TIME WARNER INC. Form 10-Q August 03, 2016 Table of Contents

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **Form 10-Q**

**DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** 

for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016 or

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

for the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 001-15062

#### TIME WARNER INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 13-4099534

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

One Time Warner Center

## New York, NY 10019-8016

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 484-8000

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes p No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes b No "

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

Large accelerated filer b

Accelerated filer "

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No b

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

**Description of Class** 

Shares Outstanding as of July 26, 2016

Common Stock \$.01 par value

777,842,232

# TIME WARNER INC.

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# AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

### INTRODUCTION

Management s discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition (MD&A) is a supplement to the accompanying consolidated financial statements and provides additional information on Time Warner Inc. s (Time Warner or the Company) businesses, current developments, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. MD&A is organized as follows:

Overview. This section provides a general description of Time Warner s business segments, as well as recent developments the Company believes are important in understanding the results of operations and financial condition or in understanding anticipated future trends.

Results of operations. This section provides an analysis of the Company s results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. This analysis is presented on both a consolidated and a business segment basis. In addition, a brief description of transactions and other items that affect the comparability of the results being analyzed is included.

*Financial condition and liquidity.* This section provides an analysis of the Company s financial condition as of June 30, 2016 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Caution concerning forward-looking statements. This section provides a description of the use of forward-looking information appearing in this report, including in MD&A and the consolidated financial statements.

## **OVERVIEW**

Time Warner is a leading media and entertainment company whose major businesses encompass an array of the most respected and successful media brands. Among the Company s brands are TNT, TBS, Adult Swim, Cartoon Network, CNN, HBO, Cinemax, Warner Bros. and New Line Cinema. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company generated Revenues of \$14.260 billion (down 1% from \$14.475 billion in 2015), Operating Income of \$3.842 billion (up 5% from \$3.645 billion in 2015), Income from continuing operations of \$2.125 billion (up 12% from \$1.904 billion in 2015), Net Income attributable to Time Warner shareholders of \$2.166 billion (up 12% from \$1.941 billion in 2015) and Cash provided by operations of \$1.966 billion (up 9% from \$1.800 billion in 2015).

### **Time Warner Businesses**

Time Warner classifies its operations into three reportable segments: Turner, Home Box Office and Warner Bros. For additional information regarding Time Warner s segments, refer to Note 11, Segment Information, to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

*Turner*. The Turner segment consists of businesses managed by Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. ( Turner ). During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Turner segment recorded Revenues of \$5.916 billion (41% of the Company s total Revenues) and Operating Income of \$2.369 billion.

Turner operates domestic and international television networks and related properties that offer entertainment, sports, kids and news programming on television and digital platforms for consumers around the world. The Turner networks and related properties include TNT, TBS, Adult Swim, truTV, Turner Classic Movies, Turner Sports, Cartoon Network, Boomerang, CNN and HLN. The Turner networks generate revenues principally from licensing programming to affiliates that have contracted to receive and distribute this programming to subscribers, from the sale of advertising and from licensing its original programming, including to over-the-top (OTT) services such as subscription-video-on-demand (SVOD) services, and its brands and characters for consumer products and other business ventures. Turner s programming is available to audiences for viewing live and on demand across television, mobile devices and other digital platforms through services provided by affiliates and on Turner s digital properties. Turner also owns and operates various digital media businesses, including *Bleacher Report*; the CNN digital properties, including *CNNgo*, *CNN.com* and *CNNMoney.com*; and other digital properties associated with its networks, all of which generate revenues principally from the sale of advertising and sponsorships. In addition, Turner manages and operates sports-related digital properties in conjunction with associated television rights, such as *NBA Digital* and *NCAA.com*, which also generate revenues primarily from the sale of advertising and sponsorships.

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

*Home Box Office.* The Home Box Office segment consists of businesses managed by Home Box Office, Inc. (Home Box Office). During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Home Box Office segment recorded Revenues of \$2.973 billion (21% of the Company s total Revenues) and Operating Income of \$958 million.

Home Box Office operates the HBO and Cinemax multichannel premium pay television services, with the HBO service ranking as the most widely distributed multichannel premium pay television service. HBO- and Cinemax-branded premium pay, basic tier television or OTT services are distributed in over 60 countries in Latin America, Asia and Europe.

In the U.S., Home Box Office generates revenues principally from licensing programming to affiliates that have contracted to receive and distribute such programming to their customers who subscribe to the HBO or Cinemax services. HBO and Cinemax programming is available in the U.S. to subscribers of affiliates for viewing on its main HBO and Cinemax channels and its multiplex channels, through Home Box Office s on demand services, HBO On Demand and Cinemax On Demand, and through Home Box Office s broadband-delivered on demand services, HBO GO and MAX GO. HBO GO and MAX GO are available on a variety of digital platforms, including mobile devices, gaming consoles and internet-connected streaming devices and televisions. In April 2015, Home Box Office launched HBO NOW, an OTT service available to consumers in the U.S. Home Box Office s agreements with its domestic affiliates are typically long-term arrangements that provide for annual service fee increases and marketing support. While fees to Home Box Office under affiliate agreements are generally based on the number of subscribers served by the affiliates, the relationship between subscriber totals and the amount of revenues earned depends on the specific terms of the applicable agreement, which may include basic and/or pay television subscriber thresholds, volume discounts and other performance-based discounts. Marketing and promotional activities intended to retain existing subscribers and acquire new subscribers may also impact revenue earned.

Internationally, Home Box Office generates subscription revenues by providing country-specific HBO and Cinemax premium pay and basic tier television services to international affiliates that have contracted to receive and distribute such services to their local customers. In some countries, Home Box Office also generates subscription revenues from OTT services that are distributed to consumers either directly or through third parties. Additional sources of revenues for Home Box Office are the home entertainment sales of its original programming, including *Game of Thrones, True Detective, True Blood* and *Boardwalk Empire*, via physical and digital formats and the licensing of its original programming to OTT services, including SVOD services, and international television networks.

Warner Bros. The Warner Bros. segment consists of businesses managed by Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc. (Warner Bros.) that principally produce and distribute television shows, feature films and videogames. Warner Bros. television, film and videogame businesses benefit from a shared infrastructure, including shared production, distribution, marketing and administrative functions and resources. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Warner Bros. segment recorded Revenues of \$5.767 billion (38% of the Company s total Revenues) and Operating Income of \$732 million.

Warner Bros. is a leader in television production and distribution. For the 2016/2017 season, Warner Bros. expects to produce over 60 original series in the U.S., including (i) at least two series for each of the five broadcast networks (including 2 Broke Girls, Arrow, The Bachelor, The Big Bang Theory, Blindspot, DC s Legends of Tomorrow, The Flash, Gotham, Little Big Shots, Lucifer, The Middle, Mom, Supergirl, Supernatural, Vampire Diaries and The Voice), (ii) series for basic cable networks (including Major Crimes, Pretty Little Liars and Rizzoli & Isles), (iii) series for premium pay television services (including The Leftovers, Shameless and Westworld), (iv) series for SVOD services (including Fuller House and Longmire), (v) series for first-run syndication (including The Ellen DeGeneres Show, Extra, The Real and TMZ) and (vi) animated series for Cartoon Network and Adult Swim (including Be Cool, Scooby Doo!, Mike Tyson Mysteries, Teen Titans Go! and Wabbit). Warner Bros. also licenses the rights to many of its U.S. original television series in international territories. Outside the U.S., Warner Bros. has a global network of production companies in many countries (located across Europe and South America and in Australia and New Zealand), which allows Warner Bros. to develop programming specifically tailored for the audiences in these territories. These local production companies also focus on developing non-scripted programs and formats that can be adapted and sold internationally and in the U.S. Television product revenues are generated principally from the licensing of programs to broadcast and cable television networks and premium pay television and OTT services, including SVOD services.

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

Warner Bros. is also a leader in the feature film industry and produces feature films under its Warner Bros. and New Line Cinema banners. The Warner Bros. segment s theatrical product revenues are generated principally through rental fees from theatrical exhibition of feature films, including the following recently released films: *Barbershop: The Next Cut, Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice, Central Intelligence, The Conjuring 2, The Legend of Tarzan* and *Me Before You*, and subsequently through licensing fees received from the distribution of films on premium pay television, broadcast and cable television networks and OTT services, including SVOD services.

Warner Bros. is also a leader in the home entertainment and videogame industries. The segment also generates television and theatrical product revenues from the distribution of television and theatrical product in various physical and digital formats (e.g., electronic sell-through (EST) and video-on-demand). In addition, the segment generates revenues through the development and distribution of videogames, including the following recently released videogames: *LEGO Marvel s Avengers*, *LEGO Star Wars: The Force Awakens* and *Mortal Kombat XL*.

The distribution and sale of home entertainment product in physical formats is a large contributor to the segment s revenues and profits. For the past several years, sales of home entertainment product in physical formats have declined as the home entertainment industry has been undergoing significant changes as it transitions from the physical distribution of film and television content via physical discs to the electronic delivery of such content. Several factors have contributed to this decline, including consumers shifting to OTT services, which generate significantly less revenue per transaction for the Company than sales of home entertainment product in physical formats; changing retailer initiatives and strategies (e.g., reduction of floor space devoted to home entertainment product in physical formats); retail store closures; increasing competition for consumer discretionary time and spending; and piracy. During the first half of 2016, across the home entertainment industry, consumer spending on home entertainment product in physical formats continued to decline and consumer spending on electronic delivery continued to increase. The electronic delivery of film and television content is growing and becoming more important to the Warner Bros. segment, which has helped to offset some of the decline in sales of home entertainment product in physical formats.

## **Television Industry**

The television industry is continuing to evolve, with changes in technology, rapid growth in new video services, and a corresponding increase in overall video content consumption and shift in consumer viewing patterns. Consumers are watching an increasing amount of programming on-demand and across a wide variety of services and devices, including smartphones, tablets, PCs and internet-connected televisions. Over the past few years, the number of multichannel video service (MVPD) subscribers in the U.S. declined slightly, and the Company expects further modest declines. To counteract this trend, some MVPD providers are putting greater emphasis on selling smaller bundles of cable networks, resulting in higher subscriber declines for most individual networks than for MVPDs in total.

At the same time, the penetration of broadband and internet-connected devices has grown, which has led to a growing number and variety of internet-delivered video services that do not require a traditional MVPD subscription or MVPD provider set-top box hardware. These include SVOD services such as Amazon Prime, Hulu and Netflix, which have

continued to increase their number of subscribers and have been, and are expected to continue, making significant investments in acquired and original programming. Some television networks have launched OTT services, such as HBO NOW. In addition, MVPD providers as well as media and technology companies have launched, or have announced that they will launch, virtual MVPDs, which offer bundles of networks delivered via the internet. Ad-supported broadband video services, such as those offered through YouTube and Facebook, also have continued to gain in popularity.

As a result of these changes, consumers have more options for obtaining video content, including lower-cost alternatives. At the same time, however, the combination of new competitors, changes in viewing habits and declines in MVPD subscribers has negatively affected overall television ratings and, as a result, television advertising revenues for the industry and certain of the Company s networks. There also has been a corresponding shift of advertising dollars to non-traditional video outlets.

To address these changes, the Company s strategy over the past few years has focused on strengthening its position within the traditional TV ecosystem, enhancing the value of traditional pay television subscriptions for consumers, and pursuing new opportunities outside the traditional TV ecosystem. As part of this strategy, the Company plans to continue increasing its investment in high-quality distinctive programming to enhance the value of its networks. The Company is also working to enhance the value to consumers of the traditional MVPD bundle and capitalize on the shift in consumption habits in a number of ways, including by expanding the amount of its content that is available on demand and supporting the development of better user interfaces for on-

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

demand multiplatform viewing. The Company is also pursuing a number of initiatives to capitalize on the new opportunities presented by these changes, including launching, investing in, and obtaining distribution through OTT services, including through virtual MVPDs, as well as investing in short-form content production and digital-first news and entertainment networks. In addition, Turner has introduced new advertising products that provide greater data analytic tools and targeting capabilities to advertisers in order to compete more effectively with non-traditional outlets.

## **Recent Developments**

#### Hulu

On August 2, 2016, Time Warner purchased a 10% ownership interest in Hulu, LLC, a company that provides OTT video services, for \$583 million in cash. Time Warner will account for this investment under the equity method of accounting.

### 2016 Debt Offering

On May 10, 2016, Time Warner issued \$800 million aggregate principal amount of 2.95% Notes due 2026 under a shelf registration statement. See Financial Condition and Liquidity Outstanding Debt and Other Financing Arrangements for further information.

### **NCAA**

On March 14, 2016, Turner and CBS entered into an agreement with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (the NCAA) to license the television, digital and marketing rights to the NCAA Division I Men s Basketball Championship Tournament (the NCAA Tournament) from 2025 through 2032 for an aggregate rights fee of \$8.8 billion. While the aggregate rights fee will be paid by Turner to the NCAA, the rights fee, production costs, advertising revenues and sponsorship revenues related to the NCAA Tournament and related programming will continue to be shared by Turner and CBS. Annually, for 2025 through 2032, Turner will be allocated the first \$90 million of revenue subject to the arrangement. However, if the amount paid for the rights fee and production costs in any year during that period exceeds advertising and sponsorship revenues for that year, including the \$90 million of revenue allocated to Turner, CBS share of such shortfall will be limited to \$45 million. Under the existing agreement among Turner, CBS and the NCAA, Turner and CBS have licensed rights to the NCAA Tournament through 2024.

### **Fandango**

In April 2016, Warner Bros. sold its Flixster business to Fandango Media, LLC (Fandango), a subsidiary of NBCUniversal Media LLC, in exchange for a 25% interest in Fandango. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Warner Bros. recorded a pre-tax gain of \$90 million in connection with this transaction.

### Central European Media Enterprises Ltd.

On February 19, 2016, CME Media Enterprises B.V. ( CME BV ), a subsidiary of Central European Media Enterprises Ltd. ( CME ), entered into a credit agreement (the 2016 Credit Agreement ) with third-party financial institutions for an approximate 470 million senior unsecured term loan (the 2016 Term Loan ) that was funded in April 2016 and matures on February 19, 2021. Time Warner has guaranteed CME BV s obligations under the 2016 Credit Agreement for a fee equal to a rate based on CME s net leverage, which initially was 10.5%, less the interest rate on the 2016 Term Loan, which initially was approximately 1.78%, to be paid to Time Warner semi-annually. CME BV must pay a portion of the fee in cash and may, at CME BV s option, pay the remainder in cash or in kind. In April 2016, CME used cash on hand and the proceeds of the 2016 Term Loan to repay in their entirety both its Senior Secured Notes due 2017 (the Senior Secured Notes ) and the term loan Time Warner provided CME in 2014 (the TW Term Loan ), which also was due in 2017. Time Warner received approximately \$485 million in connection with CME s repayment of the Senior Secured Notes and the TW Term Loan. As consideration for assisting CME in refinancing its debt due in 2017, Time Warner earned a fee equal to 1% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Term Loan borrowed at funding. Prior to the funding, CME BV entered into unsecured interest rate hedge arrangements to protect against changes in the interest rate on the 2016 Term Loan during its term, and Time Warner has guaranteed CME BV s obligations under such arrangements.

In addition, on February 19, 2016, CME entered into an amendment to extend the maturity of its 251 million senior unsecured term loan obtained in 2014 from third-party financial institutions (the 2014 Term Loan ) from November 1, 2017 to November 1, 2018. Time Warner continues to guarantee CME s obligations under the 2014 Term Loan.

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### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

Time Warner and CME also agreed on February 19, 2016 to amend and restate the \$115 million revolving credit facility Time Warner provided CME in 2014 to reduce the size of the facility to \$50 million as of January 1, 2018 and to extend its term from December 2017 to February 2021. Amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility bear interest at a rate based on CME s net leverage. Beginning in April 2016, CME must pay a portion of the interest for each applicable quarterly interest period in cash and may, at CME s option, pay the remainder in kind by adding such amount to the outstanding principal amount of the revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2016, there were no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

The Company recorded a pretax gain of \$95 million in Investment gains (losses), net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 in connection with these transactions. Additionally, when recognizing CME s results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 under the equity method of accounting, the Company recorded a pretax charge of \$150 million in Other loss, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations related to these transactions.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## **Recent Accounting Guidance**

See Note 1, Description of Business and Basis of Presentation, to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of recent accounting guidance.

## **Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability**

As more fully described herein and in the related notes to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the comparability of Time Warner s results from continuing operations has been affected by transactions and certain other items in each period as follows (millions):

	Thre	ee Months	Ended	l June 30,	Six Months Ended June 3				
	2	2016		2015	2	2016		2015	
Asset impairments	\$	(2)	\$		\$	(5)	\$	(1)	
Gain (loss) on operating assets, net		89				89		(3)	
Venezuelan foreign currency loss								(22)	
Other		(1)		(3)		(14)		(5)	
Impact on Operating Income		86		(3)		70		(31)	
Investment gains (losses), net		47		(26)		36		(85)	
								(4)	

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Amounts related to the separation of				
Time Warner				
Cable Inc.				
Amounts related to the disposition of				
Warner Music Group	(1)		(1)	
Amounts related to the separation of				
Time Inc.	(4)	(3)	(8)	(5)
Premiums paid and costs incurred on				
debt redemption		(51)		(51)
Items affecting comparability relating				
to equity method investments	(149)	(19)	(140)	(21)
Pretax impact	(21)	(102)	(43)	(197)
Income tax impact of above items	(57)	28	(53)	46
Impact of items affecting comparability				
on income from continuing operations	\$ (78)	\$ (74)	\$ (96)	\$ (151)

In addition to the items affecting comparability described above, the Company incurred Restructuring and severance costs of \$48 million and \$53 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$10 million and \$22 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. For further discussion of Restructuring and severance costs, see Consolidated Results and Business Segment Results.

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

## **Asset Impairments**

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized miscellaneous asset impairments of \$2 million at Corporate. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized miscellaneous asset impairments of \$5 million, consisting of \$4 million at Corporate and \$1 million at the Warner Bros. segment. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized a miscellaneous asset impairment of \$1 million at Corporate.

## Gain (Loss) on Operating Assets, Net

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized \$89 million of net gains principally at the Warner Bros. segment related to the gain on the sale of Flixster s net assets to Fandango.

### Venezuelan Foreign Currency Loss

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized a pretax foreign exchange loss of \$22 million, consisting of \$17 million at the Turner segment and \$5 million at the Warner Bros. segment, related to a change in the foreign currency exchange rate used by the Company for remeasuring its Venezuelan net monetary assets from the SICAD 2 rate to the Simadi rate. The Venezuelan foreign currency loss is included in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

### Other

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Other includes external costs related to mergers, acquisitions or dispositions of \$1 million and \$5 million, respectively, consisting of \$1 million at the Turner segment and, for the six months ended June 30, 2016, \$3 million at Corporate and \$1 million at the Warner Bros. segment. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, Other also includes \$9 million of expenses at the Home Box Office segment related to Home Box Office s withdrawal from a multiemployer benefit plan. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, Other reflects external costs related to mergers, acquisitions or dispositions of \$3 million and \$5 million, respectively, consisting of \$1 million for both periods at the Turner segment, \$2 million and \$3 million, respectively, at the Warner Bros. segment and \$1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 at Corporate. External costs related to mergers, acquisitions or dispositions and the accrued pension withdrawal expenses are included in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

## Investment Gains (Losses), Net

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized \$47 million and \$36 million, respectively, of investment gains, net, consisting of a \$95 million gain in connection with the 2016 CME financing transactions, \$43 million and \$62 million, respectively, of fair value losses relating to warrants to purchase common stock of CME held by the Company, and \$5 million of miscellaneous investment losses and \$3 million of miscellaneous investment

gains, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized \$26 million and \$85 million, respectively, of investment losses, net consisting of \$49 million and \$105 million, respectively, of losses related to fair value adjustments on warrants to purchase common stock of CME held by the Company, and \$23 million and \$20 million, respectively, of miscellaneous investment gains. Investment losses, net are included in Other loss, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

## Amounts Related to the Separation of Time Warner Cable Inc.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized \$4 million of losses related to changes in the value of a Time Warner Cable Inc. ( TWC ) tax indemnification receivable, which has been reflected in Other loss, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

### Amounts Related to the Separation of Time Inc.

The Company recognized expenses of \$4 million and \$8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$3 million and \$5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, primarily reflecting pension and other retirement benefits related to employees and former employees of Time Inc. These amounts have been reflected in Other loss, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

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### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

#### Premiums Paid and Costs Incurred on Debt Redemption

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized \$51 million of premiums paid and costs incurred on the purchase of \$687 million aggregate principal amount of its 5.875% Notes due 2016 through a tender offer, which was recorded in Other loss, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

### Items Affecting Comparability Relating to Equity Method Investments

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized \$150 million of losses primarily related to the 2016 CME financing transactions and \$1 million and \$10 million of income, respectively, primarily related to net investment gains recorded by equity method investees. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized \$19 million of expenses primarily related to government investigations recorded by an equity method investee. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company also recognized \$2 million of losses related to discontinued operations recorded by an equity method investee. These amounts have been reflected in Other loss, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

#### **Income Tax Impact**

The income tax impact reflects the estimated tax provision or tax benefit associated with each item affecting comparability using the effective tax rate for the item. The estimated tax provision or tax benefit can vary based on certain factors, including the taxability or deductibility of the item and the applicable tax jurisdiction for the item.

## **Consolidated Results**

The following discussion provides an analysis of the Company s results of operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

**Revenues.** The components of Revenues are as follows (millions):

		Thre	e Mo	onths Ended Ju	ne 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,							
		2016		2015	% Change		2016		2015	% Change			
Turner	\$	3,010	\$	2,827	6%	\$	5,916	\$	5,537	7%			
Home Box													
Office		1,467		1,438	2%		2,973		2,836	5%			
Warner													
Bros.		2,658		3,298	(19)%		5,767		6,497	(11)%			
Intersegment	t												
eliminations		(183)		(215)	(15)%		(396)		(395)	%			

Total						
revenues	\$ 6,952	\$ 7,348	(5)%	\$ 14,260	\$ 14,475	(1)%

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Revenues at the Turner segment increased driven by higher Subscription and Advertising revenues. Revenues at the Home Box Office segment increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 due to higher Subscription revenues, which, for the three months ended June 30, 2016, were partially offset by lower Content and other revenues. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Revenues at the Warner Bros. segment decreased driven by lower Videogames and other revenues, Theatrical product revenues and Television product revenues. Changes in exchange rates associated with the foreign currencies to which the Company is exposed negatively impacted the Company's Revenues by approximately \$60 million and \$175 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, consisting of approximately \$35 million and \$95 million at the Turner segment, \$20 million and \$70 million at the Warner Bros. segment and \$5 million and \$10 million at the Home Box Office segment, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. If the foreign exchange rates relative to the U.S. Dollar remain at the levels they were at as of June 30, 2016 or if the U.S. Dollar strengthens further in 2016 relative to the foreign currencies to which the Company is exposed, the Company s Revenues in 2016 will be negatively affected as compared to its Revenues in 2015. Each of the revenue categories is discussed in greater detail by segment in Business Segment Results.

Costs of Revenues. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Costs of revenues were \$3.840 billion and \$7.845 billion, respectively, as compared to \$4.188 billion and \$8.276 billion for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. The decrease in Costs of revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was due to a decrease at the Warner Bros. segment, partially offset by increases at the Turner and Home Box Office segments. The segment variations are discussed in Business Segment Results.

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 1% to \$1.258 billion from \$1.248 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2015, primarily reflecting an increase at the Turner segment, partially offset by declines at the Warner Bros. and HBO segments. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 3% to \$2.509 billion from \$2.437 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2015, primarily reflecting increases at the Turner segment and Corporate, partially offset by a decline at the Warner Bros. segment. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, Selling, general and administrative expenses included a \$22 million foreign currency charge related to a change in the foreign currency exchange rate used by the Company for remeasuring its Venezuelan net monetary assets from the SICAD 2 rate to the Simadi rate. The segment variations are discussed in Business Segment Results.

Included in Costs of revenues and Selling, general and administrative expenses is depreciation expense of \$122 million and \$241 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$121 million and \$243 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

*Amortization Expense.* Amortization expense was \$47 million and \$95 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$43 million and \$91 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

**Restructuring and Severance Costs.** For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company incurred Restructuring and severance costs primarily related to employee terminations and other exit activities. Restructuring and severance costs are as follows (millions):

	Tì	ree Months	Enc	ded June 30, 2015	Six Months E	Ende	ed June 30, 2015
Turner	\$	6	\$	10	\$ 7	\$	18
Home Box Office		37		4	41		5
Warner Bros.		4		(1)	5		2
Corporate		1		(3)			(3)
Total restructuring and severance costs	\$	48	\$	10	\$ 53	\$	22

*Operating Income.* Operating Income decreased to \$1.846 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2016 from \$1.859 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2015. Excluding the items noted under Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability totaling \$86 million of income and \$3 million of expense for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, Operating Income decreased \$102 million, primarily reflecting a decrease at the Warner Bros. segment.

Operating Income increased to \$3.842 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2016 from \$3.645 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2015. Excluding the items noted under Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability totaling \$70 million of income and \$31 million of expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, Operating Income increased \$96 million, primarily reflecting an increase at the Turner segment.

Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net detail is shown in the table below (millions):

	Th	ree Months	End	ed June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2016	2015			2016	2015				
Interest expense	\$	(348)	\$	(344)	\$	(695)	\$	(689)			
Interest income		56		58		119		109			
Interest expense, net	\$	(292)	\$	(286)	\$	(576)	\$	(580)			

The increase in interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was primarily due to higher average debt balances, partially offset by lower average interest rates. The increase in interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 was principally the result of the Company s transactions with CME.

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

Other Loss, Net. Other loss, net detail is shown in the table below (millions):

	T	hree Months 2016	End	ed June 30, 2015	Six Months E 2016	anded	d June 30, 2015
Investment gains (losses), net	\$	47	\$	(26)	\$ 36	\$	(85)
Amounts related to the separation of TWC							(4)
Amounts related to the disposition of							
Warner Music Group		(1)			(1)		
Amounts related to the separation of Time							
Inc.		(4)		(3)	(8)		(5)
Premiums paid and costs incurred on debt							
redemption				(51)			(51)
Loss from equity method investees		(168)		(46)	(202)		(95)
Other		(5)		1	4		(2)
Other loss, net	\$	(131)	\$	(125)	\$ (171)	\$	(242)

Investment gains (losses), net, premiums paid and costs incurred on debt redemption and amounts related to the separations of TWC and Time Inc. are discussed under Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability. The increase in loss from equity method investees for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was mainly due to the Company s share of losses from CME primarily related to the 2016 CME financing transactions.

*Income Tax Provision.* Income tax provision decreased to \$472 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 from \$477 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The Company s effective tax rate was 33% for both the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Income tax provision increased to \$970 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 from \$919 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The Company s effective tax rate was 31% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to 33% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease in the effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to the recognition of tax benefits associated with losses at foreign subsidiaries.

*Income from Continuing Operations.* Income from continuing operations was \$951 million and \$971 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Excluding the items noted under Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability totaling \$78 million and \$74 million of expense for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, Income from continuing operations decreased \$16 million, primarily reflecting lower Operating Income. Basic and Diluted income from continuing operations per common share were \$1.21 and \$1.20, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and were \$1.18 and \$1.16, respectively, for the three months

ended June 30, 2015.

Income from continuing operations was \$2.125 billion and \$1.904 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Excluding the items noted under Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability totaling \$96 million and \$151 million of expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, Income from continuing operations increased \$166 million, primarily reflecting higher Operating Income and lower Other loss, net, partly offset by higher income taxes. Basic and Diluted income from continuing operations per common share were \$2.69 and \$2.66, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and were \$2.30 and \$2.26, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Discontinued Operations, Net of Tax. Discontinued operations, net of tax was income of \$40 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 related to the recognition of additional tax benefits associated with certain foreign tax attributes of Warner Music Group (WMG), which the Company disposed of in 2004, and \$37 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily related to the final resolution of a tax indemnification obligation associated with the disposition of WMG. Both Basic and Diluted loss from discontinued operations per common share were \$0.05 for both the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

*Net Income attributable to Time Warner shareholders.* Net income attributable to Time Warner shareholders was \$952 million and \$2.166 billion for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$971 million and \$1.941 billion for

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## TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. Basic and Diluted net income per common share were \$1.21 and \$1.20, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and \$1.18 and \$1.16 for the three months ended June 30, 2015. Basic and Diluted net income per common share were \$2.74 and \$2.71, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and were \$2.35 and \$2.31, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

## **Business Segment Results**

*Turner*. Revenues and Operating Income of the Turner segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (millions):

	Three	е Мо	nths Ended Jun	e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,						
	2016		2015	% Change		2016		2015	% Change		
Revenues:				_					_		
Subscription	\$ 1,485	\$	1,343	11%	\$	2,975	\$	2,690	11%		
Advertising	1,345		1,272	6%		2,580		2,451	5%		
Content and other	180		212	(15)%		361		396	(9)%		
Total revenues	3,010		2,827	6%		5,916		5,537	7%		
Costs of revenues											
(a)	(1,356)		(1,230)	10%		(2,570)		(2,399)	7%		
Selling, general and											
administrative (a)	(463)		(406)	14%		(864)		(759)	14%		
Gain (loss) on operating											
assets	(2)		1	NM		(2)		(2)	%		
Venezuelan foreign											
currency loss				NM				(17)	NM		
Restructuring and											
severance costs	(6)		(10)	(40)%		(7)		(18)	(61)%		
Depreciation	(48)		(48)	%		(95)		(96)	(1)%		
Amortization	(5)		(4)	25%		(9)		(8)	13%		
Operating											
Income	\$ 1,130	\$	1,130	%	\$	2,369	\$	2,238	6%		

(a) Costs of revenues and Selling, general and administrative expenses exclude depreciation.

Domestic subscription revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 increased \$144 million and \$302 million, respectively, primarily due to higher contractual rates, partially offset by a decrease in subscribers. International subscription revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 declined \$2 million and \$17 million, respectively, as growth, largely in Latin America, was more than offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates of approximately \$20 million and \$55 million, respectively.

The increase in Advertising revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2016 reflected domestic growth of \$80 million primarily driven by Turner s news business, mainly due to the 2016 U.S. Presidential election coverage, as well as the championship game of the 2016 NCAA Tournament. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the increase in Advertising revenues reflected domestic growth of \$145 million primarily driven by Turner s news business, mainly due to the 2016 U.S. Presidential election coverage, as well as the 2016 NCAA Tournament, partially offset by lower audience delivery at certain entertainment networks. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, international advertising revenue declined \$7 million and \$16 million, respectively, as growth in Latin America was more than offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates of approximately \$10 million and \$30 million, respectively.

The decrease in Content and other revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to lower licensing revenues.

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### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

The components of Costs of revenues for the Turner segment are as follows (millions):

	Three M	Iont	ths Ended	l June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2016		2015	% Change	2016		2015	% Change	
Programming costs:									
Originals and sports	\$ 954	\$	839	14%	\$ 1,771	\$	1,624	9%	
Acquired films and									
syndicated series	189		193	(2)%	390		387	1%	
Total programming									
costs	1,143		1,032	11%	2,161		2,011	7%	
Other direct operating									
costs	213		198	8%	409		388	5%	
Costs of revenues (a)	\$ 1,356	\$	1,230	10%	\$ 2,570	\$	2,399	7%	

### (a) Costs of revenues exclude depreciation.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, programming costs increased mainly due to higher sports programming costs and the 2016 U.S. Presidential election coverage, and also, for the three months ended June 30, 2016, higher costs for original programming.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily due to higher marketing expense for new original series.

Refer to Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability for a discussion of Venezuelan foreign currency loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, which affected the comparability of the Turner segment s results.

Operating Income for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was flat as higher Revenues were offset by higher Costs of revenues and Selling, general and administrative expenses. The increase in Operating Income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to higher Revenues, partially offset by higher Costs of revenues and Selling, general and administrative expenses.

*Home Box Office.* Revenues and Operating Income of the Home Box Office segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (millions):

	Three M	ths Ended	June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2016		2015	% Change	2016		2015	% Change	
Revenues:									
Subscription	\$ 1,253	\$	1,181	6%	\$ 2,489	\$	2,360	5%	
Content and other	214		257	(17)%	484		476	2%	
Total revenues	1,467		1,438	2%	2,973		2,836	5%	
Costs of revenues (a)	(708)		(675)	5%	(1,491)		(1,397)	7%	
Selling, general and									
administrative (a)	(218)		(230)	(5)%	(438)		(422)	4%	
Restructuring and									
severance costs	(37)		(4)	NM	(41)		(5)	NM	
Depreciation	(20)		(18)	11%	(38)		(39)	(3)%	
Amortization	(3)		(3)	%	(7)		(7)	%	
Operating Income	\$ 481	\$	508	(5)%	\$ 958	\$	966	(1)%	

(a) Costs of revenues and Selling, general and administrative expenses exclude depreciation.

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the increase in Subscription revenues was driven by higher domestic subscription revenues of \$60 million and \$116 million, respectively, primarily due to higher contractual rates and higher subscribers.

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, Content and other revenues decreased primarily due to lower licensing revenues. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, Content and other revenues increased primarily due to higher licensing revenues of \$44 million, partially offset by lower home entertainment revenues of \$32 million.

The components of Costs of revenues for the Home Box Office segment are as follows (millions):

						Six Months Ended June 30				ne 30,
		2016		2015	% Change		2016		2015	% Change
Programming										
costs:										
Originals and										
sports	\$	282	\$	266	6%	\$	588	\$	517	14%
Acquired films										
and syndicated										
series		243		230	6%		502		490	2%
Total										
programming costs		525		496	6%		1,090		1,007	8%
Other direct										
operating costs		183		179	2%		401		390	3%
Costs of revenues										
(a)	\$	708	\$	675	5%	\$	1,491	\$	1,397	7%

### (a) Costs of revenues exclude depreciation.

During the second quarter of 2016, the Home Box Office segment revised its estimate of the period over which its original programming is utilized by its subscribers. The updated estimate gives consideration to Home Box Office s original programming history and was driven by consumer viewing patterns, which are influenced by the increased availability of and on-demand access to Home Box Office s content across a wide variety of devices and services, including HBO NOW (launched in April 2015). As a result, in determining amortization under the film forecast

computation method, the weighted average subscriber utilization period for the majority of Home Box Office s original programming was increased by approximately five months. This change resulted in a reduction of amortization expense, as compared to the amount determined using Home Box Office s previous estimate, of approximately \$95 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

The increase in originals and sports programming costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to higher original programming expenses, including higher original programming charges, partially offset by the impact of the change in the estimate of the utilization period of its original programming described in the preceding paragraph. The increase in acquired films and syndicated series programming costs primarily related to acquired programming for HBO s international businesses.

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased due to lower marketing expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily reflects \$9 million of expenses related to Home Box Office s withdrawal from a multiemployer benefit plan.

The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 included \$37 million and \$41 million, respectively, of Restructuring and severance costs principally related to executive severance costs.

The decrease in Operating Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to higher Costs of revenues and Restructuring and severance costs, partially offset by higher Revenues.

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## TIME WARNER INC.

# MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

*Warner Bros.* Revenues and Operating Income of the Warner Bros. segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2016		2015	% Change		2016	2015	% Change		
Revenues:										
Theatrical										
product	\$ 1,087	\$	1,263	(14)%	\$	2,321 \$	2,728	(15)%		
Television										
product	1,203		1,308	(8)%		2,628	2,656	(1)%		
Videogames and										
other	368		727	(49)%		818	1,113	(27)%		
Total revenues	2,658		3,298	(19)%		5,767	6,497	(11)%		
Costs of revenues										
(a)	(1,916)		(2,404)	(20)%		(4,072)	(4,719)	(14)%		
Selling, general										
and										
administrative (a)	(434)		(468)	(7)%		(873)	(931)	(6)%		
Gain on										
operating										
assets	91		(1)	NM		91	(1)	NM		
Asset										
impairments				NM		(1)		NM		
Venezuelan										
foreign										
currency loss				NM			(5)	NM		
Restructuring and										
severance costs	(4)		1	NM		(5)	(2)	150%		
Depreciation	(48)		(49)	(2)%		(96)	(98)	(2)%		
Amortization	(39)		(36)	8%		(79)	(76)	4%		
Operating										
Income	\$ 308	\$	341	(10)%	\$	732 \$	665	10%		

(a) Costs of revenues and Selling, general and administrative expenses exclude depreciation.

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### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

The decrease in Revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 included the net unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates of approximately \$20 million and \$70 million, respectively. Revenues primarily relate to theatrical product (which is content made available for initial exhibition in theaters) and television product (which is content made available for initial airing on traditional television or OTT services, including SVOD services). The components of Revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2016		2015	% Change	2016		2015	% Change	
Theatrical product:									
Film rentals	\$ 442	\$	450	(2)%	\$ 809	\$	1,043	(22)%	
Home video and									
electronic delivery	221		461	(52)%	542		830	(35)%	
Television licensing	363		307	18%	838		747	12%	
Consumer products									
and other	61		45	36%	132		108	22%	
Total theatrical product	\$ 1,087	\$	1,263	(14)%	\$ 2,321	\$	2,728	(15)%	
Television product:									
Television licensing	1,013		1,109	(9)%	2,251		2,246	%	
Home video and electronic delivery	85		92	(8)%	179		198	(10)%	
Consumer products and other	105		107	(2)%	198		212	(7)%	
Total television product	\$ 1,203	\$	1,308	(8)%	\$ 2,628	\$	2,656	(1)%	

Theatrical product revenue from film rentals decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2016, reflecting lower revenues of \$119 million from theatrical films released during the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015, partially offset by higher carryover revenues of \$111 million from prior period releases. Theatrical product revenues from film rentals decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2016, reflecting lower carryover revenues of \$358 million from prior period releases, partially offset by higher revenues of \$124 million from theatrical films released during first half of 2016 compared to the first half of 2015. The Company released six and seven theatrical films in the second quarters of 2016 and 2015, respectively, and nine and eleven theatrical films in the first half of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, theatrical product revenues from home video and electronic delivery decreased due to lower revenues of \$168 million and \$259 million from releases during the second quarter and first half of 2016, respectively, compared to the second quarter and first half of 2015, respectively, and lower revenues of \$72 million and \$29 million, respectively, from prior period releases, including catalog titles, compared to the second quarter and first half of 2015, respectively. There were two and six home video and electronic delivery releases in the second quarters of 2016 and 2015, respectively, and nine and eleven home video and electronic delivery releases in the first half of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The increase in theatrical product revenues from television licensing for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to higher international license fees.

The decrease in television product revenues from television licensing for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to lower syndication revenues reflecting the timing and mix of availabilities. The increase in television product revenues from television licensing for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to higher initial telecast revenues, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of the timing and mix of availabilities.

Videogames and other revenues decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 primarily due to lower revenues of \$362 million and \$407 million from releases during the second quarter and first half of 2016, respectively, compared to the second quarter and first half of 2015, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2016, was partially offset by higher carryover revenues of \$97 million from prior period releases. The Company released three and six videogames in the second quarters of 2016 and 2015, respectively, and five and ten videogames in the first half of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

The components of Costs of revenues for the Warner Bros. segment are as follows (millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,						
	2016		2015	% Change		2016		2015	% Change			
Film and television												
production costs	\$ 1,253	\$	1,524	(18)%	\$	2,780	\$	3,092	(10)%			
Print and advertising												
costs	467		611	(24)%		861		1,093	(21)%			
Other costs, including												
merchandise and												
related costs	196		269	(27)%		431		534	(19)%			
Costs of revenues (a)	\$ 1,916	\$	2,404	(20)%	\$	4,072	\$	4,719	(14)%			

### (a) Costs of revenues excludes depreciation.

Included in film and television production costs are production costs related to videogames, as well as theatrical film and videogame valuation adjustments resulting primarily from revisions to estimates of ultimate revenue and/or costs for certain theatrical films and videogames. Theatrical film valuation adjustments were \$0 and \$1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$35 million and \$74 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$0 and \$4 million, respectively. Videogame valuation adjustments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 were \$0 and \$4 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$1 million and \$17 million, respectively. The decrease in film and television production costs was commensurate with lower revenues for theatrical product and videogames. The decrease in print and advertising costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to the type and number of theatrical, home entertainment and videogames releases. Other costs, including merchandise and related costs decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 primarily due to lower distribution-related costs of sales commensurate with lower revenues for home entertainment and videogames.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 mainly due to lower third party distribution fees commensurate with lower revenues for home entertainment and cost savings initiatives.

Refer to Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability for a discussion of Gain on operating assets, Asset impairments, Venezuelan foreign currency loss and external costs related to mergers, acquisitions and dispositions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, which affected the comparability of the Warner Bros.

segment s results.

The decrease in Operating Income for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to lower Revenues, partially offset by lower Costs of revenues, a Gain on operating assets and lower Selling, general and administrative expenses. The increase in Operating Income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to lower Costs of revenues, a Gain on operating assets and lower Selling, general and administrative expenses, partially offset by lower Revenues.

*Corporate.* Corporate s Operating Loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was as follows (millions):

		Three N	Months Ende	d June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,						
		2016	2015	% Change		2016	2015	% Change				
Selling, general and administrative (a)	¢	(86) \$	(86)	%	¢	(219)	\$ (185)	18%				
` '	\$	. , , ,	(80)		\$	` ,						
Asset impairments		(2)		NM		(4)	(1)	NM				
Restructuring and		(4)	2	(122) 6			2	272.6				
severance costs		(1)	3	(133)%			3	NM				
Depreciation		(6)	(6)	%		(12)	(10)	20%				
Operating Loss	\$	(95) \$	(89)	7%	\$	(235)	\$ (193)	22%				

(a) Selling, general and administrative expenses exclude depreciation.

### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

Refer to Transactions and Other Items Affecting Comparability for a discussion of Asset impairments and external costs related to mergers, acquisitions and dispositions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, which affected the comparability of Corporate s results.

Operating loss for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased primarily due to higher losses of \$13 million related to enterprise efficiency initiatives primarily focused on technology and higher equity-based compensation expense of \$10 million.

# FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

Management believes that cash generated by or available to the Company should be sufficient to fund its capital and liquidity needs for the foreseeable future, including scheduled debt repayments, quarterly dividend payments and the purchase of common stock under the Company s stock repurchase program. Time Warner s sources of cash include Cash provided by operations, Cash and equivalents on hand, available borrowing capacity under its committed credit facilities and commercial paper program and access to capital markets. Time Warner s unused committed capacity at June 30, 2016 was \$7.524 billion, which included \$2.496 billion of Cash and equivalents.

## **Current Financial Condition**

At June 30, 2016, Time Warner had \$24.468 billion of debt and \$2.496 billion of Cash and equivalents, resulting in net debt of \$21.972 billion, compared to \$23.792 billion of debt and \$2.155 billion of Cash and equivalents, or net debt of \$21.637 billion, at December 31, 2015. At June 30, 2016, Total equity was \$23.889 billion compared to \$23.619 billion at December 31, 2015.

The following table shows the significant items contributing to the increase in net debt from December 31, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (millions):

Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 21,637
Cash provided by operations	(1,966)
Capital expenditures	162
Repurchases of common stock	1,407
Dividends paid to common stockholders	640
Investments and acquisitions, net of cash acquired, including available-for-sale securities	293
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	(81)
Other investment proceeds, including available-for-sale securities	(241)
All other, net	121
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 21,972

In January 2016, Time Warner s Board of Directors authorized up to \$5.0 billion of share repurchases beginning January 1, 2016, including the amount remaining at December 31, 2015 under the prior authorization. Purchases under the stock repurchase program may be made from time to time on the open market and in privately negotiated transactions. The size and timing of these purchases are based on a number of factors, including price and business and market conditions. From January 1, 2016 through July 29, 2016, the Company repurchased 23 million shares of common stock for \$1.648 billion pursuant to trading plans under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ).

## **Cash Flows**

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Cash and equivalents increased by \$341 million and \$504 million, respectively. Components of these changes are discussed below in more detail.

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### TIME WARNER INC.

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

## **Operating Activities**

Details of Cash provided by operations are as follows (millions):

	Six	<b>Months E</b>	nded June 30,
		2016	2015
Operating Income	\$	3,842	\$ 3,645
Depreciation and amortization		336	334
Net interest payments (a)		(594)	(627)
Net income taxes paid (b)		(668)	(655)
All other, net, including working capital changes		(950)	(897)
Cash provided by operations	\$	1,966	\$ 1,800

- (a) Includes cash interest received of \$82 million and \$22 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- (b) Includes income tax refunds received of \$18 million and \$82 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Cash provided by operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased primarily due to higher Operating Income and lower net interest payments, partially offset by increased cash outflows related to all other, net, including working capital changes. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, all other, net, including working capital changes was favorably impacted by approximately \$280 million related to CME s repayment of the Senior Secured Notes and the TW Term Loan.

## **Investing Activities**

Details of Cash used by investing activities are as follows (millions):

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 2015

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Investments in available-for-sale securities	\$ (7) \$	(32)
Investments and acquisitions, net of cash acquired:		
Hudson Yards development project	(130)	(56)
All other	(156)	(96)
Capital expenditures	(162)	(154)
Other investment proceeds, including available-for-sale securities	241	109
Cash used by investing activities	\$ (214) \$	(229)

The decrease in Cash used by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily due to higher other investment proceeds and lower investments in available-for-sale securities, partially offset by an increase in investments and acquisitions, net of cash acquired. Other investment proceeds for the six months ended June 30, 2016 primarily related to CME s repayment of the Senior Secured Notes and the TW Term Loan.

#### TIME WARNER INC.

#### MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

#### Financing Activities

Details of Cash used by financing activities are as follows (millions):

	Si	x Months E	Inde	d June 30,
		2016		2015
Borrowings	\$	942	\$	2,106
Debt repayments		(304)		(804)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options		81		121
Excess tax benefit from equity instruments		40		120
Principal payments on capital leases		(7)		(5)
Repurchases of common stock		(1,407)		(1,804)
Dividends paid		(640)		(584)
Other financing activities		(116)		(217)
Cash used by financing activities from continuing operations	\$	(1,411)	\$	(1,067)

Cash used by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased primarily due to a decrease in Borrowings, partially offset by decreases in Debt repayments and Repurchases of common stock.

#### **Outstanding Debt and Other Financing Arrangements**

## Outstanding Debt and Committed Financial Capacity

At June 30, 2016, Time Warner had total committed capacity, defined as maximum available borrowings under various existing debt arrangements and cash and short-term investments, of \$32.022 billion. Of this committed capacity, \$7.524 billion was unused and \$24.468 billion was outstanding as debt. At June 30, 2016, total committed capacity, outstanding letters of credit, outstanding debt and total unused committed capacity were as follows (millions):

	Co	mmitted	Letters of	Outstanding		Jnused mmitted
	Ca	pacity (a)	Credit (b)	Debt (c)	Capacity	
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,496	\$	\$	\$	2,496

Revolving credit facilities and commercial

paper program (d)	5,000			5,000
Fixed-rate public debt	24,234		24,234	
Other obligations (e)	292	30	234	28
Total	\$ 32,022	\$ 30	\$ 24,468	\$ 7,524

- (a) The revolving credit facilities, commercial paper program and public debt of the Company rank pari passu with the senior debt of the respective obligors thereon. The weighted average maturity of the Company s outstanding debt and other financing arrangements was 13.1 years as of June 30, 2016.
- (b) Represents the portion of committed capacity, including from bilateral letter of credit facilities, reserved for outstanding and undrawn letters of credit.
- (c) Represents principal amounts adjusted for premiums and discounts and \$123 million of unamortized debt issuance costs. At June 30, 2016, the principal amounts of the Company s publicly issued debt mature as follows: \$500 million in 2017, \$600 million in 2018, \$650 million in 2019, \$1.4 billion in 2020, \$2.0 billion in 2021 and \$19.317 billion thereafter. In the period after 2021, no more than \$2.0 billion will mature in any given year.
- (d) The revolving credit facilities consist of two \$2.5 billion revolving credit facilities. The Company may issue unsecured commercial paper notes up to the amount of the unused committed capacity under the revolving credit facilities.
- (e) Unused committed capacity includes committed financings of subsidiaries under local bank credit agreements. Other debt obligations totaling \$50 million are due within the next twelve months.

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

#### MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

#### 2016 Debt Offering

On May 10, 2016, Time Warner issued \$800 million aggregate principal amount of 2.95% Notes due 2026 under a shelf registration statement. The notes issued are guaranteed, on an unsecured basis, by Historic TW Inc. (Historic TW). In addition, Turner and Home Box Office guarantee, on an unsecured basis, Historic TW s guarantee of the notes. The net proceeds to the Company from the debt offering were \$785 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering expenses.

## Programming Licensing Backlog

Programming licensing backlog represents the amount of future revenues not yet recorded from cash contracts for the worldwide licensing of theatrical and television product for premium cable, basic cable, network and syndicated television and OTT exhibition. Backlog was \$7.0 billion and \$6.3 billion at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Included in the backlog amounts is licensing of theatrical and television product from the Warner Bros. segment to the Turner segment in the amount of \$564 million and \$619 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Also included in the backlog amounts is licensing of theatrical product from the Warner Bros. segment to the Home Box Office segment in the amount of \$667 million and \$737 million at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

#### CAUTION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements often include words such as anticipates, estimates, expects, projects, intends believes and words and terms of similar substance in connection with discussions of future operating or financial performance. An example of the forward-looking statements in this report includes, but is not limited to, the statement regarding the number of original series Warner Bros. expects to produce for the 2016/2017 television season.

The Company s forward-looking statements are based on management s current expectations and assumptions regarding the Company s business and performance, the economy and other future conditions and forecasts of future events, circumstances and results. As with any projection or forecast, forward-looking statements are inherently susceptible to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. The Company s actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied in its forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause the Company s actual results to differ materially from those in its forward-looking statements include government regulation, economic, strategic, political and social conditions and the following factors:

recent and future changes in technology, services and standards, including, but not limited to, alternative methods for the delivery, storage and consumption of digital media and evolving home entertainment formats;

changes in consumer behavior, including changes in spending behavior and changes in consumer viewing patterns;

the popularity of the Company s content;

changes in the Company s plans, initiatives and strategies, and consumer acceptance thereof;

changes in the plans, initiatives and strategies of the third parties that distribute, license and/or sell Time Warner s content:

the Company s ability to renew affiliate agreements on favorable terms;

competitive pressures, including as a result of audience fragmentation and changes in technology and consumer viewing patterns;

changes in advertising market conditions or advertising expenditures due to various factors, including decreasing numbers of multichannel video service subscribers, changes in consumer viewing patterns, economic conditions, pressure from public interest groups, changes in laws and regulations and other societal or political developments;

the Company s ability to deal effectively with economic slowdowns or other economic or market difficulties, including impacts on the economies of the United Kingdom and European Economic Area resulting from the United Kingdom s vote to exit the European Union (Brexit);

changes in foreign exchange rates, including as a result of Brexit;

increased volatility or decreased liquidity in the capital markets, including any limitation on the Company s ability to access the capital markets for debt securities, refinance its outstanding indebtedness or obtain bank financings on acceptable terms;

piracy and the Company s ability to exploit and protect its intellectual property rights in and to its content and other products;

the failure to achieve the anticipated benefits of the Company s enterprise efficiency initiatives;

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

#### MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

the effects of any significant acquisitions, dispositions and other similar transactions by the Company; a disruption or failure of the Company s or its vendors network and information systems or other technology relied on by the Company;

the failure to meet earnings expectations;

lower than expected valuations associated with the cash flows and revenues at Time Warner s reporting units, which could result in Time Warner s inability to realize the value recorded for intangible assets and goodwill at those reporting units;

the adequacy of the Company s risk management framework;

changes in U.S. GAAP or other applicable accounting policies;

changes in tax, federal communication and other laws and regulations;

currency exchange restrictions and currency devaluation risks in some foreign countries;

the effect of union or labor disputes or professional sports league player lockouts;

the impact of terrorist acts, hostilities, natural disasters (including extreme weather) and pandemic viruses; and the other risks and uncertainties detailed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Any forward-looking statement made by the Company in this report speaks only as of the date on which it is made. The Company is under no obligation to, and expressly disclaims any obligation to, update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise.

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

#### **Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Company, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted by the Company under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms and that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure.

#### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There have not been any changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

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## TIME WARNER INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Unaudited; millions, except share amounts)

	June 30, 2016	De	cember 31, 2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,496	\$	2,155
Receivables, less allowances of \$751 and \$1,055	7,813		7,411
Inventories	1,669		1,753
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	984		1,194
Total current assets	12,962		12,513
Noncurrent inventories and theatrical film and television production costs	7,589		7,600
Investments, including available-for-sale securities	2,592		2,617
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,516		2,596
Intangible assets subject to amortization, net	856		949
Intangible assets not subject to amortization	7,030		7,029
Goodwill	27,701		27,689
Other assets	2,881		2,855
Total assets	\$ 64,127	\$	63,848
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,403	\$	7,188
Deferred revenue	519		616
Debt due within one year	50		198
Total current liabilities	6,972		8,002
Long-term debt	24,418		23,594
Deferred income taxes	2,665		2,454
Deferred revenue	400		352
Other noncurrent liabilities	5,754		5,798
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	29		29
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 14)			
Equity			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 1.652 billion and 1.652 billion shares issued			
and 780 million and 795 million shares outstanding	17		17
Additional paid-in capital	147,311		148,041
Treasury stock, at cost (872 million and 857 million shares)	(46,778)		(45,612)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(1,447)		(1,446)

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Accumulated deficit	(75,215)	(77,381)
Total Time Warner Inc. shareholders equity	23,888	23,619
Noncontrolling interest	1	-,-
Total equity	23,889	23,619
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 64,127	\$ 63,848

See accompanying notes.

## TIME WARNER INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited; millions, except per share amounts)

	Tl	hree Months 2016	Ende	ed June 30, 2015	Six Months E 2016	nded	June 30, 2015
Revenues	\$	6,952	\$	7,348	\$ 14,260	\$	14,475
Costs of revenues		(3,840)		(4,188)	(7,845)		(8,276)
Selling, general and administrative		(1,258)		(1,248)	(2,509)		(2,437)
Amortization of intangible assets		(47)		(43)	(95)		(91)
Restructuring and severance costs		(48)		(10)	(53)		(22)
Asset impairments		(2)			(5)		(1)
Gain (loss) on operating assets, net		89			89		(3)
Operating income		1,846		1,859	3,842		3,645
Interest expense, net		(292)		(286)	(576)		(580)
Other loss, net		(131)			(171)		
Other loss, net		(131)		(125)	(171)		(242)
Income from continuing operations before							
income taxes		1,423		1,448	3,095		2,823
Income tax provision		(472)		(477)	(970)		(919)
Income from continuing operations		951		971	2,125		1,904
Discontinued operations, net of tax					40		37
Net income		951		971	2,165		1,941
Less Net loss attributable to noncontrolling							
interests		1			1		
Net income attributable to Time Warner							
Inc. shareholders	\$	952	\$	971	\$ 2,166	\$	1,941
Amounts attributable to Time Warner Inc. shareholders:							
Income from continuing operations	\$	952	\$	971	\$ 2,126	\$	1,904
Discontinued operations, net of tax					40		37
Net income	\$	952	\$	971	\$ 2,166	\$	1,941
Per share information attributable to Time Warner Inc. commons shareholders:							
	\$	1.21	\$	1.18	\$ 2.69	\$	2.30

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Basic income per common share from continuing operations				
Discontinued operations			0.05	0.05
Basic net income per common share	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.18	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.35
Average basic common shares outstanding	784.5	821.6	787.6	825.5
Diluted income per common share from				
continuing operations	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.16	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.26
Discontinued operations			0.05	0.05
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.16	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.31
Average diluted common shares outstanding	795.4	836.3	798.8	841.1
Cash dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ 0.4025	\$ 0.3500	\$ 0.8050	\$ 0.7000

See accompanying notes.

## TIME WARNER INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited; millions)

	Three Months 2016	En	ded June 30, 2015	Six Months E 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 2015			
Net income	\$ 951	\$	971	\$ 2,165	\$	1,941		
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:								
Foreign currency translation:								
Unrealized gains (losses) occurring								
during the period	35		(42)	(4)		(244)		
Reclassification adjustment for losses								
realized in net income						5		
Change in foreign currency translation	35		(42)	(4)		(239)		
Securities:								
Unrealized gains (losses) occurring								
during the period	(1)		1			5		
Benefit obligations:								
Unrealized gains (losses) occurring								
during the period	13		(9)	18		(1)		
Reclassification adjustment for losses								
realized in net income	5		5	11		11		
Change in benefit obligations	18		(4)	29		10		
Derivative financial instruments:								
Unrealized gains (losses) occurring								
during the period	(10)		(45)	(10)		18		
Reclassification adjustment for (gains)								
losses realized in net income	1		1	(16)		(26)		
Change in derivative financial instruments	(9)		(44)	(26)		(8)		
instruments	(9)		(44)	(20)		(6)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	43		(89)	(1)		(232)		
Community in come	994		882	2 164		1.700		
Comprehensive income Less Comprehensive loss attributable	994		882	2,164		1,709		
to noncontrolling interests	1			1				
	\$ 995	\$	882	\$ 2,165	\$	1,709		

Comprehensive income attributable to Time Warner Inc. shareholders

See accompanying notes.

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## TIME WARNER INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## Six Months Ended June 30,

(Unaudited; millions)

	2016	2015
OPERATIONS		
Net income	\$ 2,165	\$ 1,941
Less Discontinued operations, net of tax	(40)	(37)
Net income from continuing operations	2,125	1,904
Adjustments for noncash and nonoperating items:		
Depreciation and amortization	336	334
Amortization of film and television costs	4,158	4,087
Asset impairments	5	1
(Gain) loss on investments and other assets, net	(30)	85
Equity in losses of investee companies, net of cash distributions	223	116
Equity-based compensation	156	135
Deferred income taxes	249	(80)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions	(5,249)	(4,782)
Cash provided by operations from continuing operations	1,973	1,800
Cash used by operations from discontinued operations	(7)	
Cash provided by operations	1,966	1,800
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments in available-for-sale securities	(7)	(32)
Investments and acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(286)	(152)
Capital expenditures	(162)	(154)
Investment proceeds from available-for-sale securities	1	
Other investment proceeds	240	109
Cash used by investing activities	(214)	(229)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings	942	2,106
Debt repayments	(304)	(804)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	81	121
Excess tax benefit from equity instruments	40	120
Principal payments on capital leases	(7)	(5)
Repurchases of common stock	(1,407)	(1,804)
1	( , )	( ) )

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Dividends paid	(640)	(584)
Other financing activities	(116)	(217)
Cash used by financing activities	(1,411)	(1,067)
INCREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	341	504
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	2,155	2,618
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 2,496 \$	3,122

See accompanying notes.

## TIME WARNER INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY

Six Months Ended June 30,

(Unaudited; millions)

		2016			2015	
	Time Warner	Noncontrolling		Time Warner	Noncontrolling	
	Shareholders	Interests (a)	 Total Equity	Shareholders	Interests	Total
E AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 23,619	\$	\$ 23,619	24,476	\$	\$
e	2,166	1	2,167	1,941		
prehensive loss	(1)		(1)	(232)		
lends	(640)		(640)	(584)		
stock repurchases	(1,425)		(1,425)	(1,800)		
marily related to stock options and						
stock units	169		169	224		
CE AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 23,888	\$ 1	\$ 23,889 \$	24,025	\$	\$

(a) Net income excludes a \$2 million loss for the six months ended June 30, 2016 relating to redeemable noncontrolling interests.

See accompanying notes.

#### TIME WARNER INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION Description of Business

Time Warner Inc. (Time Warner or the Company) is a leading media and entertainment company, whose businesses include television networks, and film and TV entertainment. Time Warner classifies its operations into three reportable segments: *Turner*: consisting principally of cable networks and digital media properties; *Home Box Office*: consisting principally of premium pay television and over-the-top (OTT) services domestically and premium pay, basic tier television and OTT services internationally; and *Warner Bros*.: consisting principally of television, feature film, home video and videogame production and distribution.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### **Interim Financial Statements**

The consolidated financial statements are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, they contain all the adjustments (consisting of those of a normal recurring nature) considered necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to interim periods. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Time Warner included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the 2015 Form 10-K).

#### Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of entities in which Time Warner has a controlling interest ( subsidiaries ). Intercompany accounts and transactions between consolidated entities have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial information to conform to the June 30, 2016 presentation.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates and judgments inherent in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements include accounting for asset impairments, multiple-element transactions, allowances for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization, the determination of ultimate revenues as it relates to amortization or impairment of capitalized film and programming costs and participations and residuals, home video and videogame product returns, business

combinations, pension and other postretirement benefits, equity-based compensation, income taxes, contingencies, litigation matters, reporting revenue for certain transactions on a gross versus net basis, and the determination of whether the Company should consolidate certain entities.

## **Venezuela Currency**

During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, the Company recognized a pretax foreign exchange loss of \$22 million in the Consolidated Statement of Operations related to a change in the foreign currency exchange rate the Company used to remeasure its Venezuelan net monetary assets from the SICAD 2 rate to the Simadi rate. Approximately \$15 million of such loss related to cash balances.

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Accounting Guidance Adopted in 2016**

#### Equity Method of Accounting

In March 2016, guidance was issued that changes the requirements for equity method accounting when an investment qualifies for use of the equity method as a result of an increase in the investor sownership interest in or degree of influence over an investee. The guidance (i) eliminates the need to retroactively apply the equity method of accounting upon qualifying for such treatment, (ii) requires that the cost of acquiring the additional interest in an investee be added to the basis of the previously held interest and (iii) requires that unrealized holding gains or losses for available-for-sale equity securities that qualify for the equity method of accounting be recognized in earnings at the date the investment becomes qualified for use of the equity method of accounting. The Company adopted this guidance on January 1, 2016 on a prospective basis and it did not impact the Company s consolidated financial statements.

#### **Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted**

#### Share-Based Payments

In March 2016, guidance was issued that changes the reporting for certain aspects of share-based payments. One aspect of the guidance, which will become effective on a prospective basis beginning on January 1, 2017, requires that the income tax effects of share-based awards be recognized in the income statement when the awards vest or are settled. Under the current guidance, excess tax benefits and deficiencies have been recognized in Additional paid-in capital in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the amount of excess tax benefits, net of deficiencies, recognized in Additional paid-in capital was \$150 million. Another aspect of the new guidance, which will become effective on a prospective or retrospective basis beginning on January 1, 2017, requires that excess tax benefits be classified as a cash flow from operating activities in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Under the current guidance, excess tax benefits have been classified as a cash flow from financing activities. Excess tax benefits presented as a cash flow from financing activities were \$151 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. The other aspects of this new guidance are not expected to have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

#### Accounting for Leases

In February 2016, new guidance was issued regarding accounting for leases. The main difference between the current guidance and the new guidance is the recognition by a lessee of lease assets and liabilities for those leases it classified as operating leases under the current guidance. Under the new guidance, the recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease as well as the lessor accounting model have not significantly changed from current guidance. This guidance also requires qualitative and quantitative disclosures of key information about leasing arrangements. The new guidance will become effective on a modified retrospective basis for the Company on January 1, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact the new guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities

In January 2016, guidance was issued that makes limited changes to the accounting for financial instruments. The changes primarily relate to (i) the requirement to measure equity investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, other than those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, at fair value, with changes in the fair value recognized in earnings, (ii) an alternative approach for the measurement of equity investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value, (iii) the elimination of the other-than-temporary impairment model and its replacement with a requirement to perform a qualitative assessment to identify the impairment of equity investments, and a requirement to recognize impairment losses in earnings based on the difference between the fair value and the carrying value of the equity investment, (iv) the elimination of the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost, (v) the addition of a requirement to use the exit price concept when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes, and (vi) the addition of a requirement to present financial assets and financial liabilities separately in the notes to the financial statements, grouped by measurement category (e.g., fair value, amortized cost, lower of cost or market) and by form of financial asset (e.g., loans, securities). This guidance will become effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. The Company is evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, guidance was issued that establishes a new revenue recognition framework in GAAP for all companies and industries. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue from the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the entity expects to receive for those goods or services. The guidance includes a five-step framework to determine the timing and amount of revenue to recognize related to contracts with customers. In addition, this guidance requires new or expanded disclosures related to the judgments made by companies when following this framework. Based on the current guidance, the new framework will become effective on either a full or modified retrospective basis for the Company on January 1, 2018. Subsequent to the issuance of the May 2014 guidance, several clarifications and updates have been issued on this topic, the most recent of which was issued in May 2016. The Company is evaluating the impact the guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

# 2. BUSINESS DISPOSITIONS AND ACQUISITIONS Fandango

In April 2016, Warner Bros. sold its Flixster business to Fandango Media, LLC (Fandango), a subsidiary of NBCUniversal Media LLC, in exchange for a 25% interest in Fandango. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, Warner Bros. recorded a pre-tax gain of approximately \$90 million in connection with this transaction.

#### **Summary of Discontinued Operations**

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, Discontinued operations, net of tax was income of \$40 million (\$0.05 of diluted income from discontinued operations per common share) related to the recognition of certain tax benefits associated with foreign tax attributes of the Warner Music Group (WMG), which the Company disposed of in 2004. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, Discontinued operations, net of tax was income of \$37 million (\$0.05 of diluted income from discontinued operations per common share), primarily related to the final resolution of a tax indemnification obligation associated with the disposition of WMG.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS

## Central European Media Enterprises Ltd.

As of June 30, 2016, the Company had an approximate 47.6% voting interest in Central European Media Enterprises Ltd. s (CME) common stock and an approximate 75.9% economic interest in CME on a diluted basis.

As of June 30, 2016, the Company owned 61.4 million shares of CME s Class A common stock and 1 share of Series A convertible preferred stock, which is convertible into 11.2 million shares of CME s Class A common stock and votes with the Class A common stock on an as-converted basis. The Company accounts for its investment in CME s Class A

common stock and Series A convertible preferred stock under the equity method of accounting.

As of June 30, 2016, the Company owned all of the outstanding shares of CME s Series B convertible redeemable preferred shares, which are non-voting and may be converted into 103.3 million shares of CME s Class A common stock at the Company s option at any time after June 25, 2016. The Company accounts for its investment in CME s Series B convertible redeemable preferred shares under the cost method of accounting.

As of June 30, 2016, the Company held 101 million warrants each to purchase one share of CME Class A common stock. The warrants, which became exercisable in May 2016, have a four-year term that expires in May 2018 and an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and do not contain any voting rights. The warrants are carried at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, which at June 30, 2016, was \$117 million.

As of June 30, 2016, the Company has guaranteed an aggregate amount of 955 million of CME s obligations. In connection with these guarantees, the Company recognized a liability at the inception of each respective arrangement based on the estimated fair value of the guarantee. At June 30, 2016, the carrying value of liabilities associated with such guarantees was \$185 million.

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Recent Transactions

On February 19, 2016, CME Media Enterprises B.V. ( CME BV ), a subsidiary of Central European Media Enterprises Ltd. ( CME ), entered into a credit agreement (the 2016 Credit Agreement ) with third-party financial institutions for an approximate 470 million senior unsecured term loan (the 2016 Term Loan ) that was funded in April 2016 and matures on February 19, 2021. Time Warner has guaranteed CME BV s obligations under the 2016 Credit Agreement for a fee equal to a rate based on CME s net leverage, which initially was 10.5%, less the interest rate on the 2016 Term Loan, which initially was 1.78%, to be paid to Time Warner semi-annually. CME BV must pay a portion of the fee in cash and may, at CME BV s option, pay the remainder in cash or in kind. In April 2016, CME used cash on hand and the proceeds of the 2016 Term Loan to repay in their entirety both its Senior Secured Notes due 2017 (the Senior Secured Notes ) and the term loan Time Warner provided CME in 2014 (the TW Term Loan ), which also was due in 2017. Time Warner received approximately \$485 million in connection with CME s repayment of the Senior Secured Notes and the TW Term Loan. As consideration for assisting CME in refinancing its debt due in 2017, Time Warner earned a fee equal to 1% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Term Loan borrowed at funding. Prior to the funding, CME BV entered into unsecured interest rate hedge arrangements to protect against changes in the interest rate on the 2016 Term Loan during its term, and Time Warner has guaranteed CME BV s obligations under such arrangements.

In addition, on February 19, 2016, CME entered into an amendment to extend the maturity of its 251 million senior unsecured term loan obtained in 2014 from third-party financial institutions (the 2014 Term Loan ) from November 1, 2017 to November 1, 2018. Time Warner continues to guarantee CME s obligations under the 2014 Term Loan.

Time Warner and CME also agreed on February 19, 2016 to amend and restate the \$115 million revolving credit facility Time Warner provided CME in 2014 to reduce the size of the facility to \$50 million as of January 1, 2018 and to extend its term from December 2017 to February 2021. Amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility bear interest at a rate based on CME s net leverage. Beginning in April 2016, CME must pay a portion of the interest for each applicable quarterly interest period in cash and may, at CME s option, pay the remainder in kind by adding such amount to the outstanding principal amount of the revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2016, there were no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

The Company recorded a pretax gain of \$95 million in Investment gains (losses), net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 in connection with these transactions. Additionally, when recognizing CME s results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 under the equity method of accounting, the Company recorded a pretax charge of \$150 million in Other loss, net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations related to these transactions.

#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A fair value measurement is determined based on the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing an asset or liability. A three-tiered hierarchy draws distinctions between market participant assumptions based on (i) observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets (Level 1), (ii) inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly (Level 2) and (iii) unobservable inputs that require the Company to use present value and other valuation techniques in the determination of fair value (Level 3). The following table presents information about assets and liabilities required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively (millions):

	June 30, 2016								<b>December 31, 2015</b>							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		<b>Total</b>	
Assets:																
Trading securities:																
Diversified equity																
securities (a)	\$ 160	\$		\$		\$	160	\$	179	\$		\$		\$	179	
Available-for-sale securities:																
Equity securities	17						17		15						15	
Debt securities			78				78				70				70	
Derivatives:																
Foreign exchange																
contracts			41				41				79				79	
Other					118		118						180		180	
Liabilities:																
Derivatives:																
Foreign exchange contracts			(7)				(7)				(2)				(2)	
Other			(,)				(,)				(-)		(7)		(7)	
													(.)		(.)	
Total	\$ 177	\$	112	\$	118	\$	407	\$	194	\$	147	\$	173	\$	514	

<sup>(</sup>a) Consists of investments related to deferred compensation.

The Company primarily applies the market approach for valuing recurring fair value measurements. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, assets valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) primarily related to warrants to purchase shares of Class A common stock of CME valued at \$117 million and \$179 million, respectively. The Company estimates the fair value of these warrants using a Monte Carlo Simulation model. Significant

unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement at June 30, 2016 are an expected term of 1.12 years and an expected volatility of approximately 60%. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the other Level 3 assets consisted of equity instruments held by employees of a former subsidiary of the Company. As of December 31, 2015, Level 3 liabilities consisted of liabilities for contingent consideration and options to redeem securities.

#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table reconciles the beginning and ending balances of net derivative assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 and identifies the total gains (losses) the Company recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 on such assets and liabilities that were included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (millions):

	June	30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Balance as of the beginning of the period	\$	173	\$	241
Total losses, net:				
Included in operating income		2		(1)
Included in other loss, net		(62)		(106)
Included in other comprehensive loss				
Purchases				
Settlements		5		(2)
Issuances				
Balance as of the end of the period	\$	118	\$	132
Net loss for the period included in net income related to assets and				
liabilities				
still held as of the end of the period	\$	(62)	\$	(107)

#### **Other Financial Instruments**

The Company s other financial instruments, including debt, are not required to be carried at fair value. Based on the interest rates prevailing at June 30, 2016, the fair value of Time Warner s debt exceeded its carrying value by approximately \$4.686 billion and, based on interest rates prevailing at December 31, 2015, the fair value of Time Warner s debt exceeded its carrying value by approximately \$2.490 billion. The fair value of Time Warner s debt is considered a Level 2 measurement as it is based on observable market inputs such as current interest rates and, where available, actual sales transactions. Unrealized gains or losses on debt do not result in the realization or expenditure of cash and generally are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements unless the debt is retired prior to its maturity.

Information as of June 30, 2016 about the Company s investments in CME that are not required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows (millions):

Carrying Value Fair Value

			Fair Value Hierarchy
Class A common stock (a)	\$ \$	153	Level 1
Series B convertible redeemable preferred shares	\$ \$	218	Level 2

## (a) Includes 1 share of Series A convertible preferred stock.

The fair values of the Company s investments in CME s Class A common stock (including Series A convertible preferred stock) and Series B convertible redeemable preferred shares are primarily determined by reference to the June 30, 2016 closing price of CME s common stock.

The carrying value for the majority of the Company s other financial instruments approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments or because the financial instruments are of a longer-term nature and are recorded on a discounted basis.

#### **Non-Financial Instruments**

The majority of the Company s non-financial instruments, which include goodwill, intangible assets, inventories and property, plant and equipment, are not required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis. However, if certain triggering events occur (or at least annually for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets), a non-financial instrument is required to be evaluated for impairment. If the Company determines that the non-financial instrument is impaired, the Company would be required to write down the non-financial instrument to its fair value.

#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Company also performed fair value measurements related to certain theatrical films and television programs. In determining the fair value of its theatrical films, the Company employs a DCF methodology that includes cash flow estimates of a film sultimate revenue and costs as well as a discount rate. The discount rate utilized in the DCF analysis is based on the weighted average cost of capital of the respective business (e.g., Warner Bros.) plus a risk premium representing the risk associated with producing a particular theatrical film. The fair value of any theatrical films and television programs that management plans to abandon is zero. Because the primary determination of fair value is made using a DCF model, the resulting fair value is considered a Level 3 measurement. The following table presents certain theatrical film and television production costs, which were recorded as inventory in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, that were written down to fair value (millions):

	rying value before rite down	arrying value er write down
Fair value measurements made during the three months ended June 30,:		
2016	\$ 34	\$ 1
2015	\$ 112	\$ 73
Fair value measurements made during the six months ended June 30,:		
2016	\$ 62	\$ 3
2015	\$ 288	\$ 210

#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 5. INVENTORIES AND THEATRICAL FILM AND TELEVISION PRODUCTION COSTS

Inventories and theatrical film and television production costs consist of (millions):

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Inventories:		
Programming costs, less amortization (a)	\$ 3,050 \$	3,067
Other inventory, primarily DVDs and Blu-ray Discs	255	263
Tabel in a series	2.205	2 220
Total inventories	3,305	3,330
Less: current portion of inventory	(1,669)	(1,753)
Total noncurrent inventories	1,636	1,577
Theatrical film production costs: (b)		
Released, less amortization	556	570
Completed and not released	836	374
In production	1,432	1,612
Development and pre-production	121	123
Television production costs: (b)		
Released, less amortization	1,716	1,301
Completed and not released	509	872
In production	752	1,158
Development and pre-production	31	13
Total theatrical film and television production costs	5,953	6,023
Total noncurrent inventories and theatrical film and television production costs	\$ 7,589 \$	7,600

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the costs of programming rights, primarily sports, for which payments have been made prior to the related rights being received.

<sup>(</sup>b) Does not include \$588 million and \$656 million of acquired film library intangible assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, which are included in Intangible assets subject to amortization, net in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

#### 6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Time Warner uses derivative instruments, primarily forward contracts, to manage the risk associated with the volatility of future cash flows denominated in foreign currencies and changes in fair value resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The principal currencies being hedged include the British Pound, Euro, Australian Dollar and Canadian Dollar. Time Warner uses foreign exchange contracts that generally have maturities of three to 18 months to hedge various foreign exchange exposures, including the following: (i) variability in foreign-currency-denominated cash flows, such as the hedges of unremitted or forecasted royalty and license fees owed to Time Warner s domestic companies for the sale or anticipated sale of U.S. copyrighted products abroad or cash flows for certain film production costs denominated in a foreign currency (i.e., cash flow hedges), and (ii) currency risk associated with foreign-currency-denominated operating assets and liabilities (i.e., fair value hedges).

The Company also enters into derivative contracts that economically hedge certain of its foreign currency risks, even though hedge accounting does not apply or the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting. These economic hedges are used primarily to offset the change in certain foreign-currency-denominated long-term receivables and certain foreign-currency-denominated intercompany debt due to changes in the underlying foreign exchange rates.

The translation of revenues and expenses denominated in the functional currency of a foreign subsidiary may result in fluctuations in the U.S. Dollar-equivalent value of such revenues and expenses as compared to prior periods. Such transactions are not eligible for qualifying hedge accounting treatment, and the Company does not economically hedge this exposure.

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Net gains and losses from hedging activities recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations were as follows (millions):

	Three Mo	onths Ended	June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30					
	2016		2015	2016	2015				
Gains (losses) recognized in:									
Costs of revenues	\$	\$	(15) \$	9	\$ 51				
Selling, general and									
administrative		2	3	5	9				
Other loss, net		(2)	(4)		(10)				

Amounts included in Other loss, net include the impact of forward points and option premiums, which are excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. Other amounts included in Other loss, net relate to hedges of foreign-currency-denominated debt and hedge ineffectiveness, which are not material.

The Company monitors its positions with, and the credit quality of, the financial institutions that are party to its financial transactions and has entered into collateral agreements with certain of these counterparties to further protect the Company in the event of deterioration of the credit quality of such counterparties on outstanding transactions. Additionally, netting provisions are included in agreements in situations where the Company executes multiple contracts with the same counterparty. For such foreign exchange contracts, the Company offsets the fair values of the amounts owed to or due from the same counterparty and classifies the net amount as a net asset or net liability within Prepaid expenses and other current assets or Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The following is a summary of amounts recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet pertaining to Time Warner s use of foreign currency derivatives at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (millions):

	,	mber 31, 15 (b)
Prepaid expenses and other current		
assets	\$ 41 \$	79
Accounts payable and accrued		
liabilities	(7)	(2)

(a) Includes \$153 million (\$139 million of qualifying hedges and \$14 million of economic hedges) and \$119 million (\$117 million of qualifying hedges and \$2 million of economic hedges) of foreign exchange derivative contracts in asset and liability positions, respectively.

(b)

Includes \$198 million (\$194 million of qualifying hedges and \$4 million of economic hedges) and \$121 million (\$116 million of qualifying hedges and \$5 million of economic hedges) of foreign exchange derivative contracts in asset and liability positions, respectively.

At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, \$10 million of losses and \$29 million of gains, respectively, related to cash flow hedges are recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net and are expected to be recognized in earnings at the same time the hedged items affect earnings. Included in Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are net losses of \$1 million and \$9 million, respectively, related to hedges of cash flows associated with films that are not expected to be released within the next twelve months.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Company s 700 million aggregate principal amount of debt due 2023 is designated as a hedge of the variability in the Company s Euro-denominated net investments. The gain or loss on the debt that is designated as, and is effective as, an economic hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation is recorded as a currency translation adjustment within Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, such amounts totaled \$10 million and \$17 million of losses, respectively.

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS 2016 Debt Offering

On May 10, 2016, Time Warner issued \$800 million aggregate principal amount of 2.95% Notes due 2026 under a shelf registration statement. The notes issued are guaranteed, on an unsecured basis, by Historic TW Inc. (Historic TW). In addition, Turner and Home Box Office guarantee, on an unsecured basis, Historic TW s guarantee of the notes. The net proceeds to the Company from the debt offering were \$785 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering expenses.

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 8. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

## **Common Stock Repurchase Program**

In January 2016, Time Warner s Board of Directors authorized up to \$5.0 billion of share repurchases beginning January 1, 2016, including amounts available under the Company s prior stock repurchase program at December 31, 2015. Purchases under the stock repurchase program may be made from time to time on the open market and in privately negotiated transactions. The size and timing of these purchases are based on a number of factors, including price and business and market conditions.

From January 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016, the Company repurchased approximately 20 million shares of common stock for approximately \$1.425 billion pursuant to trading plans under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. As of June 30, 2016, \$3.575 billion remained available for purchases under the stock repurchase program.

#### **Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

Comprehensive income (loss) is reported in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and consists of Net income and other gains and losses affecting shareholders—equity that, under GAAP, are excluded from Net income. For Time Warner, such items consist primarily of foreign currency translation gains (losses), unrealized gains and losses on certain derivative financial instruments and equity securities, and changes in benefit plan obligations.

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## TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following summary sets forth the activity within Other comprehensive loss (millions):

	Three Mo		s Ended Jui Tax provision)	ie :	30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Tax (provision)					
	Pretax	` <b>.</b>			Net of tax	Pretax	()	provision) benefit	Net of tax		
Unrealized gains (losses) on foreign currency											
translation	\$ 41	\$	(6)	\$	35	\$	(9)	\$	5	\$	(4)
Unrealized losses on securities	(2)		1		(1)						
Unrealized gains on benefit											
obligations	19		(6)		13		26		(8)		18
Reclassification adjustment for losses on benefit											
obligations realized in net	8		(2)		5		17		(6)		11
income (a) Unrealized losses on derivative financial	8		(3)		J		17		(6)		11
instruments	(16)		6		(10)		(15)		5		(10)
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses on derivative financial instruments realized in net									40		
income (c)	1				1		(26)		10		(16)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 51	\$	(8)	\$	43	\$	(7)	\$	6	\$	(1)

# Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 Tax Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 Tax

			Tax (provision)			Tax (provision)				
	]	Pretax	benefit	Net of tax	Pretax	benefit	Net of tax			
Unrealized losses on foreign currency										
translation	\$	(48)	\$ 6	\$ (42) 5	\$ (262)	\$ 18	\$ (244)			
Reclassification adjustment for losses on foreign currency translation realized in net					-		5			
income (b) Unrealized gains					5		5			
on securities		1		1	7	(2)	5			
Unrealized losses on benefit		1		ı	,	(2)	3			
obligations		(12)	3	(9)	(3)	2	(1)			
Reclassification adjustment for losses on benefit obligations realized in net										
income (a)		9	(4)	5	17	(6)	11			
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments		(69)	24	(45)	28	(10)	18			
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses on derivative financial instruments realized in net income (c)		2	(1)	1	(40)	14	(26)			
Other comprehensive loss	\$	(117)	\$ 28	\$ (89)	\$ (248)	\$ 16	\$ (232)			

<sup>(</sup>a) Pretax (gains) losses included in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

<sup>(</sup>b) Pretax (gains) losses included in Gain (loss) on operating assets, net.

<sup>(</sup>c) Pretax (gains) losses included in Selling, general and administrative expenses, Costs of revenues and Other loss, net are as follows (millions):

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	Three	Months	Ended	Six Months Ended June 3				
	2	016	2	2015	2	2016		2015
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$	2	\$	(3)	\$	(1)	\$	(9)
Costs of revenues		(1)		5		(10)		(31)
Other loss, net						(15)		

## TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 9. INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Set forth below is a reconciliation of Basic and Diluted income per common share from continuing operations attributable to Time Warner Inc. common shareholders (millions, except per share amounts):

	Th		s Eı	nded June 30,	,		nded June 30,
		2016		2015		2016	2015
Income from continuing operations attributable to Time							
Warner Inc. shareholders	\$	952	\$	971	\$	2,126	\$ 1,904
Income allocated to participating securities		(2)		(3)		(5)	(5)
Income from continuing operations attributable to Time							
Warner Inc. common shareholders basic	\$	950	\$	968	\$	2,121	1,899
						·	·
Average basic common shares outstanding		784.5		821.6		787.6	825.5
Dilutive effect of equity awards		10.9		14.7		11.2	15.6
Average diluted common shares outstanding		795.4		836.3		798.8	841.1
Antidilutive common share equivalents excluded from computation		6		4		6	4
Income per common share from continuing operations attributable to Time Warner Inc. common shareholders:							
Basic	\$	1.21	\$	1.18	\$	2.69	\$ 2.30
Diluted	\$	1.20	\$	1.16	\$	2.66	\$ 2.26

## 10. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

The table below summarizes the weighted-average assumptions used to value stock options at their grant date and the weighted-average grant date fair value per share:

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		2016		2015
Expected volatility		26.0%	)	25.1%
Expected term to exercise from grant date	$\epsilon$	5.20 years		5.80 years
Risk-free rate		1.5%	)	1.8%
Expected dividend yield		2.6%	)	1.7%
Weighted average grant date fair value per option	\$	12.26	\$	18.38

The following table sets forth the weighted-average grant date fair value of restricted stock units ( RSUs ) and target performance stock units ( PSUs ) granted during the period. For PSUs, the service inception date precedes the grant date and requires the Company to apply mark-to-market accounting that is reflected in the grant date fair values presented:

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2016		2015		
RSUs	\$ 62.59	\$	83.91		
PSUs	79.57		73.17		

#### TIME WARNER INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table sets forth the number of stock options, RSUs and target PSUs granted (millions):

 Six Months Ended June 30,

 2016
 2015

 Stock options
 2.3
 3.0

 RSUs
 2.8
 2.0

 PSUs
 0.2
 0.1

The impact on Operating income for equity-based compensation awards is as follows (millions):

	Three	Months E	Ende	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	20	016		2015		2016		2015
Stock options		7		8	\$	28	\$	25
RSUs and PSUs	\$	41	\$	37		128		110
Total impact on operating income	\$	48	\$	45	\$	156	\$	135
Tax benefit recognized	\$	17	\$	16	\$	55	\$	48

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested Time Warner stock option awards as of June 30, 2016, without taking into account expected forfeitures, is \$66 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period between one and two years. Total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested RSUs and target PSUs as of June 30, 2016, without taking into account expected forfeitures, is \$245 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period between one and two years.

#### 11. BENEFIT PLANS

#### **Components of Net Periodic Benefit Costs**

A summary of the components of the net periodic benefit costs from continuing operations recognized for substantially all of Time Warner s defined benefit pension plans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows (millions):

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			Ended	d June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2	016		2015		2016		2015
Service cost	\$	1	\$	1	\$	2	\$	2
Interest cost		21		21		43		42
Expected return on plan assets		(21)		(23)		(42)		(46)
Amortization of net loss		5		4		9		9
Net periodic benefit costs (a)	\$	6	\$	3	\$	12	\$	7
Contributions	\$	6	\$	9	\$	15	\$	16

(a) Excludes net periodic benefit costs related to discontinued operations of \$3 million and \$7 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$2 million and \$3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, primarily related to employees and former employees of Time Inc. These amounts have been reflected in Other loss, net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

## TIME WARNER INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. RESTRUCTURING AND SEVERANCE COSTS

The Company s Restructuring and severance costs primarily related to employee termination costs, ranging from senior executives to line personnel, and other exit costs, including lease terminations and real estate consolidations. Restructuring and severance costs expensed as incurred for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (millions):

	Three Months	Ende	ed June 30,	Six Months	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2016		2015	2016	2015					
Turner	\$ 6	\$	10	\$ 7	\$	18				
Home Box Office	37		4	41		5				
Warner Bros.	4		(1)	5		2				
Corporate	1		(3)			(3)				
Total restructuring and severance costs	\$ 48	\$	10	\$ 53	\$	22				

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2016		2015		2016	2	2015			
2016 initiatives	\$ 48	\$		\$	52	\$				
2015 and prior initiatives			10		1		22			
Total restructuring and										
severance costs	\$ 48	\$	10	\$	53	\$	22			

Selected information relating to accrued restructuring and severance costs is as follows (millions):

	Employee Terminations	Other Exit Costs	Total
Remaining liability as of			
December 31, 2015 \$	239	\$ 14	\$ 253
Net accruals	53		53
Cash paid	(120)	(5)	(125)
Remaining liability as of June 30, 2016 \$	172	\$ 9	\$ 181

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As of June 30, 2016, of the remaining \$181 million liability, \$120 million was classified as a current liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, with the remaining \$61 million classified as a long-term liability. Amounts classified as long-term are expected to be paid through 2019.

#### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Time Warner classifies its operations into three reportable segments: *Turner*: consisting principally of cable networks and digital media properties; *Home Box Office*: consisting principally of premium pay television and OTT services domestically and premium pay, basic tier television and OTT services internationally; and *Warner Bros.*: consisting principally of television, feature film, home video and videogame production and distribution. Time Warner s reportable segments have been determined in accordance with its internal management structure and the financial information that is evaluated regularly by the Company s chief operating decision maker.

In the ordinary course of business, Time Warner s reportable segments enter into transactions with one another. The most common types of intersegment transactions include the Warner Bros. segment generating revenues by licensing television and theatrical programming to the Turner and Home Box Office segments. While intersegment transactions are treated like third-party transactions to determine segment performance, the revenues (and corresponding expenses or assets recognized by the segment that is the counterparty to the transaction) are eliminated in consolidation and, therefore, do not affect consolidated results.

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## TIME WARNER INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Information as to the Revenues, intersegment revenues, Operating Income (Loss) and Assets of Time Warner s reportable segments is set forth below (millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenues									
Turner	\$	3,010	\$	2,827	\$	5,916	\$	5,537	
Home Box Office		1,467		1,438		2,973		2,836	
Warner Bros.		2,658		3,298		5,767		6,497	
Intersegment eliminations		(183)		(215)		(396)		(395)	
Total revenues	\$	6,952	\$	7,348	\$	14,260	\$	14,475	
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2016		2015		2016		2015	

	i nree Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Intersegment Revenues									
Turner	\$	34	\$	34	\$	54	\$	58	
Home Box Office		2		11		5		18	
Warner Bros.		147		170		337		319	
Total intersegment revenues	\$	183	\$	215	\$	396	\$	395	

	Three Mo	nths l	Ended				
	Jur	1e 30,		Si	x Months H	Ended	June 30,
	2016		2015	2016			2015
Operating Income (Loss)							
Turner	\$ 1,130	\$	1,130	\$	2,369	\$	2,238
Home Box Office	481		508		958		966
Warner Bros.	308		341		732		665
Corporate	(95)		(89)		(235)		(193)
Intersegment eliminations	22		(31)		18		(31)
Total operating income	\$ 1,846	\$	1,859	\$	3,842	\$	3,645

June 30,	December 31,
2016	2015

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Assets		
Turner	\$ 25,797	\$ 25,559
Home Box Office	14,388	14,314
Warner Bros.	20,674	20,699
Corporate	3,268	3,276
Total assets	\$ 64,127	\$ 63,848

#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES Commitments

#### Six Flags

In connection with the Company s former investment in the Six Flags theme parks located in Georgia and Texas (collectively, the Parks), in 1997, certain subsidiaries of the Company (including Historic TW and, in connection with the separation of Time Warner Cable Inc. in 2009, Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc.) agreed to guarantee (the Six Flags Guarantee) certain obligations of the partnerships that hold the Parks (the Partnerships) for the benefit of the limited partners in such Partnerships, including: annual payments made at the Parks or to the limited partners and additional obligations at the end of the respective terms for the Partnerships in 2027 and 2028 (the Guaranteed Obligations). The aggregate undiscounted estimated future cash flow requirements covered by the Six Flags Guarantee over the remaining term (through 2028) are \$895 million (for a net present value of \$435 million). To date, no payments have been made by the Company pursuant to the Six Flags Guarantee.

Six Flags Entertainment Corporation (formerly known as Six Flags, Inc. and Premier Parks Inc.) (Six Flags), which has the controlling interest in the Parks, has agreed, pursuant to a subordinated indemnity agreement (the Subordinated Indemnity Agreement), to guarantee the performance of the Guaranteed Obligations when due and to indemnify Historic TW, among others, if the Six Flags Guarantee is called upon. If Six Flags defaults in its indemnification obligations, Historic TW has the right to acquire control of the managing partner of the Parks. Six Flags obligations to Historic TW are further secured by its interest in all limited partnership units held by Six Flags.

Because the Six Flags Guarantee existed prior to December 31, 2002 and no modifications to the arrangements have been made since the date the guarantee came into existence, the Company is required to continue to account for the Guaranteed Obligations as a contingent liability. Based on its evaluation of the current facts and circumstances surrounding the Guaranteed Obligations and the Subordinated Indemnity Agreement, the Company is unable to predict the loss, if any, that may be incurred under the Guaranteed Obligations, and no liability for the arrangements has been recognized at June 30, 2016. Because of the specific circumstances surrounding the arrangements and the fact that no active or observable market exists for this type of financial guarantee, the Company is unable to determine a current fair value for the Guaranteed Obligations and related Subordinated Indemnity Agreement.

## **Contingencies**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company and its subsidiaries are defendants in or parties to various legal claims, actions and proceedings. These claims, actions and proceedings are at varying stages of investigation, arbitration or adjudication, and involve a variety of areas of law.

On April 4, 2007, the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) issued a complaint against CNN America Inc. (CNN America) and Team Video Services, LLC (Team Video) related to CNN America s December 2003 and January 2004 terminations of its contractual relationships with Team Video, under which Team Video had provided electronic news gathering services in Washington, DC and New York, NY. The National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians, under which Team Video s employees were unionized, initially filed charges of unfair labor practices

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with the NLRB in February 2004, alleging that CNN America and Team Video were joint employers, that CNN America was a successor employer to Team Video, and/or that CNN America discriminated in its hiring practices to avoid becoming a successor employer or due to specific individuals—union affiliation or activities. In the complaint, the NLRB sought, among other things, the reinstatement of certain union members and monetary damages. On November 19, 2008, the presiding NLRB Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) issued a non-binding recommended decision and order finding CNN America liable. On September 15, 2014, a three-member panel of the NLRB affirmed the ALJ s decision and adopted the ALJ s order with certain modifications. On November 12, 2014, both CNN America and the NLRB General Counsel filed motions with the NLRB for reconsideration of the panel s decision. On March 20, 2015, the NLRB granted the NLRB General Counsel s motion for reconsideration to correct certain inadvertent errors in the panel s decision, and it denied CNN America s motion for reconsideration. On July 9, 2015, CNN America filed a notice of appeal with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit regarding the panel s decision and the denial of CNN America s motion for reconsideration.

The Company establishes an accrued liability for legal claims when the Company determines that a loss is both probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Once established, accruals are adjusted from time to time, as appropriate, in light of additional information. The amount of any loss ultimately incurred in relation to matters for which an accrual has been established may be higher or lower than the amounts accrued for such matters.

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#### TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company has estimated a range of possible loss for legal claims for which the Company has determined a loss is probable or reasonably possible, including the matter disclosed above. The Company believes the estimate of the aggregate range of possible loss for such matters in excess of accrued liabilities is between \$0 and \$100 million at June 30, 2016. The estimated aggregate range of possible loss is subject to significant judgment and a variety of assumptions. The matters represented in the estimated aggregate range of possible loss will change from time to time and actual results may vary significantly from the current estimate.

In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of litigation and claims, the Company often cannot predict what the eventual outcome of the pending matters will be, what the timing of the ultimate resolution of these matters will be, or what the eventual loss, fines or penalties related to each pending matter may be. An adverse outcome in one or more of these matters could be material to the Company s results of operations or cash flows for any particular reporting period.

#### Income Tax Uncertainties

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded net decreases to income tax reserves of approximately \$136 million, of which approximately \$28 million decreased the Company s effective tax rate for continuing operations. In addition, the Company recorded decreases of \$40 million of tax reserves related to discontinued foreign operations. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded net increases to interest reserves related to the income tax reserves of approximately \$17 million.

In the Company s judgment, uncertainties related to certain tax matters are reasonably possible of being resolved during the next twelve months. The effect of such resolution, which could vary based on the final terms and timing of actual settlements with taxing authorities, is estimated to be a reduction of recorded unrecognized tax benefits ranging from \$0 to \$25 million, most of which would decrease the Company s effective tax rate.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into certain transactions in the ordinary course of business with unconsolidated investees accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The transactions that generate revenue and expenses primarily relate to the licensing by the Warner Bros. segment of television programming to The CW broadcast network and certain international networks, including networks owned by CME. Transactions that generate interest income and other income relate to financing transactions with CME. Amounts included in the consolidated financial statements resulting from transactions with related parties consist of (millions):

	Thre	Three Months Ended June 30,			, Six Months Ended June				
	2	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenues	\$	116	\$	89	\$	239	\$	223	

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Expenses	(1)		(1)	(2)
Interest income	27	31	68	60
Other income	4	4	9	8

## TIME WARNER INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 16. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Additional financial information with respect to cash payments and receipts, Interest expense, net, Other loss, net, Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Other noncurrent liabilities is as follows (millions):

	Si	Six Months Ended June 30			
		2016	2015		
Cash Flows					
Cash payments made for interest	\$	(676) \$	(649)		
Interest income received		82	22		
Cash interest payments, net	\$	(594) \$	(627)		
Cash payments made for income taxes	\$	(686) \$	(737)		
Income tax refunds received		18	82		
Cash tax payments, net	\$	(668) \$	(655)		

	Thr	Three Months Ended June 30,			S	Six Months Ended June 30		
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Interest Expense, Net								
Interest income	\$	56	\$	58	\$	119	\$	109
Interest expense		(348)		(344)		(695)		(689)
Total interest expense, net	\$	(292)	\$	(286)	\$	(576)	\$	(580)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			S	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Other Loss, Net								
Investment gains (losses), net	\$	47	\$	(26)	\$	36	\$	(85)
Loss on equity method investees		(168)		(46)		(202)		(95)
Premiums paid and costs incurred on debt								
redemption				(51)				(51)
Other		(10)		(2)		(5)		(11)
Total other loss, net	\$	(131)	\$	(125)	\$	(171)	\$	(242)

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	June 30, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 507	\$	653
Other accrued expenses	1,426		1,946
Participations payable	2,450		2,422
Programming costs payable	780		712
Accrued compensation	715		957
Accrued interest	354		341
Accrued income taxes	171		157
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,403	\$	7,188

## TIME WARNER INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Jun	e 30, 2016	Decen	nber 31, 2015
Other Noncurrent Liabilities				
Noncurrent tax and interest reserves	\$	1,424	\$	1,535
Participations payable		1,488		1,512
Programming costs payable		713		816
Noncurrent pension and post-retirement liabilities		890		908
Deferred compensation		459		471
Other noncurrent liabilities		780		556
Total other noncurrent liabilities	\$	5,754	\$	5,798