

WestRock Co  
Form 10-Q  
August 03, 2018

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  
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
For the transition period from            to

Commission File Number 001-37484

WestRock Company

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware	47-3335141
(State or Other Jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
Incorporation or Organization)	Identification No.)
1000 Abernathy Road NE, Atlanta, Georgia	30328
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (770) 448-2193

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities 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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes    No

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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 the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer	(Do not check if smaller reporting company)	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:

Class	Outstanding as of July 20, 2018
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	255,112,324

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WESTROCK COMPANY

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## PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)  
WESTROCK COMPANY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In Millions, Except Per Share Data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net sales	\$4,137.5	\$3,695.6	\$12,048.5	\$10,799.1
Cost of goods sold	3,264.3	3,000.1	9,596.3	8,836.9
Selling, general and administrative, excluding				
intangible amortization	368.2	348.1	1,115.6	1,033.5
Selling, general and administrative intangible				
amortization	75.6	54.6	223.3	156.8
Multiemployer pension withdrawals	4.2	—	184.2	—
Pension lump sum settlement	—	—	—	28.7
Land and Development impairments	1.7	—	29.3	42.7
Restructuring and other costs	17.1	59.4	65.1	158.7
Operating profit	406.4	233.4	834.7	541.8
Interest expense, net	(76.7 )	(56.1 )	(219.8 )	(163.1 )
Gain on extinguishment of debt	0.9	2.0	—	1.9
Other income, net	9.7	0.7	13.3	3.1
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	15.5	16.7	31.2	36.9
Gain on sale of HH&B	—	190.6	—	190.6
Income before income taxes	355.8	387.3	659.4	611.2
Income tax (expense) benefit	(84.5 )	(60.7 )	969.9	(107.9 )
Consolidated net income	271.3	326.6	1,629.3	503.3
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling				
interests	(3.1 )	1.5	(2.8 )	8.8
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$268.2	\$328.1	\$1,626.5	\$512.1
Basic earnings per share attributable to common				
stockholders	\$1.05	\$1.30	\$6.36	\$2.04
Diluted earnings per share attributable to common				
stockholders	\$1.03	\$1.29	\$6.25	\$2.01
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	256.1	252.1	255.7	251.5

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Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	260.6	255.3	260.0	255.0
Cash dividends paid per common share	\$0.43	\$0.40	\$1.29	\$1.20

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## WESTROCK COMPANY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In Millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017	
Consolidated net income	\$271.3	\$326.6	\$1,629.3	\$503.3
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain	(237.6)	26.1	(225.3 )	4.7
Sale of HH&B	—	26.8	—	26.8
Derivatives:				
Deferred loss on cash flow hedges	—	(0.3 )	—	(0.4 )
Reclassification adjustment of net (gain) loss on				
cash flow hedges included in earnings	—	(0.1 )	0.5	(0.1 )
Unrealized gain on available for sale security	—	—	0.8	—
Reclassification adjustment of gain on available for				
sale security included in earnings	—	—	(1.5 )	—
Defined benefit pension plans:				
Net actuarial gain arising during the period	—	0.2	—	20.7
Amortization and settlement recognition of net				
actuarial loss, included in pension cost	5.2	3.4	11.8	30.2
Prior service cost arising during the period	(0.4 )	—	(3.1 )	(0.9 )
Amortization and curtailment recognition of prior				
service cost (credit), included in pension cost	0.2	(0.1 )	0.2	(0.4 )
Sale of HH&B	—	2.9	—	2.9
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(232.6)	58.9	(216.6 )	83.5
Comprehensive income	38.7	385.5	1,412.7	586.8
Less: Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to				
noncontrolling interests	(3.1 )	0.8	(3.2 )	8.3
Comprehensive income attributable to common				
stockholders	\$35.6	\$386.3	\$1,409.5	\$595.1

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements



## WESTROCK COMPANY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In Millions, Except Per Share Data)

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$452.6	\$ 298.1
Restricted cash	—	5.9
Accounts receivable (net of allowances of \$49.0 and \$45.8)	1,980.8	1,886.8
Inventories	1,819.3	1,797.3
Other current assets	275.4	329.2
Assets held for sale	98.1	173.6
Total current assets	4,626.2	4,490.9
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,932.2	9,118.3
Goodwill	5,535.8	5,528.3
Intangibles, net	3,213.5	3,329.3
Restricted assets held by special purpose entities	1,282.6	1,287.4
Prepaid pension asset	426.7	368.0
Other assets	1,118.7	966.8
Total Assets	\$25,135.7	\$ 25,089.0
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of debt	\$594.4	\$ 608.7
Accounts payable	1,484.0	1,492.1
Accrued compensation and benefits	363.1	416.7
Other current liabilities	526.0	492.3
Total current liabilities	2,967.5	3,009.8
Long-term debt due after one year	5,943.1	5,946.1
Pension liabilities, net of current portion	248.0	279.4
Postretirement benefit liabilities, net of current portion	146.1	153.4
Non-recourse liabilities held by special purpose entities	1,155.8	1,161.9
Deferred income taxes	2,249.3	3,410.2
Other long-term liabilities	1,008.4	737.4
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	4.7	4.7
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 30.0 million shares authorized; no		
shares outstanding	—	—
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value; 600.0 million shares authorized;	2.5	2.5



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255.1 million and 254.5 million shares outstanding at June 30,

2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively

Capital in excess of par value	10,637.5	10,624.9
Retained earnings	1,427.9	172.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(674.3 )	(457.3 )
Total stockholders' equity	11,393.6	10,342.5
Noncontrolling interests	19.2	43.6
Total equity	11,412.8	10,386.1
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$25,135.7	\$ 25,089.0

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## WESTROCK COMPANY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(In Millions, Except Per Share Data)

	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	Capital in			Accumulated WestRock			Non controlling Interests	Total Equity
		Common Stock	Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Loss	Company Stockholders' Equity			
Balance at September 30,									
2017	254.5	\$ 2.5	\$10,624.9	\$172.4	\$ (457.3 )	\$ 10,342.5	\$ 43.6	\$10,386.1	
Net income attributable to									
common stockholders	—	—	—	1,626.5	—	1,626.5	2.6	1,629.1	
Other comprehensive									
loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(217.0 )	(217.0 )	—	(217.0 )	
Compensation expense									
under share-based plans	—	—	49.2	—	—	49.2	—	49.2	
Cash dividends declared									
(per share - \$1.29)	(1)	—	—	(334.0 )	—	(334.0 )	—	(334.0 )	
Distributions and adjustments to									
noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(27.0 )	(27.0 )	
Shares issued under									
restricted stock plan	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Issuance of common  
stock,

net of stock received  
for

minimum tax

withholdings	1.6	—	33.7	(6.5 )	—	27.2	—	27.2
Purchases of common stock	(1.7 )	—	(70.3 )	(30.5 )	—	(100.8 )	—	(100.8 )

Balance at June 30,  
2018

255.1	\$ 2.5	\$10,637.5	\$1,427.9	\$ (674.3 )	\$11,393.6	\$ 19.2	\$11,412.8
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<sup>(1)</sup> Includes cash dividends paid, and dividends declared but unpaid, related to the shares reserved but unissued to satisfy Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation (“Smurfit-Stone”) bankruptcy claims.

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## WESTROCK COMPANY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In Millions)

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Operating activities:		
Consolidated net income	\$ 1,629.3	\$ 503.3
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	942.5	814.3
Cost of real estate sold	83.8	188.4
Deferred income tax benefit	(1,162.7)	(45.7 )
Share-based compensation expense	49.2	50.0
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	(1.9 )
Loss (gain) on disposal of plant, equipment and other, net	7.0	(5.3 )
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(31.2 )	(36.9 )
Pension and other postretirement funding (more) than expense (income)	(74.4 )	(34.1 )
Multiemployer pension withdrawals	184.2	—
(Gain) loss on sale or deconsolidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	(10.8 )	1.7
Gain on sale of HH&B	—	(190.6 )
Cash surrender value increase in excess of premiums paid	(23.5 )	(27.6 )
Distributed earnings from equity investments	24.4	14.6
Other non-cash items	(10.7 )	(32.5 )
Land and Development impairments	29.3	42.7
Impairment adjustments	11.9	50.5
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and		
divestitures:		
Accounts receivable	(114.3 )	(138.3 )
Inventories	(40.8 )	(31.4 )
Other assets	(88.1 )	(67.7 )
Accounts payable	(11.0 )	290.3
Income taxes	83.2	37.9
Accrued liabilities and other	29.4	24.5
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,506.7	1,406.2
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(665.5 )	(536.8 )
Cash paid for purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired	(188.2 )	(1,443.8)
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(111.1 )	(2.2 )
Corporate-owned life insurance premium paid	(1.1 )	(1.4 )
Cash related to sale or deconsolidation of subsidiary	(1.7 )	—
Return of capital from unconsolidated entities	12.2	12.6

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Proceeds from sale of subsidiary and affiliates	24.0	9.3
Proceeds from the sale of HH&B	—	993.5
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	22.4	40.8
Net cash used for investing activities	(909.0 )	(928.0 )
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of notes	1,197.3	—
Additions to revolving credit facilities	0.3	518.0
Additions to debt	854.1	417.0
Repayments of debt	(2,022.7)	(1,121.7)
Other financing (repayments) additions, net	(20.3 )	11.2
Proceeds from settlement of hedge	30.7	—
Debt issuance costs	(24.0 )	(2.1 )
Issuances of common stock, net of related minimum tax withholdings	23.2	22.3

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	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Purchases of common stock	(100.8)	(93.0 )
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	—	3.0
(Repayments to) advances from unconsolidated entity	(0.7 )	1.2
Cash dividends paid to stockholders	(329.7)	(301.6)
Cash distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	(26.6 )	(45.9 )
Net cash used for financing activities	(419.2)	(591.6)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(24.0 )	(2.3 )
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	154.5	(115.7)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	298.1	340.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$452.6	\$225.2
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$108.8	\$112.1
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$151.2	\$138.9

Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:

Liabilities assumed in the nine months ended June 30, 2018 primarily relate to the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Plymouth Packaging, Inc. (“Plymouth”) on January 5, 2018 (the “Plymouth Packaging Acquisition”). Liabilities assumed in the nine months ended June 30, 2017 relate to the acquisition of Multi Packaging Solutions International Limited (“MPS”) on June 6, 2017 (the “MPS Acquisition”), the acquisition of U.S. Corrugated Holdings, Inc. (“U.S. Corrugated”) on June 9, 2017 (the “U.S. Corrugated Acquisition”) and the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities of Star Pizza Box of Arizona, LLC, Star Pizza Box of Florida, Inc., Star Pizza Box of Ohio, LLC, Star Pizza Box of Texas, LLC and Box Logistics LLC (the “Star Pizza Acquisition”). See “Note 2. Acquisitions and Investment” for more information.

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(In millions)	
Fair value of assets acquired, including goodwill	\$230.2	\$3,197.4
Cash consideration for the purchase of businesses, net of cash		
acquired	(190.4)	(1,447.3)
Stock issued for the purchase of a business	—	(136.1 )
Fair value of share-based awards issued in the purchase of a		
business	—	(1.9 )
Deferred payments and (unpaid) unreceived working capital	(25.2 )	4.0
Liabilities assumed	\$14.6	\$1,616.1

Included in liabilities assumed is the following item:

Debt assumed

\$— \$929.1

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

WESTROCK COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended June 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

Unless the context otherwise requires, “we”, “us”, “our”, “WestRock” and “the Company” refer to the business of WestRock Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its partially-owned consolidated subsidiaries.

We are a multinational provider of paper and packaging solutions for consumer and corrugated packaging markets. We partner with our customers to provide differentiated paper and packaging solutions that help them win in the marketplace. Our team members support customers around the world from operating and business locations spanning North America, South America, Europe, Asia and Australia. We also sell real estate primarily in the Charleston, SC region.

Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies  
Basis of Presentation

Our independent registered public accounting firm has not audited our accompanying interim financial statements. We derived the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2017 from the audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 (the “Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K”). In the opinion of our management, the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of our statements of income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, our comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, our financial position at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, our cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, and our statement of equity for the nine months ended June 30, 2018.

We completed the sale of Home, Health and Beauty (“HH&B”), a former division of our Consumer Packaging segment, on April 6, 2017 (the “HH&B Sale”). We used the proceeds from the HH&B Sale in connection with completing the MPS Acquisition. MPS is a global provider of print-based specialty packaging solutions and its differentiated product offering includes premium folding cartons, inserts, labels and rigid packaging. We report MPS in our Consumer Packaging segment. See “Note 8. Assets Held For Sale” and “Note 6. Merger, Acquisitions and Investment” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for more information.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2018, we presented our interest expense and interest income in a single line item, “interest expense, net”, in our statements of income. The interest income was previously presented in the line item “interest income and other income (expense), net”, which is now presented as “other income, net”. The presentation of these two line items for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 has been changed to conform to the current



year presentation.

We have condensed or omitted certain notes and other information from the interim financial statements presented in this report. Therefore, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K. The results for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the full year.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

See “Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for a summary of our significant accounting policies.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Recent Accounting Developments

New Accounting Standards - Recently Adopted

See “Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies — New Accounting Standards - Recently Adopted” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for information on new accounting standards adopted on October 1, 2017. The adoption of those standards did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Standards - Recently Issued

See “Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies — New Accounting Standards - Recently Issued” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for information on new accounting standards issued prior to the beginning of fiscal 2018 but not yet adopted and where we do not expect that the adoption will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements. Refer below for new accounting standards for which (i) we are in the process of evaluating the impact on our financial statements or (ii) we have determined that the new standard could have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2018-07 “Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718) — Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting”. The amendments in this ASU expand the scope of Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 718, “Compensation — Stock Compensation” to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. An entity should apply the requirements of ASC 718 to nonemployee awards, except for specific guidance on inputs to an option pricing model and the attribution of cost (that is, the period of time over which share-based payment awards vest and the pattern of cost recognition over that period). The amendments specify that ASC 718 applies to all share-based payment transactions in which a grantor acquires goods or services to be used or consumed in a grantor’s own operations by issuing share-based payment awards. The amendments also clarify that ASC 718 does not apply to share-based payments used to effectively provide (i) financing to the issuer or (ii) awards granted in conjunction with selling goods or services to customers as part of a contract accounted for under ASC 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted but not earlier than our adoption of ASC 606. We do not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, “Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income”. The amendments in this update provide financial statement preparers with an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (H.R. 1) (the “Tax Act”) (or portion thereof) is recorded. The ASU requires financial statement preparers to disclose (i) a description of the accounting policy for releasing income tax effects from accumulated other comprehensive income; (ii) whether they elect to reclassify the stranded income tax effects from the Tax Act; and (iii) information about the other income tax effects that are reclassified. The amendments affect any organization that is required to apply the provisions of ASC 220, “Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income”, and has items of other comprehensive income for which the related tax effects are presented in other comprehensive income as required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). The ASU is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, “Derivatives and Hedging: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities”. The amendments in this ASU better align an entity’s risk management activities and financial reporting for such activities. The amendments in this ASU make certain targeted improvements to simplify the application of hedge accounting guidance and ease the administrative burden of hedge documentation requirements and assessing hedge effectiveness. In addition, the ASU also expands hedge accounting for certain qualifying financial and nonfinancial risk components. These provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and should be

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

applied prospectively. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU, but do not expect this ASU to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, “Compensation: Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost”. The guidance in this update requires that an employer disaggregate the service cost component from the other components of net benefit cost. Non-service cost components of net periodic pension cost are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside the subtotal of operating income. The amendments in the update also allow only the service cost component to be eligible for capitalization for internally developed capital projects. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The guidance on the presentation of the components of net periodic benefit cost in the income statement will be applied retrospectively. The guidance limiting the capitalization of net periodic benefit cost in assets to the service cost component will be applied prospectively. The guidance includes a practical expedient that permits companies to estimate amounts for comparative periods using the information previously disclosed in their pension and other postretirement plan footnote. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, “Other Income: Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets”. The ASU provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets in contracts with noncustomers. Specifically, the ASU clarifies the scope of an “in substance nonfinancial asset”, clarifies the treatment of partial sales of nonfinancial assets and clarifies guidance on accounting for contributions of nonfinancial assets to joint ventures and equity method investees. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted. The ASU may be applied by either a full or modified retrospective approach. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, “Clarifying the Definition of a Business”, which amends the guidance in ASC 805, “Business Combinations”. The ASU clarifies the definition of a business. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting, including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation. The amendments are intended to help companies and other organizations evaluate whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods, and early adoption is permitted. The ASU will be applied prospectively to any transactions occurring within the period of adoption. Subject to future events or transactions, we do not expect this ASU to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, “Restricted Cash”, which amends the guidance in the FASB’s ASC 230, “Statement of Cash Flows”. The new ASU clarifies how entities should present restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this ASU require that a statement of cash flows explain

the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. These provisions are effective for annual periods, and for interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017, applied retrospectively for each period presented. Early adoption is permitted. We do not expect this ASU to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 “Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments”, which amends the guidance in ASC 230, “Statement of Cash Flows”. The ASU clarifies how entities should classify certain cash receipts and cash payments on the statement of cash flows for the following transactions: debt prepayment or extinguishment costs, settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination, proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims, proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance, distributions received from equity method investees and beneficial interest in securitization transactions. The ASU also clarifies how the predominance principle should be applied when cash receipts and cash payments have aspects of more than one class of cash flows. The guidance requires retrospective adoption and is effective for fiscal years beginning after

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted and an entity that elects early adoption must adopt all of the amendments in the period of adoption. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 “Leases”, which is codified in ASC 842 “Leases” and supersedes current lease guidance in ASC 840. These provisions require lessees to put a right-of-use asset and lease liability on their balance sheet for operating and financing leases that have a term of more than one year. Expense will be recognized in the income statement similar to current accounting guidance. For lessors, the ASU modifies the classification criteria and the accounting for sales-type and direct financing leases. Entities will need to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about their leases, including characteristics and amounts recognized in the financial statements. These provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. Prior to the FASB issuing ASU 2018-11 “Leases”, entities were required to use a modified retrospective approach upon adoption to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, which provides entities the option to initially apply ASU 2016-02 at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. Consequently, the comparative periods presented in the financial statements would continue to be in accordance with current GAAP. While we have not completed our assessment, we expect that the adoption of ASC 842 as of October 1, 2019 will result in recording additional assets and liabilities not previously reflected on our consolidated balance sheets, but we do not expect the adoption to have a significant impact on the recognition, measurement, or presentation of lease expenses within the consolidated statements of income or the consolidated statements of cash flows.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, which is codified in ASC 606 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” and supersedes both the revenue recognition requirement in ASC 605 “Revenue Recognition” and most industry-specific guidance. The core principle of ASC 606 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, an entity should apply the five steps set forth in ASC 606. An entity must also disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers, including qualitative and quantitative information about contracts with customers, significant judgments and changes in judgments, and assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Deferral of the Effective Date,” which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. Therefore, these provisions are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that annual period, and can be applied using a full retrospective or modified retrospective approach. The FASB has clarified this guidance in various updates (e.g., ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-12, ASU 2016-20 and ASU 2017-05) since May 2014, all of which have the same effective date as the original guidance.

We will adopt the revenue standard as of October 1, 2018 and expect to use the modified retrospective approach. We have substantially completed the evaluation of the new standard and are in the process of quantifying the impact of adoption on our consolidated financial statements. We manufacture certain products that have no alternative use to us (since such products are made to specific customer orders), and we believe that for certain customers we have a legally enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date on these manufactured products, including a reasonable profit. For those manufactured products that meet these two criteria, we will recognize revenue “over time” upon the adoption of ASC 606. This could result in (i) revenue recognition prior to the date of shipment or title transfer for these products and (ii) an increase in unbilled receivables balances and a reduction in finished goods inventory balances on our balance sheet from historic and current levels. We are continuing to evaluate the impact of the provisions on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

#### Note 2. Acquisitions and Investment

We account for acquisitions in accordance with ASC 805, “Business Combinations”. The estimated fair values of all assets acquired and liabilities assumed in acquisitions are provisional and may be revised as a result of additional information obtained during the measurement period of up to one year from the acquisition date. See “Note 6. Merger, Acquisitions and Investment” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for information about our prior year acquisitions or investment. No changes in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 to our fiscal 2017 provisional fair value estimates of assets and liabilities assumed in acquisitions have been significant, and we do not anticipate future changes to these acquisitions to be significant.

#### Planned KapStone Acquisition

On January 29, 2018, we announced that we had signed a definitive agreement to acquire all of the outstanding shares of KapStone Paper and Packaging Corporation (“KapStone”) for \$35.00 per share and the assumption of approximately \$1.36 billion in net debt, for a total enterprise value of approximately \$4.9 billion (the “KapStone Acquisition”). KapStone is a leading North American producer and distributor of containerboard, corrugated products and specialty papers, including liner and medium containerboard, kraft papers and saturating kraft. KapStone also owns Victory Packaging, a packaging solutions distribution company with facilities in the United States, Canada and Mexico. KapStone stockholders will have the option to receive \$35.00 per share in cash, or to elect to receive 0.4981 WestRock shares per KapStone share, with elections of stock consideration capped at 25% of the outstanding KapStone shares but no limit on the number of KapStone shares that can receive cash consideration. KapStone’s chairman, Roger Stone, and president and chief executive officer, Matt Kaplan, have entered into voting agreements, pursuant to which they have agreed to vote their shares in support of the transaction, subject to certain limitations. We expect to finance the cash consideration, including existing KapStone debt to be assumed as part of the transaction upon closing, through our utilization of our Delayed Draw Credit Facilities (as hereinafter defined), as well as our other existing credit facilities.

As disclosed in our Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on April 16, 2018, on April 13, 2018 the Company and KapStone received requests for additional information and documentary materials, frequently referred to as a second request, from the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”). The requests were issued under notification requirements of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976. Completion of the proposed transaction remains subject to obtaining antitrust clearance in the United States, KapStone stockholder approval and other customary closing conditions. The transaction is expected to close by the end of the calendar year.

#### Plymouth Packaging Acquisition

We completed the Plymouth Packaging Acquisition to further enhance our platform and drive differentiation and innovation. Plymouth’s “Box on Demand” systems are located on customers’ sites under multiyear exclusive agreements and use fanfold corrugated to produce custom, on-demand corrugated packaging that is accurately sized for any product type according to the customers’ specifications. The estimated purchase price of \$201.9 million, net of cash received of \$3.1 million, is subject to an estimated payment of \$25.1 million consisting of a deferred payment and a tax make-whole payment related to stepping up the assets for tax purposes. We have included the financial results of the acquired assets in our Corrugated Packaging segment since the date of the acquisition.

The preliminary allocation of consideration primarily included \$86.4 million of customer relationship intangible assets, \$33.2 million of goodwill, \$35.2 million of property, plant and equipment, \$29.2 million of other long-term



assets consisting of assets leased to customers and equity method investments, and \$12.6 million of liabilities. We are amortizing the customer relationship intangibles over 12.0 years based on a straight-line basis because the amortization pattern was not reliably determinable. The fair value assigned to goodwill is primarily attributable to buyer-specific synergies expected to arise after the acquisition (e.g., enhanced reach of the combined organization and other synergies), and the assembled work force, as well as due to establishing deferred taxes for the difference between book and tax basis of the assets and liabilities acquired. The goodwill and intangibles are amortizable for income tax purposes. We are in the process of reviewing the estimated fair values of all assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including, among other things, obtaining final third-party valuations of certain tangible and intangible assets, as well as the fair value of certain contracts and the determination of certain tax balances; thus, the allocation of the purchase price is preliminary and subject to revision.

#### Grupo Gondi Investment

On October 20, 2017, we increased our ownership interest in Gondi, S.A. de C.V. (“Grupo Gondi”), our joint venture in Mexico, from 27.0% to 32.3% through a \$108 million capital contribution, which followed the joint

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

venture entity having a stock redemption from a minority partner in April 2017. The capital contribution is being used to support the joint venture's capital expansion plans, which include a greenfield linerboard and corrugated medium ("containerboard") mill and several converting plants. The joint venture operates paper machines, corrugated packaging and high graphic folding carton facilities across various production sites. The agreement governing our investment in Grupo Gondi continues to include future put and call rights with respect to the respective parties' ownership interest in the joint venture.

## Note 3. Restructuring and Other Costs

## Summary of Restructuring and Other Initiatives

We recorded pre-tax restructuring and other costs of \$17.1 million and \$65.1 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and \$59.4 million and \$158.7 million for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. These amounts are not comparable since the timing and scope of the individual actions associated with a restructuring, acquisition or integration can vary. We present our restructuring and other costs in more detail below.

The following table summarizes our Restructuring and other costs (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017	
Restructuring	\$6.9	\$28.0	\$32.5	\$90.6
Other	10.2	31.4	32.6	68.1
Restructuring and Other Costs	\$17.1	\$59.4	\$65.1	\$158.7

## Restructuring

Our restructuring charges are primarily associated with plant closures and employee costs due to merger and acquisition-related workforce reductions. When we close a facility, if necessary, we recognize a write-down to reduce the carrying value of equipment or other property to their estimated fair value less cost to sell, and record charges for severance and other employee-related costs. Any subsequent change in fair value less cost to sell prior to disposition is recognized as identified; however, no gain is recognized in excess of the cumulative loss previously recorded unless the actual selling price exceeds the original carrying value when sold. At the time of each announced closure, we generally expect to record future period costs for equipment relocation, facility carrying costs, costs to terminate a lease or contract before the end of its term and employee-related costs.

Although specific circumstances vary, our strategy has generally been to consolidate our sales and operations into large well-equipped plants that operate at high utilization rates and take advantage of available capacity created by operational excellence initiatives and/or further optimize our system following mergers and acquisitions or a changing business environment. Therefore, we have transferred a substantial portion of each closed plant's assets and production to our other plants. We believe these actions have allowed us to more effectively manage our business.



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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

While restructuring costs are not charged to our segments and, therefore, do not reduce segment income, we highlight the segment to which the charges relate. The following table presents a summary of restructuring charges related to active restructuring initiatives that we incurred during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the cumulative recorded amount since we started the initiative, and our estimate of the total we expect to incur (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	Cumulative	Expected
<b>Corrugated Packaging</b>						
Net property, plant and equipment costs	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$1.3	\$(0.9)	\$ 210.0	\$ 210.0
Severance and other employee costs	0.2	0.2	2.0	(4.5)	42.6	43.6
Equipment and inventory relocation costs	0.3	0.3	3.1	1.8	7.0	7.0
Facility carrying costs	0.7	1.4	2.5	4.7	36.0	37.2
Other costs	0.1	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.6	19.1	19.1
Restructuring total	\$1.7	\$2.2	\$8.8	\$1.7	\$ 314.7	\$ 316.9
<b>Consumer Packaging</b>						
Net property, plant and equipment costs	\$1.8	\$6.0	\$6.2	\$25.7	\$ 40.9	\$ 40.9
Severance and other employee costs	1.3	12.7	5.3	20.7	39.1	41.5
Equipment and inventory relocation costs	0.3	1.2	2.1	2.2	6.8	7.1
Facility carrying costs	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	3.2	3.8
Other costs <sup>(1)</sup>	0.7	0.4	2.8	18.3	23.5	23.5
Restructuring total	\$4.3	\$20.4	\$17.2	\$67.0	\$ 113.5	\$ 116.8
<b>Land and Development</b>						
Net property, plant and equipment costs	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.8
Severance and other employee costs	0.1	0.8	0.7	2.3	14.2	14.2
Restructuring total	\$0.1	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$2.3	\$ 16.0	\$ 16.0
<b>Corporate</b>						

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Net property, plant and equipment costs	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$0.1	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4
Severance and other employee costs	0.9	4.4	1.0	16.5	100.8	100.8
Other costs	(0.1)	0.2	4.8	3.0	15.6	15.6
Restructuring total	\$0.8	\$4.6	\$5.8	\$19.6	\$ 117.8	\$ 117.8
Total						
Net property, plant and equipment costs	\$2.2	\$6.4	\$7.5	\$24.9	\$ 254.1	\$ 254.1
Severance and other employee costs	2.5	18.1	9.0	35.0	196.7	200.1
Equipment and inventory relocation costs	0.6	1.5	5.2	4.0	13.8	14.1
Facility carrying costs	0.9	1.5	3.3	4.8	39.2	41.0
Other costs	0.7	0.5	7.5	21.9	58.2	58.2
Restructuring total	\$6.9	\$28.0	\$32.5	\$90.6	\$ 562.0	\$ 567.5

<sup>(1)</sup>Includes a \$17.6 million write-down of a customer relationship intangible in the nine months ended June 30, 2017 related to an exited product line.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

We have defined “Net property, plant and equipment costs” as used in this Note 3 as property, plant and equipment write-downs, subsequent adjustments to fair value for assets classified as held for sale, subsequent (gains) or losses on sales of property, plant and equipment and related parts and supplies on such assets, if any.

## Other Costs

Our other costs consist of acquisition, divestiture and integration costs. We incur costs when we acquire or divest businesses. Acquisition costs include costs associated with transactions, whether consummated or not, such as advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees, as well as potential litigation costs associated with those activities. Divestiture costs consist primarily of similar professional fees. The divestiture costs in fiscal 2017 are primarily associated with costs incurred during the HH&B Sale process. Post-acquisition, we incur integration costs that reflect work being performed to facilitate merger and acquisition integration, such as work associated with information systems and other projects including spending to support future acquisitions, and primarily consist of professional services. We consider acquisition, divestiture and integration costs to be Corporate costs regardless of the segment or segments involved in the transaction.

The following table presents our acquisition, divestiture and integration costs (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Acquisition costs	\$3.4	\$19.6	\$11.0	\$23.9
Divestiture costs	—	1.9	0.2	10.0
Integration costs	6.8	9.9	21.4	34.2
Other total	\$10.2	\$31.4	\$32.6	\$68.1

At September 30, 2017, we recategorized our integration costs to exclude severance and other employee costs and lease costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, notably for related workforce reductions. These costs have been presented in severance and other employee costs and other costs, respectively, in the restructuring table above. We recategorized \$4.4 million and \$17.7 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, primarily for severance and other employee costs.

The following table summarizes the changes in the restructuring accrual, which are primarily composed of lease commitments, accrued severance and other employee costs, and a reconciliation of the restructuring accrual charges to the line item “Restructuring and other costs” on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (in millions):

Nine Months  
Ended

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	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Accrual at beginning of fiscal year	\$47.4	\$44.8
Accruals acquired in acquisition	—	3.5
Additional accruals	11.2	39.5
Payments	(24.3)	(40.9)
Adjustment to accruals	0.3	(6.2 )
Foreign currency rate changes	(1.3 )	—
Accrual at June 30	\$33.3	\$40.7

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Reconciliation of accruals and charges to restructuring and other costs (in millions):

	Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018 2017	
Additional accruals and adjustments to accruals		
(see table above)	\$ 11.5	\$ 33.3
Acquisition costs	11.0	23.9
Divestiture costs	0.2	10.0
Integration costs	21.4	34.2
Net property, plant and equipment	7.5	24.9
Severance and other employee costs	1.4	4.7
Equipment and inventory relocation costs	5.2	4.0
Facility carrying costs	3.3	4.8
Other costs	3.6	18.9
Total restructuring and other costs	\$65.1	\$158.7

#### Note 4. Retirement Plans

We have defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans for certain U.S. and non-U.S. employees. Certain plans were frozen for salaried and non-union hourly employees at various times in the past, although some employees meeting certain criteria are still accruing benefits. In addition, we participate in several multiemployer pension plans (“MEPP” or “MEPPs”) that provide retirement benefits to certain union employees in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. We also have supplemental executive retirement plans and other non-qualified defined benefit pension plans that provide unfunded supplemental retirement benefits to certain of our current and former executives. See “Note 15. Retirement Plans” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for more information regarding our involvement with retirement plans.

#### MEPPs

In the normal course of business, we evaluate our potential exposure to MEPPs, including with respect to potential withdrawal liabilities. During the three months ended December 31, 2017, we submitted formal notification to withdraw from the Pace Industry Union-Management Pension Fund (“PIUMPF”) and recorded an estimated withdrawal liability of \$180.0 million. The estimated withdrawal liability assumes payment over 20 years, discounted at a credit adjusted risk-free rate of 3.83%. We expect PIUMPF’s demand related to the withdrawal to include both a payment for withdrawal liability and for our proportionate share of PIUMPF’s accumulated funding deficiency. We reserve the right to challenge any portion of the demand, including any portion related to the accumulated funding deficiency. The estimated withdrawal liability noted above excludes the potential impact of a future mass withdrawal of other employers from PIUMPF, which is not considered probable or reasonably estimable at this time. Due to the absence of specific information regarding matters such as PIUMPF’s current financial situation, our estimate is subject to revision. In the third quarter of fiscal 2018, we submitted formal notification to withdraw from the Central States,



Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund and recorded an estimated withdrawal liability of \$4.2 million on a discounted basis. It is reasonably possible that we may incur withdrawal liabilities with respect to certain other MEPPs in connection with such withdrawals. Our estimate of any such withdrawal liability, both individually and in the aggregate, is not material for the remaining plans in which we participate. At June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had withdrawal liabilities recorded of \$246.5 million and \$60.1 million, respectively.

See “Note 15. Retirement Plans — Multiemployer Plans” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for more information regarding our involvement with multiemployer plans.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of the components of net pension (credit) cost (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Service cost	\$9.4	\$10.0	\$33.5	\$33.9
Interest cost	51.5	48.8	153.7	145.8
Expected return on plan assets	(82.1)	(75.3)	(246.7)	(232.5)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	6.7	5.8	15.9	19.8
Amortization of prior service cost	1.3	1.1	3.5	3.1
Settlement loss recognized	—	—	—	28.7
Special termination benefits	—	8.0	—	12.7
Company defined benefit plan (credit) cost	(13.2)	(1.6 )	(40.1 )	11.5
Multiemployer pension withdrawals	4.2	—	184.2	—
Multiemployer and other plans	0.2	1.1	1.3	3.5
Net pension (credit) cost	\$(8.8 )	\$(0.5 )	\$145.4	\$15.0

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, we made contributions to our qualified and supplemental defined benefit pension plans of \$10.8 million and \$31.5 million, respectively, and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, we made contributions of \$8.6 million and \$28.1 million, respectively.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2017, our year-to-date lump sum payments to certain beneficiaries of the WestRock Consolidated Company Pension Plan (the “Plan”), together with several one-time severance benefit payments out of the Plan, triggered pension settlement accounting and a rereasurement of the Plan as of February 28, 2017. As a result of settlement accounting, we recognized as an expense a pro-rata portion of the unamortized net actuarial loss, after rereasurement, and recorded a \$28.7 million non-cash charge to earnings in the second quarter of 2017. The lump sum payments were to certain eligible former employees who were not currently receiving a monthly benefit. Eligible former employees whose present value of future pension benefits exceeded a certain minimum threshold had the option to either voluntarily accept lump sum payments or to not accept the offer and continue to be entitled to their monthly benefit upon retirement. Lump sum and one-time severance benefits payments of \$203.7 million were made out of existing plan assets of the Plan. The discount rate used in the Plan rereasurement was 4.49%, an increase from 4.04% for the Plan at September 30, 2016. The expected long-term rate of return on Plan assets was unchanged. As a result of the February 28, 2017 rereasurement, the funded status of the Plan increased by \$73.2 million as compared to September 30, 2016. The increase in the funded status was primarily due to the actuarial gain from the increase in the discount rate.

The other postretirement benefit plans provide certain health care and life insurance benefits for certain salaried and hourly employees who meet specified age and service requirements as defined by the plans. The following table presents a summary of the components of the net postretirement cost (credit) (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Service cost	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$1.2	\$1.0
Interest cost	2.1	1.8	6.1	5.4
Amortization of net actuarial loss (gain)	0.3	(0.3)	0.2	(0.9)
Amortization of prior service credit	(1.1)	(1.3)	(3.2)	(3.8)
Net postretirement cost	\$1.7	\$0.6	\$4.3	\$1.7

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, we funded an aggregate \$2.3 million and \$7.1 million, respectively, and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, we funded an aggregate of \$3.5 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, to our other postretirement benefit plans.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

## Note 5. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 was an expense of 23.7% and a benefit of 147.1%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 was an expense of 15.7% and 17.7%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2018 was lower than the statutory federal rate primarily due to (i) favorable tax items, such as the domestic production deduction, tax benefit of share-based compensation and cash tax planning that resulted in reduced deferred tax liabilities (ii) true up of certain deferred taxes and foreign tax returns, partially offset by (iii) the inclusion of state taxes, (iv) the provisional amounts related to the enactment of the Tax Act (discussed below) and (v) the exclusion of tax benefits related to losses recorded by certain foreign operations. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 was lower than the statutory federal rate primarily due to (i) the provisional amounts related to the enactment of the Tax Act (discussed below), (ii) favorable tax items, such as the domestic production deduction, tax benefit of share-based compensation and cash tax planning that resulted in reduced deferred tax liabilities (iii) true up of certain deferred taxes and foreign tax returns, partially offset by (iv) the inclusion of state taxes and (v) the exclusion of tax benefits related to losses recorded by certain foreign operations.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was lower than the statutory federal rate primarily due to (i) low rates of tax applicable to the HH&B Sale, (ii) favorable tax items such as the domestic manufacturer's deduction, (iii) lower tax rates applied to foreign earnings, primarily in Canada, (iv) an income tax benefit related to a reduction in a valuation allowance partially offset by (v) the inclusion of state taxes, (vi) a net income tax expense for the establishment of certain foreign deferred tax liabilities and the annual domestic return-to-provision true ups and (vii) the exclusion of tax benefits related to losses recorded by certain foreign operations. The effective tax rate from continuing operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 was lower than the statutory federal rate primarily due to (i) low rates of tax applicable to the HH&B Sale, (ii) a \$23.8 million tax benefit related to the reduction of a state deferred tax liability as a result of an internal U.S. legal entity restructuring that has simplified future operating activities within the U.S., (iii) favorable tax items, such as the domestic manufacturer's deduction, (iv) lower tax rates applied to foreign earnings, primarily in Canada, partially offset by (v) the exclusion of tax benefits related to losses recorded by certain foreign operations and (vi) the inclusion of state taxes.

## Impacts of the Tax Act

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Act was signed into law. The Tax Act contains significant changes to corporate taxation, including (i) the reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 21%, (ii) the acceleration of expensing for certain business assets, (iii) the one-time transition tax related to the transition of U.S. international tax from a worldwide tax system to a territorial tax system, (iv) the repeal of the domestic production deduction, (v) additional limitations on the deductibility of interest expense and (vi) expanded limitations on executive compensation.

The key impacts of the Tax Act on our financial statements for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, 2018 were the remeasurement of deferred tax balances to the new corporate tax rate and the accrual for the one-time transition tax liability. While we have not yet completed our assessment of the effects of the Tax Act, we are able to

determine reasonable estimates for the impacts of the key items specified above; thus, we reported provisional amounts for these items. In accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (“SAB 118”), we are providing additional disclosures related to these provisional amounts.

In order to calculate the effects of the new corporate tax rate on our deferred tax balances, ASC 740 “Income Taxes” (“ASC 740”) required the remeasurement of our deferred tax balances as of the enactment date of the Tax Act, based on the rates at which the balances were expected to reverse in the future. We are still analyzing the impact of the retroactive provisions of the law on our deferred tax balances and refining our calculations, which could potentially affect the measurement of these balances or potentially give rise to new deferred tax amounts. The provisional amount determined, and recorded, for the remeasurement of our deferred tax balances resulted in a net reduction in deferred liabilities of \$1,174.0 million in the three months ended December 31, 2017. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, we recorded a tax benefit of \$31.5 million and a tax expense of \$4.1 million, respectively, for additional remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities. We will continue to analyze the impacts of the law on our deferred taxes and will refine the estimate of the balances as of the December 22, 2017 remeasurement date.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Additionally, in the three months ended December 31, 2017, we determined the provisional amount for the one-time transition tax. The one-time transition tax is based on our total post-1986 foreign earnings and profits (“E&P”) that were previously deferred from U.S. income tax. The applicable tax rate is based on the amount of those post-1986 earnings that is held in cash and other specified assets (the “cash position”). While we have not yet finalized our calculation of the total post-1986 E&P and cash position for our foreign corporations or the impact of foreign tax credits, we have (i) prepared reasonable estimates of the total post-1986 E&P and cash position of our foreign corporations, (ii) determined the applicable tax rates using the estimated cash position amounts and (iii) calculated, and recorded, a provisional amount for our one-time transition tax liability of \$95.4 million (this amount is \$87.1 million net of the release of a previously recorded outside basis difference). This amount is subject to change upon the completion of our total post-1986 E&P calculation, cash position calculation and foreign tax credit determination. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, we have not recorded any additional tax liability to adjust the provisional amount.

We were unable to determine a reasonable estimate of the tax liability, if any, under the Tax Act for our remaining outside basis difference or evaluate how the Tax Act will affect our existing accounting position to indefinitely reinvest unremitted foreign earnings. We will continue to apply our existing accounting under ASC 740 for this matter.

The aforementioned provisional amounts related to the deferred tax balances and one-time transition tax are based on information available at this time and may change due to a variety of factors, including, among others, (i) anticipated guidance from the U.S. Department of Treasury about implementing the Tax Act, (ii) potential additional guidance from the SEC or the FASB related to the Tax Act, (iii) any impact resulting from our fiscal 2018 financial closing and reporting processes and (iv) management’s further assessment of the Tax Act and related regulatory guidance. We have not completed our assessment of the impact of the Tax Act on our business and consolidated financial statements. While the effective date of most of the provisions of the Tax Act do not apply until our tax year beginning October 1, 2018, we will continue our assessment of the impact of the Tax Act on our business and consolidated financial statements throughout the one-year measurement period as provided by SAB 118.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

## Note 6. Segment Information

We report our financial results of operations in the following three reportable segments: Corrugated Packaging, which consists of our containerboard mill and corrugated packaging operations, as well as our recycling operations; Consumer Packaging, which consists of our consumer mills, folding carton, beverage, merchandising displays and partition operations; and Land and Development, which sells real estate primarily in the Charleston, SC region. Prior to the HH&B Sale, our Consumer Packaging segment included HH&B. Certain income and expenses are not allocated to our segments and, thus, the information that management uses to make operating decisions and assess performance does not reflect these amounts. Items not allocated are reported as non-allocated expenses or in other line items in the table below after segment income.

The following table shows selected operating data for our segments (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 30, 2018	2017	June 30, 2018	2017
Net sales (aggregate):				
Corrugated Packaging	\$2,290.5	\$2,161.2	\$6,713.4	\$6,169.8
Consumer Packaging	1,844.5	1,520.7	5,412.2	4,586.2
Land and Development	64.8	71.1	102.9	225.1
Total	\$4,199.8	\$3,753.0	\$12,228.5	\$10,981.1
Less net sales (intersegment):				
Corrugated Packaging	\$41.3	\$39.2	\$117.6	\$112.3
Consumer Packaging	21.0	18.2	62.4	69.7
Total	\$62.3	\$57.4	\$180.0	\$182.0
Net sales (unaffiliated customers):				
Corrugated Packaging	\$2,249.2	\$2,122.0	\$6,595.8	\$6,057.5
Consumer Packaging	1,823.5	1,502.5	5,349.8	4,516.5
Land and Development	64.8	71.1	102.9	225.1
Total	\$4,137.5	\$3,695.6	\$12,048.5	\$10,799.1
Segment income:				
Corrugated Packaging	\$313.5	\$223.9	\$830.4	\$524.9
Consumer Packaging	130.3	94.8	322.0	301.2
Land and Development	9.9	0.2	25.3	19.4
Segment income	453.7	318.9	1,177.7	845.5
Multiemployer pension withdrawals	(4.2 )	—	(184.2 )	—
Pension lump sum settlement	—	—	—	(28.7 )
Land and Development impairments	(1.7 )	—	(29.3 )	(42.7 )
Restructuring and other costs	(17.1 )	(59.4 )	(65.1 )	(158.7 )
Non-allocated expenses	(8.8 )	(9.4 )	(33.2 )	(36.7 )
Interest expense, net	(76.7 )	(56.1 )	(219.8 )	(163.1 )
Gain on extinguishment of debt	0.9	2.0	—	1.9

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Other income, net	9.7	0.7	13.3	3.1
Gain on sale of HH&B	—	190.6	—	190.6
Income before income taxes	\$355.8	\$387.3	\$659.4	\$611.2

Note 7. Inventories

We value substantially all of our U.S. inventories at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined by last-in first-out (“LIFO”). We value all other inventories at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost determined using methods that approximate cost computed on a first-in first-out basis. These other inventories represent primarily foreign inventories and certain inventoried spare parts and supplies inventories.



## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

The components of inventories were as follows (in millions):

	June 30,	September 30,
	2018	2017
Finished goods and work in process	\$889.7	\$ 905.0
Raw materials	681.9	614.2
Spare parts and supplies	368.2	360.7
Inventories at FIFO cost	1,939.8	1,879.9
LIFO reserve	(120.5 )	(82.6 )
Net inventories	\$1,819.3	\$ 1,797.3

#### Note 8. Assets Held For Sale

Due to our accelerated monetization strategy, our Land and Development portfolio has met the held for sale criteria and is reflected as assets held for sale. Assets held for sale at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 of \$98.1 million and \$173.6 million, respectively, include \$74.2 million and \$150.4 million, respectively of Land and Development portfolio assets. The remainder is primarily related to closed facilities.

#### Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

The components of property, plant and equipment were as follows (in millions):

	June 30,	September 30,
	2018	2017
Property, plant and equipment at cost:		
Land and buildings	\$2,046.8	\$ 2,034.3
Machinery and equipment	11,735.4	11,349.7
Forestlands and mineral rights	161.5	208.3
Transportation equipment	30.5	30.7
Leasehold improvements	85.0	59.5
	14,059.2	13,682.5
Less: accumulated depreciation, depletion and		
amortization	(5,127.0 )	(4,564.2 )
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$8,932.2	\$ 9,118.3

#### Note 10. Fair Value

Assets and Liabilities Measured or Disclosed at Fair Value

We estimate fair values in accordance with ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurement”. See “Note 12. Fair Value” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for more information. We disclose the fair value of our long-term debt in “Note 11. Debt” and the fair value of our pension and postretirement assets and liabilities in “Note 15. Retirement Plans” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K.

Financial Instruments Not Recognized at Fair Value

Financial instruments not recognized at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, certain other current assets, short-term debt, accounts payable, certain other current liabilities and long-term debt. With the exception of long-term debt, the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

## Fair Value of Nonfinancial Assets and Nonfinancial Liabilities

We measure certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets and liabilities include cost and equity method investments when they are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, assets acquired and liabilities assumed in an acquisition or in a nonmonetary exchange, and property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that are written down to fair value when they are held for sale or determined to be impaired. During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, we did not have any significant nonfinancial assets or nonfinancial liabilities that were measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition other than a \$1.7 million pre-tax non-cash real estate impairment in the third quarter of fiscal 2018, a \$27.6 million pre-tax non-cash impairment of certain mineral rights driven by the non-renewal of a lease and real estate where the projected sales proceeds were less than the carrying value recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2018, a \$17.6 million write-down of a customer relationship intangible related to an exited product line recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 and a \$42.7 million real estate impairment recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2017. The impairment of mineral rights was associated with declining oil and gas prices, and the impairment of real estate was associated with the write-down of the carrying value on projects where the projected sales proceeds were less than the carrying value.

## Accounts Receivable Sales Agreement

We have an agreement (the “A/R Sales Agreement”) to sell to a third-party financial institution all of the short-term receivables generated from certain customer trade accounts, on a revolving basis, until the agreement is terminated by either party. The A/R Sales Agreement has been amended periodically. On September 29, 2017, the A/R Sales Agreement was amended to increase the maximum outstanding balance of receivables available to be sold to \$490.0 million, and we added new customer trade accounts as well as increased the limits for other customers. Transfers under the A/R Sales Agreement meet the requirements to be accounted for as sales in accordance with guidance in ASC 860, “Transfers and Servicing”.

The following table presents a summary of the activity under the A/R Sales Agreement for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 (in millions):

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Receivable from financial institution at beginning of		
fiscal year	\$24.9	\$13.8
Receivables sold to the financial institution and		
derecognized	1,194.2	1,141.2
Receivables collected by financial institution	(1,183.2)	(1,106.1)
Cash proceeds from financial institution	(24.0)	(41.5)
Receivable from financial institution at June 30	\$11.9	\$7.4

Cash proceeds related to receivables sold are included in cash from operating activities in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows in the accounts receivable line item. The expense recorded in connection with the sale is currently approximately \$10 million per fiscal year and is recorded in “other income, net”. Although the sales are made without recourse, we maintain continuing involvement with the sold receivables as we provide collections services related to the transferred assets. The associated servicing liability is not material given the high quality of the customers underlying the receivables and the anticipated short collection period.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

## Note 11. Debt

See “Note 11. Debt” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for additional information on our debt and interest rates on that debt.

The following is the carrying value of the individual components of our debt (in millions):

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Public bonds due fiscal 2019 to 2022	\$1,474.3	\$ 1,484.5
Public bonds due fiscal 2023 to 2028	2,533.5	1,368.8
Public bonds due fiscal 2030 to 2033	967.0	975.5
Public bonds due fiscal 2037 to 2047	178.6	178.8
Term loan facilities	599.3	1,622.7
Revolving credit and swing facilities	464.0	436.4
Receivables-backed financing facility	—	110.0
Capital lease obligations	171.0	177.0
Supplier financing and commercial card programs	109.2	130.3
International and other debt	40.6	70.8
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>6,537.5</b>	<b>6,554.8</b>
Less: current portion of debt	594.4	608.7
<b>Long-term debt due after one year</b>	<b>\$5,943.1</b>	<b>\$ 5,946.1</b>

A portion of the debt classified as long-term, principally our term loan facilities and the Receivables Facility (as defined below), may be paid down earlier than scheduled at our discretion without penalty. Certain customary restrictive covenants govern the maximum availability under our credit facilities. We test and report our compliance with these covenants as required and were in compliance with all of our covenants at June 30, 2018.

The estimated fair value of our debt was approximately \$6.6 billion as of June 30, 2018 and \$6.8 billion at September 30, 2017. The fair value of our long-term debt is primarily either based on quoted prices for those or similar instruments, or approximate the carrying amount as the variable interest rates repriced frequently at observable current market rates, and are categorized as level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

## Receivables-Backed Financing Facility

On July 22, 2016, we entered into a \$700.0 million eighth amended and restated receivables sale agreement with certain originators (the “Receivables Facility”) that matures on July 22, 2019. At June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, maximum available borrowings, excluding amounts outstanding under the Receivables Facility, were \$598.6 million and \$577.6 million, respectively. The carrying amount of accounts receivable collateralizing the maximum available borrowings at June 30, 2018 was approximately \$877.5 million. We have continuing involvement with the underlying receivables as we provide credit and collections services pursuant to the Receivables Facility agreement.

### Commercial Paper Program

On October 31, 2017, we established an unsecured commercial paper program, pursuant to which we may issue short-term, unsecured commercial paper notes in an aggregate principal amount at any time not to exceed \$1.0 billion with up to 397-day maturities. The commercial paper program has no expiration date and can be terminated by either the agent or us with not less than 30 days' notice. Our \$2.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility is intended to backstop the commercial paper program. Amounts available under the program may be borrowed, repaid and re-borrowed from time to time. The net proceeds of issuances of the notes under the program have been, and are expected to continue to be, used for general corporate purposes. Our borrowing rate under the commercial paper program facility is based on the applicable London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), plus a market-determined interest rate margin. At June 30, 2018, there were no borrowings outstanding.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

## Revolving Credit Facility

On October 31, 2017, we entered into a credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, providing for a 364-day senior unsecured revolving credit facility in an aggregate committed principal amount of \$450.0 million. The proceeds of the credit facility may be used for working capital and for other general corporate purposes. The credit facility is unsecured and is guaranteed by WestRock RKT Company, WestRock MWV, LLC and Whiskey Holdco, Inc. (“Holdco”, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company). At our option, loans issued under the credit facility will bear interest at either LIBOR or an alternate base rate, in each case plus an applicable interest rate margin. At June 30, 2018, there were no borrowings outstanding and the average borrowing rate under the facility would have been 3.22%.

## Notes Issued

On March 6, 2018, we issued \$600.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% senior notes due 2025 (the “2025 Notes”) and \$600.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.0% senior notes due 2028 (the “2028 Notes” and together with the 2025 Notes, the “Notes”) in an unregistered offering pursuant to Rule 144A and Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, at a discount of approximately \$1.7 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. In connection with issuing the Notes, we recorded debt issuance costs of \$4.9 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, which are being amortized over the respective terms of the Notes. Giving effect to the amortization of the original issue discount and the debt issuance costs, the effective interest rates of the Notes were 3.93% and 4.12%, respectively, at June 30, 2018. WestRock MWV, LLC and WestRock RKT Company have guaranteed the Company’s obligations under the Notes. The Company may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at any time at specified redemption prices, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

The proceeds from the issuance of the Notes were used primarily to pay down the remaining \$540.0 million of our then existing term loan facility, pre-pay \$445.0 million of our commercial paper program, pay down \$100.0 million of our Receivables Facility and pay down \$104.7 million of our Sumitomo Credit Facility (as defined below).

## Delayed Draw Credit Facilities

On March 7, 2018, we entered into a credit agreement to provide for \$3.8 billion of senior unsecured term loans, consisting of a 364-day \$300.0 million term loan, a 3-year \$1.75 billion term loan and a 5-year \$1.75 billion term loan (collectively, the “Delayed Draw Credit Facilities”). Subject to customary conditions to borrowing, the respective Delayed Draw Credit Facilities may each be drawn in a single borrowing on a delayed draw basis on or prior to the earlier of (i) the End Date as defined in the KapStone Acquisition merger agreement (which is currently expected to be October 29, 2018) and (ii) April 29, 2019 (the first such date to occur, the “Delayed Draw Termination Date”). The proceeds of the Delayed Draw Credit Facilities will be used solely to pay the consideration for the transactions contemplated by the KapStone Acquisition merger agreement, to repay certain existing indebtedness of KapStone in connection with the KapStone Acquisition, to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the KapStone Acquisition and, to the extent of any proceeds remaining, to provide for our working capital and general corporate purposes. The Delayed Draw Credit Facilities are senior unsecured obligations of Holdco, as borrower, and each of the Company, WestRock RKT Company and WestRock MWV, LLC, respectively, as guarantors. Prior to drawing on the Delayed Draw Credit Facilities, the Company may elect to designate any of such initial guarantors to be the borrower in lieu of Holdco.

At our option, loans issued under the Delayed Draw Credit Facilities will bear interest at a floating rate based on either LIBOR or an alternate base rate, in each case plus an applicable interest rate margin. The applicable interest rate margin will be 1.125% to 2.000% per annum for LIBOR rate loans and 0.125% to 1.000% per annum for alternate base rate loans, in each case depending on the Leverage Ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) or Holdco's corporate credit ratings, whichever yields a lower applicable interest rate margin, at such time. In addition, we will be required to pay a commitment fee of 0.125% per annum to 0.300% per annum (depending on the Leverage Ratio or the Company's corporate credit ratings, whichever yields a lower fee) on the unused term loan commitments, accruing from June 5, 2018 until the earlier of the funding of the loans under the Delayed Draw Credit Facilities or the Delayed Draw Termination Date. Loans under the Delayed Draw Credit Facilities may be prepaid at any time without premium. We have recorded debt issuance costs of approximately \$4.0 million, which are being amortized over the respective terms of the Delayed Draw Credit Facilities.

The credit agreement contains usual and customary representations and warranties, and usual and customary affirmative and negative covenants, including: financial covenants (including maintenance of a maximum consolidated debt to capitalization ratio and a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio) and



Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

limitations on liens, additional subsidiary indebtedness and asset sales and mergers. The credit agreement also contains usual and customary events of default, including: non-payment of principal, interest, fees and other amounts; material breach of a representation or warranty; default on other material debt; bankruptcy or insolvency; incurrence of certain material ERISA liabilities; material judgments; impairment of loan documentation; change of control; and material breach of obligations under securitization programs.

#### Sumitomo Credit Facility

On February 7, 2018, we extended the term of our \$200.0 million uncommitted revolving line of credit with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (“Sumitomo Credit Facility”) from February 12, 2018 to February 12, 2019.

#### European Revolving Credit Facility

On May 15, 2017, we entered into a \$600.0 million European revolving credit facility with Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A., New York Branch as the administrative agent for the syndicate of banks. This facility provided for a 364-day unsecured U.S. dollar, Euro and Sterling denominated borrowing of not more than \$600.0 million. The facility was set to mature on May 14, 2018. The carrying value of this facility at September 30, 2017 was \$211.6 million. In January 2018, we entered into foreign exchange swaps of approximately \$348 million as an economic hedge for the U.S. dollar denominated borrowing by a non-U.S. dollar functional currency entity. Gains and losses from these foreign currency exchange swaps were immaterial to our statements of operations. On April 27, 2018, we repaid all amounts outstanding and the facility was closed.

On April 27, 2018, we entered into a €500.0 million revolving credit facility with an incremental €100.0 million accordion feature with Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A., New York Branch as the administrative agent for the syndicate of banks. This facility provides for a 3-year unsecured U.S. dollar, Euro and Sterling denominated borrowing of not more than €500.0 million and matures on April 27, 2021. This facility replaced the \$600.0 million European revolving credit facility as discussed above. At June 30, 2018, we had borrowed \$464.0 million under this new facility and entered into foreign currency exchange swaps of \$464.0 million as an economic hedge for the U.S. dollar denominated borrowing by a non-U.S. dollar functional currency entity. Gains and losses from these foreign currency exchange swaps have been immaterial to our statements of operations.

#### Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

##### Environmental

We are subject to a broad range of foreign, federal, state and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, including those governing discharges to air, soil and water, the management, treatment and disposal of hazardous substances, solid waste and hazardous wastes, the investigation and remediation of contamination resulting from historical site operations and releases of hazardous substances, and the health and safety of employees. Our compliance initiatives related to these laws and regulations could result in significant costs, which could negatively impact our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Any failure to comply with environmental or health and safety laws and regulations, or any permits and authorizations required thereunder, could subject us to fines, corrective action or other sanctions.

We have been named as a potentially responsible party (“PRP”) in environmental remediation actions under various federal and state laws, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

("CERCLA"). Many of these proceedings involve the cleanup of hazardous substances at commercial landfills that received waste from many different sources. While joint and several liability is authorized under CERCLA and equivalent state laws, liability for CERCLA cleanups is typically shared with other PRPs, and costs are commonly allocated according to relative amounts of waste deposited and other factors. There are other remediation costs typically associated with the cleanup of hazardous substances at our current, closed or formerly-owned facilities, and recorded as liabilities in our balance sheet. Remediation costs are recorded in our financial statements when they become probable and reasonably estimable.

On January 26, 2009, Smurfit-Stone and certain of its subsidiaries filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Smurfit-Stone's Canadian subsidiaries also filed to reorganize in Canada. We believe that certain matters relating to previously identified third-party PRP sites and certain facilities formerly owned or operated by Smurfit-Stone have been or will be satisfied claims in the Smurfit-Stone bankruptcy proceedings. However, we may face additional liability for cleanup activity at sites that are not subject

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

to the bankruptcy discharge that are not currently identified. Some of these liabilities may be satisfied from existing bankruptcy reserves.

See “Note 19. Commitments and Contingencies” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for additional information related to environmental matters, CERCLA and other remediation costs and climate change.

As of June 30, 2018, we had \$11.8 million reserved for environmental liabilities on an undiscounted basis, of which \$7.5 million is included in other long-term liabilities and \$4.3 million is included in other current liabilities, including amounts accrued in connection with environmental obligations relating to manufacturing facilities that we have closed.

#### Litigation

A lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court of the Northern District of Illinois in 2010 alleges that certain named defendants violated the Sherman Act by conspiring to limit the supply and fix the prices of containerboard and products containing containerboard from February 15, 2004 through November 8, 2010 (the “Antitrust Litigation”). WestRock CP, LLC, as the successor to Smurfit-Stone, is a named defendant with respect to the period after Smurfit-Stone’s discharge from bankruptcy on June 30, 2010 through November 8, 2010. The complaint seeks treble damages and costs, including attorney’s fees. In March 2015, the court granted the plaintiffs’ motion for class certification. On January 9, 2017, the defendants filed individual and joint Motions for Summary Judgment in the District Court. On August 3, 2017, the District Court granted our Motion for Summary Judgment with respect to all claims against us. The plaintiffs have since filed a notice of appeal. We do not expect the resolution of the Antitrust Litigation to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

We have been named a defendant in asbestos-related personal injury litigation. To date, the costs resulting from the litigation, including settlement costs, have not been significant. As of June 30, 2018, there were approximately 725 lawsuits. We believe that we have substantial insurance coverage, subject to applicable deductibles and policy limits, with respect to asbestos claims. We have valid defenses to these asbestos-related personal injury claims and intend to continue to defend them vigorously. Should the volume of litigation grow substantially, it is possible that we could incur significant costs resolving these cases. We do not expect the resolution of pending asbestos litigation and proceedings to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition or liquidity. In any given period or periods, however, it is possible such proceedings or matters could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

We are a defendant in a number of other lawsuits and claims arising out of the conduct of our business. While the ultimate results of such suits or other proceedings against us cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe the resolution of these other matters will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

#### Guarantees

We make certain guarantees in the course of conducting our operations, for compliance with certain laws and regulations, or in connection with certain business dispositions. These guarantees include items such as funding of net losses in proportion to our ownership share of certain joint ventures, debt guarantees related to certain unconsolidated

entities acquired in acquisitions, indemnifications of lessors in certain facilities and equipment operating leases for items such as additional taxes being assessed due to a change in tax law, and certain other agreements. We estimate the exposure for these matters could be approximately \$50 million. As of June 30, 2018, we had recorded \$11.6 million for these guarantees. We are unable to estimate our maximum exposure under operating leases because it is dependent on potential changes in tax laws; however, we believe our exposure related to guarantees would not have a material impact on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

## Note 13. Equity and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

## Equity

## Stock Repurchase Program

In July 2015, our board of directors authorized a repurchase program of up to 40.0 million shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (“Common Stock”), representing approximately 15% of our outstanding Common Stock as of July 1, 2015. The shares of Common Stock may be repurchased over an indefinite period of time at the discretion of management. Pursuant to the program, in the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we repurchased 1.7 million shares of Common Stock for an aggregate cost of \$100.8 million. In the nine months ended June 30, 2017, we repurchased approximately 1.8 million shares of Common Stock for an aggregate cost of \$93.0 million. As of June 30, 2018, we had approximately 23.0 million shares of Common Stock available for repurchase under the program.

## Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The tables below summarize the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, by component for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 (in millions):

	Defined Benefit				
	Cash Flow	Pension and Postretirement Plans	Foreign Currency Items	Available for Sale Security	Total <sup>(1)</sup>
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ (0.7 )	\$ (462.5 )	\$ 5.2	\$ 0.7	\$(457.3)
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	—	(3.1 )	(225.3 )	0.8	(227.6)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss (income)	0.5	11.6	—	(1.5 )	10.6
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	0.5	8.5	(225.3 )	(0.7 )	(217.0)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ (0.2 )	\$ (454.0 )	\$ (220.1 )	\$ —	\$(674.3)

<sup>(1)</sup> All amounts are net of tax and noncontrolling interests.

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	Defined Benefit Pension and Foreign			
	Cash Flow	Postretirement	Currency	
	Hedges	Plans	Items	Total <sup>(1)</sup>
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ (0.2 )	\$ (523.8 )	\$ (102.4 )	\$ (626.4 )
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(0.4 )	19.7	4.7	24.0
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss	(0.1 )	29.4	—	29.3
Sale of HH&B	—	2.9	26.8	29.7
Net current period other comprehensive (loss) income	(0.5 )	52.0	31.5	83.0
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ (0.7 )	\$ (471.8 )	\$ (70.9 )	\$ (543.4 )

<sup>(1)</sup> All amounts are net of tax and noncontrolling interests.

The net of tax amounts were determined using the jurisdictional statutory rates, and reflect effective tax rates averaging 28% to 29% for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 37% to 38% for the nine months ended June 30, 2017. Although we are impacted by a number of currencies, foreign currency translation losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 were primarily due to losses

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

in the Brazilian Real, Canadian dollar, Mexican Peso, Euro, British Pound and Australian dollar, each against the United States (“U.S.”) dollar. Foreign currency translation gains recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 were primarily due to the HH&B Sale as well as gains in the Canadian dollar and Mexican peso, partially offset by changes in the Yen and Brazilian Real exchange rates, each against the U.S. dollar. For the nine months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded defined benefit net actuarial gains of \$19.7 million, net of \$15.1 million of deferred income tax expense, in other comprehensive (loss) income, primarily due to the remeasurement of the Plan at February 28, 2017. For the nine months ended June 30, 2017, amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss totaled \$59.0 million, net of deferred income tax of \$17.8 million, primarily related to the HH&B Sale and pension settlement accounting in the Plan in February 2017.

The following table summarizes the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss by component (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018			Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		
	Pretax	Tax	Net of Tax	Pretax	Tax	Net of Tax
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement items: <sup>(1)</sup>						
Actuarial losses <sup>(2)</sup>	\$(6.8)	\$1.9	\$(4.9)	\$(4.8)	\$1.5	\$(3.3)
Prior service (costs) credits <sup>(2)</sup>	(0.3)	0.1	(0.2)	0.2	(0.1)	0.1
Sale of HH&B <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	(4.2)	1.3	(2.9)
Subtotal defined benefit plans	(7.1)	2.0	(5.1)	(8.8)	2.7	(6.1)
Foreign currency translation adjustments						
Sale of HH&B <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	(26.8)	—	(26.8)
Derivative Instruments: <sup>(1)</sup>						
Foreign currency cash flow hedges <sup>(4)</sup>	—	—	—	0.3	(0.2)	0.1
Total reclassifications for the period	\$(7.1)	\$2.0	\$(5.1)	\$(35.3)	\$2.5	\$(32.8)

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts in parentheses indicate charges to earnings. Amounts pertaining to noncontrolling interests are excluded.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See “Note 4. Retirement Plans” for additional details.

<sup>(3)</sup> Included in gain on sale of HH&B.

<sup>(4)</sup> Included in net sales.





## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018			Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017		
	Pretax	Tax	Net of Tax	Pretax	Tax	Net of Tax
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement items: <sup>(1)</sup>						
Actuarial losses <sup>(2)</sup>	\$(15.7)	\$4.3	\$(11.4)	\$(46.7)	\$16.9	\$(29.8)
Prior service (costs) credits <sup>(2)</sup>	(0.3 )	0.1	(0.2 )	0.7	(0.3 )	0.4
Sale of HH&B <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	(4.2 )	1.3	(2.9 )
Subtotal defined benefit plans	(16.0)	4.4	(11.6)	(50.2)	17.9	(32.3)
Foreign currency translation adjustments						
Sale of HH&B <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	—	(26.8)	—	(26.8)
Available for sale security <sup>(4)</sup>	1.5	—	1.5	—	—	—
Derivative Instruments: <sup>(1)</sup>						
Foreign currency cash flow hedges <sup>(5)</sup>	(0.7 )	0.2	(0.5 )	0.2	(0.1 )	0.1
Total reclassifications for the period	\$(15.2)	\$4.6	\$(10.6)	\$(76.8)	\$17.8	\$(59.0)

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts in parentheses indicate charges to earnings. Amounts pertaining to noncontrolling interests are excluded.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See “Note 4. Retirement Plans” for additional details.

<sup>(3)</sup> Included in gain on sale of HH&B.

<sup>(4)</sup> Included in other income, net.

<sup>(5)</sup> Included in net sales.

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

## Note 14. Earnings Per Share

The restricted stock awards that we grant to non-employee directors are considered participating securities as they receive non-forfeitable rights to dividends at the same rate as our Common Stock. As participating securities, we include these instruments in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share under the two-class method described in ASC 260 "Earnings per Share." The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share under the two-class method (in millions, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017	
<b>Numerator:</b>				
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$268.2	\$328.1	\$1,626.5	\$512.1
Less: Distributed and undistributed income				
available to participating securities	—	(0.1 )	(0.2 )	(0.1 )
Distributed and undistributed income available to				
common stockholders	\$268.2	\$328.0	\$1,626.3	\$512.0
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	256.1	252.1	255.7	251.5
Effect of dilutive stock options and non-				
participating securities	4.5	3.2	4.3	3.5
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	260.6	255.3	260.0	255.0
<b>Basic earnings per share attributable to common</b>				
stockholders	\$1.05	\$1.30	\$6.36	\$2.04
<b>Diluted earnings per share attributable to common</b>				
stockholders	\$1.03	\$1.29	\$6.25	\$2.01

Weighted average shares include zero and approximately 0.2 million reserved, but unissued, shares at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. These reserved shares will be distributed as claims are liquidated or resolved in accordance with the Smurfit-Stone Plan of Reorganization and Confirmation Order.

Approximately 0.1 million and 0.6 million of awards in the three months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, were not included in computing diluted earnings per share because the effect would have been antidilutive. Approximately 0.1 million and 0.6 million of awards in the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and June

30, 2017, respectively, were not included in computing diluted earnings per share because the effect would have been antidilutive.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included herein and our audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, as well as the information under the heading "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" that are part of our Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K. The following discussion includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. See our reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures in the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section below.

### Overview

We are a multinational provider of paper and packaging solutions for consumer and corrugated packaging markets. We partner with our customers to provide differentiated paper and packaging solutions that help them win in the marketplace. Our team members support customers around the world from our operating and business locations in North America, South America, Europe, Asia and Australia. We also sell real estate primarily in the Charleston, SC region.

### Organization

On April 6, 2017, we completed the HH&B Sale. We used the proceeds from the HH&B Sale in connection with the MPS Acquisition, which we completed on June 6, 2017. We report MPS in our Consumer Packaging segment and HH&B is a former division of that segment. See "Note 8. Assets Held For Sale" and "Note 6. Merger, Acquisitions and Investment" of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K for more information.

### Presentation

We report our financial results of operations in three reportable segments: Corrugated Packaging, which consists of our containerboard mill and corrugated packaging operations, as well as our recycling operations; Consumer Packaging, which consists of consumer mills, folding carton, beverage, merchandising displays and partition operations; and Land and Development, which sells real estate primarily in the Charleston, SC region. Prior to the HH&B Sale, our Consumer Packaging segment included HH&B.

### Acquisitions

On January 5, 2018, we completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Plymouth, including its "Box on Demand" systems that enhance our platform and drive differentiation and innovation. Plymouth's "Box on Demand" systems are manufactured by Panotec, an Italian manufacturer of packaging machines, are located on customers' sites under multi-year exclusive agreements and use fanfold corrugated to produce custom, on-demand corrugated packaging that is accurately sized for any product type according to the customer's specifications. Fanfold corrugated is continuous corrugated board, folded periodically to form an accordion-like stack of corrugated material. As part of the transaction, WestRock acquired Plymouth's equity interest in Panotec and Plymouth's exclusive right from Panotec to distribute Panotec's equipment in the U.S. and Canada. WestRock intends to fully integrate an additional estimated 40,000 tons of containerboard used by Plymouth annually. We have included the financial results of Plymouth in our Corrugated Packaging segment since the date of the acquisition.

On June 6, 2017, we completed the MPS Acquisition in a stock purchase. MPS is a global provider of print-based specialty packaging solutions and its differentiated product offering includes premium folding cartons, inserts, labels and rigid packaging. We believe this acquisition will increase our annual paperboard consumption by approximately 225,000 tons, of which we expect approximately 100,000 tons to be supplied by us by the first half of fiscal 2019. We have included the financial results of MPS in our Consumer Packaging segment since the date of the acquisition.

On August 1, 2017, we completed the acquisition of Hanna Group Pty Ltd (“Hanna Group”) in a stock purchase (the “Hannapak Acquisition”). Hanna Group is one of Australia’s leading providers of folding cartons to a variety of markets, including beverage, food, confectionery and healthcare. We have included the financial results of the acquired operations in our Consumer Packaging segment since the date of the acquisition.

On June 9, 2017, we completed the acquisition of U.S. Corrugated Holdings, Inc. (“U.S. Corrugated”) in a stock purchase (the “U.S. Corrugated Acquisition”). The acquired business provides a comprehensive suite of products and services to customers in a variety of end markets, including food and beverage, pharmaceuticals and consumer electronics. The transaction provided the opportunity to increase the vertical integration of our Corrugated Packaging segment by approximately 105,000 tons of containerboard annually through the acquired facilities and another 50,000 tons under a long-term supply contract with another company owned by the seller. We have completed the integration of these tons. We have included the financial results of U.S. in our Corrugated Packaging segment since the date of the acquisition.

On July 17, 2017, we completed the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities of Island Container Corp. and Combined Container Industries LLC (the “Island Container Acquisition”). Assets acquired include a corrugator and corrugated converting operations. As part of the transaction, we expected the acquisition to enable us to integrate more than 80,000 tons of containerboard annually into our Corrugated Packaging segment. We have substantially completed the integration of these tons. We have included the financial results of the acquired operations in our Corrugated Packaging segment since the date of the acquisition.

On March 13, 2017, we completed the Star Pizza Acquisition. The transaction provided us with a leadership position in the fast growing small-run pizza box market and increased our vertical integration. We have included the financial results of the acquired operations in our Corrugated Packaging segment since the date of the acquisition.

See “Note 6. Merger, Acquisitions and Investment” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section of the Fiscal 2017 Form 10-K and “Note 2. Acquisitions and Investment” of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

## Business

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(In millions)			
Net sales	\$4,137.5	\$3,695.6	\$12,048.5	\$10,799.1
Segment income	\$453.7	\$318.9	\$1,177.7	\$845.5

Net sales of \$4,137.5 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2018 increased \$441.9 million, or 12.0%, compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2017. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in Corrugated Packaging segment sales, driven by higher selling price/mix, and increased Consumer Packaging segment sales, primarily due to the contribution from acquisitions (primarily the MPS Acquisition). Segment income increased \$134.8 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to increased Corrugated Packaging and Consumer Packaging segment income. Consumer Packaging’s segment income in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 included a \$13.2 million acquisition inventory step-up charge related to the MPS Acquisition. With respect to segment income, we experienced higher levels of cost inflation during the third quarter of fiscal 2018 as compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2017 that were partially offset by recovered fiber deflation. The primary inflationary items were freight costs, chemical costs, virgin fiber costs and wage and other costs. The net impact of cost inflation was offset by productivity improvements. While it is difficult to predict specific inflationary items, we expect higher cost inflation to continue.

Our Corrugated Packaging segment increased its net sales by \$129.3 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 to \$2,290.5 million from \$2,161.2 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2017. The increase in net sales was primarily due to higher selling price/mix and higher corrugated volumes (including acquisitions), which were partially offset by lower net sales from recycling operations due to lower recovered fiber costs, lower sales related to the deconsolidation of a foreign joint venture in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017 and the impact of foreign currency. North American box shipments increased 4.1% on a per day basis in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2017. Segment income attributable to the Corrugated Packaging segment in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 increased \$89.6 million to \$313.5 million compared to \$223.9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2017. The increase was primarily due to higher selling price/mix, lower recovered fiber costs and productivity improvements that were partially offset by higher levels of cost inflation and other items, including an estimated \$10.7 million of start-up issues following a major maintenance outage.

Our Consumer Packaging segment increased its net sales by \$323.8 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 to \$1,844.5 million from \$1,520.7 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to an increase in net sales from acquisitions (primarily the MPS Acquisition), higher selling price/mix and higher volume. Segment income attributable to the Consumer Packaging segment in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 increased \$35.5 million to \$130.3 million compared to \$94.8 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily as a result of productivity improvements, lower depreciation and amortization, higher volume, higher selling price/mix and income from acquisitions, which were partially offset by cost inflation. Consumer Packaging's segment income in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 included a \$13.2 million acquisition inventory step-up charge related to the MPS Acquisition.

Our Land and Development segment net sales were \$64.8 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to \$71.1 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to the timing of sales associated with our accelerated monetization strategy. We expect to substantially complete the monetization of our portfolio by the end of calendar 2018. Segment income attributable to the Land and Development segment was \$9.9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to \$0.2 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2017.

A detailed review of our performance appears below under "Results of Operations (Consolidated)" and "Results of Operations (Segment Data)".

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We report our financial results in accordance with GAAP. However, we have included financial measures that were not prepared in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, our GAAP results. The non-GAAP financial measures we present may differ from similarly captioned measures of other companies.

We use the non-GAAP financial measures "Adjusted Net Income" and "Adjusted Earnings Per Diluted Share". Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide our board of directors, investors, potential investors, securities analysts and others with useful information to evaluate our performance because the measures exclude restructuring and other costs, and other specific items that management believes are not indicative of ongoing operating results. We and our board of directors use this information to evaluate our performance relative to other periods. We believe that the most directly comparable GAAP measures to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Diluted Share are Net income attributable to common stockholders, represented in the table below as the GAAP Results for Consolidated net income (i.e. Net of Tax) plus Noncontrolling interests, and Earnings per diluted share, respectively. The GAAP results in the tables below for Pre-Tax, Tax and Net of Tax are equivalent to the line items "Income before income taxes", "Income tax (expense) benefit" and "Consolidated net income", respectively, as reported on the statements of income.

Diluted earnings per share were \$1.03 in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to \$1.29 in the third quarter of fiscal 2017. Adjusted Earnings Per Diluted Share were \$1.09 and \$0.74 in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively.



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Set forth below is a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted Earnings Per Diluted Share to Earnings per diluted share, the most directly comparable GAAP measure (in dollars per share) for the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017	
Earnings per diluted share	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.29	\$ 6.25	\$ 2.01
Impact of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	0.02	—	(4.29)	—
Gain on sale of HH&B	—	(0.75)	—	(0.75)
Multiemployer pension withdrawals	0.01	—	0.52	—
HH&B – impact of held for sale accounting	—	—	—	(0.03)
Restructuring and other items	0.05	0.16	0.19	0.42
Pension lump sum settlement	—	—	—	0.07
Land and Development operating results				
including impairments	(0.02)	—	0.01	0.04
Federal, state and foreign tax items	—	—	—	(0.09)
Inventory stepped-up in purchase accounting, net				
of LIFO	—	0.04	—	0.05
Losses at closed plants and transition costs	—	0.01	0.05	0.02
Accelerated depreciation on major capital projects	0.02	—	0.05	—
Consumer Packaging segment acquisition reserve				
adjustment	—	—	(0.03)	—
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	(0.01)	—	(0.01)
Acquisition bridge and other financing fees	—	—	0.03	—
Gain on sale of waste services	(0.03)	—	(0.03)	—
Other	0.01	—	0.04	0.02
Adjusted Earnings Per Diluted Share	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.74	\$ 2.79	\$ 1.75

The GAAP results in the tables below for Pre-Tax, Tax and Net of Tax are equivalent to the line items “Income before income taxes”, “Income tax (expense) benefit” and “Consolidated net income”, respectively, as reported on the statements of income. Set forth below are reconciliations of Adjusted Net Income to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, Net income attributable to common stockholders (represented in the table below as the GAAP Results for Consolidated net income (i.e. Net of Tax) plus Noncontrolling interests), for the periods indicated (in millions):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		
Pre-Tax	Tax	Net of Tax

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GAAP Results	\$355.8	\$(84.5)	\$271.3
Impact of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	—	4.1	4.1
Multiemployer pension withdrawal	4.2	(1.1 )	3.1
Restructuring and other items	17.1	(4.4 )	12.7
Land and Development operating results including			
impairment	(5.8 )	1.6	(4.2 )
Losses at closed plants and transition costs	0.8	(0.2 )	0.6
Accelerated depreciation on major capital projects	6.8	(1.9 )	4.9
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(0.9 )	0.2	(0.7 )
Gain on sale of waste services	(12.3 )	3.7	(8.6 )
Other	5.2	(0.8 )	4.4
Adjusted Results	\$370.9	\$(83.3)	\$287.6
Noncontrolling interest			(3.1 )
Adjusted Net Income			\$284.5

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	Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018		
	Pre-Tax	Tax	Net of Tax
GAAP Results	\$659.4	\$969.9	\$1,629.3
Impact of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	—	(1,114.3)	(1,114.3)
Multiemployer pension withdrawals	183.3	(47.7 )	135.6
Restructuring and other items	65.1	(16.6 )	48.5
Inventory stepped-up in purchase accounting, net			
of LIFO	1.0	(0.3 )	0.7
Land and Development operating results including			
impairments	3.5	(0.6 )	2.9
Losses at closed plants and transition costs	18.1	(4.7 )	13.4
Accelerated depreciation on major capital projects	19.2	(5.3 )	13.9
Consumer Packaging segment acquisition reserve			
adjustment	(10.0 )	2.6	(7.4 )
Acquisition bridge and other financing fees	10.1	(2.6 )	7.5
Gain on sale of waste services	(12.3 )	3.7	(8.6 )
Other	9.3	(1.7 )	7.6
Adjusted Results	\$946.7	\$(217.6 )	\$729.1
Noncontrolling interest			(2.8 )
Adjusted Net Income			\$726.3

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		
	Pre-Tax	Tax	Net of Tax
GAAP Results	\$387.3	\$(60.7)	\$326.6
Gain on sale of HH&B	(190.6)	—	(190.6)
Restructuring and other items	59.4	(19.3)	40.1
Inventory stepped-up in purchase accounting, net			
of LIFO	13.9	(3.7 )	10.2
Land and Development operating results including			
impairment	1.3	(0.5 )	0.8
Losses at closed plants and transition costs	1.9	(0.5 )	1.4
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(2.0 )	0.7	(1.3 )
Other	1.9	(0.7 )	1.2
Adjusted Results	\$273.1	\$(84.7)	\$188.4
Noncontrolling interest			1.5

Adjusted Net Income	\$189.9
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	Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017		
	Pre-Tax	Tax	Net of Tax
GAAP Results	\$611.2	\$(107.9)	\$503.3
Gain on sale of HH&B	(190.6)	—	(190.6)
HH&B – impact of held for sale accounting	(10.1 )	2.3	(7.8 )
Restructuring and other items	158.7	(50.8 )	107.9
Pension lump sum settlement	28.7	(11.0 )	