

NEW YORK TIMES CO

Form DEF 14A

March 07, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

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Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

THE NEW

YORK

TIMES

COMPANY

(Name of
Registrant as
Specified In
Its Charter)

(Name of

Person(s)

Filing

Proxy

Statement,

if other

than the

Registrant)

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(3) Filing Party:

(4)Date Filed:

620 Eighth Avenue
New York, NY 10018
tel 212-556-1234

Invitation to 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

DATE: Thursday, April 19, 2018

TIME: 9:00 a.m.

PLACE: The New York Times Building
620 Eighth Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10018

March 7, 2018

Dear Fellow Stockholder:

Please join me at our Annual Meeting on Thursday, April 19, 2018, which will again be held at 9:00 a.m. on the 15th floor of the Company's headquarters building. At the meeting, you will be asked to vote on the election of the Board of Directors and the ratification of the selection of auditors. In addition, our Class B stockholders will be asked to vote on an advisory resolution on executive compensation.

There are a few changes to the Board slate this year. Dara Khosrowshahi, who served on our Board since 2015, resigned in September 2017, when he became CEO of Uber. Michael Golden, a fellow fourth-generation member of the Ochs-Sulzberger family and a distinguished member of the Board since 1997, retired as director and Vice Chairman of the Board at the end of 2017. Finally, Raul Cesan, who has served on our Board with distinction since 1999, is retiring and, accordingly, is not standing for election at this year's Annual Meeting. Each has provided invaluable advice and counsel during his tenure, and I speak for the entire Board when I say that we are grateful for their many contributions.

I am also very pleased that we have three new nominees for election at this year's Annual Meeting: Arthur Gregg ("A.G.") Sulzberger, Rachel Glaser and John W. Rogers, Jr. A.G., a fifth-generation member of the Ochs-Sulzberger family, joined the Board in January, when he succeeded me as Publisher of The New York Times. As one of the driving forces behind the Company's digital transformation and subscription-first focus, he brings both a deep appreciation of the values of The New York Times and understanding of the Company's business strategy. Rachel, the Chief Financial Officer of Etsy, Inc., also joined the Board in January. Her financial and strategic expertise, gained from her experience at digitally focused, consumer-facing public companies, provides the Board a valuable perspective as we continue to expand our digital strategy. Finally, John, the founder, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Ariel Investments, LLC, is nominated for election at the Annual Meeting. His extensive business, financial and risk management experience leading a large institutional money management firm, as well as his service on other public company boards, will bring valuable perspective to the Company.

You will have an opportunity at the meeting to ask questions and express your views to the senior management of the Company. Members of the Board of Directors will also be present.

We are furnishing our proxy materials to stockholders primarily electronically. On or about March 7, 2018, we will begin mailing a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials to stockholders informing them that the Proxy Statement, the 2017 Annual Report and voting instructions are available online. As more fully described in that Notice, stockholders also may request paper copies of the proxy materials.

Whether or not you are able to attend the Annual Meeting in person, it is important that your shares be represented. Please vote your shares (i) electronically, (ii) by phone or (iii) by mail. Instructions on each of these voting methods are outlined in the enclosed Proxy Statement. Please vote as soon as possible.

I hope to see you on April 19th.

ARTHUR SULZBERGER, JR.

Chairman of the Board

620 Eighth Avenue
New York, NY 10018
tel 212-556-1234

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders
To be held Thursday, April 19, 2018
To the Holders of Class A and Class B
Common Stock of The New York Times Company:

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The New York Times Company will be held at 9:00 a.m., local time, on Thursday, April 19, 2018, at The New York Times Building, 620 Eighth Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10018, for the following purposes:

1. To elect a Board of 13 members;
2. To hold an advisory vote to approve executive compensation;
3. To ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as auditors for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018; and
4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Holders of the Class A and Class B common stock as of the close of business on February 23, 2018, are entitled to notice of, and to attend, this meeting as set forth in the Proxy Statement. Class A stockholders are entitled to vote for the election of four of the 13 directors. Class B stockholders are entitled to vote for the election of nine of the 13 directors and on the advisory resolution to approve executive compensation. Class A and Class B stockholders, voting together as a single class, are entitled to vote on the proposal to ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors for the 2018 fiscal year. Class B stockholders are entitled to vote on any other matters presented at the meeting.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting in person, please vote as promptly as possible using the internet or the designated toll-free telephone number, or by requesting a printed copy of the proxy materials and returning by mail the proxy card you receive in response to your request.

New York, NY
March 7, 2018
By Order of the Board of Directors
DIANE BRAYTON
Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

The Company’s executive compensation program is designed to support business performance and drive long-term stockholder value. Below are certain highlights of our 2017 executive compensation program. More information can be found beginning on page 37.

Pay for Performance

<p>Significant portion of named executive officers’ target compensation is performance-based</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Approximately 80% for CEO – Approximately 70% for other NEOs <p>Significant portions of annual and long-term incentive compensation tied to performance against pre-established, measurable financial performance goals</p>	<p>Under financial metric of annual incentive compensation, above-target compensation paid only for above-target Company performance</p> <p>Under total stockholder return metric of long-term incentive compensation, above-target compensation paid only for above-median Company performance and no payout for lower quartile performance</p>
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Executive Compensation Governance

What We Do

- ü Align pay and performance (see above)
- ü Set meaningful stock ownership guidelines for executive officers (2-5x annual base salary)
- ü Engage with significant Class A stockholders periodically on executive compensation matters
 - ü Have a clawback policy applicable to executive officers in the event of financial statement restatement
- ü Annual Compensation Committee benchmarking review of compensation of Company executives with the Committee’s independent compensation consultant
 - ü Perform annual risk assessment of executive compensation program
- ü Hold an annual “say-on-pay” advisory vote

What We Do Not Do

- û No tax “gross-ups” for executive officers
- û No employment agreements with named executive officers
- û No significant perks for executive officers
- û No individual change in control agreements
- û No hedging/pledging of Company stock

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The New York Times Company
Proxy Statement
Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be Held on April 19, 2018

VOTING ON MATTERS BEFORE THE ANNUAL MEETING

Q: What am I voting on?

A: Stockholders are asked to vote on three items at the 2018 Annual Meeting:

Proposal 1: Election of the Board of Directors of The New York Times Company (the “Board”).

Proposal 2: Advisory vote to approve executive compensation (the “say-on-pay” vote).

Proposal 3: Ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018.

Q: Who is entitled to vote?

The New York Times Company has two classes of outstanding voting securities: Class A common stock, \$.10 par value per share (“Class A stock”) and Class B common stock, \$.10 par value per share (“Class B stock”). Stockholders A: of record of Class A stock or Class B stock as of the close of business on February 23, 2018, may vote at the 2018 Annual Meeting. As of February 23, 2018, there were 164,017,902 shares of Class A stock and 803,763 shares of Class B stock outstanding. Each share of stock is entitled to one vote.

Proposal 1: Class A stockholders vote for the election of four of the 13 director nominees. Class B stockholders vote for the election of nine of the 13 director nominees.

Proposal 2: Class B stockholders vote on this proposal.

Proposal 3: Class A and B stockholders, voting together as a single class, vote on this proposal.

Q: Why did I receive a notice in the mail regarding the Internet availability of the proxy materials instead of a paper copy of the proxy materials?

The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the “Notice”) that we mail to our stockholders (other than those who previously requested printed copies or electronic delivery) directs you to a website where you can access our proxy materials and view instructions on how to vote. By furnishing this Proxy Statement and our 2017 Annual A: Report to our stockholders by providing access to these documents on the Internet rather than mailing printed copies, we save natural resources and reduce printing and distribution costs, while providing a convenient way to access the materials and vote. If you would prefer to receive a paper copy of these materials, please follow the instructions included in the Notice.

Q: How do I get electronic access to the proxy materials?

The Notice provides instructions on how to view the proxy materials for our Annual Meeting on the Internet. In A: addition, this Proxy Statement is available at <http://investors.nytc.com/investors/financials/proxy-statements>, and the 2017 Annual Report is available at <http://investors.nytc.com/investors/financials/annual-reports>. You can elect to receive all future stockholder communications (i.e., notices of Internet availability of proxy materials and other correspondence) electronically by email instead of in print, by choosing this delivery method in the “Investors” section of our website at <http://investors.nytc.com/investors/investor-resources/annual-meeting-information>. If you choose to receive future stockholder communications electronically, and we encourage you to do so, you will receive an email next year with instructions containing links to those materials and to the proxy voting site. Your election to receive stockholder communications by email will remain in effect until you terminate it or for as long as the email address you provided is valid.

Q: How do I cast my vote?

A: You can vote your shares either by proxy or in person at the Annual Meeting. If you choose to vote by proxy, you may do so by using the Internet or the designated toll-free telephone number, or if you received a printed copy of the proxy materials, by mail. Whichever method you use, for your proxy to be counted, it must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 18, 2018. Each of these procedures is more fully explained below.

✦Vote by Internet

You can vote your shares by Internet on the voting website, <http://www.proxyvote.com>. Internet voting is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Follow the instructions and have your Notice, proxy card or voting instruction form in hand, as you will need to reference your assigned Control Number(s).

✦Vote by Telephone

You can also vote your shares by calling the toll-free telephone number provided on the voting website, <http://www.proxyvote.com>, and on the proxy card. Telephone voting is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

✦Vote by Mail

If you received a printed copy of the proxy materials, you can vote by completing and returning the proxy card or voting instruction form in the envelope provided. If you received a Notice, you can request a printed copy of the proxy materials by following the instructions in the Notice. If you voted by Internet or telephone, you do not need to return your proxy card or voting instruction form.

✦Voting in Person at the Annual Meeting

If you wish to vote in person, written ballots will be available at the Annual Meeting. If you are a beneficial or street name holder, while you are invited to attend the Annual Meeting, you may only vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting if you bring with you a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee.

Even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, you may still cast your vote in advance using any of the methods described above.

If you are a registered holder and submit a proxy without giving instructions, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Board.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares, voting your shares is critical due to a New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) rule that prohibits your broker from voting your shares on Proposals 1 and 2 without your instructions. See “What is a broker non-vote?”

If you have any questions about this NYSE rule or the proxy voting process in general, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) has a website (<http://www.sec.gov/spotlight/proxymatters.shtml>) with more information about your rights as a stockholder.

Q: What is the difference between holding shares as a registered holder and as a beneficial owner of shares held in street name?

A: Registered Holder. If your shares are registered directly in your name on the books of the Company maintained with the Company’s transfer agent, Computershare, Inc., you are considered the “registered holder” of those shares, and the Notice is sent directly to you by the Company.

Beneficial Owner of Shares Held in Street Name. If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the “beneficial owner of shares held in street name” (also called a “street name holder”), and the Notice is forwarded to you by your broker, bank or other nominee. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or other nominee on how to vote the shares held in your account.

Q: What are the procedures for attending the Annual Meeting?

A: All stockholders as of the record date and members of their immediate families are welcome to attend the Annual Meeting. If you attend, please note that you will be asked to present government-issued identification (such as a driver’s license or passport) and evidence of your share ownership on the record date. This can be the Notice,

your proxy card, a brokerage statement or letter from a bank or broker indicating ownership on February 23, 2018, your voting instruction form, or a legal proxy provided by your broker, bank or other nominee.

We will have in place customary security measures, which may include a bag search. The use of cameras, cellphones or other recording devices will not be allowed.

You do not need to attend the Annual Meeting to vote. See “How do I cast my vote?” above.

Q: How does the Board of Directors recommend voting?

A: The Board of Directors recommends voting:

FOR each nominee to the Board of Directors;

FOR the approval, on an advisory basis, of the executive compensation of our named executive officers; and

The Audit Committee of the Board recommends voting:

FOR ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018.

Q: How will my stock be voted on other business brought up at the Annual Meeting?

By submitting your proxy, you authorize the persons named as proxies to use their discretion in voting on any other matter brought before the Annual Meeting. The Company does not know of any other business to be considered at the Annual Meeting.

Q: Can I change my vote or revoke my proxy?

Yes. If you are a registered holder, you can change your vote or revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted at the Annual Meeting, subject to the voting deadlines that are described on the proxy card or voting instruction form, as applicable, by submitting a later-dated proxy (either by mail, telephone or Internet) or by voting by ballot at the Annual Meeting.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you can submit new voting instructions by contacting your broker, bank or other nominee. You can also vote in person at the Annual Meeting if you obtain a legal proxy as described above.

Q: What is the quorum requirement for the Annual Meeting?

The holders of record of a majority of the Company’s shares of stock issued and outstanding on the record date and entitled to vote, in person or by proxy, constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the Annual Meeting. However, the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company provides that Class A stockholders, voting separately, are entitled to elect 30% of the Board of Directors (or the nearest larger whole number) and Class B stockholders, voting separately, are entitled to elect the balance of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, with respect to the election of directors, the holders of a majority of the shares of each of the Class A and Class B stock, respectively, constitute a quorum for the election of the Board of Directors. In addition, only Class B stockholders are entitled to vote on the advisory say-on-pay vote to approve executive compensation. Accordingly, the holders of a majority of the shares of Class B stock constitute a quorum for this proposal. Broker non-votes and abstentions (as described below) are counted as present for establishing a quorum.

Q: What is the voting requirement to elect the directors and to approve each of the other proposals?

A: The voting requirements are as follows:

Proposal 1: Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast. However, please see our policy described on page 21 regarding directors who do not receive more “for” votes than “withheld” votes.

Proposal 2: The advisory say-on-pay vote to approve executive compensation requires, pursuant to the Company’s By-laws, the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Class B stock represented at the Annual Meeting, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote on the proposal.

Proposal 3: Ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018, requires, pursuant to the Company’s By-laws, the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Class A and Class B stock represented at the Annual Meeting, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote on the proposal, voting together as a single class.

Q: What is a broker non-vote?

If you are a beneficial owner whose shares are held by a broker, bank or other nominee, you must instruct the broker, bank or other nominee how to vote your shares. If you do not provide voting instructions, your shares will not be voted on proposals on which brokers do not have discretionary authority, namely: Proposal 1 (election of the Board of Directors) and Proposal 2 (advisory vote to approve executive compensation). This is called a “broker non-vote.” Your shares will be counted as present at the meeting for quorum purposes but not present and entitled to vote for purposes of these specific proposals. Therefore, it is very important that beneficial owners instruct their broker, bank or other nominee how they wish to vote their shares.

If you do not provide your broker, bank or other nominee with voting instructions with respect to Proposal 3 (ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018), your broker, bank or other nominee has discretion to vote your shares on this proposal, which is considered a “routine” management proposal.

Q: How will broker non-votes, withheld votes and abstentions affect the voting results?

Pursuant to the Company’s By-laws, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have no effect on the election of directors; broker non-votes will have no effect on advisory Proposal 2; and abstentions will have the same effect as votes against advisory Proposal 2 and Proposal 3.

Q: Who pays for the solicitation of proxies and how are they solicited?

Proxies are solicited by our Board of Directors. The Company bears the costs of the solicitation of the proxies on behalf of the Board of Directors. Our directors, officers or employees may solicit proxies in person or by mail, telephone, facsimile or electronic transmission. The costs associated with the solicitation of proxies include the cost of preparing, printing and mailing our proxy materials, the Notice and any other information we send to stockholders.

We also pay banks, brokers and other persons representing beneficial owners of shares held in street name certain fees associated with forwarding our proxy materials and obtaining beneficial owners’ voting instructions. We reimburse those firms for their reasonable expenses in accordance with applicable rules. In addition, we have engaged Alliance Advisors, LLC to assist in soliciting proxies for an estimated fee of \$9,000, plus out-of-pocket expenses and certain administrative fees.

Q: Who will serve as inspector of election?

A: We have engaged Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. as the independent inspector of election to tabulate stockholder votes at the Annual Meeting.

GLOSSARY OF CERTAIN TERMS

To improve the readability of this Proxy Statement, we use certain shortened “defined terms” to refer to various terms that are used frequently. These defined terms are generally provided the first time the longer term appears in the text and, for your convenience, are also set forth below.

“1991 Incentive Plan” means the Company’s 1991 Executive Stock Incentive Plan;

“1997 Trust” means the trust created in 1997 by the four children of Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger (Marian S. Heiskell, Ruth S. Holmberg, Judith P. Sulzberger and Arthur Ochs Sulzberger (the latter three of whom are deceased) (the “Grantors”)) for the benefit of each of the Grantors and his or her family;

“2010 Incentive Plan” means The New York Times Company 2010 Incentive Compensation Plan;

“Class A stock” means the Company’s Class A Common Stock, \$.10 par value per share;

“Class B stock” means the Company’s Class B Common Stock, \$.10 par value per share;

“Company” means The New York Times Company;

“Company 401(k) Plan” means The New York Times Companies Supplemental Retirement and Investment Plan;

“Directors’ Deferral Plan” means the Company’s Non-Employee Directors Deferral Plan;

“NYSE” means the New York Stock Exchange;

“Pension Plan” means The New York Times Companies Pension Plan;

“Restoration Plan” means The New York Times Company Savings Restoration Plan;

“say-on-pay vote” means the advisory vote to approve executive compensation under Proposal 2;

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission;

“SERPs” means, collectively, The New York Times Company Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (“SERP I”) and The New York Times Company Executive Unfunded Plan II (“SERP II”);

“SESP” means The New York Times Company Supplemental Executive Savings Plan; and

“Trustees” means the current trustees of the 1997 Trust: Theresa Dryfoos, David Golden, Gertrude A.L. Golden, Hays N. Golden, Steven B. Green, A.G. Sulzberger, Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. and Margot Golden Tishler.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON APRIL 19, 2018.

This Proxy Statement is available at <http://investors.nytc.com/investors/financials/proxy-statements>, and the 2017 Annual Report is available at <http://investors.nytc.com/investors/financials/annual-reports>.

WHERE TO FIND MORE INFORMATION ON THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

Documents Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission

This Proxy Statement is accompanied by our 2017 Annual Report, which includes our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, which we have previously filed with the SEC and which includes audited financial statements.

You can obtain any of the documents we file with the SEC (including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017) by contacting us or the SEC (see below for information on contacting the SEC). To obtain documents from us, please direct requests in writing or by telephone to:

The New York Times Company

620 Eighth Avenue

New York, NY 10018

Phone: (212) 556-1234

Attention: Corporate Secretary

We will send you the requested documents without charge, excluding exhibits.

Additional Information

There are a number of other sources for additional information on The New York Times Company:

SEC. We file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC, which can be accessed through the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>) or reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call (800) 732-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room.

NYSE. The Class A stock of The New York Times Company is listed on the NYSE, and reports and other information on the Company can be reviewed at the office of the NYSE at 11 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005.

The New York Times Company website. Our website at <http://www.nytc.com> provides ongoing information about the Company and its performance, including documents filed with the SEC. In addition, printable versions of the following materials can be found on the Corporate Governance section of our website at <http://investors.nytc.com/investors/corporate-governance>:

— Corporate Governance Principles

— Board Committee Charters:

• Audit Committee

• Compensation Committee

• Finance Committee

• Nominating & Governance Committee

• Technology & Innovation Committee

— Code of Ethics for the Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers

— Code of Ethics for Directors

— Business Ethics Policy

— Policy on Transactions with Related Persons

— Procedures Regarding Communications by Security Holders and Other Interested Parties to the Board of Directors

Please note that information contained on our website does not constitute part of this Proxy Statement.

IMPORTANT

NOTE:

This Proxy Statement is dated March 7, 2018. You should not assume that the information contained in

this Proxy Statement is accurate as of any date other than such date, and the furnishing of this Proxy Statement to stockholders shall not create any implication to the contrary.

THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY - P. 6

GENERAL INFORMATION

The 1997 Trust

Since the purchase of The New York Times newspaper by Adolph S. Ochs in 1896, control of The New York Times and related properties has rested with his family. Family members have taken an active role in the stewardship and management of The New York Times Company. The position of Publisher of The New York Times has been held by various family members, from Adolph S. Ochs to the current Publisher, A.G. Sulzberger, who also serves as a member of the Company's Board.

In February 1990, on the death of Adolph S. Ochs's daughter, Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger ("Mrs. Sulzberger"), control passed to her four children through the automatic termination of a trust established by Mr. Ochs. That trust held 83.7% of the Class B stock of the Company, which is not publicly traded. Holders of Class B stock have the right to elect approximately 70% of the Board of Directors. Mrs. Sulzberger's four children are: Marian S. Heiskell, Ruth S. Holmberg, Judith P. Sulzberger and Arthur Ochs Sulzberger (the latter three of whom are deceased) (each a "Grantor," and collectively, the "Grantors").

In 1997, the Grantors executed an indenture creating a trust (the "1997 Trust") for the benefit of each Grantor and his or her family, and entered into a first amendment to the indenture on December 14, 2000 (the indenture and first amendment thereto are collectively referred to as the "Trust Indenture"). The Grantors transferred to the 1997 Trust all shares of Class B stock previously held by the trust established by Adolph S. Ochs, together with a number of shares of Class A stock. The 1997 Trust currently holds 738,810 shares of Class B stock and 1,400,000 shares of Class A stock. The primary objective of the 1997 Trust is to maintain the editorial independence and the integrity of The New York Times and to perpetuate it "as an independent newspaper, entirely fearless, free of ulterior influence and unselfishly devoted to the public welfare" (the "primary objective of the 1997 Trust") in accordance with the wishes of Adolph S. Ochs as expressed in his will.

The current trustees of the 1997 Trust are Theresa Dryfoos, David Golden, Gertrude A.L. Golden, Hays N. Golden, Steven B. Green, A.G. Sulzberger, Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. and Margot Golden Tishler (each a "Trustee," and collectively, the "Trustees").

The Trust Indenture is subject to the terms and provisions of a 1986 shareholders agreement (the "Shareholders Agreement") among the Grantors, their children and the Company, which restricts the transfer of Class B stock that is held by the 1997 Trust by requiring, prior to any sale or transfer, the offering of those shares among the other family stockholders and then to the Company at the Class A stock market price then prevailing (or if the Company is the purchaser, at the option of the selling stockholder, in exchange for Class A stock on a share-for-share basis). The Shareholders Agreement provides for the conversion of such shares into Class A stock if the purchase rights are not exercised by the family stockholders or the Company and such shares of Class A stock are to be transferred to a person or persons other than family stockholders or the Company. There are certain exceptions for gifts and other transfers among the descendants of Adolph S. Ochs, provided that the recipients become parties to the Shareholders Agreement.

In addition, the Shareholders Agreement provides that, if the Company is a party to a merger (other than a merger solely to change the Company's jurisdiction of incorporation), consolidation or plan of liquidation in which such Class B stock is exchanged for cash, stock, securities or any other property of the Company or of any other corporation or entity, each signing stockholder will convert his or her shares of such Class B stock into Class A stock prior to the effective date of such transaction so that a holder of such shares will receive the same cash, stock or other consideration that a holder of Class A stock would receive in such a transaction. Except for the foregoing, each signing stockholder has agreed not to convert any shares of such Class B stock received from a trust created under the will of Adolph S. Ochs into Class A stock. The Shareholders Agreement will terminate upon the expiration of 21 years after the death of the last remaining survivor of all descendants of Mrs. Sulzberger living on August 5, 1986. The Trustees, subject to the limited exceptions described below, are directed to retain the Class B stock held in the 1997 Trust and not to sell, distribute or convert such shares into Class A stock and to vote such Class B stock against any merger, sale of assets or other transaction pursuant to which control of The New York Times passes from the Trustees, unless they determine that the primary objective of the 1997 Trust can be best achieved by the sale, distribution or conversion of such stock or by the implementation of such transaction. If, upon such determination, any

Class B stock is distributed to the beneficiaries of the 1997 Trust, it must be distributed only to descendants of

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Mrs. Sulzberger, subject to the provisions of the Shareholders Agreement (if it is still in effect). Similarly, any sale by the 1997 Trust of Class B stock upon such determination can be made only in compliance with the Shareholders Agreement.

The Trustees are granted various powers and rights, including among others: (i) to vote all of the shares of Class A and Class B stock held by the 1997 Trust; (ii) to nominate the successor trustees who may also serve on the Company's Board of Directors; and (iii) to amend certain provisions of the Trust Indenture, but not the provisions relating to retaining the Class B stock or the manner in which such shares may be distributed, sold or converted. The Trust Indenture provides for eight Trustees. All actions of the Trustees require the affirmative vote of six of the eight Trustees. Any Trustee may be removed without cause by a vote of six Trustees. In general, the Trustees will appoint four of the Trustees and the beneficiaries of the 1997 Trust will elect the remaining four Trustees.

The 1997 Trust will continue in existence until the expiration of 21 years after the death of the last survivor of all of the descendants of Mrs. Sulzberger living on December 14, 2000. Upon the termination of the 1997 Trust at the end of the stated term thereof, all of the trust property, including the shares of Class A and Class B stock held by the 1997 Trust, will be distributed to the descendants of Mrs. Sulzberger then living.

As of February 15, 2018, the 1997 Trust also controlled, through a limited liability company, an additional 4,300,197 shares of Class A stock.

We have been informed by representatives of the Ochs-Sulzberger family that, as of February 15, 2018, the aggregate holdings of the 1997 Trust and the descendants of Mrs. Sulzberger represented approximately 9% of the Company's total outstanding equity (i.e., Class A stock and Class B stock of the Company).

PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF COMMON STOCK

The following table sets forth the only persons who, to the knowledge of management, owned beneficially on February 15, 2018, more than 5% of the outstanding shares of either Class A stock or Class B stock:

Name and Address	Shares of Class A Stock	Percent of Class A Stock	Shares of Class B Stock	Percent of Class B Stock
1997 Trust ^{1,2} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,439,007	3.9 %	738,810	91.9 %
Theresa Dryfoos ^{1,2,3} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,439,007	3.9 %	738,810	91.9 %
David Golden ^{1,2,4} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,446,054	3.9 %	738,810	90.9 %
Gertrude A.L. Golden ^{1,2,5} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,550,979	4.0 %	739,928	92.1 %
Hays N. Golden ^{1,2,6} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,506,787	4.0 %	738,810	91.9 %
Steven B. Green ^{1,2,7} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,502,966	4.0 %	738,810	91.9 %
A.G. Sulzberger ^{1,2,8} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,478,572	4.0 %	738,810	91.9 %
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. ^{1,2,9} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	7,347,436	4.5 %	740,662	92.1 %
Margot Tishler ^{1,2,10} 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018	6,496,327	4.1 %	738,810	92.1 %
Carlos Slim Helú ¹¹ Paseo de las Palmas 736 Colonia Lomas de Chapultepec 11000 México, D.F., México	27,191,500	16.7 %		
BlackRock, Inc. ¹² 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10055	13,335,331	8.2 %		
Darsana Capital Partners LP ¹³ 40 West 57th Street, 15th Floor New York, NY 10019	14,524,335	8.9 %		
Fairpointe Capital LLC ¹⁴ One North Franklin Street, Suite 3300 Chicago, IL 60606	8,506,122	5.2 %		

The Vanguard Group ¹⁵	
100 Vanguard Boulevard	13,765,7598.4 %
Malvern, PA 19355	
Wellington Management Group LLP ¹⁶	
280 Congress Street	8,126,059 5.0 %
Boston, MA 02210	

Footnotes continue on
following page.

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Includes (a) 1,400,000 shares of Class A stock and 738,810 shares of Class A stock issuable upon the conversion of 1,738,810 shares of Class B stock directly owned by the 1997 Trust and (b) 4,300,197 shares of Class A stock indirectly owned by the 1997 Trust through its control of a limited liability company.

Each of the Trustees of the 1997 Trust shares voting and investment power with respect to the shares owned by the 1997 Trust. Therefore, under SEC regulations, each may be deemed a beneficial owner of the shares held by the 1997 Trust. Such shares are therefore included in the amounts listed in this table for each Trustee. As a result of this presentation, there are substantial duplications in the number of shares and percentages shown in the table. By virtue of their being Trustees of the 1997 Trust, the Trustees could be deemed to comprise a “group” within the meaning of SEC regulations. Such group is the beneficial owner in the aggregate of 7,695,079 shares of Class A stock, representing approximately 4.7% of the outstanding shares of Class A stock. This amount includes those shares directly or indirectly held by the 1997 Trust, as well as (i) 583,355 shares of Class A stock directly or indirectly held by individual Trustees; (ii) 2,970 shares of Class A stock issuable upon the conversion of 2,970 shares of Class B stock held directly or indirectly by individual Trustees; (iii) 14,500 shares of Class A stock underlying restricted stock units awarded under the Company’s 2010 Incentive Compensation Plan (the “2010 Incentive Plan”) that have vested or will vest within 60 days; and (iv) 655,247 shares of Class A stock that could be acquired within 60 days upon the exercise of options granted under the Company’s 1991 Executive Stock Incentive Plan (the “1991 Incentive Plan”), its 2010 Incentive Plan or its 2004 Non-Employee Directors’ Stock Incentive Plan (the “Directors’ Incentive Plan”). In addition, the Company has been informed by representatives of the Ochs-Sulzberger family that the aggregate holdings of the 1997 Trust and the descendants of Mrs. Sulzberger represent approximately 9% of the Company’s total outstanding equity (i.e., Class A stock and Class B stock of the Company).

Class B stock is convertible into Class A stock on a share-for-share basis. Ownership of Class B stock is therefore deemed to be beneficial ownership of Class A stock under SEC regulations. For purposes of the presentation of ownership of Class A stock in this table, it has been assumed that each person listed therein as holding Class B stock has converted into Class A stock all shares of Class B stock of which that person is deemed the beneficial owner. Thus, all shares of Class B stock held by the 1997 Trust and by the Trustees have been included in the calculation of the total amount of Class A stock owned by each such person as well as in the calculation of the total amount of Class B stock owned by each such person. As a result of this presentation, there are substantial duplications in the number of shares and percentages shown in the table.

Includes the amounts of Class A and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2. The holdings of Class A stock reported for Ms. Dryfoos exclude (i) 110,000 shares of Class A stock held in a trust, of which she is a co-trustee, (ii) 1,454 shares of Class A stock held by two trusts, of which she is a co-trustee, (iii) 10,000 shares of Class A stock held by a trust of which her husband is a trustee, and (iv) 11,554 shares held in an account for the benefit of her grandson of which her husband is the custodian. Ms. Dryfoos disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares.

In addition to the amounts of Class A stock and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2, David Golden is the direct beneficial owner of, and has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to, 7,047 shares of Class A stock held solely.

In addition to the amounts of Class A stock and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2, the holdings of Ms. Golden include (a) 1,118 shares of Class B stock held jointly with her husband, (b) 20,563 shares of Class A stock held by two trusts created for the benefit of her daughter, of which Ms. Golden is the sole trustee, (c) 42,073 shares of Class A stock held by a trust of which Ms. Golden’s husband is a trustee, and (d) 48,218 shares of Class A stock held in a family trust, of which Ms. Golden is a co-trustee. Ms. Golden disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares held by the trusts described in (b) above. The holdings of Class A stock reported for Ms. Golden exclude 3,269 shares of Class A stock held by three trusts, of which her husband is a co-trustee, as to which Ms. Golden disclaims beneficial ownership.

In addition to the amounts of Class A stock and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2, the holdings of Dr. Golden include (a) 19,563 shares of Class A stock held solely and (b) 48,217 shares of Class A stock held by a trust, of which he is a co-trustee. The holdings of Class A stock reported for Dr. Golden exclude 3,450 shares of Class A stock held by a trust, of which his wife is the sole trustee and for which Dr. Golden disclaims beneficial ownership, and 6,883 unvested restricted stock units for Class A stock that will vest on the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting.

7.

In addition to the amounts of Class A stock and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2, the holdings of Mr. Green include (a) 13,959 vested restricted stock units for Class A stock (which will be distributed upon his

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cessation of service on the Board) and (b) 50,000 shares of Class A stock held in two trusts created for the benefit of his children, of which Mr. Green is a co-trustee. Mr. Green disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares described in (b) above. The holdings of Class A stock reported for Mr. Green exclude (i) 120,000 shares of Class A stock and 1,852 shares of Class B stock held by Mr. Green's wife, (ii) 984 shares of Class A stock held in each of two trusts for the benefit of his children, of which his wife is a co-trustee, and (iii) 6,883 unvested restricted stock units for Class A stock that will vest on the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting. Mr. Green disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares described in (i) and (ii) above. In addition to these holdings, 19,885 cash-settled phantom Class A stock units have been credited to Mr. Green's account under the Company's Non-Employee Directors Deferral Plan ("Directors' Deferral Plan").

In addition to the amounts of Class A stock and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2, the holdings for Mr. Sulzberger include (a) 39,024 shares of Class A stock held solely and (b) 541 stock-settled restricted stock units for Class A stock that will vest within 60 days. The amounts reported do not include 2,312 unvested restricted stock units for Class A stock awarded under the 2010 Incentive Plan that are scheduled to vest on February 18, 2019.

In addition to the amounts of Class A stock and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2, the holdings of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. include (a) 199,362 shares of Class A stock and 1,852 shares of Class B stock held solely, (b) 655,247 shares that could be acquired within 60 days upon the exercise of options granted under the 1991 Incentive Plan and 2010 Incentive Plan and (c) 51,968 shares of Class A stock held by four trusts, of which Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. is a co-trustee. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares described in (c) above. In addition to these holdings, Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. has 100,000 cash-settled stock appreciation rights that were awarded under the 1991 Incentive Plan.

In addition to the amounts of Class A stock and Class B stock described in footnotes 1 and 2, the holdings of Ms. Tishler include (a) 16,820 shares of Class A stock held solely and (b) 40,500 shares of Class A stock held by a trust of which she is the sole trustee.

According to information contained in a filing with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of December 31, 2017, Inversora Carso, S.A. de C.V., formerly known as Inmobiliaria Carso, S.A. de C.V. ("Inversora Carso") beneficially owns 19,241,500 shares of Class A stock. In addition, Grupo Financiero Inbursa, S.A.B. de C.V. ("GFI"), as the parent company of Banco Inbursa, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Inbursa ("Banco Inbursa"), owns 7,950,000 shares of Class A stock. According to the filing, of the aforementioned shares, (i) Inversora Carso pledged 8,247,175 shares of Class A stock to the 2017 Mandatory Exchangeable Trust (the "Trust") pursuant to certain forward agreements dated December 15, 2017, and (ii) GFI has pledged 7,950,000 shares of Class A stock to the Trust pursuant to a certain forward agreement dated December 15, 2017. Inversora Carso and Banco Inbursa retain voting rights to the pledged shares and now share dispositive power with U.S. Bank National Association as collateral agent for the benefit of the Trust, which has been granted a security interest in the pledged shares pursuant to certain collateral agreements dated December 15, 2017. According to the filing, Carlos Slim Helú, Carlos Slim Domit, Marco Antonio Slim Domit, Patrick Slim Domit, María Soumaya Slim Domit, Vanessa Paola Slim Domit and Johanna Monique Slim Domit (collectively, the "Slim Family") are beneficiaries of a trust that in turn owns all of the outstanding voting securities of Inversora Carso and a majority of the outstanding voting equity securities of GFI. As a result, the Slim Family may be deemed to beneficially own indirectly 27,191,500 shares of Class A stock, consisting of: (a) the 19,241,500 shares of Class A stock beneficially owned by Inversora Carso and (b) the 7,950,000 shares of Class A stock owned by GFI. In addition, according to filings with the SEC, to the best of the holders' knowledge, the shares were not acquired for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the Company.

According to information contained in a filing with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, as of December 31, 2017, BlackRock, Inc. beneficially owned 13,335,331 shares of Class A stock. The filing states that, to the best of the holder's knowledge, the shares were acquired in the ordinary course of such holder's business and were not acquired for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the Company.

According to information contained in a filing with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, as of December 31, 2017, Darsana Capital Partners LP beneficially owned 14,524,335 shares of Class A stock. The filing states that, to the best of the holder's knowledge, the shares were acquired in the ordinary course of such holder's business and were not acquired for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the Company.

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14. According to information contained in a filing with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, as of December 31, 2017, Fairpointe Capital LLC beneficially owned 8,506,122 shares of Class A stock. The filing states that, to the best of the holder's knowledge, the shares were acquired in the ordinary course of such holder's business and were not acquired for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the Company.

15. According to information contained in a filing with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, as of December 31, 2017, The Vanguard Group beneficially owned 13,765,759 shares of Class A stock. The filing states that, to the best of the holder's knowledge, the shares were not acquired for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the Company.

16. According to information contained in a filing with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, as of December 29, 2017, Wellington Management Group LLP beneficially owned 8,126,059 shares of Class A stock. The filing states that, to the best of the holder's knowledge, the shares were acquired in the ordinary course of such holder's business and were not acquired for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the Company.

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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS

The following table shows the beneficial ownership, reported to the Company as of February 15, 2018, of Class A stock and Class B stock, including shares as to which a right to acquire ownership exists (by the exercise of stock options or the conversion of Class B stock into Class A stock) within the meaning of Rule 13d-3(d)(1) under the Exchange Act, of each director and nominee named in this Proxy Statement, the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer, the three other most highly compensated executive officers of the Company during 2017, and all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group. A portion of the shares reported below are held by the 1997 Trust, whose Trustees share voting and, in some cases, investment power with respect thereto. See “General Information—The 1997 Trust.” The table also shows, under “Class A Stock Units and SARs,” in the case of non-employee directors, cash-settled phantom stock units credited under the Directors’ Deferral Plan and, in the case of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., stock appreciation rights (“SARs”) awarded under the 1991 Incentive Plan.

	Class A Stock	Percent of Class A Stock	Class A Stock Units and SARs	Class B Stock	Percent of Class B Stock	
Diane Brayton ¹ Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	1,416	*	—	—		
Raul E. Cesan ² Director	69,959	*	86,559	—		
Robert E. Denham ² Director	44,959	*	36,522	—		
James M. Follo ¹ Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	72,900	*	—	—		
Rachel Glaser Director	—	*	—	—		
Hays N. Golden ^{3,4} Director	6,506,787	4.0	%—	738,810	91.9	%
Steven B. Green ^{3,4} Director	6,502,966	4.0	%19,885	738,810	91.9	%
Joichi Ito ² Director	17,179	*	16,092	—		
James A. Kohlberg ^{2,5} Director	35,329	*	36,522	—		
Meredith Kopit Levien ¹ Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer	3,046	*	—	—		
Brian P. McAndrews ² Director	17,119	*	16,092	—		
John W. Rogers, Jr. ⁶ Nominee for Director	20,000	*	—	—		
A.G. Sulzberger ^{3,4} Publisher of The New York Times and Director	6,478,572	4.0	%—	738,810	90.9	%
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. ^{3,4} Chairman of the Board	7,347,436	4.5	%100,000	740,662	92.1	%
Mark Thompson ¹ President and Chief Executive Officer and Director	668,319	*	—	—		
Doreen A. Toben ²	14,459	*	78,907	—		

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Director Rebecca Van Dyck ²	13,959	*	—	—		
Director All Directors and Executive Officers ³ (17 Individuals)	8,537,832	5.2	% 390,579	740,662	92.1	%

*Indicates beneficial ownership of less than 1%.

Footnotes continue on following page.

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The amounts reported for this executive officer include (a) 385,604 shares of Class A stock that could be acquired by Mr. Thompson within 60 days upon the exercise of stock options awarded under the 2010 Incentive Plan and (b) shares of Class A stock that could be issued under stock-settled restricted stock units that will vest within 60 days, as follows: Mr. Follo, 11,623 and Mr. Thompson, 2,158. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Follo will receive a number of

1. shares net of shares withheld to satisfy tax obligations. The amounts reported exclude the following: (a) stock-settled restricted stock units granted under the 2010 Incentive Plan, which are subject to vesting conditions: Mr. Follo, 11,623 and Mr. Thompson, 113,105 and (b) the shares of Class A stock issued under 2015-2017 long-term performance awards as of February 21, 2018: Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., 146,458; Mr. Thompson, 146,458; Mr. Follo, 38,567; Ms. Kopit Levien, 36,138; and Ms. Brayton, 7,323.

The amounts reported for this director include (a) 13,959 vested restricted stock units for Class A stock (which will be distributed upon the director's retirement from the Board) and (b) shares of Class A stock that could be acquired

2. within 60 days upon the exercise of stock options under the Directors' Incentive Plan, as follows: Mr. Cesan, 16,000; Mr. Denham, 16,000; and Mr. Kohlberg, 16,000. The amounts reported do not include 6,883 unvested restricted stock units for Class A stock that will vest on the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting.

Class B stock is convertible into Class A stock on a share-for-share basis. Therefore, ownership of Class B stock is deemed to be beneficial ownership of Class A stock under SEC regulations. For purposes of the presentation of ownership of Class A stock in this table, it has been assumed that each director and executive officer has converted into Class A stock all shares of Class B stock of which that person is deemed the beneficial owner. Thus, all shares of Class B stock held by the directors and executive officers, including shares held by the 1997 Trust, have been

3. included in the calculation of the total amount of Class A stock owned by such persons as well as in the calculation of the total amount of Class B stock owned by such persons. As a result of this presentation, there are duplications in the number of shares and percentages shown in this table. The amounts reported also include 1,122,441 shares of Class A stock that could be acquired within 60 days by all directors and executive officers as a group upon the exercise of stock options awarded under the 1991 Incentive Plan, the 2010 Incentive Plan and the Directors' Incentive Plan.

4. See "Principal Holders of Common Stock" and "General Information—The 1997 Trust" for a discussion of this person's holdings.

5. The holdings for Mr. Kohlberg include 5,370 shares of Class A stock indirectly held by a trust, of which Mr. Kohlberg is the trustee.

6. Mr. Rogers currently holds 20,000 shares of Class A stock in a margin account. These shares were purchased and placed in a margin account prior to the Board's nomination of Mr. Rogers for election as a director. Mr. Rogers has committed to close out this margin position over time if elected to the Board.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

The Company's directors and executive officers and the beneficial holders of more than 10% of the Class A stock are required to file reports with the SEC of changes in their ownership of Company stock. Based on its review of such reports, the Company believes that all such filing requirements were met during 2017.

PROPOSAL NUMBER 1—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Thirteen directors will be elected to the Board of The New York Times Company at the 2018 Annual Meeting. Nominees proposed for election as directors are listed below. Directors will hold office until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified. Each of the nominees, except for John Rogers, Jr., is now a member of the Board of Directors, and other than Rachel Glaser and A.G. Sulzberger, each nominee was elected at the 2017 Annual Meeting for which proxies were solicited.

The Certificate of Incorporation of the Company provides that Class A stockholders have the right to elect 30% of the Board of Directors (or the nearest larger whole number). Accordingly, Class A stockholders will elect four of the 13 directors; Class B stockholders will elect nine directors. Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast. (Please see our policy described on page 21 regarding directors who do not receive more “for” votes than “withheld” votes.) Once elected, our directors have no ongoing status as “Class A” or “Class B” directors and have the same duties and responsibilities to all stockholders. Our Board serves as one Board with fiduciary responsibilities to all stockholders of the Company.

Proxies will be used to vote for the election of the nominees named below unless you withhold the authority to do so when you vote your proxy. Each person nominated for election has consented to being named in this Proxy Statement and has agreed to serve if elected. If any of the nominees become unavailable for election, all uninstructed proxies will be voted for such other person or persons designated by the Board. The Board has no reason to anticipate that this will occur.

Name	Age	Position with The New York Times Company	Director Since
Class A Nominees (4)			
Robert E. Denham ¹	72	Independent Director	2008
Rachel Glaser	56	Independent Director	2018
John W. Rogers, Jr.	59	Nominee for Independent Director	—
Rebecca Van Dyck	48	Independent Director	2015
Class B Nominees (9)			
Hays N. Golden ²	33	Non-Employee Director	2017
Steven B. Green ³	53	Non-Employee Director	2012
Joichi Ito	51	Independent Director	2012
James A. Kohlberg	60	Independent Director	2008
Brian P. McAndrews	59	Independent Director	2012
A.G. Sulzberger ⁴	37	Director and Publisher, The New York Times	2018
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	66	Chairman of the Board	1997
Mark Thompson	60	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	2012
Doreen A. Toben	68	Independent Director	2004

The Board has asked Robert E. Denham, who otherwise would be precluded by the Company’s Corporate

1. Governance Principles from standing for re-election due to his age, to stand for re-election at the 2018 Annual Meeting.

2. Hays Golden’s father is a cousin of Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.

3. Steven B. Green’s wife is Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.’s sister and A.G. Sulzberger’s aunt.

4. A.G. Sulzberger is Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.’s son.

Board of Directors—Composition, Experience and Qualifications

Consistent with the Company's Corporate Governance Principles, the Nominating & Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing with the Board, on an annual basis, the requisite skills and characteristics of director nominees, as well as the composition of the Board as a whole. This assessment includes consideration of directors' independence, character, judgment and business experience, as well as their appreciation of the Company's core purpose, core values and journalistic mission. The Nominating & Governance Committee also considers the diversity of Board candidates, which may include diversity of skills and experience, as well as geographic, gender, age and ethnic diversity.

Our Board is composed of directors with a mix of tenure, with longer serving directors providing important experience and institutional knowledge, and newer directors providing fresh perspective to deliberations. Of the seven currently serving independent director nominees this year, four have served six or fewer years, including Rachel Glaser, who was appointed to the Board in early 2018. Two directors have served between seven and 10 years and one has served more than 10 years. In addition, John Rogers, Jr. is being nominated for election as a new independent director.

We believe that the combination of backgrounds, skills and experiences represented by the 13 director nominees will enable the Board and each of its committees to continue to provide sound judgment and leadership in the context of an evolving business environment and the Company's long-term strategy, and to function effectively as a group. The biographical information for each director nominee includes a summary of the specific experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that led the Board to conclude that the person should serve as a director of the Company. While it is not possible to detail all of the experience, qualifications, attributes or skills possessed by each director, we have set out those unique and important professional characteristics that each person would bring to the Board.

PROFILES OF NOMINEES FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Class A Nominees

Robert E. Denham has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2008 and as our presiding director since 2013. Mr. Denham is a partner of Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP (since 1998). From 1992 to 1998, he was chairman and chief executive officer of Salomon Inc, and from 1991 to 1992, he was general counsel of Salomon Inc and Salomon Brothers. From 1985 to 1991, he was managing partner, and from 1973 to 1991, he was partner, of Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP. Mr. Denham has been a director of Oaktree Capital Group LLC since 2007, Chevron Corporation since 2004 and Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A. de C.V. since 2001. Mr. Denham was a director of UGL Limited from 2012 to 2013.

Mr. Denham's legal practice emphasizes advising clients on strategic and financial issues and providing disclosure and corporate law advice to public and private corporations and boards of directors. In addition, as chairman and chief executive officer of Salomon Inc, Mr. Denham successfully guided that investment banking firm as it was rebuilding. Mr. Denham also has extensive experience serving on the boards (and various board committees) of other large public companies and brings significant financial expertise to the Company, the Board and the Finance Committee. Mr. Denham has also held numerous leadership positions with associations and councils focusing on corporate governance, executive compensation, accounting, professional ethics and business, including serving as chairman of the Financial Accounting Foundation from 2004 to 2009.

Rachel Glaser has served as a member of our Board of Directors since January 11, 2018. Ms. Glaser is the chief financial officer of Etsy, Inc., a global creative commerce platform (since 2017). From 2015 to 2017, she was the chief financial officer of Leaf Group Ltd., a company that owns and operates consumer media and marketplaces. From 2012 to 2015, she was the chief financial officer of Move, Inc., the parent company of Realtor.com. From 2008 to 2011, she was the chief operating and financial officer of MyLife.com, a subscription-based search business, and from 2005 to 2008, she was the senior vice president of finance at Yahoo! Inc. From 1986 to 2005, Ms. Glaser held finance and operations positions of increasing responsibility at The Walt Disney Company. Ms. Glaser was a director of Sport Chalet, Inc. from 2010 to 2014.

Ms. Glaser brings to the Company and the Board extensive financial and strategic expertise, gained from her experience in key roles at digitally focused, consumer-facing public companies. This experience provides the Board with a valuable perspective as the Company continues to expand its digital and subscription-first strategy. In addition

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to this experience, Ms. Glaser's financial and accounting expertise is a valuable asset to the Company, the Board and the Audit Committee.

John W. Rogers, Jr. is the founder, chairman, chief executive officer and chief investment officer of Ariel Investments, LLC, an institutional money management and mutual fund firm, as well as a trustee of Ariel Investment Trust. He has been a director of McDonald's Corporation since 2003 and of Exelon Corporation since 2000. Mr. Rogers was a director of Aon Corporation from 1993 to 2012.

Mr. Rogers will bring to the Company and the Board extensive business, financial and risk-management experience gained as the founder and long-serving chief executive officer and chief investment officer of a firm with over \$13 billion in assets under management. In addition, his experience serving on the boards (and several board committees) of large public companies will provide highly valuable strategic perspective to the Board and the Company.

Rebecca Van Dyck has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2015. Ms. Van Dyck is chief marketing officer for Oculus VR, LLC, a Facebook, Inc. subsidiary focused on virtual reality technology (since 2017).

Previously, she was vice president, Consumer and Brand Marketing, of Facebook, Inc. from 2012 to 2017. From 2011 to 2012, she was senior vice president and global chief marketing officer of Levi Strauss & Co. From 2007 to 2011, she was senior director, Worldwide Marketing and Communications, of Apple Inc., and from 1994 to 2006, she held various positions at Wieden + Kennedy, Inc., including global account director for Nike International, from 2002 to 2006. From 1992 to 1994, she held various positions at TBWA Worldwide Inc.

Ms. Van Dyck brings to the Company and the Board extensive knowledge of digital consumer brand marketing and management, gained from her experience in senior executive roles at large digital and consumer-focused companies and in the advertising industry. Ms. Van Dyck's brand expertise, as well as her international experience, provide the Board with a valuable perspective highly relevant to the Company's digital strategy.

Class B Nominees

Hays N. Golden has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2017. Dr. Golden is vice president in the commercial underwriting division of American International Group, Inc., a global insurance organization (since 2017), and was senior manager in the commercial underwriting division from 2016 to 2017. From 2013 to 2016, he held various positions in AIG Science, a division with a focus on data science and analytics. Dr. Golden holds a B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. in economics, as well as a B.Sc. in mathematics with specialization in economics, from the University of Chicago, where he was a student from 2002 to 2006 and 2007 to 2013. From 2006 to 2007, Dr. Golden was a research associate at the Becker Center at The University of Chicago.

Dr. Golden is a fifth-generation member of the Ochs-Sulzberger family and brings to the Board a deep appreciation of the values and societal contributions of The New York Times and the Company throughout their history. His alignment with stockholder interests make Dr. Golden an important part of the Board's leadership and decision-making process.

Steven B. Green has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2012. Mr. Green is general partner of Ordinance Capital L.P., an investment firm (since 1997). From 1988 to 1995, he was president of Captain Gardner House, a real estate development property, and from 1988 to 1993, he was owner of Medical Transportation Inc. Mr. Green is married to Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.'s sister, a fourth-generation member of the Ochs-Sulzberger family, and brings to the Board a deep appreciation of the values and societal contributions of The New York Times and the Company throughout their history. His alignment with stockholder interests makes Mr. Green an important part of the Board's leadership and decision-making process.

Joichi Ito has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2012. Mr. Ito is director of the Media Lab at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a laboratory devoted to research projects at the convergence of design, multimedia and technology (since 2011) and professor of the Practice of Media Arts and Sciences at MIT (since 2016). Mr. Ito has been general partner of Neoteny Labs, an early-stage investment fund focusing on Asia and the Middle East, since 2009, and general partner of Neoteny 3, LP, a venture capital fund, since 2015. Mr. Ito was chairman from 2010 to 2012, and chief executive officer from 2008 to 2011, of Creative Commons. From 2004 to 2006, he was general manager, Global Operations, of Technorati, Inc. and from 1996 to 2003, he was chairman of Infoseek Japan. He was co-founder, 1994, and chief executive officer, from 1995 to 1999, of Digital Garage, Inc. From 1995 to 1996, he was founder and chief executive officer of PSINet Japan. Mr. Ito is a director of Digital Garage, Inc. (since 2006) and a director

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(since 2014) and chairman (since 2015) of PureTech Health. He was a director of Tucows Inc. from 2008 to 2016 and Sony Corporation from 2013 to 2017.

Mr. Ito brings to the Company and the Board deep digital and international experience in the technology industry, including in the area of cybersecurity, which is highly valued as the Company continues to expand its businesses digitally and globally. He has gained exposure to a wide range of digital businesses as a founder of several Internet companies, an early investor in numerous businesses and a director of various public and private companies.

James A. Kohlberg has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2008. Mr. Kohlberg is co-founder (1987) and chairman (since 2007) of Kohlberg & Company, a middle-market private equity firm. He has been co-founder and chairman of Kohlberg Ventures LLC since 2008, and co-founder and chairman of Halogen Media Networks (d/b/a Social Chorus) since 2007. From 2004 to 2015, he served as chairman of ClearEdge Power. He was an investment professional with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. from 1984 to 1987.

Mr. Kohlberg brings to the Company and the Board his broad business and financial experience. He co-founded and serves on the boards of several private companies, including as chairman of Kohlberg & Company, a private equity firm with over \$2 billion of equity capital under management.

Brian P. McAndrews has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2012. Mr. McAndrews was president, chief executive officer and chairman of Pandora Media, Inc. from 2013 to 2016. From 2012 to 2013, he was venture partner, and from 2009 to 2011, he was managing director, of Madrona Venture Group, LLC. From 2007 to 2008, he was senior vice president, Advertiser and Publisher Solutions, of Microsoft Corporation. From 2000 to 2007, he was president and chief executive officer, and from 1999 to 2000 chief executive officer, of aQuantive, Inc. From 1990 to 1999, he held various positions of increasing responsibility at ABC, Inc., including executive vice president and general manager of ABC Sports. Mr. McAndrews is a director of Teladoc, Inc. (since 2017) and has been a director of GrubHub, Inc. since 2011 and chairman since 2014. Mr. McAndrews was a director of Clearwire Corporation from 2009 to 2013 and Fisher Communications, Inc. from 2006 to 2013.

Mr. McAndrews brings to the Company and the Board deep digital experience gained through his experience as a chief executive officer of public companies in the technology industry, as well as his private and public company director experience. His background in both traditional and digital media has also given him an understanding of digital advertising and the integration of emerging technologies, which is highly valued by the Company and the Board as the Company continues to expand its digital businesses.

A.G. Sulzberger has served as publisher of The New York Times and a member of our Board of Directors since January 1, 2018. Prior to that, Mr. Sulzberger was deputy publisher of The New York Times from November 2016 to December 2017. He first joined The New York Times in 2009 from various newsroom positions at other publications, and held various positions of increasing responsibility in the newsroom, including as assistant editor (from 2012 to 2015) and associate editor (from 2015 to 2016).

Mr. Sulzberger is a fifth-generation member of the Ochs-Sulzberger family and brings a deep appreciation of the values and societal contributions of The New York Times and the Company to his role as publisher of The New York Times. In addition, as one of the driving forces behind the Company's digital transformation and subscription-first focus, A.G. brings a deep understanding and unique perspective to the Board about the Company's business strategy and industry opportunities and challenges.

Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. has served as Chairman of the Board since 1997. In addition, until he retired as an executive on December 31, 2017, he served as publisher of The New York Times from 1992, and as chairman of the Company from 1997. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. was chief executive officer of the Company from 2011 to 2012. From 1988 to 1992, he was deputy publisher and from 1987 to 1988, he was assistant publisher, of The New York Times.

Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. is a fourth-generation member of the Ochs-Sulzberger family and brings a deep appreciation of the values and societal contributions of The New York Times and the Company to his role as Chairman of the Board. He served in a variety of critical positions during his employment at the Company, gaining extensive knowledge of the Company and our businesses, which provides a unique insight and perspective to the Board about the Company's strategy and industry opportunities and challenges. In addition, his life-long affiliation with the Company provides the Board with an important historical perspective and a focus on the long-term interests of the Company.

Mark Thompson has served as our president and chief executive officer and as a member of our Board of Directors since 2012. From 2004 to 2012, he was director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation (the “BBC”), and from 2002 to 2004, he was chief executive of Channel 4 Television Corporation. From 1979 to 2001, he served in various positions of increasing responsibility at the BBC, including director of television and controller of BBC Two.

As the Company’s president and chief executive officer, Mr. Thompson has primary responsibility for overseeing and coordinating all of the Company’s strategy, operations and businesses. Mr. Thompson brings to the Company and the Board a global perspective and more than 30 years of experience in the media industry, including extensive international business and management experience gained serving as director-general of the BBC and chief executive of Channel 4 Television Corporation. In addition, his experience in reshaping the BBC to meet the challenges of the digital age is highly valued by the Company and the Board as the Company continues to expand its businesses digitally and globally.

Doreen A. Toben has served as a member of our Board of Directors since 2004. Ms. Toben was executive vice president and chief financial officer of Verizon Communications, Inc. from 2002 to 2009. From 2000 to 2002, she was senior vice president and chief financial officer of Telecom Group, Verizon Communications, Inc. From 1999 to 2000, she was vice president and controller, and from 1997 to 1999 she was vice president and chief financial officer, of Telecom/Network, Bell Atlantic Inc. Ms. Toben has been a director of ARRIS Group, Inc. since 2013 and Tapestry, Inc. since December 2017. Ms. Toben was a director of Kate Spade & Company (formerly Fifth & Pacific Companies, Inc.) from 2009 to 2017 and Virgin Media Inc. from 2010 to 2013.

Ms. Toben has over 25 years of experience in the communications industry, serving until 2009 as executive vice president and chief financial officer of Verizon Communications, Inc., where she was responsible for Verizon’s finance and strategic planning efforts. In addition to her deep communications industry experience, Ms. Toben’s financial and accounting expertise is a valuable asset to the Company, the Board and the Audit Committee.

INTERESTS OF RELATED PERSONS IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS OF THE COMPANY

Policy on Transactions with Related Persons. See “Board of Directors and Corporate Governance—Policy on Transactions with Related Persons” on page 25 for a description of the Company’s policy regarding any transaction between the Company and a “related person.”

Interests of Directors in Certain Transactions of the Company. In the ordinary course of our business, the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time engage in transactions with other corporations whose officers or directors are also directors of the Company. In 2017, these included, among other things, the running of advertising in Company properties for the products and services of Chevron Corporation and other director-affiliated companies. All of these arrangements were conducted on an arm’s-length basis on customary terms, and the relevant non-employee director does not participate in these business relationships or profit from them.

Certain Members of the Ochs-Sulzberger Family Employed by the Company during our 2017 Fiscal Year. Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. was employed as Executive Chairman of the Company and Publisher of The New York Times through December 31, 2017. See “Compensation of Executive Officers” for a description of his compensation.

A.G. Sulzberger was employed as Deputy Publisher of The New York Times during 2017, and was appointed Publisher effective January 1, 2018. Mr. Sulzberger was paid \$481,438 in 2017 and received a grant under the 2017-2019 long-term performance award program with a target value of \$150,000. In his new role, Mr. Sulzberger receives a base salary of \$545,000 and is eligible to participate in the Company’s 2018 annual incentive award program (with a target value of \$381,500) and the 2018-2020 long-term performance award program (with a target value of \$450,000). See “Compensation of Executive Officers—Compensation Discussion and Analysis” for a description of the Company’s annual and long-term performance award programs.

James Dryfoos, who was employed as executive director, program management and later as executive director, technology compliance, was paid \$255,967 in 2017 and received time-vested restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$5,700. Michael Greenspon, who was employed as general manager, news services and print innovation, was paid \$477,661 in 2017 and received time-vested restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$30,000. David Perpich, who was employed as senior vice president, product, and later as president and general manager, Wirecutter, a subsidiary of the Company, was paid \$503,529 in 2017, received time-vested restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$30,000 and was granted a three-year cash incentive award with a target value of \$300,000 based on the financial performance of Wirecutter.

A.G. Sulzberger, James Dryfoos, Michael Greenspon and David Perpich are all fifth-generation members of the Ochs-Sulzberger family. A.G. Sulzberger is the son of Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. Michael Greenspon is the brother of Carolyn D. Greenspon, who served as a director through early 2017, and the son of a cousin of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. David Perpich’s father served as a Trustee through early 2017 and his mother is Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.’s sister. James Dryfoos is the stepson of Theresa Dryfoos, a Trustee and a cousin of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the direction, affairs and management of the Company. The Board recognizes its fiduciary duty to both Class A and Class B stockholders.

Highlighted below are key corporate governance practices applicable to the Board:

Board Leadership Structure. The Company has separated the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer. Given the demanding nature of these positions, and taking into account that our Chairman, Arthur Sulzberger, Jr., was also the Publisher of The New York Times through 2017, the Board believes this leadership structure is appropriate. Effective December 31, 2017, Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his position as Publisher and transitioned to a role of Non-Executive Chairman. In his role as Non-Executive Chairman, Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.:

- presides over meetings of stockholders, directors and executive sessions of non-employee directors;
- works with the Chief Executive Officer to develop agendas for all Board meetings;
- with the Presiding Director, serves as a liaison between the Board and management;
- with the other Ochs-Sulzberger family directors, serves as a liaison between the family and the Board;
- facilitates communication among Board members between meetings; and
- makes himself available for consultation with stockholders and other interested bodies as a representative of the Board and the Company.

Because Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. is not an independent director, the Board believes it is appropriate to continue to have a lead independent director to serve as Presiding Director who, among other things, chairs all executive sessions of our independent directors and generally provides leadership to, and fosters coordination among, our independent directors, enabling them to better fulfill their role of bringing expert outside perspectives to the Board. Robert E. Denham currently serves as our Presiding Director. The Presiding Director is selected annually by the Board from the independent directors upon the recommendation of the Nominating & Governance Committee. See “Presiding Director” on page 24.

The Board’s Role in Risk Oversight. Risk is an integral part of Board and Committee deliberations throughout the year. The Audit Committee oversees the Company’s enterprise risk management program and annually reviews an assessment prepared by management of the critical risks facing the Company, their relative magnitude and management’s actions to mitigate them.

The Company has an enterprise risk management program designed to identify, prioritize and assess a broad range of risks (e.g., strategic, operational, financial, legal/regulatory and reputational) that may affect our ability to execute our corporate strategy and fulfill our business objectives, and to formulate plans to mitigate their effects.

Corporate Governance Principles. NYSE rules require listed companies to adopt corporate governance principles. A printable copy of the Company’s Corporate Governance Principles, most recently amended effective January 1, 2018, is available on our website, as described on page 6.

Majority Voting for Directors. If, in an uncontested election, a nominee is elected to the Board but fails to receive a majority of the votes cast, our Corporate Governance Principles provide that such nominee must agree to resign upon the request of the Board. In determining whether to require the director to resign, the Board, with such person not participating, will consider all relevant facts and circumstances. The Board must make a decision as to whether to request such resignation within 60 days of the certification of the stockholder vote and disclose its decision within 65 days.

Director Nominee Rotation. Our Corporate Governance Principles provide that it is the policy of the Company to have an annual rotation of the nominees for election to the Board by holders of the publicly traded Class A stock. It is intended that each of the independent directors be nominated for election by the Class A stockholders at least once every three years and that the annual slate of Class A nominees include at least one member of each of the Audit, Compensation and Nominating & Governance Committees. This policy reinforces the principle that, once elected, our directors have no ongoing status as “Class A” or “Class B” directors. All directors owe fiduciary duties and responsibilities to all of our stockholders.

Director Election. All directors stand for election annually. Voting is not cumulative. Under our Certificate of Incorporation, 30% (or the nearest larger whole number) of the directors are elected by the holders of the Company's Class A stock and the remaining directors are elected by the holders of the Company's Class B stock. Under the New York Business Corporation Law and our Corporate Governance Principles, once elected, our directors have no ongoing status as "Class A" or "Class B" directors and serve as one Board with the same fiduciary duties and responsibilities to all stockholders.

Director Attendance at Annual Meetings. All directors are generally expected to attend the Company's annual meetings of stockholders. All directors attended the Company's 2017 Annual Meeting, except Brian McAndrews, who could not attend due to a scheduling conflict.

Director Retirement Age. A director will not stand for re-election to the Board after his or her 70th birthday, unless the Board determines otherwise. The Board has requested Mr. Denham, who otherwise would be precluded due to his age from standing for re-election, to stand for re-election at the 2018 Annual Meeting.

Director Stock Ownership Guidelines. To encourage alignment of the interests of our directors and stockholders, all directors are expected to own stock in the Company equal in value to at least four times the annual Board cash retainer as set from time to time by the Board. Each director is expected to accumulate this stock over an approximately five-year period. Stock units held by a director under any director compensation arrangement are included in calculating the value of ownership to determine whether this minimum ownership has been accumulated. No director currently fails to comply with this stock ownership policy.

In addition, as part of our insider trading policy, directors generally may not engage in short-term, speculative trading in Company stock, such as entering into short sales, buying, selling or writing puts or calls, or engaging in hedging or other derivative transactions; hold Company stock in a margin account; or pledge Company stock as collateral for a loan.

Director Orientation. The Company has a comprehensive orientation program for all new non-employee directors with respect to their role as directors and as members of the particular Board committees on which they will serve. It includes one-on-one meetings with senior management and top New York Times editors, and extensive written materials. The senior management meetings cover a corporate overview, the Company's strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs and its business conduct policies. Each current non-employee director has completed the orientation program.

Ongoing Director Education. From time to time, the Company provides directors with additional educational materials and presentations from Company and/or third-party experts on subjects that would enable directors to better perform their duties and to recognize and deal appropriately with issues that arise. In addition, the Company pays reasonable expenses for any director to attend a director continuing education program.

Board and Committee Evaluations. Our Board has an annual Board and committee evaluation process to examine and discuss whether the Board and its committees are functioning effectively as groups and with senior management of the Company, and to identify any areas for improvement. Under this process, each director completes a written Board/committee assessment and then participates in a one-on-one interview with the Presiding Director. The results of the evaluation are then discussed with the Board and respective committee.

In recent years, the evaluation process has led to a broader scope of topics covered in Board meetings, as well as refinements to various Board processes and Board materials. The process has also informed decisions about Board composition, including criteria for director candidate skills and qualifications.

"Controlled Company" Exception to NYSE Rules. The Company's Board of Directors has determined not to take advantage of an available exception to certain NYSE rules. A company of which more than 50% of the voting power for the election of directors is held by a single entity (a "controlled company") need not comply with the requirements for a majority of independent directors or for independent compensation and nominating/corporate governance committees. Because of the 1997 Trust's holdings of Class B stock, the Company would qualify as a controlled company and could elect not to comply with these independence requirements.

Independent Directors. The NYSE rules require listed companies to have a board of directors with at least a majority of independent directors. Although, as a controlled company, the Company is exempt from this NYSE requirement, as a matter of good corporate governance, the Board has for many years been composed of a majority of independent directors.

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In making independence determinations, the Board adheres to the specific tests for independence included in the NYSE rules. In addition, to assist in its independence assessment, the Board has adopted guidelines with respect to “material relationships.” Under these guidelines, the Board has determined that the following relationships—provided they are not required to be disclosed in the Company’s public filings by SEC rules—are categorically immaterial to a determination of independence:

if the director does business with the Company, or is affiliated with an entity with which the Company does business, so long as payments by or to the Company do not exceed the greater of \$1 million or, in the case of an affiliated entity, 2% of the annual revenues of such entity; or

if the director serves as an officer or director of a charitable organization to which the Company or The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund makes a donation, so long as the aggregate annual donations do not exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2% of that organization’s annual charitable receipts.

In conducting its annual director independence determination, the Board considers all of the relevant facts and circumstances, including certain transactions, relationships and arrangements with other corporations whose officers or directors are also directors of the Company. In 2017, these included, among other things, the running of advertising in Company properties for the products and services of Chevron Corporation and other director-affiliated companies. All of these arrangements were conducted on an arm’s-length basis and in each case resulted in payments within the permitted amounts described above. See “Interests of Related Persons in Certain Transactions of the Company—Interests of Directors in Certain Transactions of the Company.”

Based on the foregoing, the Board affirmatively determined that each of Messrs. Cesan, Denham, Ito, Kohlberg and McAndrews and Mss. Glaser, Toben and Van Dyck, has no direct or indirect material relationships with the Company, and each is independent pursuant to applicable NYSE rules. The Board has further affirmatively determined that Mr. Rogers has no direct or indirect material relationships with the Company and, if elected, would be independent pursuant to applicable NYSE rules. In addition, the Board affirmatively determined that, during the time they served as a director in 2017, each of Dara Khosrowshahi and Ellen Marram had no direct or indirect material relationships with the Company, and was independent pursuant to applicable NYSE rules. Of the remaining directors, A.G. Sulzberger and Mark Thompson are executive officers of the Company and Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. was an executive officer through December 31, 2017. Accordingly, Messrs. Sulzberger, Sulzberger, Jr. and Thompson are not independent directors. Steven B. Green’s wife is Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.’s sister, and Hays Golden’s father is a cousin of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. Due to their family relation to Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Sulzberger, Mr. Green and Dr. Golden are not considered independent.

Board Composition and Refreshment. Our Board is composed of directors with a mix of tenure, with longer serving directors providing important experience and institutional knowledge, and newer directors providing fresh perspective to deliberations.

The Nominating & Governance Committee regularly assesses our directors’ mix of skills, experience, tenure and diversity in light of the Company’s long-term strategy and advises the Board of its determinations with respect to Board composition and short- and long-term director refreshment and succession planning. As needed, the Committee identifies and evaluates potential director nominees, taking into consideration the overall needs, composition and size of the Board, as well as the criteria described more fully on page 29 under “Nominating & Governance Committee.” Our Board refreshment has been particularly active in recent years: four of our seven currently serving independent director nominees this year have served six or fewer years, including Rachel Glaser, who was appointed to the Board in early 2018. In addition, John Rogers, Jr. is being nominated for election as a new independent director.

Board Committees. The NYSE rules require the Company to have independent audit, compensation and nominating/corporate governance committees. The Board of Directors has determined that all members of the Audit, Compensation and Nominating & Governance Committees are independent and satisfy the relevant independence standards of the Company, the SEC (in the case of the Audit Committee) and the NYSE.

Audit Committee Financial Experts. The Company must disclose annually whether our Audit Committee has one or more “audit committee financial experts,” as defined by the SEC. The Board has determined that Mss. Glaser and Toben and Mr. Cesan each qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined by the SEC and satisfy the “financial management expertise” standard of the NYSE. In addition, the Board has determined that every member of the Audit Committee meets the “financial literacy” standard of the NYSE.

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Codes of Ethics. The Company has adopted a Business Ethics Policy applicable to all employees, a code of ethics that applies to the Chief Executive Officer and senior financial officers, and a code of ethics for directors. A printable version of each of these documents is available on our website, as described on page 6.

Employee Hotline. The Company has established an employee hotline to allow employees to lodge complaints, confidentially and anonymously, about any accounting, internal control or auditing matter, any potential securities law violation, or any human resources issue.

Executive Sessions of Non-Employee Directors. The NYSE rules require that, at the listed company's option, either non-employee directors or independent directors of such company meet periodically in executive sessions without management participation. The Company's non-employee directors meet separately at the end of each regular meeting of the Board. Additionally, at least once a year the independent directors meet in executive session. Dr. Golden and Messrs. Green and Sulzberger, Jr. are non-employee directors who, due to their family relation to Mr. Sulzberger (and, in the case of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., his recent employment as an executive officer of the Company) are not considered independent. All executive sessions of independent directors are led by our Presiding Director.

Presiding Director. In addition to chairing all executive sessions of our independent directors, our Presiding Director: serves as a liaison between our Chairman of the Board and our Chief Executive Officer, on the one hand, and our independent directors, on the other;

reviews proposed Board meeting agendas;

consults with senior executives of the Company as to any concerns the executive might have; and

makes herself or himself available for direct consultation with major stockholders.

Additional meetings of the independent directors may be called by the Presiding Director in his or her discretion.

Communications with Directors. Stockholders may communicate with the Board of Directors care of the Corporate Secretary, The New York Times Company, 620 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10018. Stockholders and other interested parties may also express their concerns to the Company's non-employee directors or the independent directors by contacting the Presiding Director, care of the Corporate Secretary, The New York Times Company, 620 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10018.

All such correspondence is handled in accordance with our procedures regarding communications by security holders and other interested parties to the Board of Directors, available on our website, as described on page 6. Such correspondence will be relayed to the appropriate director or directors, unless the Corporate Secretary determines it is primarily commercial in nature, is related to an improper or irrelevant topic or requests general information about the Company.

Executive Succession Planning. Recognizing the critical importance of executive leadership to the success of the Company, the Board works with senior management to ensure that effective plans are in place for both short-term and long-term executive succession at The New York Times Company. The Board conducts annually a detailed review of the Company's talent strategies, leadership pipeline and succession plans for key senior leadership roles.

Senior Management Evaluation. In consultation with all non-employee directors, the Compensation Committee annually evaluates the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and the Publisher, and, until Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.'s retirement as an executive officer on December 31, 2017, the Executive Chairman.

Executive Stock Ownership Guidelines. Those executive officers named in the "Summary Compensation Table" are subject to minimum stock ownership guidelines. These guidelines require that the Chief Executive Officer and, prior to Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.'s retirement, the Executive Chairman own shares of Class A stock equal in value to five times their annual base salary. All other named executive officers are required to own shares of Class A stock equal in value to two times their annual base salary. Ownership calculations include restricted stock units and vested "in-the-money" options (50% of the in-the-money value of such options is used for this calculation). Potential share payments under long-term performance awards and unvested stock options are not included. An executive officer's stock holdings are valued at the greater of the fair market value or the officer's tax basis in the shares (or in the case of restricted stock units, the grant date fair market value). Each executive officer has five years from becoming subject to

the guidelines to attain the full holding requirements, with interim annual milestones. If at any time an executive officer does not meet the ownership requirements, he or she is expected to abide by transfer restrictions on Company stock. The Compensation Committee, and the Company's General Counsel as its delegate, has the authority to determine matters that might arise under the terms of the guidelines, including the discretion to waive the ownership guidelines and/or interim milestones upon a showing of good reason.

In addition, under our insider trading policy, executive officers generally may not engage in short-term, speculative trading in Company stock, such as entering into short sales, buying, selling or writing puts or calls, or engaging in hedging or other derivative transactions; hold Company stock in a margin account; or pledge Company stock as collateral for a loan.

Board Policy on Recoupment of Bonuses Upon Restatement Due to Fraud or Misconduct. In the event of a restatement of the Company's financial statements due to fraud or intentional misconduct, the Board will review performance-based bonuses to executive officers whose fraud or intentional misconduct caused the restatement, and the Company will seek to recoup bonuses paid for performance during the period or periods that are the subject of the restatement.

Independent Compensation Consultant. The Compensation Committee has directly engaged an independent compensation consultant, Exequity LLP ("Exequity"). In preparation for the Committee's decision-making regarding 2017 compensation levels, Exequity reported on its review of target total compensation for executive officers in relation to the average of the norms across the media industry peer group and general industry, size-adjusted where possible. More generally, an Exequity representative regularly attended Compensation Committee meetings and provided general advice on executive and director compensation trends and programs. During the Company's 2017 fiscal year, Exequity did not provide any services to the Company other than those relating to its role as compensation adviser to the Committee. See "Compensation Committee—Compensation Committee Procedures."

Policy on Transactions with Related Persons. The Board of Directors recognizes that transactions with related persons may present actual or apparent conflicts of interest.

Any transaction (or series of transactions) in which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a participant and a director, director nominee, executive officer or beneficial holder of more than 5% of any class of the Company's voting securities, or any immediate family member of the foregoing (each, a "related person") has a direct or indirect material interest, and where the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, must be specifically disclosed by the Company in its public filings.

Any such transaction would be subject to the Company's written policy respecting the review, approval or ratification of related person transactions. Under this policy:

the Company or any of its subsidiaries may employ a related person in the ordinary course of business consistent with the Company's policies and practices with respect to the employment of non-related persons in similar positions; and any other related person transaction required to be publicly disclosed must be approved or ratified by the Board of Directors, the Nominating & Governance Committee or such other committee to which such matter has been delegated for review, or if it is impractical or undesirable to defer consideration of the matter until a Board or committee meeting, by the Chair of the Nominating & Governance Committee (or, if he or she is not disinterested, by the Presiding Director).

If the transaction involves a related person who is a director or an immediate family member of a director, that director may not participate in the deliberations or vote. In approving or ratifying a transaction under this policy, the Board, committee or director considering the matter must determine that the transaction is fair and reasonable to the Company.

A printable version of this policy is available on our website, as described on page 6.

Our Code of Ethics applicable to directors discourages directors from engaging in transactions that present a conflict of interest or the appearance of one. Our Business Ethics Policy applicable to employees, including executive officers and others who may be "related persons," similarly discourages transactions where there is or could be an appearance of a conflict of interest. In addition, that policy requires specific approval by designated members of management of Company transactions in which employees have an interest. Specifically, an employee's decision to

retain any business in which he or she has an interest to provide goods or services to the Company must be approved by the employee's supervisor, and an employee's direct or indirect financial interest in a business enterprise that does business with the Company must be approved by or on behalf of the president/chief executive officer of that employee's operating unit. There are exceptions for small holdings in public companies.

These provisions of the Code of Ethics applicable to directors and the Company's Business Ethics Policy are intended to operate in addition to, and independently of, the policy on transactions with related persons described above.

See "Interests of Related Persons in Certain Transactions of the Company" for a description of transactions between the Company and related persons in 2017 and through the date of this Proxy Statement.

BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

Board Meetings in 2017: 5

Board Committees: Five standing Committees: Audit, Compensation, Finance, Nominating & Governance and Technology & Innovation. See "Board Committees" for Committee descriptions and membership.

Total Committee Meetings in 2017: 28

2017 Attendance: All directors attended 75% or more of the total meetings of the Board and of the Committees on which they served.

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BOARD COMMITTEES

Name of Committee and Members	Principal Functions of the Committee	Meetings in 2017
Audit Doreen A. Toben, Chair Raul E. Cesan Rachel Glaser Joichi Ito	<p>Engages the Company's independent auditors, subject to ratification by the stockholders, and receives periodic reports from the auditors and management regarding the auditors' independence and other matters. Recommends appropriate action to ensure the auditors' independence.</p> <p>Reviews with management and the independent auditors the Company's quarterly and annual financial statements and other financial disclosures, the adequacy of internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures and major issues regarding accounting principles and practices, including any changes resulting from amendments to the rules of any authoritative body affecting the Company's financial disclosure.</p> <p>Meets regularly with the Company's senior internal audit executive, representatives of management and the independent auditors in separate executive sessions.</p> <p>Reviews and approves the scope of the audit at the outset and reviews the performance of the independent auditors and any audit problems or difficulties encountered.</p> <p>Reviews the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.</p> <p>Reviews the scope of the annual audit plan of the Company's internal audit department, its progress and results. Reviews the responsibility, organization, resources, competence and performance of the Company's internal audit department.</p> <p>Prepares the report to stockholders included in the annual Proxy Statement.</p>	6
Compensation Raul E. Cesan, Chair Robert E. Denham Rachel Glaser Doreen A. Toben	<p>In consultation with all non-employee directors, evaluates the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and the Publisher, and together with the other independent directors, approves their compensation arrangements.</p> <p>Approves compensation arrangements for the Company's other executive officers, including base salaries, salary increases, participation in incentive compensation plans and equity awards.</p> <p>Reviews and approves and, when appropriate, recommends to the Board for approval, incentive compensation plans for all executive officers and broad-based equity-based plans, subject to stockholder approval if required.</p> <p>Advises the Board on the reasonableness and appropriateness of executive compensation plans and levels generally, including whether these effectively serve the interests of the Company and its stockholders by creating appropriate incentives for high levels of individual and Company performance.</p> <p>Has such responsibilities for administration of the Company's employee benefit plans as may be delegated by the Board from time to time, and carries out such responsibilities in part by establishing and delegating responsibilities and authority to an ERISA Management Committee.</p> <p>Has sole authority to engage an executive compensation consultant.</p>	6

NOMINATING & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Our Nominating & Governance Committee consists of four non-employee directors: James A. Kohlberg, Chair; Robert E. Denham; Brian P. McAndrews; and Rebecca Van Dyck. Our Board has determined that each Committee member is “independent” under the corporate governance listing standards of the NYSE.

The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors. The principal functions of the Committee include making recommendations to the Board regarding the composition of the Board and its Committees, including size and qualifications for membership, and the designation of a presiding director; recommending nominees to the Board for election; advising the Board on corporate governance matters; and overseeing the evaluation of the Board. The chart under “Board Committees” on pages 27-28 describes the principal functions of the Committee under its charter. A printable version of the charter is available on our website, as described on page 6.

The Committee assesses the Board’s composition each year and, as needed, identifies and evaluates potential director nominees. The Committee considers recommendations of management, stockholders and others. The Committee has sole authority to retain and terminate any search firm used to identify director candidates, including approving its fees and other retention terms. In this regard, from time to time, the Committee has retained a global executive recruiting firm, whose function is to bring specific director candidates to the attention of the Committee.

Consistent with the Company’s Corporate Governance Principles, the Committee considers various criteria in Board candidates, including, among others, independence, character, judgment and business experience, as well as their appreciation of the Company’s core purpose, core values and journalistic mission, and whether they have time available to devote to Board responsibilities.

The Committee also considers, as one factor among many, the diversity of Board candidates, which may include diversity of skills and experience as well as gender, age, ethnic and geographic diversity. The Committee does not, however, have a formal policy with regard to the consideration of diversity in identifying Board candidates.

The Committee also considers whether a potential nominee would satisfy:

- the NYSE’s criteria of director “independence;”
- the NYSE’s “financial literacy” and “financial management expertise” standards; and
- the SEC’s definition of “audit committee financial expert.”

Director candidates are evaluated in light of the then-existing composition of the Board, including its overall size and structure, the backgrounds and areas of expertise of existing directors and the relative mix of independent and management directors. The Committee also considers the specific needs of the various Board committees. The Committee recommends potential director nominees to the Board, and final approval of a candidate is determined by the Board.

A.G. Sulzberger was appointed as a director by the Board effective January 1, 2018, and is standing for election by the stockholders for the first time at the 2018 Annual Meeting. He was elected to the Board concurrently with his appointment as Publisher of The New York Times, upon the recommendation of the Committee.

Rachel Glaser was appointed as a director by the Board on January 11, 2018 and is standing for election by the stockholders for the first time at the 2018 Annual Meeting. She was identified by a global executive recruiting firm retained by the Committee. After Ms. Glaser met with members of the Committee, including the Chair, and various other members of the Board, the Committee recommended to the Board that it appoint her as a director.

John Rogers, Jr. is standing for election by the stockholders for the first time at the 2018 Annual Meeting. He was identified by a global executive recruiting firm retained by the Committee. After Mr. Rogers met with members of the Committee, including the Chair, and various other members of the Board, the Committee recommended to the Board that it nominate Mr. Rogers for election as a director.

Each other individual who is standing for election to the Board at the 2018 Annual Meeting is currently a director and was elected by stockholders at the 2017 Annual Meeting.

As discussed elsewhere in this Proxy Statement, the 1997 Trust, as holder of a majority of our Class B stock, has the right to elect 70% of our Board. The Committee considers, among other potential nominees, recommendations of the trustees of the 1997 Trust for nominees to be elected by the holders of the Class B stock.

In addition, the Committee will consider director candidates recommended by stockholders. Stockholders wishing to recommend director candidates for consideration by the Committee may do so by writing to the Corporate Secretary, The New York Times Company, 620 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10018, and providing the recommended nominee's name, biographical data and qualifications, accompanied by the written consent of the recommended nominee. The evaluation process for director nominees who are recommended by our stockholders is the same as for any nominee.

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Compensation Committee Procedures

Our Board of Directors has established a Compensation Committee and charged it with the responsibility to review and either act on behalf of the Board or make recommendations to the Board concerning executive compensation and employee benefits. The Compensation Committee consists of four non-employee directors: Raul E. Cesan, Chair; Robert E. Denham; Rachel Glaser; and Doreen A. Toben.

Our Board has determined that each Committee member is “independent” under the corporate governance listing standards of the NYSE.

The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors. A printable version of the charter is available on our website, as described on page 6. The chart set forth in “Board Committees” on pages 27-28 describes the principal functions of the Committee under its charter.

Together with the other non-employee members of the Board, the Committee evaluates the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and Publisher and, together with the other independent directors, approves their compensation.

Until Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.’s retirement as an executive officer on December 31, 2017, the Committee also evaluated his performance as Chairman and Publisher and, together with the other independent directors, approved his compensation. In addition, the Committee approves all compensation for our other executive officers and discusses with management in general terms the compensation of non-executive employees.

The Committee has delegated the authority to make equity grants in limited circumstances, such as to newly hired or recently promoted employees, to a three-member management committee authorized to grant a limited number of options and other equity awards under specified parameters.

Under its charter, the Committee has sole authority to retain and terminate a consulting firm to assist in its evaluation of executive compensation. In accordance with this authority, in preparation for its decision-making regarding 2017 compensation, the Committee directly engaged an independent compensation consultant, Exequity. Exequity reported on its review of target total compensation for executive officers in relation to the average of the norms across the media industry peer group and general industry, size-adjusted where possible. Exequity also provided general advice on executive compensation trends and programs. In the course of advising the Committee, Exequity occasionally is asked to provide guidance and support to management in connection with matters that are reviewed by the Committee. These matters may pertain to, among other things, competitive analysis, program design recommendations, technical support and cost modeling.

During the Company’s 2017 fiscal year, Exequity did not provide any services to the Company other than those relating to its role as compensation adviser to the Committee. After considering the factors required by NYSE rules, the Committee is satisfied that Exequity is independent.

The Committee generally consults with management regarding executive compensation matters, and our Chief Executive Officer makes compensation recommendations for executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman. The Company’s human resources, legal, controller and treasury departments support the Committee in its work.

Throughout the year, the Committee meets to discuss the Company’s executive compensation and benefits programs and related matters. In February of each year, the Committee generally takes the following actions:

- together with the other independent directors of the Board, approves the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Publisher and, until Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.’s retirement as an executive officer on December 31, 2017, approved the compensation of the Executive Chairman, including setting salaries and approving annual and long-term incentive potentials;
- approves compensation for the other executive officers;
- sets financial targets for the annual incentive and long-term performance awards; and
- approves awards of equity-based compensation for eligible employees.

In addition, each February, the Committee meets to certify the achievement of performance goals for the recently completed annual and long-term performance periods and approve the payment of those awards. Other meetings are scheduled throughout the year as the Committee deems appropriate.

The Committee has reviewed and discussed with Company management the section of this Proxy Statement titled “Compensation of Executive Officers—Compensation Discussion and Analysis,” and its report to stockholders stating that it has recommended the inclusion of such discussion and analysis appears below under “Compensation of Executive Officers” on page 37.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of the Committee is now, or was during 2017 or any time prior thereto, an officer or employee of the Company. No member of the Committee had any relationship with the Company during 2017 pursuant to which disclosure would be required under applicable SEC rules pertaining to the disclosure of transactions with related persons. None of our executive officers currently serves or ever has served as a member of the board of directors, the compensation committee, or any similar body, of any entity one of whose executive officers serves or served on our Board or the Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

To the Stockholders of The New York Times Company:

The Audit Committee consists of four non-employee directors: Doreen A. Toben, Chair; Raul E. Cesan; Rachel Glaser; and Joichi Ito. The Board of Directors has determined that:

each Committee member is “independent” under the listing standards of the NYSE and is “financially literate” as defined by the NYSE;

Mss. Toben and Glaser and Mr. Cesan satisfy the “financial management expertise” standard, as required by the NYSE; and

Mss. Toben and Glaser and Mr. Cesan are “audit committee financial experts” as defined by the SEC.

The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors and reviewed annually by the Committee. A printable version of the charter is available on our website, as described on page 6. The chart set forth in “Board Committees” on pages 27-28 describes the principal functions of the Committee under its charter.

Management has the primary responsibility for the financial statements and the financial reporting process, including the system of internal control over financial reporting. Ernst & Young LLP (“Ernst & Young”), the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, is responsible for performing an independent integrated audit of (i) the Company’s consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (the “PCAOB”), and (ii) the Company’s internal control over financial reporting, and for issuing its reports thereon.

The Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in monitoring (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements; (ii) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iii) the qualifications and independence of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm; (iv) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent registered public accounting firm; and (v) the Company’s systems of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

In addition, the Committee’s charter requires that the Committee review the Company’s policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management. As part of its responsibilities for oversight of the Company’s enterprise risk management program, the Committee annually reviews and discusses an assessment prepared by management of the critical risks facing the Company, their relative magnitude and management’s actions to mitigate them.

The Committee has also established procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters or potential securities law violations, and the confidential and anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding such matters.

The Committee is responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of Ernst & Young. As part of its oversight function, the Committee has adopted certain policies to ensure that Ernst & Young's provision of services does not impair the firm's independence. Each year, the Committee considers whether to reappoint Ernst & Young, subject to stockholder ratification, to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. As part of this process, the Committee considers, among other things, the continued independence of Ernst & Young, the depth of the firm's and audit team's experience, and the quality and efficiency of the services provided by Ernst & Young. During 2017, the Committee met six times and held separate discussions with management, the Company's internal auditors and Ernst & Young. The full Committee reviews with management and Ernst & Young the earnings announcements and quarterly financial statements for each of the first three quarters. The Committee's Chair, as the representative of the Committee, discusses the Company's fourth-quarter and full-year earnings announcement with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, its Controller and Ernst & Young prior to public release; other members of the Committee also generally participate in this discussion. In addition, the Committee reviews with management and Ernst & Young the Company's annual financial statements. The Committee also reviews and discusses the Company's compliance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act with respect to internal control over financial reporting. Management has represented to the Committee that the Company's 2017 annual consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Committee reviewed and discussed with management, the Company's internal auditors and Ernst & Young the Company's 2017 annual consolidated financial statements and Ernst & Young's audit report thereon, and Ernst & Young's audit report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. In addition, the Committee reviewed and discussed with management the annual report of management on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Committee has also discussed with Ernst & Young the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 16, Communication with Audit Committees, as adopted by the PCAOB, including, among other items, matters related to the conduct of the audit of the Company's 2017 annual consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the Committee has received and reviewed the written disclosures and the letter from Ernst & Young required by the PCAOB regarding Ernst & Young's communications with the Committee concerning independence, and has discussed with Ernst & Young their firm's independence from the Company and management.

In reliance on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Committee recommended to the Board of Directors, and the Board has approved, that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, for filing with the SEC.

The Committee also has recommended, subject to stockholder ratification, the selection of Ernst & Young as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018.

Doreen A. Toben, Chair

Raul E. Cesan

Rachel Glaser

Joichi Ito

DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

2017 Compensation of Non-Employee Directors

Our goal in setting compensation for our non-employee directors is to remain competitive in attracting and retaining high quality directors. Compensation for our non-employee directors for 2017 had the following components: cash compensation, consisting of annual retainers for non-employee Board members, Committee Chairs, Committee members and the Presiding Director, and equity compensation, in the form of restricted stock units for all non-employee Board members.

Each year, management reports to the Nominating & Governance Committee on non-employee director compensation and makes recommendations with respect to the amount and form of compensation for non-employee directors. The Nominating & Governance Committee and the Board believe that our non-employee director compensation program is appropriately aligned with long-term stockholder interests because directors are subject to stock ownership guidelines (four times the annual Board cash retainer), and the shares of Class A stock payable in respect of vested restricted stock units are not delivered until a director leaves the Board.

Cash Compensation. In 2017, we paid an annual cash retainer (in quarterly installments) to non-employee Board members, Committee Chairs and Committee members and the Presiding Director as follows:

• Annual cash Board retainer of \$50,000;

• Annual cash Committee Chair retainer of \$10,000 (\$15,000 through April 19, 2017, for the Nominating & Governance Committee Chair);

• Annual cash Committee retainers in the following amounts:

— Audit—\$20,000

— Compensation—\$10,000

— Finance—\$10,000

— Nominating & Governance—\$6,000

— Technology & Innovation—\$6,000; and

• Annual cash Presiding Director retainer of \$20,000.

In connection with the transition of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. to Non-Executive Chairman, the Committee considered an appropriate retainer. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. declined a retainer for service in this role and will receive the same compensation paid to other non-employee directors.

Restricted Stock Units. On the date of the 2017 Annual Meeting, the Company granted 6,843 restricted stock units for Class A stock (with a grant date fair value of \$100,000) to each non-employee director. These restricted stock units will vest on the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting (assuming continued service on the Board of Directors until that date), and the underlying shares of Class A stock will be distributed to each non-employee director upon his or her retirement from the Board. Each non-employee director's account is credited with additional restricted stock units with a value equal to the amount of all dividends paid on the Company's Class A stock.

Expenses. We reimburse reasonable expenses incurred for attendance at Board and Committee meetings and director orientation or other relevant educational programs.

Non-Employee Director Compensation Table

The total 2017 compensation of our non-employee directors is shown in the following table.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ¹	Stock Awards ^{2,3}	Option Awards ⁴	All Other Compensation	Total
(a)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
	(b)	(c)	(d)	(g)	(h)
Raul E. Cesan	90,000	100,000	—	—	190,000
Robert E. Denham	103,005	100,000	—	—	203,005
Hays Golden	42,033	100,000	—	—	142,033
Michael Golden ⁵	50,000	130,000	—	—	180,000
Steven B. Green	60,000	100,000	—	—	160,000
Carolyn D. Greenspon	18,132	—	—	—	18,132
Joichi Ito	76,000	100,000	—	—	176,000
Dara Khosrowshahi ⁵	57,000	100,000	—	—	157,000
James A. Kohlberg	73,005	100,000	—	—	173,005
Ellen R. Marram	27,500	—	—	10,000 ⁶	37,500
Brian P. McAndrews	72,000	100,000	—	—	172,000
Doreen A. Toben	90,000	100,000	—	—	190,000
Rebecca Van Dyck	63,225	100,000	—	—	163,225

Includes a Presiding Director retainer for Mr. Denham and a Committee Chair retainer for each of Mss. Marram and 1. Toben and Messrs. Cesan, Denham, Kohlberg and McAndrews. The cash retainers for Dr. Golden, Mr. Khosrowshahi and Mss. Greenspon and Marram were prorated for partial year service, as applicable.

Included in the “Stock Awards” column is the aggregate grant date fair value of the discretionary grant of restricted stock units made to each non-employee director on April 19, 2017, under the 2010 Incentive Plan, computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Stock 2. Compensation (“FASB ASC Topic 718”). The grant date fair value of such awards is estimated as \$100,000. In addition to this award, Michael Golden received a grant of 2,053 restricted stock units (valued at \$30,000), a pro rata amount reflecting his Board service since his appointment in January 2017 to the date of the 2017 Annual Meeting (see footnote 5 below).

3. The following table shows the aggregate unvested restricted stock units and phantom stock units outstanding at December 31, 2017 for each non-employee director:

Name	Aggregate Unvested Restricted Stock Units Outstanding at December 31, 2017 (#) ^a	Aggregate Phantom Stock Units Outstanding at December 31, 2017 (#) ^b
Raul E. Cesan	6,871	86,559
Robert E. Denham	6,871	36,522
Hays Golden	6,871	—
Steven B. Green	6,871	19,885
Joichi Ito	6,871	16,092
James A. Kohlberg	6,871	36,522
Brian P. McAndrews	6,871	16,092
Doreen A. Toben	6,871	78,907
Rebecca Van Dyck	6,871	—

(a) Includes aggregate number of unvested restricted stock units, including unvested restricted stock units credited to each non-employee director’s account in respect of cash dividends paid on the Class A stock in 2017. An additional 12 unvested restricted stock units were credited to each non-employee director’s account in January 2018 in respect of the Company’s fourth quarter cash dividend.

Prior to 2015, a discretionary grant of phantom Class A stock units was credited to each non-employee director's account under the Directors' Deferral Plan on the date of the Company's annual meeting. Aggregate phantom stock units outstanding reflect grants prior to the termination of the Directors' Deferral Plan on December 18, 2014, and (b) include amounts credited in 2017 in connection with dividend equivalents, which are initially held as cash and converted to phantom stock units as of the date of the Company's next succeeding annual meeting. Cash accounts are also credited with interest at a market rate. Subsequent to a non-employee director's resignation, we pay him or her the cash value of amounts accumulated in his or her account.

Prior to 2012, stock options were awarded under the Directors' Incentive Plan annually to our non-employee directors on the date of the annual meeting. The following table shows these stock option awards outstanding as of December 31, 2017, all of which are exercisable. These stock options have a term of 10 years from the date of grant, and the option exercise prices for the awards are the average of the high and low stock prices as quoted on the NYSE on the date of the applicable annual meeting. The exercise prices of the stock options range from \$4.92 to \$19.875.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	In-the-money Amount of Unexercised Options (\$) ^a
Raul E. Cesan	16,000	124,880
Robert E. Denham	16,000	124,880
James A. Kohlberg	16,000	124,880
Doreen A. Toben	8,000	30,840

^(a) Calculated using the closing price of the underlying Class A stock on the NYSE on December 29, 2017 (\$18.50), the last trading day of our 2017 fiscal year, minus the option exercise price.

Pursuant to the terms of the 2010 Incentive Plan, each of Mr. Golden's and Mr. Khosrowshahi's unvested 2017 restricted stock unit awards were canceled as a result of their departure from the Board prior to the date of the 2018 Annual Meeting.

The amount for Ms. Marram represents a one-time \$10,000 donation made in her honor to a nonprofit organization upon her retirement from the Board.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Company maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance effective July 1, 2017, with an expiration date of July 1, 2018. The program was purchased at an annual cost of \$716,557. The insurance companies providing directors' and officers' liability insurance are Zurich American Insurance Company, ACE American Insurance Company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Endurance American Insurance Company, Allied World Assurance Company, Great American Insurance Company, Berkley Insurance Company - US and Federal Insurance Company.

COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed with Company management the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” appearing below, and based on this review and discussions, the Committee has recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference into the Company’s 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Raul E. Cesan, Chair

Robert E. Denham

Rachel Glaser

Doreen A. Toben

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

We believe that our executive officers are critical to our success and to the creation of long-term stockholder value.

We structure compensation for our executive officers based on the following objectives:

- to drive performance through the achievement of short-term and long-term objectives;
- to link our executives’ total compensation to the interests of our stockholders and to drive the creation of value for stockholders over the long term; and
- to enable us to attract, retain and motivate the highest caliber of executives by offering competitive compensation and rewarding superior performance.

The discussion below analyzes 2017 executive compensation for the following executive officers whose compensation is set out in the Summary Compensation Table (our “named executive officers”):

• Arthur Sulzberger, Jr., Chairman of the Board, and through December 31, 2017, Publisher, The New York Times;

• Mark Thompson, President and Chief Executive Officer;

• James M. Follo, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, through February 28, 2018;

• Meredith Kopit Levien, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer; and

• Diane Brayton, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary.

Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017. He continues to serve on the Company’s Board of Directors as Non-Executive Chairman, and since January 1, 2018, has been compensated in his capacity as a non-employee director. Mr. Follo retired from the Company on February 28, 2018.

Executive Summary

Executive Compensation Governance

Key executive compensation practices are summarized below. We believe these practices promote good governance and align the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our stockholders.

What we DO:

• The Compensation Committee consists solely of independent directors, notwithstanding an exemption from NYSE rules available to us as a controlled company.

Each year, the Compensation Committee approves the compensation for the Company’s executive officers. For the Publisher and the Chief Executive Officer, the final compensation decisions are made by the independent members of our Board of Directors.

The Compensation Committee’s independent compensation consultant, Exequity, is retained directly by the Committee and performs services in support of the Committee. The Compensation Committee’s charter authorizes it to engage such consultants and advisors as it determines to be appropriate.

The Compensation Committee directs management to reach out to significant stockholders periodically to solicit comments on executive compensation matters, and takes this stockholder feedback into account in designing executive compensation.

Each year the Compensation Committee conducts a review of the Company's executive compensation program to ensure that it does not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Equity and performance-based cash awards to executives are made under the Company's 2010 Incentive Plan, which prohibits the repricing of any stock option or stock appreciation right without stockholder approval; and does not contain an "evergreen" share reserve, meaning that the shares of Class A stock reserved for awards are fixed by number rather than by reference to a percentage of the Company's total outstanding shares.

The Company has in place meaningful stock ownership guidelines for its named executive officers to further align their interests with those of our stockholders.

The Company's executive officers are subject to a compensation recoupment or "clawback" policy.

What we DO NOT DO:

The Company's executive officers may not engage in short-term, speculative trading in Company stock, including hedging or other derivative transactions, hold Company stock in a margin account or pledge Company stock as collateral for a loan.

The Company does not provide so-called tax "gross-ups" for its executive officers.

The Company does not have current individual employment agreements or change in control agreements with its named executive officers.

The Company does not provide significant perquisites for executive officers.

2017 Compensation Highlights

In 2017, the Company continued to focus on strategic goals intended to enhance long-term stockholder value, including the continued expansion of our digital subscription base, the launch of innovative news and advertising products and continued cost management efforts.

Our paid digital subscription model has created a meaningful revenue stream since it launched in 2011. We ended 2017 with 2.6 million paid digital-only subscriptions, and revenues from our digital-only subscription packages increased 46% year-over-year to \$340 million. We had approximately 3.6 million total subscriptions to our products as of December 31, 2017, and subscription revenue exceeded \$1 billion, more than at any point in our history. We believe that the significant growth in subscriptions to our products over the last year demonstrates the success of our strategy and willingness of our readers to pay for high-quality journalism.

During the year, we also made a number of investments in our journalism and in our products, while taking further steps to position our organization to operate more efficiently in a digital environment.

Management also continued to strengthen the Company's liquidity position and debt profile in 2017. The Company ended the year with over \$730 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, exceeding total debt and capital lease obligations by over \$480 million.

These efforts took place while we continued to maintain the highest standards of journalism, highlighted by numerous awards and accolades.

Looking ahead, we will work to continue to grow and transform our business through further innovation of our products, strengthening of our engagement with readers both in the United States and around the world, and prudent fiscal management.

Details of our 2017 financial results appear in the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Key highlights of 2017 executive compensation were as follows:

Salaries: For 2017, annual salary levels for Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Thompson were unchanged from the prior year, and have not increased since 2006 and 2012 (when Mr. Thompson joined the Company), respectively. See “—Executive Compensation—Salaries.”

Annual Incentive Compensation: The portion of 2017 annual incentive awards for our executive officers based on financial performance (an adjusted operating profit target) was earned at 142% of target. See “—Executive Compensation—Annual Incentive Compensation.”

Long-Term Performance Award Program: Compensation for 2017 included a payout under the 2015-2017 long-term performance award program. The portion of the award based on cumulative adjusted operating profit (60% of the executives’ target award; half paid in Class A stock and half paid in cash) was earned at 85% of target, and the portion based on relative total stockholder return (40% of the executives’ target; payable in Class A stock) was earned at 143% of the target. See “—Executive Compensation—Long-Term Incentive Compensation.”

Compensation-Setting Process

The Compensation Committee, which consists solely of independent directors, is primarily responsible for overseeing compensation for our executive officers, including the named executive officers. Each year, the Committee approves the compensation for the Company’s executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer, the Publisher and, prior to Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.’s retirement as an executive officer, the Executive Chairman. For the Chief Executive Officer and Publisher, the final compensation decisions are made by the independent members of our Board of Directors, in consultation with the other non-employee directors.

The Committee generally reviews employee compensation matters with management. Our human resources, legal, controller and treasury departments support the Committee in its work and help administer our compensation programs. The members of the Committee also familiarize themselves with compensation trends and competitive conditions through periodic consultations with compensation experts, including Exequity, the Committee’s independent compensation advisor, and the review of market data and other information about relevant market practices. In addition, the Committee has directed management to meet with representatives of significant stockholders to solicit their feedback on executive compensation matters.

A discussion of the composition and procedures of the Committee, including the role of Exequity, is set forth above under “Compensation Committee—Compensation Committee Procedures” on pages 31-32.

Components of Compensation

To achieve our compensation objectives, the Committee structured 2017 executive compensation to have the following components, each of which is discussed in more detail below. The compensation structure is performance-oriented, with “at risk” compensation consisting of annual and long-term incentive programs designed to link the compensation of our named executive officers to the overall success of the Company and support the Company’s business strategy and performance.

Pay Component	Structure and Intended Purpose
Fixed	
Salary	Fixed cash component designed to compensate individual for responsibility level of position held.
Variable or “at risk”	
Annual incentive compensation, consisting of performance-based cash awards	Performance-based awards payable in cash designed to motivate and reward an individual’s contributions to the achievement of short-term objectives by linking compensation to the achievement of the Company’s budgeted adjusted operating profit objective for the year, as well as individual operational and strategic goals. Target payout is set as a percentage of salary, with higher percentages for individuals with greater responsibility. See “—Executive Compensation—Annual Incentive Compensation.”
Long-term incentive compensation, consisting of performance-based cash and stock awards	Performance-based awards payable in cash and shares of Class A stock designed to reinforce the relationship between pay and performance by linking compensation to the achievement of three-year performance goals based on adjusted operating profit and relative total stockholder return. Target payouts are set at specific amounts of cash and shares, with higher targets for individuals with greater responsibility.
Other benefits	Employee benefit plans available to substantially all employees, including medical, life insurance and disability plans, and a Company 401(k) Plan that provides a match on employee contributions and discretionary profit sharing contributions. Certain executives are participants in two unfunded non-qualified defined contribution plans, one of which was frozen as of December 31, 2013, and in one of two unfunded non-qualified defined benefit plans that were frozen as of December 31, 2009.

The following charts show the components of target compensation established for our CEO and our other named executive officers for 2017, as well as the percentage of total variable or “at risk” compensation:

80% variable or “at risk” compensation 70% variable or “at risk” compensation

Key Factors in Setting Compensation

In setting or recommending the amount of each component of an executive's compensation and considering his or her overall compensation package, the Committee evaluates each of the following factors:

Benchmarking—Each year, the Committee reviews market data for executives in positions comparable to Company executives through a process developed with Exequity, its independent compensation consultant. In preparation for its decision-making regarding 2017 compensation levels, in December 2016, the Committee reviewed target compensation in relation to the average of data from two benchmark groups, where data from both groups was available. The two benchmark groups were the media industry peer group and general industry. The media industry peer group consisted of the 19 media companies listed below. Data from these companies was collected from their participation in the 2016 Willis Towers Watson Media Executive Compensation Survey or from publicly disclosed compensation data in their annual proxy statements. The comparator group is the same as that used in connection with 2016 executive compensation decisions except that one media company in the prior year group did not participate in the Towers Watson 2016 General Industry Executive Compensation Survey and accordingly was not included in the data reviewed by the Committee. To the extent data was available for particular positions, the Committee reviewed this data blended with a statistical summary of data adjusted to reflect the Company's revenue size from the companies that participated in the Willis Towers Watson 2016 General Industry Executive Compensation Survey (excluding companies in the health-care, financial services, energy, not-for-profit and higher education industries). For certain positions where there was a lack of data in the media industry peer group and/or general industry, broad media data was referenced. Broad media data include 59 companies from Willis Towers Watson's 2016 CDB Media Survey that fit within an all-media category.

A.H. Belo Corporation	Media General, Inc.	The McClatchy Company
AOL Inc.	Meredith Corporation	Time Inc.
Cablevision Systems Corporation	News Corporation	Tribune Media Company
Comcast Cable Communications	Scholastic Corporation	Tribune Publishing Company
Discovery Communications, Inc.	Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc.	Yahoo! Inc.
Gannett Co., Inc.	TEGNA Inc.	
Hearst Corporation	The E.W. Scripps Company	

In setting compensation for executives, the Committee reviews, among other factors, target total compensation for the Company's executives against the target total compensation of the average of the 50th percentile level of the benchmark groups. Individual total target compensation may be higher or lower than the 50th percentile based on a number of factors, including experience and tenure, retention and succession planning considerations, challenges in matching a particular role at the Company to commonly benchmarked positions and year-to-year swings in the market reference data.

Performance—The Committee ties a substantial portion of each named executive officer's total potential compensation to Company performance, as well as a portion to individual performance. All executive officers, including the named executive officers, are eligible for annual and long-term incentive compensation that reinforces the relationship between pay and performance by linking compensation to the achievement of important short- and long-term Company performance targets. These targets are set by the Committee in advance based on the Company's objectives as set out in the operating budget and long-term projection. To ensure that the executives most responsible for development of the Company's strategic plan are held most accountable for its successful execution, the portion of total compensation delivered in variable, performance-based awards varies directly in relation to each executive's level of responsibility and hierarchy among the leadership team.

In determining annual incentive compensation, the Committee also considers the individual achievement of each named executive officer against predetermined operational and strategic goals.

Internal Pay Equity—The Committee's approach to compensation is that executives holding comparable positions of responsibility should have similar compensation opportunities, adjusted to reflect their responsibilities and role within the Company and recognizing that actual rewards earned should reflect achievement of individual objectives.

In setting compensation for 2017, the Committee reviewed tally sheets detailing the total compensation of the named executive officers. These tally sheets identified all components of compensation for these executives, including the compensation such executives would be eligible to receive under different termination scenarios, as described in “—Payment Upon Termination or Change in Control Table.” At the completion of this review, the Committee concluded that the amounts of compensation to be paid were appropriate and reasonable in light of the factors discussed above.

Setting Performance Goals

A substantial portion of each named executive officer’s compensation depends on the achievement of specific incentive targets that are directly linked to short- or long-term performance objectives. Performance is measured against the Company’s annual operating budget and the Company’s long-term projections (with respect to the applicable three years), which are developed and submitted to the Board by management annually and are based on an assessment of the state of the business and the industry and expectations regarding annual and long-term performance. The annual budgets and long-term projections set financial performance objectives that management believes are aggressive but achievable based on the underlying strategic and operating assumptions regarding revenue and cost control initiatives. Historically, the Committee has set a target performance level for a 100% payout at the same level as the relevant objective. While future results cannot be predicted, the Committee believes that these performance targets are set at levels such that achievement of the target levels would reflect a strong performance on the part of the executive officers and that payment of the maximum amounts would occur only upon the achievement of results substantially in excess of internal and market expectations at the time the targets are set.

Operating budgets and long-term projections are created independent of, and therefore the financial performance targets generally exclude, the effect of certain non-recurring or non-operational events.

Executive Compensation

Salaries

Salaries for executive officers are reviewed annually and are intended to provide competitive compensation to each executive based on position, scope of responsibility, business and leadership experience and performance. For 2017, annual salary levels for Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Thompson were unchanged from the prior year, and have not increased since 2006 and 2012 (when Mr. Thompson joined the Company), respectively. In 2017, Mss. Kopit Levien and Brayton each received a pay increase in connection with their promotions to their current positions.

Annual Incentive Compensation

In February 2017, the Compensation Committee set 2017 annual incentive targets for all executives, including the named executive officers, as a percentage of salary. In June 2017, the Committee also approved an additional annual incentive award for Ms. Kopit Levien in connection with her promotion to Chief Operating Officer so that her aggregate annual incentive target would be commensurate with her current position. The target percentages were set taking into account a number of factors, including prevailing external practices, the Committee’s consideration of the nature of the position and internal pay equity concerns. Generally, the more responsible the executive officer’s position, the higher the target percentage. For the named executive officers, target amounts ranged from 55% to 100% of base salary.

The Committee structured 2017 annual incentive compensation, payable in cash, for executives, including the named executive officers, as follows:

2017 Annual Incentive Compensation

Component	Measure	Percentage
Financial target	Adjusted operating profit ¹	75%
Individual target	Assessment of achievement measured against predetermined operational and strategic goals	25%

¹ Adjusted operating profit is defined as (i) revenues less (ii) total operating costs (excluding severance, depreciation and amortization and non-operating retirement costs), adjusted to exclude the effect of acquisitions and dispositions.

Financial Component

The Committee believes that adjusted operating profit is a useful measure of our performance for compensation purposes because it facilitates comparisons with historical operating performance on a consistent basis. In addition, adjusted operating profit is a measure often used by investors, analysts and others to assess Company performance, and thus serves to align the interests of our executives with those of our stockholders. See “—Tax Matters” for a description of certain provisions applicable to annual incentive compensation implemented by the Committee that were designed to achieve tax deductibility of 2017 executive compensation.

Our 2017 budget, and as a result, the performance targets, took into account, among other factors, a projected challenging print advertising environment and the investment in various initiatives. The performance level for a 100% payout of the financial component was set at the operating budget objective, with potential payouts ranging from zero to 200% of target based upon a predetermined performance scale. The Company’s actual 2017 adjusted operating profit resulted in a payout of 142% for the portion of the annual incentive awards based on financial performance. The following table sets out the 2017 adjusted operating profit targets and achievement level.

2017 Financial Performance Component

(dollars in thousands)	2017 Financial Target for 100% Payout (\$)	2017 Financial Target for (200%) Payout (\$)	2017 Actual Resulting Payout (\$)	2017 Actual Resulting Payout Percentage
Adjusted operating profit ¹	251,640	301,640	275,380	142%

1. See Appendix A for the calculation of 2017 adjusted operating profit.

Individual Component

As noted above, 25% of annual incentive compensation depended upon an assessment of the executive’s individual achievement with respect to operational and strategic goals. In its review, the Committee took into account each executive’s responsibility for the Company’s overall performance, recognizing considerable progress in certain key strategic areas. In addition, for Mr. Follo, the Committee took into account the successful execution to date of the Company’s headquarters building redesign and consolidation, as well as significant achievements over his 11-year career. And for Ms. Kopit Levien, the Committee took into account her performance in light of significantly increased responsibilities in connection with her June 2017 promotion. The Committee assessed the individual achievement of each of the named executive officers as follows:

Name	Individual Achievement
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	125%
Mark Thompson	125%
James M. Follo	200%
Meredith Kopit Levien	175%
Diane Brayton	125%

Resulting 2017 Annual Incentive Payouts

The following table sets out, for each named executive officer, the 2017 base annual salary and the 2017 target, potential maximum and actual annual incentive amounts, in dollars and as a percentage of the executive’s 2017 base salary.

Name	2017 Base Annual Salary (\$)	Target (\$) (% of base salary)	Potential Maximum (\$) (% of base salary)	Actual (\$) (% of base salary)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	1,087,000	1,087,000 100%	2,174,000 200%	1,497,343 138%
Mark Thompson	1,000,000	1,000,000 100%	2,000,000 200%	1,377,500 138%
James M. Follo	573,558	401,491 70%	802,982 140%	628,333 110%
Meredith Kopit Levien ¹	750,000	612,571 82%	1,225,142 164%	920,388 123%
Diane Brayton	425,000	233,750 55%	467,500 110%	321,991 76%

In connection with Ms. Kopit Levien’s promotion to Chief Operating Officer in June 2017, her base salary and 1. incentive target increased. The table reflects her increased salary as of year-end and prorated incentive target amounts and percentages.

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2018 Annual Incentive Compensation

In February 2018, the Committee structured 2018 annual cash incentive compensation for executives based on a similar allocation of 75% for financial performance and 25% for individual goals. Performance targets will again be based on adjusted operating profit, and the Committee has set target amounts for each executive officer as a percentage of base salary. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., who retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017, is not participating in the 2018 annual incentive compensation program. Mr. Follo, who retired as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective February 28, 2018, will participate in the program and receive a prorated portion of the payout based on the period he worked until his retirement, as and when the payouts are made to other executives.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

The Committee makes annual awards under a long-term incentive compensation program that provides executives the opportunity to earn cash and shares of Class A stock at the end of three-year performance cycles based on the achievement of specified goals. The Committee believes this program aligns the interest of executives with the fulfillment of our long-term strategic objectives and rewards them in relation to the achievement of these goals. In 2017, long-term incentive compensation consisted of the grant of long-term performance-based awards for the 2017-2019 performance cycle and the payout of the 2015-2017 long-term performance-based awards.

Long-Term Performance Awards for 2017-2019

For the 2017-2019 performance cycle, long-term awards are based on the achievement of specified goals under two performance measures:

• Cumulative adjusted operating profit: represents 60% of an executive's target award, with half paid in Class A stock and half paid in cash; and

• Relative total stockholder return, or "TSR," of the Company: represents 40% of an executive's target award and is paid in Class A stock. This metric, referred to as "Relative TSR," compares the Company's TSR over the three-year period relative to the TSR of the companies in the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index as of the beginning of the performance period.

The components of the long-term performance awards are illustrated below:

Adjusted Operating Profit Component

The Committee believes that adjusted operating profit is a strong reflection of the Company's underlying operating performance. The selection of this financial measure for the three-year performance cycle is intended to focus management on normalized operating profit, which allows the Company to make critical investments in its long-term growth strategy. This metric is a useful measure of performance for compensation purposes because it facilitates comparisons of historical operating performance on a consistent basis and is often used by investors, analysts and others. See "—Tax Matters" for a description of certain provisions applicable to the adjusted operating profit component of long-term incentive compensation implemented by the Committee designed to achieve tax deductibility of executive compensation.

For the adjusted operating profit awards, potential payouts range from zero to 200% of each of the target cash and target shares based upon a predetermined performance scale.

Relative TSR Component

The Committee believes that the Relative TSR metric encourages management to focus on the Company's overall performance and value creation for its stockholders over a longer-term (three-year) period and provides an appropriate balance to the internally focused adjusted operating profit metric. In initially selecting a performance peer group for the Company's Relative TSR metric, the Committee considered several criteria, including the importance of measurement against companies that compete with the Company, the size and number of companies within the benchmarking group, the reputation and credibility of companies in the group, and the relevance of those companies to the Company's business. The Committee concluded that the use of the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index satisfies key criteria: the index itself is highly reputable, including the largest U.S. companies by market capitalization; information about index performance is widely available; it includes competitor companies; and the number of companies is large enough as to minimize the possibility that relative performance would be distorted by consolidation or unusual performance by a small number of companies.

For the Relative TSR awards, potential payouts range from zero to 200% of the target amount of shares depending on the percentile ranking of the Company's TSR compared to that of each company in the index, as follows:

TSR	Payout as Percentage of Target
75th percentile or above	200%
50th percentile	100%
25th percentile	30%
Below 25th percentile	0%

Payout percentages are interpolated between performance levels. If the Company's TSR for the three-year performance period is below the 25th percentile, the participating executives will not receive any portion of the award based on TSR.

Notwithstanding the schedule above, the maximum payout cannot exceed 100% of the target number of shares if the Company's TSR is negative over the performance period, regardless of the Company's percentile ranking. Further, the total value of the award to be paid in Class A stock (i.e., the number of shares earned multiplied by the fair market value of the Class A stock on the date of the distribution) cannot exceed 400% of the dollar amount of the target award opportunity related to such share-based award.

Potential Awards

The following table shows the target and maximum potential awards of cash and shares of Class A stock for the 2017-2019 performance cycle for each of the named executive officers. The target share amounts were calculated by dividing the target dollar value by a fair value estimated using a value derived from a Monte Carlo simulation model.

Name	Metric	Target		Maximum			
		Shares (#)	Cash Value (\$)	Total Target (\$) Value	Shares (#)	Cash Value (\$)	Total Target (\$) Value
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		900,000	900,000		1,800,000	1,800,000
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	41,822		900,000	83,644		1,800,000
	Relative TSR Shares	55,762		1,200,000	111,524		2,400,000
	Total \$ Value			3,000,000			6,000,000
Mark Thompson	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		900,000	900,000		1,800,000	1,800,000
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	41,822		900,000	83,644		1,800,000
	Relative TSR Shares	55,762		1,200,000	111,524		2,400,000
	Total \$ Value			3,000,000			6,000,000
James M. Follo	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		237,000	237,000		474,000	474,000
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	11,013		237,000	22,026		474,000
	Relative TSR Shares	14,684		316,000	29,368		632,000
	Total \$ Value			790,000			1,580,000
Meredith Kopit Levien ¹	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		272,904	272,904		545,808	545,808
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	12,333		272,904	24,666		545,808
	Relative TSR Shares	16,445		363,872	32,890		727,744
	Total \$ Value			909,680			1,819,360
Diane Brayton	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		90,000	90,000		180,000	180,000
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	4,182		90,000	8,364		180,000
	Relative TSR Shares	5,576		120,000	11,152		240,000
	Total \$ Value			300,000			600,000

¹ Reflects Ms. Kopit Levien's prorated increased long-term incentive target amounts effective upon her promotion in June 2017.

Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017, and Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018. Under the terms of the 2017-2019 long-term performance awards, each of Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Follo will be entitled to a prorated portion of the payouts, based on the period worked until his retirement, as and when payouts of 2017-2019 long-term performance awards are made to other executives.

2017 Special Equity Award to Meredith Kopit Levien

In June 2017, the Committee approved a grant of 56,736 restricted stock units for shares of Class A stock to Ms. Kopit Levien under the 2010 Incentive Plan in connection with her promotion to her current position. The restricted stock units will vest, subject to her continued employment, ratably over five years.

Long-Term Performance Awards for 2015-2017

For the 2015-2017 long-term performance cycle, potential payouts were based on the achievement of specified goals under the following two performance measures:

• Cumulative adjusted operating profit: represents 60% of an executive's target award, with half paid in Class A stock and half paid in cash; and

• Relative TSR: represents 40% of an executive's target award and is paid in Class A stock.

Cumulative Adjusted Operating Profit Component

For this component, potential payouts could range from zero to 200% based upon performance against predetermined targets set forth below:

Measure	Cumulative (\$) (in thousands)
Threshold adjusted operating profit (0% payout below threshold)	\$739,800
Target adjusted operating profit (100% payout)	\$839,800
Maximum adjusted operating profit (200% payout)	\$939,800
Actual adjusted operating profit ¹	\$809,910

1. See Appendix A for the calculation of adjusted operating profit for 2015-2017.

The Company's achievement of 2015-2017 cumulative adjusted operating profit resulted in a payout of the portion of the award based on adjusted operating profit at 85% of target.

Relative TSR Component

The Company's TSR for 2015-2017 was 45.13%, which ranked in the 61st percentile relative to the companies in Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index at the beginning of the period. As a result, the payout of the portion of the 2015-2017 award based on Relative TSR was 143% of target.

Resulting 2015-2017 Long-Term Performance Payout

The following table shows the target potential payments and the actual awards earned based on results over the 2015-2017 long-term performance cycle.

Name	Metric	Target		Actual	
		Shares (#)	Cash Value (\$)	Shares (#)	Cash Value (\$)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		900,000	900,000	765,000
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	53,129		45,160	1,140,290
	Relative TSR Shares	70,838		101,298	2,557,775
	Total \$ Value		3,000,000		4,463,065
Mark Thompson	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		900,000	900,000	765,000
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	53,129		45,160	1,140,290
	Relative TSR Shares	70,838		101,298	2,557,775
	Total \$ Value		3,000,000		4,463,065
James M. Follo	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		237,000	237,000	201,450
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	13,991		11,892	300,273
	Relative TSR Shares	18,654		26,675	673,544
	Total \$ Value		790,000		1,175,267
Meredith Kopit Levien	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		220,667	220,667	187,567
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	13,109		11,143	281,361
	Relative TSR Shares	17,479		24,995	631,124
	Total \$ Value		735,556		1,100,052
Diane Brayton	Adjusted Operating Profit (Cash)		45,000	45,000	38,250
	Adjusted Operating Profit (Shares)	2,656		2,258	57,015
	Relative TSR Shares	3,542		5,065	127,891
	Total \$ Value		150,000		223,156

The “Total Target \$ Value” reflects the value of the Adjusted Operating Profit Shares and Relative TSR Shares at 1. \$16.94, calculated on the grant date using a Monte Carlo valuation, except for Ms. Kopit Levien for whom a portion of the target shares were valued at \$16.76 reflecting an additional award in May 2015.

2. The “Total Award \$ Value” reflects the value of the Adjusted Operating Profit Shares and Relative TSR Shares at vesting (calculated using \$25.25, the closing price on February 20, 2018).

Long-Term Incentive Compensation for 2018-2020

In February 2018, the Committee structured 2018-2020 long-term incentive compensation as a similar opportunity for executives to earn cash and shares of Class A stock at the end of the three-year performance cycle, with payout tied to the achievement of performance-based goals, again based on cumulative adjusted operating profit and Relative TSR. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., who retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017, is not participating in the 2018-2020 long-term incentive compensation program. Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018. Under the terms of the 2018-2020 long-term performance awards, Mr. Follo will be entitled to a prorated portion of the payout, based on the period worked until his retirement, as and when payouts of 2018-2020 long-term performance awards are made to other executives.

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Other Elements of Executive Compensation

All executives are eligible to participate in the Company 401(k) Plan, and certain executives, including certain named executive officers, are participants in The New York Times Company Supplemental Executive Savings Plan (the “SESP”) and The New York Times Company Savings Restoration Plan (the “Restoration Plan”). These two unfunded non-qualified defined contribution plans are intended to supplement retirement income to certain employees whose contributions to the Company 401(k) Plan are subject to limitation under the Internal Revenue Code. The SESP was frozen effective December 31, 2013. Our executives, including certain of the named executive officers, historically also participated in The New York Times Company Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (the “SERP I”) or The New York Times Company Executive Unfunded Plan II (“SERP II,” and collectively with SERP I, the “SERPs”), non-qualified defined benefit plans intended to supplement the retirement income payable under The New York Times Companies Pension Plan (the “Pension Plan”). Effective December 31, 2009, the Pension Plan and the SERPs, as well as several other defined benefit plans, were frozen. For a further discussion of these plans, see “— Pension Benefits” and “—Nonqualified Deferred Compensation.”

We provide certain limited perquisites to our executive officers. Perquisites provided in 2017 consisted of financial planning services to certain executive officers.

Recoupment of Compensation

The Company has a policy on recoupment of performance-based bonuses in the event of certain restatements of financial results arising due to an executive officer’s fraud or intentional misconduct. This policy is described above under “Board of Directors and Corporate Governance—Board Policy on Recoupment of Bonuses Upon Restatement Due to Fraud or Misconduct.”

Stock Ownership Guidelines

The named executive officers are subject to minimum stock ownership guidelines. These guidelines require that the Chief Executive Officer and, prior to Mr. Sulzberger, Jr.’s retirement, the Executive Chairman own shares of the Company’s Class A stock equal in value to five times their annual base salary, and the other named executive officers own shares of Class A stock equal in value to two times their annual base salary. These guidelines are described above under “Board of Directors and Corporate Governance—Executive Stock Ownership Guidelines.”

In addition, the Company’s executive officers generally may not engage in short-term, speculative trading in Company stock, including hedging or other derivative transactions, hold Company stock in a margin account or pledge Company stock as collateral for a loan.

Tax Matters

The Internal Revenue Code limits the deductibility for the Company’s income tax purposes of compensation in excess of \$1 million per year paid to “covered employees” (generally, the executive officers named in the “Summary Compensation Table”). Prior to the tax legislation signed into law by President Trump on December 22, 2017, performance-based compensation meeting specified requirements, was exempt from this deduction limit. To the extent consistent with corporate performance objectives, through 2017, we have structured performance-based compensation to executive officers subject to these limitations in a manner intended to maximize the available tax deduction. Payouts under our annual incentive compensation and long-term performance-award programs were intended to be fully deductible. However, the Committee has also from time to time awarded non-deductible compensation, including time-vesting restricted stock units, when it determined it was necessary to further our executive compensation objectives. Beginning in 2018, pursuant to the new tax legislation, the performance-based compensation exemption will no longer be available and, accordingly, with certain exceptions, compensation in excess of \$1 million per year paid to “covered employees,” including any compensation paid pursuant to 2018 annual incentive compensation and 2018-2020 performance awards granted by the Committee in February 2018, will no longer be deductible for income tax purposes.

In setting executive compensation through 2017, the Committee structured performance-based awards with the intent of preserving tax deductibility while retaining Committee discretion to take account of individual achievement, as well as unusual events or other factors that the Committee might determine should not impact executive compensation. Annual incentive compensation and long-term performance awards based on adjusted operating profit were structured with two independent sets of performance goals. One set was based on an adjusted operating profit margin and was designed to satisfy the requirements for tax-deductible performance-based compensation. However,

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the Committee reserved the right to exercise discretion at the time of payout to reduce (but not increase) amounts payable under such performance-based awards to amounts based upon the achievement under a second set of performance objectives, which were, in the case of annual incentive compensation, the adjusted operating profit performance metric and the individual component discussed above, and, in the case of long-term performance awards, the cumulative adjusted operating profit metric discussed above. In addition, the Committee retained discretion to compute adjusted operating profit for purposes of these targets with such adjustments as the Committee determined to be appropriate. These provisions continue to apply to outstanding performance awards for the 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 cycles.

Stockholder Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation and Stockholder Outreach

At our 2017 Annual Meeting, we held an advisory vote on executive compensation (“say-on-pay” vote). Under our Certificate of Incorporation, the say-on-pay vote is an item on which our Class B stockholders vote, and the Class B stockholders overwhelmingly supported the say-on-pay proposal in 2017.

In addition, members of management have, at the direction of the Board and the Compensation Committee, periodically participated in calls with representatives of significant holders of our Class A common stock to solicit their feedback on executive compensation matters. The Committee considers the results of the say-on-pay vote as well as the views of significant Class A stockholders in designing executive compensation.

At our 2017 Annual Meeting, we also held an advisory vote on the frequency of future say-on-pay votes. Under our Certificate of Incorporation, the vote was an item on which Class B stockholders vote. The Class B stockholders overwhelmingly supported an annual say-on-pay vote, which has been our consistent practice.

CEO Pay Ratio Disclosure

Pursuant to rules adopted by the SEC, public companies are generally required to begin disclosing in their annual proxy statement: (i) the median of the annual compensation of all employees other than the principal executive officer (the “Median Compensation”), (ii) the annual total compensation of the principal executive officer (the “PEO Compensation”) and (iii) the ratio of the Median Compensation to the PEO Compensation. Under the applicable transition rules, the foregoing disclosure is required with respect to compensation for the first fiscal year commencing on or after January 1, 2017. For the Company, this disclosure will first be required in our 2019 annual proxy statement with respect to our 2018 fiscal year, which commenced January 1, 2018 (the Company’s 2017 fiscal year commenced December 26, 2016).

Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides information concerning the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, and the three other most highly compensated executive officers for our 2017 fiscal year. For a complete understanding of the table, please read the footnotes that accompany the table as well as the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis.”

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$) ¹	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ²	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ³	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) ⁴	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁵	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr., Chairman and Publisher, The New York Times ⁶	2017	1,107,904	—	1,858,172	—	2,262,343	207,299	146,311	5,582,029
	2016	1,087,000	—	1,990,569	—	1,864,713	9,516	169,960	5,121,758
Mark Thompson, President and Chief Executive Officer	2017	1,019,231	—	1,858,172	—	2,142,500	6,828	135,708	5,162,439
	2016	1,000,000	—	1,990,569	—	1,775,000	4,093	158,508	4,928,170
James M. Follo, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer ⁷	2017	584,588	—	489,317	—	829,783	68,914	63,234	2,035,836
	2016	571,083	—	524,179	—	598,342	536,011	67,104	2,296,719
Meredith Kopit Levien, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer ⁸	2017	704,712	—	1,560,465	—	1,107,955	1,684	82,833	3,457,649
	2016	612,346	—	524,179	—	472,069	621	72,266	1,681,481
Diane Brayton, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary ⁹	2017	431,731	—	185,810	—	360,241	20,466	39,808	1,038,056

1. The fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, was a 53-week fiscal year, and the salary amounts for that year reflect an extra week of salary earned.

2. In accordance with SEC proxy disclosure rules, included in the “Stock Awards” column for 2017 are the grant date fair values of (i) the stock-settled portion of the 2017-2019 performance awards made during 2017 and (ii) Ms.

Kopit Levien’s June 2017 restricted stock unit award, in each case as computed for financial reporting purposes in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

For a discussion of the assumptions used in computing these valuations, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and Note 15 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The grant date fair value of an award is calculated by reference to the anticipated accounting expense and may not represent the actual value that will be realized. The grant date fair value of the stock-settled portion of long-term performance awards included in the table is based upon target payouts. For 2017, the grant date fair value of the maximum potential payouts of the portion of the performance awards based on adjusted operating profit (but not the portion based on Relative TSR) would be as follows: Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., \$1,800,000; Mr. Thompson, \$1,800,000; Mr. Follo, \$474,000; Ms. Kopit Levien, \$545,808; and Ms. Brayton, \$180,000. See “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Executive

Compensation—Long-Term Incentive Compensation” for a description of the performance awards. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017, and Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018. Included in the “Stock Awards” column for Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Follo are the grant date fair values of the stock-settled portion of the performance awards for each year. Under the terms of the 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 long-term performance awards (made in 2016 and

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2017, respectively), each will be entitled only to a prorated portion of the payouts, based on the period worked until his retirement, as and when payouts of such long-term performance awards are made to other executives.

3. The “Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation” column for 2017 reflects payments in connection with our annual incentive awards and the cash-settled portion of long-term performance awards as follows:

Name	Annual Incentive Awards (2017)	Long-Term Performance Cash Award (2015-2017 Cycle)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	\$ 1,497,343	\$ 765,000
Mark Thompson	1,377,500	765,000
James M. Follo	628,333	201,450
Meredith Kopit Levien	920,388	187,567
Diane Brayton	321,991	38,250

Long-term performance awards for 2015-2017 also included a stock-settled component that is reflected under “Stock Awards” for 2015, the year of grant. See “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Executive Compensation—Long-Term Incentive Compensation” for information on the aggregate stock and cash payouts of long-term performance awards for the 2015-2017 performance cycle.

The “Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings” column for 2017 includes the aggregate increase in the actuarial present value of each named executive officer’s accumulated benefit under the 4. Pension Plan and SERP I and SERP II (as applicable) accrued during 2017 as follows: Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., \$194,284; Mr. Follo, \$64,397; and Ms. Brayton, \$19,599. Mr. Thompson and Ms. Kopit Levien do not participate in the Pension Plan, SERP I or SERP II.

The increases in actuarial present value are for the most part a function of the assumed discount rate and changes in mortality tables from time to time. As the pension benefit may only be paid in the form of an annuity, and not as a lump sum, a change in the present value has no impact on the amount an individual will receive. The Company froze the Pension Plan and the SERPs effective December 31, 2009, and accordingly, the anticipated future annual Pension Plan, SERP I and SERP II payments to Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., Mr. Follo and Ms. Brayton, as applicable, have not increased since that date.

The calculation of the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits assumes a discount rate as of December 31, 2017, of 3.74% for the Pension Plan and 3.67% and 3.68%, respectively, for SERP I and SERP II, and a discount rate as of December 31, 2016, of 4.30% for the Pension Plan and 4.18% and 4.21%, respectively, for SERP I and SERP II. For a discussion of the assumptions used in calculating the actuarial present value, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and Note 9 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

The “Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings” column also includes the above-market interest credited to each named executive officer’s account for calendar year 2017 under the terms of the Restoration Plan as follows: Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., \$13,015; Mr. Thompson, \$6,828; Mr. Follo, \$4,517; Ms. Kopit Levien, \$1,684; and Ms. Brayton, \$867.

Under the terms of the Restoration Plan, participants’ accounts are credited with interest based on the yield of the Barclays Capital Long Credit Index, or a successor index. The interest rate for 2017 was 4.22%, which is considered above-market under SEC proxy disclosure rules as it is greater than 120% of the applicable federal long-term rate. Only the portion of the credited interest consisting of above-market payments is included in the above table. See “—Nonqualified Deferred Compensation” below for a discussion of the terms of the Restoration Plan. The same interest rate as applied to the Restoration Plan applied to the named executive officers’ accounts under the SESP, but for the reasons discussed below in footnote 5, this column does not reflect any portion of the interest credited to the SESP account.

The table below shows the 2017 components of the “All Other Compensation” column, which include perquisites, Company contributions to the Company 401(k) Plan and the Company credit to each named executive officer’s account under the Restoration Plan (together with the Company 401(k) Plan, the “Savings Plans”) and life insurance premiums.

Name	Perquisites ^a	Contributions	
		to Savings Plans ^b	Life Insurance Premiums ^c
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	\$ 15,000	\$ 128,803	\$ 2,508
Mark Thompson	15,000	118,200	2,508
James M. Follo	—	61,794	1,440
Meredith Kopit Levien	11,250	70,041	1,542
Diane Brayton	—	38,930	878

(a) Amounts for Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Thompson and Ms. Kopit Levien consist of the incremental cost to the Company of financial planning services in 2017.

(b) Amounts represent Company matching contributions (up to Internal Revenue Service limits) with respect to named executive officers’ deferrals to the Company 401(k) Plan, a discretionary profit-sharing contribution to the Company 401(k) Plan and our credits to the named executive officers’ accounts under the Restoration Plan. See “—Nonqualified Deferred Compensation—Restoration Plan.”

(c) We pay premiums for basic life insurance for eligible employees, including our executive officers. Coverage is equal to an employee’s annual salary, with a minimum of \$20,000 and a maximum of \$1 million.

The “All Other Compensation” column does not reflect credits to the accounts of the named executive officers who participate in the SESP—Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr., Thompson and Follo. The SESP was frozen effective December 31, 2013. Under the terms of the SESP, each participant’s notional account is credited with interest annually. The SESP provides that in no event may the sum of the benefits payable under the SESP and the frozen SERP I exceed the value of the SERP I benefit that the participant would have received had SERP I not been frozen as of December 31, 2009. As a result, until a SESP participant with a SERP I benefit retires, it is not possible to calculate the amount of such participant’s notional SESP account that would be actually payable to the participant, and accordingly, the Company has not reflected such notional credits in column (i). See “—Nonqualified Deferred Compensation” for a description of the SESP and for the amount credited to the accounts of Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr., Thompson and Follo during 2017, and in total. In addition, see “—Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control” for a description of amounts payable to the named executive officers under the Pension Plan, the SERPs and the SESP, assuming a retirement on December 31, 2017, the last day of our 2017 fiscal year.

6. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017. He continues to serve on the Company’s Board of Directors as Non-Executive Chairman.

7. Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018.

8. Ms. Kopit Levien became Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer effective June 7, 2017, having served as Executive Vice President and Chief Revenue Officer since April 17, 2015.

9. Ms. Brayton became Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary effective January 1, 2017.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The table below summarizes grants of annual incentive awards and long-term performance awards to our named executive officers in 2017. The footnotes below the table provide additional detail on these awards.

Name (a)	Grant Date (b)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (i)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (l) ⁵
		Threshold (c)	Target (d)	Maximum (e)	Threshold (f)	Target (g)	Maximum (h)	(#)	(\$)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. ⁶	2/16/17 ¹	0	1,087,000	2,174,000					
	2/16/17 ²	450,000	900,000	1,800,000					
	2/16/17 ³				37,640	97,584	195,168		1,858,172
Mark Thompson	2/16/17 ¹	0	1,000,000	2,000,000					
	2/16/17 ²	450,000	900,000	1,800,000					
	2/16/17 ³				37,640	97,584	195,168		1,858,172
James M. Follo ⁶	2/16/17 ¹	0	401,491	802,982					
	2/16/17 ²	118,500	237,000	474,000					
	2/16/17 ³				9,912	25,697	51,394		489,317
Meredith Kopit Levien	2/16/17 ¹	0	612,571	1,225,142					
	2/16/17 ²	118,500	237,000	474,000					
	2/16/17 ³				9,912	25,697	51,394		489,317
Diane Brayton	6/7/17 ²	17,952	35,904	71,808					
	6/7/17 ³				1,188	3,081	6,162		71,148
	6/7/17 ⁴							56,736	1,000,000
Diane Brayton	2/16/17 ¹	0	233,750	467,500					
	2/16/17 ²	45,000	90,000	180,000					
	2/16/17 ³				3,764	9,758	19,516		185,810

1. Annual incentive award: Threshold, target and maximum amounts in connection with our 2017 annual incentive award program. The actual amounts that were paid are included in the Summary Compensation Table under column (g) for 2017. See “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis” for a description of the targets and the level of achievement for 2017.

2. 2017-2019 performance award (cash-settled): Threshold, target and maximum amounts in connection with cash-settled performance awards for the 2017-2019 cycle. Threshold amounts reflect the minimum amount payable for a certain level of performance. No payment is made for performance below such enumerated level. The actual amount that will be paid will depend on cumulative adjusted operating profit over the three-year period and will range from \$0 to the maximum amount, depending on performance. Ms. Kopit Levien received an additional award on June 7, 2017, in connection with her promotion. See “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis” for a description of the performance measure.

3. 2017-2019 performance award (stock-settled): Threshold, target and maximum amounts in connection with stock-settled performance awards for the 2017-2019 cycle. Threshold amounts reflect the minimum amount payable for a certain level of performance. No payment is made for performance below such enumerated level. The actual number of shares that will be issued will depend on two performance measures, cumulative adjusted operating profit and total stockholder return relative to companies in the Standard & Poor’s 500 Stock Index, over the three-year period. The aggregate grant date fair value of this award, as set out in column (l), is included in the Summary Compensation Table under column (e) for 2017. Ms. Kopit Levien received an additional award on June 7, 2017, in connection with her promotion. See “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis” for a description of the performance measures.

4. Ms. Kopit Levien received an award of restricted stock units on June 7, 2017, in connection with her promotion.

Column (l) shows the grant date fair values of stock-settled 2017-2019 performance awards, as well as Ms. Kopit Levien's restricted stock unit award, as estimated for financial reporting purposes. The grant date fair value for the performance awards measured against the cumulative adjusted operating profit metric is calculated based on the average of the high and low stock prices on the grant date and was \$15.7375. The grant date fair value for the performance awards measured against the relative total stockholder return metric is calculated on the grant date using a Monte Carlo valuation by an independent third party and was \$21.52. The reported amounts may not represent the actual value that will be realized.

Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017, and Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018. Under the terms of the 2017-2019 long-term performance awards, each will be entitled to a prorated portion of the payouts, based on the period worked until his retirement, and when payouts of 2017-2019 long-term performance awards are made to other executives.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table shows outstanding stock options, SARs, restricted stock units and performance awards as of December 31, 2017.

Name (a)	Option Awards ¹				Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#)(b)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)(c)	Option Exercise Price (\$)(e)	Option Expiration Date (f)	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ² (g)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ² (\$)(h)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested ³ (#)(i)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested ⁴ (\$)(j)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	207,862		7.215	2/16/2022				
	165,735		10.455	2/17/2021				
	181,650		11.130	2/18/2020				
	100,000		3.625	2/19/2019				
	100,000		3.625	2/19/2019				
Mark Thompson	385,604		8.280	11/12/2022	115,263	2,132,366	481,272	8,903,532
							677,994	12,542,889
James M. Follo	100,000		20.235	2/21/2018	23,246	430,051	126,734	2,344,579
Meredith Kopit Levien					56,736	1,049,616	132,896	2,458,576
Diane Brayton					4,044	74,814	33,820	625,670

1. Stock options have a term of ten years from the date of grant.

2. Market value at December 29, 2017 (\$18.50 per share), the last trading day of our 2017 fiscal year. The following table shows the grant and vesting dates of the restricted stock unit awards.

Name	Restricted Stock Units (#)	Grant Date	Vesting Date
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	—	—	—
Mark Thompson	4,316	2/20/2014 (a)	
	110,947	12/17/2015	12/17/2018
James M. Follo ^(b)	23,246	2/20/2014 (a)	
Meredith Kopit Levien	56,736	6/7/2017 (a)	
Diane Brayton	4,044	5/5/2016	5/5/2019

(a) These restricted stock units vest ratably over five years from the date of grant.

(b) In connection with Mr. Follo's retirement from the Company on February 28, 2018, 11,623 of these restricted stock units were canceled.

Represents the number of shares of Class A stock subject to outstanding stock-settled 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 performance awards, and in the case of Mr. Thompson, the portion of his 2015 special equity award consisting of a performance award. The actual number of shares that will be issued will depend, in the case of each award other than Mr. Thompson's special equity award, on two performance measures, a financial measure tied to cumulative adjusted operating profit, and total stockholder return relative to companies in the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index, over the three-year period. Mr. Thompson's performance award is based only on the relative total stockholder return over a three-year performance period of 2016-2018.

Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017, and Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018. Under the terms of the 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 long-term performance awards, each will be entitled to a prorated portion of the payouts, based on the period worked until his retirement, as and when payouts of the 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 long-term performance awards are made to other executives.

4. Market value of the shares included in column (i) at December 29, 2017 (\$18.50 per share), the last trading day of our 2017 fiscal year.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The following table shows amounts received upon the exercise of options and vesting of restricted stock units during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, as well as shares of Class A stock paid out with respect to stock-settled 2015-2017 performance awards.

Name	Option Awards ¹		Stock Awards ²	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting
(a)	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
(b)	(#)	(c)	(#)	(e)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	240,000	3,336,168	146,458	3,698,065
Mark Thompson			155,414	3,836,435
James M. Follo	138,161	1,320,939	50,190	1,153,392
Meredith Kopit Levien			36,138	912,485
Diane Brayton			7,323	184,906

1. The value realized on exercise presented in column (c) for (i) Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. represents the difference between the market price of Class A stock (\$17.5257) on June 1, 2017, the date of exercise, and the exercise price of the options (240,000 options, \$3.625 exercise price) and (ii) Mr. Follo represents the difference between the market price of Class A stock on August 8, 2017, the date of exercise, and the exercise price of the options (\$18.9694

market price, 42,000 options, \$11.13 exercise price; \$18.9709 market price, 42,751 options, \$10.455 exercise price; and \$18.966 market price, 53,410 options, \$7.215 exercise price).

“Stock Awards” include shares of Class A stock paid out in early 2018 with respect to stock-settled 2015-2017 long-term performance awards. See “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Long-Term Incentive Compensation.” In the case of Messrs. Thompson and Follo, “Stock Awards” also include 8,956 and 11,623 shares of Class A stock, respectively, delivered during 2017 upon the vesting of restricted stock units. The dollar amounts presented in column (e) represent the market value of those shares of Class A stock as of the respective vesting dates.

Pension Benefits

The following table shows the number of years of credited service and the actuarial present value of accumulated benefit under the Pension Plan, SERP I and SERP II, as applicable, as of December 31, 2017, the measurement date for each plan. The present value amounts are estimates only, and do not necessarily reflect the actual amounts that will be paid to the named executive officers. Mr. Thompson and Ms. Kopit Levien do not participate in the Pension Plan, SERP I or SERP II, which were frozen effective December 31, 2009, prior to their joining the Company.

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit	Payments During Last Fiscal Year
(a)	(b)	(#) ¹	(\$) ²	(\$)
		(c)	(d)	(e)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. ³	Pension Plan	31	1,194,860	0
	SERP I	31	11,534,283	0
James M. Follo ⁴	Pension Plan	3	81,099	0
	SERP I	3	582,831	0
Diane Brayton	Pension Plan	6	116,912	0
	SERP II	6	2,351	0

¹ Because the Pension Plan, SERP I and SERP II were frozen effective December 31, 2009, years of credited service for purposes of calculating benefits are determined as of that date.

The assumed retirement age used to calculate the actuarial present value of each named executive officer’s accumulated benefit is the age at which the named executive officer would be eligible to receive unreduced benefits.

² Under the Pension Plan, Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. became eligible to receive unreduced benefits at age 62 with 30 years of service. Mr. Follo and Ms. Brayton would be eligible to receive unreduced benefits at age 65.

Under SERP I, Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. was eligible to receive unreduced benefits at age 60 with ten years of service, and Mr. Follo will receive a reduced benefit in connection with his retirement on February 28, 2018. Under SERP II, Ms. Brayton would be eligible to receive unreduced benefits at age 65.

For a discussion of the assumptions used in calculating the valuation, see footnote 4 to the Summary Compensation Table above and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and Note 9 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

³ Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017. See “—Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control.”

⁴ Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018. He will receive a reduced SERP I benefit in connection with his retirement. See “—Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control.”

Pension Plan

The Pension Plan is a defined benefit pension plan that is intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2009, were at least 21 years old and were not covered by a collective bargaining agreement became eligible to participate in the Pension Plan after completing one year of service, during which they rendered at least 1,000 hours of service. Effective

December 31, 2009, the Company froze the Pension Plan, meaning no additional benefits accrue after that date. Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Follo and Ms. Brayton are participants.

Computation of Pension Plan Benefits

Previously accrued benefits are determined under a formula that provides an annuity benefit at normal retirement age (65). This amount is the sum of:

• 1 1/2% of final average earnings (as of December 31, 2008) times years of service up to 25 years (as of December 31, 2008), plus

• 5/8% of final average earnings (as of December 31, 2008) times years of service in excess of 25 years up to 40 years (as of December 31, 2008), plus

• 5/8% of final average earnings (as of December 31, 2009) times years of service after December 31, 2008, and prior to January 1, 2010;

provided no more than 40 years of service in total may be used in the formula. However, if greater, the annual annuity benefit at normal retirement age is 1.1% of final average earnings (as of December 31, 2009) times years of service (as of December 31, 2009) up to 40 years.

“Final average earnings” are based on the highest 60 consecutive calendar months of earnings during the 120 consecutive months before December 31, 2008 or December 31, 2009, as applicable. For this purpose, earnings include total earnings from base salary, annual cash bonuses, and sales commissions, if any, but are limited each year in accordance with Internal Revenue Service rules (\$245,000 in 2009, the last relevant year).

Payment of Benefits

Benefits are payable at age 65 (unless the participant is eligible for early retirement and elects to commence payment before age 65). The normal payment form is a straight life annuity for unmarried participants and a subsidized joint and 50% spouse’s annuity for married participants. A variety of other payment forms are available. A participant generally may not elect to receive retirement benefits in a single lump-sum payment. Reduced benefits are available to participants retiring after age 55 with at least five years of service (early retirement).

Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan I (SERP I)

SERP I is a frozen nonqualified defined benefit pension plan. Like the Pension Plan, SERP I was amended effective December 31, 2009, to discontinue future benefit accruals. Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Follo are participants.

SERP I Benefits

SERP I retirement benefits are based on a participant’s years of service with the Company and final average earnings, both determined as of December 31, 2009. Final average earnings for purposes of SERP I are computed the same way as under the Pension Plan, except that there is no annual limit on the amount of earnings that can be taken into account when computing SERP I benefits. A participant vests in his or her SERP I benefit upon attaining age 55 and completing 10 years of service. The normal payment form is the straight life annuity for unmarried participants and subsidized joint and 50% spouse’s annuity for married participants. A variety of other payment forms are available, all actuarially equivalent in value. A participant generally may not elect to receive a lump-sum payment. Distributions are subject to compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. All participants are subject to non-competition restrictions for the duration of the period during which the participant is receiving benefits under SERP I.

Normal Retirement

The annual SERP I retirement benefit payable at normal retirement age (age 65) to a participant with at least 20 years of service as of December 31, 2009 is equal to 50% of final average earnings as of December 31, 2009, minus the benefits payable under the Pension Plan at age 65. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. had at least 20 years of service as of December 31, 2009.

Participants with less than 20 years of service as of December 31, 2008, receive an annual SERP I retirement benefit payable at normal retirement age (age 65) equal to (i) 2.5% of final average earnings as of December 31, 2009, for each year of service as of December 31, 2008, plus (ii) 2.2% of final average earnings as of December 31, 2009, for each year of service after December 31, 2008, and prior to December 31, 2009, provided that the aggregate years of

service shall not exceed 20 years of service, minus (iii) benefits under the Pension Plan at age 65. Mr. Follo has less than 20 years of service, and accordingly his SERP I benefits are being determined at the reduced rate.

Early Retirement

A SERP I participant who retires between the ages of 60 and 65 with 10 or more years of service will receive a benefit based on the participant's service and final average earnings at December 31, 2009. This benefit will not be reduced because of early commencement. However, the benefit of a SERP I participant who retires with 10 or more years of service between ages 55 and 60 will be reduced by 1/3 of 1% for each month benefits commence prior to age 60.

Executive Unfunded Pension Plan II (SERP II)

SERP II is a frozen nonqualified defined benefit pension plan. Like the Pension Plan and SERP I, SERP II was amended effective December 31, 2009 to discontinue further benefit accruals. Ms. Brayton is a participant in SERP II.

SERP II Benefits

The annual SERP II retirement benefit payable at normal retirement age (age 65) is equal to the excess of (a) the annual normal retirement benefit as of December 31, 2009 under the terms of the Pension Plan calculated without taking into account the annual limit under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code on the amount of earnings that can be taken into account under the Pension Plan and by including in earnings the amounts deferred by the participant under the Company's Deferred Executive Compensation Plan, over (b) the annual normal retirement benefit as of December 31, 2009 under the terms of the Pension Plan. A participant vests in his or her SERP II benefit upon completion of five years of service. The SERP II benefit is paid following the later of severance from service and attainment of age 55. The benefit is reduced for commencement before age 65. If the present value of the participant's normal retirement benefit as of the earliest retirement date is less than the applicable dollar limit under Section 402(g)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, the benefit will be paid in a single lump sum. For 2018, the dollar limit under Section 402(g)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code is \$18,500. It is expected that Ms. Brayton's benefit will be payable in a lump sum. Distributions are subject to compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

The following table shows Company and participant contributions, earnings and balances as of year-end under the Restoration Plan and SESP.

Name (a)	Plan	Executive Contributions in Last FY (\$) ¹ (b)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$) ² (c)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$) ³ (d)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions in Last FY (\$) (e)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$) (f)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr. ⁴	Restoration Plan	0	136,552	28,852	0	740,202
	SESP ⁶	0	0	46,066	0	1,137,743
	Total	0	136,552	74,918	0	1,877,945
Mark Thompson	Restoration Plan	0	125,100	15,115	0	398,618
	SESP ⁶	0	0	185	0	4,573
	Total	0	125,100	15,300	0	403,191
James M. Follo ⁵	Restoration Plan	0	49,799	10,012	0	257,354
	SESP ⁶	0	0	37,723	0	931,693
	Total	0	49,799	47,735	0	1,189,047
Meredith Kopit Levien	Restoration Plan	0	54,861	3,719	0	102,938
	SESP ⁶	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	54,861	3,719	0	102,938
Diane Brayton	Restoration Plan	0	13,391	1,920	0	50,118
	SESP ⁶	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	13,391	1,920	0	50,118

1. Participants are not permitted to make contributions under the Restoration Plan or the SESP.

The Company's contributions to the named executive officers' accounts under the Restoration Plan are included in column (i), and the portion of earnings credited to such account that are above-market earnings under SEC rules are included in column (h), of the Summary Compensation Table. See footnotes 4 and 5 to the Summary Compensation Table.

Participants' accounts under the Restoration Plan and the SESP are credited with interest on a daily basis at a rate based on the yield of the Barclays Capital Long Credit Index, or a successor index, as of the last business day in October of the preceding plan year. For 2017, the interest rate was 4.22%.

Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017. See "—Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control."

Mr. Follo retired from the Company effective February 28, 2018. See "—Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control."

The amounts included in the table for the SESP represent notional credits to the relevant named executive officer's account during 2017 for interest and the account balances as of the end of the year. Under the terms of the SESP, in no event may the sum of the benefits payable under the SESP and the frozen SERP I exceed the value of the SERP I benefit that the participant would have received had SERP I not been frozen as of December 31, 2009. As a result, until a SESP participant retires, it is not possible to calculate the amount of such participant's notional SESP account that would actually be payable to the participant. See "—Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" for a description of amounts payable to the named executive officers under the Pension Plan, SERP I and the SESP, assuming a retirement on December 31, 2017, the last day of our 2017 fiscal

year. The SESP was frozen effective for plan years commencing after December 31, 2013. Mss. Kopit Levien and Brayton are not participants in the SESP.

Restoration Plan

Effective January 1, 2014, participants in the Company 401(k) Plan receive a 100% Company matching contribution on their deferrals up to 6% of earnings each pay period (up to applicable limits under the Internal Revenue Code).

Under the Restoration Plan, participants, including executive officers, receive a contribution of 6% of a participant's earnings in excess of the amount of compensation that can be taken into account under the Company 401(k) Plan.

The Company credits participants' accounts with interest daily based on the yield of the Barclays Capital Long Credit Index, or a successor index.

Participants vest in their accounts pursuant to a five-year graded vesting schedule or, upon a change in control, death, disability, retirement or attainment of age 65 while employed, become 100% vested. Upon termination of employment, participants will receive a lump-sum payment of their vested account balances under the Restoration Plan. Distributions are subject to compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Supplemental Executive Savings Plan

The named executive officers, other than Mss. Kopit Levien and Brayton, are participants in the SESP, which was frozen effective for plan years commencing after December 31, 2013. For plan years through 2013, a SESP participant's account was credited each year with a "supplemental contribution" equal to (i) 10% of his or her compensation for those who were SERP I participants on December 31, 2009, or (ii) 5% for those who were not SERP I participants on December 31, 2009. Certain participants, including Mr. Follo, were eligible for a "transition credit" equal to 10% of their compensation. Effective for plan years commencing after December 31, 2013, the Company has amended the SESP to discontinue all future supplemental contributions and transition credits. No other executive may be designated as a participant in the now frozen plan.

Participants vest in their benefit upon attaining age 55 and completing 10 years of service or upon a change in control. Upon termination of employment, participants receive a lump-sum payment of their vested account balances under the SESP. Distributions are subject to compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Deferred Executive Compensation Plan

The Company maintains a Deferred Executive Compensation Plan, which was frozen effective January 1, 2016. None of the named executive officers participate in this Deferred Executive Compensation Plan.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

The following table sets out the compensation for the named executive officers assuming (i) a termination of the executive's employment as a result of a termination, resignation, or death, disability or retirement; (ii) a change in control; or (iii) a termination of employment following a change in control, in all cases, as of December 31, 2017, the last day of our 2017 fiscal year. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position with the Company effective December 31, 2017, and the information contained in the table below for Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. reflects the actual payments and benefits to which he became entitled as a result of his retirement. Mr. Follo was eligible to retire as of December 31, 2017, under each applicable plan, and accordingly, a termination or resignation by him would be treated as a retirement. We have no employment agreements with any named executive officer that provide for severance or other guaranteed payments in the case of termination or change in control. However, certain elements of executive compensation are treated differently under various termination of employment scenarios or upon a change in control, as follows:

Current Compensation Components—Our current executive compensation consists primarily of a base salary and performance-based annual and long-term incentive compensation. Base salary is paid through the last day worked, regardless of the reason for termination of employment. In the case of a termination of employment due to death, disability or retirement, an executive would be entitled to prorated portions of existing annual and long-term performance awards, based on the period worked, as and when they are paid to other executives. In all other circumstances, the executive must be employed by the Company on the date of payment in order to receive payout of the applicable award. In the case of our three-year performance awards, upon the occurrence of a change in control, the performance period would be deemed to have ended upon such occurrence and payouts will be made in accordance with the performance over the shortened performance period.

Equity Awards—Certain of our named executive officers hold unvested restricted stock units. In the case of a termination of employment due to death or disability, all such unvested restricted stock units would immediately vest, except for restricted stock units awarded to Messrs. Thompson and Follo in 2014, which would be canceled upon death, disability or retirement. In all other circumstances, restricted stock units would be forfeited upon termination. Upon the occurrence of a change in control, restricted stock units would vest if not assumed by any successor entity, and if so assumed, would vest upon a termination under certain circumstances within 12 months. Certain of our named executive officers also hold stock options granted in fiscal years prior to 2013, all of which have vested.

Retirement benefits (Pension Plan and SERPs)—Benefits will be paid out as described above under “—Pension Benefits.”

Nonqualified deferred compensation (Restoration Plan and SESP)—The Restoration Plan has a five-year graded vesting schedule. As of December 31, 2017, Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr., Follo and Thompson and Ms. Brayton are fully vested and Ms. Kopit Levien is 85% vested in their interests under the Plan. Upon termination of employment for any reason, participants in the Restoration Plan and the SESP (or their beneficiaries, in the event of death) receive a lump-sum payment of their vested account balance, reduced, in the case of the SESP, so that the sum of the benefits payable under the SESP and SERP I do not exceed the value of the SERP I benefit that would have been received had SERP I not been frozen as of December 31, 2009. Participants' accounts under these plans would vest upon a change in control.

The following table and footnotes quantify the payments and benefits that each named executive officer would be required to be paid under the Company's compensation programs upon various scenarios for termination of employment or a change in control of the Company as of December 31, 2017, the last day of our 2017 fiscal year.

Payment Upon Termination or Change in Control Table

Name	Termination ¹ (\$)	Resignation ¹ (\$)	Death, Disability or Retirement (\$)	Change in Control ² (\$)	Termination Upon Change in Control ^{1,2} (\$)
Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.					
Salary	0	0	0	0	0
Annual and long-term performance awards ³	8,960,408	8,960,408	8,960,408	3,000,000	8,960,408
Restricted stock units ⁴	0	0	0	0	0
Present value of Pension Plan and SERP benefits ⁵	12,729,142	12,729,142	12,729,142	0	12,729,142
Nonqualified deferred compensation ⁶	1,985,148	1,985,148	1,985,148	0	1,985,148
Mark Thompson					
Salary	0	0	0	0	0
Annual and long-term performance awards ³	0	0	9,840,565	4,000,000	4,000,000
Restricted stock units ⁴	0	0	2,052,520	0	2,132,366
Present value of Pension Plan and SERP benefits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonqualified deferred compensation ⁶	495,218	495,218	495,218	4,573	495,218
James M. Follo					
Salary	0	0	0	0	0
Annual and long-term performance awards ³	2,593,600	2,593,600	2,593,600	790,000	2,593,600
Restricted stock units ⁴	0	0	0	0	430,051
Present value of Pension Plan and SERP benefits ⁵	663,930	663,930	663,930	0	663,930
Nonqualified deferred compensation ⁶	1,229,241	1,229,241	1,229,241	0	1,229,241
Meredith Kopit Levien					
Salary	0	0	0	0	0
Annual and long-term performance awards ³	0	0	2,850,333	829,893	829,893
Restricted stock units ⁴	0	0	1,049,616	0	1,049,616
Present value of Pension Plan and SERP benefits ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonqualified deferred compensation ⁶	128,673	128,673	128,673	0	128,673
Diane Brayton					
Salary	0	0	0	0	0
Annual and long-term performance awards ³	0	0	745,147	200,000	200,000
Restricted stock units ⁴	0	0	74,814	0	74,814
Present value of Pension Plan and SERP benefits ⁵	119,263	119,263	119,263	0	119,263
Nonqualified deferred compensation ⁶	67,448	67,448	67,448	0	67,448

1.

Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. retired from his executive management position effective December 31, 2017, and the information contained in the table above for him reflects the actual payments and benefits to which he became entitled as a result of his retirement. Mr. Follo was eligible to retire as of December 31, 2017. Accordingly, payments to him upon any termination or resignation, including following a change in control, would be the same as upon retirement as set forth under “Death, Disability or Retirement.”

Amounts included under “Change in Control” include the incremental compensation that the named executive officers would receive as a result of a change in control and do not include compensation under existing programs they would receive as a result of their continued employment following a change in control. Amounts included

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under “Termination Upon a Change in Control” include the aggregate amount the named executive officer would receive as a result of the change in control and a termination in connection therewith.

Under the 2010 Incentive Plan, upon the occurrence of a change in control, the performance period for existing long-term performance awards would be deemed to have ended and payouts would be made in accordance with performance over the shortened performance period. In addition, vesting of restricted stock units (which is time-based) would be accelerated to the extent that the awards are not assumed, substituted or replaced by the Company’s successor, if any, and if such restricted stock units were so assumed, substituted or replaced, their vesting would accelerate only upon a subsequent involuntary termination of employment, other than on account of death, disability, retirement, or willful and gross misconduct or willful failure to perform services, within 12 months following the change in control.

Under the Restoration Plan and the SESP, participants vest in their accounts upon a change in control.

A change in control will generally be deemed to occur:

• if a person or group (other than defined permitted holders) obtains the right or ability to elect or designate for election at least a majority of the Board; or

• upon the consummation of any share exchange, consolidation or merger of the Company pursuant to which the Company’s common stock will be converted into cash, securities or other property or any sale, lease or other transfer of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries substantially as an entirety; provided, however, that any such share exchange, consolidation or merger will not be a change in control if holders of the Company’s common stock immediately prior to such transaction collectively own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of all classes of common equity of the continuing or surviving corporation or transferee or the parent thereof immediately after such transaction in substantially the same proportion as such ownership immediately prior to such share exchange, consolidation or merger.

The amounts shown under each column other than “Change in Control,” represent, in the case of annual and long-term awards paid in February 2018, the actual amounts paid, and in the case of long-term performance awards payable in future years, a prorated portion of the target amounts (two-thirds of target for the 2016-2018 cycle and one-third of target for the 2017-2019 cycle). Actual payouts of such ongoing long-term performance awards would be made at the end of the relevant performance period and would depend on the Company’s achievement of the applicable targets.

Under the 2010 Incentive Plan, upon the occurrence of a change in control, the performance period for existing long-term performance awards would be deemed to have ended and payouts would be made in accordance with performance over the shortened performance period. The amounts shown under the “Change in Control” column represent a prorated portion of the target amounts of long-term performance awards payable in future years (two-thirds of target for the 2016-2018 cycle and one-third of target for the 2017-2019 cycle).

In 2015, Mr. Thompson received a special equity award providing for a potential to receive zero to 200% of a target of 98,361 shares of Class A stock based on relative TSR over 2016-2018. Upon Mr. Thompson’s death or disability, but not retirement, he would be entitled to a prorated portion of such award based on the period worked and actual performance. The amount included in the table for Mr. Thompson under “Death, Disability or Retirement” includes two-thirds of the target amount of this award.

The amounts shown for “Restricted stock units” represent the value of restricted stock units that would become deliverable in shares, based on the Company’s closing stock price on December 29, 2017 (\$18.50), the last trading day of our 2017 fiscal year. In the case of a termination of employment due to death or disability, all unvested restricted stock units would immediately vest, except for restricted stock units awarded to Messrs. Thompson and Follo in 2014, which would be canceled upon death, disability or retirement.

Certain named executive officers also hold stock options granted in fiscal years prior to 2013, all of which have vested and thus, for purposes of the table, would be unaffected by the holder’s termination and/or a change in control.

The amounts shown represent the actuarial present value of the aggregate anticipated annual payments under (a) the Pension Plan and (b) SERP I in the case of Messrs. Sulzberger, Jr. and Follo and SERP II in the case of Ms. 5. Brayton, assuming retirement at December 31, 2017, and in the case of Mr. Sulzberger, Jr., upon his retirement on December 31, 2017, in each case based on the following anticipated annual payments pursuant to the terms of the Pension Plan:

Arthur Sulzberger, Jr.	\$954,891
James M. Follo	46,752
Diane Brayton	14,765

Although the total present value of retirement benefits is shown in the Payment Upon Termination or Change in Control Table, lump-sum payments are generally not permitted, except in very limited circumstances. Mr. Sulzberger, Jr. is eligible for retirement and Mr. Follo is eligible for early retirement under the Pension Plan and SERP I. Ms. Brayton participates in the Pension Plan but is not yet eligible for retirement, and Mr. Thompson and Ms. Kopit Levien do not participate in the Pension Plan or the SERPs, which were frozen effective December 31, 2009.

The amounts shown represent the sum of the named executive officer's vested Restoration Plan and SESP account balances. In addition, the Restoration Plan account balances reflect a credit for 2017 through December 31, 2017, to 6 be made in 2018 for each named executive officer, since each of them was continuously employed by the Company through the end of the calendar year, as required by the terms of the Restoration Plan.

SESP participants vest in their benefit upon attaining age 55 and completing 10 years of service or upon a change in control. As of December 31, 2017, Mr. Thompson had not vested in his SESP benefit. Accordingly, the amounts shown for him upon a "Change in Control" and "Termination Upon Change in Control" reflect the resulting accelerated vesting upon such assumed change in control (which would be paid out upon any termination following such change in control). Mss. Kopit Levien and Brayton do not participate in the SESP, which was frozen effective December 31, 2013.

PROPOSAL NUMBER 2—ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Public companies in the United States are required by Section 14A of the Exchange Act, as amended, to provide stockholders a non-binding advisory vote to approve the compensation of the company's named executive officers disclosed in the annual proxy statement (a "say-on-pay" vote). Under our Certificate of Incorporation, an advisory vote to approve compensation is not among the expressly enumerated items as to which the Class A stock has a vote. As a result, for the Company, the say-on-pay vote is reserved for a vote of the Class B stockholders. At the Company's 2017 Annual Meeting, the Class B stockholders overwhelmingly supported the say-on-pay proposal. At the 2018 Annual Meeting, the Company is again providing Class B stockholders a nonbinding advisory vote to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers.

Say-on-Pay Vote

Executive compensation is an important matter for the Company. We structure compensation for our executive officers:

- to drive performance through the achievement of short-term and long-term objectives;
- to link our executives' total compensation to the interests of our stockholders and to drive the creation of value for stockholders over the long term; and
- to enable us to attract, retain and motivate the highest caliber of executives by offering competitive compensation and rewarding superior performance.

We believe our compensation program, as currently structured and as implemented for 2017, is strongly aligned with the long-term interests of our stockholders. We urge you to read "Compensation of Executive Officers," including the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," the compensation tables and the narrative discussion, beginning on page 37 of this Proxy Statement, for details on our executive compensation.

Recommendation and Vote Required

The Board of Directors recommends that the Class B stockholders vote FOR the following resolution, which will be presented at the Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," compensation tables and narrative discussion, is hereby approved.

As an advisory vote, the result is non-binding on the Company and the Board of Directors. However, the Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee value the opinions of our stockholders and will consider the outcome of the vote when making future compensation decisions for our named executive officers.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Class B stock represented at the Annual Meeting, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote on the proposal, is required pursuant to the Company's By-laws for approval of this advisory proposal. Accordingly, broker non-votes will have no effect on this proposal and abstentions will have the same effect as votes against this proposal.

We expect that the next say-on-pay vote will occur at the Company's 2019 Annual Meeting.

PROPOSAL NUMBER 3—SELECTION OF AUDITORS

The Audit Committee has selected the firm of Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as our auditors for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018, subject to ratification of such selection by the Class A and Class B stockholders voting together as one class.

Ernst & Young has informed us that the firm has no direct financial interest nor any material indirect financial interest in us or any of our affiliated companies. Ernst & Young has not had any connection during the past three years with us or any of our affiliated companies in the capacity of promoter, underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer or employee.

A representative of Ernst & Young will be present at the Annual Meeting and will be available to respond to appropriate questions from stockholders. The representative will also have the opportunity to make a statement if he or she decides to do so.

Audit Committee's Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Our Audit Committee Charter requires the Audit Committee to pre-approve the rendering by our independent registered public accounting firm of all auditing services, internal control-related services and permitted non-audit services. The Chair of the Audit Committee may pre-approve the rendering of such services (other than internal control-related services) on behalf of the Committee, provided the matter is then presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

Audit and Other Fees

The following table presents the aggregate fees incurred for audit and other services rendered by Ernst & Young during fiscal years 2017 and 2016, all of which services were approved by the Audit Committee.

Service Type	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2016
Audit Fees	\$2,782,000	\$2,743,539
Audit-Related Fees	—	26,300
Tax Fees	176,000	111,800
All Other Fees	—	—
Total Fees Billed	\$2,958,000	\$2,881,639

Audit Fees (\$2,782,000; \$2,743,539). This category includes the aggregate fees billed by Ernst & Young for professional services rendered for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements, the reviews of the financial statements included in the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, consents related to documents filed with the SEC and services normally provided by the independent auditor in connection with statutory and regulatory filings. Audit fees also include fees for professional services rendered for the audit of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

Audit-Related Fees (\$0; \$26,300). There were no audit-related fees paid in 2017. Audit-related fees paid in 2016 of \$26,300 were associated with the performance of specified procedures relating to contractual compliance.

Tax Fees (\$176,000; \$111,800). This category includes the aggregate fees billed by Ernst & Young for assistance in the preparation of tax returns, claims for refunds, tax payment planning and tax advice and planning.

All Other Fees. No other fees were paid in 2017 or 2016.

Recommendation and Vote Required

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the following resolution, which will be presented at the Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED, that the selection, by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, of Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as auditors of The New York Times Company for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2018, is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Class A stock and Class B stock represented at the Annual Meeting, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote on the proposal, voting together as a single class, is required

pursuant to the Company's By-laws for approval of this resolution. As a result, abstentions will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal.

OTHER MATTERS

Stockholder Proposals for the 2019 Annual Meeting

Stockholder Proposals for Inclusion in the Proxy Materials for the 2019 Annual Meeting

Stockholders who intend to present proposals at the 2019 Annual Meeting under SEC Rule 14a-8 must ensure that such proposals are received by the Secretary of the Company not later than November 7, 2018. Such proposals must meet the requirements of the SEC to be eligible for inclusion in the Company's 2019 proxy materials.

Director Nominations or Other Stockholder Proposals for the 2019 Annual Meeting

The Company's By-laws provide that the nomination of persons for election to the Board and the proposal of business to be considered by stockholders may be made at the annual meeting as set out in the Company's notice of such meeting, by or at the direction of the Board or by any stockholder of the Company who is entitled to vote at the meeting on such nomination or other proposal, and who, in the case of a holder of Class A stock, complies with certain notice procedures. Generally, any holder of Class A stock proposing to nominate an individual for election to the Board by the Class A holders or proposing business to be considered by the Class A holders at an annual meeting must give written notice and certain information specified in the By-laws to the Secretary of the Company not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days before the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. As a result, stockholders who intend to present proposals at the 2019 Annual Meeting under these provisions must give written notice to the Secretary, and otherwise comply with the By-law requirements, no earlier than December 20, 2018, and no later than January 21, 2019.

Certain Matters Relating to Proxy Materials

We have adopted a procedure approved by the SEC called householding. Under this procedure, certain stockholders who have the same address and last name and do not participate in electronic delivery of proxy materials will receive only one copy of our annual report and proxy statement, unless one or more of these stockholders notifies us that they would like to continue to receive individual copies. This delivery method can result in meaningful cost savings for the Company. Stockholders who participate in householding will continue to receive separate proxy cards.

We undertake to deliver promptly upon written or oral request a separate copy of the proxy statement and annual report or Notice in a separate envelope, as applicable, to a stockholder at a shared address to which a single copy of these documents was delivered. If you prefer to receive separate copies of the Proxy Statement, Annual Report or Notice in a separate envelope either now or in the future, please contact Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. at (800) 542-1061 or in writing at Broadridge, Household Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

If you are currently receiving separate copies and wish to receive only one copy of future proxy materials for your household, in one envelope, please contact Broadridge at the above phone number or address.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

DIANE BRAYTON

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

New York, NY

March 7, 2018

APPENDIX A—COMPUTATION OF ADJUSTED OPERATING PROFIT

The following provides additional information on the computation of adjusted operating profit used to determine executive compensation paid in connection with the 2017 annual incentive award and the long-term performance award for 2015-2017. Adjusted operating profit is a non-GAAP financial measure.

Adjusted operating profit is defined as (i) revenues less (ii) total operating costs (excluding depreciation and amortization, severance and non-operating retirement costs), adjusted to exclude the effect of acquisitions and dispositions. The Committee believes that adjusted operating profit is a useful measure of our performance for compensation purposes because it facilitates comparisons with historical operating performance on a consistent basis. In addition, adjusted operating profit is a measure often used by investors, analysts and others to assess Company performance, and serves to align the interests of our executives and our stockholders.

2017 Annual Incentive Award

The following table shows the computation of adjusted operating profit for our 2017 fiscal year, as defined above, for purposes of the financial component of the 2017 annual incentive compensation.

	(in thousands)
Revenues	\$ 1,675,639
Total operating costs	1,488,131
Less:	
Depreciation and amortization	61,871
Severance	23,949
Non-operating retirement costs	11,152
Adjusted operating costs excluding depreciation and amortization, severance and non-operating retirement costs	1,391,159
Adjusted operating profit (as reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017)	284,480
Pre-approved adjustments:	
Additional negative discretionary adjustments approved by Compensation Committee to include the effect of various items	(9,100)
Adjusted operating profit	\$ 275,380

2015-2017 Long-Term Performance Award

The following table shows the computation of adjusted operating profit for the 2015-2017 fiscal years, as defined above, for purposes of the adjusted operating profit component of the 2015-2017 long-term performance awards.

(in thousands)	2015	2016	2017	Cumulative
Revenues	\$1,579,215	\$1,555,342	\$1,675,639	\$4,810,196
Total operating costs	1,393,246	1,410,910	1,488,131	4,292,287
Less:				
Depreciation and amortization	61,597	61,723	61,871	185,191
Severance	7,035	18,829	23,949	49,813
Non-operating retirement costs	34,383	15,880	11,152	61,415
Adjusted operating costs excluding depreciation and amortization, severance and non-operating retirement costs	1,290,231	1,314,478	1,391,159	3,995,868
Adjusted operating profit (as reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the applicable fiscal year)	288,984	240,864	284,480	814,328
Pre-approved adjustments:				
Impact of acquisitions or dispositions	—	2,613	4,573	7,186
Additional negative discretionary adjustments approved by Compensation Committee to exclude the effect of various items	—	—	(11,604)	(11,604)
Adjusted operating profit	\$288,984	\$243,477	\$277,449	\$809,910

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VOTE BY INTERNET - www.proxyvote.com

Use the Internet to transmit your voting instructions and for electronic delivery of information up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 18, 2018. Have your proxy card in hand when you access the Web site and follow the instructions to obtain your records and to create an electronic voting instruction form.

620 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10018
ATTENTION: CORPORATE SECRETARY

ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF FUTURE PROXY MATERIALS

If you would like to reduce the costs incurred by our company in mailing proxy materials, you can consent to receiving all future Proxy Statements, proxy cards and Annual Reports electronically via e-mail or the Internet. To sign up for electronic delivery, please follow the instructions above to vote using the Internet and, when prompted, indicate that you agree to receive or access proxy materials electronically in future years.

VOTE BY PHONE - 1-800-690-6903

Use any touch-tone telephone to transmit your voting instructions up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 18, 2018. Have your proxy card in hand when you call and then follow the instructions.

VOTE BY MAIL

Mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope we have provided or return it to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

If you vote your proxy by Internet or by telephone, you do NOT need to mail back your proxy card.

Your Internet or telephone vote authorizes the named proxies to vote the shares in the same manner as if you marked, signed and returned your proxy card.

You can change your vote or revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted at the meeting by mailing a later-dated proxy card, executing a later-dated proxy by Internet or telephone or by voting by ballot at the meeting. If you execute more than one proxy, whether by mail, Internet or telephone, and/or vote by ballot at the meeting, only the latest dated proxy or ballot will be counted.

TO VOTE, MARK BLOCKS BELOW IN BLUE OR BLACK INK AS FOLLOWS:

KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS
DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION ONLY

THIS PROXY CARD IS VALID ONLY WHEN SIGNED AND DATED.

THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY	For All Withhold All For All Except	To withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee(s), mark "For All Except" and write the number(s) of the nominee(s) on the line below.
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The Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR the following:

1. Election of Directors

Class

A

Nominees:

01)

Robert

E.

Denham

02)

Rachel

Glaser

03)

John

W.

Rogers,

Jr.

04)

Rebecca

Van

Dyck

The Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR the following proposal:

	For	Against	Abstain
--	-----	---------	---------

Ratification of the selection			
3. of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NOTE: In their discretion, the proxies are authorized to vote on such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

For address changes and/or comments, please check this box and write them on the back where indicated.

Please indicate if you plan to attend this meeting.

Yes No

IF VOTING BY MAIL, YOU MUST DATE, SIGN AND RETURN THIS CARD IN ORDER FOR THE SHARES TO BE VOTED.

Please sign exactly as your name(s) appear(s) hereon. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary, please give full title as such. Joint owners should each sign personally. All holders must sign. If a corporation or partnership, please sign in full corporate or partnership name by authorized officer, giving full title as such.

Signature [PLEASE SIGN WITHIN BOX] (Joint Owners)

THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
APRIL 19, 2018
9:00 a.m. Eastern Time

The New York Times Building
620 Eighth Avenue, 15th Floor
New York, New York 10018

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to Be Held on April 19, 2018: The Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and Annual Report are available at www.proxyvote.com.

THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
Proxy Solicited on Behalf of the Board of
Directors
for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on April
19, 2018

The undersigned hereby appoints Arthur Sulzberger, Jr., Mark Thompson and Diane Brayton, and each of them, as proxies, each with the power to appoint his or her substitute, and hereby authorizes them to represent and to vote, as designated on all matters coming before said meeting, including the matters on the reverse side of this card, all of the shares of CLASS A COMMON STOCK of THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY that the undersigned is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time on April 19, 2018, at The New York Times Building, 620 Eighth Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10018, and any adjournment or postponement thereof. The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and revokes any proxies previously given.

This proxy, when properly executed, will be voted in the manner directed herein by the undersigned. If no direction is given, this proxy will be voted FOR the election of directors and FOR proposal 3. In their discretion, the proxies are authorized to vote

on such other matters that may properly come before this meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Address Changes/Comments:

(If you noted any Address Changes/Comments above, please mark corresponding box on the reverse side.)

Continued and to be dated and signed on reverse side.

VOTE BY INTERNET - www.proxyvote.com

Use the Internet to transmit your voting instructions and for electronic delivery of information up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 18, 2018. Have your proxy card in hand when you access the Web site and follow the instructions to obtain your records and to create an electronic voting instruction form.

620 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10018
ATTENTION: CORPORATE SECRETARY

ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF FUTURE PROXY MATERIALS

If you would like to reduce the costs incurred by our company in mailing proxy materials, you can consent to receiving all future Proxy Statements, proxy cards and Annual Reports electronically via e-mail or the Internet. To sign up for electronic delivery, please follow the instructions above to vote using the Internet and, when prompted, indicate that you agree to receive or access proxy materials electronically in future years.

VOTE BY PHONE - 1-800-690-6903

Use any touch-tone telephone to transmit your voting instructions up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 18, 2018. Have your proxy card in hand when you call and then follow the instructions.

VOTE BY MAIL

Mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope we have provided or return it to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

If you vote your proxy by Internet or by telephone, you do NOT need to mail back your proxy card.

Your Internet or telephone vote authorizes the named proxies to vote the shares in the same manner as if you marked, signed and returned your proxy card.

You can change your vote or revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted at the meeting by mailing a later-dated proxy card, executing a later-dated proxy by Internet or telephone or by voting by ballot at the meeting. If you execute more than one proxy, whether by mail, Internet or telephone, and/or vote by ballot at the meeting, only the latest dated proxy or ballot will be counted.

TO VOTE, MARK BLOCKS BELOW IN BLUE OR BLACK INK AS FOLLOWS:

KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS
DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION ONLY

THIS PROXY CARD IS VALID ONLY WHEN SIGNED AND DATED.

THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY	For All Withhold All For All Except	To withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee(s), mark "For All Except" and write the number(s) of the nominee(s) on the line below.
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The Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR the following:

1. Election of Directors

Class

B

Nominees:

01)

Hays (06) A.G. Sulzberger
N.

Golden

02)

Stevenson (07) Arthur

B. Sulzberger, Jr.

Green

03)

Joich (08) Mark Thompson

Ito

04)

James (09) Doreen A. Toben
A.

Kohlberg

05)

Brian

P.

McAndrews

The Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR the following proposal:

	For	Against	Abstain
--	-----	---------	---------

2. Advisory vote to approve executive compensation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
--	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

The Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR the following proposal:

	For	Against	Abstain
--	-----	---------	---------

3. Ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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NOTE: In their discretion, the proxies are authorized to vote on such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

For address changes and/or comments, please check this box and write them on the back where indicated.

Please indicate if you plan to attend this meeting. Yes No

IF VOTING BY MAIL, YOU MUST DATE, SIGN AND RETURN THIS CARD IN ORDER FOR THE SHARES TO

BE VOTED.

Please sign exactly as your name(s) appear(s) hereon. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary, please give full title as such. Joint owners should each sign personally. All holders must sign. If a corporation or partnership, please sign in full corporate or partnership name by authorized officer, giving full title as such.

Signature [PLEASE SIGN WITHIN BOX] (Joint Owners)

THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
APRIL 19, 2018
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Proxy Solicited on Behalf of the Board of
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for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on
April 19, 2018

The undersigned hereby appoints Arthur Sulzberger, Jr., Mark Thompson and Diane Brayton, and each of them, as proxies, each with the power to appoint his or her substitute, and hereby authorizes them to represent and to vote, as designated on all matters coming before said meeting, including the matters on the reverse side of this card, all of the shares of CLASS B COMMON STOCK of THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY that the undersigned is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time on April 19, 2018, at The New York Times Building, 620 Eighth Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10018, and any adjournment or postponement thereof. The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and revokes any proxies previously given.

This proxy, when properly executed, will be voted in the manner directed herein by the undersigned. If no direction is given, this proxy will be voted FOR the election of directors, FOR proposal 2 and FOR

proposal 3. In their discretion, the proxies are authorized to vote on such other matters that may properly come before this meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Address Changes/Comments:

(If you noted any Address Changes/Comments above, please mark corresponding box on the reverse side.)

Continued and to be dated and signed on reverse side.