UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) August 8, 2017

THE E.W. SCRIPPS COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio	0-16914	31-1223339
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

312 Walnut Street Cincinnati, Ohio	45202
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (513) 977-3000

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

THE E.W. SCRIPPS COMPANY

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Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

Beginning on August 8, 2017, The E.W. Scripps Company (the "Company") intends to meet with and make presentations to prospective lenders in connection with a proposed senior credit facility financing, the proceeds of which are expected to be used to pay for the pending acquisition of Katz Broadcasting networks, which is expected to close on October 2, 2017. These presentations are expected to include certain strategic business and financial information relating to the Company's historical and expected results of operations and financial condition (after giving effect to various completed and pending acquisitions).

A copy of the slides to be used in connection with such meetings and presentations is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

The information set forth under this Item 7.01 is being furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Item
99.1	Prospective lender meeting slides

SIGNATURES

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

THE E.W. SCRIPPS COMPANY

BY:	/s/ Douglas F. Lyons
	Douglas F. Lyons
	Vice President and Controller
	(Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: August 8, 2017

Exhibit 99.1

Give light and the people will find their own way

LENDER PRESENTATION
AUGUST 8, 2017

SCRIPPS

SAFE HARBOR / DISCLOSURES

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "intends," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements are set forth in The E.W. Scripps Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2016, and on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended Jun. 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date the statement is made.

SCRIPPS ACQUIRES FAST-GROWING, TARGET-AUDIENCE BROADCAST NETWORKS

- On August 1st, 2017, The E.W. Scripps Company ("Scripps", "SSP", or the "Company") announced that it had reached an agreement to acquire Bounce Media, LLC and Katz Broadcasting Holdings, LLC (together "Katz") for $292 million[1]
  - Provides Scripps with four fast-growing, target-audience broadcast networks, delivered through multicast – over-the-air on digital subchannels of existing television stations
  - Scripps will add Katz's talented management team and benefit from a proven strategy to develop and launch target-audience broadcast networks
- Scripps intends to finance the acquisition through the issuance of a new $250 million 7-year Senior Secured Term Loan B ("Term Loan B") and cash on hand
- Pro forma 6/30/17 L8QA Net Secured and Net Leverage remain conservative at 0.9x and 3.4x, respectively
- Term Loan B to fund concurrent with the acquisition closing (expected early-October)

[1] Net of Scripps current equity ownership of 5% in Katz Broadcasting Holdings, LLC. Scripps will receive Katz cash on hand at closing of ~$10 million as of June 30, 2017

ACQUISITION OVERVIEW

WHAT SCRIPPS IS ACQUIRING AND WHY

Jonathan Katz, a former Turner programming executive, formed Bounce in 2011 to launch the first African-American multicast network, leveraging broadcast stations' subchannels for distribution. He has since launched three additional fast-growing, target-audience broadcast networks.

Acquisition Overview

- **National reach** through leading **fast-growing, target-audience broadcast networks**
- Over-the-air ecosystem is evolving and **growing**. 22% of adults 18 to 34 watch TV OTA
- Over-the-air is **integrating** with over-the-top services in a one remote world
- Significant **financial returns** expected. The four networks are projected to generate about $180 million in revenue and about $30 million in segment profit in 2018

All Networks Reach Close to 100 Million Households

OVERVIEW OF THE NETWORKS

First and Only African-American-Focused Multicast Network

- Bounce is the 5th ranked network among African-Americans in primetime, targeting adults 18-34 and features original dramas, comedies, news / public affairs and live sports
- Launched 2011
- Fastest-growing African-American network on television reaching 94% of U.S. African-American households

"Television with a Backbone"

- Targets men (25+)
- Launched 2014
- Reaches 96MM households
- Action, adventure movies and television programming

True Crime Documentary and Drama

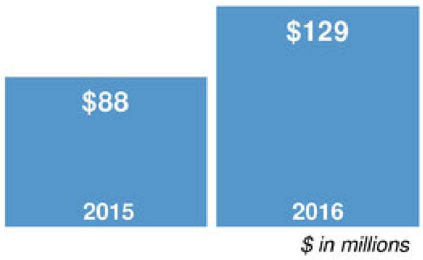
- Targets women (25-54)
- Launched 2014
- Reaches 95MM households
- Crime-oriented movies and shows, with six original series

Biggest Collection of Big-Time Funny

- Targets adults (18-49)
- Launched 2015
- Reaches 95MM households
- Classic network comedies, early stages of programming growth

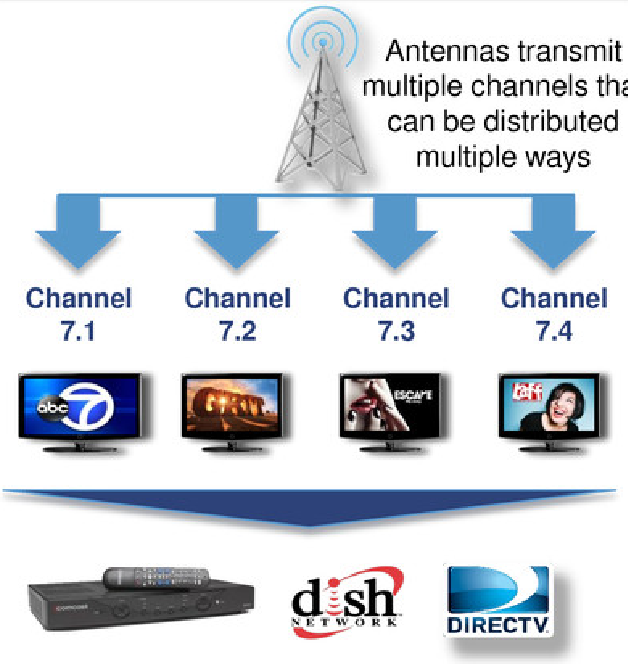
- Each network reaches close to **100 million or 80%+ of U.S. households**
- Provides national scale and reach
- Mix of **original and syndicated programming**
- Direct response and general market advertising
- Significant expected **financial returns**

Historical Katz Revenue

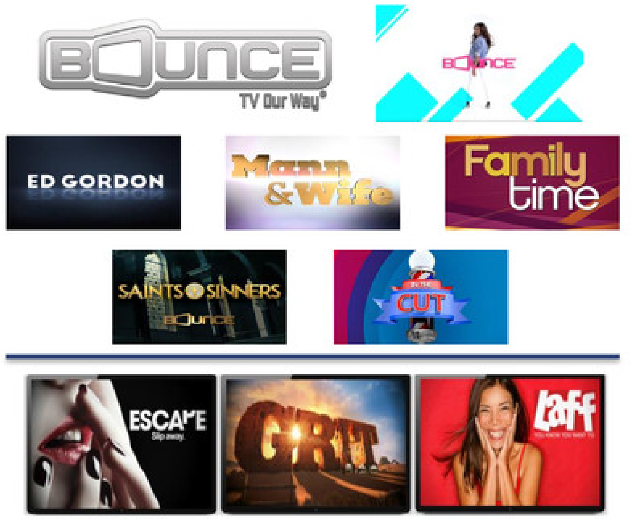


CONTENT DISTRIBUTION AND MONETIZATION

Delivery Over New Channels



How is Revenue Generated?



- Generates revenue through ad sales
- Pays a carriage fee to local affiliates

Essentially 100% Advertising Revenue Model

E.W. SCRIPPS COMPANY OVERVIEW

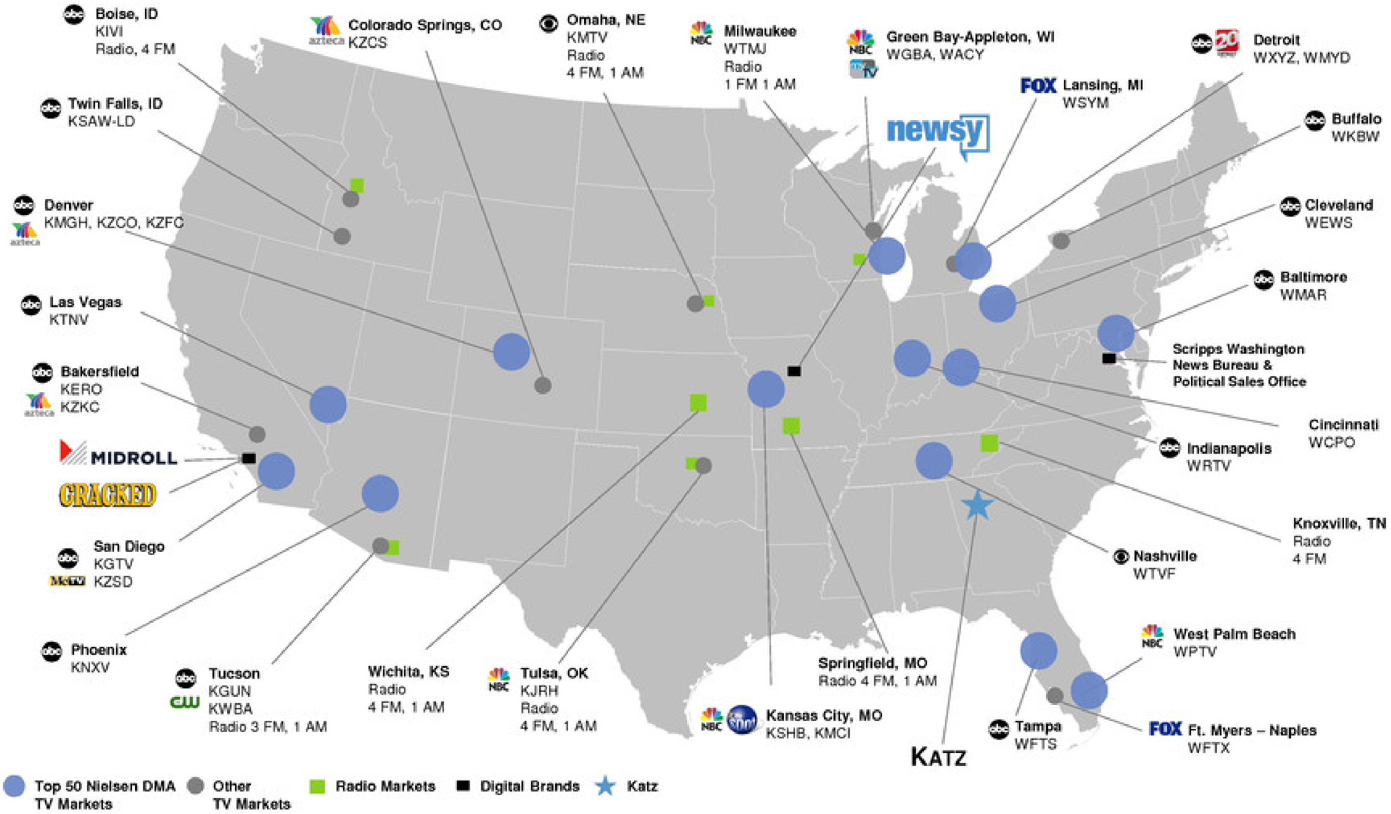
SCRIPPS OVERVIEW

- Scripps is a leading media enterprise with interests in television and radio broadcasting as well as local and national digital media brands
  - The three reporting segments are Television, Radio and Digital
- Presence in 24 television markets and reaching nearly one in five U.S. television households
- Operating a collection of local and national digital brands including:
  - *Midroll* – creates original podcasts and operates a podcast network
  - *Newsy* – millennial-focused digital video news service
  - *Cracked* – multi-platform humor and satire brand

Key Stats

# of Television Stations	33
# of Radio Stations	34 (28 FM / 6 AM)
PF L8QA Q2 2017 Total Revenue	$1,018 million
PF L8QA Q2 2017 Adjusted EBITDA	$165 million

COAST-TO-COAST PORTFOLIO OF TELEVISION, RADIO & DIGITAL BRANDS



SCRIPPS

REBUILDING SCRIPPS FOR GROWTH

2008
Complete separation of Scripps Networks Interactive

ECONOMIC CRISIS

2009
Reset expenses

2010
Divest "Peanuts" and licensing

2011
Combine digital operations; announce investment and salesforce overbuild

Acquire four McGraw Hill TV Stations

2012
Launch original programming unit, two access shows

2013
Launch D.C. National Investigative Unit

2014
Buy Newsy

Buy Granite Stations

2015
Spin/combine newspapers with Journal

Merge Journal TV and radio operations into Scripps

Buy Midroll

2016
Buy Cracked; Stitcher

National brands move to 45% of Digital revenue

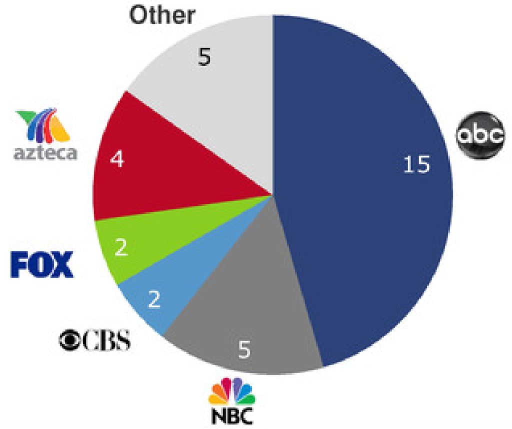
2017
National brands move to ~55% of Digital revenue

Acquire Katz Broadcasting

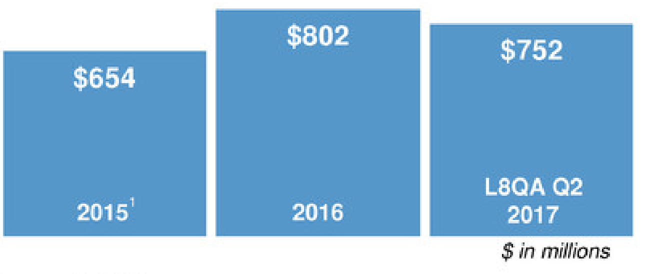
TELEVISION SEGMENT OVERVIEW

- Scripps owns or operates 33 television stations in 24 markets across the U.S.
- The Company reaches nearly one in five U.S. television households
- Affiliations with all of the "Big Four" networks
  - Second largest ABC affiliate group by audience reach
  - L8QA Q2 2017 Revenue mix consists of 70% advertising, 28% retransmission revenues and 2% of other revenue
- Scripps partners with or produces three original shows that run across its footprint. A fourth show, starring Kellie Picker and Ben Aaron, will begin airing in September. Three of the four shows are available nationally

Television Station Affiliation Mix



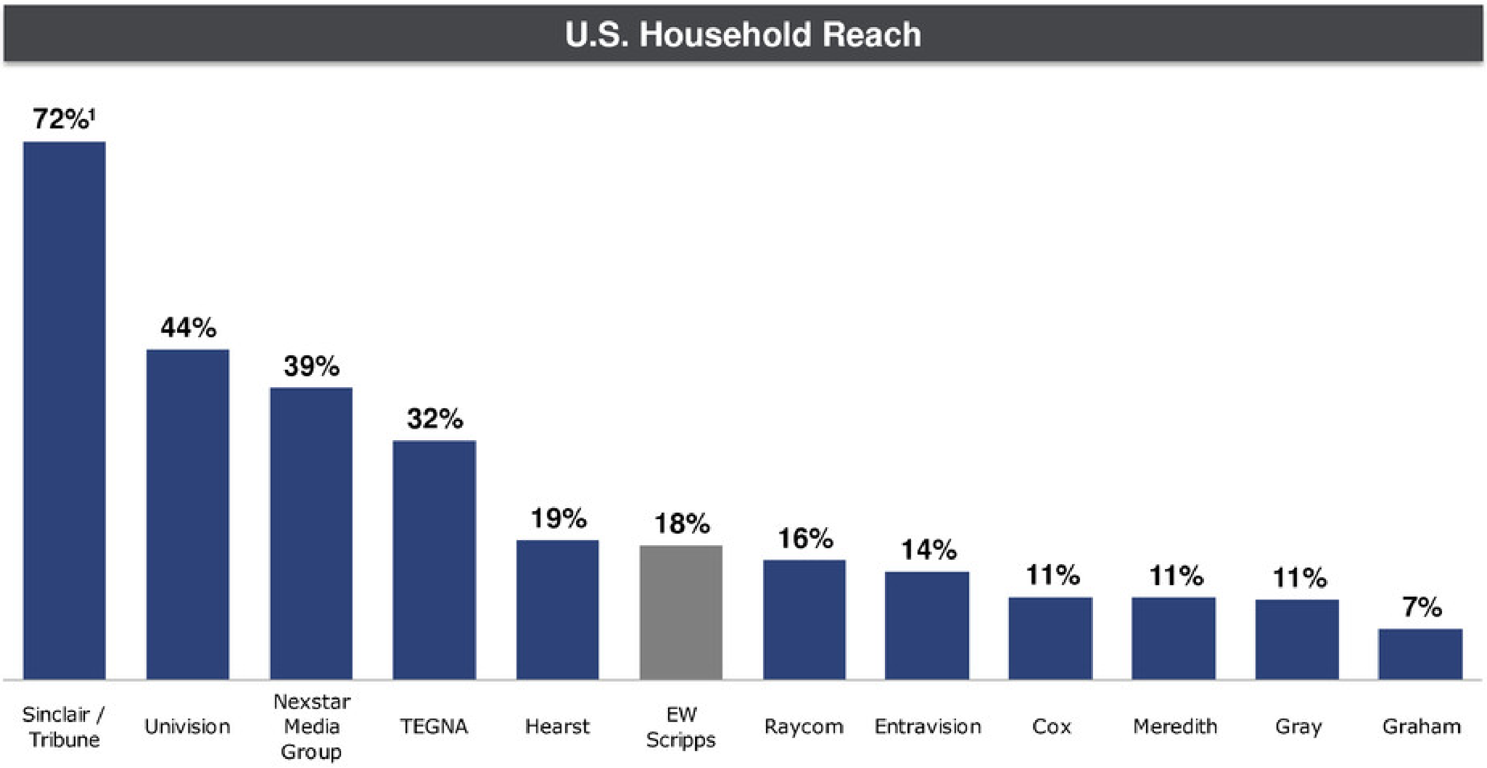
Historical Television Revenue



[1] Based on adjusted combined historical results as if the acquisition of Journal Communications had occurred 1/1/2015

SCRIPPS

BROADCAST PEER LANDSCAPE



Source: Company filings, company websites for non-public companies and BIA Investing in Television Market Report, 2017 1st Edition
Note: Pro forma for all announced and closed transactions
[1] Prior to any potential divestitures

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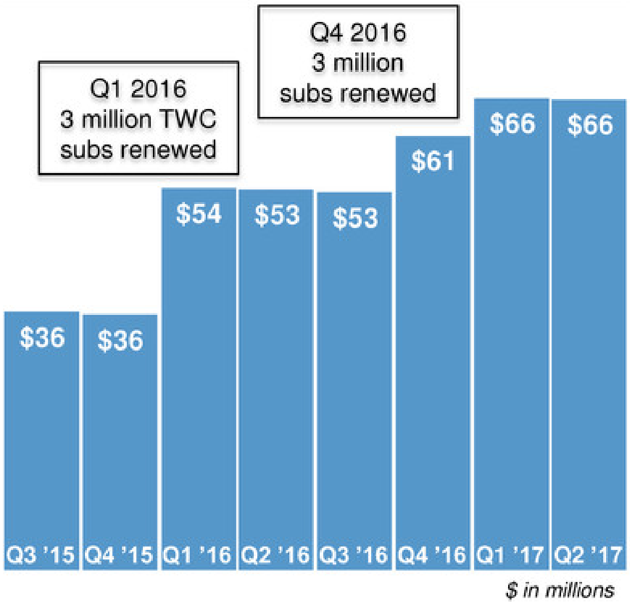
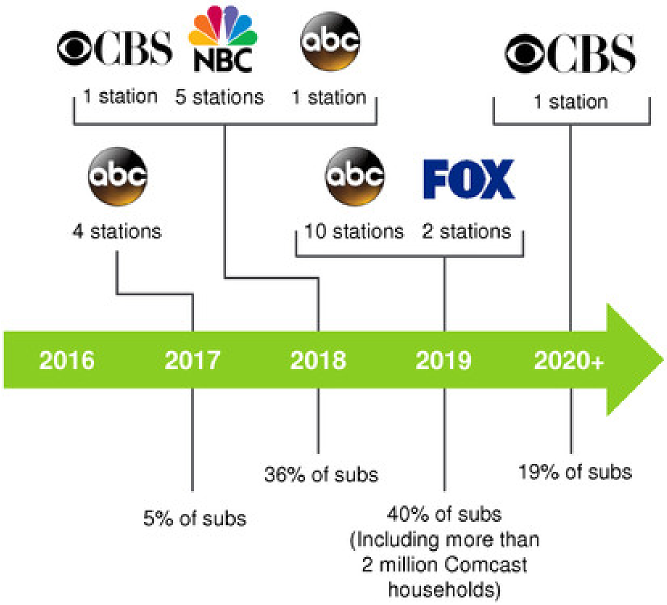
RETRANS HAS STRONG POTENTIAL IN UPCOMING RENEWALS

Gross Retransmission Revenue



$213M L8QA Q2 2017 gross retrans revenue

Network and MVPD Renewals



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BROADCAST TELEVISION IS POSITIONED TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN 2018 ELECTIONS

2016

saw the second-highest-grossing election season ever

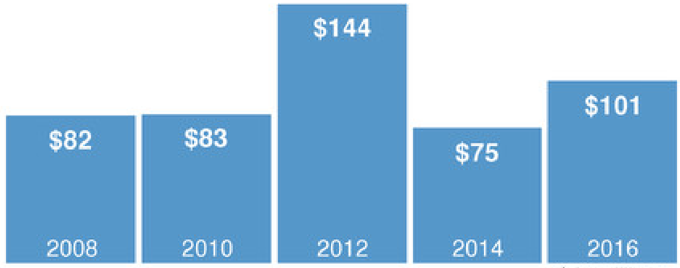
- Local broadcast TV spending for all candidates, excluding presidential, was up 5% from 2012
- Candidates, the national parties and outside groups spent more than $1.2 billion on local broadcast TV ads in 11 battleground states
- Local broadcast TV spending on U.S. Senate races was $679 million, 18% higher than 2012

2018

is expected to see broadcast TV play a leading role in U.S. elections

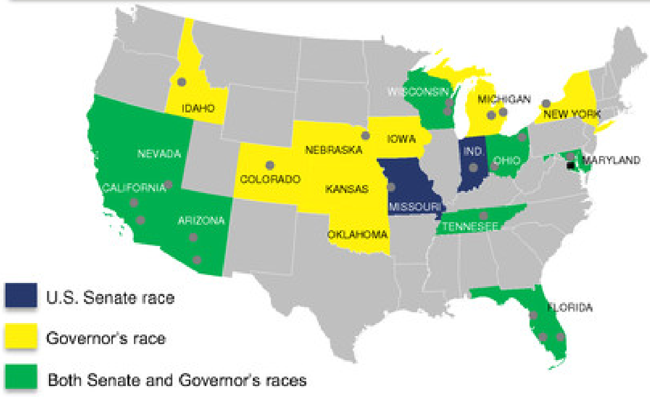
- Control of the U.S. Senate will again be up for grabs, with Democrats having to defend 23 of 33 seats
- Scripps markets will host 10 U.S. Senate races
- 36 states will have governors' races, of which Scripps markets will host 16 races

Adj. Combined Scripps Political Revenue



$ in millions

Scripps 2018 Political Footprint



SCRIPPS

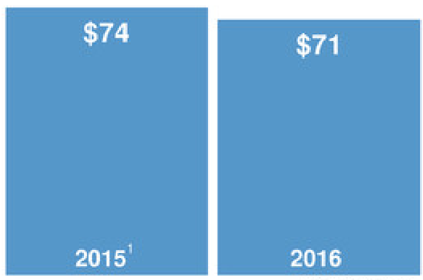
RADIO SEGMENT OVERVIEW

- Scripps owns 34 radio stations in eight markets
- The Company operates 28 FM stations and 6 AM stations
- In five markets, Scripps operates both television and radio stations
  - Multiple properties in the same market help to better serve advertisers, viewers and listeners as well as to leverage expenses and enhance operating results
- The Milwaukee station currently maintains exclusive radio broadcast rights for the Green Bay Packers and Milwaukee Brewers and offers the broadcast of their games to other radio stations

Strategy

- Focus on providing targeted and relevant local programming responsive to the interest of the communities we serve
- Create unique and differentiated brand positions at each station

Historical Radio Revenue



$ in millions

[1] Based on adjusted combined historical results as if the acquisition of Journal Communications had occurred 1/1/2015

DIGITAL SEGMENT OVERVIEW

- Scripps' digital segment provides locally branded news content and information across 27 television and radio markets on multiple digital platforms
- Local brands consist of the local TV and radio station websites as well as the related smartphone and tablet apps
  - Video views were up over 25% from Q1'17 to Q2'17
- National brands include:

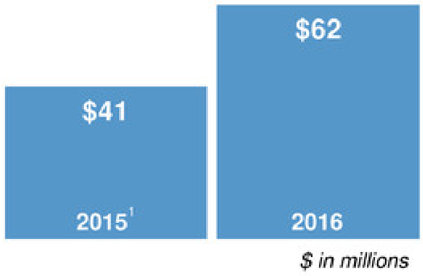
MIDROLL MEDIA (Acquired July 2015) newsy (Acquired January 2014) CRACKED (Acquired April 2016)

- Newsy competes on multiple platforms: desktop, mobile, and OTT services including Hulu, Roku, Amazon Fire TV, Apple TV, Sling TV and Comcast's Watchable
- Midroll is the nation's leading podcast company

Q2 2017 Digital Highlights

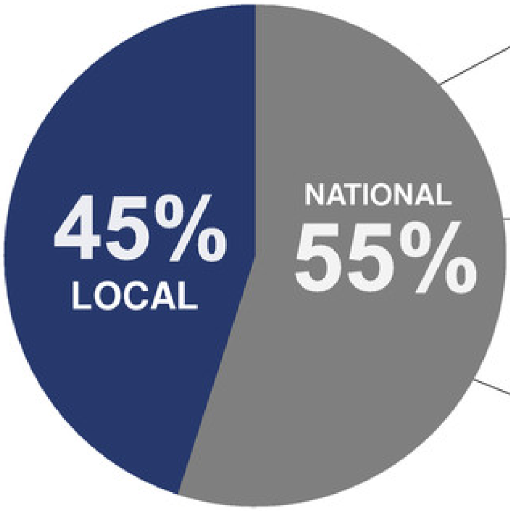
- Newsy OTT video views increased 25% from Q1'17, to more than 130 million
- 90% of Newsy revenue from OTT
- Midroll had 1 billion downloads in Q2'17
- Midroll added 50 new shows to its advertising and distribution network, bringing the total number of shows close to 300

Historical Digital Revenue



[1] Based on adjusted combined historical results as if the acquisition of Journal Communications had occurred 1/1/2015

SCRIPPS IS BUILDING STRONG LOCAL AND NATIONAL DIGITAL BRANDS



2017E revenue split

MIDROLL MEDIA

- Nearly 60 million (and growing) Americans listen to podcasts
- Multiple revenue streams
- Purchased: July 2015, $50 million[1]

newsy

- By millennials for millennials
- Terrific content for an OTT news audience
- Purchased: January 2014, $35 million

CRACKED

- Strong brand loyalty
- Satire and humor video lends itself to OTT
- Purchased: April 2016, $39 million

[1] Excludes $10 million earnout provision

KEY CREDIT HIGHLIGHTS

SCRIPPS CREDIT HIGHLIGHTS

National portfolio of television, radio and digital brands provides diversified revenue sources

Leading television stations positioned in large, NFL-sized markets

Continued growth of retransmission revenue

One of the strongest TV footprints for political advertising

National digital brands are rapidly gaining scale and attracting large audiences

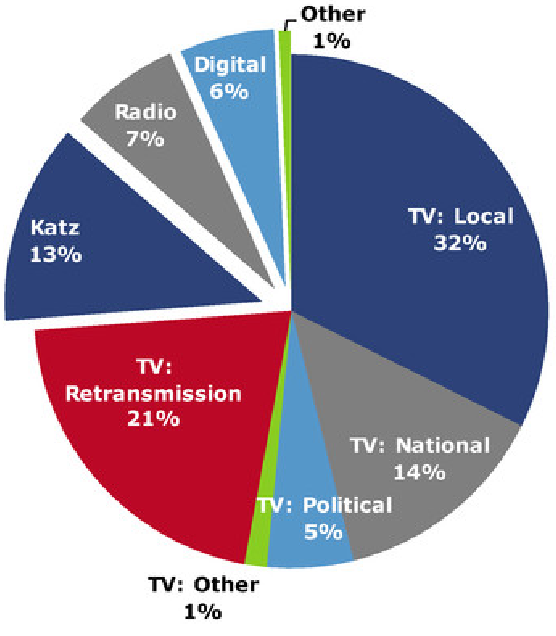
Seasoned management team with extensive broadcast industry experience

Strong balance sheet and robust free cash flow generation

SCRIPPS IS DIVERSIFIED ACROSS REVENUE STREAMS AND MARKETS

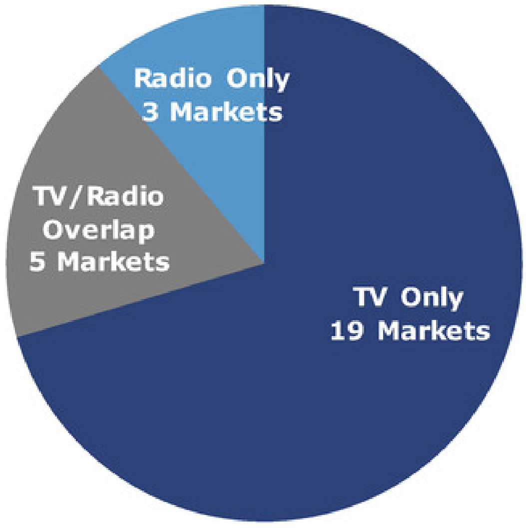
Revenue by Segment

PF L8QA Q2 2017 Total Revenue: $1,018 million



Scripps Markets

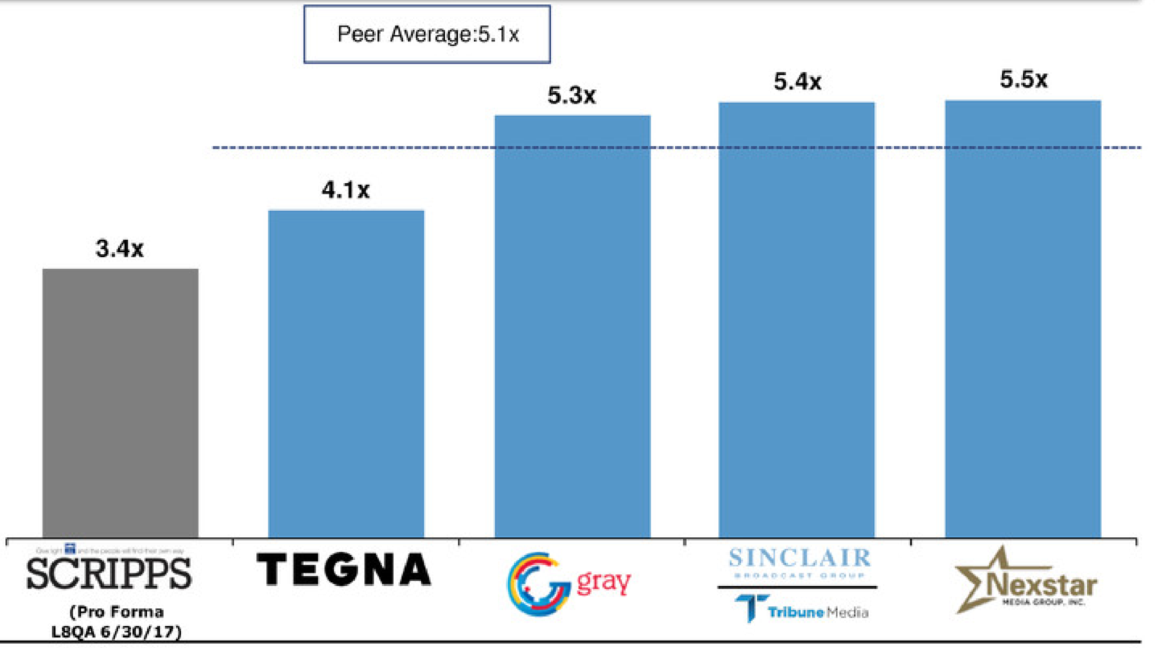
27 Television and Radio Markets



INDUSTRY-LEADING BALANCE SHEET

Attractive Net Leverage Profile vs. Peers

$ in millions



Closing Period	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	3/31/2017	3/31/2017	3/31/2017
Market Cap	$1,648	$3,172	$1,090	$4,569	$3,218

Note: Market data as of 8/1/17; Net leverage stats for public peers based on 2015A / 2016A Adj. EBITDA and book value of debt and adjusted for all announced and closed transactions; Scripps based on pro forma L8QA 6/30/17 EBITDA and pro forma net debt as of 6/30/17

EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT TEAM

- The current leadership team has led the Company's transformation from 13 newspapers and 10 TV stations to 33 TV stations, 34 radio stations and valuable local and national digital businesses over the last five years
- Disciplined capital allocation strategy

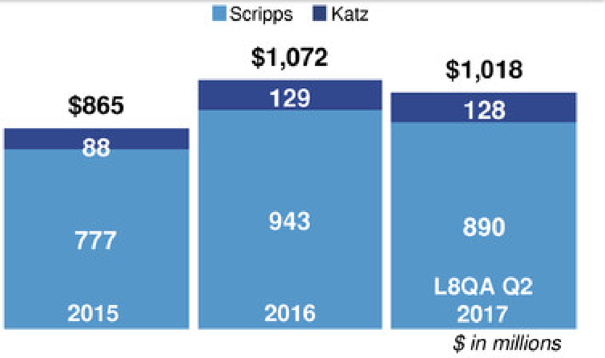
Management Overview

		Sector/Relevant Experience
Richard Boehne	Board Chairman	35
Adam Symson	President, Chief Executive Officer (Effective Aug. 8, 2017)	24
Brian Lawlor	Senior Vice President, Broadcast	28
Timothy Wesolowski	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	30
Douglas Lyons	Vice President, Controller, Treasurer	32
William Appleton	Senior Vice President, General Counsel	28
Lisa Knutson	Senior Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer	26

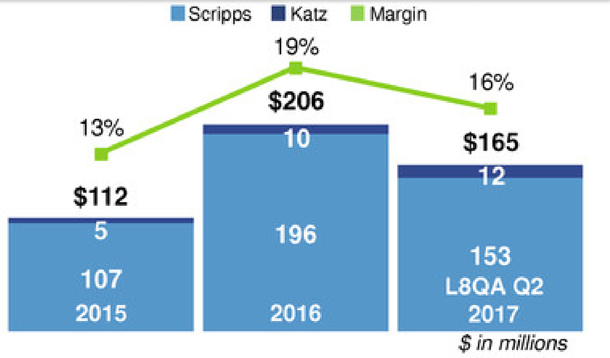
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

PRO FORMA FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

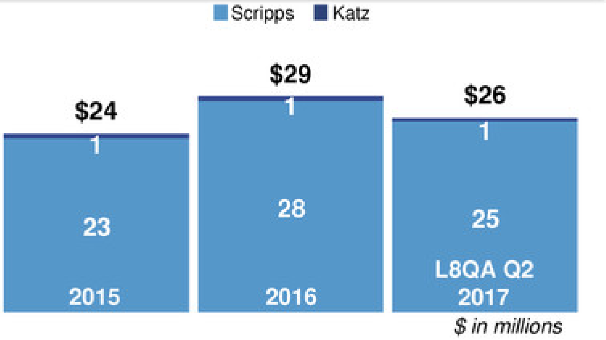
Revenue



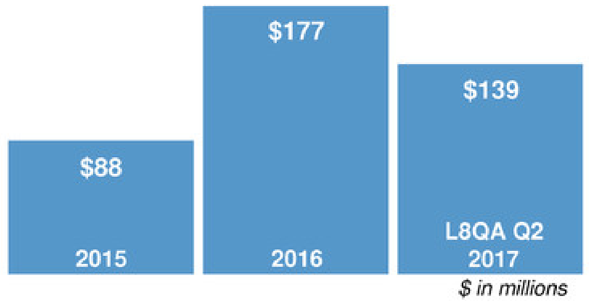
Adjusted EBITDA & Margin



Capital Expenditures



Unlevered Free Cash Flow[1]



Note: 2015 financials based on adjusted combined historical results as if the acquisition of Journal Communications had occurred 1/1/2015

[1] Unlevered free cash flow is calculated based on Adjusted EBITDA less Capital Expenditures

STRONG BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOW GENERATION

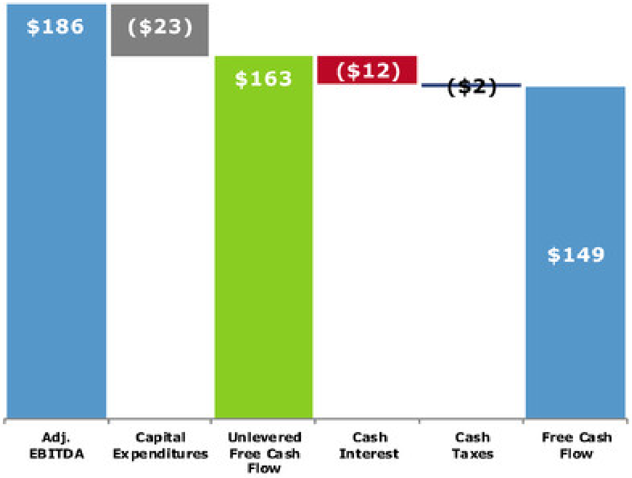
Capitalization

Pro Forma for Katz Acquisition

- Cash Balance[1]: $105 million
- Total Debt[1]: $661 million
- Net Leverage[1]: 3.4x
- Liquidity[2]: $230 million

LTM Q2'17 Free Cash Flow Bridge

As Reported



[1] Pro forma for the acquisitions and new $250 million Term Loan B
[2] Liquidity defined as revolver availability, plus cash, less outstanding LCs

SCRIPPS

APPENDIX

SELECTED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

($ in Millions)	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015	2016	L8QA Q2 2017A
Operating Revenues			
Advertising	$598	$681	$637
Retransmission	147	221	213
Other	32	42	40
Total Operating Revenues	$777	$943	$890
Costs and Expenses			
Employee Compensation and benefits	$364	$374	$376
Programs and program licenses	133	175	169
Other expenses	170	194	192
Acquisition and related integration costs	38	1	3
Total costs and expenses	$704	$743	$739
Depreciation, Amortization, and Losses (Gains):			
Depreciation	$38	$35	$36
Amortization of intangible assets	20	24	23
Impairment of goodwill and intangibles	25	0	12
Losses (gains), net on disposal of property and equipment	1	1	0
Net Depreciation, Amortization, and Losses (Gains):	83	59	72
Operating (loss) income	(11)	141	79
Interest expense	(17)	(18)	(20)
Defined benefit pension plan expense	(59)	(14)	(37)
Miscellaneous, net	(0)	(3)	1
Income (loss) from operations before income taxes before income taxes	**($87)**	**$106**	**$23**
Segment Operating Revenues			
Television	$654	$802	$752
Radio	74	71	71
Digital	41	62	60
Syndication and other	8	8	7
Total Revenue	**$777**	**$943**	**$890**
Katz Contribution	88	129	128
Total Pro Forma Revenue	**$865**	**$1,072**	**$1,018**

Note: 2015 financials based on adjusted combined historical results as if the acquisition of Journal Communications had occurred 1/1/2015

ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATION

($ in Millions)	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015	2016	L8QA Q2 2017A
Net Income	($56)	$67	$14
Amortization of Pension Losses	5	4	4
Interest Expense	17	18	20
Income Taxes	(28)	39	9
Depreciation and Amortization	58	59	59
Restructuring Costs	0	0	0
Acquisition and Related Integration Costs	32	1	1
Unusual and Non-Recurring Non-Cash Charges	70	0	35
Non-Cash Share Based Compensation Charges	8	8	10
Gain (loss) on Fair Value Adjustments to Derivatives	1	0	0
Adjusted EBITDA	**$107**	**$196**	**$153**
Katz Contribution	5	10	12
Total Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA	**$112**	**$206**	**$165**

"EBITDA" is defined by us as net earnings before income taxes, interest expense and depreciation, amortization and impairment of goodwill and intangibles. "Adjusted EBITDA" is defined by us as EBITDA, losses(gains), net on disposal of property and equipment, loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax, acquisition and related integration costs, amortization of pension actuarial loss, pension curtailment charges, miscellaneous expense, net, and share based compensation expense. We present EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful supplemental measures in evaluating the performance of our business and provide greater transparency into our results of operations. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are used by our management to perform such evaluation. We also believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA facilitate company-to-company operating performance comparisons by backing out potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting net interest expense), taxation and the age and book appreciation of facilities (affecting relative depreciation expense), which may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to operating performance. We believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are frequently used by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in their evaluation of companies, many of which present EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA when reporting their results. Our presentation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them either in isolation or as substitutes for analyzing our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect our interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt;
- EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect our income tax expense or the cash requirements to pay our taxes;
- EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect historical cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated, depleted and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- Other companies in our industry may calculate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA differently so they may not be comparable.