

The *WALT DISNEY* Company

Q4'24 EARNINGS PRESENTATION

NOVEMBER 14, 2024



Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, plans, financial prospects, trends or outlook and guidance; financial or performance estimates and expectations and expected drivers; business plans, investments and opportunities; anticipated demand, timing, availability, utilization or nature of our offerings (including experiences and business openings, content within our products and services and content releases and distribution channel); consumer sentiment, behavior or demand; and other statements that are not historical in nature. Any information that is not historical in nature is subject to change. These statements are made on the basis of management’s views and assumptions regarding future events and business performance as of the time the statements are made. Management does not undertake any obligation to update these statements.

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. Such differences may result from actions taken by the Company, including restructuring or strategic initiatives (including capital investments, asset acquisitions or dispositions, new or expanded business lines or cessation of certain operations), our execution of our business plans (including the content we create and IP we invest in, our pricing decisions, our cost structure and our management and other personnel decisions), our ability to quickly execute on cost rationalization while preserving revenue, the discovery of additional information or other business decisions, as well as from developments beyond the Company’s control, including:

- the occurrence of subsequent events;
- deterioration in domestic and global economic conditions or a failure of conditions to improve as anticipated;
- in or pressures from competitive conditions, including competition to create or acquire content, competition for talent and competition for advertising revenue;
- consumer preferences and acceptance of our content, offerings, pricing model and price increases, and corresponding subscriber additions and churn, and the market for advertising sales on our DTC streaming services and linear networks;
- health concerns and their impact on our businesses and productions;
- international, political or military developments;
- regulatory and legal developments;
- technological developments;
- labor markets and activities, including work stoppages;
- adverse weather conditions or natural disasters; and
- availability of content.

Such developments may further affect entertainment, travel and leisure businesses generally and may, among other things, affect (or further affect, as applicable):

- our operations, business plans or profitability, including DTC streaming services profitability;
- demand for our products and services;
- the performance of the Company’s content;
- our ability to create or obtain desirable content at or under the value we assign the content;
- the advertising market for programming;
- taxation; and
- performance of some or all Company businesses either directly or through their impact on those who distribute our products.

Additional factors are set forth in the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, including under the captions “Risk Factors,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and “Business,” quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, including under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The terms “Company,” “Disney,” “we,” and “our” are used above and in this presentation to refer collectively to the parent company and the subsidiaries through which our various businesses are actually conducted.

Recent Business Highlights



Further improved **profitability** at our combined DTC streaming businesses,⁽¹⁾ and **achieved profitability** at our Entertainment Direct-to-Consumer streaming services



Released nearly 50 announcements at D23 Expo in August, **including plans to add four more cruise ships through 2031**, increasing our fleet size to 13 ships⁽²⁾



Inside Out 2 and *Deadpool & Wolverine* became the **top two movies of the year**, making Disney the first studio to cross \$4 billion at the global box office this year



College Football on ABC is off to its **best start since 2009, with ratings up 45% year-over-year**⁽³⁾

2024 was the most-viewed WNBA season ever across ESPN platforms⁽³⁾



Earned a **record-breaking 60 Emmy awards**, featuring the two most Emmy-winning scripted programs of the year, *Shōgun* and *The Bear*



Disney had the **largest share of US viewership across all distribution formats in September**⁽³⁾, marking the **9th time in the past 11 months** that Disney has taken the top spot

(1) DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss) is not a financial measure defined by GAAP. The most comparable GAAP measures are segment operating income for the Entertainment segment and Sports segment. See the discussion on pages 17 & 20-22 for how we define and calculate this measure and a reconciliation of it to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

(2) Including one owned and operated by a third party

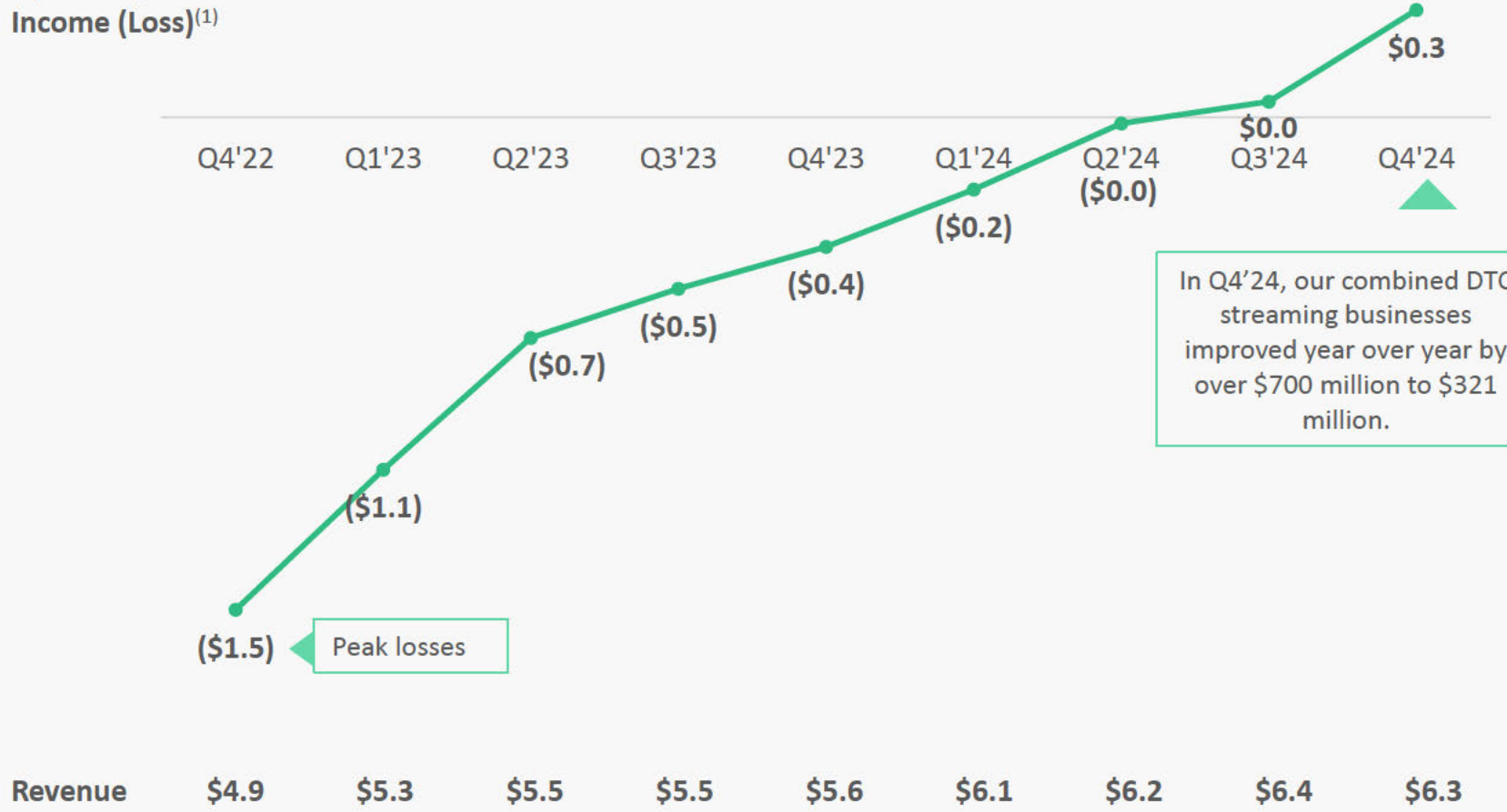
(3) Source: Nielsen reporting

(4) Source: Nielsen's September 2024 Media Distributor Gauge Report

Our combined DTC streaming businesses were profitable in Q4

Quarterly Results (in Billions)

Operating Income (Loss)⁽¹⁾

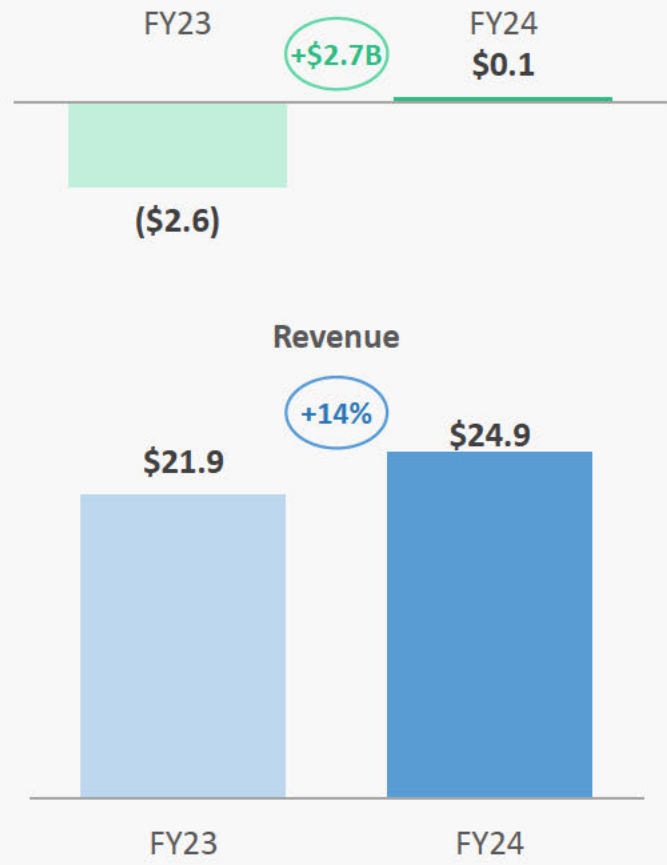


In Q4'24, our combined DTC streaming businesses improved year over year by over \$700 million to \$321 million.

Peak losses

Full Year Results (in Billions)

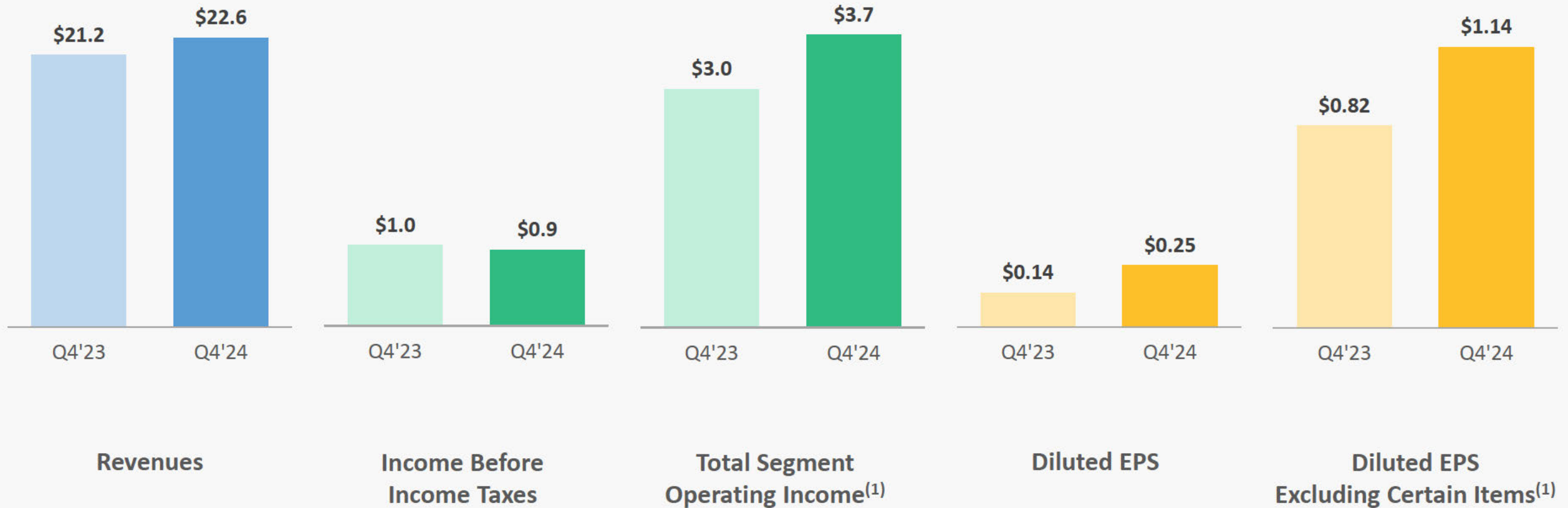
Operating Income (Loss)⁽¹⁾



(1) DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss) is not a financial measure defined by GAAP. The most comparable GAAP measures are segment operating income for the Entertainment segment and Sports segment. See the discussion on pages 17 & 20-22 for how we define and calculate this measure and a reconciliation of it to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Q4 Results for Fiscal 2024

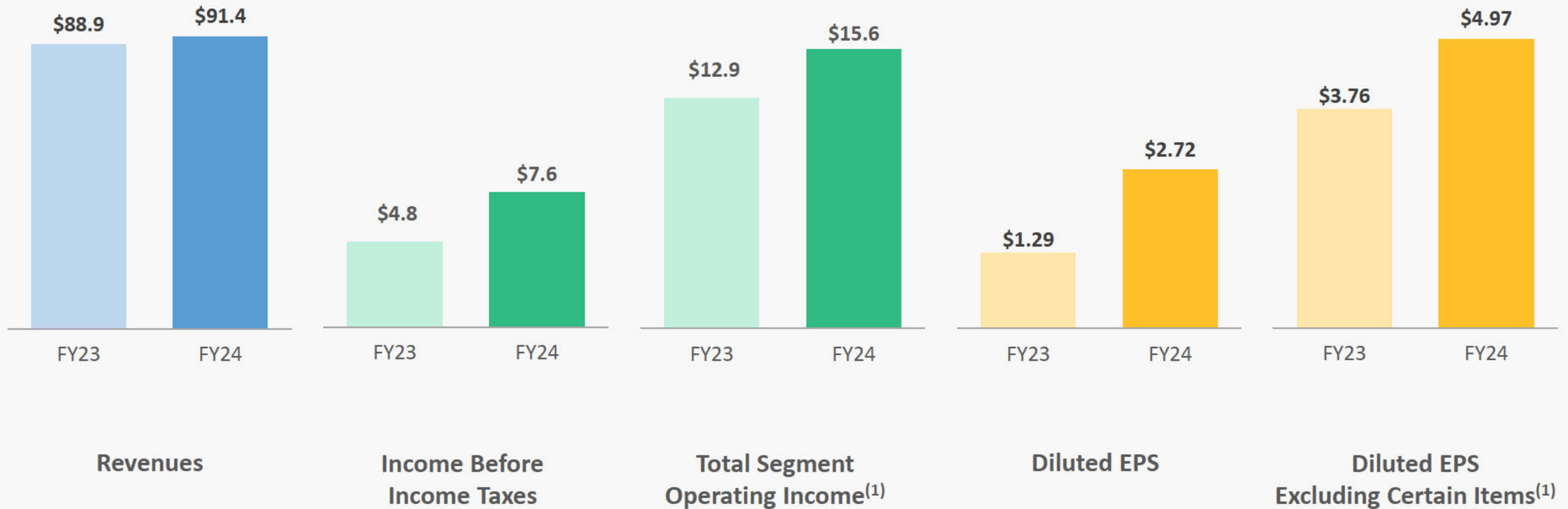
(In Billions, Except Per Share Amounts)



(1) Total segment operating income and diluted EPS excluding certain items are non-GAAP financial measures. The most comparable GAAP measures are income before income taxes and diluted EPS, respectively. See the discussion on pages 17-18 and 23 for how we define and calculate these measures and a reconciliation thereof to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Full Year Results for Fiscal 2024

(In Billions, Except Per Share Amounts)

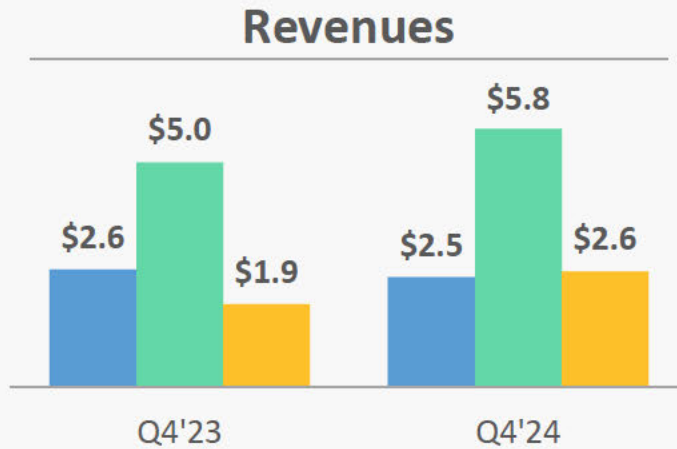


(1) Total segment operating income and diluted EPS excluding non-GAAP financial measures. The most comparable GAAP measures are income before income taxes and diluted EPS, respectively. See the discussion on pages 17, 19 and 24 for how we define and calculate these measures and a reconciliation thereof to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

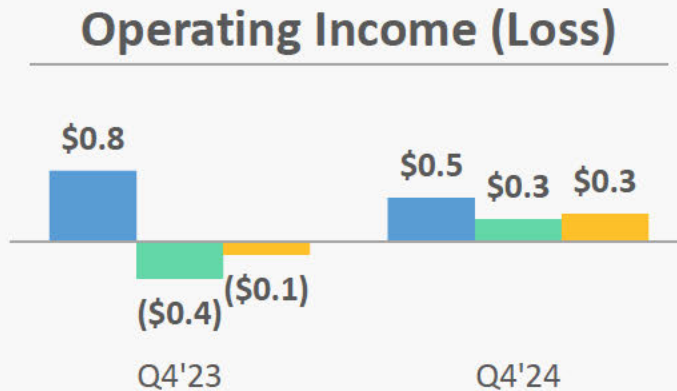
Q4 Entertainment Results

(In Billions)

Linear Networks
Direct-to-Consumer
CSLO



Linear Networks
Direct-to-Consumer
CSLO



Linear Networks

- Domestic operating income decreased vs. the prior year due to:
 - Higher marketing costs primarily resulting from more season premieres in the current quarter reflecting the impact of guild strikes in the prior year
 - Lower affiliate revenue primarily attributable to fewer subscribers including the impact of the non-renewal of carriage of certain networks by an affiliate, partially offset by higher effective rates
 - A decline in advertising revenue resulting from a decrease in impressions reflecting lower average viewership, partially offset by higher rates
 - Programming and production costs were comparable to the prior year as higher average cost programming at ABC Network was largely offset by lower average cost programming at our cable channels

Direct-to-Consumer

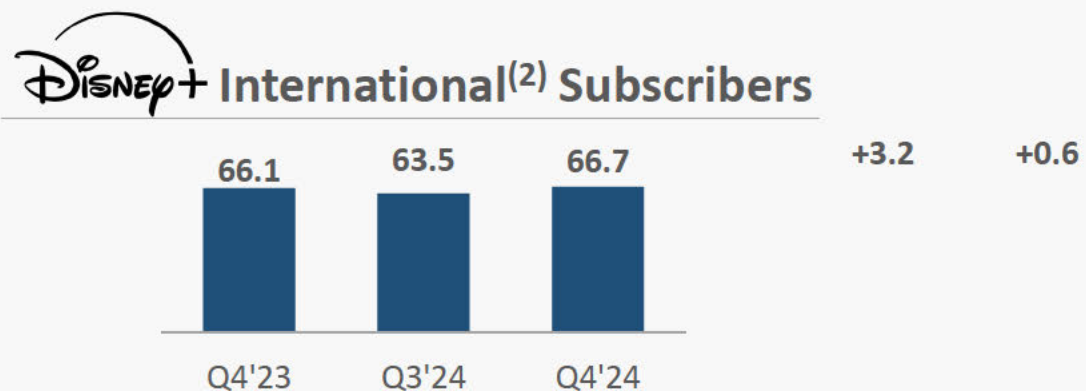
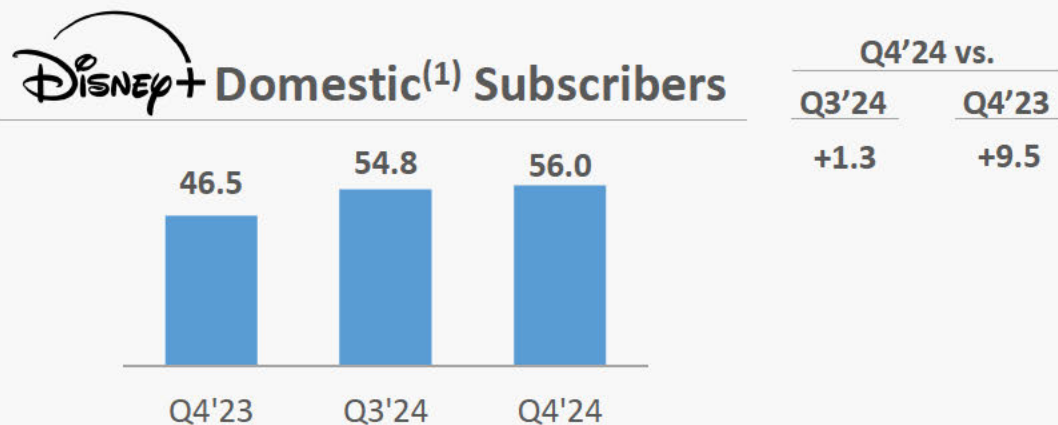
- The improvement in operating results vs. the prior year was due to:
 - Subscription revenue growth attributable to higher effective rates due to increases in retail pricing and subscriber growth, partially offset by an unfavorable foreign exchange impact
 - An increase in advertising revenue due to higher impressions, partially offset by lower rates
 - Lower marketing costs at Disney+
 - Higher technology, distribution and programming and production costs

Content Sales/Licensing and Other (CSLO)

- Improved results vs. the prior year were due to higher theatrical distribution results reflecting the strong performance of *Inside Out 2* and *Deadpool & Wolverine*

Q4 Disney+ Core Subscribers & ARPU

(Paid Subscribers in Millions and Average Monthly Revenue per Paid Subscriber (ARPU) in USD)



Disney+ Domestic ARPU ⁽¹⁾	\$7.50	\$7.74	\$7.70	(\$0.04)	+\$0.20
Disney+ International ARPU ⁽²⁾	\$6.10	\$6.78	\$6.95	+\$0.17	+\$0.85

Disney+ Domestic⁽¹⁾

- Subscribers increased 1.3 million vs. the prior quarter
- ARPU decreased by \$0.04 vs. the prior quarter due to a higher mix of subscribers to ad-supported and wholesale offerings, partially offset by higher advertising revenue

Disney+ International⁽²⁾

- Subscribers increased 3.2 million vs. the prior quarter
- ARPU increased by \$0.17 vs. the prior quarter due to higher retail pricing, partially offset by a higher mix of subscribers to ad-supported and wholesale offerings and an unfavorable foreign exchange impact

Totals may not equal the sum due to rounding.

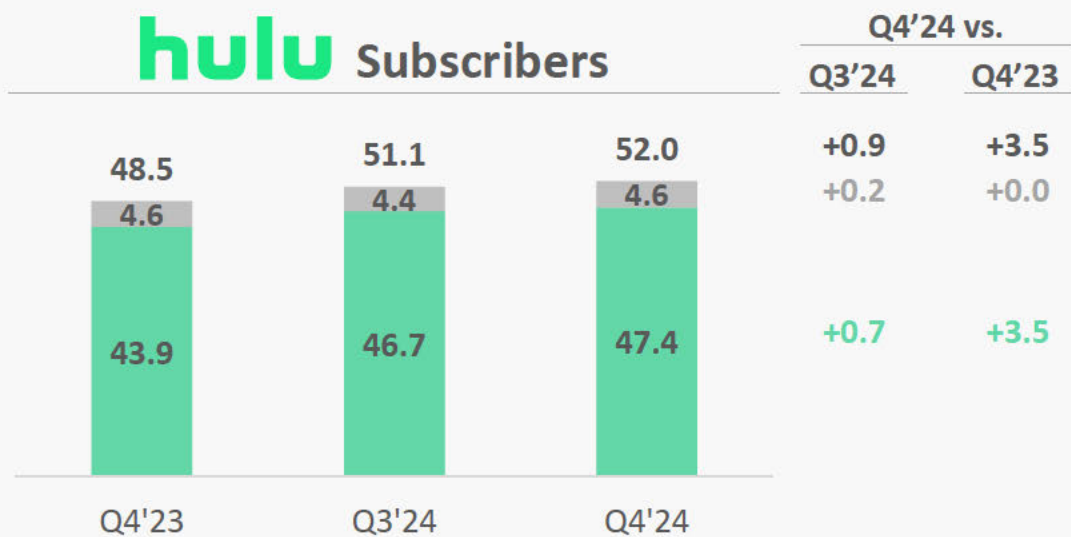
Note: See DTC Product Descriptions and Key Definitions on page 16.

(1) U.S. and Canada.

Q4 Hulu Subscribers & ARPU

(Paid Subscribers in Millions and Average Monthly Revenue per Paid Subscriber (ARPU) in USD)

hulu Subscribers



Hulu

- Total Hulu subscribers increased by 0.9 million vs. the prior quarter
- Hulu SVOD Only ARPU decreased by \$0.19 vs. the prior quarter primarily due to a higher mix of subscribers to multi-product offerings and lower advertising revenue

SVOD Only ARPU	\$12.11	\$12.73	\$12.54	(\$0.19)	+\$0.43
Live TV + SVOD ARPU	\$90.08	\$96.11	\$95.82	(\$0.29)	+\$5.74

Totals may not equal the sum due to rounding.

Note: See DTC Product Descriptions and Key Definitions on page 16.

Q4 Sports Results

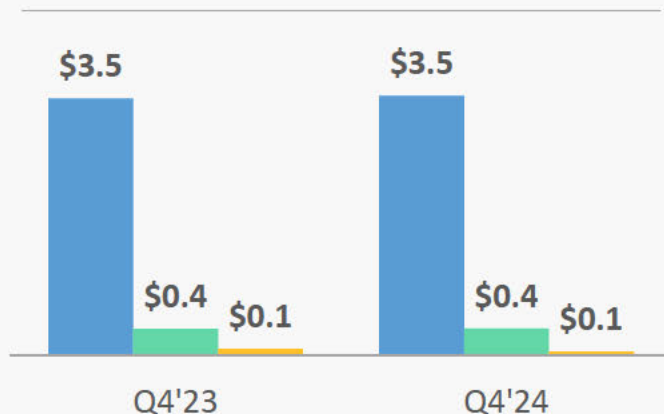
(In Billions)

ESPN Domestic

ESPN International

Star India

Revenues

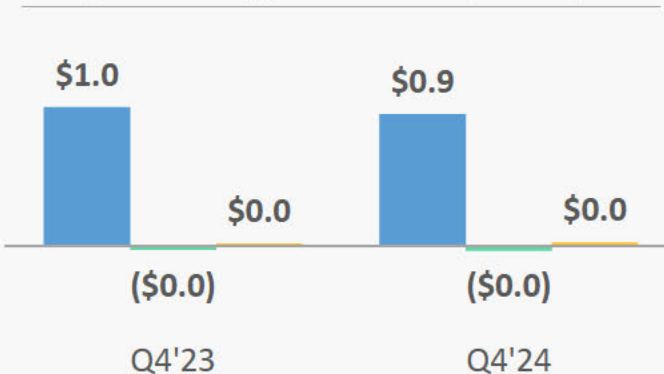


Operating Income (Loss)⁽¹⁾

ESPN Domestic

ESPN International

Star India



ESPN Domestic

- Operating income decreased vs. to the prior year due to:
 - Higher programming and production costs attributable to an increase in college football rights costs and higher production costs, partially offset by lower NFL rights costs as a result of airing one fewer game in the current quarter
 - Lower affiliate revenue due to fewer subscribers, partially offset by higher effective rates
 - Advertising revenue growth reflecting increases in rates and sponsorship revenue, partially offset by lower average viewership
 - Growth in subscription revenue due to higher effective rates attributable to an increase in retail pricing

(1) Sports operating income also includes Equity in the Income of Investees of \$16 million in Q4'23 and \$13 million in Q4'24.

Q4 Experiences Results

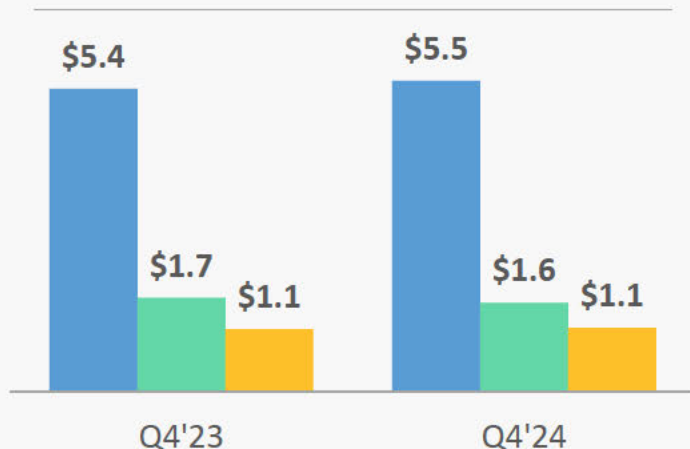
(In Billions)

Domestic Parks & Experiences

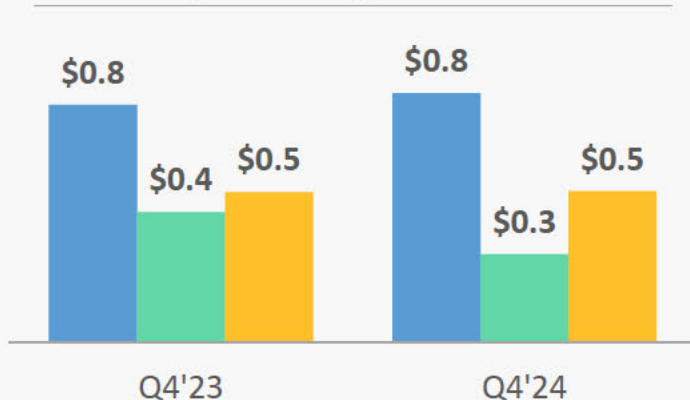
Int'l Parks & Experiences

Consumer Products

Revenues



Operating Income



Domestic Parks & Experiences

- Operating income increased vs. the prior year reflecting:
 - Guest spending growth attributable to increases in per capita guest spending at our theme parks and cruise line
 - Lower sales of Disney Vacation Club units
 - Higher costs primarily due to inflation, new guest offerings, increased technology spending and higher operations support costs, partially offset by the comparison to depreciation in the prior year related to the closure of Star Wars: Galactic Starcruiser

International Parks & Experiences

- Operating income decreased vs. the prior year due to:
 - Lower volumes attributable to declines in attendance
 - An increase in costs primarily due to new guest offerings and higher depreciation
 - A decrease in guest spending due to lower per capita guest spending at our theme parks, partially offset by an increase in per room spending at our resorts

APPENDIX

Select Upcoming Theatrical Releases

(Reflects publicly announced planned releases as of November 14, 2024; list is not exhaustive; subject to change)

Date	Title	Brand
November 27, 2024	<i>Moana 2</i>	Disney
December 6, 2024	<i>Nightbitch</i>	Searchlight
December 20, 2024	<i>Mufasa: The Lion King</i>	Disney
December 25, 2024	<i>A Complete Unknown</i>	Searchlight
February 14, 2025	<i>Captain America: Brave New World</i>	Marvel
March 21, 2025	<i>Disney's Snow White</i>	Disney
April 11, 2025	<i>The Amateur</i>	20th Century
May 2, 2025	<i>Thunderbolts*</i>	Marvel
May 23, 2025	<i>Lilo & Stitch</i>	Disney
June 13, 2025	<i>Elio</i>	Pixar
July 25, 2025	<i>The Fantastic Four: First Steps</i>	Marvel
August 8, 2025	<i>Freakier Friday</i>	Disney
September 12, 2025	<i>Untitled Disney</i>	Disney
October 10, 2025	<i>Tron: Ares</i>	Disney
November 7, 2025	<i>Predator: Badlands</i>	20th Century
November 26, 2025	<i>Zootopia 2</i>	Disney
December 19, 2025	<i>Avatar: Fire and Ash</i>	20th Century

Select Upcoming Disney+ and Hulu Releases

(Reflects publicly announced planned domestic releases as of November 14, 2024; list is not exhaustive; subject to change)

Date	Title	Brand	Platform	Type
November 12	<i>Deadpool & Wolverine</i>	Marvel	Disney+	Scripted Film (Pay 1)
November 14	<i>Say Nothing</i>	FX	Hulu	Scripted Series
November 19	<i>Interior Chinatown</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Scripted Series
November 21	<i>Alien: Romulus</i>	20th Century Studios	Hulu	Scripted Film (Pay 1)
November 22	<i>Jim Gaffigan: The Skinny</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Comedy Special
November 22	<i>Out of My Mind</i>	Disney Branded Television	Disney+	Scripted Film
November 29	<i>Beatles '64</i>	Disney	Disney+	Documentary Film
December 3	<i>Star Wars: Skeleton Crew</i>	Lucasfilm	Disney+	Scripted Series
December 9	<i>The Simpsons Funday Football</i>	The Simpsons	Disney+	Livestream
December 11	<i>Dream Productions</i>	Pixar	Disney+	Animated Series
December 13	<i>Elton John: Never Too Late</i>	Disney Branded Television	Disney+	Documentary Film
December 20	<i>Ilana Glazer: Human Magic</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Comedy Special
January 29, 2025	<i>Your Friendly Neighborhood Spider-Man</i>	Marvel	Disney+	Animated Series
February 19, 2025	<i>Win or Lose</i>	Pixar	Disney+	Animated Series
March 4, 2025	<i>Daredevil: Born Again</i>	Marvel	Disney+	Scripted Series
April 22, 2025	<i>Andor (Season 2)</i>	Lucasfilm	Disney+	Scripted Series
Spring 2025	<i>The Handmaid's Tale (Season 6)</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Scripted Series
June 24, 2025	<i>Ironheart</i>	Marvel	Disney+	Scripted Series
Release dates not yet announced; Titles listed in alphabetical order	<i>Alien: Earth</i>	FX	Hulu	Scripted Series
	<i>A Real Bug's Life (Season 2)</i>	National Geographic	Disney+	Documentary Series
	<i>Bill Burr Stand-up Comedy Special</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Comedy Special
	<i>Chad Powers</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Scripted Series
	<i>Chris Distefano: It's Just Unfortunate</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Comedy Special
	<i>Eyes of Wakanda</i>	Marvel	Disney+	Animated Series
	<i>Good American Family</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Scripted Series
	<i>Limitless with Chris Hemsworth (Season 2)</i>	National Geographic	Disney+	Documentary Series
	<i>Paradise</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Scripted Series
	<i>Roy Wood Jr. Stand-up Comedy Special</i>	Hulu Originals	Hulu	Comedy Special

Fiscal 2025 – Selected Sports Timing Comparisons

(As of November 14, 2024; items are not exhaustive; subject to change)

Q1

New SEC Deal
(began in Q4'24)

Expanded College Football Playoff and
Revised Rights Deal

No Major ICC Cricket vs. ICC
Cricket World Cup in FY24

Q2

One additional NFL MNF game
due to timing

ICC Champions Trophy in FY25 vs.
No Event in FY24

Q3

No Stanley Cup Finals
(aired in FY24)

No Major ICC Cricket vs. ICC T20
in FY24

Q4

Upcoming Parks and Experiences Openings & Events

(Reflects publicly announced planned openings and events as of November 14, 2024; list is not exhaustive)

Date	Attraction / Event	Location
November 15, 2024	Tiana's Bayou Adventure	Disneyland Resort
December 17, 2024	Island Tower at Disney's Polynesian Village Resort	Walt Disney World Resort
December 21, 2024	Disney Treasure (<i>Maiden Voyage</i>)	Disney Cruise Line
January 2025	New Nighttime Spectacular	Disneyland Paris
November 20, 2025	Disney Destiny (<i>Maiden Voyage</i>)	Disney Cruise Line
December 15, 2025	Disney Adventure (<i>Maiden Voyage</i>)	Disney Cruise Line
2025	Reimagined Test Track Reopening	Walt Disney World Resort
2025	Spaceship Earth Lounge	Walt Disney World Resort
2025	Pirates of the Caribbean Lounge	Walt Disney World Resort
2025	"Disney Starlight" – New Magic Kingdom Nighttime Parade	Walt Disney World Resort
2025	Storyliving by Disney – Cotino Welcomes First Residents	Storyliving by Disney – Cotino
2025	Disneyland's 70th Anniversary	Disneyland Resort

Note: Dates provided are based on calendar year unless otherwise specified

DTC Product Descriptions and Key Definitions

Product offerings

In the U.S., Disney+, ESPN+ and Hulu SVOD Only are each offered as a standalone service or as part of various multi-product offerings. Hulu Live TV + SVOD includes Disney+ and ESPN+. Disney+ is available in more than 150 countries and territories outside the U.S. and Canada. In India and certain other Southeast Asian countries, the service is branded Disney+ Hotstar. In certain Latin American countries prior to July 2024, we offered Disney+ as well as Star+, a general entertainment SVOD service, which was available on a standalone basis or together with Disney+ (Combo+). At the end of June 2024, we merged these services into a single Disney+ product offering. Depending on the market, our services can be purchased on our websites or through third-party platforms/apps or are available via wholesale arrangements.

Paid subscribers

Paid subscribers reflect subscribers for which we recognized subscription revenue. Certain product offerings provide the option for an extra member to be added to an account (extra member add-on). These extra members are not counted as paid subscribers. Subscribers cease to be a paid subscriber as of their effective cancellation date or as a result of a failed payment method. Subscribers to multi-product offerings in the U.S. are counted as a paid subscriber for each of the Company's services included in the multi-product offering and subscribers to Hulu Live TV + SVOD are counted as one paid subscriber for each of the Hulu Live TV + SVOD, Disney+ and ESPN+ services. In Latin America prior to July 2024, if a subscriber had either the standalone Disney+ or Star+ service or subscribed to Combo+, the subscriber was counted as one Disney+ paid subscriber. Subscribers include those who receive an entitlement to a service through wholesale arrangements, including those for which the service is available to each subscriber of an existing content distribution tier. When we aggregate the total number of paid subscribers across our DTC streaming services, we refer to them as paid subscriptions.

International Disney+

International Disney+ includes the Disney+ service outside the U.S. and Canada.

Average Monthly Revenue Per Paid Subscriber

Hulu and ESPN+ average monthly revenue per paid subscriber is calculated based on the average of the monthly average paid subscribers for each month in the period. The monthly average paid subscribers is calculated as the sum of the beginning of the month and end of the month paid subscriber count, divided by two. Disney+ average monthly revenue per paid subscriber is calculated using a daily average of paid subscribers for the period. Revenue includes subscription fees, advertising (excluding revenue earned from selling advertising spots to other Company businesses), premium and feature add-on revenue and extra member add-on revenue but excludes Pay-Per-View revenue. Advertising revenue generated by content on one DTC streaming service that is accessed through another DTC streaming service by subscribers to both streaming services is allocated between both streaming services. The average revenue per paid subscriber is net of discounts on offerings that carry more than one service. Revenue is allocated to each service based on the relative retail or wholesale price of each service on a standalone basis. Hulu Live TV + SVOD revenue is allocated to the SVOD services based on the wholesale price of the Hulu SVOD Only, Disney+ and ESPN+ multi-product offering. In general, wholesale arrangements have a lower average monthly revenue per paid subscriber than subscribers that we acquire directly or through third-party platforms.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This earnings release presents diluted EPS excluding certain items (also referred to as adjusted EPS), total segment operating income, and combined DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss), all of which are important financial measures for the Company, but are not financial measures defined by GAAP.

These measures should be reviewed in conjunction with the most comparable GAAP financial measures and are not presented as alternative measures of diluted EPS, income before income taxes, or Entertainment and Sports segment operating income (loss) as determined in accordance with GAAP. Diluted EPS excluding certain items, total segment operating income, and combined DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss) as we have calculated them may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Our definitions and calculations of diluted EPS excluding certain items, total segment operating income, and combined DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss), as well as quantitative reconciliations of each of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, are provided below.

Diluted EPS excluding certain items

The Company uses diluted EPS excluding (1) certain items affecting comparability of results from period to period and (2) amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets, including purchase accounting step-up adjustments for released content, to facilitate the evaluation of the performance of the Company's operations exclusive of these items, and these adjustments reflect how senior management is evaluating segment performance.

The Company believes that providing diluted EPS exclusive of certain items impacting comparability is useful to investors, particularly where the impact of the excluded items is significant in relation to reported earnings and because the measure allows for comparability between periods of the operating performance of the Company's business and allows investors to evaluate the impact of these items separately.

The Company further believes that providing diluted EPS exclusive of amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets associated with the acquisition in 2019 is useful to investors because the TFCF and Hulu acquisition was considerably larger than the Company's historic acquisitions with a significantly greater acquisition accounting impact.

DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss)

The Company uses combined DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss) because it believes that this measure allows investors to evaluate the performance of its portfolio of streaming businesses and track progress against the Company's goal of reaching profitability at its combined streaming businesses.

Total segment operating income

The Company evaluates the performance of its operating segments based on segment operating income, and management uses total segment operating income (the sum of segment operating income from all of the Company's segments) as a measure of the performance of operating businesses separate from non-operating factors. The Company believes that information about total segment operating income assists investors by allowing them to evaluate changes in the operating results of the Company's portfolio of businesses separate from non-operational factors that affect net income, thus providing separate insight into both operations and other factors that affect reported results.

Reconciliation of Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items for Q4

(In Millions Except EPS)

The following table reconciles reported diluted EPS to diluted EPS excluding certain items for the fourth quarter:

	Pre-Tax Income/Loss	Tax Benefit/ Expense ⁽¹⁾	After-Tax Income/Loss ⁽²⁾	Diluted EPS ⁽³⁾	Change vs. prior-year period
<u>Quarter Ended September 28, 2024</u>					
As reported	\$948	(\$384)	\$564	\$0.25	79%
Exclude:					
Restructuring and impairment charges ⁽⁴⁾	1,543	(172)	1,371	0.73	
Amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets and fair value step-up on film and television costs ⁽⁵⁾	395	(92)	303	0.16	
Excluding certain items	\$2,886	(\$648)	\$2,238	\$1.14	39%
<u>Quarter Ended September 30, 2023</u>					
As reported	\$1,007	(\$313)	\$694	\$0.14	
Exclude:					
Restructuring and impairment charges ⁽⁴⁾	965	(57)	908	0.50	
Amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets and fair value step-up on film and television costs ⁽⁵⁾	429	(100)	329	0.18	
Excluding certain items	\$2,401	(\$470)	\$1,931	\$0.82	

(1) Tax benefit/expense is determined using the tax rate applicable to the individual item.

(2) Before noncontrolling interest share.

(3) Net of noncontrolling interest share, where applicable. Total may not equal the sum of the column due to rounding.

(4) Charges for the current quarter included impairments of goodwill (\$584 million), assets at our retail business (\$328 million), Star India (\$210 million), content (\$187 million) and equity investments (\$165 million), and severance costs (\$69 million). Charges for the prior-year quarter included impairments of goodwill (\$721 million), an equity investment (\$141 million) and licensed content (\$137 million) and severance costs (\$22 million), net of the A+E gain (\$56 million).

(5) For the current quarter, intangible asset amortization was \$326 million, step-up amortization was \$66 million and amortization of intangible assets related to a TFCF equity investee was \$3 million. For the prior-year quarter, intangible asset amortization was \$361 million, step-up amortization was \$65 million and amortization of intangible assets related to a TFCF equity investee was \$3 million.

Reconciliation of Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items for FY24

(In Millions Except EPS)

The following table reconciles reported diluted EPS to diluted EPS excluding certain items for the year:

	Pre-Tax Income/Loss	Tax Benefit/ Expense ⁽¹⁾	After-Tax Income/Loss ⁽²⁾	Diluted EPS ⁽³⁾	Change vs. prior-year
<u>Year Ended September 28, 2024</u>					
As reported	\$7,569	(\$1,796)	\$5,773	\$2.72	>100%
Exclude:					
Restructuring and impairment charges ⁽⁴⁾	3,595	(293)	3,302	1.78	
Amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets and fair value step-up on film and television costs ⁽⁵⁾	1,677	(391)	1,286	0.68	
Other expense ⁽⁶⁾	65	(11)	54	0.03	
Income Tax Reserve Adjustments	—	(418)	(418)	(0.23)	
Excluding certain items	\$12,906	(\$2,909)	\$9,997	\$4.97	32%
<u>Year Ended September 30, 2023</u>					
As reported	\$4,769	(\$1,379)	\$3,390	\$1.29	
Exclude:					
Restructuring and impairment charges ⁽⁴⁾	3,836	(717)	3,119	1.69	
Amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets and fair value step-up on film and television costs ⁽⁵⁾	1,998	(465)	1,533	0.82	
Other Income, net ⁽⁶⁾	(96)	13	(83)	(0.05)	
Excluding certain items	\$10,507	(\$2,548)	\$7,959	\$3.76	

(1) Tax benefit/expense is determined using the tax rate applicable to the individual item.

(2) Before noncontrolling interest share.

(3) Net of noncontrolling interest share, where applicable. Total may not equal the sum of the column due to rounding.

(4) Charges for the current year included impairments of Star India (\$1,545 million), goodwill (\$1,287 million), assets at our retail business (\$328 million), content (\$187 million) and equity investments (\$165 million), and severance costs (\$83 million). Charges for the prior year included content impairments (\$2,577 million), severance costs (\$357 million), impairments of goodwill (\$721 million) and an equity investment (\$141 million), and costs related to exiting our businesses in Russia (\$69 million), net of the A+E gain (\$56 million).

(5) For the current year, intangible asset amortization was \$1,394 million, step-up amortization was \$271 million and amortization of intangible assets related to a TFCF equity investee was \$12 million. For the prior year, intangible asset amortization was \$1,547 million, step-up amortization was \$439 million and amortization of intangible assets related to a TFCF equity investee was \$12 million.

(6) For the current year, other expense was due to a charge related to a legal ruling (\$65 million). For the prior year, other income, net was due to a gain on our investment in DraftKings (\$169 million), partially offset by a charge related to a legal ruling (\$101 million).

Reconciliation of DTC Streaming Businesses Operating Income (Loss) for Q4'22 – Q3'23

(In Millions)

The following tables reconcile the Entertainment and Sports segment operating income (loss) to the DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss):

	Quarter Ended					
	October 1, 2022			December 31, 2022		
	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses
Linear Networks	\$806	\$929		\$1,330	(\$95)	
DTC streaming businesses (Direct-to-Consumer and ESPN+ businesses)	(1,406)	(66)	(\$1,472)	(984)	(69)	(\$1,053)
Content Sales/Licensing and Other	(8)	—		(1)	—	
Segment operating income (loss)	(\$608)	\$863		\$345	(\$164)	

	Quarter Ended					
	April 1, 2023			July 1, 2023		
	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses
Linear Networks	\$959	\$866		\$1,025	\$861	
DTC streaming businesses (Direct-to-Consumer and ESPN+ businesses)	(587)	(72)	(\$659)	(505)	(7)	(\$512)
Content Sales/Licensing and Other	83	—		(112)	—	
Segment operating income	\$455	\$794		\$408	\$854	

Reconciliation of DTC Streaming Businesses Operating Income (Loss) for Q4'23 – Q3'24

(In Millions)

The following tables reconcile the Entertainment and Sports segment operating income (loss) to the DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss):

	Quarter Ended					
	September 30, 2023			December 30, 2023		
	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses
Linear Networks	\$805	\$948		\$1,236	(\$25)	
DTC streaming businesses (Direct-to-Consumer and ESPN+ businesses)	(420)	33	(\$387)	(138)	(78)	(\$216)
Content Sales/Licensing and Other	(149)	—		(224)	—	
Segment operating income (loss)	\$236	\$981		\$874	(\$103)	
	Quarter Ended					
	March 30, 2024			June 29, 2024		
	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses
Linear Networks	\$752	\$843		\$966	\$736	
DTC streaming businesses (Direct-to-Consumer and ESPN+ businesses)	47	(65)	(\$18)	(19)	66	\$47)
Content Sales/Licensing and Other	(18)	—		254	—	
Segment operating income	\$781	\$778		\$1,201	\$802	

Reconciliation of DTC Streaming Businesses Operating Income (Loss) for Q4'24, FY24, and FY23

(In Millions)

The following tables reconcile the Entertainment and Sports segment operating income (loss) to the DTC streaming businesses operating income (loss):

	Quarter Ended		
	September 28, 2024		
	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses
Linear Networks	\$498	\$861	
DTC streaming businesses (Direct-to-Consumer and ESPN+ businesses)	253	68	\$321
Content Sales/Licensing and Other	316	—	
Segment operating income	\$1,067	\$929	

	Year Ended					
	September 28, 2024			September 30, 2023		
	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses	Entertainment	Sports	DTC Streaming Businesses
Linear Networks	\$3,452	\$2,415		\$4,119	\$2,581	
DTC streaming businesses (Direct-to-Consumer and ESPN+ businesses)	143	(9)	\$134	(2,496)	(116)	(\$2,612)
Content Sales/Licensing and Other	328	—		(179)	—	
Segment operating income	\$3,923	\$2,406		\$1,444	\$2,465	

Reconciliation of Total Segment Operating Income for Q4

(In Millions)

The following table reconciles income before income taxes to total segment operating income:

	Quarter Ended		Change
	Sept. 28, 2024	Sept. 30, 2023	
Income before income taxes	\$948	\$1,007	(6%)
Add:			
Corporate and unallocated shared expenses	408	293	(39%)
Restructuring and impairment charges	1,543	965	(60%)
Interest expense, net	361	282	(28%)
Amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets and fair value step-up on film and television costs	395	429	8%
Total segment operating income	\$3,655	\$2,976	23%

Reconciliation of Total Segment Operating Income for FY24

(In Millions)

The following table reconciles income before income taxes to total segment operating income:

	Year Ended		Change
	Sept. 28, 2024	Sept. 30, 2023	
Income before income taxes	\$7,569	\$4,769	59%
Add (subtract):			
Corporate and unallocated shared expenses	1,435	1,147	(25%)
Restructuring and impairment charges	3,595	3,836	6%
Other (income) expense, net	65	(96)	nm
Interest expense, net	1,260	1,209	(4%)
Amortization of TFCF and Hulu intangible assets and fair value step-up on film and television costs	1,677	1,998	16%
Total segment operating income	\$15,601	\$12,863	21%