation of any amount owing under the Credit Agreement and all amounts owing in respect of principal, interest, fees and other amounts pursuant to the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall, to the extent not paid on or prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, continue to be owing under the Credit Agreement or such other Loan Documents until paid in accordance therewith.
13. **APPLICABLE LAW; JURISDICTION; CONSENT TO SERVICE OF PROCESS.** THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO ANY CONFLICTS PROVISIONS THAT WOULD RESULT IN THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION. SECTION 10.15 OF THE CREDIT AGREEMENT IS HEREBY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS AMENDMENT AS IF SUCH PROVISION WERE SET FORTH IN FULL HEREIN *MUTATIS MUTANDIS* AND SHALL APPLY HERETO.
14. **Severability.** If any provision of this Amendment is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, (a) the legality, validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Amendment shall not be affected or impaired thereby; and (b) the parties shall endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions with valid provisions the economic effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions. The invalidity of a provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.
15. **Counterparts.** This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery by telecopier or email pdf of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Amendment shall be effective as delivery of an original executed counterpart of this Amendment. This Amendment shall become effective as provided in Section 3.
16. **WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.** EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AMENDMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PERSON HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AMENDMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN

**DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

17. **Loan Document.** On and after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, this Amendment shall constitute a “Loan Document” for all purposes of the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

[Signature Pages Follow]

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, each of the undersigned has caused its duly authorized officer to execute and deliver this Amendment as of the date first set forth above.

MEREDITH CORPORATION,  
as the Borrower

By: /s/ Joseph H. Ceryanec  
Name: Joseph H. Ceryanec  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

ALLRECIPES.COM, INC.  
EATING WELL, INC.  
SELECTABLE MEDIA INC.  
MYWEDDING, LLC  
each as a Guarantor

By: /s/ Joseph H. Ceryanec  
Name: Joseph H. Ceryanec  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

KPHO BROADCASTING CORPORATION  
KPTV-KPDX BROADCASTING CORPORATION  
KVVU BROADCASTING CORPORATION  
MEREDITH PERFORMANCE MARKETING, LLC  
each as a Guarantor

By: /s/ Joseph H. Ceryanec  
Name: Joseph H. Ceryanec  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

MEREDITH SHOPPER MARKETING, LLC  
as a Guarantor

By: /s/ John S. Zieser  
Name: John S. Zieser  
Title: President

BIZRATE INSIGHTS INC.  
BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB, INC.  
COZI INC.  
ENTERTAINMENT WEEKLY INC.  
FANSIDED INC.  
HEALTH MEDIA VENTURES INC.  
HELLO GIGGLES, INC.  
MNI TARGETED MEDIA INC.  
NEWSUB MAGAZINE SERVICES LLC  
NSSI HOLDINGS INC.  
SI DIGITAL GAMES, INC.  
SOUTHERN PROGRESS CORPORATION  
SYNAPSE DIRECT, INC.  
SYNAPSE GROUP, INC.  
SYNAPSE RETAIL VENTURES, INC.  
SYNAPSE VENTURES, INC.  
SYNAPSECONNECT, INC.  
TI ADMINISTRATIVE HOLDINGS LLC  
TI BOOKS HOLDINGS LLC  
TI CIRCULATION HOLDINGS LLC  
TI CORPORATE HOLDINGS LLC  
TI DISTRIBUTION HOLDINGS LLC  
TI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS INC.  
TI LIVE EVENTS INC.  
TI MAGAZINE HOLDINGS LLC  
TI MARKETING SERVICES INC.  
TI MEDIA SOLUTIONS INC.  
TI MEXICO HOLDINGS INC.  
TI PAPERCO INC.  
TI SALES HOLDINGS LLC  
TIME CONSUMER MARKETING, INC.  
TIME CUSTOMER SERVICE, INC.  
TIME DIRECT VENTURES LLC  
TIME DISTRIBUTION SERVICES INC.  
TIME INC.  
TIME INC. AFFLUENT MEDIA GROUP  
TIME INC. BOOKS  
TIME INC. LIFESTYLE GROUP  
TIME INC. PLAY  
TIME INC. RETAIL  
TIME INC. VENTURES  
TIME PUBLISHING VENTURES, INC.  
VIAANT TECHNOLOGY HOLDING INC.  
each as a Guarantor

By: /s/ Joseph H. Ceryanec

Name: Joseph H. Ceryanec

Title: Chief Financial Officer

**ROYAL BANK OF CANADA,**  
as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent

By: \s\ Susan Khokher  
Name: Susan Khokher  
Title: Manager, Agency

**ROYAL BANK OF CANADA,**  
as Fronting Bank and Lender

By: \s\ Alfonse Simone  
Name: Alfonse Simone  
Title: Authorized Signatory

**EXHIBIT A**  
**Form of Tranche B-1 Participation Notice**

Royal Bank of Canada, as Administrative Agent  
200 Bay Street, 12th Floor South Tower  
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2W7 Canada  
Attention: Manager, Agency Services  
Telephone: (416) 842-5196  
Fax: (416) 842-4023

**MEREDITH CORPORATION**  
**Tranche B-1 Participation Notice**

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to Amendment No. 1 (the "Amendment") to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of January 31, 2018 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), among, *inter alia*, MEREDITH CORPORATION (the "Borrower"), the Guarantors party thereto from time to time, the Lenders party thereto from time to time and ROYAL BANK OF CANADA ("Royal Bank"), as administrative agent and collateral agent (in such capacities, the "Administrative Agent"). Unless otherwise specified herein, capitalized terms used but not defined herein are used as defined in the Amendment.

By delivery of this letter agreement (this "Tranche B-1 Participation Notice"), each of the undersigned (each a "Repricing Participating Lender"), hereby irrevocably consents to the Amendment and the amendment of the Credit Agreement contemplated thereby and (check as applicable):

**NAME OF REPRICING PARTICIPATING LENDER:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**AMOUNT OF EXISTING TERM LOANS OF SUCH REPRICING PARTICIPATING LENDER:**

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ *Cashless Settlement Option.* Hereby (i) elects, upon the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, to exchange the full amount (or such lesser amount allocated to such Converting Lender by the Lead Arranger) of the outstanding Existing Term Loans of such Repricing Participating Lender for an equal outstanding amount of Tranche B-1 Term Loans under the Credit Agreement and (ii) represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent that it has the organizational power and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Tranche B-1 Participation Notice and the Amendment (including, without limitation, with respect to any exchange contemplated hereby) and has taken all necessary corporate and other organizational action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Tranche B-1 Participation Notice and the Amendment.
- ☐ *Cash Settlement Option.* Hereby (i) elects to have the full amount (or such lesser amount allocated to such Converting Lender by the Lead Arranger) of the outstanding Existing Term Loans of such Repricing Participating Lender repaid or purchased and agrees to promptly

[Signature Page to First Amendment to Credit Agreement]

(but in any event, on or prior to the date that is 30 days following the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date) purchase (via assignment and assumption) an equal amount of Tranche B-1 Term Loans and (ii) represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent that it has the organizational power and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Tranche B-1 Participation Notice and the Amendment (including, without limitation, with respect to any exchange contemplated hereby) and has taken all necessary corporate and other organizational action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Tranche B-1 Participation Notice and the Amendment.

[Signature Page Follows]

[Signature Page to First Amendment to Credit Agreement]



Very truly yours,

\_\_\_\_\_

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name:

Title:

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Thomas H. Harty, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Meredith Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 9, 2018

/s/ Thomas H. Harty

Thomas H. Harty, President, Chief Executive  
Officer, and Director  
(Principal Executive Officer)

*A signed original of this written statement required by Section 302 has been provided to Meredith and will be retained by Meredith and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.*

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Joseph Ceryanec, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Meredith Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 9, 2018

/s/ Joseph Ceryanec

Joseph Ceryanec  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

*A signed original of this written statement required by Section 302 has been provided to Meredith and will be retained by Meredith and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.*

## Exhibit 32

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Meredith Corporation (the Company) for the three months ended September 30, 2018, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), we the undersigned certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Thomas H. Harty

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Thomas H. Harty  
President, Chief Executive Officer, and  
Director  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: November 9, 2018

/s/ Joseph Ceryanec

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Joseph Ceryanec  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Dated: November 9, 2018

*A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Meredith and will be retained by Meredith and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.*