NEWS CORP
Form 10-Q
February 07, 2007
Table of Contents

# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
x Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006
or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

## NEWS CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

| Delaware <br> (State or Other Jurisdiction | 26-0075658 <br> (I.R.S. Employer |
| :--- | :---: |
| of Incorporation or Organization) | Identification No.) |
| ue of the Americas, New York, New York | 10036 |
| (Zip Code) |  |
| Registrant $s$ telephone number, including area code (212) 852-7000 |  |

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 x No

## Edgar Filing: NEWS CORP - Form 10-Q

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

Large accelerated filer $x$
Accelerated filer
Non-Accelerated Filer
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes " No x

As of February 5, 2007, 2,184,051,129 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value $\$ 0.01$ per share, and $986,520,953$ shares of Class B Common Stock, par value $\$ 0.01$ per share, were outstanding.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## FORM 10-Q

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Part I. Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 ..... 3
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2006 (unaudited) and June 30, 2006 (audited) ..... 4
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 ..... 5
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 6
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 43
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk ..... 62
Item 4. Controls and Procedures ..... 63
Part II. Other Information
Item 1. Legal Proceedings ..... 63
Item 1A. Risk Factors ..... 63
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds ..... 66
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities ..... 66
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders ..... 66
Item 5. Other Information ..... 66
Item 6. Exhibits ..... 67
Signature ..... 68

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

## (in millions, except per share amounts)

|  | For the three months |  |  | For the six months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ended I $2006$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { er 31, } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ended D } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | ner 31, 2005 |
| Revenues | \$7,844 | \$ | 6,665 | \$ 13,758 | \$ 12,347 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 5,335 |  | 4,471 | 9,085 | 8,110 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 1,153 |  | 978 | 2,255 | 1,937 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 206 |  | 197 | 413 | 372 |
| Other operating charges | 6 |  | 99 | 10 | 99 |
| Operating income | 1,144 |  | 920 | 1,995 | 1,829 |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense, net | (140) |  | (141) | (265) | (269) |
| Equity earnings of affiliates | 249 |  | 160 | 492 | 346 |
| Other, net | 18 |  | 62 | 446 | 73 |
| Income from continuing operations before income tax expense and minority interest in subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax expense | (431) |  | (292) | (969) | (674) |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries, net of tax | (18) |  | (15) | (34) | (31) |
| Income from continuing operations | 822 |  | 694 | 1,665 | 1,274 |
| Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of tax |  |  | 381 |  | 381 |
| Income before cumulative effect of accounting change | 822 |  | 1,075 | 1,665 | 1,655 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax |  |  |  |  | $(1,013)$ |


| Net income | $\$ 822$ | $\$ 1,075$ | $\$ 1,665$ | $\$$ | 642 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Basic earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Income from continuing operations | $\$ 0.27$ | $\$$ | 0.23 | $\$$ | 0.56 | $\$$ | 0.41 |
| Class A | $\$ 0.23$ | $\$$ | 0.19 | $\$$ | 0.46 | $\$$ | 0.35 |
| Class B | $\$ 0.27$ | $\$$ | 0.35 | $\$$ | 0.56 | $\$$ | 0.21 |
| Net income | $\$ 0.23$ | $\$$ | 0.29 | $\$$ | 0.46 | $\$$ | 0.17 |
| Class A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class B | $\$ 0.27$ | $\$$ | 0.22 | $\$$ | 0.55 | $\$$ | 0.41 |
| Diluted earnings per share: | $\$ 0.23$ | $\$$ | 0.19 | $\$$ | 0.46 | $\$$ | 0.34 |
| Income from continuing operations | $\$ 0.27$ | $\$$ | 0.35 | $\$$ | 0.55 | $\$$ | 0.21 |
| Class A | $\$ 0.23$ | $\$$ | 0.29 | $\$$ | 0.46 | $\$$ | 0.17 |

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

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (in millions, except share and per share amounts)

|  | At <br> December 31, <br> 2006 (unaudited) |  | At June 30, <br> 2006 (audited) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 5,438 | \$ 5,783 |
| Receivables, net |  | 6,339 | 5,150 |
| Inventories, net |  | 2,241 | 1,840 |
| Other |  | 396 | 350 |
| Total current assets |  | 14,414 | 13,123 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |
| Receivables |  | 492 | 593 |
| Investments |  | 11,255 | 10,601 |
| Inventories, net |  | 2,593 | 2,410 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 5,128 | 4,755 |
| Intangible assets, net |  | 11,498 | 11,446 |
| Goodwill |  | 12,829 | 12,548 |
| Other non-current assets |  | 964 | 1,173 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 44,759 | 43,526 |
| Total assets | \$ | 59,173 | \$ 56,649 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | \$ | 4 | \$ 42 |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities |  | 4,480 | 4,047 |
| Participations, residuals and royalties payable |  | 1,264 | 1,007 |
| Program rights payable |  | 825 | 801 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 597 | 476 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 7,170 | 6,373 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Borrowings |  | 11,431 | 11,385 |
| Other liabilities |  | 2,861 | 3,536 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 5,528 | 5,200 |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries |  | 289 | 281 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |  |
| Stockholders Equity: |  |  |  |
| Class A common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value per share, $6,000,000,000$ shares authorized, 2,180,266,171 shares and $2,169,184,961$ shares issued and outstanding, net of $1,777,827,143$ and $1,777,837,008$ treasury shares at par at December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006, respectively |  | 22 | 22 |

## Edgar Filing: NEWS CORP - Form 10-Q

| Class B common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value per share, $3,000,000,000$ shares authorized, $986,520,953$ shares and $986,530,368$ shares issued and outstanding, net of 313,721,702 treasury shares at par at December 31, 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Additional paid-in capital | 28,290 | 28,153 |
| Retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income | 3,572 | 1,689 |
| Total stockholders equity | 31,894 | 29,874 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | 59,173 | \$ 56,649 |

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

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (in millions)

|  | For the six months ended December 31, 2006 2005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  | 1,665 |  | 642 |
| Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of tax |  |  |  | (381) |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax |  |  |  | 1,013 |
| Income from continuing operations |  | 1,665 |  | 1,274 |
| Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 413 |  | 372 |
| Amortization of cable distribution investments |  | 39 |  | 53 |
| Equity earnings of affiliates |  | (492) |  | (346) |
| Cash distributions received from affiliates |  | 121 |  | 94 |
| Other, net |  | (446) |  | (73) |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries, net of tax |  | 34 |  | 31 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions: |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables and other assets |  | $(1,014)$ |  | $(1,280)$ |
| Inventories, net |  | (586) |  | (833) |
| Accounts payable and other liabilities |  | 971 |  | 1,169 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 705 |  | 461 |
| Investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment, net of acquisitions |  | (608) |  | (412) |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired |  | (292) |  | $(1,576)$ |
| Investments in equity affiliates |  | (181) |  | (29) |
| Other investments |  | (297) |  | (40) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments and other non-current assets |  | 358 |  | 115 |
| Proceeds from disposition of discontinued operations |  |  |  | 395 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(1,020)$ |  | $(1,547)$ |
| Financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings |  | 160 |  | 1,149 |
| Repayment of borrowings |  | (190) |  | (7) |
| Issuance of shares |  | 173 |  | 73 |
| Repurchase of shares |  | (59) |  | $(1,067)$ |
| Dividends paid |  | (185) |  | (241) |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | (101) |  | (93) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents |  | (416) |  | $(1,179)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period |  | 5,783 |  | 6,470 |
| Exchange movement on opening cash balance |  | 71 |  | (48) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period |  | 5,438 |  | 5,243 |

## Edgar Filing: NEWS CORP - Form 10-Q

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

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1 Basis of Presentation

News Corporation, a Delaware corporation, with its subsidiaries (together News Corporation or the Company ), is a diversified entertainment company, which manages and reports its businesses in eight segments: Filmed Entertainment, Television, Cable Network Programming, Direct Broadcast Satellite Television ( DBS ), Magazines and Inserts, Newspapers, Book Publishing and Other.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ( GAAP ) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been reflected in these unaudited consolidated financial statements. Operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

These interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC ) on August 23, 2006.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of News Corporation and its subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Equity investments in which the Company exercises significant influence but does not exercise control and is not the primary beneficiary are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in which the Company is not able to exercise significant influence over the investee are accounted for under the cost method.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Because of the use of estimates inherent in the financial reporting process, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain fiscal 2006 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the fiscal 2007 presentation.
The Company maintains a 52-53 week fiscal year ending on the Sunday nearest to each reporting date. As such, all references to December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 relate to the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2006 and January 1, 2006, respectively. For convenience purposes, the Company continues to date its financial statements as of December 31.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS ) No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, total comprehensive income for the Company consists of the following:

|  | For the three months ended December 31, |  | onths <br> er 31, <br> 2005 <br> (in m | For the six months ended December 31, 2006 2005 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income, as reported | \$ 822 | \$ | 1,075 | \$ 1,665 | \$ | 642 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 240 |  | (268) | 316 |  | (185) |
| Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities, net of tax | 9 |  | (7) | 84 |  | (49) |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 1,071 | \$ | 800 | \$ 2,065 | \$ | 408 |

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1 Basis of Presentation (continued)

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB ) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes ( FIN 48 ), to create a single model to address accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company will adopt FIN 48 as of July 1, 2007, as required. The cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48 will be recorded in retained earnings and other accounts as applicable. The Company has not determined the effect, if any, the adoption of FIN 48 will have on the Company sfinancial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ( SFAS No. 157 ), providing a framework to improve the comparability and consistency of fair value measurements in applying GAAP. SFAS No. 157 also expands the disclosures regarding fair value measurement. SFAS No. 157 will become effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2009. The Company is currently evaluating what effects the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on the Company s future results of operations and financial condition.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R) (SFAS No. 158 ). SFAS No. 158 improves financial reporting by requiring an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan (other than a multiemployer plan) as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the fiscal year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income. FAS 158 will be effective for the Company as of June 30, 2007 and applied prospectively. Using information as of the Company s last measurement date, June 30, 2006, the Company would have recorded a decrease of approximately $\$ 150$ million in other comprehensive income in shareholders equity. These amounts may change when the Company actually adopts FAS 158 on June 30, 2007, as a result of changes in the underlying market information during the current fiscal year.

## Note 2 Acquisitions, Disposals and Other Transactions

Fiscal 2007 Transactions

## Acquisitions

In September 2006, the Company and VeriSign, Inc. ( VeriSign ) announced a joint venture to form a new provider of mobile entertainment. The transaction closed in January 2007, and the Company paid approximately $\$ 188$ million for a controlling interest in VeriSign s wholly-owned subsidiary, Jamba, which was combined with the Company s Fox Mobile Entertainment assets.

In November 2006, the Company acquired a controlling interest in TGRT for approximately $\$ 103$ million. TGRT is a national general interest broadcast television station in Turkey. The excess purchase price over the fair market value of the tangible net assets acquired including acquisition related costs was approximately $\$ 102$ million, which will be allocated to identifiable finite-lived intangible assets and goodwill.

In November 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to buy FPC Magazines, a publisher of 25 magazine titles in Australia, from F Hannan Pty Limited for approximately $\$ 130$ million. The closing of this transaction is subject to customary closing conditions.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 2 Acquisitions, Disposals and Other Transactions (continued)

In December 2006, NDS Group plc, an indirect majority owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired Jungo Limited ( Jungo ), a developer and supplier of software for residential gateway devices, for approximately $\$ 91$ million. The excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets acquired, including acquisition related costs was approximately $\$ 82$ million, of which $\$ 30$ million has been preliminarily allocated to identifiable finite-lived intangible assets with the remaining $\$ 52$ million preliminarily allocated to goodwill. Additional consideration of up to $\$ 17$ million may be payable in cash, contingent upon Jungo achieving certain revenue and profitability targets in the year ending December 31, 2007.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ( SFAS No. 142 ) the excess purchase price that has been allocated or has been preliminarily allocated to goodwill is not being amortized for all of the acquisitions noted above. Where the allocation of the excess purchase price is not final, the amount allocated to goodwill is subject to changes upon completion of final valuations of certain assets and liabilities. A future reduction in goodwill for additional value to be assigned to identifiable finite-lived intangible assets or tangible assets could reduce future earnings as a result of additional amortization. For every $\$ 10$ million reduction in goodwill for additional value to be assigned to identifiable finite-lived intangible assets or tangible assets, Depreciation and amortization expense would increase by approximately $\$ 1$ million per year, representing amortization expense assuming an average useful life of ten years.

The aforementioned acquisitions were all accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations.

## Share Exchange Agreement

On December 22, 2006, the Company signed a share exchange agreement (the Share Exchange Agreement ) with Liberty Media Corporation ( Liberty ). Under the terms of the transaction, Liberty will exchange its entire economic position in the Company (approximately 325 million shares and 188 million shares of the Company s Class A common stock, par value $\$ 0.01$ per share ( Class A Common Stock ), and Class B common stock, par value $\$ 0.01$ per share ( Class B Common Stock ), respectively) for $100 \%$ of a News Corporation subsidiary ( Splitco ), whose holdings will consist of an approximately $38 \%$ interest (approximately 470 million shares) in The DIRECTV Group, Inc. ( DIRECTV ) constituting the Company s entire interest in DIRECTV, three of the Company s Regional Sports Networks (FSN Northwest, FSN Pittsburgh and FSN Rocky Mountain (the Three RSNs )) and $\$ 550$ million in cash, subject to adjustment.

The transaction contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement is subject to customary closing conditions, including, among other things, regulatory approvals, the receipt of a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Class B Common Stock, other than the shares owned by Liberty and its associates and by Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch, the Murdoch Family Trust and Cruden Financial Services LLC (collectively the Murdoch Interests ) and the absence of a material adverse effect on Splitco. If approved, the transaction is expected to be completed in the second half of calendar 2007.

Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company must pay to Liberty a termination fee of $\$ 100$ million in cash if the Share Exchange Agreement is terminated by either the Company or Liberty due to the failure by the Company to obtain the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by holders of the Class B Common Stock, other than by Liberty and its associates and the Murdoch Interests; provided that the board of directors of the Company (the Board ) does not change its recommendation to stockholders to vote in favor of the Share Exchange Agreement. The Company must pay to Liberty a termination fee of $\$ 300$ million in circumstances in which the Share Exchange Agreement is terminated by Liberty following a change in recommendation by the Board.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2 Acquisitions, Disposals and Other Transactions (continued)

The Company will enter into a non-competition agreement with DIRECTV and non-competition agreements with each of the Three RSNs, in each case, restricting its right to compete for a period of four years with DIRECTV and the Three RSNs in the respective regions in which such entities are operating on the date the Share Exchange Agreement is consummated.

## Other Transactions

In August 2006, the Company announced that its Fox Interactive Media ( FIM ) division entered into a multi-year search technology and services agreement with Google, Inc. ( Google ), pursuant to which Google is the exclusive search and keyword-targeted advertising sales provider for a majority of FIM s web properties. Under the terms of the agreement, Google is obligated to make guaranteed minimum revenue share payments to FIM of $\$ 900$ million based on FIM s achievement of certain traffic and other commitments. These guaranteed minimum revenue share payments are expected to be made over the period beginning the first quarter of calendar 2007 and ending in the second quarter of calendar 2010.

The Company previously entered into an agreement with a direct response marketing company that provided the Company with participation rights if the direct response marketing company is ever sold or consummates certain other strategic transactions. In December 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to terminate the participation rights for $\$ 100$ million, of which $\$ 50$ million was received by the Company in December 2006. The Company expects this transaction to close in March 2007 and expects to record a gain on this transaction. An additional termination payment of $\$ 175$ million will be made to the Company by the direct response marketing company if it is sold prior to March 31, 2008.

## Fiscal 2006 Transactions

## Acquisitions

In September 2005, the Company acquired the $25 \%$ stake in News Out of Home ( NOOH ) that it did not already own for approximately $\$ 175$ million in cash. This acquisition increased the Company s ownership of NOOH to $100 \%$. The excess purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired of approximately $\$ 130$ million, of which $\$ 51$ million was allocated to goodwill with the remaining $\$ 79$ million allocated to certain indefinite-lived intangible assets.

In order to increase the Company s Internet presence, the Company purchased several Internet companies during fiscal 2006 through its FIM division. The amount of goodwill resulting from Internet acquisitions during fiscal 2006 was approximately $\$ 1.3$ billion and primarily related to the following fiscal 2006 transactions:

In September 2005, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common and preferred stock of Intermix Media, Inc. ( Intermix ) for approximately $\$ 580$ million in cash. Under an existing stockholders agreement between Intermix, MySpace, Inc. ( MySpace ), an Internet entertainment company, and certain other stockholders of MySpace, Intermix exercised its option in July 2005 to acquire the outstanding $47 \%$ equity interest of MySpace that it did not already own for approximately $\$ 70$ million in cash. This transaction, which closed in October 2005, increased Intermix s ownership in MySpace to $100 \%$. The excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets acquired from Intermix was approximately $\$ 644$ million, of which approximately $\$ 560$ million has been allocated to goodwill, with the remaining $\$ 84$ million allocated to identifiable finite-lived intangible assets.

In September 2005, the Company acquired Scout Media, Inc., the parent company of Scout.com, the country s leading independent online sports network, and Scout Publishing, producer of widely read local

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 2 Acquisitions, Disposals and Other Transactions (continued)

sports magazines in the United States, for approximately $\$ 60$ million, substantially all of which has been allocated to goodwill.
In October 2005, the Company acquired IGN Entertainment, Inc., a leading community-based Internet media and services company for video games and other forms of digital entertainment, for approximately $\$ 620$ million in cash and approximately $\$ 30$ million in cash pending the satisfaction of certain conditions. The excess purchase price over the fair value of the tangible net assets acquired including acquisition related costs was approximately $\$ 622$ million, of which $\$ 551$ million has been allocated to goodwill, with the remaining $\$ 71$ million allocated to identifiable finite-lived intangible assets.

In May 2006, the Company acquired a U.S. regional cable sports and entertainment channel in the southeast region for approximately $\$ 375$ million. This channel has broadcast rights to the National Hockey League s Atlanta Thrashers and shares broadcast rights to Major League Baseball s ( MLB ) Atlanta Braves and the National Basketball Association s Atlanta Hawks together with one of the Company s existing regional sports networks. The purchase price preliminarily allocated to goodwill was $\$ 295$ million, with the remaining $\$ 80$ million preliminarily allocated to identifiable finite-lived intangible assets.

The aforementioned acquisitions were all accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations.

## Disposals

In October 2005, the Company sold its TSL Education Ltd. division (TSL ), which included The Times Educational Supplement and other newspapers, magazines, websites and exhibitions aimed at teachers and education professionals in the United Kingdom, for cash consideration of approximately $\$ 395$ million. In connection with this transaction, the Company recorded a gain of $\$ 381$ million, net of tax of $\$ 0$.

In April 2006, the Company sold Sky Radio Limited ( Sky Radio ), a commercial radio station group in the Netherlands and Germany, for cash consideration of approximately $\$ 215$ million. In connection with this transaction, the Company recorded a gain of approximately $\$ 134$ million, net of tax of $\$ 0$.

The net income, assets, liabilities and cash flow attributable to the TSL and Sky Radio operations were not material to the Company in any of the periods presented and accordingly have not been presented separately. There was no provision for income taxes related to these transactions as any tax due was offset by a release of a valuation allowance that was applied to an existing deferred tax asset established for capital losses, which because of the sale of TSL and Sky Radio was able to be utilized. Therefore, there was no resulting tax provision.

In February 2004, the Company sold the Los Angeles Dodgers ( Dodgers ) and related properties to entities owned by Frank McCourt (the McCourt Entities ) for $\$ 421$ million in consideration. Part of the consideration delivered by the McCourt Entities at closing was a $\$ 125$ million note secured by certain real estate in Boston, Massachusetts. In March 2006, the McCourt entities remitted the real estate to the Company in full satisfaction of the note, including accrued interest of $\$ 20$ million. This real estate consists of approximately 23 acres located in the Seaport District of Boston, Massachusetts. In conjunction with this transfer, the Company assumed $\$ 36$ million in debt. The Company recorded the assets and liabilities received at fair value upon closing. No gain or loss was recognized as the net fair value of the land approximated the value of the note. In September 2006, the Company sold this property for $\$ 202$ million in cash. The Company discharged all of the debt on the property at the time of the sale. Upon the completion of the March 2006 transaction, the Company recorded the assets and liabilities received at fair value and accordingly no gain or loss was recognized on the sale of the land in September 2006.

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3 United Kingdom Redundancy Program

In fiscal 2005, the Company announced its intention to invest in new printing plants in the United Kingdom to take advantage of technological and market changes. As the new automated technology comes on line, the Company expects lower production costs and improved newspaper quality, including expanded color.

In conjunction with this project, during the second quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company received formal approval for the construction of the main new plant which was the last contingency, thereby committing the Company to a redundancy program (the Program ) for certain production employees at the Company s U.K. newspaper operations. The Program is in response to the reduced workforce that will be required as new printing presses and the new printing facilities eventually come on line. As a result of this Program, the Company expects to reduce its production workforce by approximately $65 \%$, and as of December 31, 2006, approximately 700 employees in the United Kingdom had already accepted severance agreements and are expected to leave the Company in fiscal 2007 and 2008.

In accordance with SFAS No. 88, Employers Accounting for Settlements \& Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits, the Company recorded a redundancy provision of approximately $\$ 109$ million during fiscal 2006 in Other operating charges, of which $\$ 99$ million was recorded during the six months ended December 31, 2005. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, the Company recorded an additional $\$ 6$ million and $\$ 10$ million, respectively, relating to the Program, which was comprised of an increase to the original provision amount, accretion and retention expenses, in Other operating charges in the unaudited consolidated statements of operations. Program liabilities of approximately $\$ 57$ million and $\$ 66$ million were included in the December 31, 2006 unaudited consolidated balance sheet in other current liabilities and in non-current other liabilities, respectively. The Company expects to record an additional provision of approximately $\$ 17$ million through fiscal 2008 to record accretion on the redundancy provision and to recognize any retention bonuses earned. A majority of the Program s costs are expected to be paid in cash to employees in fiscal 2008.

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 4 Inventories, net

The Company s inventories were comprised of the following:

|  | At December 31, 2006 (in | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ \text { 2006 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programming rights | \$ 2,572 | \$ 2,147 |
| Books, DVDs, paper and other merchandise | 489 | 466 |
| Filmed entertainment costs: |  |  |
| Films: |  |  |
| Released (including acquired film libraries) | 563 | 588 |
| Completed, not released | 8 | 88 |
| In production | 367 | 251 |
| In development or preproduction | 35 | 59 |
|  | 973 | 986 |
| Television productions: |  |  |
| Released (including acquired libraries) | 522 | 475 |
| Completed, not released | 12 | 27 |
| In production | 253 | 147 |
| In development or preproduction | 13 | 2 |
|  | 800 | 651 |
| Total filmed entertainment costs, less accumulated amortization ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,773 | 1,637 |
| Total inventories, net | 4,834 | 4,250 |
| Less: current portion of inventories, net ${ }^{(b)}$ | $(2,241)$ | $(1,840)$ |
| Total noncurrent inventories, net | \$ 2,593 | \$ 2,410 |

(a) Does not include $\$ 568$ million and $\$ 584$ million of net intangible film library costs as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006, respectively, which are included in intangible assets subject to amortization in the consolidated balance sheets.
(b) Current inventory as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006 was comprised of programming rights ( $\$ 1,789$ million and $\$ 1,411$ million, respectively), books, DVDs, paper and other merchandise.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5 Investments

The Company $s$ investments were comprised of the following:

|  |  | Ownership <br> Percentage | At $\quad$ AtDecember 31, June 30,2006 2006(in millions) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The DIRECTV Group, Inc. ${ }^{(1)}$ | DBS operator principally in the U.S. | 38\% | \$ | 6,950 | \$ | 6,866 |
| Gemstar-TV Guide International, Inc. ${ }^{(1)}$ | U.S. print and electronic guidance company | 41\% |  | 669 |  | 647 |
| British Sky Broadcasting Group plc ${ }^{(1)}$ | U.K. DBS operator | $39 \%_{(3)}$ |  | 1,047 |  | 1,061 |
| China Network Systems | Taiwan cable TV operator | various |  | 234 |  | 239 |
| Sky Network Television Ltd. | New Zealand media company | 44\% |  | 285 |  | 239 |
| National Geographic Channel (US) ${ }^{(2)}$ | U.S. cable channel | 67\% |  | 306 |  | 295 |
| National Geographic International ${ }^{(2)}$ | International cable channel | various(4) |  | 259 |  | 99 |
| Other equity method investments |  | various |  | 659 |  | 679 |
| Cost method investments |  | various |  | 846 |  | 476 |
|  |  |  | \$ 11,255 \$ 10,601 |  |  |  |

(1) The market values of the Company s investments in DIRECTV, Gemstar-TV Guide International Inc. ( Gemstar-TV Guide ) and British Sky Broadcasting Group plc ( BSkyB ) were $\$ 11,732$ million, $\$ 701$ million and $\$ 7,013$ million, respectively, at December 31, 2006.
(2) The Company does not consolidate these entities as it does not hold a majority on their boards of directors, is unable to dictate operating decision-making and they are not variable interest entities.
(3) The Company s ownership in BSkyB increased from approximately 38\% at June 30, 2006 to approximately 39\% at December 31, 2006, due to BSkyB s share buyback program.
(4) The Company s ownership percentage in NGC Network Latin America LLC was $67 \%$ as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006. The Company s ownership percentage in NGC Network International LLC ( NGC International ) was 75\% and 50\% as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006, respectively. The Company s ownership percentage in NGC Network (UK) Limited ( NGC UK ) was $25 \%$ and $0 \%$ as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006, respectively. (See Fiscal Year 2007 Acquisitions and Disposals below for further discussion)
During the six months ended December 31, 2006, Gemstar-TV Guide s common stock experienced significant volatility in its market value, trading between a low of $\$ 2.59$ per share on July 25,2006 and a high of $\$ 4.11$ per share on December 29, 2006, equating to approximately $68 \%$ and $107 \%$ of the Company s carrying value at December 31, 2006, respectively. As of December 31, 2006, the Company s market value in Gemstar-TV Guide exceeded its carrying value by approximately $\$ 32$ million.

Due to the volatility of Gemstar-TV Guide s common stock, the Company will continue to monitor this investment for possible future impairment.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5 Investments (continued)

## Fiscal Year 2007 Acquisitions and Disposals

In August 2006, the Company sold a portion of its equity investment in Phoenix Satellite Television Holdings Limited ( Phoenix ), representing a $19.9 \%$ stake for approximately $\$ 164$ million. The Company recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately $\$ 136$ million on the sale included in Other, net in the unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended December 31, 2006. The Company retained a $17.6 \%$ stake in Phoenix, which is accounted for under the cost method of accounting and, accordingly, the carrying value is adjusted to market value each reporting period as required under SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities.

In October 2006, certain cable systems in Taiwan, in which the Company maintains a minority interest ownership, entered into an agreement to be acquired by a third party. The acquisition is subject to regulatory approval by Taiwan s government and other conditions. The Company expects to record a gain on this transaction.

In October 2006, the Company acquired a $7.3 \%$ share in John Fairfax Holdings, Ltd. ( Fairfax ), an Australian newspaper publisher, for approximately $\$ 299$ million. As of December 31, 2006 the Company s investment in Fairfax was recorded at fair value.

In December 2006, the Company acquired $25 \%$ stakes in each of NGC International and NGC UK joint ventures for a combined total of approximately $\$ 154$ million, the two joint ventures produce and distribute the National Geographic Channel in various international markets. The transaction increased the Company s interest in NGC International to $75 \%$ with National Geographic Television holding the remaining interest. NGC UK is now owned $25 \%$ by the Company, $50 \%$ by BSkyB with the remaining portion held by National Geographic Television.

## Prior Fiscal Years Acquisitions and Disposals

In July 2005, the Company sold its entire cost investment in China Netcom Group Corporation ( China Netcom ). The Company s $1 \%$ investment in China Netcom was sold for total consideration of approximately $\$ 112$ million. The Company recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately $\$ 52$ million on this sale which was included in Other, net in the consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended December 31, 2005.

In October 2004, the Company and its then $34 \%$ investee, DIRECTV, announced a series of transactions with Group Televisa, Globopar and Liberty that would result in the reorganization of the companies direct-to-home ( DTH ) satellite television platforms in Latin America. The transactions would result in DIRECTV Latin America and Sky Latin America consolidating their two DTH platforms into a single platform in each of the major territories served in the region. As part of these transactions, DIRECTV would acquire News Corporation s interests in Sky Multi-Country Partners, Innova and Sky Brasil.

The Sky Multi-Country Partners transaction closed during fiscal 2005 and the Company recognized a pre-tax loss of approximately $\$ 55$ million on this transaction.

In February 2006, the Company completed its sale of its investment in Innova, a Mexican DTH platform, to DIRECTV for $\$ 285$ million. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately $\$ 206$ million in the third quarter of fiscal 2006. The Company deferred a portion of its total gain on sale due to its indirect retained interest through the Company s ownership of DIRECTV. Upon the closing of the Innova transaction, the Company was released from both its Innova transponder lease guarantee and its guarantee under Innova s credit agreement.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5 Investments (continued)

In August 2006, the Company completed the sale of its investment in Sky Brasil, a Brazilian DTH platform, to DIRECTV for approximately $\$ 300$ million in cash which was received in fiscal 2005. The Company recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately $\$ 261$ million, which is included in Other, net in the unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended December 31, 2006. The Company deferred a portion of its total gain on sale due to its indirect retained interest through the Company s ownership of DIRECTV. As a result of the transaction, the Company was released from its Sky Brasil transponder lease guarantee and was released from its credit agreement guarantee in January 2007. (See Note 10 Commitments and Guarantees)

Summarized financial information for significant equity affiliates, determined in accordance with Regulation S-X, accounted for under the equity method is as follows:

|  | For the three months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ended December 31,$2006 \quad 2005$(in millions) |  |  | For the six months ended December 31, $2006 \quad 2005$ (in millions) |  |
| Revenues | \$ 6,379 | \$ | 5,542 | \$ 12,053 | \$ 10,601 |
| Operating income | 1,005 |  | 566 | 1,970 | 1,106 |
| Income from continuing operations before discontinued operations and cumulative effect of accounting changes | 604 |  | 356 | 1,191 | 700 |
| Net income | 604 |  | 356 | 1,191 | 700 |

Note 6 Intangible Assets

Effective July 1, 2005, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force Topic No. D-108, Use of the Residual Method to Value Acquired Assets Other Than Goodwill ( D-108 ). D-108 requires companies who have applied the residual value method in the valuation of acquired identifiable intangibles for purchase accounting and impairment testing to now use a direct value method. As a result of the adoption, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of $\$ 1.6$ billion ( $\$ 1.0$ billion net of tax, or ( $\$ 0.32$ ) per diluted share of Class A Common Stock and ( $\$ 0.27$ ) per diluted share of Class B Common Stock), to reduce the intangible balances attributable to its television stations Federal Communications Commission ( FCC ) licenses. As required, this charge has been reflected as a cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax in the unaudited consolidated statement of operations.

The direct valuation method used for FCC licenses requires, among other inputs, the use of published industry data that are based on subjective judgments about future advertising revenues in the markets where the Company owns television stations. This method also involves the use of management $s$ judgment in estimating an appropriate discount rate reflecting the risk of a market participant in the U.S. broadcast industry. The resulting fair values for FCC licenses are sensitive to these long-term assumptions and any variations to such assumptions could result in an impairment to existing carrying values in future periods.

## Note 7 Borrowings

The Company previously entered into two loan agreements with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the EBRD ) and had an outstanding balance of $\$ 154$ million under these loans at June 30, 2006. In August 2006, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich AG ( RZB ) for $\$ 300$ million and repaid all amounts outstanding under the Company s loan agreements with the EBRD. As of December 31, 2006, $\$ 140$ million remains available for future use. The RZB loan bears interest at LIBOR for a period equal to each one, three or six month interest period, plus a margin of up to $2.85 \%$ dependent upon

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 7 Borrowings (continued)

certain financial metrics. Principal amounts under the RZB loan are to be repaid in equal amounts every six months starting on the second anniversary of the date of the agreement until the fifth anniversary of the date of the agreement. The remaining available amount under the RZB loan, which may be drawn prior to the second anniversary of the date of the agreement, will be used to expand the Company s outdoor advertising business primarily in Russia and Eastern Europe. The loans are secured by certain guarantees, bank accounts and share pledges of the Company s Russian operating subsidiaries.

Interest expense, net consists of:

|  | For the three months ended December 31, 2006 2005 (in millions) |  | For the sixmonths endedDecember 31,2006 2005(in millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income | \$ 72 | \$ 55 | \$ 147 | \$ 116 |
| Interest expense | (217) | (204) | (421) | (398) |
| Interest capitalized | 5 | 8 | 9 | 13 |
| Interest expense, net | \$ (140) | \$ (141) | \$ (265) | \$ (269) |

## Note 8 Stockholders Equity

## Rights of Holders of Common Stock

On August 8, 2006, the Company announced that, in accordance with the terms of the settlement of a lawsuit regarding the Company s stockholder rights plan, the Company s Board of Directors (the Board ) had approved the adoption of an Amended and Restated Rights Plan, extending the term of the Company s existing stockholder rights plan from November 7, 2007 to October 20, 2008. The Board has the right to extend the term for an additional year if the situation with Liberty has not, in the Board s judgment, been resolved. The terms of the Amended and Restated Rights Plan remain the same as the Company s existing stockholder rights plan in all other material respects. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement, on October 20, 2006, the Amended and Restated Rights Plan was presented for a vote of the Company s Class B stockholders at the Company s 2006 annual meeting of stockholders and the stockholders voted in favor of its approval. (See Note 11 Contingencies for more information on the settlement of the lawsuit).

## Dividends

The Company declared a dividend of $\$ 0.06$ per share of Class A Common Stock and $\$ 0.05$ per share for the Company s Class B Common Stock in the three months ended September 30, 2006, which were paid in October 2006 to stockholders of record on September 13, 2006. The total aggregate dividend paid to stockholders in October 2006 was approximately $\$ 180$ million.

## Repurchase Program

In June 2005, the Company announced a stock repurchase program under which the Company was authorized to acquire from time to time up to an aggregate of $\$ 3$ billion in Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. In May 2006, the Company announced that the Board had authorized increasing the total amount of the stock repurchase program to $\$ 6$ billion. The remaining authorized amount under the Company s stock repurchase program at December 31, 2006, excluding commissions, was approximately $\$ 3.4$ billion.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 9 Equity Based Compensation

The following table summarizes the Company s equity-based compensation transactions:
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { For the three } \\ \text { months ended } \\ \text { December 31, }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { For the six } \\ \text { months ended } \\ \text { December 31, }\end{array} \\ \text { 2005 }\end{array}\right]$

At December 31, 2006, the Company s total compensation cost related to non-vested stock options, restricted stock units ( RSUs ) and stock appreciation rights not yet recognized for all plans was approximately $\$ 285$ million, the majority of which is expected to be recognized over the next three fiscal years. Compensation expense on all equity-based awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the entire award.

Stock options exercised during the six months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 resulted in the Company s issuance of approximately 11 million and 5 million shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively. The Company recognized a tax benefit on stock options exercised of $\$ 26$ million and $\$ 12$ million for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively.

During the six months ended December 31, 2006, the Company issued 1.7 million RSUs. These RSUs will be settled in shares of Class A Common Stock upon vesting, except for approximately 0.5 million RSUs that will be settled in cash.

During the six months ended December 31, 2006, approximately 4.0 million RSUs vested, of which approximately 3.4 million were settled in Class A Common Stock, before statutory tax withholdings, and the remaining RSUs were settled in cash.

## Note 10 Commitments and Guarantees

## Commitments

In July 2006, the Company signed a new contract with MLB for rights to telecast certain regular season and post season games, as well as exclusive rights to telecast MLB s World Series and All-Star Game for a seven-year term through the 2013 MLB season. The Company will pay approximately $\$ 1.8$ billion over the term of the contract for these rights.

The Company has commenced a project to upgrade its printing presses with new automated technology, that once on line, are expected to lower production costs and improve newspaper quality, including expanded color. As part of this initiative, the Company entered into several third party printing contracts in the United Kingdom totaling approximately \$463 million and expiring in fiscal 2022.

In October 2006, the Company entered into an eight year agreement with Nielsen Media Research ( Nielsen ) under which Nielsen will provide audience measurement services for 49 of the Company s subsidiaries and affiliates.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 10 Commitments and Guarantees (continued)

## Guarantees

The Company had guaranteed a transponder lease for Sky Brasil, an equity affiliate of the Company. The Company also guaranteed $\$ 210$ million of the obligation of Sky Brasil under a credit agreement. Upon the closing of the sale of Sky Brasil in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company was released from the transponder lease and was released from its credit agreement guarantee in January 2007.

## Note 11 Contingencies

## Stockholder Litigation

On October 6, 2005, 13 professionally managed investment funds that own the Company s stock filed a complaint in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware against the Company and its individual directors. The complaint, captioned Unisuper et al. v. News Corp., C.A.
No. 1699-N, raised claims of breach of contract, promissory estoppel, fraud, negligent misrepresentation and breach of fiduciary duty relating to the policy of the Board concerning the Company s stockholder rights plan, and the August 2005 decision of the Board to extend the expiration of the existing stockholder rights plan until November 8, 2007.

On April 13, 2006, the Company announced that it had entered into a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, the trial and all remaining proceedings in the litigation were postponed pending a stockholder vote on a rights plan to be held at the Company s annual stockholders meeting in October 2006 (the Annual Meeting ). If stockholders voted in favor of the rights plan, the litigation was to be dismissed. If stockholders voted against the rights plan, the Company had the right to treat the vote as advisory and proceed with the litigation.

Under the terms of the settlement agreement, if the Company s stockholders voted in favor of the rights plan, then at the expiration of the existing rights plan or any other rights plan, the Company may adopt subsequent rights plans of one-year duration without stockholder approval, subject to interim periods of nine months between rights plans. If during or prior to any interim period, any stockholder (i) acquires 5 percent or more of the Company s voting stock, (ii) offers to purchase voting stock or assets that would result in their owning 30 percent or more of the Company s voting stock or assets or (iii) in certain other circumstances, the Company may immediately adopt a new rights plan of one-year duration. The Company may, of course, also adopt new rights plans or extend existing rights plans of unlimited duration with stockholder approval. The provisions discussed in this paragraph shall be in effect until the twentieth anniversary of the Annual Meeting. The terms of the settlement agreement are not intended to limit, restrict or eliminate the ability of the Company s stockholders under applicable Delaware law to amend the Company s certificate of incorporation in any manner. As part of the settlement, the Company has agreed to pay the plaintiffs attorneys fees and expenses in the litigation.

On April 18, 2006, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered a scheduling order (the Scheduling Order ) (i) preliminarily approving the lawsuit as a class action on behalf of the class of Plaintiffs (the Class ) set forth in the Stipulation of Settlement and (ii) setting the date for a hearing for the purposes of: (a) determining whether the action should be certified as a class action, (b) determining whether the terms of the proposed settlement are fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the Class, and (c) considering the application of Plaintiffs counsel for an award of attorneys fees and expenses. The settlement hearing was held on May 23, 2006. Liberty filed an objection to the settlement. Before approving the settlement, the Court instructed the parties to clarify the terms of the releases that they were providing each other in order to make them easier to read, and to make express that claims against the parties based on future conduct were not being released. On June 1, 2006, the Court issued its order and final judgment approving the settlement.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 11 Contingencies (continued)

At the Annual Meeting on October 20, 2006, the Company s stockholders approved the extension of the existing rights plan to October 2008, with the Company having the right to extend the rights plan for a year if the situation with Liberty has not, in the Board s judgment, been resolved, and pursuant to the Stipulation of Settlement and the Court s order, this action has been dismissed, with prejudice.

## NDS

## Echostar Litigation

On June 6, 2003, Echostar Communications Corporation, Echostar Satellite Corporation, Echostar Technologies Corporation and Nagrastar L.L.C. (collectively, Echostar ) filed an action against NDS in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. Echostar filed an amended complaint on October 8, 2003, which purported to allege claims for violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act ( DMCA ), the Communications Act of 1934 ( CA ), the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, California s Unfair Competition statute and the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ( RICO ) statute. The complaint also purported to allege claims for civil conspiracy, misappropriation of trade secrets and interference with prospective business advantage. The complaint sought injunctive relief, unspecified compensatory and exemplary damages and restitution. On December 22, 2003, all of the claims were dismissed by the court, except for the DMCA, CA and unfair competition claims, and the court limited these claims to acts allegedly occurring within three years of the filing of Echostar s original complaint.

After Echostar filed a second amended complaint, NDS filed a motion to dismiss this complaint on March 31, 2004. On July 21, 2004, the court issued an order directing Echostar to, among other things, file a third amended complaint within ten days correcting various deficiencies noted in the second amended complaint. Echostar filed its third amended complaint on August 4, 2004. On August 6, 2004, the court ruled that NDS was free to file a motion to dismiss the third amended complaint, which NDS did on September 20, 2004. The hearing occurred on January 3, 2005. On February 28, 2005, the court issued an order treating NDS s motion to dismiss as a motion for a more definite statement, granting the motion and giving Echostar until March 30, 2005 to file a fourth amended complaint correcting various deficiencies noted in the third amended complaint. On March 30, 2005, Echostar filed a fourth amended complaint, which NDS moved to dismiss. On July 27, 2005, the court granted in part and denied in part NDS s motion to dismiss, and again limited Echostar s surviving claims to acts allegedly occurring within three years of the filing of Echostar s original complaint. NDS s management believe these surviving claims are without merit and intends to vigorously defend against them.

On October 24, 2005, NDS filed its Amended Answer with Counterclaims, alleging that Echostar misappropriated NDS s trade secrets, violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act and engaged in unfair competition. On November 8, 2005, Echostar moved to dismiss NDS s counterclaims for conversion and claim and delivery, arguing that these claims were preempted and time-barred. Echostar also moved for a more definite statement of NDS s trade secret misappropriation claim. On December 8, 2005, the court granted in part and denied in part Echostar s motion to dismiss and for a more definite statement, but granted NDS leave to file amended counterclaims. On December 13, 2005, NDS filed a Second Amended Answer with Counterclaims, which Echostar answered on December 27, 2005. The court has set this case to go to trial in November 2007.

## Sogecable Litigation

On July 25, 2003, Sogecable, S.A. and its subsidiary Canalsatellite Digital, S.L., Spanish satellite broadcasters and customers of Canal+ Technologies SA (together, Sogecable ), filed an action against NDS in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. Sogecable filed an amended complaint on October 9, 2003, which purported to allege claims for violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act and the

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 11 Contingencies (continued)

federal RICO Act. The amended complaint also purported to allege claims for interference with contract and prospective business advantage. The complaint sought injunctive relief, unspecified compensatory and exemplary damages and restitution. On December 22, 2003, all of the claims were dismissed by the court. Sogecable filed a second amended complaint. NDS filed a motion to dismiss the second amended complaint on March 31, 2004. On August 4, 2004, the court issued an order dismissing the second amended complaint in its entirety. Sogecable had until October 4, 2004 to file a third amended complaint. On October 1, 2004, Sogecable notified the court that it would not be filing a third amended complaint, but would appeal the court s entry of final judgment dismissing the suit to the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. On December 14, 2006, the appellate court issued a memorandum decision reversing the district court s dismissal. On January 26, 2007, NDS filed its petition for rehearing by an en banc panel of the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

## Intermix

## FIM Transaction

On August 26, 2005 and August 30, 2005, two purported class action lawsuits captioned, respectively, Ron Sheppard v. Richard Rosenblatt et. al., and John Friedmann v. Intermix Media, Inc. et al., were filed in the California Superior Court, County of Los Angeles. Both lawsuits named as defendants all of the then incumbent members of the Intermix Board, including Mr. Rosenblatt, Intermix s former Chief Executive Officer, and certain entities affiliated with VantagePoint Venture Partners, a former major Intermix stockholder. The complaints alleged that, in pursuing the transaction whereby Intermix was to be acquired by FIM (the FIM Transaction ) and approving the related merger agreement, the director defendants breached their fiduciary duties to Intermix stockholders by, among other things, engaging in self-dealing and failing to obtain the highest price reasonably available for Intermix and its stockholders. The complaints further alleged that the merger agreement resulted from a flawed process and that the defendants tailored the terms of the merger to advance their own interests. The FIM Transaction was consummated on September 30, 2005. The Friedmann and Sheppard lawsuits were subsequently consolidated and, on January 17, 2006, a consolidated amended complaint was filed (the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation ). The plaintiffs in the consolidated action are seeking various forms of declaratory relief, damages, disgorgement and fees and costs. On March 20, 2006, the court ordered that substantially identical claims asserted in a separate state action filed by Brad Greenspan, captioned Greenspan v. Intermix Media, Inc., et al., be severed and related to the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation. The defendants filed demurrers seeking dismissal of all claims in the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation and the severed Greenspan claims, which were heard by the Court on July 6, 2006. On October 6, 2006, the Court sustained the demurrers without leave to amend. The plaintiffs in the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation and the Greenspan case have indicated that they will appeal the dismissal of their claims.

In November 2005, plaintiff in a derivative action captioned LeBoyer v. Greenspan et al. pending against various former Intermix directors and officers in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, filed a First Amended Class and Derivative Complaint (the
Amended Complaint ). The original derivative action was filed in May 2003 and arose out of Intermix s restatement of quarterly financial results for its fiscal year ended March 31, 2003. The plaintiff asserted breach of fiduciary duty and related claims in connection with the restatement. Until the filing of the Amended Complaint, the action had been stayed by mutual agreement of the parties since its inception pending determination of whether plaintiffs in a related securities class action lawsuit (the Securities Litigation ) would be able to state a claim against the defendants. The Securities Litigation was dismissed pursuant to a class settlement in September 2005. In addition, a substantially similar derivative action filed in Los Angeles Superior Court was dismissed based on inability of the plaintiffs to adequately plead demand futility. Plaintiff LeBoyer s November 2005 Amended Complaint

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 11 Contingencies (continued)

added various allegations and purported class claims arising out of the FIM Transaction which are substantially
similar to those asserted in the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation. The Amended Complaint also adds as defendants the individuals and entities named in the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation that were not already defendants in the matter. The plaintiff seeks unspecified damages, disgorgement, costs and fees. Intermix believes that the plaintiff lacks standing to pursue any claims in a derivative capacity and that the lawsuit is generally without merit. Intermix intends to vigorously defend itself, and expects that the individual defendants will vigorously defend themselves in the matter. On July 14, 2006, the parties filed their briefing on defendants motion to dismiss and stay the matter. On October 16, 2006, the court dismissed the fourth through seventh claims for relief, which related to the 2003 restatement, finding that the plaintiff is precluded from relitigating demand futility. At the same time, the court asked for further briefing regarding the standing issues and the effect of the judge s dismissal of the claims in the Greenspan case and the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation on the remaining claims, which include two direct class action claims related to alleged breaches of fiduciary duty leading up to the FIM Transaction and a third claim under Section 14a of the Exchange Act asserted as a derivative claim and alleging material misstatements and omission in the FIM Transaction proxy statement. The parties filed the requested additional briefing in which the defendants requested that the court stay the federal court proceedings pending the resolution of any appeal in the in the Greenspan case and the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation. The court vacated the scheduled November 27, 2006 hearing with respect to this briefing and took the matter under submission. No ruling has been received yet.

On June 14, 2006, a purported class action lawsuit, captioned Jim Brown v. Brett C. Brewer, et al., was filed against certain former Intermix directors and officers in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The plaintiff asserts claims for alleged violations of Section 14a of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9, as well as control person liability under Section 20a. The plaintiff alleges that certain defendants disseminated false and misleading definitive proxy statements on two occasions: one on December 30, 2003 in connection with the shareholder vote on January 29, 2004 on the election of directors and ratification of financing transactions with certain entities of VantagePoint Venture Partners ( VantagePoint ), a former large stockholder of Intermix, and another on August 25, 2005 in connection with the shareholder vote on the FIM Transaction. The complaint names as defendants certain Vantage Point related entities and the members of the Intermix Board who were incumbent on the dates of the respective proxy statements. Intermix is not named as a defendant, but has certain indemnity obligations to the former officer and director defendants in connection with these claims and allegations. Intermix believes that the claims are without merit and expects that the individual defendants will vigorously defend themselves in the matter. On August 25, 2006, plaintiff amended his complaint to add certain investment banks (the Investment Banks ) as defendants. Intermix has certain indemnity obligations to the Investment Banks as well. After conferring with defendants concerning deficiencies in the amended complaint pursuant to local rule and entering a stipulation with defendants regarding a briefing schedule, plaintiff amended his complaint again on September 27, 2006. On October 19, 2006, defendants filed motions to dismiss all claims in the Second Amended Complaint. These motions will be heard on February 12, 2007. Intermix believes that the claims are without merit and expects the individual defendants will vigorously defend themselves in the matter.

## Greenspan Litigation

On February 10, 2005, Brad Greenspan, Intermix s former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer who was asked to resign as CEO and was removed as Chairman in the fall of 2003, filed a derivative complaint in Los Angeles Superior Court against Intermix, various of its former directors and officers, VantagePoint and certain of VantagePoint s principals and affiliates. The complaint alleged claims of libel and fraud against Intermix and various of its then current and former officers and directors, claims of intentional interference with contract and

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 11 Contingencies (continued)

prospective economic advantage, unfair competition and fraud against VantagePoint and certain of its affiliates
and principals and claims alleging that Intermix s forecasts of profitability leading up to its January 2004 annual stockholder meeting and associated proxy contest waged by Mr. Greenspan were false and misleading. These claims generally related to Intermix s decision to consummate its Series C Preferred Stock financing with VantagePoint in October 2003, Mr. Greenspan s contemporaneous separation from Intermix and matters arising during the proxy contest. The complaint also alleged that Intermix sacquisition of the assets of a company known as Supernation LLC ( Supernation ) in July 2004 involved breaches of fiduciary duty. Mr. Greenspan sought remittance of compensation received by the various then current and former Intermix director and officer defendants, unspecified damages, removal of various Intermix directors, disgorgement of unspecified profits, reformation of the Supernation purchase, punitive damages, fees and costs, injunctive relief and other remedies. Intermix and the other defendants filed motions challenging the validity of the action and Mr. Greenspan sability to pursue it. Mr. Greenspan voluntarily dismissed this action in October 2005.

Prior to dismissing his derivative lawsuit, in August 2005, Mr. Greenspan filed another complaint in Los Angeles Superior Court against the same defendants. The complaint, for breach of fiduciary duty, included substantially the same allegations made by Mr. Greenspan in the above-referenced lawsuit. Mr. Greenspan further alleged that defendants actions have, with the FIM Transaction, culminated in the loss of Mr. Greenspan s interest in Intermix for a cash payment allegedly below its value. On October 31, 2005, the defendants filed motions seeking dismissal of the lawsuit on the grounds that the complaint fails to state any cause of action. Instead of responding to these motions, Mr. Greenspan filed an amended complaint on February 21, 2006, in which Mr. Greenspan omitted certain previously named defendants and added two other former directors as defendants. In this amended complaint, Mr. Greenspan asserts seven causes of action. The first two causes of action, for intentional interference with prospective economic advantage and violation of California s Business \& Professions Code section 17200, generally related to Intermix s decision to consummate its Series C Preferred Stock financing with VantagePoint in October 2003 and allege that Mr. Greenspan was forced to resign. The third through sixth causes of action assert various claims for breach of fiduciary duty related to the FIM Transaction and substantially mirror the allegations in the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation. By Order of March 20, 2006, the court ordered that Mr. Greenspan s claims based on the FIM Transaction be severed from the rest of his complaint and coordinated with the claims asserted in the Intermix Media Shareholder Litigation. The seventh cause of action is asserted against Intermix for indemnification. In his amended complaint, Mr. Greenspan seeks compensatory and consequential damages, punitive damages, fees and costs, injunctive relief and other remedies. Motions to dismiss the first six causes of action were filed and, on October 6, 2006, granted without leave to amend. On November 21, 2006, Mr. Greenspan dismissed with prejudice the seventh cause of action for indemnity, which was the only remaining claim and his sole cause of action against Intermix.

## News America Marketing

On January 18, 2006, Valassis Communications, Inc. ( Valassis ) filed a complaint against News America Incorporated, News America Marketing FSI, Inc. and News America Marketing Services, In-Store, Inc. (collectively News America ) in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. Valassis alleges that News America possesses monopoly power in a claimed in-store advertising and promotions market (the in-store market ) and has used that power to gain an unfair advantage over Valassis in a purported market for coupons distributed by free standing inserts ( FSIs ). Valassis alleges that News America has entrenched its monopoly power in the alleged in-store market by entering into exclusive contracts with retailers. Valassis further alleges that News America has unlawfully bundled the sale of in-store marketing products with the sale of FSIs and that such bundling constitutes unlawful tying in violation of Sections 1 and 3 of the Sherman Antitrust

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 11 Contingencies (continued)

Act of 1890, as amended (the Sherman Act ). Valassis also asserts that News America has violated Section 2 of the Sherman Act, various state antitrust statutes and has tortiously interfered with Valassis actual or expected business relationships. Valassis complaint seeks injunctive relief, damages, fees and costs. On April 20, 2006, News America moved to dismiss Valassis complaint in its entirety for failure to state a cause of action. On September 28, 2006, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation granting the motion. On October 16, 2006, Valassis filed an Amended Complaint, alleging the same causes of action. Pursuant to agreement among the parties, discovery has not yet commenced. News America has answered the federal claims and moved to dismiss the state claims. The court has not yet ruled on the motion.

## Other

The Company is party to several purchase and sale arrangements which become exercisable over the next ten years by the Company or the counter-party to the agreement. Total contingent receipts/payments under these agreements (including cash and stock) have not been included in the Company s financial statements. In the next twelve months, none of these arrangements that become exercisable are material.

The Company experiences routine litigation in the normal course of its business. The Company believes that none of its pending litigation will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, future results of operations or liquidity.

The Company s operations are subject to tax in various domestic and international jurisdictions and as a matter of course, the Company is regularly audited by federal, state and foreign tax authorities. The Company believes it has appropriately accrued for the expected outcome of all pending tax matters and does not currently anticipate that the ultimate resolution of pending tax matters will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, future results of operations or liquidity.

## Note 12 Pension Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits

The Company sponsors non-contributory pension plans and retiree health and life insurance benefit plans covering specific groups of employees. The benefits payable for the non-contributory pension plans are based primarily on a formula factoring both an employee syears of service and pay near retirement. Participant employees are vested in the plans after five years of service. The Company s policy for all pension plans is to fund amounts, at a minimum, in accordance with statutory requirements. During the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company made discretionary contributions of $\$ 18$ million and $\$ 59$ million, respectively, to its pension plans. Plan assets consist principally of common stocks, marketable bonds and government securities. The retiree health and life insurance benefit plans offer medical and/or life insurance to certain full-time employees and eligible dependents that retire after fulfilling age and service requirements.

The components of net periodic benefit costs were as follows:

|  | Pension Benefits |  |  | Postretirement Benefits ded December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 (in |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
|  |  |  |  | (in millions) |  |  |  |
| Service cost benefits earned during the period | \$ 17 |  | 20 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 1 |
| Interest costs on projected benefit obligation | 30 |  | 26 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (33) |  | (30) |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of deferred losses | 4 |  | 12 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Other |  |  | (1) |  | (1) |  | (1) |
| Net periodic costs | \$ 18 | \$ | 27 |  | 2 | \$ | 3 |

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 12 Pension Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits (continued)

|  | For the six months ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
|  |  |  |  | (in millions) |  |  |  |
| Service cost benefits earned during the period | \$ 34 | \$ | 41 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 2 |
| Interest costs on projected benefit obligation | 60 |  | 53 |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (66) |  | (61) |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of deferred losses | 9 |  | 23 |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| Other |  |  |  |  | (3) |  | (3) |
| Net periodic costs | \$ 37 |  | 56 | \$ | 4 | \$ | 5 |

## Note 13 Other, net

Other, net consisted of the following:

|  | For the three <br> months ended <br> December 31, <br> 2005 | For the six <br> months ended <br> December 31, <br> 2006 <br> (in millions) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) |  |  |

(a) See Note 5 Investments
(b) The Company has certain outstanding exchangeable debt securities which contain embedded derivatives. Pursuant to SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, these embedded derivatives require separate accounting and, as such, changes in their fair value are recognized in Other, net. A significant variance in the price of underlying stock could have a material impact on the operating results of the Company.
Note 14 Segment Information
The Company is a diversified entertainment company, which manages and reports its businesses in eight segments:

Filmed Entertainment, which principally consists of the production and acquisition of live-action and animated motion pictures for distribution and licensing in all formats in all entertainment media worldwide, and the production of original television programming in the United States and Canada.

Television, which principally consists of the operation of 35 full power broadcast television stations, including nine duopolies, in the United States (Of these stations, 25 are affiliated with the FOX network and ten are affiliated with the MyNetworkTV network. Prior to September 2006, nine of the MyNetworkTV stations were affiliated with the UPN network and one was an independent station.), the broadcasting of network programming in the United States and the development, production and broadcasting of television programming in Asia.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 14 Segment Information (continued)

Cable Network Programming, which principally consists of the licensing and production of programming distributed through cable television systems and DBS operators primarily in the United States.

Direct Broadcast Satellite Television, which principally consists of the distribution of premium programming services via satellite directly to subscribers in Italy.

Magazines and Inserts, which principally consists of the publication of free standing inserts, which are promotional booklets containing consumer offers distributed through insertion in local Sunday newspapers in the United States and the provision of in-store marketing products and services, primarily to consumer packaged goods manufacturers in the United States and Canada.

Newspapers, which principally consists of the publication of four national newspapers in the United Kingdom, the publication of more than 110 newspapers in Australia and the publication of a mass circulation, metropolitan morning newspaper in the United States.

Book Publishing, which principally consists of the publication of English language books throughout the world.
Other, which includes: NDS Group plc, a company engaged in the business of supplying open end-to-end digital technology and services to digital pay-television platform operators and content providers; News Outdoor, an advertising business which offers display advertising in outdoor locations primarily throughout Russia and Eastern Europe; FIM, which operates the Company s Internet activities; and Global Cricket Corporation, which has the exclusive rights to broadcast the Cricket World Cup and other related events through 2007.

The Company s operating segments have been determined in accordance with the Company s internal management structure, which is organized based on operating activities. The Company evaluates performance based upon several factors, of which the primary financial measures are segment operating income (loss) and Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization.

Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, defined as operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization and the amortization of cable distribution investments, eliminates the variable effect across all business segments of non-cash depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense includes the depreciation of property and equipment, as well as amortization of finite-lived intangible assets. Amortization of cable distribution investments represents a reduction against revenues over the term of a carriage arrangement and, as such, it is excluded from Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization. Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization is a non-GAAP measure and it should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, operating income (loss), net income (loss), cash flow and other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with GAAP. Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization does not reflect cash available to fund requirements, and the items excluded from Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, such as depreciation and amortization, are significant components in assessing the Company s financial performance.

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 14 Segment Information (continued)

Management believes that Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization is an appropriate measure for evaluating the operating performance of the Company s business segments. Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization provides management, investors and equity analysts a measure to analyze operating performance of each business segment and enterprise value against historical and competitors data, although historical results, including Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, may not be indicative of future results (as operating performance is highly contingent on many factors, including customer tastes and preferences).

|  | For the three <br> months ended <br> December 31, <br> 2005 | For the six <br> 2006 <br> (in millions) <br> Denths ended <br> (in millions) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Edgar Filing: NEWS CORP - Form 10-Q

| Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of tax | 381 |  |  | 381 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income before cumulative effect of accounting change | 822 | 1,075 | 1,665 | 1,655 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax |  |  |  | (1,013 |
| Net income | \$ 822 | \$ 1,075 | 1,665 | 642 |

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 14 Segment Information (continued)

Interest expense, net, Equity earnings of affiliates, Other, net, Income tax expense and Minority interest in subsidiaries are not allocated to segments as they are not under the control of segment management.

Intersegment revenues, generated primarily by the Filmed Entertainment segment, of approximately $\$ 239$ million and $\$ 210$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and of approximately $\$ 436$ million and $\$ 395$ million for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, have been eliminated within the Filmed Entertainment segment. Intersegment operating profit, generated primarily by the Filmed Entertainment segment, of approximately $\$ 24$ million and $\$ 9$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and approximately $\$ 36$ million and $\$ 21$ million for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, have been eliminated within the Filmed Entertainment segment.

For the three months ended December 31, 2006
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Operating income } \\ \text { (loss) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Depreciation and } \\ \text { amortization }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Amortization } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { cable distribution } \\ \text { investments }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Operating income } \\ \text { (loss) before } \\ \text { depreciation } \\ \text { and }\end{array} \\ \text { amortization }\end{array}\right]$

For the three months ended December 31, 2005

|  | Operating <br> income <br> (loss) | Depreciation <br> and <br> amortization | Amortization <br> of <br> cable <br> distribution <br> investments | Operating <br> income <br> (loss) before <br> depreciation <br> and |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| amortization |  |  |  |  |

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 14 Segment Information (continued)

$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc} & \text { For the six months ended December 31, 2006 }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Operating income } \\ \text { (loss) before } \\ \text { depreciation } \\ \text { and }\end{array}\right\}$

|  | For the six months ended December 31, 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operating income (loss) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depreciation } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { amortization } \end{aligned}$ |  | Amortization of cable distribution investments ons) |  | Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization |  |
| Filmed Entertainment | \$ |  | $46 \begin{array}{cc} \text { (in millions) } \\ 46 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | \$ | 713 |
| Television |  | 343 |  | 42 |  |  |  | 385 |
| Cable Network Programming |  | 459 |  | 25 |  | 53 |  | 537 |
| Direct Broadcast Satellite Television |  | (114) |  | 84 |  |  |  | (30) |
| Magazines and Inserts |  | 152 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 155 |
| Newspapers |  | 194 |  | 131 |  |  |  | 325 |
| Book Publishing |  | 147 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 150 |
| Other |  | (19) |  | 38 |  |  |  | 19 |
| Total |  | ,829 | \$ | 372 | \$ | 53 | \$ | 2,254 |

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 14 Segment Information (continued)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2006 \\ \\ \text { (in I } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ \text { 2006 } \\ \text { as) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets: |  |  |
| Filmed Entertainment | \$ 7,547 | \$ 6,489 |
| Television | 13,277 | 12,903 |
| Cable Network Programming | 7,733 | 7,813 |
| Direct Broadcast Satellite Television | 2,068 | 2,124 |
| Magazines and Inserts | 1,287 | 1,257 |
| Newspapers | 4,729 | 4,524 |
| Book Publishing | 1,621 | 1,452 |
| Other | 9,656 | 9,486 |
| Investments | 11,255 | 10,601 |
| Total assets | \$ 59,173 | \$ 56,649 |
| Goodwill and Intangible assets, net: |  |  |
| Filmed Entertainment | \$ 1,996 | \$ 2,010 |
| Television | 10,195 | 10,195 |
| Cable Network Programming | 5,381 | 5,393 |
| Direct Broadcast Satellite Television | 581 | 563 |
| Magazines and Inserts | 1,006 | 1,006 |
| Newspapers | 1,853 | 1,709 |
| Book Publishing | 508 | 508 |
| Other | 2,807 | 2,610 |
| Total goodwill and intangibles, net | \$ 24,327 | \$ 23,994 |

## Note 15 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share ( EPS ) is computed individually for the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. Net income is apportioned to both Class A stockholders and Class B stockholders on a ratio of 1.2 to 1, respectively, in accordance with the rights of the stockholders as described in the Company s Restated Certificate of Incorporation. In order to give effect to this apportionment when determining EPS, the weighted average Class A Common Stock is increased by $20 \%$ (the Adjusted Class ) and is then compared to the sum of the weighted average Class B Common Stock and the weighted average Adjusted Class. The resulting percentage is then applied to the Net income to determine the apportionment for the Class A stockholders, with the balance attributable to the Class B stockholders.

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 15 Earnings Per Share (continued)

EPS has been presented in the two-class presentation, as the shares of Class B Common Stock participate in dividends with the shares of Class A Common Stock. The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS under SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share :

|  | For the three months ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations available to stockholders basic | \$ 822 | \$ 694 |
| Interest on convertible debt ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 5 |
| Other | (2) | (1) |
| Income from continuing operations available to stockholders diluted | \$820 | \$ 698 |
| Gain on disposition of discontinued operations | \$ | \$ 381 |
| Net income available to stockholders basic | \$ 822 | \$ 1,075 |
| Interest on convertible debt ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 5 |
| Other | (2) | (1) |
| Net income available to stockholders diluted | \$820 | \$ 1,079 |

(a) In February 2006, the Company redeemed $92 \%$ of the Liquid Yield Option Notes ( LYONs ) for cash at the specified redemption amount of $\$ 594.25$ per LYON.

## Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 15 Earnings Per Share (continued)


(a) In February 2006, the Company redeemed $92 \%$ of the LYONs for cash at the specified redemption amount of $\$ 594.25$ per LYON. The impact of the remaining LYONs, which are convertible into approximately 2.8 million shares, is not significant.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 15 Earnings Per Share (continued)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For the six months } \\ & \text { ended December 31, } \\ & 2006 \quad 2005 \\ & \text { (in millions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations available to stockholders basic | \$ 1,665 | \$ 1,274 |
| Interest on convertible debt ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 10 |
| Other | (2) | (1) |
| Income from continuing operations available to stockholders diluted | \$ 1,663 | \$ 1,283 |
| Gain on disposition of discontinued operations | \$ | \$ 381 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax | \$ | \$ $(1,013)$ |
| Net income available to stockholders basic | \$ 1,665 | \$ 642 |
| Interest on convertible debt ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 10 |
| Other | (2) | (1) |
| Net income available to stockholders diluted | \$ 1,663 | \$ 651 |

(a) In February 2006, the Company redeemed $92 \%$ of the LYONs for cash at the specified redemption amount of $\$ 594.25$ per LYON.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 15 Earnings Per Share (continued)


(a) In February 2006, the Company redeemed $92 \%$ of the LYONs for cash at the specified redemption amount of $\$ 594.25$ per LYON. The impact of the remaining LYONs, which are convertible into approximately 2.8 million shares, is not significant.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 16 Additional Financial Information

## Supplemental Cash Flows Information

|  | For the six months ended December 31, 2006 2005 (in millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supplemental cash flow information: |  |  |  |
| Cash paid for income taxes | \$ (545) |  | (236) |
| Cash paid for interest | (369) |  | (337) |
| Sale of other investments | 61 |  | 7 |
| Purchase of other investments | (358) |  | (47) |
| Supplemental information on businesses acquired: |  |  |  |
| Fair value of assets acquired | 307 |  | 1,704 |
| Cash acquired | 14 |  | 25 |
| Less: Liabilities assumed | (40) |  | (133) |
| Minority interest acquired | 25 |  | 38 |
| Cash paid | (306) |  | $(1,601)$ |
| Fair value of stock consideration | \$ |  | 33 |

## Note 17 Subsequent Events

A dividend of $\$ 0.06$ per share of Class A Common Stock and a dividend of $\$ 0.05$ per share of Class B Common Stock has been declared and is payable on April 18, 2007. The record date for determining dividend entitlements is March 14, 2007.

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information

On June 27, 2003, News America Incorporated ( NAI ), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of News Corporation, entered into a $\$ 1.75$ billion Five Year Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement ) with Citibank N.A., as administrative agent, JP Morgan Chase Bank, as syndication agent, and the lenders named therein. News Corporation, FEG Holdings, Inc., Fox Entertainment Group, Inc., News America Marketing FSI, L.L.C., News Publishing Australia Limited and News Australia Holdings Pty Limited are guarantors (the Guarantors ) under the Credit Agreement. The guarantors are wholly-owned by the Company or NAI and the guarantees provided are full and unconditional and joint and several.

The Credit Agreement provides a $\$ 1.75$ billion revolving credit facility with a sub-limit of $\$ 600$ million available for the issuance of letters of credit, and expires on June 30, 2008. Borrowings are in U.S. dollars only, while letters of credit are issuable in U.S. dollars or Euros. The significant terms of the Credit Agreement include the requirement that the Company maintain specific gearing and interest coverage ratios and limitations on secured indebtedness. The Company pays a facility fee of $0.15 \%$ regardless of facility usage. The Company pays interest of a margin over LIBOR for borrowings and a letter of credit fee of $0.60 \%$. The Company is subject to an additional fee of $0.125 \%$ if borrowings under the facility exceed $25 \%$ of the committed facility. The interest and fees are based on the Company s current debt rating.

The Guarantors presently guarantee the senior public indebtedness of NAI. The supplemental condensed consolidating financial information of the Guarantors should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

In accordance with rules and regulations of the SEC, the Company uses the equity method to account for the results of all of the non-guarantor subsidiaries, representing substantially all of the Company s consolidated results of operations, excluding certain intercompany eliminations.

The following condensed consolidating financial statements present the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of NAI, News Corporation, the subsidiary guarantors of News Corporation, the non-guarantor subsidiaries of News Corporation and the eliminations and reclassifications necessary to arrive at the information for the Company on a consolidated basis.

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the six months ended December 31, 2006
(in millions)

|  |  | merica orated | News <br> Corporation |  | rantor |  | uarantor | Reclassifications and Eliminations |  | News <br> poration <br> and <br> idiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | 317 | \$ | 13,438 | \$ | \$ | 13,758 |
| Expenses |  | 135 |  |  | 233 |  | 11,395 |  |  | 11,763 |
| Operating (loss) income |  | (132) |  |  | 84 |  | 2,043 |  |  | 1,995 |
| Other (expense) Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense, net |  | (935) | (148) |  | 262 |  | 556 |  |  | (265) |
| Equity earnings of affiliates |  | 2 |  |  | 17 |  | 473 |  |  | 492 |
| Earnings (losses) from subsidiary entities |  | 746 | 1,859 |  | 2,364 |  |  | $(4,969)$ |  |  |
| Other, net |  | 61 | (46) |  | (33) |  | 464 |  |  | 446 |


| Income (loss) before income tax expense, minority interest in subsidiaries and cumulative effect of accounting change |  | (258) |  | 1,665 |  | 2,694 |  | 3,536 |  | $(4,969)$ |  | 2,668 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax benefit (expense) |  | 94 |  |  |  | (978) |  | $(1,284)$ |  | 1,199 |  | (969) |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries, net of tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (34) |  |  |  | (34) |
| Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change |  | (164) |  | 1,665 |  | 1,716 |  | 2,218 |  | $(3,770)$ |  | 1,665 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (loss) income | \$ | (164) | \$ | 1,665 | \$ | 1,716 | \$ | 2,218 | \$ | $(3,770)$ | \$ | 1,665 |

## See notes to supplemental guarantor information

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the six months ended December 31, 2005
(in millions)

|  |  | merica rated | News Corporation |  | antor |  | uarantor | Reclassifications and Eliminations |  | News <br> poration <br> and <br> sidiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | 316 | \$ | 12,028 |  | \$ | 12,347 |
| Expenses |  | 103 |  |  | 210 |  | 10,205 |  |  | 10,518 |
| Operating (loss) income |  | (100) |  |  | 106 |  | 1,823 |  |  | 1,829 |
| Other (expense) Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense, net |  | (957) | (35) |  | 223 |  | 500 |  |  | (269) |
| Equity earnings of affiliates |  | (1) |  |  | 19 |  | 328 |  |  | 346 |
| Earnings (losses) from subsidiary entities |  | 624 | 719 |  | 293 |  |  | $(1,636)$ |  |  |
| Other, net |  | 26 | (42) |  | 18 |  | 71 |  |  | 73 |


| Income (loss) before income tax expense, minority interest in subsidiaries and cumulative effect of accounting change | (408) | 642 | 659 | 2,722 | $(1,636)$ | 1,979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax (expense) benefit | 139 |  | (225) | (927) | 339 | (674) |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries, net of tax |  |  |  | (31) |  | (31) |


| Income (loss) from continuing <br> operations <br> Gain on disposition of discontinued <br> operations | (269) | 642 | 434 | 1,764 | $(1,297)$ | 1,274 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income (loss) before cumulative <br> effect of accounting change | $(269)$ | 642 | 434 | 2,145 | 381 | $(1,297)$ |

See notes to supplemental guarantor information

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

## At December 31, 2006

(in millions)

|  | News America Incorporated |  | News Corporation |  | Guarantor |  | Non-Guarantor |  | Reclassifications and Eliminations |  | News <br> Corporation and Subsidiaries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,699 | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 1,739 | \$ |  | \$ | 5,438 |
| Receivables, net |  | 27 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 6,310 |  |  |  | 6,339 |
| Inventories, net |  |  |  |  |  | 47 |  | 2,194 |  |  |  | 2,241 |
| Other |  | 7 |  |  |  | 8 |  | 381 |  |  |  | 396 |
| Total current assets |  | 3,733 |  | 2 |  | 55 |  | 10,624 |  |  |  | 14,414 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 490 |  |  |  | 492 |
| Inventories, net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,593 |  |  |  | 2,593 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 79 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 5,047 |  |  |  | 5,128 |
| Intangible assets, net |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  | 11,428 |  |  |  | 11,498 |
| Goodwill |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 12,825 |  |  |  | 12,829 |
| Other |  | 150 |  | 1 |  | 128 |  | 685 |  |  |  | 964 |
| Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in associated companies and other investments |  | 93 |  |  |  | 687 |  | 10,475 |  |  |  | 11,255 |
| Intragroup investments |  | 44,356 |  | 81,312 |  | 80,187 |  | 17,796 |  | $(223,651)$ |  |  |
| Total investments |  | 44,449 |  | 81,312 |  | 80,874 |  | 28,271 |  | $(223,651)$ |  | 11,255 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 44,684 |  | 81,313 |  | 81,074 |  | 61,339 |  | $(223,651)$ |  | 44,759 |
| Total assets | \$ | 48,417 | \$ | 81,315 | \$ | 81,129 | \$ | 71,963 | \$ | $(223,651)$ | \$ | 59,173 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 4 | \$ |  | \$ | 4 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 35 |  |  |  | 1,307 |  | 4,994 |  | 830 |  | 7,166 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 35 |  |  |  | 1,307 |  | 4,998 |  | 830 |  | 7,170 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings |  | 11,271 |  |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |  |  | 11,431 |


| Edgar Filing: NEWS CORP - Form 10-Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | 317 |  | 1 |  | 2,545 |  | 6,288 |  | (762) |  | 8,389 |
| Intercompany |  | 15,387 |  | 3,775 |  | $(5,988)$ |  | $(13,174)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 289 |  |  |  | 289 |
| Stockholders Equity |  | 21,407 |  | 77,539 |  | 83,265 |  | 73,402 |  | $(223,719)$ |  | 31,894 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | \$ | 48,417 | \$ | 81,315 | \$ | 81,129 | \$ | 71,963 | \$ | $(223,651)$ | \$ | 59,173 |

## See notes to supplemental guarantor information

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

At June 30, 2006
(in millions)

|  | News America Incorporated |  | News Corporation |  | Guarantor |  | Non-Guarantor |  | Reclassifications and Eliminations |  | News <br> Corporation and Subsidiaries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 4,094 | \$ | 17 | \$ |  | \$ | 1,672 | \$ |  | \$ | 5,783 |
| Receivables, net |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,125 |  |  |  | 5,150 |
| Inventories, net |  |  |  |  |  | 47 |  | 1,793 |  |  |  | 1,840 |
| Other |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 328 |  | 18 |  | 350 |
| Total current assets |  | 4,123 |  | 17 |  | 47 |  | 8,918 |  | 18 |  | 13,123 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 591 |  |  |  | 593 |
| Inventories, net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,410 |  |  |  | 2,410 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 83 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 4,670 |  |  |  | 4,755 |
| Intangible assets, net |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  | 11,376 |  |  |  | 11,446 |
| Goodwill |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 12,544 |  |  |  | 12,548 |
| Other |  | 157 |  | 1 |  | 141 |  | 874 |  |  |  | 1,173 |
| Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in associated companies and other investments |  | 100 |  |  |  | 516 |  | 9,985 |  |  |  | 10,601 |
| Intragroup investments |  | 43,290 |  | 79,384 |  | 77,035 |  | 16,847 |  | $(216,556)$ |  |  |
| Total investments |  | 43,390 |  | 79,384 |  | 77,551 |  | 26,832 |  | $(216,556)$ |  | 10,601 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 43,636 |  | 79,385 |  | 77,764 |  | 59,297 |  | $(216,556)$ |  | 43,526 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 47,759 | \$ | 79,402 | \$ | 77,811 | \$ | 68,215 | \$ | $(216,538)$ | \$ | 56,649 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 42 | \$ |  | \$ | 42 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 251 |  |  |  | 1,311 |  | 4,419 |  | 350 |  | 6,331 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 251 |  |  |  | 1,311 |  | 4,461 |  | 350 |  | 6,373 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings |  | 11,233 |  |  |  |  |  | 152 |  |  |  | 11,385 |

Edgar Filing: NEWS CORP - Form 10-Q

| Other non-current liabilities |  | 376 |  | 1 |  | 1,858 |  | 6,380 |  | 121 |  | 8,736 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intercompany |  | 14,330 |  | 3,609 |  | $(5,786)$ |  | $(12,153)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 281 |  |  |  | 281 |
| Stockholders Equity |  | 21,569 |  | 75,792 |  | 80,428 |  | 69,094 |  | $(217,009)$ |  | 29,874 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | \$ | 47,759 | \$ | 79,402 | \$ | 77,811 | \$ | 68,215 | \$ | $(216,538)$ | \$ | 56,649 |

## See notes to supplemental guarantor information

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended December 31, 2006

> (in millions)

|  | News America Incorporated |  | News <br> Corporation |  | Guarantor |  | Non-Guarantor |  | Reclassifications and Eliminations | News <br> Corporation and Subsidiaries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities | \$ | (384) | \$ | 68 | \$ | (50) | \$ | 1,071 | \$ | \$ | 705 |
| Investing and other activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  | (606) |  |  | (608) |
| Investments |  | (14) |  |  |  |  |  | (756) |  |  | (770) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments and non-current assets |  | 5 |  |  |  | 50 |  | 303 |  |  | 358 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities |  | (11) |  |  |  | 50 |  | $(1,059)$ |  |  | $(1,020)$ |
| Financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |  | 160 |
| Repayment of borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (190) |  |  | (190) |
| Issuance of shares |  |  |  | 154 |  |  |  | 19 |  |  | 173 |
| Repurchase of shares |  |  |  | (59) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (59) |
| Dividends paid |  |  |  | (180) |  |  |  | (5) |  |  | (185) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities |  |  |  | (85) |  |  |  | (16) |  |  | (101) |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | (395) |  | (17) |  |  |  | (4) |  |  | (416) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period |  | 4,094 |  | 17 |  |  |  | 1,672 |  |  | 5,783 |
| Exchange movement on opening cash balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71 |  |  | 71 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ | 3,699 | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 1,739 | \$ | \$ | 5,438 |

[^0]Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended December 31, 2005

## (in millions)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| News |  |  |  |  |  |

## See notes to supplemental guarantor information

Table of Contents

## NEWS CORPORATION

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 18 Supplemental Guarantor Information (continued)

Notes to Supplemental Guarantor Information
(1) Guarantors consist of the Company and the following wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company:

| Subsidiaries | Jurisdiction of Incorporation |
| :--- | :--- |
| News Australia Holdings Pty Ltd | Australia |
| News Publishing Australia Limited | Delaware, USA |
|  |  |
| FEG Holdings, Inc. | Delaware, USA |
| News America Marketing FSI, L.L.C. | Delaware, USA |
| Fox Entertainment Group, Inc. | Delaware, USA |

## Principal Business

Wholly-owned subsidiary of News Corporation, which holds all of the stock of News Holdings Limited (formerly known as The News Corporation Limited)
U.S. holding company, which owns
$100 \%$ of NAI.
Wholly-owned subsidiary of NAI.
Publishes free-standing inserts.
Wholly-owned subsidiary of News Corporation, principally engaged in the development, production and worldwide distribution of feature films and television programs, television broadcasting, and cable network programming.
(2) Investments in the Company s subsidiaries, for purposes of the supplemental condensed consolidating presentation, are accounted for by their parent companies under the equity method of accounting whereby earnings of subsidiaries are reflected in the parent company s investment account and earnings.
(3) The guarantees of NAI s senior public indebtedness constitute senior indebtedness of each of the guarantors thereto, including the Company, and rank pari passu with all present and future senior indebtedness of such guarantors. Because the factual basis underlying the obligations created pursuant to the various facilities and other obligations constituting senior indebtedness of the Company and the guarantors of NAI s senior public indebtedness, including the Company differ, it is not possible to predict how a court in bankruptcy would accord priorities among the obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

## Table of Contents

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

This document contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The words expect, estimate, anticipate, predict,
believe and similar expressions and variations thereof are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements appear in a number of places in this document and include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of News Corporation, its directors or its officers with respect to, among other things, trends affecting News Corporation s financial condition or results of operations. The readers of this document are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. More information regarding these risks, uncertainties and other factors is set forth under the Item 1A Risk Factors, in this report. News Corporation does not ordinarily make projections of its future operating results and undertakes no obligation (and expressly disclaims any obligation) to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. Readers should carefully review other documents filed by News Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC ). This section should be read together with the unaudited consolidated financial statements of News Corporation and related notes set forth elsewhere herein.

## INTRODUCTION

Management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is intended to help provide an understanding of News Corporation and its subsidiaries (together News Corporation or the Company ) financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations. This discussion is organized as follows:

Overview of the Company sbusiness This section provides a general description of the Company s businesses, as well as recent developments that have occurred either during fiscal 2007 that the Company believes are important in understanding the results of operations and financial condition or to disclose known trends.

Results of Operations This section provides an analysis of the Company s results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. This analysis is presented on both a consolidated and a segment basis. In addition, a brief description is provided of significant transactions and events that have an impact on the comparability of the results being analyzed.

Liquidity and Capital Resources This section provides an analysis of the Company s cash flows for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Included in the discussion of outstanding debt is a discussion of the amount of financial capacity available to fund the Company s future commitments and obligations, as well as a discussion of other financing arrangements.

## OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY S BUSINESS

The Company is a diversified entertainment company, which manages and reports its businesses in eight segments:

Filmed Entertainment, which principally consists of the production and acquisition of live-action and animated motion pictures for distribution and licensing in all formats in all entertainment media worldwide, and the production of original television programming in the United States and Canada.

Television, which principally consists of the operation of 35 full power broadcast television stations, including nine duopolies, in the United States (Of these stations, 25 are affiliated with the FOX network and ten are affiliated with the MyNetworkTV network. Prior to September 2006, nine of the MyNetworkTV stations were affiliated with the UPN network and one was an independent station.), the broadcasting of network programming in the United States and the development, production and broadcasting of television programming in Asia.

## Table of Contents

Cable Network Programming, which principally consists of the licensing and production of programming distributed through cable television systems and direct broadcast satellite operators primarily in the United States.

Direct Broadcast Satellite Television ( DBS ), which principally consists of the distribution of premium programming services via satellite directly to subscribers in Italy.

Magazines and Inserts, which principally consists of the publication of free standing inserts, which are promotional booklets containing consumer offers distributed through insertion in local Sunday newspapers in the United States, and the provision of in-store marketing products and services, primarily to consumer packaged goods manufacturers, in the United States and Canada.

Newspapers, which principally consists of the publication of four national newspapers in the United Kingdom, the publication of more than 110 newspapers in Australia and the publication of a mass circulation, metropolitan morning newspaper in the United States.

Book Publishing, which principally consists of the publication of English language books throughout the world.

Other, which includes NDS Group plc ( NDS ), a company engaged in the business of supplying open end-to-end digital technology and services to digital pay-television platform operators and content providers; News Outdoor, an advertising business which offers display advertising primarily in outdoor locations throughout Russia and Eastern Europe; Fox Interactive Media ( FIM ), which operates the Company s Internet activities; and Global Cricket Corporation, which has the exclusive rights to broadcast the Cricket World Cup and other related events through 2007.

## Filmed Entertainment

The Filmed Entertainment segment derives revenue from the production and distribution of feature motion pictures and television series. In general, motion pictures produced or acquired for distribution by the Company are exhibited in U.S. and foreign theaters, followed by DVDs, pay-per-view television, premium subscription television, network television and basic cable and syndicated television exploitation. Television series initially produced for the networks and first-run syndication are generally licensed to domestic and international markets concurrently and subsequently typically released in seasonal DVD box sets. More successful series are later syndicated in domestic markets. The length of the revenue cycle for television series will vary depending on the number of seasons a series remains in active production and, therefore, may cause fluctuations in operating results. License fees received for television exhibition (including international and U.S. premium television and basic cable television) are recorded as revenue in the period that licensed films or programs are available for such exhibition, which may cause substantial fluctuations in operating results.

The revenues and operating results of the Filmed Entertainment segment are significantly affected by the timing of the Company stheatrical and home entertainment releases, the number of its original and returning television series that are aired by television networks and the number of its television series in off-network syndication. Theatrical and home entertainment release dates are determined by several factors, including timing of vacation and holiday periods and competition in the marketplace. The distribution windows for the release of motion pictures theatrically and in various home entertainment formats have been compressing and may continue to change in the future. A reduction in timing between theatrical and home entertainment releases could adversely affect the revenues and operating results of this segment. In seeking to manage its risk, the Company has pursued a strategy of entering into agreements to share the financing of certain films with other parties. The parties to these arrangements include studio and non-studio entities, both domestic and foreign. In several of these agreements, other parties control certain distribution rights.

Operating costs incurred by the Filmed Entertainment segment include: exploitation costs, primarily theatrical prints and advertising and home entertainment marketing and manufacturing costs; amortization of capitalized production, overhead and interest costs; and participations and talent residuals. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries, employee benefits, rent and other routine overhead.

## Table of Contents

The Company competes with other major studios, such as Disney, Paramount, Sony, Universal, Warner Bros., and independent film producers in the production and distribution of motion pictures and DVDs. As a producer and distributor of television programming, the Company competes with studios, television production groups and independent producers and syndicators, such as Disney, Sony, NBC Universal, Warner Bros. and Paramount Television, to sell programming both domestically and internationally. The Company also competes to obtain creative talent and story properties which are essential to the success of the Company s filmed entertainment businesses.

In the operation of its businesses, the Company engages the services of writers, directors, actors and others, who are subject to collective bargaining agreements. Work stoppages and/or higher costs in connection with these agreements could adversely impact the Company s operations.

## Television and Cable Network Programming

The Company s U.S. television operations primarily consist of the FOX Broadcasting Company ( FOX ) and the 35 television stations owned by the Company. The Company s international television operations consist primarily of STAR Group Limited ( STAR ).

The television broadcast environment is highly competitive. The primary methods of competition in broadcast television are the development and acquisition of popular programming and the development of audience interest through programming promotion, in order to sell advertising at profitable rates. FOX competes for audience, advertising revenues and programming with other broadcast networks, such as CBS, ABC, NBC and The CW, independent television stations, cable program services, as well as other media, including DBS services, DVDs, video games, print and the Internet. In addition, FOX competes with the other broadcast networks to secure affiliations with independently owned television stations in markets across the country.

The television stations owned by the Company compete for programming, audiences and advertising revenues with other television stations and cable networks in their respective coverage areas and, in some cases, with respect to programming, with other station groups, and in the case of advertising revenues, with other local and national media. The competitive position of the television stations owned by the Company is largely influenced by the strength of FOX, and, in particular, the prime-time viewership of FOX, as well as the quality of the syndicated programs and local news programs in time periods not programmed by FOX.

Generally, the Company s cable networks, which target various demographics, derive a majority of their revenues from monthly affiliate fees received from cable television systems and DBS operators based on the number of its subscribers, net of the amortization of cable distribution investments (capitalized fees paid to a cable operator or DBS operator to facilitate the launch of a cable network). The Company defers the cable distribution investments and amortizes the amounts on a straight-line basis over the contract period. Cable television and DBS are currently the predominant means of distribution of the Company s program services in the United States. Internationally, distribution technology varies region by region.

The Company s cable networks, including the Fox News Channel ( Fox News ), the FX Network ( FX ) and the Regional Sports Networks ( RSNs ), compete for carriage on cable television systems, DBS systems and other distribution systems with other program services, as well as other uses of bandwidth, such as retransmission of free over-the-air broadcast networks, telephony and data transmission. A primary focus of competition is for distribution of the Company s cable network channels that are not already distributed within a particular cable television or DBS system. For such program services, distributors make decisions on the use of bandwidth based on various considerations, including amounts paid by programmers for launches, subscription fees payable by distributors and appeal to the distributors subscribers.

In Asia, STAR s programming is primarily distributed via satellite to local cable operators or other pay-television platform operators for distribution to their subscribers. STAR derives its revenue from the sale of advertising time and affiliate fees from these pay-television platform operators.

## Table of Contents

The most significant operating expenses of the Television segment and the Cable Network Programming segment are the acquisition and production expenses related to programming and the production and technical expenses related to operating the technical facilities of the broadcaster or cable network. Other expenses include promotional expenses related to improving the market visibility and awareness of the broadcaster or cable network and sales commissions paid to the in-house advertising sales force, as well as salaries, employee benefits, rent and other routine overhead expenses.

The Company has several multi-year sports rights agreements, including contracts with the National Football League ( NFL ) through fiscal 2012, contracts with the National Association of Stock Car Auto Racing ( NASCAR ) for certain races and exclusive rights for certain ancillary content through calendar year 2014, a contract with Major League Baseball ( MLB ) through calendar year 2013, and a contract for the Bowl Championship Series ( BCS ) through calendar year 2010. These contracts provide the Company with the broadcast rights to certain national sporting events during their respective terms. The costs of these sports contracts are charged to expense based on the ratio of each period s operating profits to estimated total remaining operating profit of the contract.

The profitability of these long-term national sports contracts is based on the Company s best estimates at December 31, 2006 of directly attributable revenues and costs; such estimates may change in the future and such changes may be significant. Should revenues decline from estimates applied at December 31, 2006, a loss may be recorded. Should revenues improve as compared to estimated revenues, the Company will have an improved operating profit related to the contract, which will be recognized over the estimated remaining contract term.

While the Company seeks to ensure compliance with federal indecency laws and related Federal Communications Commission ( FCC ) regulations, the definition of indecency is subject to interpretation and there can be no assurance that the Company will not broadcast programming that is ultimately determined by the FCC to violate the prohibition against indecency. Such programming could subject the Company to regulatory review or investigation, fines, adverse publicity or other sanctions, including the loss of station licenses.

## Direct Broadcast Satellite Television

The DBS segment s operations consist principally of SKY Italia, which provides premium programming services via satellite directly to subscribers in Italy. SKY Italia derives revenues principally from subscriber fees. The Company believes that the quality and variety of video, audio and interactive programming, quality of picture, access to service, customer service and price are the key elements for gaining and maintaining market share. SKY Italia s competition includes companies that offer video, audio, interactive programming, telephony, data and other information and entertainment services, including broadband Internet providers, digital terrestrial transmission ( DTT ) services, wireless companies and companies that are developing new technologies.

During fiscal 2005, competitive DTT services in Italy expanded to include pay-per-view offering of soccer games previously available exclusively on the SKY Italia platform. The Company is currently prohibited from providing a pay DTT service under regulations of the European Commission. In addition, the Italian government previously offered a subsidy on the purchase of DTT decoders.

SKY Italia s most significant operating expenses are those related to acquiring entertainment, movie and sports programming and subscribers and the production and technical expenses related to operating the technical facilities. Operating expenses related to sports programming are generally recognized over the course of the related sport season, which may cause fluctuations in the operating results of this segment.

## Magazines and Inserts

The Magazine and Inserts segment derives revenues from the sale of advertising space in free standing inserts, in-store promotional advertising, subscriptions and production fees. Adverse changes in general market conditions for advertising may affect revenues. Operating expenses for the Magazine and Inserts segment include

## Table of Contents

paper costs, promotional, printing, retail commissions, distribution expenses and production costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries, employee benefits, rent and other routine overhead.

## Newspapers

The Newspapers segment derives revenues from the sale of advertising space and the sale of published newspapers. Competition for circulation is based upon the content of the newspaper, service and price. Adverse changes in general market conditions for advertising may affect revenues. Circulation revenues can be greatly affected by changes in competitors cover prices and by promotion activities. Operating expenses for the Newspapers segment include costs related to newsprint, ink, printing costs and editorial content. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries, employee benefits, rent and other routine overhead.

The Newspapers segment s advertising volume, circulation and the price of newsprint are the key uncertainties whose fluctuations can have a material effect on the Company s operating results and cash flow. The Company has to anticipate the level of advertising volume, circulation and newsprint prices in managing its businesses to maximize operating profit during expanding and contracting economic cycles. Newsprint is a basic commodity and its price is sensitive to the balance of supply and demand. The Company s costs and expenses are affected by the cyclical increases and decreases in the price of newsprint. The newspapers published by the Company compete for readership and advertising with local and national newspapers and also compete with television, radio, Internet and other media alternatives in their respective locales. Competition for newspaper circulation is based on the news and editorial content of the newspaper, cover price and, from time to time, various promotions. The success of the newspapers published by the Company in competing with other newspapers and media for advertising depends upon advertisers judgments as to the most effective use of their advertising budgets. Competition for advertising among newspapers is based upon circulation levels, readership levels, reader demographics, advertising rates and advertiser results. Such judgments are based on factors, such as cost, availability of alternative media, circulation and quality of readership demographics.

## Book Publishing

The Book Publishing segment derives revenues from the sale of general and children s books in the United States and internationally. The revenues and operating results of the Book Publishing segment are significantly affected by the timing of the Company s releases and the number of its books in the marketplace. The book publishing marketplace is subject to increased periods of demand in the summer months and during the end-of-year holiday season. Each book is a separate and distinct product, and its financial success depends upon many factors, including public acceptance.

Major new title releases represent a significant portion of the Company s sales throughout the year. Consumer books are generally sold on a fully returnable basis, resulting in the return of unsold books. In the domestic and international markets, the Company is subject to global trends and local economic conditions.

Operating expenses for the Book Publishing segment include costs related to paper, printing, authors royalties, editorial, art and design expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses include promotional expenses, salaries, employee benefits, rent and other routine overhead.

The book publishing business operates in a highly competitive market and has been affected by consolidation trends. This market continues to change in response to technological innovations and other factors. Recent years have brought a number of significant mergers among the leading book publishers. The book superstore remains a significant factor in the industry contributing to the general trend toward consolidation in the retail channel. There have also been a number of mergers completed in the distribution channel. The Company must compete with other publishers such as Random House, Penguin Group, Simon \& Schuster and Hachette Livre, for the rights to works by well-known authors and public personalities. Although the Company currently has strong positions in each of its markets, further consolidation in the book publishing industry could place the Company at a competitive disadvantage with respect to scale and resources.

## Table of Contents

## Other

## NDS

NDS supplies open end-to-end digital technology and services to digital pay-television platform operators and content providers. NDS technologies include conditional access and microprocessor security, broadcast stream management, set-top box middleware, electronic program guides, digital video recording technologies and interactive infrastructure and applications. NDS software systems, consultancy and systems integration services are focused on providing platform operators and content providers with technology to help them profit from the secure distribution of digital information and entertainment to consumer devices which incorporate various technologies supplied by NDS.

## News Outdoor

The Company sells, through its News Outdoor businesses, advertising space on various media, including billboards, street furniture and transit shelters, unique boards, airport transit advertising and in-store point of sale displays in shopping malls and supermarkets. It has outdoor advertising operations primarily in Russia and Eastern Europe.

## Fox Interactive Media

The Company sells, through its FIM division, advertising, sponsorships and subscription services on the Company s various Internet properties. Web properties include the social networking site MySpace.com, IGN.com, AmericanIdol.com, Scout.com and Foxsports.com. The Company also has a distribution agreement with Microsoft s MSN for Foxsports.com.

## Other Recent Business Developments

In August 2006, the Company announced that its FIM division entered into a multi-year search technology and services agreement with Google, Inc. ( Google ), pursuant to which Google will be the exclusive search and keyword-targeted advertising sales provider for a majority of FIM s web properties. Under the terms of the agreement, Google will be obligated to make guaranteed minimum revenue share payments to FIM of $\$ 900$ million based on FIM s achievement of certain traffic and other commitments. These guaranteed minimum revenue share payments are expected to be made over the period beginning the first quarter of calendar 2007 and ending in the second quarter of calendar 2010.

In September 2006, the Company and VeriSign, Inc. ( VeriSign ) announced a joint venture to form a new provider of mobile entertainment. The transaction closed in January 2007, and the Company paid approximately $\$ 188$ million for a controlling interest in VeriSign s wholly-owned subsidiary, Jamba, which was combined with the Company s Fox Mobile Entertainment assets.

## Share Exchange Agreement

On December 22, 2006, the Company signed a share exchange agreement (the Share Exchange Agreement ) with Liberty Media Corporation ( Liberty ). Under the terms of the transaction, Liberty will exchange its entire economic position in the Company (approximately 325 million shares and 188 million shares of the Company s Class A common stock, par value $\$ 0.01$ per share ( Class A Common Stock ), and Class B common stock, par value $\$ 0.01$ per share ( Class B Common Stock ), respectively) for $100 \%$ of a News Corporation subsidiary ( Splitco ), whose holdings will consist of an approximately $38 \%$ interest (approximately 470 million shares) in The DIRECTV Group, Inc. ( DIRECTV ) constituting the Company s entire interest in DIRECTV, three of the Company s Regional Sports Networks (FSN Northwest, FSN Pittsburgh and FSN Rocky Mountain (the Three RSNs )) and $\$ 550$ million in cash, subject to adjustment.

## Table of Contents

The transaction contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement is subject to customary closing conditions, including, among other things, regulatory approvals, the receipt of a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Class B Common Stock, other than the shares owned by Liberty and its associates and by Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch, the Murdoch Family Trust and Cruden Financial Services LLC (collectively the Murdoch Interests ) and the absence of a material adverse effect on Splitco. If approved, the transaction is expected to be completed in the second half of calendar 2007.

Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company must pay to Liberty a termination fee of $\$ 100$ million in cash if the Share Exchange Agreement is terminated by either the Company or Liberty due to the failure by the Company to obtain the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by holders of the Class B Common Stock, other than by Liberty and its associates and the Murdoch Interests; provided that the board of directors of the Company (the Board ) does not change its recommendation to stockholders to vote in favor of the Share Exchange Agreement. The Company must pay to Liberty a termination fee of $\$ 300$ million in circumstances in which the Share Exchange Agreement is terminated by Liberty following a change in recommendation by the Board.

The Company will enter into a non-competition agreement with DIRECTV and non-competition agreements with each of the Three RSNs, in each case, restricting its right to compete for a period of four years with DIRECTV and the Three RSNs in the respective regions in which such entities are operating on the date the Share Exchange Agreement is consummated.

## Table of Contents

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Results of Operations For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 versus the three and six months ended December 31, 2005.

The following table sets forth the Company s operating results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, as compared to the three and six months ended December 31, 2005.

|  | For the three months ended December 31, |  |  | For the six months ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 |  | \% Change | 2006 | 2005 | \% Change |
|  | (in millions, except \% and per share amounts) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues | \$ 7,844 | \$ 6,665 | 18\% | \$ 13,758 | \$ 12,347 | 11\% |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 5,335 | 4,471 | 19\% | 9,085 | 8,110 | 12\% |
| Selling, general and administrative | 1,153 | 978 | 18\% | 2,255 | 1,937 | 16\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 206 | 197 | 5\% | 413 | 372 | 11\% |
| Other operating charges | 6 | 99 | (94)\% | 10 | 99 | (90)\% |
| Total operating income | \$ 1,144 | \$ 920 | 24\% | \$ 1,995 | \$ 1,829 | 9\% |
| Interest expense, net | (140) | (141) | (1)\% | (265) | (269) | (1)\% |
| Equity earnings of affiliates | 249 | 160 | 56\% | 492 | 346 | 42\% |
| Other, net | 18 | 62 | (71)\% | 446 | 73 | ** |


| Income from continuing operations before income tax expense and minority interest in subsidiaries |  | 1,271 | 1,001 | 27\% | \$ | 2,668 | \$ | 1,979 | 35\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax expense |  | (431) | (292) | 48\% |  | (969) |  | (674) | 44\% |
| Minority interest in subsidiaries, net of tax |  | (18) | (15) | 20\% |  | (34) |  | (31) | 10\% |
| Income from continuing operations |  | 822 | 694 | 18\% |  | 1,665 |  | 1,274 | 31\% |
| Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of tax |  |  | 381 | ** |  |  |  | 381 | ** |
| Income before cumulative effect of accounting change |  | 822 | 1,075 | (24)\% |  | 1,665 |  | 1,655 | 1\% |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax |  |  |  | ** |  |  |  | $(1,013)$ | ** |
| Net income | \$ | 822 | \$ 1,075 | (24)\% | \$ | 1,665 | \$ | 642 | * |
| Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 0.26 | \$ 0.21 | 24\% | \$ | 0.52 | \$ | 0.39 | 33\% |

[^1](1) Represents earnings per share based on the total weighted average shares outstanding (Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock combined) for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Class A Common Stock carry rights to a greater dividend than Class B Common Stock through fiscal 2007. As such, net income available to the Company s stockholders is allocated between the Company stwo classes of common stock, Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. Subsequent to the final fiscal 2007 dividend payment, shares of Class A Common Stock will cease to carry any rights to a greater dividend than shares of Class B Common Stock. See Note 15 Earnings Per Share.
Overview The Company s revenues increased $18 \%$ and $11 \%$, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The increases for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 were primarily due to revenue increases at the Filmed Entertainment, Direct Broadcast Satellite Television, Cable Network Programming, Newspapers and Other segments.

## Table of Contents

Operating expenses for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 increased approximately $19 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively, from the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. The increases were primarily due to higher theatrical releasing costs, higher home entertainment manufacturing and marketing expenses and higher amortization of production and participation costs. Also contributing to increases in operating expenses was higher sports rights amortization.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $18 \%$ and $16 \%$ for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, from the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The increases for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 were primarily due to increases caused by higher employee costs, higher costs related to Internet initiatives and the impact of the acquisitions at FIM in the corresponding prior periods of fiscal 2006. Depreciation and Amortization for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 increased $5 \%$ and $11 \%$, respectively, primarily resulting from incremental expenses from fiscal 2006 acquisitions and additional plant and equipment placed into service.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, Operating income increased $24 \%$ and $9 \%$, respectively, from the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The increases in Operating income were primarily a result of the $\$ 99$ million redundancy provision recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 at the Newspapers segment. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, the Company recorded an additional redundancy provision of $\$ 6$ million and $\$ 10$ million, respectively. Also contributing to increases in Operating income were increased operating results in the Filmed Entertainment, Cable Network Programming and Direct Broadcast Satellite Television segments. These increases were partially offset by operating result decreases at the Television, Book Publishing and Other segments.

Interest expense, net Interest expense, net, decreased $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 4$ million for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The decrease in interest expense, net was primarily due to higher interest income as a result of higher cash balances during the period. The increases in interest income were partially offset by increased interest expense due to the issuance of $\$ 1.15$ billion in $6.4 \%$ Senior Notes due 2035 in December 2005.

Equity earnings of affiliates Net earnings from equity affiliates for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 increased $\$ 89$ million and $\$ 146$ million, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. These improvements were primarily due to increased contributions from DIRECTV, reflecting subscriber growth and higher pricing, as well as lower expenses resulting from DIRECTV s set-top receiver lease program.

|  | For the three months ended December 31, |  |  | For the six months ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 | \% Change (in millions, | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { xcept } \%) \end{gathered}$ | 2005 | \% Change |
| British Sky Broadcasting Group plc | \$ 90 | \$ 86 | 5\% | \$ 172 | \$ 186 | (8)\% |
| The DIRECTV Group, Inc. | 114 | 19 | ** | 230 | 28 | ** |
| Other DBS equity affiliates | (2) | 6 | ** | 7 | 35 | (80)\% |
| Cable channel equity affiliates | 23 | 26 | (12)\% | 44 | 43 | 2\% |
| Other equity affiliates | 24 | 23 | 4\% | 39 | 54 | (28)\% |
| Total equity earnings of affiliates | \$ 249 | \$ 160 | 56\% | \$ 492 | \$ 346 | 42\% |

[^2]
## Table of Contents

Other, net Other, net consisted of the following:

|  | For the three months ended December 31, <br> 2006 2005 (in millions) |  |  | For the six months ended December 31, 20062005 (in millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain on the sale of Sky Brasil ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ 261 |  |  |
| Gain on the sale of Phoenix Satellite Television Holdings Limited ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |  | 136 |  |  |
| Gain on the sale of China Netcom ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |
| Change in fair value of exchangeable securities ${ }^{(b)}$ | 30 |  | 68 | 68 |  | 27 |
| Other | (12) |  | (6) | (19) |  | (6) |
| Total Other, net | \$ 18 | \$ | 62 | \$ 446 | \$ | 73 |

(a) See Note 5 Investments.
(b) The Company has certain outstanding exchangeable debt securities which contain embedded derivatives. Pursuant to SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS No. 133 ), these embedded derivatives require separate accounting and, as such, changes in their fair value are recognized in Other, net. A significant variance in the price of underlying stock could have a material impact on the operating results of the Company.
Income tax expense The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 was $34 \%$ and $36 \%$, respectively, which were higher than the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006 due to the effect of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 on the fiscal 2006 effective tax rates. The effective tax rate for the six months ended December 31, 2006 was higher than the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to foreign and state income taxes.

Gain on disposition of discontinued operations, net of tax In October 2005, the Company sold its TSL Education Ltd. division ( TSL ), which included The Times Educational Supplement and other newspapers, magazines, websites and exhibitions aimed at teachers and education professionals in the United Kingdom, for cash consideration of approximately $\$ 395$ million. In connection with this transaction, the Company recorded a gain of $\$ 381$ million, net of tax of $\$ 0$.

The provision for income taxes reported in discontinued operations of $\$ 0$ differs from the amount computed using the U.S. statutory income tax rate, due to the tax being offset by a release of a valuation allowance that was applied to an existing deferred tax asset established for capital losses, which because of the TSL transaction can now be utilized. Therefore there is no resulting tax liability.

Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax Effective July 1, 2005, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force Topic No. D-108, "Use of the Residual Method to Value Acquired Assets Other Than Goodwill ( D-108) . D-108 requires companies who have applied the residual value method in the valuation of acquired identifiable intangibles for purchase accounting and impairment testing to now use a direct value method. As required, as a result of the adoption, the Company recorded a charge of $\$ 1.6$ billion ( $\$ 1$ billion net of tax, or ( $\$ 0.32$ ) per diluted share of Class A Common Stock and ( $\$ 0.27$ ) per diluted share of Class B Common Stock) to reduce the intangible balances attributable to its television stations' FCC licenses. This charge has been reflected as a cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax in the consolidated statement of operations.

Net income Net Income for the three months ended December 31, 2006 decreased $\$ 253$ million, as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006, primarily due to the gain on the sale of TSL noted above in the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. For the six months ended December 31, 2006 the Company s net income increased $\$ 1,023$ million as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. The increase in net income the six months ended December 31, 2006 primarily reflects the absence of the cumulative effect of accounting change recognized in the corresponding period of fiscal 2006 and increases in Other, net in the six months

## Table of Contents

ended December 31, 2006. The increase in net income in the six months ended December 31, 2006 was partially offset by the effect of the gain on sale of TSL during the second quarter of fiscal 2006, with no corresponding gain in fiscal 2007.

## Segment Analysis:

The following table sets forth the Company s revenues and operating income by segment, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, as compared to the three and six months ended December 31, 2005.

|  | For the three months ended December 31, |  |  | For the six months ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | (in millions, except \%) |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filmed Entertainment | \$ 2,265 | \$ 1,607 | 41\% | \$ | 3,478 | \$ | 3,026 | 15\% |
| Television | 1,600 | 1,596 |  |  | 2,703 |  | 2,644 | 2\% |
| Cable Network Programming | 920 | 810 | 14\% |  | 1,809 |  | 1,585 | 14\% |
| Direct Broadcast Satellite Television | 764 | 620 | 23\% |  | 1,386 |  | 1,118 | 24\% |
| Magazines and Inserts | 266 | 265 |  |  | 541 |  | 532 | 2\% |
| Newspapers | 1,118 | 1,010 | 11\% |  | 2,167 |  | 2,022 | 7\% |
| Book Publishing | 393 | 390 | 1\% |  | 761 |  | 781 | (3)\% |
| Other | 518 | 367 | 41\% |  | 913 |  | 639 | 43\% |
| Total revenues | \$ 7,844 | \$ 6,665 | 18\% |  | 13,758 |  | 12,347 | 11\% |
| Operating income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filmed Entertainment | \$ 470 | \$ 299 | 57\% | \$ | 709 | \$ | 667 | 6\% |
| Television | 112 | 183 | (39)\% |  | 304 |  | 343 | (11)\% |
| Cable Network Programming | 275 | 262 | 5\% |  | 524 |  | 459 | 14\% |
| Direct Broadcast Satellite Television | (12) | (53) | (77)\% |  | (25) |  | (114) | (78)\% |
| Magazines and Inserts | 74 | 76 | (3)\% |  | 152 |  | 152 |  |
| Newspapers | 170 | 69 | ** |  | 294 |  | 194 | 52\% |
| Book Publishing | 54 | 77 | (30)\% |  | 109 |  | 147 | (26)\% |
| Other | 1 | 7 | (86)\% |  | (72) |  | (19) | ** |
| Total operating income (loss) | \$ 1,144 | \$ 920 | 24\% | \$ | 1,995 | \$ | 1,829 | 9\% |

## ** not meaningful

Filmed Entertainment (25\% of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006)
For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, revenues at the Filmed Entertainment segment increased $\$ 658$ million, or $41 \%$, and $\$ 452$ million, or $15 \%$, respectively, as compared with the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006, primarily due to increased worldwide theatrical and home entertainment revenues. The worldwide theatrical revenue increase was driven by the strong performances from Borat: Cultural Learnings of America for Make Benefit Glorious Nation of Kazakhstan, Night at the Museum and Eragon, as well as continued international theatrical contributions from The Devil Wears Prada. The second quarter of fiscal 2006 included the domestic theatrical releases of Cheaper by the Dozen 2, The Family Stone and Walk the Line. The increase in home entertainment revenues was primarily driven by the worldwide home entertainment releases of Ice Age: The Meltdown and X-Men: The Last Stand and the domestic home entertainment release of The Devil Wears Prada and Little Miss Sunshine. Also contributing to the increase in home entertainment revenue was an increase from the sale and distribution of television titles such as 24 and Prison Break. The corresponding periods of fiscal 2006 included the worldwide home entertainment releases of Fantastic Four, Kingdom of Heaven and two distribution releases, Star Wars Episode III: Revenge of the Sith and Mr. \& Mrs. Smith. Syndication revenues were lower compared to the first six months of fiscal 2006 because the corresponding period of the prior fiscal

## Table of Contents

year included the domestic syndication of The X-Files and initial domestic cable availability of Dharma and Greg with no comparable syndication revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007. Home entertainment revenues generated from the sale and distribution of film and television titles in the three months ended December 31, 2006 were $76 \%$ and $24 \%$, respectively, of total home entertainment revenues and $75 \%$ and $25 \%$, respectively, in the six months ended December 31, 2006.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, the Filmed Entertainment segment Operating income increased $\$ 171$ million, or 57\%, and $\$ 42$ million, or $6 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. These increases were due to higher worldwide theatrical and home entertainment revenues, as noted above, partially offset by higher theatrical releasing costs, higher home entertainment manufacturing and marketing expenses and higher amortization of production and participation costs directly associated with the increase in revenues noted above.

Television ( $20 \%$ and $21 \%$ of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively)

Revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2006 at the Company s Television segment were substantially consistent with the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. For the six months ended December 31, 2006, the Television segment reported a revenue increase of $\$ 59$ million, or $2 \%$, as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, the Television segment reported Operating income decreases of $\$ 71$ million, or $39 \%$, and $\$ 39$ million, or $11 \%$, respectively, from the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006.

Revenues at the Company s U.S. television operations increased $2 \%$ and $5 \%$ for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The increases were primarily due to increases in NFL advertising revenue as a result of higher NFL ratings and higher pricing. Also contributing to the increases were higher political advertising revenues at the Company stelevision stations as a result of higher spending resulting from the November 2006 elections. These increases were partially offset by lower prime-time advertising revenue as a result of lower ratings in fiscal 2007. Operating income at the Company s U.S. television operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 decreased approximately $39 \%$ and $10 \%$, respectively, from the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The decreases in Operating income were primarily due to weak ratings for the MLB post-season and higher sports programming costs related to the new NFL contract. Also contributing to the decrease in Operating income were costs for MyNetworkTV which was launched in September 2006, with no comparable expenses in the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006.

Revenues for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, at the Company s international television operations decreased over the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. These decreases were primarily due to decreased advertising revenues from India, as the corresponding periods of the prior year included the broadcast of Kaun Banega Crorepati 2, India s version of Who Wants to Be a Millionaire, which did not begin broadcasting until January 2007 during the current fiscal year. These decreases were partially offset by growth in subscription revenue. Operating income at the Company s international television operations decreases for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 over the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006, primarily due to the revenue decreases noted above, as well as higher operating costs.

Cable Network Programming (13\% of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006)
For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 revenues for the Cable Network Programming segment increased $\$ 110$ million, or $14 \%$ and $\$ 224$ million, or $14 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. For the three months ended December 31, 2006, Fox News, FX and the RSNs revenues increased $17 \%, 6 \%$ and $11 \%$, respectively, from the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. For the six months ended December 31, 2006, Fox News, FX and the RSNs revenues increased $15 \%, 9 \%$ and $13 \%$, respectively, from the corresponding period of fiscal 2006.

## Table of Contents

Fox News affiliate revenues increased $34 \%$ and $22 \%$ for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, primarily driven by lower cable distribution amortization, higher pricing and additional subscribers. In addition, revenues from licensing fees contributed to the increase from the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. As of December 31, 2006, Fox News reached approximately 91 million Nielsen households.

FX s advertising revenues increased $3 \%$ and $8 \%$ for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. These increases were a result of higher pricing and additional commercial spots sold. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, affiliate revenues increased $7 \%$ and $8 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The increases in affiliate revenues were a result of an increase in the average rate per subscriber and the number of subscribers. As of December 31, 2006, FX reached approximately 90 million Nielsen households.

RSNs advertising revenues increased $11 \%$ and $9 \%$ for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006, primarily due to higher rates and a higher number of subscribers including those from the acquisition of the SportSouth RSN in May 2006. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, affiliate revenues increased $11 \%$ and $13 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006, due to the acquisition of the SportSouth RSN.

The Cable Network Programming segment Operating income increased $\$ 13$ million, or $5 \%$, and $\$ 65$ million, or $14 \%$, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. These improvements were primarily driven by the revenue increases noted above, partially offset by increased programming and rights costs due to an increase in the number of professional and collegiate games taking place in the current fiscal year periods as compared to the corresponding periods of the prior fiscal year. The revenue gains were also offset by marketing costs for a new original series.

Direct Broadcast Satellite Television (10\% and 9\% of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively)

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, SKY Italia revenues increased $\$ 144$ million, or $23 \%$, and $\$ 268$ million, or $24 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. This revenue growth was primarily driven by an increase of approximately 432,000 subscribers over the twelve months ended December 31, 2006. During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, SKY Italia added approximately 200,000 net subscribers, which resulted in SKY Italia s subscriber base totaling more than 4.0 million at December 31, 2006. The total churn in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was approximately 102,000 subscribers on an average subscriber base of approximately 3.9 million, as compared to churn of approximately 70,000 subscribers on an average subscriber base of approximately 3.5 million in the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. The total churn for the six months ended December 31, 2006 was approximately 249,000 subscribers on an average subscriber base of approximately 3.9 million, as compared to churn of approximately 186,000 subscribers on an average subscriber base of approximately 3.5 million in the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. Subscriber churn for the period represents the number of SKY Italia subscribers whose service was disconnected during the period.

Average revenue per subscriber ( ARPU ) for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 was approximately 45 and approximately 41, respectively, which is consistent with the ARPU for the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. SKY Italia calculates ARPU by dividing total subscriber-related revenues for the period by the average subscribers for the period and dividing that amount by the number of months in the period. Subscriber-related revenues are comprised of total subscription revenue, pay-per-view revenue and equipment rental revenue for the period. Average subscribers are calculated for the period by adding the beginning and ending subscribers for the period and dividing by two.

Subscriber acquisition costs per subscriber ( SAC ) of approximately 260 in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 declined slightly as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006, driven by lower marketing on a

## Table of Contents

per addition basis. The lower marketing cost per addition was the result of aggregate marketing cost remaining flat combined with an increase in the number of gross additions in the current quarter. SAC is calculated by dividing total subscriber acquisition costs for a period by the number of gross SKY Italia subscriber acquisitions during the period. Subscriber acquisition costs include the cost of the commissions paid to retailers and other distributors, the cost of equipment sold directly by SKY Italia to subscribers and the costs related to installation and acquisition advertising, net of any upfront activation fee. SKY Italia excludes the value of equipment capitalized under SKY Italia s equipment lease program, as well as payments and the value of returned equipment related to disconnected lease program subscribers from subscriber acquisition costs.

During the three months ended December 31, 2006, the weakening of the U.S. dollar resulted in increases of approximately $8 \%$ in both revenues and operating income as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. The weakening of the U.S. dollar resulted in increases of approximately $6 \%$ in both revenues and operating income for the six months ended December 31, 2006, as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, operating results at SKY Italia improved by $\$ 41$ million, or $77 \%$, and $\$ 89$ million, or $78 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The improvements in fiscal 2007 are primarily due to the revenue increases noted above, partially offset by higher programming costs due to the increased subscriber base, as well as higher sports rights amortization.

Magazines and Inserts (4\% of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006)
For the three months ended December 31, 2006, revenues at the Magazines and Inserts segment were consistent as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. For the six months ended December 31, 2006, revenues at the Magazines and Inserts segment increased $\$ 9$ million, or $2 \%$, as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006, primarily due to higher demand for in-store marketing products. These increases were partially offset by lower rates on the Company s free-standing inserts product.

Operating income for the three months ended December 31, 2006 decreased $\$ 2$ million, or $3 \%$ as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. The decrease was primarily due to the impact of lower free-standing inserts rates and higher selling and general and administrative expenses, partially offset by the impact of in-store volume increases. Operating income for the six months ended December 31, 2006 was consistent with that of the corresponding period of fiscal 2006.

Newspapers (16\% of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006)
For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, revenues at the Newspapers segment increased $\$ 108$ million, or $11 \%$ and $\$ 145$ million, or $7 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. Operating income increased $\$ 101$ million and $\$ 100$ million, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006 primarily as a result of a higher redundancy provision recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company recorded a redundancy provision of approximately $\$ 99$ million as compared with the $\$ 6$ million and $\$ 10$ million redundancy provision recorded in the corresponding current fiscal year periods, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2006, the weakening of the U.S. dollar resulted in increases of approximately $6 \%$ in both revenues and operating income as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. The weakening of the U.S. dollar resulted in increases of approximately $4 \%$ and $3 \%$ in revenues and operating income, respectively, for the six months ended December 31, 2006 as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, U.K. newspapers revenues increased $15 \%$ and $11 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. Circulation revenues increased over the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006 due to cover price increases, partially offset by lower circulation. For

## Table of Contents

the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 advertising revenues increased primarily as a result of higher color display revenue, partially offset by lower classified revenues. Lower mono display revenues partially offset advertising revenue increases in the six months ended December 31, 2006. Operating income increased for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006 primarily due to the initial inclusion of the redundancy provision in the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. Also contributing to the increases were the revenue increases noted above which were partially offset by initial operating costs associated with the start up of a consumer magazine division and the launch of a free London newspaper as well as higher newsprint costs.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, Australian newspapers revenue increased $5 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006, primarily resulting from increases in advertising revenues along with higher circulation revenues from cover price increases and the favorable foreign exchange movements. Operating income decreased $1 \%$ and $2 \%$ for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal 2006. These decreases were primarily due to increased newsprint and employee costs, which were partially offset by the revenue increases noted above.

Book Publishing (5\% and 6\% of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively)

For the three months ended December 31, 2006, revenues at the Book Publishing segment increased by $\$ 3$ million, or $1 \%$, from the corresponding period of fiscal 2006 due to higher sales volumes of front-list titles during the 2006 holiday season, partially offset by lower revenues from the successful children stitle The Chronicles of Narnia series in the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. For the six months ended December 31, 2006, revenues at the Book Publishing segment decreased by $\$ 20$ million, or $3 \%$, from the corresponding period of fiscal 2006, due to lower distribution revenues earned on the release of the latest Harry Potter series book published by Scholastic in fiscal 2006 and lower revenues from children s titles. During the three months ended December 31, 2006, HarperCollins had 39 titles on The New York Times Bestseller list, with four titles reaching the number one position. During the six months ended December 31, 2006, HarperCollins had 60 titles on The New York Times Bestseller list, with four titles reaching the number one position.

Operating income for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 decreased $\$ 23$ million, or $30 \%$, and $\$ 38$ million, or $26 \%$, from the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006, respectively. Decreases in Operating income were due to lower sales of the profitable The Chronicles of Narnia which were included in the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006, as well as a higher provision for bad debt due to the bankruptcy filing of a major distributor in December 2006.

Other ( $7 \%$ and 5\% of the Company s consolidated revenues in the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively)
For the three and six months ended December, 31, 2006, revenues at the Other operating segment increased $\$ 151$ million, or $41 \%$, and $\$ 274$ million, or $43 \%$, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. The increases during the three months ended December 31, 2006 were primarily driven by an increase in the number of active users and higher advertising revenues from FIM s Internet sites. Also contributing to the revenue increase was Global Cricket Corporation s (GCC ) sale of the broadcast and sponsorship rights of the International Cricket Council ( ICC ) Champions Trophy with no comparable event in the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year. In addition to the items noted above, the revenue increase during the six months ended December 31, 2006 was also driven by incremental revenues from acquisitions by FIM in October 2005. Operating results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 decreased $\$ 6$ million and $\$ 53$ million, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods of fiscal 2006. These decreases reflect incremental expenses from the acquisitions by FIM, higher sports rights amortization and production expenses of the ICC Champions Trophy, higher employee costs and higher costs related to Internet initiatives.

## Table of Contents

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Current Financial Condition

The Company s principal source of liquidity is internally generated funds; however, the Company has access to the worldwide capital markets, a $\$ 1.75$ billion revolving credit facility and various film financing alternatives to supplement its cash flows. The availability under the revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2006 was reduced by letters of credit issued which totaled approximately $\$ 118$ million. Also, as of December 31, 2006, the Company had consolidated cash and cash equivalents of approximately $\$ 5.4$ billion. The Company believes that cash flows from operations will be adequate for the Company to conduct its operations. The Company s internally generated funds are highly dependent upon the state of the advertising market and public acceptance of film and television products. Any significant decline in the advertising market or the performance of the Company s films could adversely impact its cash flows from operations which could require the Company to seek other sources of funds including proceeds from the sale of certain assets or other alternative sources.

The principal uses of cash that affect the Company s liquidity position include the following: investments in the production and distribution of new feature films and television programs; the acquisition of and payments under programming rights for entertainment and sports programming; paper purchases; operational expenditures; capital expenditures; interest payments; income tax payments; investments in associated entities; dividends; acquisitions and stock repurchases.

## Sources and uses of cash

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (in millions):

| For the six months ended December 31, | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $\$ 406$ | $\$ 705$ |

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities during the six months ended December 31, 2006 as compared to the corresponding period of fiscal 2006 reflects lower production spending and higher home entertainment receipts at the Filmed Entertainment segment and lower sports rights payments.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (in millions):

| For the six months ended December 31, | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Property, plant and equipment, net of acquisitions | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $(608)$ |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired | $(292)$ |  |
| Investments in equity affiliates | $(1812)$ |  |
| Other investments | $(297)$ |  |
| Proceeds from sale of investments and other non-current assets | $(29)$ |  |
| Proceeds from disposition of discontinued operations | $(40)$ |  |
| Net cash used in investing activities | 115 |  |

Cash used in investing activities was lower than the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year primarily due to a reduction in the total net cash used for both acquisitions and investments. Partially offsetting this improvement were higher capital expenditures and lower total proceeds received from the disposition of discontinued operations and the sale of investments and other non-current assets.

The net cash used for acquisition activities for the six months ended December 31, 2006 primarily consisted of the acquisition of TGRT, a national, general interest broadcast television station in Turkey for approximately $\$ 103$ million and NDS s acquisition of Jungo Limited, a developer and supplier of residential gateway devices,

## Table of Contents

for approximately $\$ 77$ million. The net cash used for acquisition activities for the six months ended December 31, 2005 primarily consisted of the acquisitions of Intermix Media, Inc. for approximately $\$ 650$ million and IGN Entertainment, Inc. for approximately $\$ 620$ million.

The cash used for investments for the six months ended December 31, 2006 primarily consisted of an approximate $\$ 299$ million investment in John Fairfax Holdings, Ltd., an Australian newspaper publisher, and $\$ 154$ million paid for investments in NGC International and NGC UK with no comparable investments in the corresponding prior fiscal year period.

Proceeds from the sale of investments and other non-current assets for the six months ended December 31, 2006 primarily related to the sale of land in the Seaport District of Boston, Massachusetts for $\$ 202$ million and from the sale of a portion of the Company s equity investment in Phoenix Satellite Television Holdings Limited for approximately $\$ 164$ million. Proceeds from the sale of investments and other non-current assets for the six months ended December 31, 2005 primarily represented cash received from the sale of China Netcom of approximately $\$ 112$ million.

The increase in capital expenditures was primarily due to the Company s continued investment in new printing plants in the United Kingdom and Australia.

The cash used in investing activities during the six months ended December 31, 2005 was partially offset by proceeds received from the disposition of discontinued operations as the Company sold its TSL Education Ltd. division for approximately $\$ 395$ million in cash consideration in October 2005.

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 was as follows (in millions):

| For the six months ended December 31, | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Borrowings | $\$ 160$ | $\$ 1,149$ |
| Repayment of borrowings | $(190)$ | $(7)$ |
| Issuance of shares | 173 | 73 |
| Repurchase of shares | $(59)$ | $(1,067)$ |
| Dividends paid | $(185)$ | $(241)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities | $\$(101)$ | $\$$ |

The increase in net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended December 31, 2006 was primarily due to a decrease in net borrowings of $\$ 1,172$ million as compared to the first half of fiscal 2006 offset by a decrease in stock repurchases of $\$ 1,008$ million. In December 2005, the Company issued approximately $\$ 1,150$ million of $6.40 \%$ Senior Notes due 2035. The Company received proceeds of $\$ 1,133$ million on the issuance of this debt, net of expenses. During the six months ended December 31, 2006, the Company repurchased 3.2 million shares for approximately $\$ 59$ million as compared to repurchases of 68.7 million shares for approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion in the six months ended December 31, 2005.

## Debt Instruments

| For the six months ended December 31, | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ <br> (in millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Borrowings | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  |
| RZB loan | 160 | $\$$ |
| Notes due 2035 |  | 1,133 |
| All other | $\$ 160$ | $\$ 1,149$ |
| Total borrowings |  |  |
| Repayments of borrowings | $\$(154)$ | $\$$ |

## Table of Contents

## Other

The Company s $\$ 200$ million $8.50 \%$ Senior Debenture due February 2025 may be put, at the option of the holder, to the Company in February 2007. The election period expired January 24, 2007 and none of the holders have exercised their option.

## Stock Repurchase Program

On June 13, 2005, the Company announced that its Board of Directors (the Board) approved a stock repurchase program, under which the Company was authorized to acquire up to an aggregate of $\$ 3.0$ billion in Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. In May 2006, the Company announced that the Board authorized increasing the total amount of the stock repurchase program to $\$ 6.0$ billion.

## Ratings of the Public Debt

The table below summarizes the Company s credit ratings as of December 31, 2006.

| Rating Agency | Senior Debt | Outlook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Moody s | Baa2 | Stable |
| Standard \& Poor s | BBB | $*$ |

* In December 2006, as a result of the announcement of the signing of the Share Exchange Agreement, Standard \& Poors placed its ratings on the Company on CreditWatch with positive implications.


## Revolving Credit Agreement

On June 27, 2003, News America Incorporated ( NAI ), an indirect wholly -owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a $\$ 1.75$ billion Five Year Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement ) with Citibank N.A., as administrative agent, JP Morgan Chase Bank, as syndication agent, and the lenders named therein. News Corporation, FEG Holdings, Inc., Fox Entertainment Group, Inc., News America Marketing FSI, L.L.C., News Publishing Australia Limited and News Australia Holdings Pty Limited are guarantors (the Guarantors ) under the Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement provides a $\$ 1.75$ billion revolving credit facility with a sub-limit of $\$ 600$ million available for the issuance of letters of credit, and expires on June 30, 2008. Borrowings are in U.S. dollars only, while letters of credit are issuable in U.S. dollars or Euros. The significant terms of the Credit Agreement include the requirement that the Company maintain specific gearing and interest coverage ratios and limitations on secured indebtedness. The Company pays a facility fee of $0.15 \%$ regardless of facility usage. The Company pays interest of a margin over LIBOR for borrowings and a letter of credit fee of $0.60 \%$. The Company is subject to additional fees of $0.125 \%$ if borrowings under the facility exceed $25 \%$ of the committed facility. The interest and fees are based on the Company s current debt rating. At December 31, 2006, letters of credit representing $\$ 118$ million were issued under the Credit Agreement.

## Commitments

In July 2006, the Company signed a new contract with MLB for rights to telecast certain regular season and post season games, as well as exclusive rights to telecast MLB s World Series and All-Star Game for a seven-year term through the 2013 MLB season. The Company will pay approximately $\$ 1.8$ billion over the term of the contract for these rights.

The Company has commenced a project to upgrade its printing presses with new automated technology, that once on line, are expected to lower production costs and improve newspaper quality, including expanded color. As part of this initiative, the Company entered into several third party printing contracts in the United Kingdom totaling approximately $\$ 463$ million and expiring in fiscal 2022.

## Table of Contents

In October 2006, the Company entered into an eight year agreement with Nielsen Media Research ( Nielsen ) under which Nielsen will provide audience measurement services for 49 of the Company s subsidiaries and affiliates.

## Guarantees

The Company had guaranteed a transponder lease for Sky Brasil, an equity affiliate of the Company. The Company also guaranteed $\$ 210$ million of the obligation of Sky Brasil under a credit agreement. Upon the closing of the sale of Sky Brasil in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company was released from the transponder lease and was released from the credit agreement guarantee in January 2007.

## Contingencies

The Company is party to several purchase and sale arrangements, which become exercisable over the next ten years by the Company or the counter-party to the agreement. Total contingent receipts/payments under these agreements (including cash and stock) have not been included in the Company's financial statements. In the next twelve months none of these arrangements that become exercisable are material.

The Company experiences routine litigation in the normal course of its business. The Company believes that none of its pending litigation will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, future results of operations or liquidity.

The Company s operations are subject to tax in various domestic and international jurisdictions and as a matter of course, the Company is regularly audited by federal, state and foreign tax authorities. The Company believes it has appropriately accrued for the expected outcome of all pending tax matters and does not currently anticipate that the ultimate resolution of pending tax matters will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, future results of operations or liquidity.

## Table of Contents

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

The Company has exposure to several types of market risk: changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and stock prices. The Company neither holds nor issues financial instruments for trading purposes.

The following sections provide quantitative information on the Company s exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and stock price risk. It makes use of sensitivity analyses that are inherently limited in estimating actual losses in fair value that can occur from changes in market conditions.

## Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

The Company conducts operations in four principal currencies: the U.S. dollar; the British pound sterling; the Euro and the Australian dollar. These currencies operate as the functional currency for the Company s U.S., European (including the U.K.), and Australian operations, respectively. Cash is managed centrally within each of the four regions with net earnings reinvested locally and working capital requirements met from existing liquid funds. To the extent such funds are not sufficient to meet working capital requirements, drawdowns in the appropriate local currency are available either under the Credit Agreement or from intercompany borrowings. Since earnings of the Company s Australian and European (including the U.K.) operations are expected to be reinvested in those businesses indefinitely, the Company does not hedge its investment in the net assets of those foreign operations.

At December 31, 2006, the Company s outstanding financial instruments with foreign currency exchange rate risk exposure had an aggregate fair value of $\$ 149$ million (including the Company s non-U.S. dollar-denominated fixed rate debt). The potential increase in the fair values of these instruments resulting from a $10 \%$ adverse change in quoted foreign currency exchange rates would be approximately $\$ 18$ million at December 31, 2006.

## Interest Rates

The Company s current financing arrangements and facilities include $\$ 11$ billion of outstanding debt with fixed interest and the Credit Agreement, which carries variable interest. Fixed and variable rate debts are impacted differently by changes in interest rates. A change in the interest rate or yield of fixed rate debt will only impact the fair value of such debt, while a change in the interest rate of variable rate debt will impact interest expense as well as the amount of cash required to service such debt. As of December 31, 2006, substantially all of the Company s financial instruments with exposure to interest rate risk was denominated in U.S. dollars and had an aggregate fair value of $\$ 12.3$ billion. The potential change in fair value for these financial instruments from an adverse $10 \%$ change in quoted interest rates across all maturities, often referred to as a parallel shift in the yield curve, would be approximately $\$ 615$ million at December 31, 2006.

## Stock Prices

The Company has common stock investments in several publicly traded companies that are subject to market price volatility. These investments principally represent the Company s equity affiliates and had an aggregate fair value of approximately $\$ 20,743$ million as of December 31, 2006. A hypothetical decrease in the market price of these investments of $10 \%$ would result in a fair value of approximately $\$ 18,669$ million. Such a hypothetical decrease would result in a decrease in comprehensive income of approximately $\$ 46$ million, as any changes in fair value of the Company s equity affiliates are not recognized unless deemed other-than-temporary, as these investments are accounted for under the equity method.

In accordance with SFAS No. 133, the Company has recorded the conversion feature embedded in its exchangeable debentures in other liabilities. At December 31, 2006, the fair value of this conversion feature was $\$ 169$ million and is sensitive to movements in the share price of one of the Company s publicly traded equity affiliates. A $10 \%$ increase in the price of the underlying stock, holding other factors constant, would increase the fair value of the call option by approximately $\$ 57$ million.

Table of Contents

## PART I

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

## (a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company s management, with the participation of the Company s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act )) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on such evaluation, the Company s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act and were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including the Company s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

## (b) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company $s$ internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the Company s second quarter of fiscal 2007 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 11 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated by reference.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Prospective investors should consider carefully the risk factors set forth below before making an investment in the Company s securities.

## A Decline in Advertising Expenditures Could Cause the Company s Revenues and Operating Results to Decline Significantly in any Given Period or in Specific Markets.

The Company derives substantial revenues from the sale of advertising on or in its television stations, broadcast and cable networks, newspapers and inserts, websites and DBS services. Expenditures by advertisers tend to be cyclical, reflecting overall economic conditions, as well as budgeting and buying patterns. A decline in the economic prospects of advertisers or the economy in general could alter current or prospective advertisers spending priorities. Demand for the Company s products is also a factor in determining advertising rates. For example, ratings points for the Company stelevision stations, broadcast and cable networks and circulation levels for the Company s newspapers are factors that are weighed when determining advertising rates, and with respect to the Company s television stations and broadcast and television networks, when determining the affiliate rates received by the Company. In addition, newer technologies, including new video formats, streaming and downloading capabilities via the Internet, video-on-demand, personal video recorders and other devices and technologies are increasing the number of media and entertainment choices available to audiences. Some of these devices and technologies allow users to view television or motion pictures from a remote location or on a time-delayed basis and provide users the ability for users to fast-forward, rewind, pause and skip programming. These technological developments are increasing the number of media and entertainment choices available to audiences

## Table of Contents

and may cause changes in consumer behavior that could affect the attractiveness of the Company s offerings to viewers, advertisers and/or distributors. A decrease in advertising expenditures or reduced demand for the Company s offerings can lead to a reduction in pricing and advertising spending, which could have an adverse effect on the Company s businesses.

Acceptance of the Company s Film and Television Programming by the Public is Difficult to Predict, Which Could Lead to Fluctuations in Revenues.

Feature film and television production and distribution are speculative businesses since the revenues derived from the production and distribution of a feature film or television series depend primarily upon its acceptance by the public, which is difficult to predict. The commercial success of a feature film or television series also depends upon the quality and acceptance of other competing films and television series released into the marketplace at or near the same time, the availability of a growing number of alternative forms of entertainment and leisure time activities, general economic conditions and other tangible and intangible factors, all of which can change and cannot be predicted with certainty. Further, the theatrical success of a feature film and the audience ratings for a television series are generally key factors in generating revenues from other distribution channels, such as home entertainment and premium pay television, with respect to feature films, and syndication, with respect to television series.

## The Loss of Carriage Agreements Could Cause the Company s Revenue and Operating Results to Decline Significantly in any Given Period or in Specific Markets.

The Company is dependent upon the maintenance of affiliation agreements with third-party owned television stations, and there can be no assurance that these affiliation agreements will be renewed in the future on terms acceptable to the Company. The loss of a significant number of these affiliation arrangements could reduce the distribution of FOX and adversely affect the Company s ability to sell national advertising time. Similarly, the Company s cable networks maintain affiliation and carriage arrangements that enable them to reach a large percentage of cable and direct broadcast satellite households across the United States. The loss of a significant number of these arrangements or the loss of carriage on basic programming tiers could reduce the distribution of the Company s cable networks, which may adversely affect those networks revenues from subscriber fees and their ability to sell national and local advertising time.

## The Inability to Renew Sports Programming Rights Could Cause the Company s Advertising Revenue to Decline Significantly in any Given Period or in Specific Markets.

The sports rights contracts between the Company, on the one hand, and various professional sports leagues and teams, on the other, have varying duration and renewal terms. As these contracts expire, renewals on favorable terms may be sought; however, third parties may outbid the current rights holders for the rights contracts. In addition, professional sports leagues or teams may create their own networks or the renewal costs could substantially exceed the original contract cost. The loss of rights could impact the extent of the sports coverage offered by the Company and its affiliates, as it relates to FOX, and could adversely affect the Company s advertising and affiliate revenues. Upon renewal, the Company s results could be adversely affected if escalations in sports programming rights costs are unmatched by increases in advertising rates and, in the case of cable networks, subscriber fees.

## Technological Developments May Increase the Threat of Content Piracy and Signal Theft and Limit the Company s Ability to Protect Its Intellectual Property Rights.

The Company seeks to limit the threat of content piracy and DBS programming signal theft; however, policing unauthorized use of the Company s products and services and related intellectual property is often difficult and the steps taken by the Company may not in every case prevent the infringement by unauthorized third parties. Developments in technology, including digital copying, file compressing and the growing penetration of high-bandwidth Internet connections, increase the threat of content piracy by making it easier to

## Table of Contents

duplicate and widely distribute pirated material. In addition, developments in software or devices that circumvent encryption technology increase the threat of unauthorized use and distribution of DBS programming signals. The Company has taken, and will continue to take, a variety of actions to combat piracy and signal theft, both individually and, in some instances, together with industry associations. There can be no assurance that the Company s efforts to enforce its rights and protect its products, services and intellectual property will be successful in preventing content piracy or signal theft. Content piracy and signal theft present a threat to the Company s revenues from products and services, including, but not limited to, films, television shows, books and DBS programming.

## Changes in U.S. or Foreign Communications Laws and Other Regulations May Have an Adverse Effect on the Company s Business.

In general, the television broadcasting and multichannel video programming and distributions industries in the United States are highly regulated by federal laws and regulations issued and administered by various federal agencies, including the FCC. The FCC generally regulates, among other things, the ownership of media (including ownership by non-U.S. citizens), broadcast and multichannel video programming and technical operations of broadcast and satellite licensees. Further, the United States Congress and the FCC currently have under consideration, and may in the future adopt, new laws, regulations and policies regarding a wide variety of matters, including technological changes, which could, directly or indirectly, affect the operations and ownership of the Company s U.S. media properties. Similarly, changes in regulations imposed by governments in other jurisdictions in which the Company, or entities in which the Company has an interest, operate could adversely affect its business and results of operations.

Provisions in the Company s Corporate Documents, Delaware Law and the Ownership of the Company s Class B Common Stock by Certain Principal Stockholders Could Delay or Prevent a Change of Control of News Corporation, Even if That Change Would be Beneficial to the Company s Stockholders.

The existence of some provisions in the Company s corporate documents could delay or prevent a change of control of News Corporation, even if that change would be beneficial to the Company s stockholders. The Company s Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated By-laws, contain provisions that may make acquiring control of News Corporation difficult, including:
provisions relating to the classification, nomination and removal of directors;
a provision prohibiting stockholder action by written consent;
provisions regulating the ability of the Company s stockholders to bring matters for action before annual and special meetings of the Company s stockholders; and
the authorization given to the Board to issue and set the terms of preferred stock.
In addition, the Company currently has in place a stockholder rights plan, which would cause extreme dilution to any person or group that attempts to acquire a significant interest in the Company without advance approval of the Board. Further, as a result of Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch s ability to appoint certain members of the board of directors of the corporate trustee of the Murdoch Family Trust, which beneficially owns $1.6 \%$ of the Company s Class A Common Stock and $30.1 \%$ of the Class B Common Stock, Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the shares beneficially owned by the Murdoch Family Trust. Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch, however, disclaims any beneficial ownership of those shares. Also, Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch beneficially owns an additional $0.7 \%$ of the Class A Common Stock and $1.1 \%$ of the Class B Common Stock. Thus, Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch may be deemed to beneficially own in the aggregate $2.3 \%$ of the Class A Common Stock and $31.2 \%$ of the Class B Common Stock. Further, if the Share Exchange Agreement is consummated, the aggregate voting power represented by the shares of Class B Common Stock held by Mr. K. Rupert Murdoch and the Murdoch Family Trust would increase to approximately 38\% of the Company s aggregate voting power, subject to further increase to approximately $41 \%$ if the Company completes its previously announced stock repurchase program.

## Table of Contents

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

Not applicable.

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

## ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Annual Meeting ) on October 20, 2006. A brief description of the matters voted upon at the Annual Meeting and the results of the voting on such matters is set forth below.

Proposal 1: The following individuals were elected as Class II Directors:

| Name | For | Withheld |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| José María Aznar | $633,783,706$ | $201,842,563$ |
| Lachlan K. Murdoch | $633,326,291$ | $202,307,803$ |
| Thomas J. Perkins | $639,783,880$ | $195,838,709$ |
| Arthur M. Siskind | $638,162,007$ | $197,457,541$ |
| John L. Thornton | $640,498,897$ | $195,124,636$ |

Proposal 2: A proposal to ratify the selection of Ernst \& Young LLP as the Company s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 was voted upon as follows:

| For: | $832,131,467$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Against: | $2,208,325$ |
| Abstain: | $1,713,165$ |

Proposal 3: A proposal to approve the Company s Amended and Restated Rights Plan was voted upon as follows:

| For: | $454,132,312$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Against: | $339,185,636$ |
| Abstain: | $1,108,887$ |

Proposal 4: A stockholder proposal on the annual election of directors was voted upon as follows:

| For: | $196,796,683$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Against: | $405,875,018$ |
| Abstain: | $195,564,287$ |

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

## Table of Contents

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits.
2.1 Share Exchange Agreement, dated December 22, 2006, by and between News Corporation and Liberty Media Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Current Report of News Corporation on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32352) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 26, 2006.)
2.2 Tax Matters Agreement, dated December 22, 2006, by and between News Corporation and Liberty Media Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Current Report of News Corporation on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32352) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 26, 2006.)
12.1 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.*
31.1 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Certification required by Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.*
31.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification required by Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.*
32.1 Certification of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.*

* Filed herewith.


## Table of Contents

## SIGNATURE

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.

NEWS CORPORATION
(Registrant)
By: /s/ David F. DeVoe
David F. DeVoe
Senior Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer


[^0]:    See notes to supplemental guarantor information

[^1]:    ** not meaningful

[^2]:    ** not meaningful

