UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

\boxtimes	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 19)34
	For the quarterly po	eriod ended June 30, 2020	
		OR	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 19	934
	For the transition pe Commission Fil	riod from to e Number: 001-34177	
	disca-20200630_g1.jpg		
	Disc	overy, Inc.	
	(Exact name of registra	nt as specified in its charter)	
	Delaware	35-2333914	
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
	8403 Colesville Road	20910	
	Silver Spring, Maryland	(Zip Code)	
	(Address of principal executive offices)		
	•) 662-2000	

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Series A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

Series B Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

Series C Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

	Title of Each Class	Trading Symbols	Which Registered				
	Series A Common Stock	DISCA	The Nasdaq Global Select Market				
	Series B Common Stock	DISCB	The Nasdaq Global Select Market				
	Series C Common Stock	The Nasdaq Global Select tock DISCK Market					
	such shorter period that the Registran		Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange ports), and (2) has been subject to such filing				
			e Data File required to be submitted pursuant od that the Registrant was required to submit				
	the definitions of "large accelerated fil		r, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting c iller reporting company," and "emerging grov				
Large accelerated filer	×		Accelerated filer				
Non-accelerated filer			Smaller reporting company				
			Emerging growth company				
	y, indicate by check mark if the registrar andards provided pursuant to Section		extended transition period for complying wit	th any new or			
Indicate by check mark w	hether the Registrant is a shell compan	ny (as defined in Rule 12b-2 c	of the Exchange Act). Yes \square No \blacksquare				
Total number of shares of	utstanding of each class of the Registr	ant's common stock as of Ju	ly 24, 2020:				

Name of Each Exchange on

160,205,701

340,170,764

6,512,378

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Unaudited Financial Statements.

DISCOVERY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited; in millions, except par value)

	June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,683	\$	1,552	
Receivables, net		2,473		2,633	
Content rights and prepaid license fees, net		113		579	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		448		453	
Total current assets		4,717		5,217	
Noncurrent content rights, net		3,540		3,129	
Property and equipment, net		1,088		951	
Goodwill		12,987		13,050	
Intangible assets, net		8,091		8,667	
Equity method investments		530		568	
Other noncurrent assets		2,136		2,153	
Total assets	\$	33,089	\$	33,735	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	367	\$	463	
Accrued liabilities		1,607		1,678	
Deferred revenues		263		489	
Current portion of debt		339		609	
Total current liabilities	-	2,576		3,239	
Noncurrent portion of debt		14,944		14,810	
Deferred income taxes		1,463		1,691	
Other noncurrent liabilities		2,306		2,029	
Total liabilities		21,289	· 	21,769	
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 16)		,			
Redeemable noncontrolling interests		442		442	
Equity:					
Discovery, Inc. stockholders' equity:					
Series A-1 convertible preferred stock: \$0.01 par value; 8 shares authorized, issued and outstanding		_		_	
Series C-1 convertible preferred stock: \$0.01 par value; 6 shares authorized; 5 shares issued and outstanding		_		_	
Series A common stock: \$0.01 par value; 1,700 shares authorized; 163 and 161 shares issued; and 160 and 158 shares outstanding		2		2	
Series B convertible common stock: \$0.01 par value; 100 shares authorized; 7 shares issued and outstanding		_		_	
Series C common stock: \$0.01 par value; 2,000 shares authorized; 546 and 547 shares issued; and 340 and 360 shares outstanding		5		5	
Additional paid-in capital		10,798		10,747	
Treasury stock, at cost: 209 and 190 shares		(7,897)		(7,374)	
Retained earnings		7,980		7,333	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,021)		(822)	
Total Discovery, Inc. stockholders' equity		9,867		9,891	
Noncontrolling interests		1,491		1,633	
Total equity		11,358		11,524	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	33,089	\$	33,735	

DISCOVERY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited; in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months I	June 30,		
		2020		2019	2020		2019
Revenues:							
Advertising	\$	1,273	\$	1,619	\$ 2,675	\$	3,034
Distribution		1,225		1,206	2,448		2,430
Other		43		60	 101		128
Total revenues		2,541		2,885	5,224		5,592
Costs and expenses:							
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		810		938	1,728		1,868
Selling, general and administrative		635		709	1,280		1,335
Depreciation and amortization		334		320	660		692
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets		38		_	38		_
Restructuring and other charges		7		7	22		12
Total costs and expenses		1,824		1,974	3,728		3,907
Operating income		717		911	1,496		1,685
Interest expense, net		(161)		(161)	(324)		(343)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(71)		(23)	(71)		(28)
Loss from equity investees, net		(23)		(20)	(44)		(9)
Other (expense) income, net		(6)		9	(64)		(18)
Income before income taxes		456		716	 993		1,287
Income tax (expense) benefit		(156)		271	(286)		118
Net income		300		987	707		1,405
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(25)		(36)	(53)		(65)
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(4)		(4)	(6)		(9)
Net income available to Discovery, Inc.	\$	271	\$	947	\$ 648	\$	1,331
Net income per share allocated to Discovery, Inc. Series A, B and C common stockholders:						_	
Basic	\$	0.40	\$	1.33	\$ 0.96	\$	1.86
Diluted	\$	0.40	\$	1.33	\$ 0.95	\$	1.86
Weighted average shares outstanding:							
Basic		508		528	513		526
Diluted		674		716	680		715

 $The \ accompanying \ notes \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ these \ consolidated \ financial \ statements.$

DISCOVERY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited; in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June			
		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Net income	\$	300	\$	987	\$	707	\$	1,405	
Other comprehensive income (loss) adjustments, net of tax:									
Currency translation		116		10		(25)		(59)	
Derivatives		(15)		(28)		(174)		(39)	
Comprehensive income		401		969		508		1,307	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(25)		(36)		(53)		(65)	
Comprehensive income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(4)		(5)		(6)		(10)	
Comprehensive income attributable to Discovery, Inc.	\$	372	\$	928	\$	449	\$	1,232	

DISCOVERY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited; in millions)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 2019 **Operating Activities** \$ 1,405 Net income 707 Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities: Content rights amortization and impairment 1,355 1,378 Depreciation and amortization 660 692 Deferred income taxes (188)(554)Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets 38 Share-based compensation expense 30 69 Equity in losses of equity method investee companies, including cash distributions 71 37 Unrealized loss from derivative instruments, net 22 Loss on extinguishment of debt 71 28 Remeasurement gain on previously held equity interest (14) Realized gain from derivative instruments, net (21)50 Other, net 41 Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and dispositions: 122 (231)Receivables, net (1,386) Content rights and payables, net (1,570)Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities (174)(132)Foreign currency, prepaid expenses and other assets, net 58 (22)Cash provided by operating activities 1,326 1,216 **Investing Activities** Investments in and advances to equity investments (81)(147)Purchases of property and equipment (217)(122)105 Proceeds from dissolution of joint venture 65 Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (60)Other investing activities, net 79 Cash used in investing activities (154) (220)**Financing Activities** Principal repayments of debt, including discount payment (2,164)(1,740)1,979 1,482 Borrowings from debt, net of discount and issuance costs Repurchases of stock (527)Distributions to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests (202)(191)Principal repayments of revolving credit facility (500)(225)Borrowings under revolving credit facility 500 Commercial paper borrowings, net 173 Other financing activities, net (84)(142)(998) Cash used in financing activities (643) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash 12 (18)186 335 Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period 1,552 986 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period \$ 1,738 1,321

DISCOVERY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY (unaudited; in millions)

	Prefe Sto		Commo	n Stock	Additional			Accumulated Other	Discovery, Inc.		
	Shares	Par Value	Shares	Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Loss	Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
December 31, 2019	13	\$ —	715	\$ 7	\$ 10,747	\$ (7,374)	\$ 7,333	\$ (822)	\$ 9,891	\$ 1,633	\$11,524
Cumulative effect of accounting change (See Note 1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	2	_	2
Net income available to Discovery, Inc. and attributable to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	377	_	377	28	405
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(300)	(300)	_	(300)
Share-based compensation	_	_	_	_	21	_	_	_	21	_	21
Repurchases of stock	_	_	_	_	_	(523)	_	_	(523)	_	(523)
Tax settlements associated with share-based plans	_	_	_	_	(30)	_	_	_	(30)	_	(30)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(170)	(170)
Issuance of stock in connection with share-based plans	_	_	1	_	32	_	_	_	32	_	32
Other adjustments to stockholders' equity										1	1
March 31, 2020	13	\$ —	716	\$ 7	\$ 10,770	\$ (7,897)	\$ 7,712	\$ (1,122)	\$ 9,470	\$ 1,492	\$ 10,962
Cumulative effect of accounting changes of an equity method investee	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3)	_	(3)	_	(3)
Net income available to Discovery, Inc. and attributable to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	271	_	271	25	296
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	101	101	_	101
Share-based compensation	_	_	_	_	25	_	_	_	25	_	25
Tax settlements associated with share-based plans	_	_	_	_	(1)	_	_	_	(1)	_	(1)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(27)	(27)
Issuance of stock in connection with share-based plans	_	_	_	_	2	_	_	_	2	_	2
Other adjustments to stockholders' equity	_	_	_	_	2	_	_	_	2	1	3
June 30, 2020	13	\$ —	716	\$ 7	\$ 10,798	\$(7,897)	\$ 7,980	\$ (1,021)	\$ 9,867	\$ 1,491	\$11,358

DISCOVERY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY (unaudited; in millions)

	Preferre		Common Stock Accumulated Additional Other Discovery,									
	Shares	Par Value	Shares	Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Con	nprehensive Loss	Inc. Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
December 31, 2018	14	\$ —	691	\$ 7	\$ 10,647	\$(6,737)	\$ 5,254	\$	(785)	\$ 8,386	\$ 1,716	\$10,102
Cumulative effect of accounting change	_	_	_	_	_	_	30		(30)	_	_	_
Net income available to Discovery, Inc. and attributable to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	384		_	384	29	413
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		(80)	(80)	_	(80)
Share-based compensation	_	_	_	_	38	_	_		_	38	_	38
Tax settlements associated with share-based plans	_	_	_	_	(21)	_	_		_	(21)	_	(21)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	(153)	(153)
Issuance of stock in connection with share-based plans	_	_	2	_	6	_	_		_	6	_	6
Redeemable noncontrolling interest adjustments to redemption value							(5)			(5)		(5)
March 31, 2019	14	\$ —	693	\$ 7	\$ 10,670	\$(6,737)	\$ 5,663	\$	(895)	\$ 8,708	\$ 1,592	\$10,300
Cumulative effect of accounting changes of an equity method investee	_	_	_	_	_	_	5		_	5	_	5
Net income available to Discovery, Inc. and attributable to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	947		_	947	36	983
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		(18)	(18)	_	(18)
Preferred stock conversion	(1)	_	12	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Prepayments for common stock repurchase contracts, net of settlements	_	_	_	_	(45)	_	_		_	(45)	_	(45)
Share-based compensation	_	_	_	_	19	_	_		_	19	_	19
Dividends paid to noncontrolling												
interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	(28)	(28)
Issuance of stock in connection with share-based plans	_	_	_	_	4		_		_	4	_	4
Redeemable noncontrolling interest adjustments to redemption value							1			1		1
June 30, 2019	13	<u>\$ </u>	705	\$ 7	\$ 10,648	\$(6,737)	\$ 6,616	\$	(913)	\$ 9,621	\$ 1,600	\$11,221

NOTE 1, DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Description of Business

Discovery, Inc. ("Discovery", the "Company", "we", "us" or "our") is a global media company that provides content across multiple distribution platforms, including linear platforms such as pay-television ("pay-TV"), free-to-air ("FTA") and broadcast television, authenticated TV Everywhere ("TVE") applications, digital distribution arrangements, content licensing arrangements and direct-to-consumer ("DTC") subscription products. The Company also operates a production studio.

The Company has organized its operations into two reportable segments: U.S. Networks, consisting principally of domestic television networks and digital content services, and International Networks, consisting primarily of international television networks and digital content services.

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Discovery and its majority-owned subsidiaries in which a controlling interest is maintained, including variable interest entities ("VIE") for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. Inter-company accounts and transactions between consolidated entities have been eliminated.

Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, they reflect all adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary to state 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 interimperiods. The results of operations for the interimperiods presented are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year or future periods. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Discovery's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (the "2019 Form 10-K").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates and judgments inherent in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements include accounting for asset impairments, revenue recognition, estimated credit losses, content rights, leases, depreciation and amortization, business combinations, share-based compensation, defined benefit plans, income taxes, other financial instruments, contingencies, and the determination of whether the Company should consolidate certain entities.

Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") outbreak to be a global pandemic. COVID-19 continues to spread throughout the world, and the duration and severity of its effects and associated economic disruption remain uncertain. Restrictions on social and commercial activity in an effort to contain the virus have had, and are expected to continue to have, a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the U.S. and global economy, including the media industry. The Company continues to closely monitor the impact of COVID-19 on all aspects of its business and geographies, including how it will impact its customers, employees, suppliers, vendors, distribution and advertising partners, production facilities, and various third parties.

Demand for the Company's advertising products and services has been reduced by the pandemic, particularly in the second quarter of 2020 when the economic disruptions from limitations on social and commercial activity increased. Also, the Company's third-party production partners remained shut down during most of the second quarter of 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions. Additionally, certain sporting events that the Company has rights to have been cancelled or postponed, thereby eliminating or deferring the related revenues and expenses, including the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, which were postponed to 2021. The Company expects that the postponement of the Olympic Games will shift Olympic-related revenues and defer significant expenses from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021.

In response to these impacts of the pandemic, the Company continued to employ innovative production and programming strategies, including producing content filmed by its on-air talent and seeking viewer feedback on which content to air. The Company also pursued a number of cost savings initiatives during the second quarter of 2020 that it believes will offset a portion of anticipated revenue losses and deferrals, through the implementation of travel, marketing, production and other operating cost reductions and will continue to do so for the remainder of 2020. The Company also implemented remote work arrangements effective mid-March 2020 and to date, these arrangements have not materially affected our ability to operate our business.

The Company is unable to predict the full impact that COVID-19 will have on its financial position, operating results, and cash flows due to numerous uncertainties. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, among others. The Company's consolidated financial statements presented herein reflect the latest estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related disclosures as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods presented. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates and assumptions.

In addition, the Company has implemented several measures to preserve sufficient liquidity in the near term. As described further in Note 7, during March 2020, the Company drew down \$500 million under its \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility to increase its cash position and maximize flexibility in light of the current uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19. During the second quarter of 2020, the Company entered into an amendment to its revolving credit facility, which increased flexibility under its financial covenants and issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due May 2030 and \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due May 2050. The proceeds from the notes were used to fund a tender offer for \$1.5 billion of certain Senior Notes with maturities ranging from 2021 through 2023 and to repay the \$500 million outstanding under its revolving credit facility. (See Note 7.)

In light of the impact of COVID-19, the Company assessed goodwill, other intangibles, deferred tax assets, programming assets, and accounts receivable for recoverability based upon latest estimates and judgments with respect to expected future operating results, ultimate usage of content and latest expectations with respect to expected credit losses. The Company recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$36 million for its Asia-Pacific reporting unit during the three months ended June 30, 2020. (See Note 6.) Asset impairments of \$2 million were recorded as of June 30, 2020, as the carrying value of such assets exceeded their fair value. Adjustments to reflect increased expected credit losses were not material. Further, hedged transactions were assessed and the Company has concluded such transactions remain probable of occurrence. Due to significant uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19, management's judgments could change in the future. The effects of the pandemic may have further negative impacts on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. However, the current level of uncertainty over the economic and operational impacts of COVID-19 means the related financial impact cannot be reasonably and fully estimated at this time.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") was enacted on March 27, 2020 in the United States. As of June 30, 2020, the Company does not expect the CARES Act to have a material effect on its financial position and results of operations. The Company continues to monitor other relief measures taken by the U.S. and other governments around the world.

Accounting and Reporting Pronouncements Adopted

Content

In March 2019, the Financial Standards Accounting Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2019-02, which generally aligns the accounting for production costs of episodic television series with the accounting for production costs of films. In addition, ASU 2019-02 modifies certain aspects of the capitalization, impairment, presentation and disclosure requirements in ASC 920-350. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2020 and will apply the provisions prospectively. In connection with this adoption, the Company elected to treat all content rights and prepaid license fees as a noncurrent asset, with the exception of content acquired with an initial license period of 12 months or less and prepaid sports rights expected to air within 12 months. As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, \$113 million and \$579 million, respectively, of content rights and prepaid license fees were reflected as a current asset. The Company determined that most of its content is exploited as part of film groups. For such content assets, the unit of account for the impairment assessment is the respective film group. There was no material impact to the Consolidated Statements of Operations or the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. (See Note 5.)

Goodwill

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, which simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the former two-step goodwill impairment test and eliminating the requirements for any reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount to perform a qualitative assessment. Therefore, an entity will recognize impairment charges for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value not to exceed the amount of goodwill recorded for that reporting unit. Goodwill impairment will no longer be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of goodwill over its implied fair value determined by assigning the fair value of a reporting unit to all of its assets and liabilities as if it had been acquired in a business combination. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2020 and has applied the provisions to quantitative goodwill impairment assessments performed in 2020. (See Note 6.)

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, which changes the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments, including trade and other receivables, held-to-maturity debt securities and loans and replaces the incurred loss methodology with a new, forward-looking "expected loss" model that considers the risk of loss over the asset's contractual life, even if remote, historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future relevant events. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2020 using a modified retrospective approach and recorded a noncash cumulative effect of adoption as an increase to retained earnings of \$2 million to align our credit loss methodology with the new standard. (See Note 10.)

Accounting and Reporting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

LIBOR

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, which provides temporary optional expedients and exceptions for applying U.S. GAAP to contract modifications, hedging relationships, and other transactions if certain criteria are met in order to ease the potential accounting and financial reporting burden associated with the expected market transition away from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference rates. The ASU is effective as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. The Company is currently assessing the impact ASU 2020-04 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, if elected.

NOTE 2. ACQUISITIONS

Acquisitions

UKTV - Lifestyle Business

On June 11, 2019, the Company and BBC Studios ("BBC") dissolved their 50/50 joint venture, UKTV, a British multi-channel broadcaster, with the Company taking full control of UKTV's three lifestyle channels (the "Lifestyle Business") and BBC taking full control of UKTV's seven entertainment channels (the "Entertainment Business"). Prior to the transaction, the Company held a note receivable from UKTV of \$118 million, which was included in equity method investments in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. Concurrent with the transaction, the note was settled.

To compensate Discovery for the note receivable and for the difference in fair value between the Lifestyle Business and the Entertainment Business retained by BBC, Discovery received cash of \$88 million at closing and a note receivable from BBC of \$130 million, payable in two equal installments. The first installment was received in June 2020 and the second installment is due in June 2021. The Company used a market-based valuation model to determine the fair value of the previously held 50% equity method investment in the Lifestyle Business and recognized a gain of \$5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2019 for the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the previously held equity interest. The gain is included in other (expense) income, net in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

The Company applied the acquisition method of accounting to the Lifestyle Business, whereby the excess of the fair value of the business over the fair value of identifiable net assets was allocated to goodwill. The goodwill reflects the workforce and synergies expected from broader exposure to the lifestyle entertainment sector in the U.K. The goodwill recorded as part of this acquisition is included in the International Networks reportable segment and is not amortizable for tax purposes. Intangible assets consist of electronic program guide slots and trademarks and have a weighted average useful life of 6 years. The Company used discounted cash flow ("DCF") analyses, which represent Level 3 fair value measurements, to assess certain components of its purchase price allocation. The measurement period closed in June 2020, with no material adjustments recorded.

The final fair value of Lifestyle Business assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as well as a reconciliation to total assets received in dissolution of the UKTV joint venture, is presented in the table below (in millions).

Cash	\$ 17
Content rights	18
Intangible assets	34
Goodwill	121
Accrued liabilities	(12)
Total assets acquired and liabilities assumed in Lifestyle Business	178
Note receivable from BBC	130
Cash received	88
Net assets received in dissolution of UKTV joint venture	\$ 396

A summary of total assets derecognized in connection with the dissolution of the UKTV joint venture is presented in the table below (in millions).

Carrying value of UKTV equity method investment	\$ 278
Settlement of note receivable	118
Total assets derecognized in dissolution of UKTV joint venture	\$ 396

In connection with the above transaction, the Company contemporaneously entered into a ten-year content licensing arrangement with BBC in exchange for license fees over the term.

Other

Magnolia Discovery Ventures

On July 19, 2019, the Company contributed its linear cable network focused on home improvement, DIY Network, to a new joint venture, Magnolia Discovery Ventures, LLC ("Magnolia"), with Chip and Joanna Caines acting as Chief Creative Officers to the joint venture. The joint venture will replace and rebrand the DIY Network, and include a TVE app and a subscription streaming service planned for a future date.

Upon formation of Magnolia, Discovery received a 75% ownership interest in the joint venture. In exchange for providing services and exclusivity to the joint venture, the Gaines received a 25% ownership interest in the joint venture, a put right after 6.5 years at fair value, potential for an additional 5% incentive equity, and certain guaranteed payments. Discovery consolidated the joint venture under the voting interest consolidation model. Payments to the Gaines for rendering services in their capacity as the Chief Creative Officers of the joint venture will be accounted for as liability-classified share-based awards to non-employees as services are rendered.

Golf Digest

On May 13, 2019, the Company paid \$36 million in cash to acquire Golf Digest, a leading golf brand whose content is available across multiple platforms, including print and social media. The Company applied the acquisition method of accounting to Golf Digest, whereby the excess of the fair value of the business over the fair value of identifiable net assets was allocated to goodwill. The Company recorded net assets of \$36 million, including net working capital liabilities of \$12 million, intangible assets of \$25 million and goodwill of \$23 million. The measurement period closed in May 2020, with no material adjustments recorded. Intangible assets consist of trademarks and trade names and licensing agreements and have a weighted average useful life of 9 years. The goodwill reflects the workforce and synergies expected from broader exposure to the golf entertainment sector. The goodwill recorded as part of this acquisition is included in the International Networks reportable segment and is not amortizable for tax purposes.

Play Sports Group Limited

On January 8, 2019, the Company acquired a controlling interest in Play Sports Group Limited, increasing Discovery's ownership stake from 20.1% to 70.7%. The Company recognized a gain of \$8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2019, which represents the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the previously held 20.1% equity method investment. The gain is included in other (expense) income, net in the Company's consolidated statement of operations. The measurement period closed in January 2020, with no material adjustments recorded.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS

The Company's equity investments consisted of the following (in millions).

Category	Balance Sheet Location	Ownership	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity method investments:				
nC+	Equity method investments	32%	\$ 173	\$ 182
Discovery Solar Ventures, LLC (a)	Equity method investments	N/A	88	92
All3Media	Equity method investments	50%	40	75
Other	Equity method investments		229	219
Total equity method investments			530	568
Common stock investments with readily determinable fair values	Other noncurrent assets		36	51
Equity investments without readily determinable fair values:				
Group Nine Media (b)	Other noncurrent assets	25%	266	256
Formula E(c)	Other noncurrent assets	25%	65	65
Other	Other noncurrent assets		200	193
Total equity investments without readily determinable fair values			531	514
Total investments			\$ 1,097	\$ 1,133

⁽a) Discovery Solar Ventures, LLC invests in limited liability companies that sponsor renewable energy projects related to solar energy. These investments are considered variable interest entities ("VIEs") of the Company and are accounted for under the equity method of accounting using the Hypothetical Liquidation at Book Value ("HLBV") methodology for allocating earnings.

Equity Method Investments

Investments in equity method investees are those for which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence but does not control and is not the primary beneficiary. The Company had no impairment losses for the six months ended June 30, 2020. The Company recorded impairment losses of \$4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, because the change in value was considered other-than-temporary. The impairment losses are reflected as a component of loss from equity investees on the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

With the exception of nC+, the carrying values of the Company's equity method investments are consistent with its ownership in the underlying net assets of the investees. A portion of the purchase price associated with the investment nC+ was attributed to amortizable intangible assets, which is included in its carrying value. Earnings from nC+ were reduced by the amortization of these intangibles of \$5 million and \$4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Amortization that reduces the Company's equity in earnings of nC+ for future periods is expected to be \$52 million.

⁽b) Overall ownership percentage for Group Nine Media is calculated on an outstanding shares basis. The amount shown herein includes a \$10 million note receivable balance.

⁽c) Ownership percentage for Formula E includes holdings accounted for as an equity method investment and holdings accounted for as an equity investment without a readily determinable fair value.

Certain of the Company's other equity method investments are VIEs, for which the Company is not the primary beneficiary. As of June 30, 2020, the Company's maximum exposure for all its unconsolidated VIEs, including the investment carrying values and unfunded contractual commitments made on behalf of VIEs, was approximately \$286 million. The Company's maximum estimated exposure excludes the non-contractual future funding of VIEs. The aggregate carrying values of these VIE investments were \$164 million as of June 30, 2020 and \$160 million as of December 31, 2019. The Company recognized its portion of VIE operating results with net losses of \$13 million and \$9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and net losses of \$22 million and \$6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in loss from equity investees, net on the consolidated statements of operations.

Common Stock Investments with Readily Determinable Fair Value

Investments in entities or other securities in which the Company has no control or significant influence, is not the primary beneficiary, and have a readily determinable fair value are classified as equity investments with readily determinable fair value. Gains and losses are recorded in other (expense) income, net on the consolidated statements of operations.

The Company owns shares of common stock of Lions Cate Entertainment Corp. ("Lionsgate"), an entertainment company. The gains and losses related to the Company's common stock investments with readily determinable fair values for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the table below (in millions).

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months I	Inded June 30,	
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Net income (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities	\$	7	\$	(17)	\$	(15)	\$	(17)
Less: Net losses (gains) recognized on equity securities sold		_		_		_		
Unrealized income (losses) recognized during reporting period on equity securities still held at the reporting date	\$	7	\$	(17)	\$	(15)	\$	(17)

Formerly, the Company hedged 50% of the Lionsgate shares with an equity collar (the "Lionsgate Collar") and pledged those shares as collateral to the derivative counterparty with changes in fair value reflected as a component of other (expense) income, net on the consolidated statements of operations. (See Note 8.) During the three months ended March 31, 2020, tranches 2 and 3 of the Lionsgate Collar, which covered the remaining hedged shares, were terminated. The Company received cash of \$44 million and recognized a gain of \$7 million, which represents the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the hedged shares, upon termination. The gain is included in other (expense) income, net on the consolidated statements of operations.

Equity investments without readily determinable fair values assessed under the measurement alternative

Equity investments without readily determinable fair value include ownership rights that either (i) do not meet the definition of in-substance common stock or (ii) do not provide the Company with control or significant influence and these investments do not have readily determinable fair values.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company invested \$9 million in various equity investments without readily determinable fair values and concluded that its other equity investments without readily determinable fair values had decreased \$2 million in fair value as the result of observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer. As of June 30, 2020, the Company had recorded cumulative upward adjustments of \$9 million and cumulative impairments of \$2 million for its equity investments without readily determinable fair values.

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the amount that would be received for selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified in the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

The tables below present assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in millions).

					June :	30, 20	20		
Category	Balance Sheet Location	Level 1 Level 2			L	evel 3		Total	
Assets									
Cash equivalents:									
Time deposits	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	3	\$	_	\$	3
Treasury securities	Cash and cash equivalents		500		_		_		500
Equity securities:									
Mutual funds	Prepaid expenses and other current assets				_		_		11
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets		_		3		_		3
Mutual funds	Other noncurrent assets		194		_		_		194
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Other noncurrent assets		_		46		_		46
Total		\$	705	\$	52	\$	_	\$	757
Liabilities		_		_		_		=	
Deferred compensation plan	Accrued liabilities	\$	23	\$	_	\$	_	\$	23
Deferred compensation plan	Other noncurrent liabilities		207		_		_		207
Total		\$	230	\$	_	\$	_	\$	230

				D	e ce mbe	r 31,	2019		
Category	Balance Sheet Location	L	evel 1	L	evel 2	Le	evel 3		Total
Assets									
Cash equivalents:									
Time deposits	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	10	\$	_	\$	10
Equity securities:									
Mutual funds	Prepaid expenses and other current assets		11		_		_		11
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets		_		4		_		4
Mutual funds	Other noncurrent assets		192		_		_		192
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Other noncurrent assets		_		45		_		45
Total		\$	203	\$	59	\$	_	\$	262
Liabilities								_	
Deferred compensation plan	Accrued liabilities	\$	24	\$	_	\$	_	\$	24
Deferred compensation plan	Other noncurrent liabilities		209		_		_		209
Total		\$	233	\$	_	\$	_	\$	233
								_	

Equity securities include investments in mutual funds held in separate trusts, which are owned as part of the Company's supplemental retirement plans, and company-owned life insurance contracts. The fair value of Level 1 equity securities was determined by reference to the quoted market price per share in active markets multiplied by the number of shares held without consideration of transaction costs. The fair value of the deferred compensation plan liability was determined based on the fair value of the related investments elected by employees. Changes in the fair value of the investments are offset by changes in the fair value of the deferred compensation obligation. Company-owned life insurance contracts are recorded at their cash surrender value, which approximates fair value (Level 2).

In addition to the financial instruments listed in the tables above, the Company has other financial instruments, including cash deposits, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and senior notes. The carrying values for such financial instruments, other than the senior notes, each approximated their fair values as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019. The estimated fair value of the Company's outstanding senior notes using quoted prices from over-the-counter markets, considered Level 2 inputs, was \$17.6 billion and \$17.1 billion as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

The Company's derivative financial instruments are discussed in Note 8.

NOTE 5. CONTENT RIGHTS

Content rights principally consist of television series, specials, films and sporting events. Content aired on the Company's television networks and digital content offerings is sourced from a wide range of third-party producers, wholly-owned and equity method investee production studios, and sports associations. Content is classified either as produced, coproduced or licensed.

The Company owns most or all of the rights to produced content. The Company collaborates with third parties to finance and develop coproduced content, and it retains significant rights to exploit the programs. Prepaid licensed content includes advance payments for rights to air sporting events that will take place in the future and advance payments for acquired films and television series.

Costs of produced and coproduced content consist of development costs, acquired production costs, direct production costs, certain production overhead costs and participation costs. The Company's coproduction arrangements generally provide for the sharing of production costs. The Company records its costs but does not record the costs borne by the other party as the Company does not share any associated economics of exploitation.

Licensed content is comprised of films or series that have been previously produced by third parties and the Company retains limited airing rights over a contractual term. Program licenses typically have fixed terms and require payments during the term of the license. The cost of licensed content is capitalized when the cost is known or reasonably determinable, the license period for the programs has commenced, the program materials have been accepted by the Company in accordance with the license agreements, and the programs are available for the first showing. The Company pays in advance of delivery for television series, specials, films and sports rights. Payments made in advance of when the right to air the content is received are recognized as prepaid licensed content. Participation costs are expensed in line with the amortization of production costs. Content distribution, advertising, marketing, general and administrative costs are expensed as incurred.

Linear content amortization expense for each period is recognized based on the revenue forecast model, which approximates the proportion that estimated distribution and advertising revenues for the current period represent in relation to the estimated remaining total lifetime revenues. Digital content amortization for each period is recognized based on estimated viewing patterns as there are no direct revenues to associate to the individual content assets and therefore, number of views is most representative of the use of the title. Significant judgment is required to determine the useful lives and amortization patterns of the Company's content assets.

Quarterly, the Company prepares analyses to support its content amortization expense. Critical assumptions used in determining content amortization include: (i) the grouping of content with similar characteristics, (ii) the application of a quantitative revenue forecast model or viewership model based on the adequacy of historical data, (iii) determining the appropriate historical periods to utilize and the relative weighting of those historical periods in the forecast model, (iv) assessing the accuracy of the Company's forecasts and (v) incorporating secondary streams. The Company then considers the appropriate application of the quantitative assessment given forecasted content use, expected content investment and market trends. Content use and future revenues may differ from estimates based on changes in expectations related to market acceptance, network affiliate fee rates, advertising demand, the number of cable and satellite television subscribers receiving the Company's networks, the number of subscribers to our digital services, and program usage. Accordingly, the Company continually reviews its estimates and planned usage and revises its assumptions if necessary. As part of the Company's assessment of its amortization rates, the Company compares the calculated amortization rates to those that have been utilized during the year. If the calculated rates do not deviate materially from the applied amortization rates, no adjustment is recorded. Any material adjustments from the Company's review of the amortization rates are applied prospectively in the period of the change for assets in film groups, which represent the largest proportion of the Company's content assets.

The result of the content amortization analysis is either an accelerated method or a straight-line amortization method over the estimated useful lives of generally two to four years. Amortization of capitalized costs for produced and coproduced content begins when a program has been aired. Amortization of capitalized costs for licensed content generally commences when the license period begins and the program is available for use. The Company allocates the cost of multi-year sports programming arrangements over the contract period of each event or season based on the estimated relative value of each event or season. Amortization of sports rights takes place when the content airs.

Capitalized content costs are stated at the lower of cost less accumulated amortization or fair value. Content assets (produced, coproduced and licensed) are predominantly monetized as a group on the Company's linear networks and digital content offerings. For content assets that are predominantly monetized within film groups, the Company evaluates the fair value of content in aggregate at the group level by considering expected future revenue generation typically by using a discounted cash flow analysis when an event or change in circumstances indicates a change in the expected usefulness of the content or that the fair value may be less than unamortized costs. Estimates of future revenues consider historical airing patterns and future plans for airing content, including any changes in strategy. Given the significant estimates and judgments involved, actual demand or market conditions may be less favorable than those projected, requiring a write-down to fair value. Programming and development costs for programs that the Company has determined will not be produced, are fully expensed in the period the determination is made. The Company's film groups are generally aligned along the Company's networks and digital content offerings except for certain international territories wherein content assets are shared across the various networks in the territory and therefore, the territory is the film group. The Company's rights to the Olympic Games are predominantly monetized on their own as the sublicensing of the rights in certain territories is a significant component of the monetization strategy. Beginning in 2020, all content rights and prepaid license fees are classified as a noncurrent asset, with the exception of content acquired with an initial license period of 12 months or less and prepaid sports rights expected to air within 12 months. (See Note 1.)

The table below presents the components of content rights (in millions).

Inn	0 20 2020	Dogombo	m 21 2010
	6 30, 2020	Detembe	31, 2019
\$	7 568	S	6,976
Ψ		Ψ	582
	0.11		202
	882		882
	64		50
	1,090		1,101
	428		249
	10,673		9,840
	(7,020)		(6,132)
	3,653	-	3,708
	(113)		(579)
\$	3,540	\$	3,129
	\$	641 882 64 1,090 428 10,673 (7,020) 3,653 (113)	\$ 7,568 \$ 641 882 64 1,090 428 10,673 (7,020) 3,653 (113)

⁽a) Effective with the adoption of ASU 2019-02 on January 1, 2020, the Company elected to classify all content rights and prepaid license fees as a noncurrent asset, with the exception of content acquired with an initial license period of 12 months or less and prepaid sports rights expected to air within 12 months.

Content expense consisted of the following (in millions).

	1	Three Months	Ended.	June 30,		June 30,		
		2020	2019			2020		2019
Content amortization	\$	645	\$	678	\$	1,348	\$	1,375
Other production charges		22		110		106		204
Content impairments		6		3		7		3
Total content expense	\$	673	\$	791	\$	1,461	\$	1,582

As of June 30, 2020, the Company expects to amortize approximately 56%, 27% and 13% of its produced and co-produced content, excluding content in-production, and 46%, 26% and 12% of its licensed content rights in the next three twelve-month operating cycles ended June 30, 2021, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 6. GOODWILL

Goodwill

The carrying value and changes in the carrying value of goodwill attributable to each reportable segment were as follows (in millions).

	U.S. Networks	I	nternational Networks	Total
December 31, 2019	\$ 10,813	\$	2,237	\$ 13,050
Impairment of goodwill	_		(36)	(36)
Foreign currency translation	_		(27)	(27)
June 30, 2020	\$ 10,813	\$	2,174	\$ 12,987

The carrying amount of goodwill at the U.S. Networks segment included accumulated impairments of \$20 million as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019. The carrying amount of goodwill at the International Networks segment included accumulated impairments of \$1.5 billion as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Impairment Analysis

As of October 1, 2019, the Company performed a quantitative goodwill impairment assessment for all reporting units consistent with the Company's accounting policy. The estimated fair value of each reporting unit exceeded its carrying value and, therefore, no impairment was recorded. The Europe reporting unit, which had headroom of 19%, was the only reporting unit with fair value in excess of carrying value of less than 20%. The fair values of the reporting units were determined using discounted cash flow ("DCF") and market-based valuation models. Cash flows were determined based on Company estimates of future operating results and discounted using an internal rate of return based on an assessment of the risk inherent in future cash flows of the respective reporting unit. The market-based valuation models utilized multiples of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Both the DCF and market-based models resulted in substantially similar fair values. As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the carrying value of goodwill assigned to the Europe reporting unit was \$1.9 billion. The Company concluded that the continued impacts of COVID-19 on the operating results of the Europe reporting unit represented a triggering event in the second quarter of 2020.

The Company performed a quantitative goodwill impairment analysis for the Europe reporting unit using a DCF valuation model. A market-based valuation model was not weighted in the analysis given the significant volatility in the equity markets. Significant judgments and assumptions in the DCF model included the amount and timing of future cash flows, long-term growth rates of 2%, and a discount rate ranging from 10% to 10.5%. The estimated fair value of the Europe reporting unit exceeded its carrying value and, therefore, no impairment was recorded. The Europe reporting unit's headroom further declined, remaining below 20% at June 30, 2020. The Company noted that a 0.5% increase in the discount rate and a 0.5% decrease in the long-term growth rate would not have resulted in an impairment loss. However, due to significant uncertainty surrounding the current COVID-19 environment, management's judgment regarding this could change in the future and, as such, management will continue to monitor this reporting unit for changes in the business environment that could impact recoverability.

In addition, the Company determined that it was more likely than not that the fair value was greater than the carrying value for all other reporting units with the exception of the Asia-Pacific reporting unit. The Company performed a quantitative goodwill impairment analysis for the Asia-Pacific reporting unit and determined that the estimated fair value did not exceed its carrying value, which resulted in a pre-tax impairment charge to write-off the remaining \$36 million goodwill balance during the three months ended June 30, 2020. The impairment charge is not deductible for tax purposes. Significant judgments and assumptions included the amount and timing of future cash flows, long-term growth rates ranging from 2% to 2.5%, and a discount rate of 11%. The cash flows employed in the DCF analysis for the Asia-Pacific reporting unit were based on the reporting unit's budget and long-term business plan. The determination of fair value of the Company's Asia-Pacific reporting unit represents a Level 3 fair value measurement in the fair value hierarchy due to its use of internal projections and unobservable measurement inputs. The goodwill impairment charge did not have an impact on the calculation of the Company's financial covenants under the Company's debt arrangements.

NOTE 7. DEBT

The table below presents the components of outstanding debt (in millions).

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
2.800% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due June 2020	\$ —	\$ 600
4.375% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due June 2021	335	640
2.375% Senior notes, euro denominated, annual interest, due March 2022	339	336
3.300% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due May 2022	168	496
3.500% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due June 2022	62	400
2.950% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due March 2023	796	1,167
3.250% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due April 2023	192	350
3.800% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due March 2024	450	450
2.500% Senior notes, sterling denominated, annual interest, due September 2024	493	525
3.900% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due November 2024	497	497
3.450% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due March 2025	300	300
3.950% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due June 2025	500	500
4.900% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due March 2026	700	700
1.900% Senior notes, euro denominated, annual interest, due March 2027	678	673
3.950% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due March 2028	1,700	1,700
4.125% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due May 2029	750	750
3.625% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due May 2030	1,000	_
5.000% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due September 2037	1,250	1,250
6.350% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due June 2040	850	850
4.950% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due May 2042	500	500
4.875% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due April 2043	850	850
5.200% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due September 2047	1,250	1,250
5.300% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due May 2049	750	750
4.650% Senior notes, semi-annual interest, due May 2050	1,000	_
Program financing line of credit, quarterly interest based on adjusted LIBOR or variable prime rate	4	10
Total debt	15,414	15,544
Unamortized discount, premium and debt issuance costs, net (a)	(131)	(125)
Debt, net of unamortized discount, premium and debt issuance costs	15,283	15,419
Current portion of debt	(339)	(609)
Noncurrent portion of debt	\$ 14,944	\$ 14,810

⁽a) Current portion of unamortized discount, premium, and debt issuance costs, net is \$1 million.

Senior Notes

In the second quarter of 2020, Discovery Communications, LLC ("DCL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due May 2030 and \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due May 2050. The proceeds received by DCL were net of a \$1 million issuance discount and \$20 million of debt issuance costs. DCL used the proceeds from the offering to repurchase \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of DCL's and Scripps Networks' Senior Notes in a cash tender offer. The repurchase resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$71 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. The loss included \$62 million of net premiums to par value and \$9 million of other charges. As further described below, the Company used the remaining proceeds and cash on hand to fully repay the \$500 million that was outstanding under its revolving credit facility.

In the second quarter of 2019, DCL issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2029 and \$750 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2049. The proceeds received by DCL were net of a \$6 million issuance discount and \$12 million of debt issuance costs. DCL used the proceeds from the offering to redeem and repurchase approximately \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of DCL's and Scripps Networks' senior notes. The redemptions and repurchase resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$23 million for the year ended December 31, 2019. The loss included \$20 million of net premiums to par value and \$3 million of other non-cash charges.

In the first quarter of 2019, the Company redeemed \$411 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes due in 2019 and, during 2019, made open market bond repurchases of \$55 million, resulting in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$5 million.

As of June 30, 2020, all senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company and Scripps Networks, except for the remaining \$32 million of unexchanged Scripps Networks senior notes acquired in conjunction with the acquisition of Scripps Networks.

Revolving Credit Facility and Commercial Paper Programs

DCL and certain designated foreign subsidiaries of DCL have the capacity to borrow up to \$2.5 billion under a revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), including a \$100 million sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit and a \$50 million sublimit for Euro-denominated swing line loans. The Credit Facility matures in August 2022 with the option for up to two additional 364-day renewal periods and is subject to a maximum consolidated leverage ratio financial covenant of 5.00 to 1.00 at June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, DCL was in compliance with all covenants and there were no events of default under the Credit Facility. As further described below, during the three months ended June 30, 2020, the Company entered into an amendment to the Credit Facility.

Additionally, the Company's commercial paper program is supported by the Credit Facility. Under the commercial paper program, the Company may issue up to \$1.5 billion, including up to \$500 million of euro-denominated borrowings. Borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility is reduced by any outstanding borrowings under the commercial paper program.

As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility or the commercial paper program.

All obligations of DCL and the other borrowers under the Credit Facility are unsecured and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Discovery and Scripps.

Amendment to Revolving Credit Facility

To preserve flexibility in the current environment, the Company amended certain provisions of its revolving credit facility. In April 2020, DCL, as borrower, certain wholly owned subsidiaries of DCL party thereto as designated borrowers, Discovery, as guarantor, the lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("Amendment No. 2"), which amended the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated February 4, 2016, which was previously amended by Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated August 11, 2017, (collectively, the "Existing Credit Agreement"). Amendment No. 2 modified certain terms of the Existing Credit Agreement, including the following:

The financial covenants were modified to reset the Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio as set forth below:

Measurement Period Ending	Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio
March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020	5.00:1.00
September 30, 2020 through March 31, 2021	5.50:1.00
June 30, 2021	5.00:1.00
September 30, 2021 and thereafter	4.50:1.00

In addition, the restricted payments covenant was modified to add a limitation on restricted payments made in cash unless after giving pro forma effect thereto, the consolidated leverage ratio is less than or equal to 4.50:1.00. Finally, the minimum LIBOR rate and the minimum base rate were each increased from 0% to 0.50% per annum.

NOTE 8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to modify its exposure to market risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company does not enter into or hold derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes.

During the three months ended June 30, 2020, the Company issued and settled interest rate cash flow hedges with a total notional value of \$1 billion following the pricing of its offering of 3.625% Senior Notes due May 2030 and 4.650% Senior Notes due May 2050. (See Note 7.) The \$7 million pretax accumulated other comprehensive loss at the termination date will be amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the respective terms of the newly issued notes.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company executed forward starting interest rate swap contracts designated as cash flow hedges with a total notional value of \$1.6 billion. These contracts will mitigate interest rate risk associated with the forecasted issuance of future fixed-rate public debt.

The following table summarizes the impact of derivative financial instruments on the Company's consolidated balance sheets (in millions). There were no amounts eligible to be offset under master netting agreements as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019. The fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was determined using a market-based approach (Level 2).

				Jun	e 30, 20	020						D	e ce n	ıber 31,	2019			
					Fai	r Val	ue							Fair	·Valu	e		
	Notional	exp and cur	epaid enses other rent sets	cu	Other non- irrent ssets		accrued	CI	ner non- urrent bilities	Notional	exp and cu	epaid penses l other rrent ssets	cu	Other non- urrent assets		crued oilities	cu	er non- irrent bilities
Cash flow hedges:																		
Foreign exchange	\$ 1,361	\$	16	\$	55	\$	11	\$	_	\$ 1,631	\$	29	\$	7	\$	5	\$	16
Interest rate swaps	2,000		_		_		_		226	400		_		38		_		
Net investment hedges: (a)																		
Cross-currency swaps	3,381		37		130		1		75	3,535		37		70		7		94
Foreign exchange	52		_		8		_		_	52		_		4		_		_
No hedging designation:																		
Foreign exchange	965		3		_		_		102	1,177		_		_		13		50
Cross-currency swaps	188		3		2		_		_	279		3		_		_		5
Equity (Lionsgate Collar)	_		_		_				_	65		19		18		_		_
Total		\$	59	\$	195	\$	12	\$	403		\$	88	\$	137	\$	25	\$	165

(a) Excludes £400 million of sterling notes (\$493 million equivalent at June 30, 2020) designated as a net investment hedge. (See Note 7.)

The following table presents the pretax impact of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges on income and other comprehensive income (loss) (in millions).

	Th	ree Months	Ended	l June 30,	Six Months I	inded	June 30,
		2020		2019	2020		2019
Gains (losses) recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss:							
Foreign exchange - derivative adjustments	\$	(7)	\$	(29)	\$ 69	\$	(26)
Interest rate - derivative adjustments		_		(3)	(272)		(18)
Gains (losses) reclassified into income from accumulated other comprehensive loss:							
Foreign exchange - advertising revenue		_		2	1		3
Foreign exchange - distribution revenue		12		2	20		6
Foreign exchange - costs of revenues		1		_	2		(2)
Interest rate - other (expense) income, net		1		_	1		_

If current fair values of designated cash flow hedges as of June 30, 2020 remained static over the next twelve months, the Company would reclassify \$3 million of net deferred gains from accumulated other comprehensive loss into income in the next twelve months. The maximum length of time the Company is hedging exposure to the variability in future cash flows is 10 years.

Net periodic interest settlements and accruals on the cross-currency swaps (which would include any cross-currency basis spread adjustment) are reported directly in interest expense, net. Changes in the fair value of the cross-currency swaps resulting from changes in the foreign exchange spot rate will continue to be recorded within the cumulative translation component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. The following table presents the pretax impact of derivatives designated as net investment hedges on other comprehensive income (loss) (in millions). Other than amounts excluded from effectiveness testing, there were no other gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to income during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

					Three Months Ended June 30,								
		Amount of gain (loss) recognized in AOCI			recognized 2020 (33) 5 (2) 3				re de r	ecognized ivative (an	int of gain (loss) ized in income o e (amount exclu ectiveness testin		
		2020		2019	from effectiveness testing)		2020		2019				
Cross currency swaps	\$	(33)	\$	(6)	Interest expense, net	\$	11	\$	10				
Foreign exchange contracts		(2)		_	Other (expense) income, net		_		_				
Sterling notes (foreign denominated debt)		3		16	N/A		_		_				
Total	\$	(32)	\$	10		\$	11	\$	10				

				Six Months Ended June 30,				
	Amount o			Location of gain (loss) recognized in income on derivative (amount excluded	de	Amount or recognized rivative (an rom effectiv	in in noun	come on t excluded
	2020		2019	from effectiveness testing)		2020		2019
Cross currency swaps	\$ 104	\$	46	Interest expense, net	\$	23	\$	17
Foreign exchange contracts	4		(1)	Other (expense) income, net		_		_
Sterling notes (foreign denominated debt)	33		(1)	N/A		_		_
Total	\$ 141	\$	44		\$	23	\$	17

The following table presents the pretax impact of derivatives not designated as hedges and recognized in other (expense) income, net in the consolidated statements of operations (in millions).

	T	hree Months	Ended Ju	Six Months	Ende d	June 30,	
		2020		2019	2020		2019
Interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	(1)	\$ —	\$	_
Cross-currency swaps		(3)		3	7		1
Equity		_		9	7		10
Foreign exchange derivatives		7		_	(37)		(34)
Total in other (expense) income, net	\$	4	\$	11	\$ (23)	\$	(23)

NOTE 9. EQUITY

Repurchase Programs

In February 2020, the Company's Board of Directors authorized additional stock repurchases of up to \$2 billion upon completion of its existing \$1 billion repurchase authorization announced in May 2019. Under the stock repurchase authorization, management is authorized to purchase shares from time to time through open market purchases at prevailing prices or privately negotiated purchases subject to market conditions and other factors. There were no common stock repurchases during the three months ended June 30, 2020 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2019. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company repurchased 19.4 million shares of its Series C common stock for \$523 million at an average price of \$26.87 per share.

All common stock repurchases, including prepaid common stock repurchase contracts, have been made through open market transactions and have been recorded as treasury stock on the consolidated balance sheet. Over the life of the Company's repurchase programs and as of June 30, 2020, the Company had repurchased 3 million and 206 million shares of Series A and Series C common stock, respectively, for an aggregate purchase price of \$171 million and \$7.7 billion, respectively.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Adjustments

The table below presents the tax effects related to each component of other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassifications made in the consolidated statements of operations (in millions).

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020							Three Months Ended June 30, 2019						
	Pi	retax		Tax benefit (expense)		Net-of-tax	Pretax		Tax benefit		Net-of-tax	-tax		
Currency translation adjustments:														
Unrealized gains (losses):														
Foreign currency	\$	145	\$	10	\$	155	\$	7	\$	(3)	\$ 4	1		
Net investment hedges		(38)		(1)		(39)		_		_	_	-		
Reclassifications:														
Loss on disposition		_		_		_		6		_	6	5		
Total currency translation adjustments		107		9		116		13		(3)	10)		
Derivative adjustments:														
Unrealized gains (losses)		(7)		4		(3)		(32)		6	(26))		
Reclassifications from other comprehensive income to net income		(14)		2		(12)		(4)		2	(2)	2)		
Total derivative adjustments		(21)		6		(15)		(36)		8	(28)	3)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) adjustments	\$	86	\$	15	\$	101	\$	(23)	\$	5	\$ (18)	3)		

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020							Six Months Ended June 30, 2019						
		Pretax		Tax benefit (expense)		Net-of-tax		Pretax		Tax benefit		Net-of-tax		
Currency translation adjustments:														
Unrealized gains (losses):														
Foreign currency	\$	(164)	\$	57	\$	(107)	\$	(91)	\$	(1)	\$	(92)		
Net investment hedges		129		(47)		82		27		_		27		
Reclassifications:														
Loss on disposition		_		_		_		6		_		6		
Total currency translation adjustments		(35)		10		(25)		(58)		(1)		(59)		
Derivative adjustments:														
Unrealized gains (losses)		(203)		49		(154)		(44)		10		(34)		
Reclassifications from other comprehensive income to														
net income		(24)		4		(20)		(7)		2		(5)		
Total derivative adjustments		(227)		53		(174)		(51)		12		(39)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) adjustments	\$	(262)	\$	63	\$	(199)	\$	(109)	\$	11	\$	(98)		

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The table below presents the changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes (in millions).

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020									
		urrency anslation	De	erivatives	a	ision Plan nd SERP Liability		ccumulated Other nprehensive Loss		
Beginning balance	\$	(988)	\$	(127)	\$	(7)	\$	(1,122)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		116		(3)		_		113		
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net income		_		(12)		_		(12)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u> </u>	116		(15)				101		
Ending balance	\$	(872)	\$	(142)	\$	(7)	\$	(1,021)		

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019									
		Currency Translation		Derivatives		nsion Plan and ERP Liability		Accumulated Other omprehensive Loss		
Beginning balance	\$	(901)	\$	3	\$	3	\$	(895)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		4		(26)		_		(22)		
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net income		6		(2)		_		4		
Other comprehensive income (loss)		10		(28)		_		(18)		
Ending balance	\$	(891)	\$	(25)	\$	3	\$	(913)		

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020							
		urrency inslation		Derivatives	I	Pension Plan and SERP Liability		mulated Other mprehensive Loss
Beginning balance	\$	(847)	\$	32	\$	(7)	\$	(822)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		(25)		(154)		_		(179)
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss to								
net income		_		(20)		_		(20)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(25)		(174)		_		(199)
Ending balance	\$	(872)	\$	(142)	\$	(7)	\$	(1,021)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019									
		Currency Translation		Derivatives		ision Plan and ERP Liability		ccumulated Other omprehensive Loss		
Beginning balance	\$	(804)	\$	16	\$	3	\$	(785)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		(65)		(34)		_		(99)		
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss	3									
to net income		6		(5)		_		1		
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(59)		(39)				(98)		
Reclassifications to retained earnings resulting from the adoption of ASU 2018-02		(28)		(2)				(30)		
Ending balance	\$	(891)	\$	(25)	\$	3	\$	(913)		
	_				_		_			

NOTE 10. REVENUES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Disaggregated Revenue

The following table presents the Company's revenues disaggregated by revenue source (in millions). Management uses these categories of revenue to evaluate the performance of its businesses and to assess its financial results and forecasts.

	Three Month										s Ended June 30,								
	2020							2019											
	U.S.	Networks		ernational Networks		Other		Total U.S. Networks International Networks						Other		Total			
Revenues:																			
Advertising	\$	997	\$	276	\$	_	\$	1,273	\$	1,153	\$	466	\$	_	\$	1,619			
Distribution		739		486		_		1,225		688		518		_		1,206			
Other		20		21		2		43		22		36		2		60			
Total	\$	1,756	\$	783	\$	2	\$	2,541	\$	1,863	\$	1,020	\$	2	\$	2,885			

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2020							2019								
	U.S.	Networks	In	nternational Networks		Other		Total	U.S	. Networks	I	nternational Networks		Other		Total
Revenues:																
Advertising	\$	2,023	\$	652	\$	_	\$	2,675	\$	2,175	\$	859	\$	_	\$	3,034
Distribution		1,447		1,001		_		2,448		1,385		1,045		_		2,430
Other		42		53		6		101		55		68		5		128
Total	\$	3,512	\$	1,706	\$	6	\$	5,224	\$	3,615	\$	1,972	\$	5	\$	5,592

Accounts Receivable and Credit Losses

Receivables include amounts currently due from customers and are presented net of an estimate for lifetime expected credit losses. Allowance for credit losses is measured using historical loss rates for the respective risk categories and incorporating forward-looking estimates. To assess collectability, the Company analyzes market trends, economic conditions, the aging of receivables and customer specific risks, and records a provision for estimated credit losses expected over the lifetime of receivables. The corresponding expense for the expected credit losses is reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses. The Company does not require collateral with respect to trade receivables.

The Company's accounts receivable balances and the related credit losses arise primarily from distribution and advertising revenue. The Company monitors ongoing credit exposure through active review of customers' financial conditions, aging of receivable balances, historical collection trends, and expectations about relevant future events that may significantly affect collectability.

Changes in allowance for credit losses consisted of the following (in millions):

	Decemb	per 31, 2019	of adoption U 2016-13	visions for dit losses	w	rite-offs	June	30, 2020
Distribution customers	\$	19	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	(6)	\$	15
Advertising and other customers		35	(3)	14		(6)		40
Total	\$	54	\$ (2)	\$ 15	\$	(12)	\$	55

Contract Liability

A contract liability, such as deferred revenue, is recorded when cash is received in advance of the Company's performance. Total deferred revenues, including both current and noncurrent, were \$484 million and \$597 million at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. Noncurrent deferred revenue is a component of other noncurrent liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. The change in deferred revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2020 reflects \$244 million of revenues recognized that were included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2019, which was primarily due to an increase in the delivery of advertising commitments during the period, partially offset by cash payments received for which the performance obligation was not satisfied prior to the end of the period. Revenue recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2019 related to the deferred revenue balance at December 31, 2018 was \$144 million.

Transaction Price Allocated to Remaining Performance Obligations

Most of the Company's distribution contracts are licenses of functional intellectual property where revenue is derived from royalty-based arrangements, for which the guidance allows the application of a practical expedient to record revenues as a function of royalties earned to date instead of estimating incremental royalty contract revenue. Accordingly, in these instances revenue is recognized based upon the royalties earned to date. However, there are certain other distribution arrangements that are fixed price or contain minimum guarantees that extend beyond one year. The Company recognizes revenue for fixed fee distribution contracts on a monthly basis based on minimum monthly fees or by calculating one twelfth of annual license fees specified in its distribution contracts. The transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations within these fixed price or minimum guarantee distribution revenue contracts was \$1.2 billion as of June 30, 2020 and is expected to be recognized over the next 5 years.

The Company's content licensing contracts and sports sublicensing deals are licenses of functional intellectual property. Certain of these arrangements extend beyond one year. The transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations on these long-term contracts was \$811 million as of June 30, 2020 and is expected to be recognized over the next 5 years.

The Company's brand licensing contracts are licenses of symbolic intellectual property. Certain of these arrangements extend beyond one year. The transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations on these long-term contracts was \$117 million as of June 30, 2020 and is expected to be recognized over the next 12 years.

The value of unsatisfied performance obligations disclosed above does not include: (i) contracts involving variable consideration for which revenues are recognized in accordance with the usage-based royalty exception, and (ii) contracts with an original expected length of one year or less, such as advertising contracts.

NOTE 11. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has various incentive plans under which performance-based restricted stock units ("PRSUs"), service-based restricted stock units ("RSUs"), stock options, and stock appreciation rights ("SARs") have been issued.

The table below presents the components of share-based compensation expense (benefit) (in millions), which is recorded in selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

	Thr	ee Months	Ended	l June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2020			2019		2020	2019	
PRSUs	\$	5	\$	13	\$	(12) \$	23	
RSUs		20		10		37	16	
Stock options		7		8		16	17	
SARs		2		8		(11)	13	
Total share-based compensation expense	\$	34	\$	39	\$	30 \$	69	
Tax benefit recognized	\$	5	\$	5	\$	7 \$	8	

The Company recorded total liabilities for cash-settled and other liability-settled share-based compensation awards of \$29 million and \$93 million as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. The current portion of the liability for cash-settled and other liability-settled awards was \$21 million and \$47 million as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

The table below presents awards granted (in millions, except weighted-average grant price).

	Six	Months End	led June 3	0, 2020
	Awar	ds	Weight	ted-Average Grant Price
Awards granted:			- '	
PRSUs		0.5	\$	25.70
RSUs		4.3	\$	25.61
Stock options		1.3	\$	25.70

The table below presents unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based awards and the weighted-average amortization period over which these expenses will be recognized as of June 30, 2020 (in millions, except years).

	recognized ensation Cost	Weighted-Average Amortization Period (years)
PRSUs	\$ 6	0.66
RSUs	250	3.04
Stock options	82	2.33
SARs	1	1.22
Total unrecognized compensation cost	\$ 339	

Of the \$250 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to RSUs, \$65 million is related to cash settled RSUs. Stock settled RSUs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.69 years and cash settled RSUs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.23 years.

NOTE 12. INCOME TAXES

The following table reconciles the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate to the Company's effective income tax rate.

	 Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
	20	20	2	019		2020	2	019		
Pre-tax income at U.S. federal statutory income tax rate	\$ 95	21 %	\$ 150	21 %	\$ 208	21 %	\$ 270	21 %		
State and local income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	19	4 %	17	2 %	33	3 %	37	3 %		
Effect of foreign operations	29	6 %	24	3 %	56	6 %	35	3 %		
Change in uncertain tax positions	13	3 %	4	1 %	17	2 %	10	1 %		
Legal entity restructuring, deferred tax impact	_	— %	(455)	(64)%	_	— %	(455)	(36)%		
Impairment of goodwill	7	1 %	_	— %	7	1 %	_	— %		
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	(19)	(4)%	(16)	(2)%	(29)	(3)%	(28)	(2)%		
Deferred tax adjustment	_	 %	_	— %	(23)	(2)%	_	— %		
Non-deductible compensation	9	2 %	5	1 %	12	1 %	11	1 %		
Other, net	3	1 %	_	— %	5	%	2	— %		
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 156	34 %	\$ (271)	(38)%	\$ 286	29 %	\$ (118)	(9)%		

Income tax expense (benefit) was \$156 million and \$286 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, and \$(271) million and \$(118) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. The increase in income tax expense for three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to a discrete, one-time non-cash deferred tax benefit of \$455 million from legal entity restructuring that was recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2019, which did not recur in 2020. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in income. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, the increase was further offset by a deferred tax adjustment in the U.S. recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2020.

The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. and various state and foreign jurisdictions. The Internal Revenue Service recently completed audit procedures for its 2008 to 2011 tax years, the results of which should be finalized in the coming year. The Company is currently under audit by the Internal Revenue Service for its 2012 to 2015 consolidated federal income tax returns. It is difficult to predict the final outcome or timing of resolution of any particular tax matter. Accordingly, the impact of these audits on any of the reserves for uncertain tax positions cannot currently be determined. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to audit by any jurisdiction for years prior to 2006.

The Company's reserves for uncertain taxpositions as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 totaled \$383 million and \$375 million, respectively. It is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits related to certain of the Company's uncertain taxpositions could decrease by as much as \$106 million within the next twelve months as a result of ongoing audits, lapses of statutes of limitations or regulatory developments.

As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had accrued approximately \$69 million and \$58 million, respectively, of total interest and penalties payable related to unrecognized tax benefits. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

NOTE 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The table below sets forth the Company's calculated earnings per share. Earnings per share amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			d June 30,	Six Months Ended			June 30,	
		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Numerator:									
Net income	\$	300	\$	987	\$	707	\$	1,405	
Less:									
Allocation of undistributed income to Series A-1 convertible preferred stock		(29)		(94)		(68)		(132)	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(25)		(36)		(53)		(65)	
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(4)		(4)		(6)		(9)	
Redeemable noncontrolling interest adjustments to redemption value		1		1		1		(4)	
Net income allocated to Discovery, Inc. Series A, B and C common and Series C-1 convertible preferred stockholders for basic net income per share	\$	243	\$	854	\$	581	\$	1,195	
Allocation of net income to:									
Series A, B and C common stockholders	\$	205	\$	702	\$	491	\$	980	
Series C-1 convertible preferred stockholders		38		152		90		215	
Total		243		854		581		1,195	
Add:									
Allocation of undistributed income to Series A-1 convertible preferred stockholders		29		94		68		132	
Net income allocated to Discovery, Inc. Series A, B and C common stockholders for diluted net income per share	\$	272	\$	948	\$	649	\$	1,327	
Denominator — weighted average:									
Series A, B and C common shares outstanding — basic		508		528		513		526	
Impact of assumed preferred stock conversion		165		185		165		186	
Dilutive effect of share-based awards		1		3		2		3	
Series A, B and C common shares outstanding — diluted		674		716		680		715	
Series C-1 convertible preferred stock outstanding — basic and diluted		5		6		5		6	
Basic net income per share allocated to:									
Series A, B and C common stockholders	\$	0.40	\$	1.33	\$	0.96	\$	1.86	
Series C-1 convertible preferred stockholders	\$	7.83	\$	25.76	\$	18.55	\$	36.08	
Diluted net income per share allocated to:									
Series A, B and C common stockholders	\$	0.40	\$	1.33	\$	0.95	\$	1.86	
Series C-1 convertible preferred stockholders	\$	7.81	\$	25.67	\$	18.49	\$	35.95	
•									

The table below presents the details of share-based awards that were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share (in millions).

	Three Months E	nded June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Anti-dilutive share-based awards	27	20	24	15		
PRSUs whose performance targets have not been achieved	_	2	_	2		

Only outstanding PRSUs whose performance targets have been achieved as of the last day of the most recent period are included in the dilutive effect calculation.

NOTE 14. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES

The following tables present supplemental information related to the consolidated financial statements (in millions).

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Si	Six Months Ended June 30					
		2019					
Cash paid for taxes, net	\$	183	\$	354			
Cash paid for interest, net		342		363			
Non-cash investing and financing activities:							
Disposal of UKTV investment and acquisition of Lifestyle Business		_		291			
Common stock repurchase contract		_		33			
Accrued purchases of property and equipment		38		22			
Assets acquired under finance lease and other arrangements		67		4			

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

	June	30, 2020	December 31, 20		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,683	\$	1,552	
Restricted cash - other current assets (a)		55		_	
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$	1,738	\$	1,552	

⁽a) Restricted cash includes cash posted as collateral related to forward starting interest rate swap contracts that were executed during 2019 and the six months ended June 30, 2020. (See Note 8.)

NOTE 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions with related parties. Related parties include entities that share common directorship, such as Liberty Global plc ("Liberty Global"), Liberty Broadband Corporation ("Liberty Broadband") and their subsidiaries and equity method investees (together the "Liberty Group"). Discovery's Board of Directors includes Mr. Malone, who is Chairman of the Board of Liberty Global and beneficially owns approximately 30% of the aggregate voting power with respect to the election of directors of Liberty Global. Mr. Malone is also Chairman of the Board of Liberty Broadband and beneficially owns approximately 48% of the aggregate voting power with respect to the election of directors of Liberty Broadband. The majority of the revenue earned from the Liberty Group relates to multi-year network distribution arrangements. Related party transactions also include revenues and expenses for content and services provided to or acquired from equity method investees, or minority partners of consolidated subsidiaries.

The table below presents a summary of the transactions with related parties (in millions).

	Thr	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Revenues and service charges:										
Liberty Group	\$	203	\$	183	\$	355	\$	351		
Equity method investees		47		68		110		142		
Other		23		13		45		27		
Total revenues and service charges	\$	273	\$	264	\$	510	\$	520		
Interest income	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1		
Expenses	\$	(19)	\$	(65)	\$	(72)	\$	(260)		

The table below presents receivables due from and payables due to related parties (in millions).

	June 30, 2020	D	ecember 31, 2019
Receivables	\$ 179	\$	156
Payables	\$ 7	\$	18

16. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND GUARANTEES

Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into various commitments, which primarily include programming and talent arrangements, operating and finance leases, employment contracts, arrangements to purchase various goods and services, and future funding commitments to equity method investees.

Contingencies

Put Rights

The Company has granted put rights to certain consolidated subsidiaries, which may be exercised beginning in 2021.

Legal Matters

The Company is party to various lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of business, including claims related to employees, vendors, other business partners or patent issues. However, a determination as to the amount of the accrual required for such contingencies is highly subjective and requires judgment about future events. Although the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty and the impact of the final resolution of these matters on the Company's results of operations in a particular subsequent reporting period is not known, management does not believe that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's future consolidated financial position, future results of operations or cash flows.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, a withholding tax claim recorded as part of the Scripps Networks purchase accounting was settled with a portion of the claim being resolved subsequent to the measurement period, which resulted in a reversal of the remaining accrual and a reduction in selling, general, and administrative expense of \$29 million.

Guarantees

There were no guarantees recorded under ASC 460 as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

The Company may provide or receive indemnities intended to allocate business transaction risks. Similarly, the Company may remain contingently liable for certain obligations of a divested business in the event that a third party does not fulfill its obligations under an indemnification obligation. The Company records a liability for its indemnification obligations and other contingent liabilities when probable and estimable. There were no material amounts for indemnifications or other contingencies recorded as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

NOTE 17. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

The Company's operating segments are determined based on: (i) financial information reviewed by its chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), (ii) internal management and related reporting structure, and (iii) the basis upon which the CEO makes resource allocation decisions.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's, except that certain inter-segment transactions that are eliminated for consolidation are not eliminated at the segment level. Inter-segment transactions primarily include advertising and content purchases.

The Company evaluates the operating performance of its segments based on financial measures such as revenues and adjusted operating income before depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted OIBDA"). Adjusted OIBDA is defined as operating income excluding: (i) employee share-based compensation, (ii) depreciation and amortization, (iii) restructuring and other charges, (iv) certain impairment charges, (v) gains and losses on business and asset dispositions, (vi) certain inter-segment eliminations related to production studios, (vii) third-party transaction costs directly related to the acquisition and integration of Scripps Networks and other transactions, and (viii) other items impacting comparability, such as the non-cash settlement of a withholding tax claim. (See Note 16.) The Company uses this measure to assess the operating results and performance of its segments, perform analytical comparisons, identify strategies to improve performance and allocate resources to each segment. The Company believes Adjusted OIBDA is relevant to investors because it allows them to analyze the operating performance of each segment using the same metric management uses. The Company excludes share-based compensation, restructuring and other charges, certain impairment charges, gains and losses on business and asset dispositions and acquisition and integration costs from the calculation of Adjusted OIBDA due to their impact on comparability between periods. The Company also excludes depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets, as these amounts do not represent cash payments in the current reporting period. Certain corporate expenses and inter-segment eliminations related to production studios are excluded from segment results to enable executive management to evaluate segment performance based upon the decisions of segment executives. Adjusted OIBDA and Total Adjusted OIBDA should be considered in addition to, but not a substitute for, operating income, net income and other measures of financial performance re

The tables below present summarized financial information for each of the Company's reportable segments, corporate, inter-segment eliminations, and other (in millions).

Revenues

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2020			2019		2020		2019
U.S. Networks	\$	1,756	\$	1,863	\$	3,512	\$	3,615
International Networks		783		1,020		1,706		1,972
Other		2		2		6		5
Total revenues	\$	2,541	\$	2,885	\$	5,224	\$	5,592

Adjusted OIBDA

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2020 2019			2019		2020	2019		
U.S. Networks	\$	1,062	\$	1,126	\$	2,078	\$	2,187	
International Networks		193		286		400		505	
Other		(128)		(131)		(238)		(252)	
Total Adjusted OIBDA	\$	1,127	\$	1,281	\$	2,240	\$	2,440	

Reconciliation of Net Income available to Discovery, Inc. to Total Adjusted OIBDA

	Th	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Net income available to Discovery, Inc.	\$	271	\$	947	\$	648	\$	1,331
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		4		4		6		9
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		25		36		53		65
Income tax expense (benefit)		156		(271)		286		(118)
Income before income taxes		456		716		993		1,287
Other expense (income), net		6		(9)		64		18
Loss from equity investees, net		23		20		44		9
Loss on extinguishment of debt		71		23		71		28
Interest expense, net		161		161		324		343
Operating income		717		911		1,496		1,685
Restructuring and other charges		7		7		22		12
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets		38		_		38		_
Depreciation and amortization		334		320		660		692
Employee share-based compensation		31		39		24		69
Transaction and integration costs		_		4		_		11
Settlement of a withholding tax claim		_		_		_		(29)
Total Adjusted OIBDA	\$	1,127	\$	1,281	\$	2,240	\$	2,440

Total Assets

	Jun	e 30, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
U.S. Networks	\$	17,726	\$	18,156
International Networks		7,812		8,145
Corporate, inter-segment eliminations, and other		7,551		7,434
Total assets	\$	33,089	\$	33,735

Total assets for corporate and inter-segment eliminations include goodwill that is allocated to the Company's segments. The presentation of segment assets in the table above is consistent with the financial reports that are reviewed by the Company's CEO.

NOTE 18. RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

Restructuring and other charges by reportable segments and corporate, inter-segment eliminations, and other were as follows (in millions).

	Thre	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2020			2019		2020		2019		
U.S. Networks	\$	_	\$	3	\$	12	\$	7		
International Networks		3		6		4		10		
Corporate, inter-segment eliminations, and other		4		(2)		6		(5)		
Total restructuring and other charges	\$	7	\$	7	\$	22	\$	12		

Restructuring charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 primarily include employee termination costs.

Changes in restructuring and other liabilities recorded in accrued liabilities by major category were as follows (in millions).

	U.S. Networks		International Networks		Corporate, inter- segment eliminations, and other		Total	
December 31, 2019	\$	4	\$	5	\$	9	\$	18
Employee termination accruals, net		12		3		3		18
Other accruals		_		_		4		4
Cash paid		(16)		(3)		(5)		(24)
June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$	5	\$	11	\$	16

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes. This section provides additional information regarding Discovery, Inc.'s ("Discovery," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our") businesses, current developments, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Additional context can also be found in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

We are a global media company that provides content across multiple distribution platforms, including linear platforms such as pay-television ("pay-TV"), free-to-air ("FTA") and broadcast television, authenticated TVE applications, digital distribution arrangements, content licensing arrangements and direct-to-consumer ("DTC") subscription products. As one of the world's largest pay-TV programmers, we provide original and purchased content and live events to approximately 3.8 billion cumulative subscribers and viewers worldwide through networks that we wholly or partially own. We distribute customized content in the U.S. and over 220 other countries and territories in 50 languages. Our global portfolio of networks includes prominent nonfiction television brands such as Discovery Channel, our most widely distributed global brand, HGTV, Food Network, TLC, Animal Planet, Investigation Discovery, Travel Channel, OWN, Science Channel, and MotorTrend (previously known as Velocity domestically and currently known as Turbo in most international countries). Among other networks in the U.S., Discovery also features two Spanish-language services, Discovery en Español and Discovery Familia. Our international portfolio also includes Eurosport, a leading sports entertainment provider and broadcaster of the Olympic Games across Europe, TVN, a Polish media company, as well as Discovery Kids, a leading sports entertainment brand in Latin America. We participate in joint ventures, including the recently formed multi-platform venture with Chip and Joanna Gaines, which plans to launch a linear network, SVOD and TV Everywhere ("TVE") products planned for a future date; and Group Nine Media ("Group Nine"), a digital media holding company home to top digital brands including NowThis News, the Dodo, Thrillist, PopSugar, and Seeker. We also operate production studios.

Our objectives are to invest in high-quality content for our networks and brands to build viewership, optimize distribution revenue, capture advertising sales, and create or reposition branded channels and business to sustain long-term growth and occupy a desired content niche with strong consumer appeal. Our strategy is to maximize the distribution, ratings and profit potential of each of our branded networks. In addition to growing distribution and advertising revenues for our branded networks, we have extended content distribution across new platforms, including brand-aligned websites, online streaming, mobile devices, video on demand ("VOD") and broadband channels, which provide promotional platforms for our television content and serve as additional outlets for advertising and distribution revenue. Audience ratings are a key driver in generating advertising revenue and creating demand on the part of cable television operators, direct-to-home ("DTH") satellite operators, telecommunication service providers, and other content distributors who deliver our content to their customers.

Our content spans genres including survival, natural history, exploration, sports, general entertainment, home, food and travel, heroes, adventure, crime and investigation, health and kids. We have an extensive library of content and own most rights to our content and footage, which enables us to leverage our library to quickly launch brands and services into new markets and on new platforms. Our content can be re-edited and updated in a cost-effective manner to provide topical versions of subject matter that can be utilized around the world on a variety of platforms.

Although the Company utilizes certain brands and content globally, we classify our operations in two reportable segments: U.S. Networks, consisting principally of domestic television networks and digital content services, and International Networks, consisting primarily of international television networks and digital content services. Our segment presentation aligns with our management structure and the financial information management uses to make decisions about operating matters, such as the allocation of resources and business performance assessments.

Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") outbreak to be a global pandemic. COVID-19 continues to spread throughout the world, and the duration and severity of its effects and associated economic disruption remain uncertain. Restrictions on social and commercial activity in an effort to contain the virus have had, and are expected to continue to have, a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the U.S. and global economy, including the media industry. We continue to closely monitor the impact of COVID-19 on all aspects of our business and geographies, including how it will impact our customers, employees, suppliers, vendors, distribution and advertising partners, production facilities, and various third parties.

Demand for our advertising products and services has been reduced by the pandemic, particularly in the second quarter of 2020 when the economic disruptions from limitations on social and commercial activity increased. Also, our third-party production partners remained shut down during most of the second quarter of 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions. Our advertising revenues, which represented 54% of our consolidated revenues in 2019, have declined during the first half of 2020 and may continue to decline significantly throughout the remainder of 2020 if our advertising partners in certain sectors (such as travel) reduce or fail to resume their advertising spending or if we continue to be limited in our ability to create and air new content due to prolonged production shutdowns and delays. Additionally, certain sporting events that the Company has rights to have been cancelled or postponed, thereby eliminating or deferring the related revenues and expenses, including the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games which were postponed to 2021. We expect that the postponement of the Olympic Games will shift Olympic-related revenues and defer significant expenses from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021.

In response to these impacts of the pandemic, we continued to employ innovative production and programming strategies, including producing content filmed by our on-air talent and seeking viewer feedback on which content to air. We also pursued a number of cost savings initiatives during the second quarter of 2020 that we believe will offset a portion of anticipated revenue losses and deferrals, through the implementation of travel, marketing, production and other operating cost reductions and will continue to do so for the remainder of 2020. We also implemented remote work arrangements effective mid-March 2020 and to date, these arrangements have not materially affected our ability to operate our business. Throughout the second quarter of 2020 and beyond, we began the process of reopening office locations across the globe on a case-by-case basis, after careful consideration of the number of COVID-19 cases in each respective area, rate of infection growth, recovery and mortality rates, local environment, governmental restrictions, health recommendations, benchmarking and overall business need and impact. We are monitoring these locations closely and remain agile and flexible as needed. We expect to continue this process throughout the remainder of 2020 and beyond as conditions warrant.

We are unable to predict the full impact that COVID-19 will have on our financial position, operating results, and cash flows in the mid- to long-term due to numerous uncertainties. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts our results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, among others. Our consolidated financial statements presented herein reflect the latest estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related disclosures as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods presented. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates and assumptions.

In addition, we have implemented several measures to preserve sufficient liquidity in the near term. As described further in Note 7, during March 2020, we drew down \$500 million under our \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility to increase our cash position and maximize flexibility in light of the current uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19. During the second quarter of 2020, we entered into an amendment to our revolving credit facility, which increased flexibility under our financial covenants and issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due May 2030 and \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due May 2050. The proceeds from the notes were used to fund a tender offer for \$1.5 billion of certain Senior Notes with maturities ranging from 2021 through 2023 and to repay the \$500 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility. (See Note 7.)

In light of the impact of COVID-19, we assessed goodwill, other intangibles, deferred tax assets, programming assets, and accounts receivable for recoverability based upon our latest estimates and judgments with respect to expected future operating results, ultimate usage of content and latest expectations with respect to expected credit losses. We recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$36 million for our Asia-Pacific reporting unit during the three months ended June 30, 2020. (See Note 6.) Asset impairments of \$2 million were recorded as of June 30, 2020, as the carrying value of such assets exceeded their fair value. Adjustments to reflect increased expected credit losses were not material. Further, hedged transactions were assessed, and we have concluded such transactions remain probable of occurrence. Due to significant uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19, management's judgments could change in the future. The effects of the pandemic may have further negative impacts on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. However, the current level of uncertainty over the economic and operational impacts of COVID-19 means the related financial impact cannot be reasonably and fully estimated at this time.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") was enacted on March 27, 2020 in the United States. As of June 30, 2020, we do not expect the CARES Act to have a material effect on our financial position and results of operations. We continue to monitor other relief measures taken by the U.S. and other governments around the world.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Results of Operations

The table below presents our consolidated results of operations (in millions).

	7	Three Months	Ended			
		2020		2019	%Change	% Change (ex-FX)
Revenues:						
Advertising	\$	1,273	\$	1,619	(21) %	(20) %
Distribution		1,225		1,206	2 %	3 %
Other		43		60	(28) %	(30) %
Total revenues		2,541		2,885	(12) %	(11) %
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		810		938	(14) %	(12) %
Selling, general and administrative		635		709	(10) %	(9) %
Depreciation and amortization		334		320	4 %	5 %
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets		38		_	NM	NM
Restructuring and other charges		7		7	— %	— %
Total costs and expenses		1,824		1,974	(8) %	(6) %
Operating income		717		911	(21) %	(20) %
Interest expense, net		(161)		(161)	— %	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(71)		(23)	NM	
Loss from equity investees, net		(23)		(20)	15 %	
Other (expense) income, net		(6)		9	NM	
Income before income taxes		456		716	(36) %	
Income tax (expense) benefit		(156)		271	NM	
Net income		300		987	(70) %	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(25)		(36)	(31) %	
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(4)		(4)	— %	
Net income available to Discovery, Inc.	\$	271	\$	947	(71) %	

NM - Not meaningful

	 Six Months l	Ended .	June 30,		
	 2020		2019	%Change	% Change (ex-FX)
Revenues:					
Advertising	\$ 2,675	\$	3,034	(12) %	(11) %
Distribution	2,448		2,430	1 %	2 %
Other	101		128	(21) %	(21) %
Total revenues	 5,224		5,592	(7) %	(5) %
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization	1,728		1,868	(7) %	(6) %
Selling, general and administrative	1,280		1,335	(4) %	(3) %
Depreciation and amortization	660		692	(5) %	(4) %
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	38		_	NM	NM
Restructuring and other charges	22		12	83 %	83 %
Total costs and expenses	 3,728		3,907	(5) %	(3) %
Operating income	 1,496		1,685	(11) %	(10) %
Interest expense, net	(324)		(343)	(6) %	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(71)		(28)	NM	
Loss from equity investees, net	(44)		(9)	NM	
Other (expense) income, net	(64)		(18)	NM	
Income before income taxes	 993		1,287	(23) %	
Income tax (expense) benefit	(286)		118	NM	
Net income	 707		1,405	(50) %	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(53)		(65)	(18) %	
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests	(6)		(9)	(33) %	
Net income available to Discovery, Inc.	\$ 648	\$	1,331	(51) %	

Cir Months Ended June 20

Payanuas

Advertising revenue is dependent upon a number of factors, including the stage of development of television markets, the number of subscribers to our channels, viewership demographics, the popularity of our content, our ability to sell commercial time over a group of channels, market demand, the mix in sales of commercial time between the upfront and scatter markets, and economic conditions. These factors impact the pricing and volume of our advertising inventory.

Advertising revenue decreased 21% and 12% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, advertising revenue decreased 20% and 11% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to a decline in demand stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic at both U.S. and International Networks.

Distribution revenue consists principally of fees from affiliates for distributing our linear networks, supplemented by revenue earned from subscription video on demand ("SVOD") content licensing and other emerging forms of digital distribution.

Distribution revenue increased 2% and 1% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, distribution revenue increased 3% and 2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, primarily due to an increase of 7% and 4% at U.S. Networks.

Other revenue decreased 28% and 21% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, other revenue decreased 30% and 21% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

 $Revenue\ for\ our\ segments\ is\ discussed\ separately\ below\ under\ the\ heading\ "Segment\ Results\ of\ Operations."$

Costs of Revenues

The Company's principal component of costs of revenues is content expense. Content expense includes television series, television specials, films, sporting events and digital products. The costs of producing a content asset and bringing that asset to market consist of film costs, participation costs, exploitation costs and production costs.

Costs of revenues decreased 14% and 7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, cost of revenues decreased 12% and 6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease of 23% and 14% at International Networks for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist principally of employee costs, marketing costs, research costs, occupancy and back office support fees.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 10% and 4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 9% and 3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower marketing-related expenses and as a result of COVID-19, a reduction in travel costs, partially offset by higher personnel costs at International Networks related to our next generation initiatives.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense includes depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of finite-lived intangible assets. Depreciation and amortization increased 4% and decreased 5% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The increase for the three months ended June 30, 2020 is primarily attributable to an increase in capital expenditures in 2020. The decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2020 is primarily attributable to amortization related to the advertising revenue backlog intangible recorded as part of the acquisition of Scripps Networks, which had a one-year useful life and was fully amortized during the first quarter of 2019.

Restructuring and Other Charges

Restructuring and other charges were \$7 million and \$22 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, compared to \$7 million and \$12 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. Restructuring and other charges primarily include employee termination costs during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. (See Note 18 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net was flat and decreased 6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to a reduction in debt from 2019 and incremental interest income related to the change in fair value of our cross currency swaps. (See Note 7 and Note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

Loss from equity investees, net

We reported losses from our equity method investees of \$23 million and \$44 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, as compared to losses of \$20 million and \$9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. The changes are attributable to our share of earnings and losses from our equity investees. (See Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

Other (Expense) Income, net

The table below presents the details of other (expense) income, net (in millions).

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months H	inded June 30,	
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Foreign currency losses, net	\$	(18)	\$	2	\$	(29)	\$	(7)
Gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net		4		11		(23)		(23)
Change in the value of common stock investments with readily determinable fair value		7		(17)		(15)		(17)
Change in the value of equity investments without readily determinable fair value		(2)		_		(2)		_
Gain on sale of equity method investments		3		10		3		10
Remeasurement gain on previously held equity interest		_		6		_		14
Interest income		1		_		5		_
Other (expense) income, net		(1)		(3)		(3)		5
Total other (expense) income, net	\$	(6)	\$	9	\$	(64)	\$	(18)

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

The following tables reconcile the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate to our effective income tax rate.

		Three Months	Ended June	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2020	2	019	2	020	20	019	
Pre-tax income at U.S. federal statutory income tax rate	\$ 95	21 %	\$ 150	21 % 5	\$ 208	21 % \$	270	21 %	
State and local income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	19	4 %	17	2 %	33	3 %	37	3 %	
Effect of foreign operations	29	6 %	24	3 %	56	6 %	35	3 %	
Change in uncertain tax positions	13	3 %	4	1 %	17	2 %	10	1 %	
Legal entity restructuring, deferred tax impact	_	%	(455)	(64)%	_	%	(455)	(36)%	
Impairment of goodwill	7	1 %	_	%	7	1 %	_	%	
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	(19)	(4)%	(16)	(2)%	(29)	(3)%	(28)	(2)%	
Deferred tax adjustment	_	%	_	%	(23)	(2)%	_	%	
Non-deductible compensation	9	2 %	5	1 %	12	1 %	11	1 %	
Other, net	3	1 %	_	%	5	%	2	%	
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 156	34 %	\$ (271)	(38)%	\$ 286	29 % \$	(118)	(9)%	

Income tax expense (benefit) was \$156 million and \$286 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, and \$(271) million and \$(118) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. The increase in income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to a discrete, one-time non-cash deferred tax benefit of \$455 million from legal entity restructuring that was recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2019, which did not recur in 2020. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in income. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, the increase was further offset by a deferred tax adjustment in the U.S. recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2020.

Segment Results of Operations

We evaluate the operating performance of our segments based on financial measures such as revenues and adjusted operating income before depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted OIBDA"). Adjusted OIBDA is defined as operating income excluding: (i) employee share-based compensation, (ii) depreciation and amortization, (iii) restructuring and other charges, (iv) certain impairment charges, (v) gains and losses on business and asset dispositions, (vi) certain inter-segment eliminations related to production studios, (vii) third-party transaction costs directly related to the acquisition and integration of Scripps Networks and other transactions, and (viii) other items impacting comparability, such as the non-cash settlement of a withholding tax claim. (See Note 16 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.) We use this measure to assess the operating results and performance of our segments, performanalytical comparisons, identify strategies to improve performance and allocate resources to each segment. We believe Adjusted OIBDA is relevant to investors because it allows them to analyze the operating performance of each segment using the same metric management uses. We exclude share-based compensation, restructuring and other charges, certain impairment charges, gains and losses on business and asset dispositions and acquisition and integration costs from the calculation of Adjusted OIBDA due to their impact on comparability between periods. We also exclude depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets, as these amounts do not represent cash payments in the current reporting period. Certain corporate expenses and inter-segment eliminations related to production studios are excluded from segment results to enable executive management to evaluate segment performance based upon the decisions of segment executives. Adjusted OIBDA and Total Adjusted OIBDA should be considered in addition to, but not a substitute for, operating income, net income and other measures of financial performance

The tables below present our reconciliation of consolidated net income available to Discovery, Inc. to Total Adjusted OIBDA and Adjusted OIBDA by segment (in millions).

	Th				
		2020		2019	%Change
Net income available to Discovery, Inc.	\$	271	\$	947	(71) %
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		4		4	— %
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		25		36	(31) %
Income tax expense (benefit)		156		(271)	NM
Income before income taxes		456		716	(36) %
Other expense (income), net		6		(9)	NM
Loss from equity investees, net		23		20	15 %
Loss on extinguishment of debt		71		23	NM
Interest expense, net		161		161	— %
Operating income		717		911	(21) %
Restructuring and other charges		7		7	— %
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets		38		_	NM
Depreciation and amortization		334		320	4 %
Employee share-based compensation		31		39	(21) %
Transaction and integration costs		_		4	NM
Total Adjusted OIBDA	\$	1,127	\$	1,281	(12) %
			_		
Adjusted OIBDA					
U.S. Networks	\$	1,062	\$	1,126	(6) %
International Networks		193		286	(33) %
Corporate, inter-segment eliminations, and other		(128)		(131)	2 %
Total Adjusted OIBDA	\$	1,127	\$	1,281	(12) %

	-	2020	2019	% Change
Net income available to Discovery, Inc.	\$	648	\$ 1,331	(51) %
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		6	9	(33) %
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		53	65	(18) %
Income tax expense (benefit)		286	(118)	NM
Income before income taxes		993	1,287	(23) %
Other expense, net		64	18	NM
Loss from equity investees, net		44	9	NM
Loss on extinguishment of debt		71	28	NM
Interest expense, net		324	343	(6) %
Operating income		1,496	 1,685	(11) %
Restructuring and other charges		22	12	83 %
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets		38	_	NM
Depreciation and amortization		660	692	(5) %
Employee share-based compensation		24	69	(65) %
Transaction and integration costs		_	11	NM
Settlement of a withholding tax claim		_	(29)	NM
Total Adjusted OIBDA	\$	2,240	\$ 2,440	(8) %
·				,
Adjusted OIBDA				
U.S. Networks	\$	2,078	\$ 2,187	(5) %
International Networks		400	505	(21) %
Corporate, inter-segment eliminations, and other		(238)	(252)	6 %
Total Adjusted OIBDA	\$	2,240	\$ 2,440	(8) %

The table below presents the calculation of total Adjusted OIBDA (in millions).

	Three Months I			ed June 30,					d June 30,	30,		
		2020		2019	%Change		2020		2019	%Change		
Revenues:												
U.S. Networks	\$	1,756	\$	1,863	(6) %	\$	3,512	\$	3,615	(3)	%	
International Networks		783		1,020	(23) %		1,706		1,972	(13)	%	
Corporate, inter-segment eliminations, and other		2		2	— %		6		5	20	%	
Total revenues		2,541		2,885	(12) %		5,224		5,592	(7)	%	
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		810		938	(14) %		1,728		1,868	(7)	%	
Selling, general and administrative (a)		604		666	(9) %		1,256		1,284	(2)	%	
Adjusted OIBDA	\$	1,127	\$	1,281	(12) %	\$	2,240	\$	2,440	(8)	%	

⁽a) Selling, general and administrative expenses excludes employee share-based compensation, third-party transaction and integration costs related to the acquisition of Scripps Networks and other transactions, and for 2019, the settlement of a withholding tax claim.

U.S. Networks

The table below presents, for our U.S. Networks segment, revenues by type, certain operating expenses, Adjusted OIBDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted OIBDA to operating income (in millions).

	Th	ree Months	Ende	ed June 30,		Six Months l	June 30,		
		2020		2019	%Change	2020	2019		% Change
Revenues:									
Advertising	\$	997	\$	1,153	(14) % \$	2,023	\$	2,175	(7) %
Distribution		739		688	7 %	1,447		1,385	4 %
Other		20		22	(9) %	42		55	(24) %
Total revenues		1,756		1,863	(6) %	3,512		3,615	(3) %
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		442		441	— %	889		863	3 %
Selling, general and administrative (a)		252		296	(15) %	545		565	(4) %
Total Adjusted OIBDA		1,062		1,126	(6) %	2,078		2,187	(5) %
Depreciation and amortization		225		222	1 %	451		495	(9) %
Restructuring and other charges		_		3	NM	12		7	71 %
Inter-segment eliminations		1		3	(67) %	2		_	NM
Operating income	\$	836	\$	898	(7) % \$	1,613	\$	1,685	(4) %

⁽a) Selling, general and administrative expenses excludes employee share-based compensation and third-party transaction and integration costs directly related to the acquisition of Scripps Networks and other transactions.

Revenues

Advertising revenue decreased 14% and 7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. The decrease for the three months ended June 30, 2020 is primarily attributable to a decline in demand stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, and to a lesser extent, secular declines in the pay-TV ecosystem and lower inventory, partially offset by higher overall ratings and pricing. The decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2020 is primarily attributable to the aforementioned impacts of COVID-19, secular declines in the pay-TV ecosystem and, to a lesser extent, lower overall ratings, partially offset by the continued monetization of content offerings on our next generation platforms (such as our GO suite of TVE applications and DTC subscription products) and increases in pricing.

Distribution revenue increased 7% and 4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, driven by increases in contractual affiliate rates and certain non-recurring items, partially offset by a decline in linear subscribers. Excluding these non-recurring items, distribution revenue increased 2% for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. Total portfolio subscribers at June 30, 2020 were 7% lower than at June 30, 2019 excluding the one-time benefit of free previews provided during the pandemic, while subscribers to our fully distributed networks were 5% lower than the prior year.

Other revenues decreased \$2 million and \$13 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

Costs of Revenues

Costs of revenues were flat for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and increased 3% for the six months ended June 30, 2020, primarily attributable to increases in content amortization from investments to support our next generation initiatives, partially offset by a non-recurring reserve release established in purchase accounting and a reduction in production projects as a result of COVID-19. Content expense was \$431 million and \$371 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$818 million and \$736 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The six months ended June 30, 2019 was favorably impacted by the effect of content synergies following the acquisition of Scripps Networks in 2018.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 15% and 4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively, due to lower marketing-related expenses and as a result of COVID-19, a reduction in travel costs.

Adjusted OIBDA

Adjusted OIBDA decreased 6% and 5% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

International Networks

The following tables present, for our International Networks segment, revenues by type, certain operating expenses, Adjusted OIBDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted OIBDA to operating income (in millions).

	Th	ree Months	Ended June 30,							
		2020	2019	%Change	% Change (ex-FX)	2020		2019	%Change	% Change (ex-FX)
Revenues:										
Advertising	\$	276	\$ 466	(41) %	(37) %	\$ 652	\$	859	(24) %	(20) %
Distribution		486	518	(6) %	(2) %	1,001		1,045	(4) %	(1) %
Other		21	36	(42) %	(43) %	53	;	68	(22) %	(22) %
Total revenues		783	1,020	(23) %	(20) %	1,706	,	1,972	(13) %	(10) %
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		365	497	(27) %	(23) %	835	i	1,004	(17) %	(14) %
Selling, general and administrative		225	237	(5) %	(1) %	471		463	2 %	6 %
Total Adjusted OIBDA		193	286	(33) %	(29) %	400)	505	(21) %	(18) %
Depreciation and amortization		84	82	2 %	6 %	166	,	164	1 %	5 %
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets		38	_	NM	NM	38	3	_	NM	NM
Restructuring and other charges		3	6	(50) %	(50) %	4		10	(60) %	(60) %
Inter-segment eliminations		_	18	NM	NM	_	-	21	NM	NM
Settlement of a withholding tax claim		_	_	NM	NM	_	-	(29)	NM	NM
Operating income	\$	68	\$ 180	(62) %	(59) %	\$ 192	\$	339	(43) %	(41) %

Revenues

Advertising revenue decreased 41% and 24% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, advertising revenue decreased 37% and 20% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the decrease for the three months ended June 30, 2020 was attributable to a decline in demand stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, and to a lesser extent, the discontinuation of certain pay-TV distribution in our Nordics business unit. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to the aforementioned impacts of COVID-19, and to a lesser extent, the discontinuation of certain pay-TV distribution in our Nordics business unit, partially offset by the consolidation of the UKTV Lifestyle Business.

Distribution revenue decreased 6% and 4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, distribution revenue decreased 2% and 1% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to the impact of sporting events due to COVID-19, the discontinuation of certain pay-TV distribution in our European market, and lower contractual rates, partially offset by increases in digital licensing revenues.

Other revenue decreased \$15 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, other revenue decreased \$16 million and \$15 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

Costs of Revenues

Costs of revenues decreased 27% and 17% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, costs of revenues decreased 23% and 14% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was attributable to the impact from timing of sporting events due to COVID-19.

Content expense, excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, was \$231 million and \$312 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$553 million and \$640 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 5% and increased 2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 1% and increased 6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the decrease for the three months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to lower marketing-related expenses and as a result of COVID-19, a reduction in travel costs. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the increase for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to higher personnel costs related to our next generation initiatives, partially offset by lower marketing-related expenses and, as a result of COVID-19, a reduction in travel costs.

Adjusted OIBDA

Adjusted OIBDA decreased 33% and 21% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, adjusted OIBDA decreased 29% and 18% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020.

Corporate, Inter-segment Eliminations, and Other

The following table presents our unallocated corporate amounts including certain operating expenses, Adjusted OIBDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted OIBDA to operating loss (in millions).

	Th	ree Months	Ende	ed June 30,		Six Months B	inded June 30,	
	2020		2019	%Change	2020	2019	%Change	
Revenues	\$	2	\$	2	— %	\$ 6	\$ 5	20 %
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		3		_	NM	4	1	NM
Selling, general and administrative		127		133	(5) %	240	256	(6) %
Adjusted OIBDA		(128)		(131)	2 %	(238)	(252)	6 %
Employee share-based compensation		31		39	(21) %	24	69	(65) %
Depreciation and amortization		25		16	56 %	43	33	30 %
Restructuring and other charges		4		(2)	NM	6	(5)	NM
Transaction and integration costs		_		4	NM	_	11	NM
Inter-segment eliminations		(1)		(21)	(95) %	(2)	(21)	(90) %
Operating loss	\$	(187)	\$	(167)	12 %	\$ (309)	\$ (339)	(9) %

Corporate operations primarily consist of executive management, administrative support services, substantially all of our share-based compensation, and transaction and integration costs related to Scripps Networks and other transactions.

Adjusted OIBDA increased \$3 million and \$14 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020.

Foreign Exchange Impacting Comparability

The impact of exchange rates on our business is an important factor in understanding period-to-period comparisons of our results. For example, our international revenues are favorably impacted as the U.S. dollar weakens relative to other foreign currencies, and unfavorably impacted as the U.S. dollar strengthens relative to other foreign currencies. We believe the presentation of results on a constant currency basis ("ex-FX"), in addition to results reported in accordance with GAAP provides useful information about our operating performance because the presentation ex-FX excludes the effects of foreign currency volatility and highlights our core operating results. The presentation of results on a constant currency basis should be considered in addition to, but not a substitute for, measures of financial performance reported in accordance with GAAP.

The ex-FX change represents the percentage change on a period-over-period basis adjusted for foreign currency impacts. The ex-FX change is calculated as the difference between the current year amounts translated at a baseline rate, which is a spot rate for each of our currencies determined early in the fiscal year as part of our forecasting process (the "2020 Baseline Rate"), and the prior year amounts translated at the same 2020 Baseline Rate. In addition, consistent with the assumption of a constant currency environment, our ex-FX results exclude the impact of our foreign currency hedging activities, as well as realized and unrealized foreign currency transaction gains and losses. Results on a constant currency basis, as we present them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Selling, general and administrative expense, as presented below, excludes share-based compensation and transaction and integration costs related to Scripps Networks and other transactions due to their impact on comparability between periods.

The impact of foreign currency on the comparability of our consolidated results is as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

% Change (ex-FX)
(20) %
6 3 %
(30) %
(11) %
(12) %
(8) %
(11) %
4

		Six Months I	Ended	June 30,			
		2020		2019	%Change (Reported)	_	% Change (ex-FX)
Revenues:	_						
Advertising	\$	2,675	\$	3,034	(12)	%	(11) %
Distribution		2,448		2,430	1	%	2 %
Other		101		128	(21)	%	(21) %
Total revenues		5,224		5,592	(7)	%	(5) %
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		1,728		1,868	(7)	%	(6) %
Selling, general and administrative		1,256		1,284	(2)	%	(1) %
Adjusted OIBDA	\$	2,240	\$	2,440	(8)	%	(7) %

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity

Sources of Cash

Historically, we have generated a significant amount of cash from operations. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, we funded our working capital needs primarily through cash flows from operations. As of June 30, 2020, we had \$1.7 billion of cash and cash equivalents on hand. We are a well-known seasoned issuer and have the ability to conduct registered offerings of securities, including debt securities, common stock and preferred stock, on short notice, subject to market conditions. Access to sufficient capital from the public market is not assured. We also have a \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility and commercial paper program described below.

Beginning in February 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic began adversely affecting the availability of borrowings in the commercial paper market. In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2020, we implemented several measures that we believe will preserve sufficient liquidity in the near term in response to the impact of COVID-19, as discussed further below.

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Senior Notes

In 2020, Discovery Communications, LLC ("DCL") issued \$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due in 2030 and 2050. All of DCL's outstanding senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured and unsubordinated basis by Discovery and Scripps Networks and contain certain covenants, events of default and other customary provisions. DCL used the proceeds from the 2020 offering to fund a tender offer for \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of DCL's and Scripps Networks' senior notes, which resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$71 million, and to repay the \$500 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility described below.

Revolving Credit Facility and Commercial Paper

We have access to a \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility. Borrowing capacity under this agreement is reduced by the outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper program. During March 2020, we drew down \$500 million under the revolving credit facility to increase our cash position and maximize flexibility in light of the uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19. As described above, such amount was repaid during the quarter ended June 30, 2020. All obligations of DCL and the other borrowers under the revolving credit facility are unsecured and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Discovery.

The credit agreement governing the revolving credit facility (the "Credit Agreement") contains customary representations, warranties and events of default, as well as affirmative and negative covenants. On April 30, 2020, to preserve flexibility in the current environment, we amended certain provisions of the Credit Agreement, including modifying the financial covenants to reset the Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio. (See Note 7.) As of June 30, 2020, we were in compliance with all covenants and there were no events of default under the Credit Agreement.

Under our commercial paper program and subject to market conditions, DCL may issue unsecured commercial paper notes guaranteed by Discovery and Scripps Networks from time to time up to an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any given time of \$1.5 billion, including up to \$500 million of eurodenominated borrowings. The maturities of these notes vary but may not exceed 397 days. The notes may be issued at a discount or at par, and interest rates vary based on market conditions and the credit rating assigned to the notes at the time of issuance. As of June 30, 2020, we had no outstanding borrowings. Borrowings under the commercial paper program reduce the borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement referenced above.

Uses of Cash

Our primary uses of cash include the creation and acquisition of new content, business acquisitions, repurchases of our capital stock, income taxes, personnel costs, principal and interest on our outstanding senior notes, and funding for various equity method and other investments.

· Investments and Business Combinations

We made no business acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2020, and made business acquisitions of \$60 million during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Our uses of cash have included investments in equity method investments and equity investments without readily determinable fair value. (See Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.) We provide funding to our investees from time to time. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, we contributed \$81 million for investments in and advances to our investees.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Noncontrolling Interest

Due to business combinations, we also have redeemable equity balances of \$442 million, which may require the use of cash in the event holders of noncontrolling interests put their interests to us beginning in 2021. Distributions to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests totaled \$202 million and \$191 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

• Content Acquisition

We plan to continue to invest significantly in the creation and acquisition of new content. Contractual commitments to acquire content have not materially changed as set forth in "Commitments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements" in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2019 Form 10-K.

· Common Stock Repurchases

Historically, we have funded our stock repurchases through a combination of cash on hand, cash generated by operations and the issuance of debt. In February 2020, our Board of Directors authorized additional stock repurchases of up to \$2 billion upon completion of our existing \$1 billion authorization announced in May 2019. Under the new stock repurchase authorization, management is authorized to purchase shares from time to time through open market purchases at prevailing prices or privately negotiated purchases subject to market conditions and other factors. (See Note 9 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.) During the six months ended June 30, 2020, we repurchased \$527 million of our Series C common stock.

Income Taxes and Interest

We expect to continue to make payments for income taxes and interest on our outstanding senior notes. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, we made cash payments of \$183 million and \$342 million for income taxes and interest on our outstanding debt, respectively.

Debt

In addition to the tender offer for \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of DCL's and Scripps Networks' senior notes and repayment of the \$500 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility described above, during the six months ended June 30, 2020 we paid \$600 million of senior notes as they came due. We have an additional \$335 million due in June 2021.

Cash Flows

The following table presents changes in cash and cash equivalents (in millions).

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2020			
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	\$ 1,552	\$	986	
Cash provided by operating activities	1,326		1,216	
Cash used in investing activities	(154)		(220)	
Cash used in financing activities	(998)		(643)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	12		(18)	
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	 186		335	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 1,738	\$	1,321	

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities was \$1.3 billion and \$1.2 billion during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase was primarily attributable to a positive fluctuation in working capital activity (primarily due to a decrease in receivables activity during the period and lower cash taxes), partially offset by a decrease in net income excluding non-cash items.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$154 million and \$220 million during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily driven by a reduction in business acquisitions and investments in and advances to equity method investments, proceeds received from the settlement of certain derivative instruments, including termination of the Lionsgate collar (See Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements), partially offset by an increase in capital expenditures.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$998 million and \$643 million during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in cash used during the six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily attributable to repurchases of stock, partially offset by net repayments and borrowings of senior notes and the change in net activity under the revolving credit facility.

Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2020, capital resources were comprised of the following (in millions).

	June 30, 2020					
		Total Capacity		Outstanding Letters of Credit	utstanding debtedness	Unused Capacity
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,683	\$		\$ _	\$ 1,683
Revolving credit facility and commercial paper program (a)		2,500		1	_	2,499
Senior notes (b)		15,410		_	15,410	_
Program financing line of credit		26		_	4	22
Total	\$	19,619	\$	1	\$ 15,414	\$ 4,204

⁽a) There were no borrowings under the commercial paper program outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

We expect that our cash balance, cash generated from operations and availability under the Credit Agreement will be sufficient to fund our cash needs for the next twelve months. Our borrowing costs and access to capital markets can be affected by short and long-term debt ratings assigned by independent rating agencies which are based, in part, on our performance as measured by credit metrics such as interest coverage and leverage ratios.

As of June 30, 2020, we held \$182 million of our \$1.7 billion of cash and cash equivalents in our foreign subsidiaries. The 2017 Tax Act enacted in December 2017 features a participation exemption regime with current taxation of certain foreign income and imposes a mandatory repatriation toll tax on unremitted foreign earnings. Notwithstanding the U.S. taxation of these amounts, we intend to continue to reinvest these funds outside of the U.S. Our current plans do not demonstrate a need to repatriate them to the U.S. However, if these funds are needed in the U.S., we would be required to accrue and pay non-U.S. taxes to repatriate them. The determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred income tax liability with respect to these undistributed foreign earnings is not practicable.

⁽b) Interest on the senior notes is paid annually or semi-annually. Our senior notes outstanding as of June 30, 2020 had interest rates that ranged from 1.90% to 6.35% and will mature between 2021 and 2050.

Summarized Guarantor Financial Information

Basis of Presentation

Each of the Company, DCL, Discovery Communications Holding LLC ("DCH") and/or Scripps Networks has the ability to conduct registered offerings of debt securities under the Company's shelf registration statement. As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, all of the Company's outstanding registered senior notes have been issued by DCL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and guaranteed by the Company and Scripps Networks, except for \$32 million of senior notes outstanding as of June 30, 2020 that have been issued by Scripps Networks and are not guaranteed. (See Note 7.) DCL primarily includes the Discovery Channel and TLC networks in the U.S. DCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of DCH. The Company wholly owns DCH through a 33 1/3% direct ownership interest and a 66 2/3% indirect ownership interest through Discovery Holding Company ("DHC"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Scripps Networks is 100% owned by the Company.

The tables below present the summarized financial information as combined for Discovery, Inc. (the "Parent"), Scripps Networks and DCL (collectively, the "Obligors"). All guarantees of the senior notes (the "Note Guarantees") are full and unconditional, joint and several and unsecured, and cover all payment obligations arising under the senior notes. DCH currently is not an issuer or guarantor of any securities and therefore is not included in the summarized financial information included herein.

Note Guarantees issued by Scripps Networks or any subsidiary of the Parent that in the future issues a Note Guarantee (each, a "Subsidiary Guarantor") may be released and discharged (i) concurrently with any direct or indirect sale or disposition of such Subsidiary Guarantor or any interest therein, (ii) at any time that such Subsidiary Guarantor is released from all of its obligations under its guarantee of payment by DCL, (iii) upon the merger or consolidation of any Subsidiary Guarantor with and into DCL or the Parent or another Subsidiary Guarantor, or upon the liquidation of such Subsidiary Guarantor and (iv) other customary events constituting a discharge of the Obligors' obligations.

Summarized Financial Information

During the second quarter of 2020, the Company early adopted Rule 13-01 of the SEC's Regulation S-X. In lieu of providing separate unaudited financial statements for the Parent and Scripps Networks as a Subsidiary Guarantor, the Company has included the accompanying summarized combined financial information of the Obligors after the elimination of intercompany transactions and balances among the Obligors and the elimination of equity in earnings from and investments in any subsidiary of the Parent that is a non-guarantor (in millions).

	June 30	June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Current assets	\$	1,672	\$	1,399	
Non-guarantor inter-company trade receivables, net	\$	301	\$	358	
Noncurrent assets	\$	5,895	\$	5,866	
Current liabilities	\$	1,048	\$	1,153	
Noncurrent liabilities	\$	16,424	\$	16,082	

	Six months ended June 30, 2020		
Revenues	\$ 1,038	\$	2,086
Operating income	\$ 583	\$	1,184
Net income	\$ 100	\$	325
Net income available to Discovery, Inc.	\$ 91	\$	306

COMMITMENTS AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

In the normal course of business, we enter into commitments for the purchase of goods or services that require us to make payments or provide funding in the event certain circumstances occur. Contractual commitments have not materially changed as set forth in "Commitments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements" in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into transactions with related parties, primarily our equity method investees and the Liberty Group. (See Note 15 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed since December 31, 2019. For a discussion of each of our critical accounting estimates listed below, including information and analysis of estimates and assumptions involved in their application, see "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" included in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K:

- Uncertain tax positions;
- Goodwill and intangible assets;
- · Content rights;
- Consolidation; and
- Revenue recognition

As of October 1, 2019, we performed a quantitative goodwill impairment assessment for all reporting units consistent with our accounting policy. The estimated fair value of each reporting unit exceeded its carrying value and, therefore, no impairment was recorded. The Europe reporting unit, which had headroom of 19%, was the only reporting unit with fair value in excess of carrying value of less than 20%. The fair values of the reporting units were determined using discounted cash flow ("DCF") and market-based valuation models. Cash flows were determined based our estimates of future operating results and discounted using an internal rate of return based on an assessment of the risk inherent in future cash flows of the respective reporting unit. The market-based valuation models utilized multiples of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Both the DCF and market-based models resulted in substantially similar fair values. As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the carrying value of goodwill assigned to the Europe reporting unit was \$1.9 billion. We concluded that the continued impacts of COVID-19 on the operating results of the Europe reporting unit represented a triggering event in the second quarter of 2020.

We performed a quantitative goodwill impairment analysis for the Europe reporting unit using a DCF valuation model. A market-based valuation model was not weighted in the analysis given the significant volatility in the equity markets. Significant judgments and assumptions in the DCF model included the amount and timing of future cash flows, long-term growth rates of 2%, and a discount rate ranging from 10% to 10.5%. The estimated fair value of the Europe reporting unit exceeded its carrying value and, therefore, no impairment was recorded. The Europe reporting unit's headroom further declined, remaining below 20% at June 30, 2020. We noted that a 0.5% increase in the discount rate and a 0.5% decrease in the long-term growth rate would not have resulted in an impairment loss. However, due to significant uncertainty surrounding the current COVID-19 environment, management's judgment regarding this could change in the future and, as such, we will continue to monitor this reporting unit for changes in the business environment that could impact recoverability.

In addition, we determined that it was more likely than not that the fair value was greater than the carrying value for all other reporting units with the exception of the Asia-Pacific reporting unit. We performed a quantitative goodwill impairment analysis for the Asia-Pacific reporting unit and determined that the estimated fair value did not exceed its carrying value, which resulted in a pre-tax impairment charge to write-off the remaining \$36 million goodwill balance during the three months ended June 30, 2020. The impairment charge is not deductible for tax purposes. Significant judgments and assumptions included the amount and timing of future cash flows, long-term growth rates ranging from 2% to 2.5%, and a discount rate of 11%. The cash flows employed in the DCF analysis for the Asia-Pacific reporting unit were based on the reporting unit's budget and long-term business plan. The determination of fair value of our Asia-Pacific reporting unit represents a Level 3 fair value measurement in the fair value hierarchy due to its use of internal projections and unobservable measurement inputs. The goodwill impairment charge did not have an impact on the calculation of our financial covenants under our debt arrangements.

NEW ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

We adopted certain new accounting and reporting standards during the six months ended June 30, 2020. (See Note 1 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

CAUTIONARY NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding our business, marketing and operating strategies, integration of acquired businesses, new service offerings, financial prospects, and anticipated sources and uses of capital. Words such as "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," and terms of similar substance used in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance identify forward-looking statements. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be accomplished. The following is a list of some, but not all, of the factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated:

- changes in the distribution and viewing of television programming, including the expanded deployment of personal video recorders, subscription video on demand, internet protocol television, mobile personal devices and personal tablets and their impact on television advertising revenue;
- continued consolidation of distribution customers and production studios;
- a failure to secure affiliate agreements or renewal of such agreements on less favorable terms;
- · rapid technological changes;
- · the inability of advertisers or affiliates to remit payment to us in a timely manner or at all;
- general economic and business conditions, including the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic;
- · industry trends, including the timing of, and spending on, feature film, television and television commercial production;
- · spending on domestic and foreign television advertising;
- disagreements with our distributors or other business partners over contract interpretation;
- · fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, political unrest and regulatory changes in international markets;
- market demand for foreign first-run and existing content libraries;
- · the regulatory and competitive environment of the industries in which we, and the entities in which we have interests, operate;
- uncertainties inherent in the development of new business lines and business strategies;
- · uncertainties regarding the financial performance of our equity method investees;
- our ability to complete, integrate, maintain and obtain the anticipated benefits and synergies from our proposed business combinations and acquisitions, including our 2018 acquisition of Scripps Networks, on a timely basis or at all;
- uncertainties associated with product and service development and market acceptance, including the development and provision of programming for new television and telecommunications technologies;
- · future financial performance, including availability, terms, and deployment of capital;
- the ability of suppliers and vendors to deliver products, equipment, software, and services;
- · our ability to achieve the efficiencies, savings and other benefits anticipated from our cost-reduction initiatives;
- the outcome of any pending or threatened litigation;
- · availability of qualified personnel;
- · the possibility or duration of an industry-wide strike or other job action affecting a major entertainment industry union;
- changes in, or failure or inability to comply with, government regulations, including, without limitation, regulations of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") and data privacy regulations and adverse outcomes from regulatory proceedings;
- · changes in income taxes due to regulatory changes or changes in our corporate structure;
- changes in the nature of key strategic relationships with partners, distributors and equity method investee partners;

- · competitor responses to our products and services and the products and services of the entities in which we have interests;
- threatened or actual cyber or terrorist attacks and military action;
- our level of debt;
- reduced access to capital markets or significant increases in costs to borrow; and
- · a reduction of advertising revenue associated with unexpected reductions in the number of subscribers.

These risks have the potential to impact the recoverability of the assets recorded on our balance sheets, including goodwill or other intangibles. Additionally, many of these risks are currently amplified by and may, in the future, continue to be amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic. For additional risk factors, refer to Item 1A, "Risk Factors," in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements and such risks, uncertainties and other factors speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report, and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein, to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any other change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about our existing market risk are set forth in Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," in the 2019 Form 10-K. Our exposures to market risk have not changed materially since December 31, 2019.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2020. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2020, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the three months ended June 30, 2020, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

In the normal course of business, we experience routine claims and legal proceedings. It is the opinion of our management, based on information available at this time, that none of the current claims and proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 16 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

Disclosure about our existing risk factors is set forth in Item 1A, "Risk Factors," in the 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The coronavirus disease 2019, referred to as the COVID-19 pandemic, has heightened, and in some cases manifested, certain of the risks we normally face in operating our business, including those disclosed in the 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The risk factors disclosure in the 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K is qualified by the new information relating to the COVID-19 pandemic that is disclosed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including the new risk factors set forth below. Other than the risk factors set forth below, our risk factors have not changed materially since December 31, 2019.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted, and is expected to continue to disrupt our business operations and poses risks to our business, results of operations and financial position, the nature and extent of which are highly uncertain, rapidly changing and unpredictable.

The continuing global spread of the coronavirus disease 2019, commonly called "COVID-19," has created significant worldwide operational volatility, uncertainty and disruption.

Countries throughout the world have imposed increasingly stringent restrictions on social and commercial activity in an effort to slow the spread of the illness. These restrictions have begun to have a significant adverse impact upon many sectors, including the media industry in which we operate. The extent of the impact to our business, customers, employees, vendors, and our distribution, advertising and production partners will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Any negative effect on these third parties, however, could materially adversely impact us.

In particular, our advertising revenues, which represented 54% of our consolidated revenues in 2019, may decrease significantly if our advertising partners in certain sectors (such as travel) continue to reduce their advertising spending, or if we are limited in our ability to create and air new content due to prolonged production shutdowns and delays. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused some of our advertisers to reduce their spending, and future declines in the economic prospects of advertisers or the economy in general due to COVID 19 could continue to negatively impact their advertising expenditures in the future. We have begun to, and may continue to, experience additional decreases in advertising revenues related to live sporting events, which have been cancelled or postponed due to the pandemic. For example, on March 24, 2020, the International Olympic Committee and the Tokyo 2020 Organizing Committee agreed to postpone the 2020 Olympic Games to 2021. The postponement of the Olympic Games will delay our expected Olympic-related revenue. Further, a prolonged, global recession due to COVID-19 may put pressure on household budgets and cause a decrease in consumer discretionary spending, which may decrease our subscriber numbers, distribution revenues and the rates we are able to charge for advertising.

In addition, we have implemented remote work arrangements effective mid-March 2020. While these arrangements have not materially affected our ability to maintain our business operations to date, these arrangements may adversely impact our business operations in the future.

The extent to which COVID-19 will adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations will depend on numerous evolving factors, which are highly uncertain, rapidly changing and cannot be predicted, including:

- the duration and scope of the outbreak;
- governmental, business and individual actions that have been and continue to be taken in response to the outbreak, including travel restrictions, quarantines, social distancing, work-at-home, stay-at-home and shelter-in-place orders and shut-downs;
- the impact of the outbreak on the financial markets and economic activity generally;
- the effect of the outbreak on our investments, customers, vendors and production partners;
- the impact of the outbreak on the health, well-being and productivity of our employees and the potential for disruption to our ability to conduct our
 operations; and
- the ability of our customers to pay for our services during and following the outbreak.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused substantial disruption in financial markets and economies worldwide, both of which could result in adverse effects on our business, operations, stock price and ability to raise capital.

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the global economy and created significant volatility and disruption in the credit and financial markets, which is expected to continue and may worsen for an undetermined period of time. The pandemic and continued spread of COVID-19 has caused a global recession. There is a significant degree of uncertainty and lack of visibility as to the extent and duration of such slowdown or recession; however, any such outcome may adversely affect our credit ratings, stock price, ability to access capital on favorable terms and ability to meet our liquidity needs.

Our actions to limit the adverse effects of COVID-19 on our financial condition may not be successful, as the extent and duration of the adverse effects of the pandemic is not determinable and depends on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Our Credit Agreement requires that we maintain certain financial and other covenants. Events resulting from the effects of COVID-19 may negatively impact our ability to comply with these covenants, which led to us entering into an amendment to our Credit Agreement on April 30, 2020, to address the risk of inability to comply (See Note 7.) Additional funding may not be available to us on acceptable terms or at all. If adequate funding is not available, we may be required to reduce expenditures, including curtailing our growth strategies and reducing our product development efforts, or forego acquisition opportunities.

ITEM 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
4.1	Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2020, among Discovery Communications, LLC ("DCL"), certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of DCL, Discovery, Inc., as Facility Guarantor, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Form 8-K filed on May 6, 2020 SEC File No. 001-34177)
4.1	Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 18, 2020, among Discovery Communications, LLC, Discovery, Inc., Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Form 8-K filed on May 18, 2020 SEC File No. 001-34177)
22	Table of Senior Notes, Issuer and Guarantors (filed herewith)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith)
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document (filed herewith)†
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (filed herewith)†
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

†Attached as Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are the following formatted in Inline XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, (v) Consolidated Statement of Equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

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

DISCOVERY, INC. (Registrant)

Date: August 5, 2020 By: /s/ David M. Zaslav

David M. Zaslav

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 5, 2020 /s/ Gunnar Wiedenfels By:

Gunnar Wiedenfels Chief Financial Officer