## FORM 10-Q

## Thomson StreetEvents"

## SEC Filing

WILEY JOHN SONS, INC. - JW.A

Filing Date: December 10, 2007
Filing Period: October 31, 2007

DESCRIPTION
Quarterly report which provides a continuing view of a company's financial position

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## 10-Q - FY08Q2 QUARTERLY REPORT

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UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
$\qquad$ to $\qquad$

## JOHN WILEY \& SONS, INC. <br> (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

| NEW YORK | 13-5593032 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| 111 RIVER STREET, HOBOKEN NJ | 07030 |
| (Address of principal executive offices) | Zip Code |
| Registrant's telephone number, including area code | (201) 748-6000 |

NOT APPLICABLE
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 $\quad$ NO o

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

Large accelerated filer $\quad$ Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ of the Exchange Act).
YES o NO $x$

The number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common stock as of November 30, 2007 were:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Class A, par value } \$ 1.00 & - & 48,540,043 \\
\text { Class B, par value } \$ 1.00 & - & 9,894,487
\end{array}
$$

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## JOHN WILEY \& SONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION - UNAUDITED (In thousands)



Liabilities \& Shareholders' Equity:
Current Liabilities

| Accounts and royalties payable | \$ | 188,670 | \$ | 93,880 | \$ | 141,567 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred revenue |  | 122,319 |  | 67,381 |  | 305,405 |
| Accrued income taxes |  | 5,175 |  | 20,762 |  | 9,353 |
| Accrued pension liability |  | 2,408 |  | 6,295 |  | 2,139 |
| Other accrued liabilities |  | 118,637 |  | 62,025 |  | 133,662 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 45,000 |  |  |  | 22,500 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 482,209 |  | 250,343 |  | 614,626 |
| Long-Term Debt |  | 1,067,355 |  | 207,794 |  | 977,721 |
| Accrued Pension Liability |  | 98,697 |  | 59,846 |  | 112,271 |
| Other Long-Term Liabilities |  | 76,283 |  | 33,573 |  | 41,174 |
| Deferred Income Tax Liabilities |  | 238,439 |  | 13,350 |  | 271,558 |
| Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class A \& Class B common stock |  | 83,191 |  | 83,191 |  | 83,191 |
| Additional paid-in-capital |  | 117,886 |  | 84,328 |  | 100,013 |
| Retained earnings |  | 738,639 |  | 636,956 |  | 673,254 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  | 52,463 |  | 11,927 |  | 24,957 |
| Treasury stock |  | $(340,164)$ |  | $(355,573)$ |  | $(351,907)$ |
| Total Shareholders' Equity |  | 652,015 |  | 460,829 |  | 529,508 |
| Total Liabilities \& Shareholders' Equity | \$ | 2,614,998 | \$ | 1,025,735 | \$ | 2,546,858 |

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.
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## JOHN WILEY \& SONS, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME - UNAUDITED

(In thousands except per share information)

|  | For The Three Months |  |  |  | For The Six Months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ended October 31, |  |  |  | Ended October 31, |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |
| Revenue | \$ | 423,046 | \$ | 284,502 | \$ | 811,608 | \$ | 547,934 |

Costs and Expenses

| Cost of sales |  | 139,232 |  | 93,296 |  | 279,866 |  | 178,470 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating and administrative expenses |  | 211,986 |  | 145,577 |  | 403,899 |  | 285,290 |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 9,909 |  | 3,596 |  | 19,631 |  | 7,179 |
| Total Costs and Expenses |  | 361,127 |  | 242,469 |  | 703,396 |  | 470,939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Income |  | 61,919 |  | 42,033 |  | 108,212 |  | 76,995 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income and other, net |  | 1,193 |  | 61 |  | 2,161 |  | 538 |
| Interest expense |  | $(18,094)$ |  | $(2,852)$ |  | $(35,582)$ |  | $(5,241)$ |
| Net Interest Expense and Other |  | $(16,901)$ |  | $(2,791)$ |  | $(33,421)$ |  | $(4,703)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income Before Taxes |  | 45,018 |  | 39,242 |  | 74,791 |  | 72,292 |
| Provision/(Benefit) For Income Taxes |  | 6,628 |  | 9,350 |  | $(3,768)$ |  | 20,455 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ | 38,390 | \$ | 29,892 | \$ | 78,559 | \$ | 51,837 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income Per Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.65 | \$ | 0.52 | \$ | 1.33 | \$ | 0.89 |
| Basic | \$ | 0.67 | \$ | 0.53 | \$ | 1.37 | \$ | 0.91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Dividends Per Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class A Common | \$ | 0.11 | \$ | 0.10 | \$ | 0.22 | \$ | 0.20 |
| Class B Common | \$ | 0.11 | \$ | 0.10 | \$ | 0.22 | \$ | 0.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted |  | 59,147 |  | 57,971 |  | 59,109 |  | 57,928 |
| Basic |  | 57,619 |  | 56,777 |  | 57,516 |  | 56,763 |

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## JOHN WILEY \& SONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW - UNAUDITED (In thousands)

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For The Six Months |  |  |  |
|  | Ended October 31, |  |  |  |
|  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 78,559 | \$ | 51,837 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used for operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 19,631 |  | 7,179 |
| Amortization of composition costs |  | 20,794 |  | 18,375 |
| Depreciation of property, equipment and technology |  | 16,176 |  | 13,894 |
| Stock-based compensation (net of tax) |  | 7,281 |  | 6,198 |
| Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation |  | $(6,603)$ |  | (418) |
| Non-cash charges \& other |  | 10,273 |  | 32,466 |
| Non-cash tax benefits |  | $(18,663)$ |  | $(4,193)$ |
| Change in deferred revenue |  | $(185,457)$ |  | $(77,945)$ |
| Net change in operating assets and liabilities, excluding acquisitions |  | $(14,442)$ |  | $(59,064)$ |
| Cash Used for Operating Activities |  | $(72,451)$ |  | $(11,671)$ |
| Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Additions to product development assets |  | $(47,530)$ |  | $(34,837)$ |
| Additions to property, equipment and technology |  | $(17,032)$ |  | $(13,019)$ |
| Acquisitions and acquired publication rights |  | $(3,311)$ |  | $(13,480)$ |
| Cash Used for Investing Activities |  | $(67,873)$ |  | $(61,336)$ |
| Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Repayment of long-term debt |  | $(283,800)$ |  | - |
| Borrowings of long-term debt |  | 395,879 |  | 45,245 |
| Purchase of treasury stock |  | - |  | $(7,278)$ |
| Change in book overdrafts |  | 14,620 |  | (324) |
| Cash dividends |  | $(12,763)$ |  | $(11,355)$ |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other |  | 11,588 |  | 1,537 |
| Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation |  | 6,603 |  | 418 |
| Cash Provided by Financing Activities |  | 132,127 |  | 28,243 |
| Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash |  | 724 |  | 257 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |  |
| Decrease for the Period |  | $(7,473)$ |  | $(44,507)$ |
| Balance at Beginning of Period |  | 71,493 |  | 69,746 |
| Balance at End of Period | \$ | 64,020 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 25,239 }}$ |
| Supplemental Information |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Paid During the Period for: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 34,567 | \$ | 4,359 |
| Income taxes | \$ | 8,204 | \$ | 25,629 |

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## JOHN WILEY \& SONS, INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of John Wiley \& Sons, Inc., and Subsidiaries (the Company") as of October 31, 2007 and 2006, and results of operations and cash flows for the three and six month periods ended October 31, 2007 and 2006. The results for the three and six months ended October 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year. These statements should be read in conjunction with the most recent audited financial statements contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Under the Company's cash management system, a book overdraft balance exists for the Company's primary disbursement accounts. This overdraft represents uncleared checks in excess of cash balances in the related bank accounts. The Company's funds are transferred from existing bank account balances or from lines of credit on an as-needed basis to pay for clearing checks. As of October 31, 2006 and April 30, 2007, book overdrafts, which were previously reported in Cash and Cash Equivalents, of $\$ 8.7$ million and $\$ 15.7$ million, respectively, have now been reclassified into Accounts and Royalties Payable in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position to conform to the current presentation. As of October 31, $2007 \$ 30.4$ million of book overdrafts were included in Accounts and Royalties Payable.

## 2. Recent Accounting Standards

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48") Accounting For Uncertainty In Income Taxes", an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributes for financial statement recognition of income taxes. As required the Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on May 1, 2007.

Upon adoption, the Company recognized a $\$ 0.4$ million increase to reserves for income taxes, with a corresponding decrease of $\$ 0.4$ million in retained earnings. As of May 1, 2007, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits was $\$ 30.0$ million, of which $\$ 4.9$ million represented accruals for interest and penalties that were recorded as additional tax expense in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. If recognized, the Company's income taxes would be reduced by approximately $\$ 25.0$ million. The Company does not expect any significant change in the unrecognized tax benefits over the next 12 -month period.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. and various states and foreign tax jurisdictions. The Company's major taxing jurisdictions include the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax jurisdictions for years prior to its 2004 fiscal year. All U.S. federal tax years prior to fiscal year 2004 have been audited by the Internal Revenue Service and closed. Various state and foreign tax jurisdictions are in the process of examining tax returns for years ranging from fiscal years 2003 to 2006.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements" (SFAS 157"). In November 2007, the FASB issued a partial deferral of the statement's effective date. SFAS 157 provides a new single authoritative definition of fair value and provides enhanced guidance for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities and requires additional disclosures related to the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value, and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. Included in the deferral, the FASB agreed to a one-year delay of the fair value measurement requirement for certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities. The Company plans to adopt SFAS 157 as of May 1, 2008 for assets and liabilities not subject to the deferral and as of May 1,2009 for those nonfinancial assets and liabilities subject to the deferral. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, of SFAS 157 on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159 The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" (SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 provides companies with an option to irrevocably elect to measure certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis with the resulting changes in fair value recorded in earnings. The objective of SFAS 159 is to reduce both the complexity in accounting for financial instruments and the volatility in earnings caused by using different measurement attributes for financial assets and liabilities. The Company is required to adopt SFAS 159 as of May 1, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 159 to determine the effect, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

## 3. Share-Based Compensation

The Company has share-based compensation plans under which employees may be granted options to purchase shares of Company common stock at the fair market value at the time of grant. In addition to stock options, the Company grants performance-based stock awards and restricted stock awards to certain management level employees. The Company recognizes the fair value of share-based compensation in net income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. For the three months ended October 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company recognized share-based compensation, net of tax, of $\$ 3.8$ and $\$ 2.9$ million, respectively. For the six months ended October 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company recognized share-based compensation, net of tax, of $\$ 7.3$ and $\$ 6.2$ million, respectively.

The following table provides share-based compensation data for shares issued during the respective periods:

|  | For the Six Months Ended October 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 |
| Restricted Stock: |  |  |
| Awards granted (in thousands) | 342 | 337 |
| Weighted average grant price | \$47.39 | \$32.82 |
| Stock Options: |  |  |
| Awards granted (in thousands) | 627 | 640 |
| Weighted average grant price | \$48.46 | \$33.05 |
| Fair market value of grant | \$18.42 | \$12.65 |

The weighted average Black-Scholes fair value assumptions are as follows:

For the Three and Six Months
Ended October 31,

|  | Ended October 31, |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{7 . 7}$ | 7.8 |
| Expected life of options (years) | $\mathbf{5 . 1 \%}$ | $5.2 \%$ |  |
| Risk-free interest rate | $\mathbf{2 7 . 3 \%}$ | $29.1 \%$ |  |
| Expected volatility | $\mathbf{0 . 9 \%}$ | $1.2 \%$ |  |
| Expected dividend yield |  |  |  |

4. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income was as follows (in thousands):

|  | For the Three Months Ended October 31, |  | For the Six Months Ended October 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Net income | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 38,390 \end{array}$ | \$29,892 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 78,559 \end{gathered}$ | \$51,837 |
| Changes in other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes: |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 20,748 | 1,124 | 29,624 | 4,258 |
| Unamortized pension and retiree medical, net of tax | 198 | , | 998 | , |
| Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps, net of tax | $(4,543)$ | - | $(3,116)$ | - |
| Comprehensive income | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 54,793 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$31,016 | \$106,065 | \$56,095 |

A reconciliation of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) follows (in thousands):

|  | For the Three Months Ended October 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { July } 31, \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change for Period | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October 31, } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | \$66,100 | \$20,748 | \$86,848 |
| Unamortized pension and retiree medical, net of tax | $(29,665)$ | 198 | $(29,467)$ |
| Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps, net of tax | (375) | $(4,543)$ | $(4,918)$ |
| Total | \$36,060 | \$16,403 | \$52,463 |


|  | For the Six Months Ended October 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 30, } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | Change for Period | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October 31, } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | \$57,224 | 29,624 | \$86,848 |
| Unamortized pension and retiree medical, net of $\operatorname{tax}$ | $(30,465)$ | 998 | $(29,467)$ |
| Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps, net of tax | $(1,802)$ | $(3,116)$ | $(4,918)$ |
| Total | \$24,957 | \$27,506 | \$52,463 |

A reconciliation of the shares used in the computation of income per share follows (in thousands):

|  | For the Three Months Ended October 31, |  | For the Six Months Ended October 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | 58,107 | 57,178 | 57,925 | 57,121 |
| Less: Unearned deferred compensation shares | (488) | (401) | (409) | (358) |
| Shares used for basic income per share | 57,619 | 56,777 | 57,516 | 56,763 |
| Dilutive effect of stock options and other stock awards | 1,528 | 1,194 | 1,593 | 1,165 |
| Shares used for diluted income per share | 59,147 | 57,971 | 59,109 | 57,928 |

For the three and six months ended October 31, 2007 and 2006, options to purchase Class A Common Stock of 1,605,093 and $2,597,669$ respectively, have been excluded from the shares used for diluted income per share, as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. In addition, for the three and six months ended October 31, 2007 and 2006, unearned restricted shares of 19,000 and zero, respectively, have been excluded as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.
6. Inventories

Inventories were as follows (in thousands):

|  | As of October 31, |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { April 30, } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Finished goods | \$96,073 | \$79,534 | \$99,958 |
| Work-in-process | 10,911 | 6,577 | 9,949 |
| Paper, cloth and other | 10,796 | 8,061 | 7,094 |
|  | 117,780 | 94,172 | 117,001 |
| LIFO reserve | $(4,338)$ | $(3,739)$ | $(4,138)$ |
| Total inventories | \$113,442 | \$90,433 | \$112,863 |

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## 7. Acquisitions and Acquired Publication Rights

Fiscal Year 2008:

The Company entered into a contract with Microsoft to develop, publish, and deliver Microsoft Official Academic Curriculum (MOAC) textbooks and e-learning tools to the higher education markets. The Company recorded amounts due under the Microsoft agreement which were primarily allocated to acquired publication rights and are being amortized over a 6-year period.

On June 21, 2007, the Company extended its rights to publish three chemical and environmental engineering journals. The cost of acquired publishing rights is amortized over a 9 -year period.

Fiscal Year 2007:

## Blackwell Acquisition:

On February 2, 2007 the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Blackwell Publishing (Holdings) Ltd. (Blackwell") for $\$ 1.1$ billion ( $£ 572$ million) of cash plus liabilities assumed less cash acquired. Blackwell publishes journals and books for the academic, research and professional markets focused on science, technology, medicine and social sciences and humanities.

The Company accounted for the acquisition using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations" (SFAS 141"). The total purchase price was preliminarily allocated to Blackwell's tangible and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities based on their estimated fair values as of February 2, 2007 as set forth below (in thousands):

| Current Assets | \$ | 332,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intangible Assets |  | 843,300 |
| Goodwill |  | 485,900 |
| Other Noncurrent Assets |  | 43,800 |
| Total Assets Acquired | \$ | 1,705,000 |
|  |  |  |
| Deferred Revenue | \$ | 172,300 |
| Other Current Liabilities |  | 125,400 |
| Noncurrent Deferred Tax Liabilities |  | 256,500 |
| Other Noncurrent Liabilities |  | 29,800 |
| Total Liabilities Assumed | \$ | 584,000 |
| Net Assets Acquired | \$ | 1,121,000 |

Included in current assets above is $\$ 188.9$ million of cash acquired. The primary areas of purchase price allocation that are not yet finalized consist of Blackwell-related severance and exit costs and taxes. Adjustments to amounts recorded as of the close of the acquisition related to the finalization of Blackwell-related severance and exit costs will result in adjustments to goodwill or will be recorded in post-acquisition operating results, depending on the nature and timing of such adjustments. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2008, the Company decreased Goodwill by $\$ 13.3$ million reflecting an adjustment to income taxes in the acquisition purchase price allocation.
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## Other Acquisitions:

During the first half of fiscal year 2007, the Company acquired certain businesses, assets and rights for $\$ 13.5$ million, including acquisition costs plus liabilities assumed. Approximately $\$ 7.7$ million of brands, trademarks and acquired publishing rights and $\$ 6.2$ million of goodwill were recorded in the aggregate. The brands, trademarks and acquired publishing rights are being amortized over a weighted average period of approximately 9 years. The acquisitions consist primarily of the following:

On July 20, 2006, the Company acquired the assets of a publisher of two controlled circulation advertising based journals. The acquisition has been recorded as acquired publication rights and is being amortized over a 10-year period.

On October 18, 2006, Wiley acquired a U.K.-based provider of travel-related online content, technology, and services. The acquisition cost was allocated to goodwill, branded trademarks and the net tangible assets acquired, which consisted primarily of computer software. The branded trademarks are being amortized over a 10 -year period.
8. Segment Information

The Company is a global publisher of print and electronic products, providing content and services to customers worldwide. Core businesses include professional and consumer books and subscription services; scientific, technical, medical and scholarly journals, encyclopedias, books and online products and services; and educational materials for undergraduate and graduate students, and lifelong learners. The Company has publishing, marketing, and distribution centers in the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia, and Australia. The Company's reportable segments are based on the management reporting structure used to evaluate performance. Segment information is as follows:

For The Three Months Ended October 31,

| 2007 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| External Customers | Intersegment Sales | Total | External Customers | Intersegment Sales | Total |

Revenue
U.S. segments:

| Professional/Trade (a) | \$98,14810,992 | \$109,133 | \$91,767 | \$10,264 | \$102,031 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientific, Technical \& Medical(a) | 54,012377 | 56,390 | 52,720 | 2,423 | 55,143 |
| Higher Education | 32,678,936 | 42,614 | 32,737 | 9,240 | 41,977 |
| European segment | 83,102,097 | 89,199 | 75,627 | 5,209 | 80,836 |
| Blackwell segment | 116,243 | 116,243 |  | - |  |
| Asia, Australia \& Canada | 38,86974 | 39,543 | 31,651 | 585 | 32,236 |
| Eliminations | $(30,076)$ | $(30,076)$ |  | $(27,721)$ | $(27,721)$ |
| Total Revenue | \$423,048 | \$423,046 | \$284,502 | \$ | \$284,502 |

Direct Contribution to Profit
U.S. segments:

| Professional/Trade | \$33,004 | \$27,448 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientific, Technical \& Medical | 24,466 | 24,829 |
| Higher Education | 10,516 | 11,969 |
| European segment | 30,538 | 28,160 |
| Blackwell segment | 32,674 |  |
| Asia, Australia \& Canada | 9,689 | 5,930 |
| Total Direct Contribution to |  |  |
| Profit | 140,887 | 98,336 |
| Shared Services and Administrative Costs |  |  |
| Distribution | $(15,042)$ | $(13,092)$ |
| Information technology | $(21,814)$ | $(15,318)$ |
| Finance | $(15,489)$ | $(9,299)$ |


| Other administrative | $(26,623)$ | $(18,594)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Shared Services and Administrative Costs | $(78,968)$ | $(56,303)$ |
| Operating Income | \$61,919 | \$42,033 |

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For The Six Months Ended October 31,

| 2007 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| External Customers | Intersegment Sales | Total | External Customers | Intersegment Sales | Total |

Revenue
U.S. segments:

| Professional/Trade (a) | \$178,65\$20,217 | \$198,874 | \$167,291 | \$18,460 | \$185,751 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientific, Technical \& Medical (a) | 107,870 4,193 | 112,063 | 106,233 | 4,411 | 110,644 |
| Higher Education | 69,04617,669 | 86,715 | 72,911 | 16,807 | 89,718 |
| European segment | 153,398 11,618 | 165,016 | 142,203 | 10,553 | 152,756 |
| Blackwell segment | 232,256 - | 232,256 | - | - |  |
| Asia, Australia \& Canada | 70,381 1,117 | 71,498 | 59,296 | 1,006 | 60,302 |
| Eliminations | - $(54,814)$ | $(54,814)$ | - | $(51,237)$ | $(51,237)$ |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |
| Total Revenue | \$811,608 | \$811,608 | \$547,934 - |  | \$547,934 |

Direct Contribution to Profit
U.S. segments:

| Professional/Trade | \$53,094 | \$45,206 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientific, Technical \& Medical | 49,466 | 51,165 |
| Higher Education | 24,892 | 29,022 |
| European segment | 53,698 | 52,278 |
| Blackwell segment | 64,793 |  |
| Asia, Australia \& Canada | 14,658 | 9,456 |
| Total Direct Contribution to Profit | 260,601 | 187,127 |
| Shared Services and Administrative Costs |  |  |
| Distribution | $(29,801)$ | $(25,479)$ |
| Information technology | $(42,512)$ | $(30,501)$ |
| Finance | $(30,499)$ | $(17,780)$ |
| Other administrative | $(49,577)$ | $(36,372)$ |
| Total Shared Services and Administrative Costs | $(152,389)$ | $(110,132)$ |
| Operating Income | \$108,212 | \$76,995 |

(a) As a result of the integration of Wiley and Blackwell, management responsibility and reporting of certain $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{T}$ and STM product lines were realigned as of May 1, 2007. Prior year results have been restated for comparative purposes.
9. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, excluding goodwill, consisted of the following (in thousands):

|  | As of October 31, |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { April 30, } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Intangible assets with indefinite lives: |  |  |  |
| Brands and trademarks | \$208,165 | \$57,900 | \$204,549 |
| Acquired publishing rights | 121,691 | 118,281 | 120,295 |
|  | 329,856 | 176,181 | 324,844 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net intangible assets with determinable lives: |  |  |  |
| Acquired publishing rights | 760,221 | 111,252 | 753,893 |
| Brands and trademarks | 14,488 | 15,613 | 15,098 |
| Covenants not to compete | 1,427 | 1,635 | 1,834 |
| Customer relationships | 70,526 | - | 70,620 |
|  | 846,662 | 128,500 | 841,445 |
| Total | \$1,176,518 | \$304,681 | \$1,166,289 |

10. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 was a benefit of $5.0 \%$. The tax provision for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 included an $\$ 18.7$ million, or $\$ 0.32$ per diluted share, deferred tax benefit associated with new tax legislation enacted in the United Kingdom (U.K.) and Germany that reduced the corporate income tax rates from approximately $30 \%$ to $28 \%$ and $39 \%$ to $29 \%$, respectively. The benefits recognized by the Company reflect the adjustments required to record all U.K. and Germany deferred tax balances at the new corporate income tax rates. Excluding the deferred tax benefits described above, the effective tax rate for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 was $19.9 \%$. Also included in the tax provision for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 was a $\$ 3.6$ million tax benefit related to the resolution of certain foreign tax matters with authorities.

The effective tax rate for the first six months of fiscal year 2007 was $28.3 \%$. The tax provision for the first six months of fiscal year 2007 included $\$ 4.2$ million, or $\$ 0.07$ per diluted share, of tax benefits recorded in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007 related to the finalization of tax audits for fiscal years 2002 and 2003. Excluding the tax benefits described above, the effective tax rate for the first six months of fiscal year 2007 was $34.1 \%$

## 11. Retirement Plans

The components of net pension expense for the defined benefit plans were as follows:

|  | For the Three Months Ended October 31, |  | For the Six Months Ended October 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Dollars in thousands) | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Service Cost | \$4,847 | \$2,983 | \$9,614 | \$5,948 |
| Interest Cost | 5,463 | 3,499 | 10,831 | 6,975 |
| Expected Return of Plan Assets | $(5,621)$ | $(3,320)$ | $(11,146)$ | $(6,617)$ |
| Net Amortization of Prior Service Cost | 185 | 180 | 334 | 359 |
| Recognized Net Actuarial Loss | 625 | 489 | 1,272 | 970 |
| Net Pension Expense | \$5,499 | \$3,831 | \$10,905 | \$7,635 |

Pension plan contributions were $\$ 29.5$ million and $\$ 4.5$ million for the six months ended October 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The contributions for the six months ended October 31, 2007 include approximately $\$ 23.0$ million that was paid into the Blackwell pension plan in accordance with the terms of the acquisition agreement.

## 12. Financial Instruments

On October 19, 2007, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement, designated by the Company as a cash flow hedge as defined under SFAS no. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The hedge will fix a portion of the variable interest due on the Revolving Credit Facility. Under the terms of the interest rate swap, the Company will pay a fixed rate of $4.60 \%$ and will receive a variable rate of interest at three month LIBOR (as defined) from the counterparty which will be reset every three months for a three-year period ending August 8, 2010. The notional amount of the rate swap is $\$ 100$ million. It is management's intention that the notional amount of the interest rate swap be less than the Revolving Credit Facility outstanding during the life of the derivative.

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

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - SECOND QUARTER ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

Revenue for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 of $\$ 423.0$ million increased $49 \%$ from $\$ 284.5$ million in the prior year's second quarter, or $46 \%$ excluding the favorable impact of foreign exchange. Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (Blackwell"), which was acquired on February 2, 2007, contributed $\$ 116.2$ million to the revenue growth in the second quarter. Excluding Blackwell, revenue grew $8 \%$ to $\$ 306.8$ million, or $5 \%$ excluding the favorable impact of foreign exchange. The Company's global Professional/Trade business reported strong results for the quarter. Global Higher Education and STM revenue, excluding Blackwell, increased modestly from strong results in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007. Gross profit margin for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 decreased slightly to $67.1 \%$ from $67.2 \%$ in the prior year.

Operating and administrative expenses increased $46 \%$ over the prior year mainly due to $\$ 57.8$ million of incremental operating expenses related to Blackwell. Operating and administrative expenses excluding Blackwell and the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange increased $4 \%$, principally due to higher employment, sales and marketing costs to support business growth, partially offset by a $\$ 1.8$ million recovery of a portion of the bad debt associated with the Advanced Marketing Services (AMS") bankruptcy in the third quarter of fiscal year 2007. Amortization of intangibles increased $\$ 6.3$ million, principally due to the Blackwell acquisition.

Operating income improved $47 \%$ to $\$ 61.9$ million in the second quarter of fiscal year 2008, including operating income of $\$ 14.5$ million related to Blackwell. Operating income excluding Blackwell and the favorable impact of foreign exchange improved $9 \%$ to $\$ 47.5$ million, principally due to higher global $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{T}$ revenue and the bad debt recoveries. Net interest expense and other increased $\$ 14.1$ million to $\$ 16.9$ million, mainly due to finance costs associated with the Blackwell acquisition.

The effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 was $14.7 \%$. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2008, the Company recorded a $\$ 3.4$ million tax benefit associated with a new tax legislation that reduced the corporate income tax rate in Germany from approximately $39 \%$ to $29 \%$. The benefit recognized by the Company reflects the adjustment required to restate all deferred tax balances at the new corporate income tax rate which was effective May 1, 2007. The effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal year 2007 was $23.8 \%$. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2007, the Company recorded a $\$ 4.2$ million tax benefit associated with the finalization of tax audits for fiscal years 2002 and 2003. The effective tax rates for the second quarter of fiscal years 2008 and 2007 excluding these benefits and without Blackwell were $30.4 \%$ and $34.5 \%$, respectively. The decrease was principally due to a $\$ 1.3$ million tax benefit associated with the favorable resolution of certain foreign tax matters with authorities. Blackwell's effective tax rate had, and is expected to have, a favorable impact on the Company's consolidated effective tax rate.

Reported earnings per diluted share and net income for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 were $\$ 0.65$ and $\$ 38.4$ million, respectively. Excluding the non-cash deferred tax benefits described above, earnings per diluted share for the second quarter of fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were $\$ 0.59$ and $\$ 0.44$, respectively. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures described below. Blackwell's results for the second quarter were accretive to net income and earnings per diluted share by approximately $\$ 2.3$ million and $\$ 0.04$, respectively.

Based on year-to-date results and market conditions, the Company continues to anticipate annual revenue growth in the mid-to-high single digits and EPS growth in the low-double digits, excluding the Blackwell acquisition and the aforementioned tax benefits. Previously, our guidance for Blackwell indicated revenue of approximately $\$ 450$ million, with a dilutive effect on EPS of less than $\$ 0.10$ per share. We are confident that Blackwell's fiscal year 2008 revenue will exceed $\$ 450$ million, partly due to favorable foreign exchange. Our current forecast indicates that the acquisition will be accretive to EPS by approximately $\$ 0.10$.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: The Company's management evaluates operating performance excluding unusual and/or nonrecurring events. The Company believes excluding such events provides a more effective and comparable measure of performance. Since adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are not measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, they should not be considered as a substitute for other GAAP measures, including net income and earnings per share as indicators of operating performance. Adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per diluted share excluding the tax benefits discussed above are as follows:

| Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Disclosure |  | For the Three Months <br> Ended October 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Income (in thousands) | $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 , 3 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| As Reported | $\mathbf{-}$ | $(4,193)$ |
| Benefit on Finalization of Tax Audits | $\mathbf{( 3 , 3 8 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 , 0 0 9}$ |
| Benefit on Change in Germany Tax Rate |  | $\$ \mathbf{2 2 5 , 6 9 9}$ |
| Adjusted |  |  |


|  | For the Three Months <br> Ended October 31, <br> Earnings Per Diluted Share | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

## Segment Highlights

Blackwell is reported below as a separate segment. As a result of the integration of Wiley and Blackwell, management responsibility and reporting of certain $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{T}$ and STM product lines were realigned as of May 1, 2007. Prior year results have been restated for this realignment for comparative purposes.

## Professional/Trade (P/T)

Wiley's U.S. P/T revenue for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 advanced $7 \%$ to $\$ 109.1$ million. The strong performance was driven by the technology, business, psychology, architecture and culinary publishing programs. Licensing of content rights world-wide continues to have a positive impact on results, growing over prior year by approximately $25 \%$ in the quarter. Sales through online channels, national and retail accounts, and specialty retailers were all robust. Whatsonwhen Ltd., which was acquired in fiscal year 2007, contributed approximately $\$ 0.8$ million to the revenue growth.
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Direct contribution to profit for the second quarter increased $20 \%$ to $\$ 33.0$ million. For the quarter, direct contribution margin increased 330 basis points to $30.2 \%$, mainly due to favorable product mix and the recovery of a portion of the bad debt associated with the Advanced Marketing Services bankruptcy in the prior year.

Second quarter highlights include the publication of Mobs, Messiahs, and Markets by William Bonner and Lila Rajiva of Agora; Results That Last: Hardwiring Behaviors That Will Take Your Company to the Top by Quint Studer; The Key: The Missing Secret for Attracting Anything You Want by Jo Vitale; Leading By Example by New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson; PCs For Dummies 11th edition by Dan Gookin; Mutual Funds For Dummies 5th edition by Eric Tyson; Cisco Certified Networking Associate Study Guide 6th edition by Todd Lammle; Creating Your World: The Official Guide to Advanced Content Creation for Second Life by Amy Weber; and Weight Watcher's All-Time Favorites.

P/T launched several online initiatives during the second quarter, notably Student LPI (Leadership Practices Inventory) Online; which makes the successful print content available to online users, with added benefits and functionality; ten Sybex TestSuccess products, powered by ExamWeb, that offer online practice tests and additional study material for technology certification exams; six audio podcasts that support The Leadership Challenge Leadercast Series, the best-selling book and popular workshop; and WroxBlox, which are downloadable pdfs that keep customers up-to-date on cutting-edge technology topics.

## Scientific, Technical, and Medical (STM) -

U.S. STM revenue of $\$ 56.4$ million increased $2 \%$ over the prior year's second quarter. Journal subscription revenue and book sales contributed to the improvement over the solid prior year results. Direct contribution to profit for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 declined $1 \%$ to $\$ 24.5$ million. Direct contribution margin decreased to $43.4 \%$ from $45.0 \%$ in the prior year. The decline in margin was primarily due to product mix and higher costs associated with new business and journal titles.

During the quarter, STM signed an exclusive agreement to co-publish in the Americas, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, the book program of ISTE Ltd., which is the English-language publishing arm of the French company, Hermes Science. Wiley will co-publish approximately 60 books each year in the fields of electrical, civil, and mechanical engineering; information and communications technology; numerical methods; materials science; digital science and image processing; and networks. The high quality and focus of the ISTE titles complements Wiley's publishing strategy and builds on its strengths as a global leader in engineering book publishing.

A number of innovative products published during the second quarter, including InfoPOEMs for Gastroenterologists, in collaboration with the American College of Gastroenterology, as a monthly 8-page print supplement to the American Journal of Gastroenterology. Wachter's World, the Company's first medical blog, launched in October in collaboration with The Society of Hospital Medicine (SHM). Dr. Robert Wachter, who is co-founder of SHM, coined the term hospitalist" to describe physicians in the fastest growing field in medicine.

During the quarter, Wiley attracted customers through a number of online marketing initiatives. Electronic versions of major reference works on Wiley InterScience were opened up for Google indexing at the beginning of the fiscal year, resulting in a significant increase in text downloads. Wiley's feature box on the Royal Society of Chemistry's Website became the most visited advertisement on that site.

Molecules and Medicine by Nobel Laureate Professor E.J. Corey published during the quarter. The book, which covers more than 100 drugs and the way they operate in the body, is unique in that it is accessible to medical professionals and laypersons.

## Higher Education

U.S. Higher Education revenue increased $2 \%$ over the prior year's second quarter to $\$ 42.6$ million. Improvement in the sciences and continued strength in sales of Microsoft Official Academic Course (MOAC) titles were partially offset by softness in the engineering, business, and accounting programs. Signs of improvement were evident in the quarter and we expect that a strong second semester publishing schedule will have a positive effect on sales during the balance of the fiscal year.

Direct contribution to profit for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 declined $12 \%$ to $\$ 10.5$ million. Direct contribution margin decreased to $24.6 \%$ from $28.5 \%$ in the prior year. The decline in margin was primarily driven by higher deferred revenue on WileyPLUS sales, lower relative margins on the planned distribution of Microsoft Official Academic Course titles and higher composition costs.

WileyPLUS continues to gain momentum around the world. Digital-only is the fastest growing sales model for WileyPLUS Revenue for WileyPLUS is deferred and recognized over the course of the semester, as opposed to textbook sales, which are recognized immediately upon sale. The deferral of WileyPLUS revenue was approximately $\$ 0.8$ million higher than the second quarter of fiscal year 2007. The recognition of this revenue will occur principally in the second half of this fiscal year.

Wiley is positioned to benefit from the continuing shift of sales through the online channel. Building on the Company's excellent relationships with customers, sales of Higher Education publications through the online channel are up $70 \%$ so far this fiscal year. For example, Wiley is extending its successful partnership with Amazon by participating in promotions, as well as creating new marketing vehicles.

Key revisions, which will contribute to revenue in the second half of this fiscal year, include Kieso/Intermediate Accounting 12th edition update; Weygandt/Managerial Accounting 4th edition; Dawson/Dicho 8th edition; deBlij/Regions 13th edition; and Hein/Introduction to General Organic Biochemistry 9th edition.

In the second quarter, Wiley teamed up with Scholastic to create the Wiley/Scholastic Library of Children's Books, a collection of ten titles from Scholastic that is available to adopters of the new Wiley title by Amy Flint, Literate Lives. Teaching Reading and Writing in the Elementary Classroom. Many of these titles are referenced in Literate Lives.

Reimportation of textbooks into the U.S. and piracy continue to affect results, especially in engineering and business. The Company is making strides combating these problems through aggressive monitoring of suspicious buying behavior and tailoring textbooks for distinct local markets. Wiley is one of three publishers to reach an out-of-court settlement with several defendants charged with importing, promoting, and selling unauthorized foreign versions of textbooks on major Websites. The defendants agreed to pay an undisclosed sum to the publishers; cease their illegal commerce; and recall copies previously distributed and currently available through retailers.

## Europe

Wiley Europe's revenue for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 of $\$ 89.2$ million was up $10 \%$ from the prior year, or $5 \%$ excluding favorable foreign exchange. The revenue growth was primarily driven by increased journal subscription revenue and sales of indigenous STM and P/T books.

Direct contribution to profit for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 increased $8 \%$ from the prior year, or $5 \%$ after adjusting for the effect of favorable foreign exchange. Direct contribution margin of $34.2 \%$, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, was flat with the prior year.

Several important new journals launched during the quarter. Biofuels, Bioproducts and Biorefining, a new journal from Wiley and the Society of Chemical Industry (SCI) launched in August. The first new SCI journal in 30 years, the inaugural issue received considerable attention from customers and the media globally, and has already been accepted for coverage in Chemical Abstracts. Wiley will now manage the editorial offices of SCI's peer-reviewed journals, Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology; Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture; Pest Management Science; and Polymer International. SCI and Wiley also extended their agreement to publish these journals.

ChemSusChem, a journal dedicated to chemistry and sustainability, was launched at the biannual meeting of the German Chemical Society and at the annual General Assembly of the Italian Chemical Society, two of the thirteen European Chemical Society partners who co-own the journal with Wiley. The volume of manuscript submissions during its first two months set a record at Wiley for similar ventures.

The Royal Geographical Society has joined The Royal Meteorological Society in endorsing Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews (WIRES) on Climate Change. Both organizations are highly engaged in the science of climate change and bring
prestige and visibility to Wiley's project. The Human Proteome Organisation has endorsed Proteomics and Proteomics-Clinical Applications as their official journals.

Wiley-VCH, through its Ernst \& Sohn imprint, won its bid to publish Felsbau with the Austrian Society for Geomechanics. The journal will publish in English and German. The first English-language edition of Ernst \& Sohn's Beton-und Stahlbetonbau (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Structures) published in September. The German-language version has been published for more than a century.

## Blackwell

Blackwell revenue and direct contribution to profit for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 were $\$ 116.2$ million and $\$ 32.7$ million, respectively. Included in these results are $\$ 5.7$ million of amortization charges for intangible assets related to the acquisition. While not included in direct contribution to profit, interest expense principally related to debt incurred to acquire Blackwell was approximately $\$ 17.5$ million in the quarter. Blackwell results were accretive to earnings per diluted share by approximately $\$ 0.04$ in the quarter.

Contributing to Blackwell's results was its success in attracting new and extending existing society journals business. A notable new society partnership was forged with the American Anthropological Association (AAA) to publish the entire AAA portfolio, including its portal Anthrosource; nineteen journals, including American Anthropologist and American Ethnologist; seven newsletters; and two book series. Other key signings include the RAND Journal of Economics, which is one of the most important journals in applied microeconomics; the Journal of Forensic Nursing with the International Association of Forensic Nurses; Special Care Dentistry with the Special Care Dentistry Association; Basic and Applied Pathology, a new co-owned journal in association with eight Korean pathology societies; and the Journal of Diabetes, a new co-owned journal in association with Ruijin Hospital in Shanghai. Important renewals include publishing relationships with the Policy Studies Organisation to publish Policy Studies Journal, Review of Policy Research, and Politics and Policy and to launch a new journal in 2009, Asian Politics and Policy; the Association for the Publication of the Journal of Internal Medicine; and the Society of Applied Microbiology to publish Journal of Applied Microbiology and Letters in Applied Microbiology.

The complete journals backfile of the International Union of Crystallography went live offering more than 160,000 pages of content that is the core journal literature in this interdisciplinary field that overlaps areas of biology, chemistry, and the physical sciences. Blackwell Reference Online, which was cited by Choice as an outstanding academic resource" has been enhanced by the addition of new companion and handbook titles. The Blackwell Philosophy and Popular Culture Series, edited by William Irwin, successfully launched its sixth book in a year, The Daily Show and Philosophy, edited by Jason Holt.

The British Medical Association recognized ten Blackwell titles with book awards in September, including Paediatrics and Child Health 2nd edition by Mary Rudolf, which won first prize in its category.

## Asia, Australia, and Canada

Wiley's second quarter revenue in Asia, Australia, and Canada advanced from prior year by $23 \%$ to $\$ 39.5$ million, or $15 \%$ excluding favorable foreign exchange. Direct contribution to profit, excluding favorable foreign exchange, grew by approximately $\$ 2.0$ million in the second quarter. Direct contribution margin, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, increased by approximately 280 basis points to $21.2 \%$ mainly due to favorable product mix including the sale of lower cost indigenous titles.

Wiley Asia reported strong second quarter sales in India, China, Malaysia, and Thailand. Wiley Asia is building momentum as the Company's newest STM publishing center, while the $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{T}$ program continues to expand. Translation licensing and custom publishing remained strong in Asia during the quarter.

Wiley Australia solid performance was mainly due to strong indigenous School and Higher Education sales. Its introduction of Blackman/Chemistry, an adaptation of three U.S. textbooks that meets the curriculum needs in Australia, has been successful. Six Wiley Desktop Editions published during the quarter, as did The Jacaranda Primary Atlas 3rd edition for the School market. Several P/T books were well received, including $\$ 1$ Million for Life by Ashley Ormond; Top Stocks 2008 by Martin Roth; Business the Richard Branson Way by Des Dearlove; Three Signs of a Miserable Job by Patrick Lencioni; and the new audio French For Dummies (with CD).

Wiley Canada enjoyed a strong second quarter in its Higher Education and $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{T}$ businesses. Contributing to the growth were sales of technology, For Dummies, Frommer's and various business titles. New editions of Strahler/Physical Geography, Black/Business Statistics, Murck/Visualizing Geology, and indigenous titles, such as Booth, Cleary/Introduction to Finance and Schermerhorn/Management, were stand-out performers.

## Shared Services and Administrative Costs

Shared services and administrative costs for the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 increased $40 \%$ to $\$ 79.0$ million, mainly due to $\$ 18.3$ million of incremental shared service and administrative costs related to Blackwell. Shared services and administrative costs excluding Blackwell and unfavorable foreign exchange increased $6 \%$, mainly due to higher employment costs to support business growth and higher facility costs.

## SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007

Revenue for the first half of fiscal year 2008 of $\$ 811.6$ million increased $48 \%$ from $\$ 547.9$ million in the prior year, or $46 \%$ excluding the favorable impact of foreign exchange. Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (Blackwell"), which was acquired on February 2, 2007, contributed $\$ 232.3$ million to the revenue growth for the six-month period. Excluding Blackwell, revenue grew $6 \%$ to $\$ 579.4$ million, or $4 \%$ excluding the favorable impact of foreign exchange. Strong growth in the Company's global Professional/Trade business was partially offset by lower revenue from the U.S. Higher Education business. Gross profit margin for the six-month period, excluding Blackwell, decreased to $67.2 \%$ from $67.4 \%$ in the prior year.

Operating and administrative expenses for the first half of fiscal year 2008 increased $42 \%$ over the prior year mainly due to $\$ 101.4$ million of incremental operating expenses related to Blackwell. Operating and administrative expenses excluding Blackwell and the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange increased $4 \%$, principally due to higher planned employment costs and increased sales, advertising, marketing and editorial costs to support business growth. Incremental operating expenses related to Whatsonwhen Ltd., which was acquired in fiscal year 2007 was partially offset by a $\$ 1.8$ million recovery of a portion of the bad debt associated with the Advanced Marketing Services (AMS") bankruptcy in the third quarter of fiscal year 2007. Amortization of intangibles increased $\$ 12.5$ million, principally due to the Blackwell acquisition.

Operating income improved $41 \%$ to $\$ 108.2$ million in the first half of fiscal year 2008, including operating income of $\$ 29.6$ million related to Blackwell. Operating income excluding Blackwell and the favorable impact of foreign exchange was flat with the prior year period as revenue growth was offset by higher planned operating expenses. Net interest expense and other increased $\$ 28.7$ million to $\$ 33.4$ million, mainly due to finance costs associated with the Blackwell acquisition.

The effective tax rate for the first half of fiscal year 2008 was a benefit of $5.0 \%$ compared to a provision of $28.3 \%$ in the prior year period. In the first half of fiscal year 2008, the Company recorded an $\$ 18.7$ million tax benefit associated with new tax legislation enacted in the United Kingdom (U.K.) and Germany that reduced the corporate income tax rates from approximately $30 \%$ to $28 \%$ and $39 \%$ to $29 \%$, respectively. The benefits recognized by the Company reflect the adjustments required to restate all applicable deferred tax balances at the new income tax rates. The new tax rates are effective in Germany as of May 1, 2007 and in the U.K. as of April 1, 2008. The tax provision for the first six months of fiscal year 2007 included tax benefits of $\$ 4.2$ million related to the finalization of tax audits for fiscal years 2002 and 2003. The effective tax rates for the first six months of fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were $19.9 \%$ and $34.1 \%$, respectively, excluding Blackwell and the tax benefits described above. The decrease was principally due to $\$ 3.6$ million of tax benefits associated with the resolution of certain foreign tax matters with authorities. Blackwell's effective tax rate had, and is expected to have, a favorable impact on the Company's consolidated effective tax rate.

Reported earnings per diluted share and net income for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 were $\$ 1.33$ and $\$ 78.6$ million, respectively. Excluding the non-cash deferred tax benefits described above, earnings per diluted share for the first six months of fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were $\$ 1.01$ and $\$ 0.82$, respectively. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures described below. Excluding the tax benefits, Blackwell's results were accretive to net income and earnings per diluted share by approximately $\$ 5.6$ million and $\$ 0.09$, respectively.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: The Company's management evaluates operating performance excluding unusual and/or nonrecurring events. The Company believes excluding such events provides a more effective and comparable measure of performance. Since adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are not measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, they should not be considered as a substitute for other GAAP measures, including net income and earnings per share as indicators of operating performance. Adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per diluted share excluding the tax benefits discussed above are as follows:

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Disclosure

|  | For the Six Months <br> Ended October 31, <br> 31 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Income (in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | 2006 |
| As Reported | $\mathbf{\$ 7 8 , 5 5 9}$ | $\$ 51,837$ |
| Benefit on Finalization of Tax Audits | $\mathbf{-}$ | $(4,193)$ |
| Benefit on Changes in U.K. and Germany Tax Rates | $\mathbf{( 1 8 , 6 6 3 )}$ | $-\mathbf{\$ 5 9 , 8 9 6}$ |
| Adjusted |  | $\$ 47,644$ |


|  | For the Six Months <br> Ended October 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings Per Diluted Share | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | 2006 |
|  | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 3}$ | $\$ 0.89$ |


| As Reported |  | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Benefit on Finalization of Tax Audits | (0.32) | $(0.07)$ |
| Benefit on Changes in U.K. and Germany Tax Rates | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 1}$ | $\$ 0.82$ |
| Adjusted |  |  |

## Segment Highlights

Blackwell is reported below as a separate segment. As a result of the integration of Wiley and Blackwell, management responsibility and reporting of certain P/T and STM product lines were realigned as of May 1, 2007. Prior year results have been restated for this realignment for comparative purposes.

## Professional/Trade (P/T)

U.S. P/T revenue for the first half of fiscal year 2008 advanced $7 \%$ over the prior year. The strong performance was driven by the technology, business, psychology and architecture publishing programs. Licensing of content rights world-wide continues to have a positive impact on results, growing over prior year by approximately $25 \%$. Whatsonwhen Ltd., which was acquired in fiscal year 2007, contributed approximately $\$ 1.4$ million to the revenue growth. Direct contribution to profit for the first half of fiscal year 2008 increased $17 \%$. For the first six months of fiscal year 2008, direct contribution margin increased 240 basis points to $26.7 \%$, mainly due to favorable product mix and the recovery of a portion of the bad debt associated with the Advanced Marketing Services bankruptcy in the prior year, partially offset by accelerated advertising costs in the current period.

## Scientific, Technical, and Medical (STM) .

U.S. STM revenue for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 increased $1 \%$ over the prior year as higher journal subscription revenue, improved book sales and higher advertising revenue were partially offset by the timing of backfile publications. Direct contribution to profit for the first half of fiscal year 2008 declined 3\%. Direct contribution margin for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 decreased to $44.1 \%$ from $46.2 \%$ in the prior year.

The decline in margin was primarily due to unfavorable product mix and higher costs associated with new business and journal titles.

## Higher Education

Revenue of Wiley's U.S. Higher Education business decreased 3\% from the prior year period as higher sales of Microsoft Official Academic Course titles and improvement in the sciences were more than offset by softness in the engineering, business and accounting programs and higher deferred revenue on WileyPLUS sales. Direct contribution to profit for the first half of fiscal year 2008 declined $14 \%$. Direct contribution margin for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 decreased to $28.7 \%$ from $32.3 \%$ in the prior year. The decline in margin was primarily driven by higher deferred revenue on WileyPLUS sales, lower relative margins on the planned distribution of Microsoft Official Academic Course titles and higher product and marketing development spending to support business growth. The deferral of WileyPLUS revenue was approximately $\$ 1.9$ million higher in the first half of fiscal year 2008 compared to the prior year period. The recognition of this revenue will occur principally in the second half of this fiscal year.

## Europe

Wiley Europe's first half revenue was up $8 \%$ over prior year, or $3 \%$ excluding favorable foreign exchange. The revenue growth was primarily driven by increased journal subscription revenue and increased sales of P/T and STM books and Microsoft Official Academic Course titles. Revenue from The Cochrane Library, an evidence-based medicine collection published in collaboration with the National Health Service in the U.K., was strong as reflected in the $19 \%$ year-on-year growth for the six-month period. Direct contribution to profit for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 increased $3 \%$ from the prior year, or $2 \%$ after adjusting for the effect of favorable foreign exchange. Direct contribution margin, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, declined to $33.7 \%$ from $34.2 \%$ in the prior year. The decline in margin is primarily due to increased royalties and editorial costs.

## Blackwell

Blackwell revenue and direct contribution to profit for first six months of fiscal year 2008 were $\$ 232.3$ million and $\$ 64.8$ million, respectively. Included in these results are $\$ 11.3$ million of amortization charges for intangible assets related to the acquisition. While not included in direct contribution to profit, interest expense principally related to debt incurred to acquire Blackwell was approximately $\$ 33.9$ million in the first half of fiscal year 2008. Blackwell results were accretive to earnings per diluted share by approximately $\$ 0.09$ for the first six months of fiscal year 2008, excluding the aforementioned nonrecurring tax benefit from the new tax legislation in the U.K.

## Asia, Australia, and Canada

Wiley's revenue in Asia, Australia, and Canada was up 19\% over prior year, or $12 \%$ excluding favorable foreign exchange. Direct contribution to profit, excluding favorable foreign exchange, grew by approximately $\$ 2.4$ million during the first half of fiscal year 2008. Direct contribution margin, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, increased by 190 basis points to $17.5 \%$ mainly due to favorable product mix.

## Shared Services and Administrative Costs

Shared services and administrative costs for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 increased $38 \%$ to $\$ 152.4$ million, mainly due to $\$ 35.3$ million of incremental shared services and administrative costs related to Blackwell. Shared services and administrative costs excluding Blackwell and unfavorable foreign exchange increased $4 \%$, mainly due to higher employment costs to support business growth and higher facility costs.

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## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's Cash and Cash Equivalents balance was $\$ 64.0$ million at the end of the second quarter 2008, compared with $\$ 25.2$ million a year earlier.

Cash Used by Operating Activities in the second quarter of fiscal year 2008 was $\$ 72.5$ million compared with $\$ 11.7$ million in the prior year. Included in Cash Used for Operating Activities is a use specifically related to the recognition of non-cash Blackwell journal subscription revenue of approximately $\$ 107.8$ million which is reflected as a change in deferred revenue. Cash for calendar year 2007 Blackwell journal subscriptions was primarily received from November 2006 through January 2007. The revenue is recognized evenly over the 2007 calendar year. Due to the timing of the Blackwell acquisition (February 2, 2007), most cash for the current calendar year was received by Blackwell prior to the acquisition and was retained in the acquired business. The decrease in non-cash charges and other is mainly due to a Blackwell pension plan contribution of approximately $\$ 23$ million. Cash used for changes in operating assets and liabilities improved approximately $\$ 44.6$ million to $\$ 14.4$ million principally due to an increase in royalties payable primarily related to Blackwell and lower tax payments partially offset by higher trade receivables.

Cash Used for Investing Activities for the first six months of fiscal year 2008 was $\$ 67.9$ million compared to $\$ 61.3$ million in the prior year. The Company invested $\$ 3.3$ million in acquisitions of publishing assets and rights compared to $\$ 13.5$ million in the prior year. The first six months of fiscal year 2008 included higher investments in product development and property, plant and equipment of approximately $\$ 16.7$ million, including $\$ 12.1$ million related to Blackwell. The increase primarily reflects increased spending for author advances and composition costs.

Projected product development and property, equipment and technology capital spending for fiscal year 2008 is forecast to be approximately $\$ 105$ million and $\$ 60$ million, respectively, including incremental ongoing spending associated with Blackwell and significant nonrecurring integration-related capital spending to merge the operations of the two businesses.

Cash provided by Financing Activities was $\$ 132.1$ million in the first half of fiscal 2008, as compared to $\$ 28.2$ million in the prior period. Financing activities in both periods included net borrowings under the existing credit facility to finance operations, the payment of dividends to shareholders and proceeds from stock option exercises. The Company increased its quarterly dividend to shareholders by $10 \%$ to $\$ 0.11$ per share versus $\$ 0.10$ per share in the prior year.

On October 19, 2007, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement, designated by the Company as a cash flow hedge as defined under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The hedge will fix a portion of the variable interest due on the Revolving Credit Facility. Under the terms of the interest rate swap, the Company will pay a fixed rate of $4.60 \%$ and will receive a variable rate of interest at three month LIBOR (as defined) from the counterparty which will be reset every three months for a three-year period ending August 8, 2010. The notional amount of the rate swap is $\$ 100$ million. It is management's intention that the notional amount of the interest rate swap be less than the Revolving Credit Facility outstanding during the life of the derivative.

The Company believes its cash balances together with existing credit facilities are sufficient to meet its obligations. At October 31, 2007 the Company had approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion of debt outstanding and approximately $\$ 281.2$ million of unused borrowing capacity.

## Safe Harbor" Statement under the

## Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This report contains certain forward-looking statements concerning the Company's operations, performance, and financial condition. Reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements, as actual results may differ materially from those in any forward-looking statements. Any such forward-looking statements are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that are inherently subject to uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, and are subject to change based on many important factors. Such factors include, but are not limited to (i) the level of investment in new technologies and products; (ii) subscriber renewal rates for the Company's journals; (iii) the financial stability and liquidity of journal subscription agents; (iv) the consolidation of book wholesalers and retail accounts; (v) the market position and financial stability of key online retailers; (vi) the seasonal nature of the Company's educational business and the impact of the used book market; (vii) worldwide economic and political conditions; and (viii) the Company's ability to protect its copyrights and other intellectual property worldwide; (ix) the ability of the Company to successfully integrate acquired operations and realize expected opportunities and (x) other factors detailed from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

## Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to interest rates, foreign exchange, and credit risk. It is the Company's policy to monitor these exposures and to use derivative financial investments and/or insurance contracts from time to time to reduce fluctuations in earnings and cash flows when it is deemed appropriate to do so. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

## Interest Rates

The Company had $\$ 1.1$ billion of variable rate loans outstanding at October 31, 2007, which approximated fair value. On February 16, 2007, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement, designated as a cash flow hedge as defined under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The hedge fixes a portion of the variable interest due on a portion of the Term Loan. Under the terms of the interest rate swap, the Company will pay a fixed rate of $5.076 \%$ and will receive a variable rate of interest based on three month LIBOR (as defined) from the counter party which will be reset every three months for a four-year period ending February 8,2011 . The notional amount of the rate swap is initially $\$ 660$ million which will decline through February 8 , 2011, based on the expected amortization of the Term Loan.

On October 19, 2007, the Company entered into an additional interest rate swap agreement, designated by the Company as a cash flow hedge that will fix a portion of the variable interest due on the Revolving Credit Facility. Under the terms of this interest rate swap, the Company will pay a fixed rate of $4.60 \%$ and will receive a variable rate of interest based on three month LIBOR (as defined) from the counterparty which will be reset every three months for a three-year period ending August 8, 2010. The notional amount of the rate swap is $\$ 100$ million.

It is management's intention that the notional amount of interest rate swaps be less than the Term Loan and the Revolving Credit Facility outstanding during the life of the derivatives. During the first six months of fiscal year 2008, the Company recognized a gain on its hedge contracts of approximately $\$ 0.9$ million which is reflected in interest expense. At October 31,2007 , the aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps is a net loss of $\$ 6.9$ million which is included in Other Long Term Liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. On an annual basis, a hypothetical one percent change in interest rates for the $\$ 352.4$ million of unhedged variable rate debt as of October 31, 2007 would affect net income and cash flow by approximately $\$ 2.3$ million.

## Sales Return Reserves

Sales return reserves, net of estimated inventory and royalty costs, are reported as a reduction of accounts receivable in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and amounted to $\$ 61.1$ and $\$ 56.1$ million as of October 31, 2007 and April 30, 2007, respectively. The Company provides for sales returns based upon historical experience. A change in the pattern of trends in returns could affect the estimated allowance. On an annual basis, a hypothetical one percent change in the estimated sales return rate could affect net income by approximately $\$ 3.4$ million.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange movements primarily in Sterling, Euros, Canadian and Australian dollars, and certain Asian currencies. Under certain circumstances, the Company may enter into derivative financial instruments in the form of foreign currency forward contracts as a hedge against specific transactions, including inter-company purchases. There are no such instruments outstanding as of October 31, 2007. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

## Customer Credit Risk

In the journal publishing business, subscriptions are primarily sourced through journal subscription agents who, acting as agents for library customers, facilitate ordering by consolidating the subscription orders/billings of each subscriber with various publishers. Cash is generally collected in advance from subscribers by the subscription agents and is remitted to the journal publisher, including the Company, generally prior to the commencement of the subscriptions. Although at fiscal year-end the Company had minimal credit risk exposure to these agents, future calendar-year subscription receipts from these agents are highly dependent on their financial condition and liquidity. Subscription agents account for approximately $19 \%$ of total consolidated revenue and no one agent accounts for more than $8 \%$ of total consolidated revenue. Insurance for these accounts is not commercially feasible and/or available.

The Company's business is not dependent upon a single customer; however, the industry is concentrated in national, regional, and online bookstore chains. Although no one book customer accounts for more than $7 \%$ of total consolidated journal and book revenue, the top 10 book customers account for approximately $22 \%$ of total consolidated revenue and approximately $42 \%$ of total gross trade accounts receivable at April 30, 2007.

## Ability to Successfully Integrate Key Acquisitions

The Company's growth strategy includes title, imprint and business acquisitions which complement the Company's existing businesses; the development of new products and services; designing and implementing new methods of delivering products to our customers, and organic growth of existing brands and titles. Acquisitions may have a substantial impact on costs, revenues, cash flows, and financial position such as, the Company's acquisition of Blackwell Publishing (Holdings) Ltd. (Blackwell") more fully described in Note 4 of the 2007 fiscal year annual report. Acquisitions involve risks and uncertainties, including difficulties in integrating acquired operations and in realizing expected opportunities, diversions of management resources and loss of key employees, challenges with respect to operating new businesses, debt incurred in financing such acquisitions, and other unanticipated problems and liabilities.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and regulations. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, together with the Chief Accounting Officer and other members of the Company's management, have conducted an evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the date of filing this report. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could materially affect such internal controls subsequent to this evaluation.

In addition, there were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the first fiscal quarter of 2008 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the second quarter ending on October 31, 2007 the Company did not repurchase shares of Common Stock under its stock repurchase program. Under the current share repurchase program approved by the Company's Board of Directors in June 2005, the Company has authorization to purchase up to approximately 1.9 million additional shares of its Class A Common Stock as of October 31, 2007.

## ITEM 5. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The following matters were voted upon at the annual meeting of shareholders of the Company on September 20, 2007. All significant contracts were filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to the Company's Shareholder Proxy Statement on August 7, 2007.

## Election of Directors

Ten directors as indicated in the Proxy Statement were elected to the Board, three of whom were elected by the holders of Class A common stock, and seven by the holders of Class B common stock.
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Proposal to Ratify the Appointment of KPMG LLP as Independent Public Accountants for the Year Ending April 30, 2008.
The holders of Class A and Class $b$ shares voted together as a single class on this matter, with each outstanding share of Class A stock entitled to one-tenth $(1 / 10)$ of one vote and each outstanding share of Class B stock entitled to one vote.

The proposal was ratified as follows:

| Votes For | $13,930,147$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Votes Against | 28,411 |
| Abstentions | 7,098 |

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits
99.1-18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Certificate by the President and Chief Executive Officer
99.2-18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Certificate by the Chief Financial and Operations Officer
(b) The following reports on Form 8-K were furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission since the filing of the Company's 10-Q on September 7, 2007.
i. Earnings release on the second quarter fiscal 2008 results issued on Form 8-K dated December 10, 2007 which included the condensed financial statements of the Company.

## 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 thereunto duly authorized

## JOHN WILEY \& SONS, INC.

Registrant

# William J. Pesce 

President and

## Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Ellis E. Cousens

Ellis E. Cousens
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial \& Operations Officer

By /s/ Edward J. Melando

Edward J. Melando Vice President, Controller and

## CERTIFICATIONS PERSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

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

By /s/ William J. Pesce
William J. Pesce
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: December 10, 2007

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

By /s/ Ellis E. Cousens

> Ellis E. Cousens
> Executive Vice President and
> Chief Financial \& Operations Officer

In connection with the Quarterly Report of John Wiley \& Sons, Inc. (the Company") on Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ for the period ending October 31, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report"), I, William J. Pesce, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, thatbased on my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as amended), as applicable; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.
/s/ William J. Pesce
William J. Pesce
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: December 10, 2007

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of John Wiley \& Sons, Inc. (the Company") on Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ for the period ending October 31, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report"), I, Ellis E. Cousens, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial \& Operations Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that based on my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as amended), as applicable; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Ellis E. Cousens<br>Ellis E. Cousens<br>Executive Vice President and<br>Chief Financial \& Operations Officer

Dated: December 10, 2007

