UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024

OR

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

For the transition period from to Commission File Number: 001-34177

WBD HorizontalLogo Blue.jpg

Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 35-2333914

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

230 Park Avenue South 10003
New York, New York (Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(212) 548-5555

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

		Name of Each
		Exchange on
Title of Each	Trading	Which
<u>Class</u>	<u>Symbols</u>	Registered
		The Nasdaq
Series A Common		Global Select
Stock	WBD	Market

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S 232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \circ No "

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

(3.133).	
Large accelerated filer ý	Accelerated filer "
Non-	
accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company
	Emerging growth company \Box
to use the extended transition period f accounting standards provided pursua	te by check mark if the registrant has elected not or complying with any new or revised financial nt to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. " The Registrant is a shell company (as defined in No ý
Total number of shares outstanding April 25, 2024:	g of each class of the Registrant's common stock as of
Series A Common Stock, par value share	\$0.01 per 2,450,313,398

WARNER BROS. DISCOVERY, INC. FORM 10-Q TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.	
ITEM 1. Unaudited Financial Statements.	
Consolidated Statements of Operations.	4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income.	5
Consolidated Balance Sheets.	<u>6</u>
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.	7
Consolidated Statements of Equity.	<u>8</u>
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.	10
ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.	27
ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.	41
ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures.	41
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION.	
ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.	<u>42</u>
ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.	42
ITEM 6. Exhibits.	<u>45</u>
SIGNATURES.	<u>46</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Unaudited Financial Statements.

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

Three Months Ended March 31,

	March 31,			
		2024		2023
Revenues:				
Distribution	\$	4,985	\$	5,163
Advertising		2,148		2,298
Content		2,558		2,954
Other		267		285
Total revenues		9,958		10,700
Costs and expenses:				
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		6,058		6,685
Selling, general and administrative		2,232		2,388
Depreciation and amortization		1,888		2,058
Restructuring and other charges		35		95
Impairment and loss on dispositions		12		31
Total costs and expenses		10,225		11,257
Operating loss		(267)		(557)
Interest expense, net		(515)		(571)
Loss from equity investees, net		(48)		(37)
Other income (expense), net		11		(73)
Loss before income taxes		(819)		(1,238)
Income tax (expense) benefit		(136)		178
Net loss		(955)		(1,060)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(7)		(8)
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(4)		(1)
Net loss available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.	\$	(966)	\$	(1,069)
Net loss per share available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. Series A common stockholders:				
Basic	\$	(0.40)	\$	(0.44)
Diluted	\$	(0.40)	\$	(0.44)
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic		2,443		2,432
Diluted		2,443		2,432

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

	T	hree Mor	iths	Ended
		Marc	h 3	1,
		2024		2023
Net loss	\$	(955)	\$	(1,060)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Currency translation, net of income tax benefit of \$7 and \$(5)		(176)		426
Pension plan and SERP liability, net of income tax benefit of \$— and \$(3)		_		(9)
Derivatives				
Change in net unrealized gains		13		3
Less: Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income		(9)		(2)
Net change, net of income tax benefit of \$— and \$2		4		1
Comprehensive loss		(1,127)		(642)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(7)		(8)
Comprehensive income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(4)		(1)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.	\$	(1,138)	\$	(651)

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

		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,976	\$	3,780	
Receivables, net		6,303		6,047	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		4,623		4,391	
Total current assets		13,902		14,218	
Film and television content rights and games		20,439		21,229	
Property and equipment, net		5,937		5,957	
Goodwill		34,891		34,969	
Intangible assets, net		36,648		38,285	
Other noncurrent assets		8,002		8,099	
Total assets	\$	119,819	\$	122,757	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		-			
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,245	\$	1,260	
Accrued liabilities		10,288		10,368	
Deferred revenues		1,993		1,924	
Current portion of debt		3,430		1,780	
Total current liabilities		16,956		15,332	
Noncurrent portion of debt		39,148		41,889	
Deferred income taxes		8,303		8,736	
Other noncurrent liabilities		10,118		10,328	
Total liabilities		74,525		76,285	
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 15)					
Redeemable noncontrolling interests		179		165	
Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. stockholders' equity:					
Series A common stock: \$0.01 par value; 10,800 and 10,800 shares authorized; 2,679 and 2,669 shares issued; and 2,449 and 2,439 shares outstanding		27		27	
shares outstanding Preferred stock: \$0.01 par value; 1,200 and 1,200 shares		27		27	
authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding		_		_	
Additional paid-in capital		55,175		55,112	
Treasury stock, at cost: 230 and 230 shares		(8,244)		(8,244)	
Accumulated deficit		(1,894)		(928)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(913)		(741)	
Total Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. stockholders' equity		44,151		45,226	
Noncontrolling interests		964		1,081	
Total equity		45,115		46,307	
Total liabilities and equity	\$ ===	119,819	\$	122,757	

WARNER BROS. DISCOVERY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited; in millions)

Three	Months	Ended	March
	31	L,	

	31,			
		2024		2023
Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$	(955)	\$	(1,060)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Content rights amortization and impairment		3,827		4,723
Depreciation and amortization		1,888		2,058
Deferred income taxes		(399)		(669)
Share-based compensation expense		101		111
Equity in losses of equity method investee companies and cash distributions		58		62
Gain from derivative instruments, net		(43)		(23)
Other, net		7		97
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and dispositions:				
Receivables, net		(304)		(486)
Film and television content rights, games, and production payables, net		(2,778)		(4,051)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferred revenues and other noncurrent liabilities		(753)		(1,652)
Foreign currency, prepaid expenses and other assets, net		(64)		259
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		585		(631)
Investing Activities				
Purchases of property and equipment		(195)		(299)
Investments in and advances to equity investments		(53)		(13)
Other investing activities, net		41		55
Cash used in investing activities		(207)		(257)
Financing Activities				
Principal repayments of term loans		_		(1,500)
Principal repayments of debt, including premiums and discounts to par value		(1,047)		(106)
Borrowings from debt, net of discount and issuance costs		_		1,500
Distributions to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests		(130)		(237)
Borrowings under commercial paper program and revolving credit facility		2,200		932
Repayments under commercial paper program and revolving credit facility		(2,200)		(933)
Other financing activities, net		(60)		(88)
Cash used in financing activities		(1,237)		(432)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(74)		29
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(933)		(1,291)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period		4,319		3,930
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$	3,386	\$	2,639

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

Warner Bros.
Discovery,
Inc. Common
Stock

		Par	Additional Paid-In		Accumulated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. Stockholders'	Noncontrolling	
	Shares		Capital	Stock	Deficit	Loss	Equity	Interests	ı
December 31, 2023	2,669	\$ 27		\$ (8,244)	\$ (928)	\$ (741)		\$ 1,081	\$
Net (loss) income available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. and attributable to noncontrolling									
interests	_	_	_	<u> </u>	(966)	_	(966)	7	
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	_	(172)	(172)	(1)	
Share-based compensation	_	_	108	_	_	_	108	_	
Tax settlements associated with share-based plans	_	_	(53)	_	_	_	(53)	_	
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(123)	
Issuance of stock in connection with share-based plans	10	_	30	_	_	_	30	_	
Redeemable noncontrolling interest adjustments to redemption									
value			(22)				(22)		_
March 31, 2024	2,679	\$ 27	\$ 55,175	\$ (8,244)	\$ (1,894)	\$ (913)	\$ 44,151	\$ 964	\$

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

Warner Bros.
Discovery, Inc.
Common
Stock

	Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Discovery, Inc. Stockholders'	Noncontrolling Interests	Tota Equi
December 31,									
2022	2,660	\$ 27	\$ 54,630	\$ (8,244)	\$ 2,205	\$ (1,523)	\$ 47,095	\$ 1,254	\$48,3
Net (loss) income available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. and attributable to noncontrolling interests					(1,069)		(1,069)	8	(1,00
Other					(1,009)		(1,003)	0	(1,0
comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	_	418	418	_	4
Share-based compensation	_	_	101	_	_	_	101	_	1
Tax settlements associated with share- based plans	_	_	(53)	_	_	_	(53)	_	(!
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(225)	(2:
Issuance of stock in connection with share- based plans	6	_	9	_	_	_	9	_	
Redeemable noncontrolling interest adjustments to redemption									
value	_	_	_	_	(3)	_	(3)	<u> </u>	
Other adjustments to stockholders' equity			(2)				(2)	_	
March 31, 2023	2,666	\$ 27	\$ 54,685	\$ (8,244)	\$ 1,133	\$ (1,105)		\$ 1,037	\$47,5
5.1 52, 2025			======	- (0,244)	= 1,133	· (1,103)	10,450		+ .,,5.

Warner Bros.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Description of Business

Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. ("Warner Bros. Discovery", "WBD", the "Company", "we", "us" or "our") is a leading global media and entertainment company that creates and distributes a differentiated and complete portfolio of branded content across television, film, streaming and gaming. Warner Bros. Discovery inspires, informs and entertains audiences worldwide through its iconic brands and products including: Discovery Channel, Max, discovery+, CNN, DC, TNT Sports, Eurosport, HBO, HGTV, Food Network, OWN, Investigation Discovery, TLC, Magnolia Network, TNT, TBS, truTV, Travel Channel, MotorTrend, Animal Planet, Science Channel, Warner Bros. Motion Picture Group, Warner Bros. Television Group, Warner Bros. Pictures Animation, Warner Bros. Games, New Line Cinema, Cartoon Network, Adult Swim, Turner Classic Movies, Discovery en Español, Hogar de HGTV and others.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company 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. Intercompany 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. GAAP applicable to interim periods. The results of operations for the interim periods 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 the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "2023 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.

Accounting and Reporting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted Segment Reporting

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance updating the disclosure requirements for reportable segments, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments should be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its disclosures.

Income Taxes

In December 2023, the FASB issued guidance updating the disclosure requirements for income taxes, primarily through standardization and disaggregation of rate reconciliation categories and income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied prospectively; however, retrospective application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its disclosures.

NOTE 2. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company performed goodwill and intangible assets impairment monitoring procedures for all of its reporting units and identified no indicators of impairment or triggering events. As of October 1, 2023, the Studios reporting unit, which had headroom of 15%, and the Networks reporting unit, which had headroom of 5%, both had fair value in excess of carrying value of less than 20%. The Company will continue to monitor its reporting units for triggers that could impact recoverability of goodwill. These triggers include, but are not limited to, continued decline in the Company's market capitalization; affiliate and sports rights renewals, including the NBA, associated with the Company's Networks and DTC reporting units; declining levels of global GDP growth and soft advertising markets in the U.S. associated with the Company's Networks reporting unit; content licensing trends in our Studios reporting unit; and execution risk associated with anticipated growth in the Company's DTC reporting unit.

NOTE 3. RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

In connection with the completion of its merger (the "Merger") with the WarnerMedia business (the "WarnerMedia Business") of AT&T Inc. on April 8, 2022, the Company has announced and has taken actions to implement projects to achieve cost synergies for the Company, which includes, among other things, strategic content programming assessments, organization restructuring, facility consolidation activities, and other contract termination costs. While the Company's restructuring efforts are ongoing, the restructuring program is expected to be substantially completed by the end of 2024.

Restructuring and other charges by reportable segments and corporate and intersegment eliminations were as follows (in millions).

	т	hree Moi Marc		
		2024	2023	
Studios	\$	11	\$	76
Networks		11		3
DTC		2		9
Corporate and inter-segment eliminations		11		7
Total restructuring and other charges	\$	35	\$	95

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, restructuring and other charges were primarily related to organization restructuring costs. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, restructuring and other charges primarily included contract terminations and facility consolidation activities of \$56 million, organization restructuring costs of \$35 million, and other charges of \$4 million.

Changes in restructuring liabilities recorded in accrued liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities by major category and by reportable segment and corporate and inter-segment eliminations were as follows (in millions).

						ar	orporate nd Inter- egment	
	St	udios	Ne	tworks	DTC	Elir	ninations	Total
December 31, 2023	\$	98	\$	202	\$ 80	\$	80	\$ 460
Employee termination accruals, net		10		11	6		10	37
Other accruals		_		_	(3)		_	(3)
Cash paid		(47)		(51)	(27)		(50)	(175)
March 31, 2024	\$	61	\$	162	\$ 56	\$	40	\$ 319

The following table presents the Company's revenues disaggregated by revenue source (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024									
							an	rporate d Inter- egment		
	S	tudios	N	etworks		DTC	Elin	ninations		Total
Revenues:										
Distribution	\$	5	\$	2,797	\$	2,185	\$	(2)	\$	4,985
Advertising		4		1,987		175		(18)		2,148
Content		2,623		264		99		(428)		2,558
Other		189		77		1				267
Total	<u>-</u> -	2.821	\$	5.125	\$	2.460	\$	(448)	\$	9.958

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023									
				Corporate and Inter- segment						
		tudios	N	etworks		DTC	Elin	ninations		Total
Revenues:										
Distribution	\$	3	\$	2,995	\$	2,165	\$	_	\$	5,163
Advertising		3		2,237		103		(45)		2,298
Content		3,027		245		185		(503)		2,954
Other		179		104		2				285
Total	\$	3,212	\$	5,581	\$	2,455	\$	(548)	\$	10,700

Contract Liabilities and Contract Assets

The following table presents contract liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets (in millions).

		I	March 31,	De	cember 31,	
Category	Balance Sheet Location		2024	2023		
Contract liabilities	Deferred revenues	\$	1,993	\$	1,924	
Contract liabilities	Other noncurrent liabilities		219		160	

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, revenues of \$772 million and \$856 million were recognized that were included in deferred revenues as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Contract assets were not material as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Remaining Performance Obligations

As of March 31, 2024, \$11,180 million of revenue is expected to be recognized from remaining performance obligations under our long-term contracts. The following table presents a summary of remaining performance obligations by contract type (in millions).

Contract Type	Contract Type March 31, 2				
Distribution - fixed price or minimum guarantee	\$	3,260	Through 2031		
Content licensing and sports sublicensing		4,918	Through 2030		
Brand licensing		2,215	Through 2043		
Advertising		787	Through 2027		
Total	\$	11,180			

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 sales or usage-based royalty exception, and (ii) contracts with an original expected length of one year or less, such as most advertising contracts; however for content licensing revenues, including revenues associated with the licensing of theatrical and television product for television and streaming services, the Company has included all contracts regardless of duration.

NOTE 5. SALES OF RECEIVABLES

Revolving Receivables Program

During the second half of 2023, the Company amended its revolving receivables program to reduce the facility limit to \$5,500 million and extend the program to August 2024. The outstanding portfolio of receivables derecognized from our consolidated balance sheets was \$5,170 million as of March 31, 2024.

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognized \$51 million and \$33 million, respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses, from the revolving receivables program in the consolidated statements of operations (net of non-designated derivatives in 2024). (See Note 9.)

The following table presents a summary of receivables sold (in millions).

	Th	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2024		2023			
Gross receivables sold/cash proceeds received	\$	3,956	\$	2,779			
Collections reinvested under revolving agreement		(3,987)		(2,845)			
Net cash proceeds remitted (a)	\$	(31)	\$	(66)			
Net receivables sold	\$	3,914	\$	2,698			
Obligations recorded (Level 3)	\$	153	\$	148			

⁽a) Includes the collection on receivables sold but not remitted of \$30 million as of March 31, 2024.

The following table presents a summary of the amounts transferred or pledged, which were held at the Company's bankruptcy-remote consolidated subsidiary (in millions).

			December 31,			
	March 3	31, 2024		2023		
Gross receivables pledged as collateral	\$	2,900	\$	3,088		
Restricted cash pledged as collateral	\$	406	\$	500		
Balance sheet classification:						
Receivables, net	\$	2,660	\$	2,780		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$	406	\$	500		
Other noncurrent assets	\$	240	\$	308		

Accounts Receivable Factoring

No amounts were sold under the Company's factoring arrangement for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Total trade accounts receivable sold under the Company's factoring arrangement was \$72 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The impact to the consolidated statements of operations was immaterial for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. This accounts receivable factoring agreement is separate and distinct from the revolving receivables program.

NOTE 6. CONTENT RIGHTS

For purposes of amortization and impairment, capitalized content costs are grouped based on their predominant monetization strategy: individually or as a group. Programming rights are presented as two separate captions: licensed content and advances and live programming and advances. Live programming includes licensed sports rights and related advances. The tables below present the components of content rights (in millions).

	March 31, 2024					
	Predominantly Monetized Individually		Predominantly Monetized as a Group			Total
Theatrical film production costs:						
Released, less amortization	\$	2,605	\$	_	\$	2,605
Completed and not released		554		_		554
In production and other		976		_		976
Television production costs:						
Released, less amortization		1,380		4,833		6,213
Completed and not released		615		621		1,236
In production and other		348		2,472		2,820
Total theatrical film and television production		-		_		_
costs	\$	6,478	\$	7,926	\$	14,404
Licensed content and advances, net						4,631
Live programming and advances, net						2,050
Game development costs, less amortization						497
Total film and television content rights and games						21,582
Less: Current content rights and prepaid license fees, net					_	(1,143)
Total noncurrent film and television content rights and games					\$	20,439

	December 31, 2023					
	Pred	dominantly	Pr	edominantly		
		onetized	Monetized as			
	Inc	dividually	a Group		_	Total
Theatrical film production costs:						
Released, less amortization	\$	2,823	\$	_	\$	2,823
Completed and not released		107		_		107
In production and other		1,300		_		1,300
Television production costs:						
Released, less amortization		1,471		5,317		6,788
Completed and not released		380		606		986
In production and other		417		2,624		3,041
Total theatrical film and television production						
costs	\$	6,498	\$	8,547	\$	15,045
Licensed content and advances, net						4,519
Live programming and advances, net						1,943
Game development costs, less amortization						565
Total film and television content rights and						
games						22,072
Less: Current content rights and prepaid license						
fees, net					_	(843)
Total noncurrent film and television content					_	21 220
rights and games					\$ =	21,229

Content amortization consisted of the following (in millions).

	Thr	ee Months 3	End 1,	led March
		2024	2023	
Predominantly monetized individually	\$	922	\$	1,531
Predominantly monetized as a group		2,779		3,096
Total content amortization	\$	3,701	\$	4,627

Content expense includes amortization, impairments, and development expense and is generally a component of costs of revenues on the consolidated statements of operations. Content and game impairments were \$126 million and \$96 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

NOTE 7. INVESTMENTS

The Company's equity investments consisted of the following, net of investments recorded in other noncurrent liabilities (in millions).

			N	1arch 31,	December		
Category	Balance Sheet Location	Ownership		2024	3	31, 2023	
Equity method investments:							
The Chernin Group (TCG) 2.0-A, LP	Other noncurrent assets	44%	\$	226	\$	249	
nC+	Other noncurrent assets	32%		141		142	
TNT Sports	Other noncurrent assets	50%		101		102	
Other	Other noncurrent assets			499		503	
Total equity method investments				967		996	
Investments with readily determinable fair values	Other noncurrent assets			49		53	
Investments without readily determinable fair values	Other noncurrent assets ^(a)			428		438	
Total investments			\$	1,444	\$	1,487	

⁽a) Investments without readily determinable fair values included \$17 million as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively that were included in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

Equity Method Investments

Certain of the Company's other equity method investments are VIEs, for which the Company is not the primary beneficiary. As of March 31, 2024, the Company's maximum exposure for all of its unconsolidated VIEs, including the investment carrying values and unfunded contractual commitments made on behalf of VIEs, was approximately \$689 million. The Company's maximum estimated exposure excludes the non-contractual future funding of VIEs. The aggregate carrying values of these VIE investments were \$669 million as of March 31, 2024 and \$697 million as of December 31, 2023. VIE gains and losses are recorded in loss from equity investees, net on the consolidated statements of operations, and were not material for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

NOTE 8. DEBT

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

	Weighted- Average Interest Rate as of	March 31,	December 31,
	March 31, 2024	2024	2023
Floating rate senior notes with maturities of 5 years or less	- %	\$ —	\$ 40
Senior notes with maturities of 5 years or less	4.02 %	14,225	13,664
Senior notes with maturities between 5 and 10 years	4.33 %	7,107	8,607
Senior notes with maturities greater than 10 years	5.11 %	21,513	21,644
Total debt		42,845	43,955
Unamortized discount, premium, debt issuance costs, and fair value adjustments for acquisition accounting, net		(267)	(286)
Debt, net of unamortized discount, premium, debt issuance costs, and fair value			
adjustments for acquisition accounting		42,578	43,669
Current portion of debt		(3,430)	(1,780)
Noncurrent portion of debt		\$ 39,148	\$ 41,889

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company repaid in full at maturity \$726 million of aggregate principal amount outstanding of its senior notes due February and March 2024 and completed open market repurchases for \$364 million of aggregate principal amount outstanding of its senior notes.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company issued \$1.5 billion of 6.412% fixed rate senior notes due March 2026. After March 2024, the senior notes are redeemable at par plus accrued and unpaid interest. The proceeds were used to pay \$1.5 billion of aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Company's term loan prior to the due date of April 2025. The Company also repaid \$106 million of aggregate principal amount outstanding of its senior notes due February 2023.

As of March 31, 2024, all senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company, Scripps Networks Interactive, Inc. ("Scripps Networks"), Discovery Communications, LLC ("DCL") (to the extent it is not the primary obligor on such senior notes), and WarnerMedia Holdings, Inc. ("WMH") (to the extent it is not the primary obligor on such senior notes), except for \$1.1 billion of senior notes of the legacy WarnerMedia Business assumed by the Company in connection with the Merger and \$23 million of unexchanged senior notes issued by Scripps Networks.

Revolving Credit Facility and Commercial Paper Programs

The Company has a multicurrency revolving credit agreement (the "Revolving Credit Agreement") and has the capacity to borrow up to \$6.0 billion under the Revolving Credit Agreement (the "Credit Facility"). The Company may also request additional commitments up to \$1.0 billion from the lenders upon the satisfaction of certain conditions. The Company's commercial paper program is supported by the Credit Facility. Borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility is effectively reduced by any outstanding borrowings under the commercial paper program. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under its Credit Facility or its commercial paper program.

Credit Agreement Financial Covenants

The Revolving Credit Agreement includes financial covenants that require the Company to maintain a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio of 3.00 to 1.00 and a maximum adjusted consolidated leverage ratio of 5.75 to 1.00 following the closing of the Merger, with step-downs to 5.00 to 1.00 and 4.50 to 1.00 upon completion of the first full quarter following the first and second anniversaries of the closing, respectively. As of March 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all covenants and there were no events of default under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

NOTE 9. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate market risk and interest rate fluctuations. As part of its risk management strategy, the Company uses derivative financial instruments, primarily foreign currency forward contracts, fixed-to-fixed currency swaps, total return swaps and interest rate swaps, to hedge certain foreign currency, market value and interest rate exposures. The Company's objective is to reduce earnings volatility by offsetting gains and losses resulting from these exposures with losses and gains on the derivative contracts used to hedge them. The Company does not enter into or hold derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes.

There were no amounts eligible to be offset under master netting agreements as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments was determined using a market-based approach (Level 2). The following table summarizes the impact of derivative financial instruments on the Company's consolidated balance sheets (in millions).

	March 31, 2024							December 31, 2023							
				Fair	Fair Value Fair Value										
	Notional	Prepaid expense and other current assets	s O r cu	other non- norent ssets		ble d ied	cu	ther non- rrent pilities	Notional	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	o r cu	other non- norent ssets	pay acc	ounts yable and crued vilities	Other non- current liabilities
Cash flow hedges:															
Foreign exchange	\$1,249	\$ 24	\$	7	\$	34	\$	4	\$1,484	\$ 40	\$	8	\$	37	\$ 8
Net investment hedges: ^(a)															
Cross- currency swaps	1,361	22	<u>.</u>	13		7		24	1,779	23		12		7	42
Fair value hedges:															
Interest rate swaps	1,500	g)	_		_		7	1,500	7		_		_	5
No hedging designation:															
Foreign exchange	1,089	25	j	4		4		96	1,058	1		1		1	83
Interest rate swaps	3,250	23	}	_		_		_	_	_		_		_	_
Total return swaps	420	10)					_	395	19					_
Total	0	\$ 113		24	\$	45	\$	131	3.3	\$ 90	\$	21	\$	45	\$ 138

(a) Excludes £400 million and £402 million of sterling notes (\$506 million and \$513 million equivalent at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively) designated as a net investment hedge. (See Note 8.)

Derivatives Designated for Hedge Accounting

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the foreign currency risk related to revenues, production rebates and production expenses and fixed-to-fixed cross-currency swaps to mitigate foreign currency risk associated with its British Pound Sterling denominated debt. As production spend occurs or when rebate receivables are recognized, foreign forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges are dedesignated. Upon de-designation, gains and losses on these derivatives directly impact earnings in the same line as the hedged risk.

In April 2023, the Company unwound cross-currency swaps related to its Sterling debt and recognized a gain of \$76 million as an adjustment to other comprehensive income. The Sterling debt was subsequently re-designated as a net investment hedge effective May 2023.

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

	T	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2	2024		2023
Gains (losses) recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign exchange - derivative adjustments	\$	16	\$	1
Gains (losses) reclassified into income from accumulated other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign exchange - distribution revenue		2		(1)
Foreign exchange - costs of revenues		11		2
Interest rate - interest expense, net		(1)		1

If current fair values of designated cash flow hedges as of March 31, 2024 remained static over the next twelve months, the amount the Company would reclassify from accumulated other comprehensive loss into income in the next twelve months would not be material for the current fiscal year. The maximum length of time the Company is hedging exposure to the variability in future cash flows is 31 years.

Net Investment Hedges

The Company uses fixed-to-fixed cross currency swaps to mitigate foreign currency risk associated with the net assets of non-USD functional entities.

The following table presents the pre-tax impact of derivatives designated as net investment hedges on other comprehensive loss (in millions). Other than amounts excluded from effectiveness testing, there were no other material gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to income during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Thurs Mouths Fuded Moush 21

				Three	Months Ended Ma	rch 3	1,		
	Amount (loss) reco			_		reco	ognized on der mount om effe	d in i ivati excl	uded eness
		.024		2022	Location of gain (loss) recognized in income on derivative (amount excluded from effectiveness		024		
		2024		2023	testing)		024		2023
Cross currency swaps	\$	25	\$	22	Interest expense, net	\$	6	\$	5
Euro-denominated notes (foreign denominated debt)		_		5	N/A		_		_
Sterling notes (foreign denominated debt)		4		_	N/A		_		_
Total	\$	29	\$	27		\$	6	\$	5

Fair Value Hedges

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company issued \$1.5 billion of 6.412% fixed rate senior notes due March 2026. Simultaneously, the Company entered into a fixed-to-floating interest rate swap designated as a fair value hedge to allow the Company to mitigate the variability in the fair value of its senior notes due to fluctuations in the benchmark interest rate. Changes in the fair value of the senior note and the interest rate swap are recorded in interest expense, net.

The following table presents fair value hedge adjustments to hedged borrowings (in millions).

						Hedgin		Adjustments		
		Carrying Amount of Hedged Borrowings				Included in Hedged Borrowings				
Balance Sheet Location	М	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		h 31, 24	December 31, 2023			
Noncurrent portion of debt	\$	1,502	\$	1,502	\$	2	\$	2		

Cumulative Amount of Fair

The following table presents the pretax impact of derivatives designated as fair value hedges on income, including offsetting changes in fair value of the hedged items (in millions).

	 Three Mor Marc		
	2024		2023
Gain (loss) on changes in fair value of hedged fixed rate debt (1)	\$ _	\$	(12)
(Loss) gain on changes in the fair value of derivative contracts (1)	_		12
Total in interest expense, net	\$ _	\$	_

⁽¹⁾ Accrued interest expense related to the hedged debt and derivative contracts is excluded from the amounts above and was not material as of March 31, 2024.

Derivatives Not Designated for Hedge Accounting

The Company has deferred compensation plans that have risk related to the fair value gains and losses on these investments and entered into total return swaps to mitigate this risk. The gains and losses associated with these swaps are recorded to selling, general and administrative expenses, offsetting the deferred compensation investment gains and losses.

The Company is exposed to risk of secured overnight financing rate changes in connection with securitization interest paid on the receivables securitization program. To mitigate this risk, the Company entered into \$3.0 billion notional of non-designated interest rate swaps. The gains and losses on these derivatives are recorded to selling, general and administrative expenses, offsetting securitization interest expense.

The following table presents the pretax gains (losses) on derivatives not designated as hedges and recognized in selling, general and administrative expense and other income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of operations (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2024			2023		
Interest rate swaps	\$	21	\$	_		
Total return swaps		19		18		
Total in selling, general and administrative expense		40		18		
Interest rate swaps		2		_		
Foreign exchange derivatives		(8)		3		
Total in other income (expense), net		(6)		3		
Total	\$	34	\$	21		

NOTE 10. 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 modelderived 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).

		March 31, 2024			
Category	Balance Sheet Location	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Cash equivalents:					
Time deposits	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 102	\$ —	\$ 102
Equity securities:					
Money market fund	Cash and cash equivalents	1	_	_	1
Mutual funds	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	44	_	_	44
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	_	1	_	1
Mutual funds	Other noncurrent assets	234	_	_	234
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Other noncurrent assets	_ 100			100
Total		\$ 279	\$ 203	<u>\$</u>	\$ 482
Liabilities					
Deferred compensation plan	Accrued liabilities	\$ 67	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 67
Deferred compensation plan	Other noncurrent liabilities	652			652
Total		\$ 719	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 719

		December 31, 2023			23
Category	Balance Sheet Location	1	2	3	Total
Assets					
Cash equivalents:					
Time deposits	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 105	\$ —	\$ 105
Equity securities:					
Money market funds	Cash and cash equivalents	1	_	_	1
Mutual funds	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	42	_	_	42
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	_	1	_	1
Mutual funds	Other noncurrent assets	233	_	_	233
Company-owned life insurance contracts	Other noncurrent assets	_	97	_	97
Total		\$ 276	\$ 203	\$ —	\$ 479
Liabilities					
Deferred compensation plan	Accrued liabilities	\$ 67	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 67
Deferred compensation plan	Other noncurrent liabilities	614	_	_	614
Total		\$ 681	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 681

In addition to the financial instruments listed in the tables above, the Company holds 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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The estimated fair value of the Company's outstanding senior notes, including accrued interest, using quoted prices from over-the-counter markets, considered Level 2 inputs, was \$38.3 billion and \$40.5 billion as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The Company's derivative financial instruments are discussed in Note 9, its investments with readily determinable fair value are discussed in Note 7, and the obligation for its revolving receivable program is discussed in Note 5.

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"), and stock options have been issued. The table below presents awards granted (in millions, except weighted-average grant price).

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

			Weighted-	
	Awards	Average Grar Price		
Awards granted:				
PRSUs	6.1	\$	8.66	
RSUs	51.9	\$	8.70	
Stock options	4.1	\$	8.67	

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 March 31, 2024 (in millions, except years).

		Weighted- Average
	recognized mpensation	Amortization Period
	Cost	(years)
PRSUs	\$ 101	2.0
RSUs	834	2.1
Stock options	 120	2.5
Total unrecognized compensation cost	\$ 1,055	

NOTE 12. INCOME TAXES

Income tax (expense) benefit was \$(136) million and \$178 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The decrease in income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was primarily attributable to an increase in pre-tax book income and the tax attribute carryforwards in jurisdictions for which no tax benefit can be recognized.

Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2024 reflects an effective income tax rate that differs from the federal statutory tax rate primarily attributable to the effect of foreign operations, changes in uncertain tax positions, and state and local income taxes.

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's reserves for uncertain tax positions totaled \$2,150 million and \$2,147 million, respectively. It is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits related to certain of the Company's uncertain tax positions could decrease by as much as \$88 million within the next twelve months as a result of ongoing audits, lapses of statutes of limitations or regulatory developments.

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had accrued \$616 million and \$571 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.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's ("OECD") Pillar Two Global Anti-Base Erosion ("GloBE") model rules, issued under the OECD Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, introduce a global minimum tax of 15% applicable to multinational enterprise groups with consolidated financial statement revenue in excess of €750 million. Numerous foreign jurisdictions have already enacted tax legislation based on the GloBE rules, with some effective as early as January 1, 2024. As of March 31, 2024, we recognized a nominal income tax expense for Pillar Two GloBE minimum tax. The Company is continuously monitoring the evolving application of this legislation and assessing its potential impact on our future tax liability.

NOTE 13. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES

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

Other Income (Expense), net

Other income (expense), net, consisted of the following (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2024		2023
Foreign currency losses, net	\$	(137)	\$	(93)
(Losses) gains on derivative instruments, net		(6)		3
Change in the value of investments with readily determinable fair value		(1)		29
Change in fair value of equity investments without readily determinable fair value		(14)		(68)
Gain on extinguishment of debt		25		_
Interest income		60		45
Indemnification receivable accrual		90		5
Other (loss) income, net		(6)		6
Total other income (expense), net	\$	11	\$	(73)

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2024	:	2023
Cash paid for taxes, net	\$	118	\$	312
Cash paid for interest, net		867		920
Non-cash investing and financing activities:				
Accrued purchases of property and equipment		28		33
Assets acquired under finance lease and other arrangements		111		29
Settlement of PRSU awards		31		8

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

	March 31,		Dec	ember 31,
		2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,976	\$	3,780
Restricted cash - recorded in prepaid expenses and other current assets (1)		410		539
Current assets (-/		410		
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$	3,386	\$	4,319

⁽¹⁾ Restricted cash primarily includes cash posted as collateral related to the Company's revolving receivables and hedging programs. (See Note 5 and Note 9.)

Earnings Per Share

The table below presents a reconciliation of net loss available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. Series A common stockholders for basic and diluted earnings per share (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2024		2023
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$	(955)	\$	(1,060)
Less:				
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(7)		(8)
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(4)		(1)
Redeemable noncontrolling interest adjustments of carrying value to redemption value (redemption value does not equa				
fair value)		(4)		
Net loss available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. Series A common stockholders for basic and diluted earnings per				
share	\$	(970)	\$	(1,069)

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

	Three Mont March	
	2024	2023
Anti-dilutive share-based awards	74	62

Supplier Finance Programs

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company has confirmed \$337 million and \$338 million, respectively, of accrued content producer liabilities. These amounts were

outstanding and unpaid by the Company and were recorded in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

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	Fnded	March	31	2024
111166	1410111113	Ellueu	Maich	эт.	2024

		Currency Translation De		Pension Plan and SERP es Liability			Other
	II ai	isiation	Derivatives	<u> </u>	Liability	y Loss	
Beginning balance	\$	(699)	\$ 18		\$ (60)	\$	(741)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		(176)	13		_		(163)
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net income		_	(9)	_		(9)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(176)	4		_		(172)
Ending balance	\$	(875)	\$ 22		\$ (60)	\$	(913)
				_			

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023									
	c	Currency			_	Pension Plan and SERP		ccumulated Other nprehensive		
	Tr	anslation	De	erivatives	L	iability		Loss		
Beginning balance	\$	(1,498)	\$	14	\$	(39)	\$	(1,523)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		426		3		(9)		420		
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net income				(2)				(2)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)		426		1		(9)		418		
Ending balance	\$	(1,072)	\$	15	\$	(48)	\$	(1,105)		

NOTE 14. 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 (collectively the "Liberty Group"). The Company's Board of Directors includes Dr. John Malone, who is Chairman of the Board of Liberty Global and Liberty Broadband and beneficially owns approximately 30% and 48% of the aggregate voting power with respect to the election of directors of Liberty Global and Liberty Broadband, respectively. 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).

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2024		2023
Revenues and service charges:				
Liberty Group	\$	445	\$	518
Equity method investees		146		175
Other		62		47
Total revenues and service charges	\$	653	\$	740
Expenses	\$	77	\$	99
Distributions to noncontrolling interests and redeemable				
noncontrolling interests	\$	130	\$	237

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

	March 31,	De	cember 31,
	 2024		2023
Receivables	\$ 513	\$	363
Payables	\$ 14	\$	18

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Put Rights

The Company has granted put rights to non-controlling interest holders in certain consolidated subsidiaries, but the Company is unable to reasonably predict the ultimate amount or timing of any payment.

Legal Matters

From time to time, in the normal course of its operations, the Company is subject to various litigation matters and claims, including claims related to employees, stockholders, vendors, other business partners, government regulations, or intellectual property, as well as disputes and matters involving counterparties to contractual agreements, such as disputes arising out of definitive agreements entered into in connection with the Merger. A determination as to the amount of the accrual required for such contingencies is highly subjective and requires judgment about future events. In connection with a contract dispute arising out of definitive agreements entered into in connection with the Merger, the Company established an immaterial accrual in the first quarter of 2024. At this time, the Company is not able to estimate the reasonably possible range of loss or any loss in excess of the accrual associated with such matter. There can be no assurance that any settlement of such dispute will be reached and, if a settlement is reached, what the total dollar amount will be of any such settlement.

The Company may not currently be able to estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss for certain matters until developments in such matters have provided sufficient information to support an assessment of such loss. In the absence of sufficient information to support an assessment of the reasonably possible loss or range of loss, no accrual for such contingencies is made and no loss or range of loss is disclosed. 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 currently 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.

NOTE 16. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

The Company's operating segments are determined based on: (i) financial information reviewed by its chief operating decision maker, 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 licenses. The Company records inter-segment transactions of content licenses at the gross amount. The Company does not report assets by segment because it is not used to allocate resources or evaluate segment performance.

The Company evaluates the operating performance of its operating segments based on financial measures such as revenues and Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating income excluding:

- employee share-based compensation;
- depreciation and amortization;
- restructuring and facility consolidation;
- certain impairment charges;

- gains and losses on business and asset dispositions;
- third-party transaction and integration costs;
- amortization of purchase accounting fair value step-up for content;
- amortization of capitalized interest for content; and
- other items impacting comparability.

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 EBITDA 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 employee share-based compensation, restructuring, certain impairment charges, gains and losses on business and asset dispositions, and transaction and integration costs from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA due to their impact on comparability between periods. Integration costs include transformative system implementations and integrations, such as Enterprise Resource Planning systems, and may take several years to complete. The Company also excludes the depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets, amortization of purchase accounting fair value step-up for content, and amortization of capitalized interest for content, as these amounts do not represent cash payments in the current reporting period. Adjusted EBITDA should be considered in addition to, but not a substitute for, operating income, net income, and other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We prospectively updated certain corporate allocations at the beginning of 2024. The impact to prior periods was immaterial.

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

Revenues

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2024		2023	
Studios	\$	2,821	\$	3,212	
Networks		5,125		5,581	
DTC		2,460		2,455	
Corporate		1		_	
Inter-segment eliminations		(449)		(548)	
Total revenues	\$	9,958	\$	10,700	

Adjusted EBITDA

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2024		2023		
Studios	\$ 184	\$	607		
Networks	2,119		2,293		
DTC	86		50		
Corporate	(346)		(355)		
Inter-segment eliminations	 59		16		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,102	\$	2,611		

Reconciliation of Net Loss available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. to Adjusted EBITDA

Three Months Ended March 31,

	магс	n 3.	L,
	2024		2023
Net loss available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.	\$ (966)	\$	(1,069)
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests	4		1
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	7		8
Income tax expense (benefit)	136		(178)
Loss before income taxes	(819)		(1,238)
Other (income) expense, net	(11)		73
Loss from equity investees, net	48		37
Interest expense, net	515		571
Operating loss	(267)		(557)
Depreciation and amortization	1,888		2,058
Employee share-based compensation	99		106
Restructuring and other charges	35		95
Transaction and integration costs	81		47
Facility consolidation costs	2		_
Impairment and amortization of fair value step-up for content	235		831
Amortization of capitalized interest for content	17		_
Impairments and loss on dispositions	 12		31
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,102	\$	2,611

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 9, 2024, the Company announced a cash tender offer to purchase for cash up to \$1.75 billion aggregate purchase price (excluding accrued and unpaid interest) of (i) DCL's outstanding 3.900% Senior Notes due 2024, 4.000% Senior Notes due 2055, 4.650% Senior Notes due 2050, 4.950% Senior Notes due 2042, 4.875% Senior Notes due 2043, 5.200% Senior Notes due 2047, and 5.300% Senior Notes due 2049, (ii) Scripps Networks' outstanding 3.900% Senior Notes due 2024, (iii) the legacy WarnerMedia Business's outstanding 4.650% Senior Notes due 2044, 4.850% Senior Notes due 2045, 4.900% Senior Notes due 2042, and 5.350% Senior Notes due 2043, and (iv) WMH's outstanding 5.050% Senior Notes due 2042, which it expects to fund using the aggregate net proceeds from one or more debt financing transactions together with available cash on hand and other available sources of liquidity.

Consistent with past practice, the Company used its commercial paper program and credit facility to manage working capital. As of May 9, 2024, the Company had approximately \$850 million outstanding of commercial paper, which is expected to be repaid within the current quarter.

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 our businesses, current developments, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Additional context can also be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "2023 Form 10-K").

INDUSTRY TRENDS

The Writers Guild of America ("WGA") and Screen Actors Guild-American Federation of Television and Radio Artists ("SAG-AFTRA") went on strike in May and July 2023, respectively, following the expiration of their respective collective bargaining agreements with the Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers ("AMPTP"). The WGA strike ended on September 27, 2023, and a new collective bargaining agreement was ratified on October 9, 2023. The SAG-AFTRA strike ended on November 9, 2023, and a new collective bargaining agreement was ratified on December 5, 2023.

The strikes had a material impact on the operations and results of the Company in 2023, including a pause on certain theatrical and television productions. Effects included a positive impact on cash flow from operations attributed to delayed production spend, and a negative impact on the results of operations attributed to timing and performance of the 2023 film slate, as well as the Company's ability to produce, license, and deliver content. The Company experienced content delivery delays in the first quarter of 2024 due to the pause in television productions in 2023, but does not expect any material impacts for the remainder of 2024.

Other headwinds in the industry, such as continued pressures on linear distribution and soft linear advertising markets in the U.S., have had, and are expected to continue to have, a material impact on the operations and results of the Company, including a negative impact on the results of operations attributed to declines in linear advertising revenue. The increase of digital advertising available in the marketplace has also resulted in, and is expected to continue to result in, increased competition for advertising expenditures for both traditional linear networks and ad-supported tiers in streaming services.

We continue to closely monitor the ongoing impact of industry trends to our business; however, the full effects on our operations and results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Warner Bros. Discovery is a leading global media and entertainment company that creates and distributes a differentiated and complete portfolio of branded content across television, film, streaming and gaming. Warner Bros. Discovery inspires, informs and entertains audiences worldwide through its iconic brands and products including: Discovery Channel, Max, discovery+, CNN, DC, TNT Sports, Eurosport, HBO, HGTV, Food Network, OWN, Investigation Discovery, TLC, Magnolia Network, TNT, TBS, truTV, Travel Channel, MotorTrend, Animal Planet, Science Channel, Warner Bros. Motion Picture Group, Warner Bros. Television Group, Warner Bros. Pictures Animation, Warner Bros. Games, New Line Cinema, Cartoon

Network, Adult Swim, Turner Classic Movies, Discovery en Español, Hogar de HGTV and others.

We are home to powerful creative engines and one of the largest collections of owned content in the world. WBD has one of the strongest hands in the industry in terms of the completeness and quality of assets and intellectual property across sports, news, lifestyle, and entertainment in virtually every region of the globe and in most languages. We serve audiences and consumers around the world with content that informs, entertains, and, when at its best, inspires.

Our asset mix positions us to drive a balanced approach to creating long-term value for shareholders. It represents the full entertainment ecosystem, and the ability to serve consumers across the entire spectrum of offerings from domestic and international networks, premium pay-TV, streaming, production and release of feature films and original series, related consumer products and themed experience licensing, and interactive gaming.

In connection with the Merger, the Company has announced and has taken actions to implement projects to achieve cost synergies for the Company. The Company's ongoing restructuring and transformation initiatives includes, among other things, strategic content programming assessments, organization restructuring, facility consolidation activities, and other contract termination costs. While the Company's restructuring efforts are ongoing, this restructuring program is expected to be substantially completed by the end of 2024. We expect to incur up to \$5.3 billion in pre-tax restructuring charges, of which we have incurred \$4.3 billion as of March 31, 2024 related to this plan. Of the total expected pre-tax restructuring charges, we expect total cash expenditures to be \$1.0 - \$1.5 billion.

As of March 31, 2024, we classified our operations in three reportable segments:

- **Studios** Our Studios segment primarily consists of the production and release of feature films for initial exhibition in theaters, production and initial licensing of television programs to third parties and our networks/DTC services, distribution of our films and television programs to various third party and internal television and streaming services, distribution through the home entertainment market (physical and digital), related consumer products and themed experience licensing, and interactive gaming.
- **Networks** Our Networks segment primarily consists of our domestic and international television networks.
- **DTC** Our DTC segment primarily consists of our premium pay-TV and streaming services.

Our segment presentation is aligned 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.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 "2024 Baseline Rate"), and the prior year amounts translated at the same 2024 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.

Consolidated Results of Operations

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

Three Months Ended March 31,

			%	% Change
	2024	2023	Change	(ex-FX)
Revenues:				,
Distribution	\$ 4,985	\$ 5,163	(3)%	(3)%
Advertising	2,148	2,298	(7)%	(7)%
Content	2,558	2,954	(13)%	(14)%
Other	 267	 285	(6)%	(9)%
Total revenues	9,958	10,700	(7)%	(7)%
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and				
amortization	6,058	6,685	(9)%	(9)%
Selling, general and administrative	2,232	2,388	(7)%	(6)%
Depreciation and amortization	1,888	2,058	(8)%	(9)%
Restructuring and other charges	35	95	(63)%	(64)%
Impairment and loss on dispositions	 12	 31	(61)%	(61)%
Total costs and expenses	 10,225	11,257	(9)%	(9)%
Operating loss	(267)	(557)	52 %	51 %
Interest expense, net	(515)	(571)		
Loss from equity investees, net	(48)	(37)		
Other income (expense), net	11	(73)		
Loss before income taxes	(819)	(1,238)		
Income tax (expense) benefit	(136)	178		
Net loss	(955)	(1,060)		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	(8)		
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling				
interests	(4)	(1)		
Net loss available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.	\$ (966)	\$ (1,069)		

NM - Not meaningful

Unless otherwise indicated, the discussion of percent changes below is on an ex-FX basis. The ex-FX percent changes of line items below operating loss in the table above are not included as the activity is principally in U.S. dollars.

Revenues

Distribution revenue decreased 3% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to declines in Networks linear subscribers in the U.S. and continued DTC linear wholesale subscriber declines in the U.S., partially offset by increases in U.S. contractual affiliate rates.

Advertising revenue decreased 7% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to audience declines in domestic general entertainment and news networks and soft linear advertising markets in the U.S., partially offset by higher Max U.S. engagement.

Content revenue decreased 14% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower games revenue due to the performance of Suicide Squad: Kill the Justice League compared to Hogwarts Legacy in the prior year and lower TV licensing revenue, partially offset by higher theatrical film rental revenue due to the performance of Dune: Part Two.

Other revenue decreased 9% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower studio production services due to the impact of the WGA and SAG-AFTRA strikes and fewer services provided to the unconsolidated TNT Sports UK joint venture, partially offset by the opening of Warner Bros. Studio Tour Tokyo in June 2023.

Costs of Revenues

Costs of revenues decreased 9% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower content expense related to the amortization of purchase accounting fair value step-up for content.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 6% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to a reduction in personnel and overhead expenses at DTC and Networks, partially offset by higher theatrical marketing expense.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased 9% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to intangible assets acquired during the Merger that are being amortized using the sum of the months' digits method.

Restructuring and other charges

Restructuring and other charges decreased 64% for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Restructuring and other charges primarily includes contract terminations, facility consolidation activities, organizational restructuring, and other charges. (See Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

Impairments and Loss on Dispositions

Impairment and loss on dispositions was \$12 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net decreased \$56 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower debt during the period. (See Note 8 and Note 9 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

Loss From Equity Investees, net

Losses from our equity method investees were \$48 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The changes are attributable to our share of earnings and losses from our equity investees. (See Note 7 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

Other Income (Expense), net

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

		Ended 1,		
		2024		2023
Foreign currency losses, net	\$	(137)	\$	(93)
(Losses) gains on derivative instruments, net		(6)		3
Change in the value of investments with readily determinable fair				
value		(1)		29
Change in fair value of equity investments without readily determinable fair value		(14)		(68)
Gain on extinguishment of debt		25		_
Interest income		60		45
Indemnification receivable accrual		90		5
Other (loss) income, net		(6)		6
Total other income (expense), net	\$	11	\$	(73)

Income Tax Benefit

Income tax (expense) benefit was \$(136) million and \$178 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The decrease in income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was primarily attributable to an increase in pre-tax book income and the tax attribute carryforwards in jurisdictions for which no tax benefit can be recognized.

Income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2024 reflects an effective income tax rate that differs from the federal statutory tax rate primarily attributable to the effect of foreign operations, changes in uncertain tax positions, and state and local income taxes.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's ("OECD") Pillar Two Global Anti-Base Erosion ("GloBE") model rules, issued under the OECD Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, introduce a global minimum tax of 15% applicable to multinational enterprise groups with consolidated financial statement revenue in excess of €750 million. Numerous foreign jurisdictions have already enacted tax legislation based on the GloBE rules, with some effective as early as January 1, 2024. As of March 31, 2024, we recognized a nominal income tax expense for Pillar Two GloBE minimum tax. The Company is continuously monitoring the evolving application of this legislation and assessing its potential impact on our future tax liability.

Segment Results of Operations

The Company evaluates the operating performance of its operating segments based on financial measures such as revenues and Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating income excluding:

- employee share-based compensation;
- depreciation and amortization;
- restructuring and facility consolidation;
- certain impairment charges;
- gains and losses on business and asset dispositions;
- third-party transaction and integration costs;
- amortization of purchase accounting fair value step-up for content;
- amortization of capitalized interest for content; and
- other items impacting comparability.

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 EBITDA 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 employee share-based compensation, restructuring, certain impairment charges, gains and losses on business and asset dispositions, and transaction and integration costs from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA due to their impact on comparability between periods. Integration costs include transformative system implementations and integrations, such as Enterprise Resource

Planning systems, and may take several years to complete. The Company also excludes the depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets, amortization of purchase accounting fair value step-up for content, and amortization of capitalized interest for content, as these amounts do not represent cash payments in the current reporting period. Adjusted EBITDA should be considered in addition to, but not a substitute for, operating income, net income, and other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We prospectively updated certain corporate allocations at the beginning of 2024. The impact to prior periods was immaterial.

The table below presents our Adjusted EBITDA by segment (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	 2024		2023	% Change		
Studios	\$ 184	\$	607	(70)%		
Networks	\$ 2,119	\$	2,293	(8)%		
DTC	\$ 86	\$	50	72 %		
Corporate	\$ (346)	\$	(355)	3 %		
Inter-segment eliminations	\$ 59	\$	16	NM		

Studios Segment

The following table presents, for our Studios segment, revenues by type, certain operating expenses, Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to operating income (loss) (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2024		2023	% Change	% Change (ex-FX)
Revenues:						
Distribution	\$	5	\$	3	67 %	67 %
Advertising		4		3	33 %	33 %
Content		2,623		3,027	(13)%	(14)%
Other		189		179	6 %	4 %
Total revenues		2,821		3,212	(12)%	(13)%
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		2,019		1,959	3 %	3 %
Selling, general and administrative		618		646	(4)%	(5)%
Adjusted EBITDA		184		607	(70)%	(70)%
Depreciation and amortization		186		172		
Employee share-based compensation		(1)		_		
Restructuring and other charges		11		76		
Transaction and integration costs		1		2		
Impairment and amortization of fair value step-up for content		(72)		442		
Amortization of capitalized interest for content		17		_		
Inter-segment eliminations		_		1		
Operating income (loss)	\$	42	\$	(86)		

Unless otherwise indicated, the discussion of percent changes below is on an ex-FX basis.

Revenues

Content revenue decreased 14% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower games and TV licensing revenue, partially offset by higher theatrical film rental and home entertainment revenue. Games revenue decreased due to the performance of Suicide Squad: Kill the Justice League, which was released in the first quarter of 2024, compared to the prior year performance of Hogwarts Legacy. TV licensing revenue decreased due to lower episode deliveries as a result of the WGA and SAG-AFTRA strikes in the prior year, and the timing of licensing availabilities. Theatrical film rental revenue increased due to the performance of Dune: Part Two, released in the first quarter of 2024, as well as higher carryover from releases in the fourth quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth

quarter of 2022. Home entertainment revenue increased due to the performance of Wonka and Aquaman and the Lost Kingdom.

Other revenue increased 4% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to the opening of Warner Bros. Studio Tour Tokyo in June 2023, partially offset by lower studio production services due to the impact of the WGA and SAG-AFTRA strikes.

Costs of Revenues

Costs of revenues increased 3% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to higher theatrical product content expense commensurate with higher theatrical revenue, and to a lesser extent, higher games content expense due to the impairment of Suicide Squad: Kill the Justice League. These increases were partially offset by lower television product content expense commensurate with lower revenue, including the impact of the WGA and SAG-AFTRA strikes.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 5% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower games marketing expense due to the release of Hogwarts Legacy in the prior year and lower bad debt expense, partially offset by higher theatrical marketing expense due to the nature of releases in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA decreased 70% for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Networks Segment

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

	T	hree Mo	nths	s Ended		
		Marc	:h 3	1,		
						%
					%	Change
		2024		2023	Change	(ex-FX)
Revenues:						
Distribution	\$	2,797	\$	2,995	(7)%	(6)%
Advertising		1,987		2,237	(11)%	(11)%
Content		264		245	8 %	8 %
Other		77		104	(26)%	(29)%
Total revenues		5,125		5,581	(8)%	(8)%
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		2,372		2,594	(9)%	(8)%
Selling, general and administrative		634		694	(9)%	(8)%
Adjusted EBITDA		2,119		2,293	(8)%	(8)%
Depreciation and amortization		1,105		1,304		
Restructuring and other charges		11		3		
Transaction and integration costs		1		3		
Impairment and amortization of fair value step-up for						
content		125		121		
Inter-segment eliminations		_		(7)		
Impairment and loss on dispositions				1		
Operating income	\$	877	\$	868		

Unless otherwise indicated, the discussion of percent changes below is on an ex-FX basis.

Revenues

Distribution revenue decreased 6% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to a decline in linear subscribers in the U.S. and our exit from the AT&T SportsNet business, partially offset by increases in U.S. contractual affiliate rates and inflationary impacts in Argentina.

Advertising revenue decreased 11% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to audience declines in domestic general entertainment and news networks and a soft linear advertising market in the U.S. In addition, the three months ended March 31, 2024 was unfavorably impacted by our exit from the AT&T SportsNet business.

Content revenue increased 8% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to inter-segment content licensing to DTC.

Other revenue decreased 29% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to fewer services provided to the unconsolidated TNT Sports UK joint venture.

Costs of Revenues

Costs of revenues decreased 8% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to our exit from the AT&T SportsNet business, allocation of U.S. sports costs to DTC, and lower costs associated with the unconsolidated TNT Sports UK joint venture, partially offset by timing of domestic sports rights expense. In addition, the three months ended March 31, 2023, was favorably impacted by lower general entertainment content expense, partially offset by inflationary impacts in Argentina and higher election coverage expense.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 8% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower personnel and overhead expenses.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA decreased 8% for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

DTC Segment

The following table presents, for our DTC segment, revenues by type, certain operating expenses, Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to operating loss (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2024		2023	% Change	% Change (ex-FX)
Revenues:				_		
Distribution	\$	2,185	\$	2,165	1 %	1 %
Advertising		175		103	70 %	70 %
Content		99		185	(46)%	(46)%
Other		1		2	(50)%	(50)%
Total revenues		2,460		2,455	- %	- %
Costs of revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization		1,895		1,815	4 %	5 %
Selling, general and administrative		479		590	(19)%	(19)%
Adjusted EBITDA		86		50	72 %	59 %
Depreciation and amortization		515		506		
Restructuring and other charges		2		9		
Facility consolidation costs		2		_		
Impairment and amortization of fair value step-up for						
content		102		134		
Inter-segment eliminations		_		2		
Impairment and loss on dispositions		5		5		
Operating loss	\$	(540)	\$	(606)		

Unless otherwise indicated, the discussion of percent changes below is on an ex-FX basis.

Revenues

As of March 31, 2024, we had 99.6 million DTC subscribers.1

Distribution revenue increased 1% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to price increases in the U.S. and certain international markets and international subscriber growth, partially offset by lower subscribers in the U.S. due to continued linear wholesale subscriber declines.

Advertising revenue increased 70% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to higher Max U.S. engagement, the B/R Sports on Max launch in October 2023, and ad-lite subscriber growth.

Content revenue decreased 46% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower volume of international licensing deals.

Costs of Revenues

Costs of revenues increased 5% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to the allocation of U.S. sports rights costs to DTC, partially offset by lower content expense and decreased content licensing costs commensurate with lower content revenue.

¹ **Direct-to-Consumer subscriber** - We define a "Core DTC Subscription" as:

(i) a retail subscription to discovery+, HBO, HBO Max, Max, or a Premium Sports Product (defined below) for which we have recognized subscription revenue, whether directly or through a third party, from a direct-to-consumer platform; (ii) a wholesale subscription to discovery+, HBO, HBO Max, Max, or a Premium Sports Product for which we have recognized subscription revenue from a fixed-fee arrangement with a third party and where the individual user has activated their subscription; (iii) a wholesale subscription to discovery+, HBO, HBO Max, Max, or a Premium Sports Product for which we have recognized subscription revenue on a per subscriber basis; (iv) a retail or wholesale subscription to an independently-branded, regional product sold on a stand-alone basis that includes discovery+, HBO, HBO Max, Max, and/or a Premium Sports Product, for which we have recognized subscription revenue (as per (i)-(iii) above); and (v) users on free trials who convert to a subscription for which we have recognized subscription revenue within the first seven days of the calendar month immediately following the month in which their free trial expires.

The Company defines a "Premium Sports Product" as a strategically prioritized, sports-focused product sold on a stand-alone basis and made available directly to consumers. The current "independently-branded, regional products" referred to in (iv) above consist of TVN/Player and BluTV. We may refer to the aggregate number of DTC Subscriptions as "subscribers".

The reported number of "subscribers" included herein and the definition of "DTC Subscription" as used herein excludes: (i) individuals who subscribe to DTC products, other than discovery+, HBO, HBO Max, Max, a Premium Sports Product, and independently-branded, regional products (currently consisting of TVN/Player and BluTV) that may be offered by us or by certain joint venture partners or affiliated parties from time to time; (ii) a limited number of international discovery+ subscribers that are part of non-strategic partnerships or short-term arrangements as may be identified by the Company from time to time; (iii) domestic and international Cinemax subscribers, and international basic HBO subscribers; and (iv) users on free trials except for those users on free trial that convert to a DTC Subscription within the first seven days of the next month as noted above.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 19% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to lower personnel and overhead expenses.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA increased 59% for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Corporate

The following table presents our Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to operating loss (in millions).

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2024		2023	% Change	% Change (ex-FX)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(346)	\$	(355)	3 %	2 %
Depreciation and amortization		82		76		
Employee share-based compensation		100		106		
Restructuring and other charges		11		7		
Transaction and integration costs		79		42		
Inter-segment eliminations		_		4		
Impairment and loss on dispositions		7		25		
Operating loss	\$	(625)	\$	(615)		

Corporate operations primarily consist of executive management and administrative support services, which are recorded in selling, general and administrative expense, as well as substantially all of our share-based compensation and third-party transaction and integration costs.

Adjusted EBITDA improved 2% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to reductions to personnel costs and technology-related operating expenses, partially offset by higher securitization expense.

Inter-segment Eliminations

The following tables present our inter-segment eliminations by revenue and expense, Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to operating loss (in millions).

Tillee Months Ended				
March 31,				
2024	2023			

roo Monthe Endad

	 2024	2023
Inter-segment revenue eliminations	\$ (449)	\$ (548)
Inter-segment expense eliminations	(508)	(564)
Adjusted EBITDA	59	16
Impairment and amortization of fair value step-up for content	 80	134
Operating loss	\$ (21)	\$ (118)

Inter-segment revenue and expense eliminations primarily represent inter-segment content transactions and marketing and promotion activity between reportable segments. In our current segment structure, in certain instances, production and distribution activities are in different segments. Inter-segment content transactions are presented "gross" (i.e., the segment producing and/or licensing the content reports revenue and profit from inter-segment transactions in a manner similar to the reporting of third-party transactions, and the required eliminations are reported on the separate "Eliminations" line when presenting our summary of segment results). Generally, timing of revenue recognition is similar to the reporting of third-party transactions. The segment distributing the content, e.g., via our DTC or linear services, capitalizes the cost of inter-segment content transactions, including "mark-ups" and amortizes the costs over the shorter of the license term, if applicable, or the expected period of use. The content amortization expense related to the inter-segment profit is also eliminated on the separate "Eliminations" line when presenting our summary of segment results.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

Sources of Cash

Historically, we have generated a significant amount of cash from operations. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, we funded our working capital needs primarily through cash flows from operations. As of March 31, 2024, we had \$3.0 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 have a \$6.0 billion revolving credit facility and a commercial paper program described below. We also participate in a revolving receivables program and an accounts receivable factoring program described below.

Debt

Revolving Credit Facility and Commercial Paper

We have a multicurrency revolving credit agreement (the "Revolving Credit Agreement") and have the capacity to borrow up to \$6.0 billion under the Revolving Credit Agreement (the "Credit Facility"). We may also request additional commitments up to \$1.0 billion from the lenders upon the satisfaction of certain conditions. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties as well as affirmative and negative covenants. As of March 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all covenants and there were no events of default under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

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

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, we borrowed and repaid \$2,200 million under our Credit Facility and commercial paper program. As of March 31, 2024, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility or the commercial paper program.

Revolving Receivables Program

We have a revolving agreement to transfer up to \$5,500 million of certain receivables through our bankruptcy-remote subsidiary, Warner Bros. Discovery Receivables Funding, LLC, to various financial institutions on a recurring basis in exchange for cash equal to the gross receivables transferred. We service the sold receivables for the financial institution for a fee and pay fees to the financial institution in connection with this revolving agreement. As customers pay their balances, our available capacity under this revolving agreement increases and typically we transfer additional receivables into the program. In some cases, we may have collections that have not yet been remitted to the bank, resulting in a liability. The outstanding portfolio of

receivables derecognized from our consolidated balance sheets was \$5,170 million as of March 31, 2024.

· Accounts Receivable Factoring

We have a factoring agreement to sell certain of our non-U.S. trade accounts receivable on a limited recourse basis to a third-party financial institution. No amounts were sold under the Company's factoring arrangement for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Uses of Cash

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

Content Acquisition

We plan to continue to invest significantly in the creation and acquisition of new content, as well as certain sports rights. Contractual commitments to acquire content have not materially changed as set forth in "Material Cash Requirements from Known Contractual and Other Obligations" in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2023 Form 10-K.

Debt

Floating Rate Notes

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, we repaid \$40 million of aggregate principal amount of our floating rate notes due March 2024.

Senior Notes

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, we repurchased or repaid \$1,050 million of aggregate principal amount outstanding of our senior notes. In addition, we have \$48 million of senior notes coming due in June 2024, and an additional \$3,383 million of senior notes coming due through March 31, 2025.

We may from time to time seek to prepay, retire or purchase our other outstanding indebtedness through prepayments, redemptions, open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers or otherwise. Any such repurchases or exchanges will be dependent upon several factors, including our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions, general market conditions, as well as applicable regulatory, legal and accounting factors. Whether or not we repurchase or exchange any debt and the size and timing of any such repurchases or exchanges will be determined at our discretion.

Capital Expenditures

We effected capital expenditures of \$195 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024, including amounts capitalized to support Max. In addition, we expect to continue to incur significant costs to develop and market Max.

• Investments and Business Combinations

Our uses of cash have included investments in equity method investments and equity investments without readily determinable fair value. (See Note 7 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.) We also provide funding to our investees from time to time. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, we contributed \$53 million for investments in and advances to our investees.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest and Noncontrolling Interest

We had redeemable equity balances of \$179 million at March 31, 2024, which may require the use of cash in the event holders of noncontrolling interests put their interests to us. Distributions to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests totaled \$130 million and \$237 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Income Taxes and Interest

We expect to continue to make payments for income taxes and interest on our outstanding senior notes. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, we made cash payments of \$118 million and \$867 million for income taxes and interest on our outstanding debt, respectively.

Cash Flows

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2024	2023		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	\$	4,319	\$	3,930	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		585		(631)	
Cash used in investing activities		(207)		(257)	
Cash used in financing activities		(1,237)		(432)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(74)		29	
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(933)		(1,291)	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$	3,386	\$	2,639	

Operating Activities

Cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$585 million and \$(631) million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The increase in cash provided by operating activities was primarily attributable to net income, excluding non-cash items and an improvement in working capital activity.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$207 million and \$257 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to fewer purchases of property and equipment, partially offset by increased investments in and advances to equity investments during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$1,237 million and \$432 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The increase in cash used in financing activities was primarily attributable to increased principal repayments of debt, partially offset by lower distributions to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2024, capital resources were comprised of the following (in millions).

	March 31, 2024		
	Total Capacity	Outstanding Indebtedness	Unused Capacity
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,976	\$ —	\$ 2,976
Revolving credit facility and commercial paper program	6,000		6,000
Senior notes (a)	42,845	42,845	_
Total	\$ 51,821	\$ 42,845	\$ 8,976

⁽a) Interest on the senior notes is paid annually or semi-annually. Our senior notes outstanding as of March 31, 2024 had interest rates that ranged from 1.90% to 8.30% and will mature between 2024 and 2062.

We expect that our cash balance, cash generated from operations and availability under the Revolving Credit Agreement will be sufficient to fund our cash needs for both the shortterm and the long-term. 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.

The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act 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 were to be 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.

Summarized Guarantor Financial Information

Basis of Presentation

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding senior notes issued by DCL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and guaranteed by the Company, Scripps Networks, and WMH; senior notes issued by WMH and guaranteed by the Company, Scripps Networks, and DCL; senior notes issued by the legacy WarnerMedia Business (not guaranteed); and senior notes issued by Scripps Networks (not guaranteed). (See Note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.) DCL primarily includes the Discovery Channel and TLC networks in the U.S. DCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Scripps Networks is also wholly owned by the Company.

The tables below present the summarized financial information as combined for Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. (the "Parent"), Scripps Networks, DCL, and WMH (collectively, the "Obligors"). All guarantees of DCL and WMH's senior notes (the "Note Guarantees") are full and unconditional, joint and several and unsecured, and cover all payment obligations arising under the senior notes.

Note Guarantees issued by Scripps Networks, DCL or WMH, 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, (iii) upon the merger or consolidation of any Subsidiary Guarantor with and into DCL, WMH or the Parent or another Subsidiary Guarantor, as applicable, or upon the liquidation of such Subsidiary Guarantor and (iv) other customary events constituting a discharge of the Obligors' obligations.

Summarized Financial Information

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).

	M	arch 31,	Dec	ember 31,
		2024		2023
Current assets	\$	743	\$	1,539
Non-guarantor intercompany trade receivables, net		523		336
Noncurrent assets		5,705		5,709
Current liabilities		4,142		2,847
Noncurrent liabilities		39,419		42,157

	End	Ended March 31, 2024	
Revenues	\$	474	
Operating income		48	
Net income		(332)	
Net income available to Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc.		(334)	

MATERIAL CASH REQUIREMENTS FROM KNOWN CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

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 "Material Cash Requirements from Known Contractual and Other Obligations" in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2023 Form 10-K.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into transactions with related parties, primarily the Liberty Group and our equity method investees. (See Note 14 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Our critical accounting estimates have not changed since December 31, 2023. For a discussion of each of our critical accounting estimates, including information and analysis of estimates and assumptions involved in their application, see "Critical Accounting Estimates" included in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2023 Form 10-K.

NEW ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

No new accounting and reporting standards were adopted during the three months ended March 31, 2024. (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 product and service offerings, financial prospects and anticipated sources and uses of capital. Words such as "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "intend," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "strategy," "target" and similar terms, and future or conditional tense verbs like "could," "may," "might," "should," "will" and "would," among other 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:

- more intense competitive pressure from existing or new competitors in the industries in which we operate;
- reduced spending on domestic and foreign television advertising, due to macroeconomic, industry or consumer behavior trends or unexpected reductions in our number of subscribers;
- uncertainties associated with product and service development and market acceptance, including the development and provision of programming for new television and telecommunications technologies, and the success of our streaming services;
- market demand for foreign first-run and existing content libraries;
- negative publicity or damage to our brands, reputation or talent;
- realizing direct-to-consumer subscriber goals;
- industry trends, including the timing of, and spending on, sports programming, feature film, television and television commercial production;
- the possibility or duration of an industry-wide strike, such as the strikes of the WGA and SAG-AFTRA in 2023, player lock-outs or other job action affecting a major entertainment industry union, athletes or others involved in the development and production of our sports programming, television programming, feature films and interactive entertainment (e.g., games) who are covered by collective bargaining agreements;
- disagreements with our distributors or other business partners;
- continued consolidation of distribution customers and production studios;
- potential unknown liabilities, adverse consequences or unforeseen increased expenses associated with the WarnerMedia Business or our efforts to integrate the WarnerMedia Business;

- adverse outcomes of legal proceedings or disputes related to our acquisition of the WarnerMedia Business;
- changes in, or failure or inability to comply with, laws and government regulations, including, without limitation, regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and similar authorities internationally and data privacy regulations and adverse outcomes from regulatory proceedings;
- inherent uncertainties involved in the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of financial forecasts;
- our level of debt, including the significant indebtedness incurred in connection with the acquisition of the WarnerMedia Business, and our future compliance with debt covenants;
- threatened or actual cyber-attacks and cybersecurity breaches;
- theft of our content and unauthorized duplication, distribution and exhibition of such content; and
- general economic and business conditions, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, global events such as pandemics, and political unrest in the international markets in which we operate.

These risks have the potential to impact the recoverability of the assets recorded on our balance sheets, including goodwill and other intangibles. Management's expectations and assumptions, and the continued validity of any forward-looking statements we make, cannot be foreseen with certainty and are subject to change due to a broad range of factors affecting the U.S. and global economies and regulatory environments, factors specific to Warner Bros. Discovery, and other factors described under Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," in our 2023 Form 10-K. 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 2023 Form 10-K. Our exposures to market risk have not materially changed since December 31, 2023.

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 March 31, 2024. 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 March 31, 2024, 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 March 31, 2024, 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

From time to time, in the normal course of its operations, the Company is subject to various litigation matters and claims, including claims related to employees, stockholders, vendors, other business partners, government regulations, or intellectual property, as well as disputes and matters involving counterparties to contractual agreements, such as disputes arising out of definitive agreements entered into in connection with the Merger. A determination as to the amount of the accrual required for such contingencies is highly subjective and requires judgment about future events. The Company may not currently be able to estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss for certain matters until developments in such matters have provided sufficient information to support an assessment of such loss. In the absence of sufficient information to support an assessment of the reasonably possible loss or range of loss, no accrual for such contingencies is made and no loss or range of loss is disclosed. (See Note 15 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.) 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 currently 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.

Between September 23, 2022 and October 24, 2022, two purported class action lawsuits (Collinsville Police Pension Board v. Discovery, Inc., et al., Case No. 1:22-cv-08171; Todorovski v. Discovery, Inc., et al., Case No. 1:22-cv-09125) were filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The complaints named Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc., Discovery, Inc., David Zaslav, and Gunnar Wiedenfels as defendants. The complaints generally alleged that the defendants made false and misleading statements in SEC filings and in certain public statements relating to the Merger, in violation of Sections 11, 12(a)(2), and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and sought damages and other relief. On November 4, 2022, the court consolidated the Collinsville and Todorovski complaints under case number 1:22-CV-8171, and on December 12, 2022, the court appointed lead plaintiffs and lead counsel. On February 15, 2023, the lead plaintiffs filed an amended complaint adding Advance/Newhouse Partnership, Advance/Newhouse Programming Partnership, Steven A. Miron, Robert J. Miron, and Steven O. Newhouse as defendants. The amended complaint asserted violations of Sections 11, 12(a)(2), and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and sought damages and other relief. On February 5, 2024, the court dismissed the amended complaint with prejudice. On March 4, 2024, plaintiffs filed an appeal, which is currently pending.

On April 3, 2024, the Company was named as a nominal defendant in a lawsuit styled Davant Scarborough v. AT&T, et al., Case No. 1:24-cv-00420-JLH filed in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. The lawsuit names AT&T Inc. and John Stankey as defendants and asserts claims under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 related to the merger between the Company and WarnerMedia. The suit was brought derivatively, on behalf of the Company, and seeks damages in an unspecified amount on the Company's behalf. No claims have been asserted against the Company.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

Investors should carefully review and consider the information regarding certain factors that could materially affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows as set forth under Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of the Company's 2023 Form 10-K. Certain of the risks described in our 2023 Form 10-K are amended and restated as set forth below. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe not to be material may also adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.

We invest significant resources to acquire and maintain licenses to produce sports programming and there can be no assurance that we will continue to be successful in our efforts to obtain or maintain licenses to recurring sports events or recoup our investment when the content is distributed.

We face significant competition to acquire and maintain licenses to sports programming, which leads to significant expenditure of funds and resources. As a result of an increasing number of market entrants in the programming space, we have seen upward pressure on programming costs in recent years, particularly in connection with the licensing and acquisition of sports content from third parties. We may also be impacted by such upward pressures driven by increasing investment in programming by competitors. In certain international markets, regulations concerning content quotas or content investment requirements may be a further factor driving increasing programming costs. In addition, businesses, including ours, that offer multiple services or that may be vertically integrated and offer both video distribution and programming content, may face closer regulatory review from the competition authorities in the countries in which we currently have operations. If our distributors have to pay higher rates to other holders of sports broadcasting rights, it might be difficult for us to negotiate higher rates for the distribution of our networks. This difficulty could be amplified if we are unable to obtain or maintain licenses for sports programming that we can bundle with our other programming for distribution. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully in the future against existing or new competitors to obtain and/or maintain licenses to recurring sports events. For example, our license for NBA programming is currently subject to renewal, and our exclusivity period with the NBA has expired. As a result, we face increased competition to license content from the NBA, which could result in significantly higher programming costs to us or a failure to maintain our license for NBA programming. Increasing competition for programming licenses and regulatory review from competition authorities could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

There can also be no assurance that we will recoup our investment in sports programming, including realizing any anticipated benefits of our joint ventures, or that revenue from our content distribution agreements will exceed our costs for the rights for sports programming, as well as the other costs of producing and distributing the programming. The impact of these licenses on our results of operations over the term of the licenses depends on a number of factors, including the strength of advertising markets and subscription levels and rates for programming. Our success with sports programming is highly dependent on consumer acceptance of this content and the size of our viewing audience. If viewers do not find our sports programming content acceptable, we could see low viewership, which could lead to low distribution and advertising revenues and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have recognized, and could continue to recognize, impairment charges related to goodwill and other intangible assets.

We have a significant amount of goodwill and other intangible assets on our consolidated balance sheets. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, management periodically assesses these assets to determine if they are impaired. (See Note 2 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.) The occurrence of certain events or circumstances could

result in a downward revision in the estimated fair value of a reporting unit or intangible assets. For example, continued negative industry or economic trends, including the decline of traditional linear television viewership and linear ad revenues, declining levels of global GDP growth and soft advertising markets in the U.S., disruptions to our business, inability to effectively integrate acquired businesses, execution risk associated with anticipated growth in our DTC products, underperformance of our content, failure to renew content licenses and distribution agreements, including affiliate and sports rights renewals (including the NBA), unexpected significant changes or planned changes in use of the assets, including in connection with restructuring initiatives, divestitures and continued decline in our market capitalization could negatively affect our estimates of the fair value of our reporting units. When events or changes in circumstances such as this occur, we have needed to, and may in the future need to, write-down the value of our goodwill and other intangible assets. If we determine that our estimate of the fair value of a reporting unit is below the recorded value of that unit on our balance sheet, we may record a non-cash impairment loss for the goodwill. Any charges relating to the impairment of our goodwill and other intangible assets could materially adversely affect our results of operations in the periods recognized.

We consider all current information when determining the need for, or calculating, any impairment loss. However, future changes in events or circumstances, such as a continuation or worsening of the current negative industry and economic trends and the other events and circumstances described above, could result in decreases in the fair value of our goodwill and other intangible assets and require us to record additional impairment losses that could materially adversely affect our results of operations in the periods recognized.

We have been engaged in legal proceedings and disputes related to the Merger and could be subject to additional legal proceedings and disputes related to the Merger, the outcomes of which are uncertain and could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In connection with the Merger, multiple putative class action lawsuits relating to the Merger were filed on behalf of stockholders of the Company against the Company and/or certain of our directors, executive officers and large stockholders seeking damages and other relief, and we have been engaged in other disputes arising out of definitive agreements entered into in connection with the Merger. Additional lawsuits relating to the Merger, including claims for indemnification by other defendants in lawsuits relating to the Merger, or disputes arising out of definitive agreements entered into in connection with the Merger, could arise in the future. The outcomes of Merger-related lawsuits and disputes are uncertain and could negatively and materially impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. Even if we ultimately prevail in a lawsuit or dispute, defending against the claim or resolving the dispute could be time-consuming and costly and divert our management's attention and resources away from our business, which could negatively and materially impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

ITEM 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Second Amendment to the Aircraft Time Sharing Agreement, dated as of March 21, 2024, by and between David Zaslav and Discovery Communications, LLC (filed herewith)*
10.2	Form of Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. Annual Performance Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement for David Zaslav (filed herewith)*
10.3	Form of Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. Additional Performance Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement for David Zaslav (filed herewith)*
10.4	Form of Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc. 2024 Special PRSU Agreement for Executives (filed herewith)*
22	Table of Senior Notes, Issuer and Guarantors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 22 to the Form 10-Q filed on August 3, 2023)
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)

 $[\]boldsymbol{\ast}$ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

† 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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, (v) Consolidated Statements of Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

WARNER BROS. DISCOVERY, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: May 9, 2024 By: /s/ David M. Zaslav

David M. Zaslav

President and Chief Executive

Officer

Date: May 9, 2024 By: /s/ Gunnar Wiedenfels

Gunnar Wiedenfels Chief Financial Officer