SIRIUS XM RADIO INC.

(Exact name of company as specified in its charter)

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2019

Explanatory Note

Sirius XM Radio Inc. ("Sirius XM") is furnishing this Quarterly Report for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019 (the "Quarterly Report") in order to comply with the reporting obligations in the indentures governing its 3.875% Senior Notes due 2022, 4.625% Senior Notes due 2023, 6.00% Senior Notes due 2024, 5.375% Senior Notes due 2025, 5.375% Senior Notes due 2026, 5.00% Senior Notes due 2027 and 5.50% Senior Notes due 2029 (collectively, the "Notes").

Before making any investment decisions in Sirius XM or Sirius XM Holdings Inc. ("Holdings"), investors should read the following unaudited consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") of Sirius XM in conjunction with Holdings' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019 and Holdings' other reports available through the Securities and Exchange Commission website at www.sec.gov and our website at www.siriusxm.com, and with Sirius XM's other reports available through our website. Holdings' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019 is hereby incorporated by reference except for Section 9A and Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2 contained therein. Sirius XM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdings and Holdings has no operations independent of Sirius XM. Refer to Note 1 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements included within this Quarterly Report for an explanation of differences between Sirius XM and Holdings' unaudited consolidated financial statements.

The terms "Sirius XM," "we," "us," "our," and the "Company," as used herein and unless otherwise stated or indicated by context, refer to Sirius XM Radio Inc. and its subsidiaries. "Pandora" refers to Sirius XM's wholly owned subsidiary Pandora Media, LLC (the successor to Pandora Media, Inc.) and its subsidiaries.

SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES TABLE OF CONTENTS

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018	<u>2</u>
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	<u>3</u>
Consolidated Statements of Stockholder Equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018	<u>4</u>
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018	<u>6</u>
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>8</u>
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>32</u>

SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	For t	he Three Mor	ths Er	For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
(in millions)		2019		2018		2019	2018	
Revenue:								
Subscriber revenue	\$	1,537	\$	1,304	\$	2,995	\$	2,562
Advertising revenue		358		47		567		89
Equipment revenue		41		37		82		72
Other revenue		41		44		77		84
Total revenue		1,977		1,432		3,721		2,807
Operating expenses:								
Cost of services:								
Revenue share and royalties		600		404		1,092		714
Programming and content		116		106		222		207
Customer service and billing		120		95		233		189
Transmission		40		24		71		46
Cost of equipment		6		8		12		15
Subscriber acquisition costs		104		120		212		243
Sales and marketing		232		119		415		226
Engineering, design and development		74		27		128		58
General and administrative		120		92		255		177
Depreciation and amortization		119		75		226		147
Acquisition and other related costs		7				83		
Total operating expenses		1,538		1,070		2,949		2,022
Income from operations		439		362		772		785
Other (expense) income:								
Interest expense		(95)		(86)		(184)		(176)
Loss on extinguishment of debt						(1)		_
Other (expense) income		(2)		88		2		124
Total other (expense) income		(97)		2		(183)		(52)
Income before income taxes		342		364		589		733
Income tax expense		(76)		(71)		(157)		(151)
Net income attributable to Sirius XM Radio Inc.'s sole stockholder	\$	266	\$	293	\$	432	\$	582
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax		7		(9)		14		(18)
Total comprehensive income attributable to Sirius XM Radio Inc.'s sole stockholder	\$	273	\$	284	\$	446	\$	564

SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions, except per share data)		ne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018		
ASSETS	(un	audited)			
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	215	\$	54	
Receivables, net		628		233	
Inventory, net		17		22	
Related party current assets		11		11	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		211		158	
Total current assets		1,082		478	
Property and equipment, net		1,583		1,513	
Intangible assets, net		3,543		2,501	
Goodwill		3,837		2,290	
Related party long-term assets		7,669		9,001	
Deferred tax assets		233		293	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		442			
Other long-term assets		140		138	
Total assets	\$	18,529	\$	16,214	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER EQUITY	-				
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,102	\$	736	
Accrued interest		134		128	
Current portion of deferred revenue		1,974		1,932	
Current maturities of debt		3		3	
Operating lease current liabilities		47		_	
Related party current liabilities		4		4	
Total current liabilities		3,264		2,803	
Long-term deferred revenue		140		149	
Long-term debt		7,897		6,885	
Related party long-term liabilities		2		4	
Deferred tax liabilities		48		47	
Operating lease liabilities		418			
Other long-term liabilities		90		102	
Total liabilities	-	11,859		9,990	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)					
Stockholder equity:					
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 9,000 shares authorized; 0.001 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively		_		_	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		8		(6)	
Additional paid-in capital		8,680		8,680	
Accumulated deficit		(2,018)		(2,450)	
Total stockholder equity		6,670		6,224	
Total liabilities and stockholder equity	\$	18,529	\$	16,214	
		,			

SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019

	Commo	n Stock				
(in millions)	Shares	Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder Equity
Balance at December 31, 2018		\$	\$ (6)	\$ 8,680	\$ (2,450)	\$ 6,224
Comprehensive income, net of tax			14	—	432	446
Balance at June 30, 2019	_	\$ —	\$ 8	\$ 8,680	\$ (2,018)	\$ 6,670

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019

	Commo	n Stock				
(in millions)	Shares	Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder Equity
Balance at March 31, 2019		\$	\$ 1	\$ 8,680	\$ (2,284)	\$ 6,397
Comprehensive income, net of tax			7	—	266	273
Balance at June 30, 2019		\$	\$ 8	\$ 8,680	\$ (2,018)	\$ 6,670

SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	
Common Stock	
	Accumulated

(in millions)	Shares	Amount	Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	A	dditional Paid- in Capital	A	Accumulated Deficit	St	Total tockholder Equity
Balance at December 31, 2017		\$ 	\$ 18	\$	8,680	\$	(3,636)	\$	5,062
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles	—		4				14		18
Comprehensive income, net of tax			(18))	—		582		564
Balance at June 30, 2018		\$ 	\$ 4	\$	8,680	\$	(3,040)	\$	5,644

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

	Commo	on Stock				
(in millions)	Shares	Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Additional Paid- in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder Equity
Balance at March 31, 2018		\$	\$ 12	\$ 8,680	\$ (3,333)	\$ 5,359
Comprehensive income, net of tax			(8)		293	285
Balance at June 30, 2018		\$ —	\$ 4	\$ 8,680	\$ (3,040)	\$ 5,644

SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,					
(in millions)		2019	2018			
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$	432 \$	582			
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		226	147			
Non-cash interest expense, net of amortization of premium		5	5			
Provision for doubtful accounts		27	24			
Amortization of deferred income related to equity method investment		(1)	(1)			
Loss on extinguishment of debt		1				
Loss on unconsolidated entity investments, net		10				
Gain on fair value instrument		(5)	(118)			
Dividend received from unconsolidated entity investment		1	1			
Share-based payment expense		127	70			
Deferred income taxes		146	134			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(69)	(29)			
Inventory		6	1			
Related party, net		(75)	(44)			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(20)				
Other long-term assets		4	8			
Operating lease right-of-use assets		2				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		36	59			
Accrued interest		6	(9)			
Deferred revenue		(4)	85			
Operating lease liabilities		7	_			
Other long-term liabilities		5	8			
Net cash provided by operating activities		867	923			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Additions to property and equipment		(160)	(174)			
Purchases of other investments		(7)	(7)			
Cash received from Pandora Acquisition		313	_			
Sale of short-term investments		72				
Investments in related parties and other equity investees		(9)	(6)			
Repayment from related party		—	3			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		209	(184)			
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Intercompany financing activities		(1,556)	(433)			
Revolving credit facility, net of deferred financing costs		(439)	(303)			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings, net of costs		1,236				
Principal payments of long-term borrowings		(156)	(8)			
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(915)	(744)			
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		161	(5)			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		65	79			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period(1)	\$	226 \$	74			

SIRIUS XM RADIO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sirius XM Holdings Inc.) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - Continued (UNAUDITED)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,							
(in millions)		2019		2018				
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash and Non-Cash Flow Information								
Cash paid during the period for:								
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$	171	\$	179				
Income taxes paid	\$	5	\$	6				
Non-cash investing and financing activities:								
Holdings' shares issued related to acquisition of a business	\$	2,355	\$					
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$	14	\$	(18)				

(1) The following table reconciles cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash per the statement of cash flows to the balance sheet. The restricted cash balances are primarily due to letters of credit which have been issued to the landlords of leased office space. The terms of the letters of credit primarily extend beyond one year.

(in millions)	Jun	e 30, 2019	Decem	ber 31, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	215	\$	54	\$	63	\$	69	
Restricted cash included in Other long-term assets		11		11		11		10	
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$	226	\$	65	\$	74	\$	79	

(1) Business & Basis of Presentation

Business

We operate two complementary audio entertainment businesses - our Sirius XM business and our Pandora business.

Sirius XM

Our Sirius XM business features music, sports, entertainment, comedy, talk, news, traffic and weather channels, as well as infotainment services, in the United States on a subscription fee basis. Our service is distributed through our two proprietary satellite radio systems and through the internet via applications for mobile devices, home devices and other consumer electronic equipment. Satellite radios are primarily distributed through automakers, retailers and our website. Our Sirius XM service is also available through our user interface, which we call "360L," that combines our satellite and streaming services into a single, cohesive in-vehicle entertainment experience. The primary source of revenue from our Sirius XM business is generated from subscription fees, with most of our customers subscribing to monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual plans. We also derive revenue from advertising on select non-music channels, direct sales of our satellite radios and accessories, and other ancillary services. As of June 30, 2019, our Sirius XM business had approximately 34.3 million subscribers.

In addition to our audio entertainment businesses, we provide connected vehicle services to several automakers and directly to consumers through aftermarket devices. These services are designed to enhance the safety, security and driving experience of consumers. We also offer a suite of data services that includes graphical weather, fuel prices, sports schedules and scores and movie listings, a traffic information service that includes information as to road closings, traffic flow and incident data to consumers with compatible in-vehicle navigation systems, and real-time weather services designed for improving situational awareness in vehicles, boats and planes.

Sirius XM also holds a 70% equity interest and 33% voting interest in Sirius XM Canada Holdings Inc. ("Sirius XM Canada"). Sirius XM Canada's subscribers are not included in our subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics.

Pandora

Our Pandora business operates a music, comedy and podcast streaming discovery platform, offering a personalized experience for each listener wherever and whenever they want to listen, whether through mobile devices, car speakers or connected devices in the home. Pandora enables listeners to create personalized stations and playlists, discover new content, hear artist- and expert-curated playlists, podcasts and select Sirius XM content as well as search and play songs and albums on-demand. Pandora is available as an ad-supported radio service, a radio subscription service, called Pandora Plus, and an on-demand subscription service, called Pandora Premium. As of June 30, 2019, Pandora had approximately 7.0 million subscribers. The majority of revenue from our Pandora business is generated from advertising on our Pandora ad-supported radio service. In addition, as a result of the May 2018 acquisition of AdsWizz Inc. by Pandora, we provide a comprehensive digital audio advertising technology platform, which connects audio publishers and advertisers. As of June 30, 2019, our Pandora business had approximately 64.9 million active users.

Liberty Media

As of June 30, 2019, Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty Media") beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, approximately 70% of the outstanding shares of Holdings' common stock. As a result, Holdings is a "controlled company" for the purposes of the NASDAQ corporate governance requirements.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain numbers in our prior period consolidated financial statements and footnotes have been reclassified or consolidated to conform to our current period presentation. Music Royalty Fee revenue was reported as Other revenue in our June 30, 2018 Quarterly Report. This revenue was reclassified to Subscriber revenue to conform with the current period presentation.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018						
	As	As Reported Reclassification		assification	Current Report		As Reported		Reclassification		Current Report	
Subscriber revenue	\$	1,139	\$	165	\$	1,304	\$	2,256	\$	306	\$	2,562
Advertising revenue		47				47		89				89
Equipment revenue		37				37		72				72
Other revenue		209		(165)		44		390		(306)		84
Total revenue	\$	1,432	\$		\$	1,432	\$	2,807	\$		\$	2,807

The unaudited consolidated financial statements for Sirius XM for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019 are essentially identical to the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Holdings' Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019, filed with the SEC on July 30, 2019, with the following exceptions:

- As a result of our corporate reorganization effective November 15, 2013, all of the outstanding shares of Sirius XM's common stock were converted, on a share for share basis, into identical shares of common stock of Holdings and all equity-related transactions, including repurchases of Holdings' common stock, dividend payments on shares of Holdings' common stock, the issuance of equity related to stock-based compensation to Sirius XM employees, Holdings' directors and third parties, the issuance of Holdings' common stock related to the recapitalization of Sirius XM Canada and the issuance of Holdings' common stock related to the Pandora Acquisition have been reported as related party transactions within Sirius XM's unaudited consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to related party transactions.
- As a result of the Pandora Acquisition effective February 1, 2019, we assumed Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 (the "Pandora 2023 Notes"). Upon the occurrence of certain events, the Pandora 2023 Notes can be convertible into shares of Holdings' common stock. Holdings allocates the principal amount of the Pandora 2023 Notes between liability and equity components. We have elected to measure the Pandora 2023 Notes at fair value with changes in fair value recorded within Sirius XM's unaudited consolidated statements of operations. Additionally, the different basis for the Pandora 2023 Notes between Holdings and SiriusXM results in a deferred tax liability at Holdings whereas none exists at SiriusXM. Refer to Note 11 for more information regarding the Pandora 2023 Notes.

In the opinion of our management, all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of our unaudited consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2019 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 have been made.

Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year. This Quarterly Report should be read together with our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2018, which is available on our website at http:// investor.siriusxm.com/investoroverview/default.aspx#dividend-tab2, and with Holdings' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, which was filed with the SEC on January 30, 2019.

Public companies, including our parent Holdings, are required to disclose certain information about their reportable operating segments. Operating segments are defined as significant components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available and is evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources to an individual segment and in assessing performance of the segment. We have determined that we have two reportable segments as our chief operating decision maker, our Chief Executive Officer, assesses performance and allocates resources based on the financial results of these segments. Refer to Note 15 for information related to our segments.

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

We have evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date and prior to the furnishing of this Quarterly Report for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and have determined that no events have occurred that would require adjustment to our unaudited consolidated financial statements. For a discussion of subsequent events that do not require adjustment to our unaudited consolidated financial statements refer to Note 17.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and footnotes. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment and available information. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include asset impairment, depreciable lives of our satellites, share-based payment expense, income taxes, and the purchase accounting related to the Pandora Acquisition (defined below).

(2) Acquisition

On February 1, 2019, through a series of transactions, Pandora Media, Inc., became an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Sirius XM and continues to operate as Pandora Media, LLC (the "Pandora Acquisition"). In connection with the Pandora Acquisition, Holdings purchased all of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of Pandora for \$2,355 by converting each outstanding share of Pandora common stock into 1.44 shares of Holdings' common stock and we also canceled our preferred stock investment in Pandora for \$524 for total consideration of \$2,879. Net cash acquired was \$313. As part of the Pandora Acquisition, Holdings unconditionally guaranteed all of the payment obligations of Pandora under its outstanding 1.75% convertible senior notes due 2020 and 1.75% convertible senior notes due 2023.

The table below shows the value of the consideration paid in connection with the Pandora Acquisition:

	 Total
Pandora common stock outstanding	272
Exchange ratio	 1.44
Holdings' common stock issued	 392
Price per share of Holdings common stock	\$ 5.83
Value of Holdings' common stock issued to Pandora stockholders	\$ 2,285
Value of replacement equity awards attributable to pre-combination service	\$ 70
Consideration of Holdings' common stock and replacement equity awards for pre-combination service	\$ 2,355
Sirius XM's Pandora preferred stock investment (related party fair value instrument) canceled	\$ 524
Total consideration for transactions	\$ 2,879
Value attributed to par at \$0.001 par value	\$ 1
Balance to capital in excess of par value	\$ 2,354

The table below summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date:

Acquired Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 313
Receivables, net	353
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	109
Property and equipment	65
Intangible assets	1,107
Goodwill	1,547
Deferred tax assets	90
Operating lease right-of-use assets	96
Long term assets	7
Total assets	\$ 3,687
Assumed Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 306
Deferred revenue	37
Operating lease current liabilities	27
Current maturities of debt	151
Long-term debt (a)	218
Operating lease liabilities	62
Other long-term liabilities	7
Total liabilities	\$ 808
Total consideration	\$ 2,879

(a) Includes the fair value of Pandora's 2023 Notes

The Pandora Acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The initial purchase price allocation is preliminary and is subject to revision as permitted by ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The primary areas of the purchase price allocation that are not yet finalized are related to certain current assets, contingencies and tax balances. The excess purchase price over identifiable net tangible and intangible assets of \$1,562 has been recorded to Goodwill in our unaudited consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019. A total of \$776 has been allocated to identifiable intangible assets subject to amortization and relates to the assessed fair value of the acquired customer relationships and software and technology and is being amortized over the estimated weighted average useful lives of 8 and 5 years, respectively. A total of \$331 has been allocated to identifiable indefinite lived intangible assets and relates to the assessed fair value of the acquired trademarks. The fair value assessed for the majority of the remaining assets acquired and liabilities assumed equaled their carrying value. Goodwill represents synergies and economies of scale expected from the combination of services. Goodwill has been allocated to the Pandora segment. Additionally, in connection with the Pandora Acquisition, we acquired gross net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately \$1,199 for federal income tax purposes available to offset future taxable income. The acquired NOL's are limited by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. Those limitations are not expected to impact our ability to fully utilize those NOL's within the carryforward period.

We recognized acquisition related costs of \$7 and \$83 that were expensed in Acquisition and other related costs in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively.

Pro Forma Financial Information

Pandora was consolidated into our financial statements starting on the acquisition date, February 1, 2019. The aggregate revenue and net loss of Pandora consolidated into our financial statements since the date of acquisition was \$441 and \$56, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and \$692 and \$178 for the six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. The following pro forma financial information presents our results as if the Pandora Acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2018:

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

	For	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		
Total revenue	\$	1,979	\$	1,819	\$	3,839	\$	3,516		
Net income	\$	268	\$	143	\$	453	\$	291		

These pro forma results are based on estimates and assumptions, which we believe are reasonable. They are not the results that would have been realized had the acquisition actually occurred on January 1, 2018 and are not indicative of our consolidated results of operations in future periods. The pro forma results primarily include adjustments related to amortization of acquired intangible assets, depreciation of property and equipment, acquisition costs and associated tax impacts (with respect to the three months ended June 30, 2019, represents the effect of purchase price accounting as Pandora's results of operations were fully reflected for the period).

(3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fair Value Measurements

For assets and liabilities required to be reported at fair value, GAAP provides a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable approximated fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Our assets and liabilities measured at fair value were as follows:

		June 3			Decembe	r 31, 2018		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Assets:								
Pandora investment (a)				\$ —		\$ 523	—	\$ 523
Liabilities:								
Debt ^(b)	_	\$ 8,146	—	\$ 8,146		\$ 6,633	—	\$ 6,633

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2017, Sirius XM completed a \$480 preferred stock investment in Pandora. Prior to the Pandora Acquisition, we elected the fair value option to account for this investment. This investment was canceled in conjunction with the Pandora Acquisition. Refer to Note 2 for information on this acquisition.

(b) The fair value for non-publicly traded debt is based upon estimates from a market maker and brokerage firm. Refer to Note 11 for information related to the carrying value of our debt as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Accumulated other comprehensive income of \$8 was primarily comprised of the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments related to our investment in and loan to Sirius XM Canada (refer to Note 10 for additional information). During the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, we recorded foreign currency translation adjustment income of \$7 and \$14, respectively, net of tax expense of \$3 and \$5, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, we recorded a foreign currency translation adjustment loss of \$9 and \$18, respectively, net of a tax benefit of \$3 and \$6, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2018-15, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract.* The amendments in this ASU align the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract should be presented as a prepaid asset in the balance sheet and expensed over the term of the hosting arrangement to the same line item in the statement of income as the costs related to the hosting fees. The guidance in this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and early adoption is permitted including adoption in any interim period. The amendments should be applied either retrospectively or prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after adoption. This ASU will not have a material impact on our consolidated statements of operations.

Recently Adopted Accounting Policies

ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). In February 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-02 which requires companies to recognize lease assets and liabilities arising from operating leases in the statement of financial position. This ASU does not significantly change the previous lease guidance for how a lessee should recognize, measure, and present expenses and cash flows arising from a lease. Additionally, the criteria for classifying a finance lease versus an operating lease are substantially the same as the previous guidance. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and early adoption is permitted. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, *Leases (Topic 842) Targeted Improvements*, amending certain aspects of the new leasing standard. The amendment allows an additional optional transition method whereby an entity records a cumulative effect adjustment to opening retained earnings in the year of adoption without restating prior periods. We adopted this ASU on January 1, 2019 and elected the additional transition method per ASU 2018-11. Our leases consist of repeater leases, facility leases and equipment leases. We elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard.

Adoption of the new standard resulted in the recording of additional lease assets and lease liabilities of approximately \$347 and \$369, respectively, as of January 1, 2019. The standard did not impact our consolidated statements of operations, consolidated statements of cash flows or debt. Additionally, we did not record a cumulative effect adjustment to opening retained earnings.

The effect of the changes made to our consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2019 for the adoption of ASU 2016-02 is included in the table below.

			nber 31, Adjustments Due to ASU Ba 2016-02		nce at January 1, 2019
Balance Sheet					
Assets:					
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ —	\$	347	\$	347
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 736	\$	(1)	\$	735
Operating lease current liabilities	—		30		30
Operating lease liabilities	—		339		339
Other long-term liabilities	102		(21)		81

(4) Receivables, net

Receivables, net, includes customer accounts receivable, receivables from distributors and other receivables.

Customer accounts receivable, net, includes receivables from our subscribers, advertising customers and other customers, and is stated at amounts due, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Our allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon our assessment of various factors. We consider historical experience, the age of the receivable balances, current economic conditions and other factors that may affect the counterparty's ability to pay. Bad debt expense is included in Customer service and billing expense in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Receivables from distributors primarily include billed and unbilled amounts due from automakers for services included in the sale or lease price of vehicles, as well as billed amounts due from wholesale distributors of our satellite radios. Other receivables primarily include amounts due from manufacturers of our radios, modules and chipsets where we are entitled to subsidies and royalties based on the number of units produced. We have not established an allowance for doubtful accounts for our receivables from distributors or other receivables as we have historically not experienced any significant collection issues with automakers or other third parties.

Receivables, net, consists of the following:

	June	June 30, 2019		oer 31, 2018
Gross customer accounts receivable	\$	501	\$	105
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(13)		(7)
Customer accounts receivable, net	\$	488	\$	98
Receivables from distributors		112		107
Other receivables		28		28
Total receivables, net	\$	628	\$	233

(5) Inventory, net

Inventory consists of finished goods, refurbished goods, chipsets and other raw material components used in manufacturing radios and connected vehicle devices. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. We record an estimated allowance for inventory that is considered slow moving or obsolete or whose carrying value is in excess of net realizable value. The provision related to products purchased for resale in our direct to consumer distribution channel and components held for resale by us is reported as a component of Cost of equipment in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The provision related to inventory consumed in our OEM channel is reported as a component of Subscriber acquisition costs in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Inventory, net, consists of the following:

	 June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018		
Raw materials	\$ 4	\$	5	
Finished goods	19	2	23	
Allowance for obsolescence	(6)	((6)	
Total inventory, net	\$ 17	\$ 2	22	

(6) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired in business combinations. Our annual impairment assessment of our two reporting units is performed as of the fourth quarter of each year, and an assessment is performed at other times if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. ASC 350, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other*, states that an entity should perform its annual or interim goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount and recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value.

As of June 30, 2019, there were no indicators of impairment, and no impairment losses were recorded for goodwill during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. As of June 30, 2019, the cumulative balance of goodwill

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

impairments recorded since the July 2008 merger between our wholly owned subsidiary, Vernon Merger Corporation, and XM Satellite Radio Holdings Inc. ("XM"), was \$4,766, which was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2008.

As a result of the Pandora Acquisition, we recorded additional goodwill of \$1,547 during the six months ended June 30, 2019 at our Pandora reporting unit. The goodwill of the acquired company is not deductible for tax purposes. Refer to Note 2 for information on this acquisition.

(7) Intangible Assets

Our intangible assets include the following:

		June 30, 2019					I)ecei	mber 31, 201	8				
	Weighted Average Useful Lives		Gross arrying Value	Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Value	(Gross Carrying Value		Carrying		cumulated nortization		Carrying Value
Indefinite life intangible assets:														
FCC licenses	Indefinite	\$	2,084	\$ —	- 9	\$ 2,084	\$	2,084	\$	—	\$	2,084		
Trademarks	Indefinite		251			251		251				251		
Definite life intangible assets:														
OEM relationships	15 years		220	(83)	137		220		(76)		144		
Licensing agreements	12 years		45	(40)	5		45		(38)		7		
Software and technology	7 years		35	(23)	12		35		(20)		15		
Due to Pandora Acquisition:														
Indefinite life intangible assets:														
Trademarks	Indefinite	\$	331	\$ _		\$ 331	\$		\$		\$			
Definite life intangible assets:														
Customer relationships	8 years		403	(22)	381		_				_		
Software and technology	5 years		373	(31)	342		_		_	_			
Total intangible assets		\$	3,742	\$ (199)	\$ 3,543	\$	2,635	\$	(134)	\$	2,501		

Indefinite Life Intangible Assets

We have identified our FCC licenses and the Pandora and XM trademarks as indefinite life intangible assets after considering the expected use of the assets, the regulatory and economic environment within which they are used and the effects of obsolescence on their use. As part of the Pandora Acquisition, we also identified \$331 related to its trademarks, for which the fair value was determined using the relief from royalty method as of the acquisition date.

We hold FCC licenses to operate our satellite digital audio radio service and provide ancillary services. Each of the FCC licenses authorizes us to use radio spectrum, a reusable resource that does not deplete or exhaust over time.

Our annual impairment assessment of our identifiable indefinite life intangible assets is performed as of the fourth quarter of each year. An assessment is performed at other times if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the asset below its carrying value. If the carrying value of the intangible assets exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized. As of June 30, 2019, there were no indicators of impairment, and no impairment loss was recognized for intangible assets with indefinite lives during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Definite Life Intangible Assets

Amortization expense for all definite life intangible assets was \$38 and \$6 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$65 and \$12 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. There were no retirements of definite lived intangible assets during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019. As part of the Pandora Acquisition, \$776 was allocated to identifiable intangible assets subject to amortization and related to the assessed fair value of customer relationships and software and technology, which was determined by using the multi-period excess earnings method and the relief from royalty method, respectively, as of the acquisition date.

The expected amortization expense for each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2023 and for periods thereafter is as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Amount
2019 (remaining)	\$ 76
2020	152
2021	146
2022	144
2023	134
Thereafter	225
Total definite life intangible assets, net	\$ 877

(8) **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following:

	Jun	ne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018		
Satellite system	\$	1,587	\$	1,587	
Terrestrial repeater network		99		98	
Leasehold improvements		82		58	
Broadcast studio equipment		114		111	
Capitalized software and hardware		894		824	
Satellite telemetry, tracking and control facilities		82		76	
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and other		102		97	
Land		38		38	
Building		63		63	
Construction in progress		534		412	
Total property and equipment		3,595		3,364	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,012)		(1,851)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	1,583	\$	1,513	

(Donars and snares in millions, except per snare

Construction in progress consists of the following:

	June	30, 2019	December 31, 2018		
Satellite system	\$	329	\$	296	
Terrestrial repeater network		6		5	
Capitalized software and hardware		152		77	
Other		47		34	
Construction in progress	\$	534	\$	412	

Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment was \$81 and \$69 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$161 and \$135 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. There were no retirements of property and equipment during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

We capitalize a portion of the interest on funds borrowed to finance the construction and launch of our satellites. Capitalized interest is recorded as part of the asset's cost and depreciated over the satellite's useful life. Capitalized interest costs were \$4 and \$3 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$8 and \$5 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$8 and \$5 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and SXM-8 satellites. We also capitalize a portion of share-based compensation related to employee time for capitalized software projects. Capitalized share-based compensation costs were \$4 and \$7 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. We did not capitalize any share-based compensation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

Satellites

As of June 30, 2019, we owned a fleet of five satellites. The chart below provides certain information on our satellites as of June 30, 2019:

Satellite Description	Year Delivered	Estimated End of Depreciable Life
SIRIUS FM-5	2009	2024
SIRIUS FM-6	2013	2028
XM-3	2005	2020
XM-4	2006	2021
XM-5	2010	2025

Each satellite requires an FCC license and prior to the expiration of each license, we are required to apply for a renewal of the FCC satellite licenses. The renewal and extension of our licenses is reasonably certain at minimal cost, which is expensed as incurred.

The following table outlines the years in which each of our satellite licenses expires:

FCC satellite licenses	Expiration year
SIRIUS FM-5	2025
SIRIUS FM-6	2022
XM-3	2021
XM-4	2022
XM-5	2026

(9) Leases

We have operating and finance leases for offices, terrestrial repeaters, data centers and certain equipment. Our leases have remaining lease terms of less than 1 year to 18 years, some of which may include options to extend the leases for up to 5

years, and some of which may include options to terminate the leases within 1 year. We elected the practical expedient to account for the lease and non-lease components as a single component. Additionally, we elected the practical expedient to not recognize right-of-use assets or lease liabilities for short-term leases, which are those leases with a term of twelve months or less at the lease commencement date.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		the Six Months ded June 30,
	2019		2019
Operating lease cost	\$ 21	\$	38
Finance lease cost			
Amortization of right-of-use assets	2		3
Sublease income	(1)		(2)
Total lease cost	\$ 22	\$	39

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

		Six Months June 30,
	20	019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	36
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$	2
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases	\$	36

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows:

	June	June 30, 2019	
Operating Leases			
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$	442	
Operating lease current liabilities		47	
Operating lease liabilities		418	
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	465	
	June	30, 2019	
Finance Leases			
Property and equipment, gross	\$	31	
Accumulated depreciation		(23)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	8	
Current maturities of debt	\$	3	
Long-term debt		2	
Total finance lease liabilities	\$	5	

	June 30, 2019
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	
Operating leases	10 years
Finance leases	2 years
	June 30, 2019
Weighted Average Discount Rate	June 30, 2019
Weighted Average Discount Rate Operating leases	June 30, 2019 5.3%

Maturities of lease liabilities were as follows:

	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
Year ending December 31,		
2019 (remaining)	\$ 30	\$ 2
2020	73	2
2021	63	1
2022	60	—
2023	58	—
Thereafter	319	—
Total future minimum lease payments	603	5
Less imputed interest	(138)	
Total	\$ 465	\$ 5

(10) Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, we enter into transactions with related parties such as Sirius XM Holdings and Sirius XM Canada.

Liberty Media

As of June 30, 2019, Liberty Media beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, approximately 70% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Liberty Media has two executives and one of its directors on our board of directors. Gregory B. Maffei, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Media, is the Chairman of our board of directors.

Sirius XM Holdings

Sirius XM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdings. Holdings has no operations independent of Sirius XM. All equityrelated transactions, including repurchases of Holdings' common stock, dividend payments on shares of Holdings' common stock, the issuance of equity related to share based compensation for Sirius XM employees, Holdings' directors and third parties and the issuance of Holdings' common stock related to the recapitalization of Sirius XM Canada and the Pandora Acquisition have been reported as related party transactions within our unaudited consolidated financial statements. The share based compensation for Sirius XM employees, Holdings' directors and third parties has been recorded in our unaudited consolidated financial statements. The Related party long-term assets balance as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 of Sirius XM includes \$7,213 and \$8,041 respectively, primarily for net amounts due from Holdings in connection with these equity-related transactions.

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we used \$1,556 of our cash for the purchase and retirement of shares of Holdings' common stock under Holdings' repurchase program and payment of a cash dividend on Holdings' common stock, partially offset by the sale of a capped call security. This amount is included in our Related party long-term asset balance as a receivable due from Holdings.

Sirius XM Canada

In 2017, we completed a recapitalization of Sirius XM Canada (the "Transaction"), which is now a privately held corporation. Following the Transaction, we hold a 70% equity interest and 33% voting interest in Sirius XM Canada. The total consideration from Sirius XM to Sirius XM Canada during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$309, which included \$130 in cash and Holdings issued \$179 of its common stock to the holders of the shares of Sirius XM Canada acquired in the Transaction. We own 591 shares of preferred stock of Sirius XM Canada, which has a liquidation preference of one Canadian dollar per share. We also made a loan to Sirius XM Canada in the aggregate amount of \$131 in connection with the Transaction. The loan is denominated in Canadian dollars and is considered a long-term investment with any unrealized gains or losses reported within Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Sirius XM Canada repaid less than \$1 and \$3 of the principal amount of the loan, respectively.

In connection with the Transaction, we also entered into a Services Agreement and an Advisory Services Agreement with Sirius XM Canada. Each agreement has a thirty year term. Pursuant to the Services Agreement, Sirius XM Canada pays us 25% of its gross revenues on a monthly basis through December 31, 2021 and 30% of its gross revenues on a monthly basis thereafter. Pursuant to the Advisory Services Agreement, Sirius XM Canada pays us 5% of its gross revenues on a monthly basis.

Sirius XM Canada is accounted for as an equity method investment, and its results are not consolidated in our unaudited consolidated financial statements. Sirius XM Canada does not meet the requirements for consolidation as we do not have the ability to direct the most significant activities that impact Sirius XM Canada's economic performance.

Our related party long-term assets balance as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 included the carrying value of our investment balance in Sirius XM Canada of \$325 and \$311, respectively, and, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, also included \$131 and \$126, respectively, for the long-term value of the outstanding loan to Sirius XM Canada.

Sirius XM Canada paid gross dividends to us of less than \$1 during each of the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and less than \$1 and \$1 during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Dividends are first recorded as a reduction to our investment balance in Sirius XM Canada to the extent a balance exists and then as Other (expense) income for any remaining portion.

We recorded revenue from Sirius XM Canada as Other revenue in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income of \$24 and \$23 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$48 and \$47 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Pandora

The \$523 preferred stock investment in Pandora as of December 31, 2018 was canceled in conjunction with the Pandora Acquisition. Refer to Note 2 for information on this acquisition.

(11) Debt

Our debt as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

						Carrying	value ^(a) at
Issuer / Borrower	Issued	Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Payable	Principal Amount at June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Pandora (b) (c)	December 2015	1.75% Convertible Senior Notes	December 1, 2020	semi-annually on June 1 and December 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —
Sirius XM (d)	July 2017	3.875% Senior Notes	August 1, 2022	semi-annually on February 1 and August 1	1,000	994	994
Sirius XM (d)	May 2013	4.625% Senior Notes	May 15, 2023	semi-annually on May 15 and November 15	500	497	497
Pandora (b) (e)	June 2018	1.75% Convertible Senior Notes	December 1, 2023	semi-annually on June 1 and December 1	193	214	-
Sirius XM (d) (h)	May 2014	6.00% Senior Notes	July 15, 2024	semi-annually on January 15 and July 15	1,500	1,490	1,490
Sirius XM (d)	March 2015	5.375% Senior Notes	April 15, 2025	semi-annually on April 15 and October 15	1,000	993	992
Sirius XM (d)	May 2016	5.375% Senior Notes	July 15, 2026	semi-annually on January 15 and July 15	1,000	991	991
Sirius XM (d)	July 2017	5.00% Senior Notes	August 1, 2027	semi-annually on February 1 and August 1	1,500	1,488	1,487
Sirius XM (d) (g)	June 2019	5.500% Senior Notes	July 1, 2029	semi-annually on January 1 and July 1	1,250	1,236	_
Sirius XM (f)	December 2012	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (the "Credit Facility")	June 29, 2023	variable fee paid quarterly	1,750	_	439
Sirius XM	Various	Finance leases	Various	n/a	n/a	5	5
Total Debt						7,909	6,895
Less: tot	al current matu	rities				3	3
Less: tot	al deferred fina	ncing costs				9	7
Total long-to	erm debt					\$ 7,897	\$ 6,885

(a) The carrying value of the obligations is net of any remaining unamortized original issue discount.

(b) Holdings has unconditionally guaranteed all of the payment obligations of Pandora under these notes.

- (c) We acquired \$152 in principal amount of the 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 as part of the Pandora Acquisition. On February 14, 2019, Pandora announced a tender offer to repurchase for cash any and all of its outstanding 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 at a price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but not including, the repurchase date. On March 18, 2019, we purchased \$151 in aggregate principal amount of the 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 that had been validly tendered and not validly withdrawn in the repurchase offer. We recorded a \$1 Loss on extinguishment of debt in connection with this transaction. In addition, we unwound a capped call security acquired as part of the Pandora Acquisition in March 2019 for \$3.
- (d) All material domestic subsidiaries, including Pandora and its subsidiaries, that guarantee the Credit Facility have guaranteed these notes.
- (e) We acquired \$193 in principal amount of the 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 as part of the Pandora Acquisition. We elected to record the 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 at fair value which will be remeasured each reporting period. The changes in fair value will be recorded in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations. The 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 were not convertible into Holdings' common stock and not redeemable as of June 30, 2019. As a result, we have classified the debt as Long-term within our unaudited consolidated balance sheets.

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

- (f) The Credit Facility expires in June 2023. Our obligations under the Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of our material domestic subsidiaries, including Pandora and its subsidiaries, and are secured by a lien on substantially all of our assets and the assets of our material domestic subsidiaries. Interest on borrowings is payable on a monthly basis and accrues at a rate based on LIBOR plus an applicable rate. We are also required to pay a variable fee on the average daily unused portion of the Credit Facility which is payable on a quarterly basis. The variable rate for the unused portion of the Credit Facility was 0.25% per annum as of June 30, 2019. Our outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility are classified as Long-term debt within our unaudited consolidated balance sheets due to the long-term maturity of this debt. Additionally, the amount available for future borrowing under the Credit Facility is reduced by letters of credit issued for the benefit of Pandora, which were \$1 as of June 30, 2019.
- (g) On June 7, 2019, Sirius XM issued \$1,250 aggregate principal amount of the 5.500% Senior Notes due 2029 with a net original issuance discount and deferred financing costs in the aggregate of \$16.
- (h) On June 18, 2019, Sirius XM issued a redemption notice pursuant to the indenture governing the 6.00% Senior Notes due 2024 to redeem all of these 6.00% Notes at a redemption price of 103.00% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the date of the redemption. On July 18, 2019, Sirius XM completed the redemption of the 6.00% Notes. For a discussion of subsequent events related to this debt refer to Note 17.

Covenants and Restrictions

Under the Credit Facility, we must comply with a debt maintenance covenant that cannot exceed a total leverage ratio, calculated as consolidated total debt to consolidated operating cash flow, of 5.0 to 1.0. The Credit Facility generally requires compliance with certain covenants that restrict our ability to, among other things, (i) incur additional indebtedness, (ii) incur liens, (iii) pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments, investments or acquisitions, (iv) enter into certain transactions with affiliates, (v) merge or consolidate with another person, (vi) sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets, and (vii) make voluntary prepayments of certain debt, in each case subject to exceptions.

The indentures governing our notes restrict our non-guarantor subsidiaries' ability to create, assume, incur or guarantee additional indebtedness without such non-guarantor subsidiary guaranteeing each such series of notes on a pari passu basis. The indentures governing the notes also contain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to create certain liens; enter into sale/leaseback transactions; and merge or consolidate.

Under our debt agreements, the following generally constitute an event of default: (i) a default in the payment of interest; (ii) a default in the payment of principal; (iii) failure to comply with covenants; (iv) failure to pay other indebtedness after final maturity or acceleration of other indebtedness exceeding a specified amount; (v) certain events of bankruptcy; (vi) a judgment for payment of money exceeding a specified aggregate amount; and (vii) voidance of subsidiary guarantees, subject to grace periods where applicable. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, our debt could become immediately due and payable.

Pandora Convertible Notes

Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 (the "Pandora 2020 Notes") and Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023 (the "Pandora 2023 Notes" and, together with the Pandora 2020 Notes, the "Pandora Convertible Notes") are unsecured, senior obligations of Pandora. Holdings has guaranteed the payment and performance obligations of Pandora under the Pandora Convertible Notes and the indentures governing the Pandora Convertible Notes.

The Pandora 2020 Notes will mature on December 1, 2020, unless earlier repurchased or redeemed by Pandora or converted in accordance with their terms. Upon consummation of the Pandora Acquisition, the conversion rate applicable to the Pandora 2020 Notes was 87.7032 shares of Holdings' common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the Pandora 2020 Notes. Pandora has irrevocably elected and determined to settle all conversion obligations from and after February 1, 2019 with respect to the Pandora 2020 Notes solely in cash. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, Pandora purchased \$151 in aggregate principal amount of the Pandora 2020 Notes. See footnote (c) to the table above.

The Pandora 2023 Notes will mature on December 1, 2023, unless earlier repurchased or redeemed by Pandora or converted in accordance with their terms. Upon consummation of the Pandora Acquisition, the conversion rate applicable to the Pandora 2023 Notes was 150.4466 shares of Holdings common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the Pandora 2023 Notes.

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

The indentures governing the Pandora Convertible Notes contain covenants that limit Pandora's ability to merge or consolidate and provide for customary events of default, which include nonpayment of principal or interest, breach of covenants, payment defaults or acceleration of other indebtedness and certain events of bankruptcy.

At June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we were in compliance with our debt covenants.

(12) Stockholder Equity

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

We are authorized to issue up to 9,000 shares of common stock. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were 0.001 shares of common stock of Sirius XM issued and outstanding, which were owned by Holdings.

Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

We are authorized to issue up to 50 shares of undesignated preferred stock with a liquidation preference of \$0.001 per share. There were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

(13) Benefit Plans

We recognized share-based payment expense of \$57 and \$36 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$127 and \$70 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This amount includes \$21 of share-based compensation expense recorded in Acquisition and other related costs in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

2015 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan

In May 2015, Holdings' stockholders approved the Sirius XM Holdings Inc. 2015 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan"). Employees, consultants and members of Holdings' board of directors are eligible to receive awards under the 2015 Plan. The 2015 Plan provides for the grant of stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and other stock-based awards that the compensation committee of Holdings' board of directors deems appropriate. Stock-based awards granted under the 2015 Plan are generally subject to a graded vesting requirement, which is generally three to four years from the grant date. Stock options generally expire ten years from the date of grant. Restricted stock units include performance-based restricted stock units ("PRSUs"), the vesting of which are subject to the achievement of performance goals and the employee's continued employment and generally cliff vest on the third anniversary of the grant date. Each restricted stock unit entitles the holder to receive one share of common stock upon vesting. As of June 30, 2019, 156 shares of common stock were available for future grants under the 2015 Plan.

In connection with the Pandora Acquisition, Holdings assumed all shares available for issuance (including any shares that later become available for issuance in accordance with the terms of the applicable plans) under each of the 2014 Stock Incentive Plan of AdsWizz Inc., the Pandora Media, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, the Pandora Media, Inc. 2004 Stock Plan and the TheSavageBeast.com, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, which were previously approved by stockholders of Pandora or the applicable adopting entity. All shares available under these stock plans became additional shares available for grant pursuant to the terms of the 2015 Plan (as adjusted, to the extent appropriate, to reflect the application of the exchange ratio). Subject to certain limitations set forth in the 2015 Plan, such shares may be used for awards under the 2015 Plan.

Other Plans

We maintain six additional share-based benefit plans — the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 2009 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan, the Amended and Restated Sirius Satellite Radio 2003 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan, the 2014 Stock Incentive Plan of AdsWizz Inc., the Pandora Media, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, the Pandora Media, Inc. 2004 Stock Plan and the TheSavageBeast.com, Inc. 2000 Stock Incentive Plan. Excluding dividend equivalent units granted as a result of a declared dividend, no further awards may be made under these plans.

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

The following table summarizes the weighted-average assumptions used to compute the fair value of options granted to employees:

	For the Three Mon	ths Ended June 30,	For the Six Months Ended Ju		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Risk-free interest rate	2.1%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	
Expected life of options — years	3.99	3.48	3.36	3.54	
Expected stock price volatility	34%	22%	26%	22%	
Expected dividend yield	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	

The following table summarizes stock option activity under Holdings' share-based plans for the six months ended June 30, 2019:

	Options	Weighted- Average Exercise ce Per Share	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding as of December 31, 2018	243	\$ 4.22		
Options granted in connection with Pandora Acquisition	7	\$ 3.85		
Granted	13	\$ 6.00		
Exercised	(8)	\$ 3.16		
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(3)	\$ 5.45		
Outstanding as of June 30, 2019	252	\$ 4.32	5.89	\$ 354
Exercisable as of June 30, 2019	151	\$ 3.72	4.88	\$ 284

The weighted average grant date fair value per share of stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$1.26. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$22 and \$140, respectively.

In connection with the Pandora Acquisition, each option granted by Pandora under its stock incentive plans to purchase shares of Pandora common stock, whether vested or unvested, was assumed and converted into an option to purchase shares of Holdings' common stock, with appropriate adjustments (based on the 1.44 exchange ratio) to the exercise price and number of shares of Holdings' common stock subject to such option, and has the same vesting schedule and exercise conditions as in effect as of immediately prior to the closing of the Pandora Acquisition; provided, that any Pandora stock option that had an exercise price per share that was equal to or greater than the value, at the closing of the Pandora Acquisition, of Holdings' common stock issued as merger consideration in exchange for each share of Pandora common stock, was canceled without payment. We recorded \$8 to Goodwill related to pre-acquisition replacement equity awards attributable to pre-combination service.

We recognized share-based payment expense associated with stock options of \$15 and \$21 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$35 and \$40 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

The following table summarizes the restricted stock unit, including PRSU, activity under our share-based plans for the six months ended June 30, 2019:

	Shares	 Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Nonvested as of December 31, 2018	35	\$ 5.50
Units granted in connection with Pandora Acquisition	48	\$ 5.83
Granted	12	\$ 5.84
Vested	(18)	\$ 5.78
Forfeited	(4)	\$ 5.78
Nonvested as of June 30, 2019	73	\$ 5.68

The total intrinsic value of restricted stock units, including PRSUs, vesting during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$102 and \$23, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we granted 9 PRSUs to certain employees. We believe it is probable that the performance target applicable to these PRSUs will be achieved.

In connection with the Pandora Acquisition, each unvested restricted stock unit granted by Pandora under its stock incentive plans was assumed and converted into an unvested restricted stock unit of Holdings, with appropriate adjustments (based on the 1.44 exchange ratio) to the number of shares of Holding's common stock to be received, and has the same vesting schedule and settlement date as in effect as of immediately prior to the closing of the Pandora Acquisition. We recorded \$62 to Goodwill related to pre-acquisition replacement equity awards attributable to pre-combination service.

In connection with the cash dividend paid during the six months ended June 30, 2019, we granted less than 1 restricted stock units, including PRSUs, in accordance with the terms of existing award agreements. These grants did not result in any additional incremental share-based payment expense being recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

We recognized share-based payment expense associated with restricted stock units, including PRSUs, of \$42 and \$15 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$92 and \$30 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested share-based payment awards for stock options and restricted stock units, including PRSUs, granted to employees, members of our board of directors and third parties at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was \$406 and \$254, respectively. The total unrecognized compensation costs at June 30, 2019 are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

401(k) Savings Plans

Sirius XM Radio Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan

We sponsor the Sirius XM Radio Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan (the "Sirius XM Plan") for eligible employees. The Sirius XM Plan allows eligible employees to voluntarily contribute from 1% to 50% of their pre-tax eligible earnings, subject to certain defined limits. We match 50% of an employee's voluntary contributions per pay period on the first 6% of an employee's pre-tax salary up to a maximum of 3% of eligible compensation. We may also make additional discretionary matching, true-up matching and non-elective contributions to the Sirius XM Plan. Employer matching contributions under the Sirius XM Plan vest at a rate of 33.33% for each year of employment and are fully vested after three years of employment for all current and future contributions. Our cash employer matching contributions are not used to purchase shares of Holdings' common stock on the open market, unless the employee elects Holdings' common stock as their investment option for this contribution. We recognized expenses of \$2 for both the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and \$4 for both the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, in connection with the Sirius XM Plan.

Pandora Media, LLC 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust

Pandora sponsors the Pandora Media, LLC 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust (the "Pandora Plan") for eligible employees. The Pandora Plan allows eligible employees to voluntarily contribute from 1% to 75% of their pre-tax eligible earnings, subject to certain defined limits. There is no employer matching of employee contributions under the Pandora Plan.

Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Sirius XM Holdings Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan (the "DCP") allows members of Holdings' board of directors and certain eligible employees to defer all or a portion of their base salary, cash incentive compensation and/or board of directors' cash compensation, as applicable. Pursuant to the terms of the DCP, Holdings or any of its subsidiaries may elect to make additional contributions beyond amounts deferred by participants, but is under no obligation to do so. Holdings has established a grantor (or "rabbi") trust to facilitate the payment of its obligations under the DCP.

Contributions to the DCP, net of withdrawals, for both the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were less than \$1, and were \$7 and \$7 for six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the fair value of the investments held in the trust were \$31 and \$22, respectively, which is included in Other long-term assets in our unaudited consolidated balance sheets and classified as trading securities. Trading gains and losses associated with these investments are recorded in Other (expense) income within our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The associated liability is recorded within Other long-term liabilities in our unaudited consolidated balance sheets, and any increase or decrease in the liability is recorded in General and administration expense within our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we recorded an immaterial amount of unrealized gains on investments held in the trust.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

The following table summarizes our expected contractual cash commitments as of June 30, 2019:

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Tł	nereafter	Total
Debt obligations	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 1,000	\$ 694	\$	6,250	\$ 7,949
Cash interest payments	171	416	411	411	359		1,044	2,812
Satellite and transmission	70	51	4	2	1		3	131
Programming and content	131	235	133	59	35		130	723
Sales and marketing	26	34	19	14	4		11	108
Satellite incentive payments	5	10	9	9	9		53	95
Operating lease obligations	32	76	60	52	45		171	436
Advertising sales commitments	13	20	15	_				48
Royalties, minimum guarantees and other	 221	 212	131	62	 17		7	 650
Total ⁽¹⁾	\$ 671	\$ 1,056	\$ 783	\$ 1,609	\$ 1,164	\$	7,669	\$ 12,952

(1) The table does not include our reserve for uncertain tax positions, which at June 30, 2019 totaled \$9.

Debt obligations. Debt obligations include principal payments on outstanding debt and finance lease obligations.

Cash interest payments. Cash interest payments include interest due on outstanding debt and capital lease payments through maturity.

Satellite and transmission. We have entered into agreements with several third parties to design, build, launch and insure two satellites, SXM-7 and SXM-8. We also have entered into agreements with third parties to operate and maintain satellite telemetry, tracking and control facilities and certain components of our terrestrial repeater networks.

Programming and content. We have entered into various programming and content agreements. Under the terms of these agreements, our obligations include fixed payments, advertising commitments and revenue sharing arrangements. In certain of these agreements, the future revenue sharing costs are dependent upon many factors and are difficult to estimate; therefore, they are not included in our minimum contractual cash commitments.

Sales and marketing. We have entered into various marketing, sponsorship and distribution agreements to promote our brands and are obligated to make payments to sponsors, retailers, automakers and radio manufacturers under these agreements.

Certain programming and content agreements also require us to purchase advertising on properties owned or controlled by the licensors.

Satellite incentive payments. Boeing Satellite Systems International, Inc., the manufacturer of certain of our in-orbit satellites, may be entitled to future in-orbit performance payments upon XM-3 and XM-4 meeting their fifteen-year design life, which we expect to occur. Boeing may also be entitled to up to \$10 of additional incentive payments if our XM-4 satellite continues to operate above baseline specifications during the five years beyond the satellite's fifteen-year design life.

Maxar Technologies (formerly Space Systems/Loral), the manufacturer of certain of our in-orbit satellites, may be entitled to future in-orbit performance payments upon XM-5, SIRIUS FM-5 and SIRIUS FM-6 meeting their fifteen-year design life, which we expect to occur.

Operating lease obligations. We have entered into both cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases for office space, terrestrial repeaters, data centers and equipment. These leases provide for minimum lease payments, additional operating expense charges, leasehold improvements and rent escalations that have initial terms ranging from one to fifteen years, and certain leases have options to renew.

Advertising Sales Commitments. We have entered into agreements with third parties that contain minimum advertising sales guarantees and require that we make guaranteed payments. As of June 30, 2019, we had future minimum guarantee commitments of \$48, of which \$13 will be paid in 2019 and the remainder will be paid thereafter. On a quarterly basis, we record the greater of the cumulative actual expense incurred or the cumulative minimum guarantee based on our forecast for the minimum guarantee period. The minimum guarantee period is the period of time that the minimum guarantee relates to, as specified in the agreement, which may be annual or a longer period.

Royalties, Minimum Guarantees and Other: We have entered into music royalty arrangements that include fixed payments. Certain of our content agreements also contain minimum guarantees and require that we make upfront minimum guaranteed payments. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we prepaid \$22 in content costs related to minimum guarantees. As of June 30, 2019, we have future fixed minimum guarantee commitments of \$147, of which \$86 will be paid in 2019 and the remainder will be paid thereafter. On a quarterly basis, we record the greater of the cumulative actual content costs incurred or the cumulative minimum guarantee based on forecasted usage for the minimum guarantee period. The minimum guarantee period is the period of time that the minimum guarantee relates to, as specified in each agreement, which may be annual or a longer period. The cumulative minimum guarantee, based on forecasted usage, considers factors such as listening hours, revenue, subscribers and other terms of each agreement that impact our expected attainment or recoupment of the minimum guarantees based on the relative attribution method.

Several of our content agreements also include provisions related to the royalty payments and structures of those agreements relative to other content licensing arrangements, which, if triggered, could cause our payments under those agreements to escalate. In addition, record labels, publishers and performing rights organizations ("PROs") with whom we have entered into direct license agreements have the right to audit our content payments, and any such audit could result in disputes over whether we have paid the proper content costs.

We have also entered into various agreements with third parties for general operating purposes. The cost of Holdings' common stock acquired in Holdings' capital return program but not paid for as of June 30, 2019 was also included in this category.

In addition to the minimum contractual cash commitments described above, we have entered into other variable cost arrangements. These future costs are dependent upon many factors and are difficult to anticipate; however, these costs may be substantial. We may enter into additional programming, distribution, marketing and other agreements that contain similar variable cost provisions. We also have a surety bond of approximately \$45 primarily used as security against non-performance in the normal course of business. We do not have any other significant off-balance sheet financing arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, we are a defendant or party to various claims and lawsuits, including those discussed below.

We record a liability when we believe that it is both probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. We evaluate developments in legal matters that could affect the amount of liability that has been previously accrued and make adjustments as appropriate. Significant judgment is required to determine both probability and the estimated amount of a loss or potential loss. We may be unable to reasonably estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss for a particular legal contingency for various reasons, including, among others, because: (i) the damages sought are indeterminate; (ii) the proceedings are in the relative early stages; (iii) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending proceedings (including motions and appeals); (iv) there is uncertainty as to the likelihood of settlement and the outcome of any negotiations with respect thereto; (v) there remain significant factual issues to be determined or resolved; (vi) the relevant law is unsettled; or (vii) the proceedings involve novel or untested legal theories. In such instances, there may be considerable uncertainty regarding the ultimate resolution of such matters, including the likelihood or magnitude of a possible eventual loss, if any.

Telephone Consumer Protection Act Suits. On March 13, 2017, Thomas Buchanan, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, filed a class action complaint against us in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division. The plaintiff in this action alleges that we violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (the "TCPA") by, among other things, making telephone solicitations to persons on the National Do-Not-Call registry, a database established to allow consumers to exclude themselves from telemarketing calls unless they consent to receive the calls in a signed, written agreement, and making calls to consumers in violation of our internal Do-Not-Call registry. The plaintiff is seeking various forms of relief, including statutory damages of five hundred dollars for each violation of the TCPA or, in the alternative, treble damages of up to fifteen hundred dollars for each knowing and willful violation of the TCPA and a permanent injunction prohibiting us from making, or having made, any calls to land lines that are listed on the National Do-Not-Call registry.

Following a mediation, in April 2019, we entered into an agreement to settle this purported class action suit. The settlement resolves the claims of consumers for the period October 2013 through January 2019. As part of the settlement, we paid \$25 into a non-reversionary settlement fund from which cash to class members, notice, administrative costs, and attorney's fees and costs will be paid. The settlement also contemplates that we will provide three months of service to our All Access subscription package for those members of the class that elect to receive it, in lieu of cash, at no cost to those class members and who are not active subscribers at the time of the distribution. The availability of this three-month service option will not diminish the \$25 common fund. As part of the settlement, we will also implement certain changes relating to our "Do-Not-Call" practices and telemarketing programs. Settlement of this matter is subject to, among other things, final approval by the Court.

Pre-1972 Sound Recording Litigation. On October 2, 2014, Flo & Eddie Inc. filed a class action suit against Pandora in the federal district court for the Central District of California. The complaint alleges a violation of California Civil Code Section 980, unfair competition, misappropriation and conversion in connection with the public performance of sound recordings recorded prior to February 15, 1972 (which we refer to as, "pre-1972 recordings"). On December 19, 2014, Pandora filed a motion to strike the complaint pursuant to California's Anti-Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation ("Anti-SLAPP") statute, which following denial of Pandora's motion was appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In March 2017, the Ninth Circuit requested certification to the California Supreme Court on the substantive legal questions. The California Supreme Court accepted certification. In May 2019, the California Supreme Court issued an order dismissing consideration of the certified questions on the basis that, following the enactment of the Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act, Pub. L. No. 115-264, 132 Stat. 3676 (2018) (the "MMA"), resolution of the questions posed by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals was no longer "necessary to . . . settle an important question of law."

In September and October 2015, Arthur and Barbara Sheridan filed separate class action suits against Pandora in the federal district courts for the Northern District of California and the District of New Jersey. The complaints allege a variety of violations of common law and state copyright statutes, common law misappropriation, unfair competition, conversion, unjust enrichment and violation of rights of publicity arising from allegations that Pandora owes royalties for the public performance of pre-1972 recordings. The *Sheridan* actions in California and New Jersey are currently stayed pending the Ninth Circuit's decision in *Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Pandora Media, Inc.*

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

In September 2016, Ponderosa Twins Plus One and others filed a class action suit against Pandora alleging claims similar to those asserted in Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Pandora Media Inc. This action is also currently stayed in the Northern District of California pending the Ninth Circuit's decision in Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Pandora Media, Inc.

The MMA grants a newly available federal preemption defense to the claims asserted in the aforementioned lawsuits. In July 2019, Pandora made the required payments and reporting under the MMA for certain of its uses of pre-1972 recordings to avail itself of this federal preemption defense. Based on the federal preemption contained in the MMA (along with other considerations), Pandora has asked the Ninth Circuit to order the dismissal of the Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Pandora Media, Inc. case. When the stays in the remaining cases-the two Sheridan v. Pandora Media, Inc. cases and the Ponderosa Twins Plus One et al. v. Pandora Media case-are lifted, Pandora expects to file motions to dismiss those actions as well.

We believe we have substantial defenses to the claims asserted in these actions, and we intend to defend these actions vigorously.

Other Matters. In the ordinary course of business, we are a defendant in various other lawsuits and arbitration proceedings, including derivative actions; actions filed by subscribers, both on behalf of themselves and on a class action basis; former employees; parties to contracts or leases; owners of patents, trademarks, copyrights or other intellectual property and certain contingencies related to Pandora. None of these other matters, in our opinion, is likely to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

(15) Segments and Geographic Information

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 280, Segment Reporting, we disaggregate our operations into two reportable segments: Sirius XM and Pandora. The change in segment reporting is due to the acquisition of Pandora. The financial results of these segments are utilized by the chief operating decision maker, who is our Chief Executive Officer, for evaluating segment performance and allocating resources. Our reportable segments have been determined based on our internal management structure. For additional information on our segments refer to Note 1.

Segment results include the revenues and cost of services which are directly attributable to each segment. There are no indirect revenues or costs incurred that are allocated to the segments. There are planned intersegment advertising campaigns which will be eliminated. We had less than \$1 of intersegment advertising revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019.

Segment revenue and gross profit were as follows during the periods presented:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019							
	Si	Sirius XM		Pandora		Total		
Revenue								
Subscriber revenue	\$	1,402	\$	135	\$	1,537		
Advertising revenue		52		306		358		
Equipment revenue		41				41		
Other revenue		41				41		
Total revenue		1,536		441		1,977		
Cost of services ^(a)		(594)		(278)		(872)		
Segment gross profit	\$	942	\$	163	\$	1,105		

The reconciliation between reportable segment gross profit to consolidated income before income tax is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019		
Segment Gross Profit	\$ 1,105		
Subscriber acquisition costs	(104)		
Sales and marketing ^(a)	(213)		
Engineering, design and development ^(a)	(61)		
General and administrative ^(a)	(105)		
Depreciation and amortization	(119)		
Share-based payment expense	(57)		
Acquisition and other related costs	(7)		
Total other (expense) income	(100)		
Consolidated income before income taxes	\$ 339		

(a) Share-based payment expense of \$10 related to cost of services, \$19 related to sales and marketing, \$13 related to engineering, design and development and \$15 related to general and administrative has been excluded.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019					
	Si	rius XM		Pandora		Total
Revenue						
Subscriber revenue	\$	2,772	\$	223	\$	2,995
Advertising revenue		98		469		567
Equipment revenue		82				82
Other revenue		77				77
Total revenue		3,029		692		3,721
Cost of services ^(b)		(1,163)		(448)		(1,611)
Segment gross profit	\$	1,866	\$	244	\$	2,110

The reconciliation between reportable segment gross profit to consolidated income before income tax is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019	
Segment Gross Profit	\$ 2,110	
Subscriber acquisition costs	(212)	
Sales and marketing ^(b)	(381)	
Engineering, design and development ^(b)	(106)	
General and administrative ^(b)	(224)	
Depreciation and amortization	(226)	
Share-based payment expense	(106)	
Acquisition and other related costs	(83)	
Total other (expense) income	(190)	
Consolidated income before income taxes	\$ 582	

(b) Share-based payment expense of \$19 related to cost of services, \$34 related to sales and marketing, \$22 related to engineering, design and development and \$31 related to general and administrative has been excluded.

(Donars and snares in minions, except per snare amounts)

A measure of segment assets is not currently provided to the Chief Executive Officer and has therefore not been provided.

As of June 30, 2019, long-lived assets were predominantly located in the United States. No individual foreign country represented a material portion of our consolidated revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019.

(16) Income Taxes

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, income tax expense was \$76 and \$71, respectively, and \$157 and \$151 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 22.4% and 19.4%, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 27.0% and 20.6%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily impacted by the increase to the valuation allowance related to the federal research and development credits that are no longer expected to be realizable. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily impacted by the recognition of excess tax benefits related to share based compensation. We estimate our effective tax rate for the year ending December 31, 2019 will be approximately 23%.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had a valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets of \$88 and \$66, respectively, that were not likely to be realized due to certain net operating loss limitations, including tax credits, and acquired net operating losses that were not more likely than not going to be utilized.

(17) Subsequent Events

Debt Transactions

On July 2, 2019, Sirius XM issued \$1,500 in aggregate principal amount of 4.625% Notes due 2024 (the "4.625% Notes"). Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15, commencing on January 15, 2020. The 4.625% Notes will mature on July 15, 2024. All material domestic subsidiaries, including Pandora and its subsidiaries, that guarantee the Credit Facility have guaranteed the 4.625% Notes. The 4.625% Notes have substantially similar covenants and restrictions as Sirius XM's other outstanding notes. For a description of these covenants and restrictions, refer to Note 11.

On June 18, 2019, Sirius XM issued a redemption notice pursuant to the indenture governing the 6.00% Notes to redeem all of its \$1,500 aggregate principal amount of outstanding 6.00% Notes. The 6.00% Notes were redeemed on July 18, 2019 at a redemption price of 103.0% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the date of redemption. This redemption will result in a Loss on extinguishment of debt and credit facilities, net, of approximately \$56 in the third quarter of 2019.

Holdings' Capital Return Program

For the period from July 1, 2019 to July 26, 2019 we repurchased \$264 of Holdings' common stock on the open market, including fees and commissions.

On July 16, 2019, Holdings' board of directors declared a quarterly dividend on Holdings' common stock in the amount of \$0.0121 per share of Holdings' common stock payable on August 30, 2019 to Holdings' stockholders of record as of the close of business on August 9, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

All amounts referenced in this discussion and analysis are in millions, except subscriber amounts are in thousands and per subscriber and per installation amounts are in ones, unless otherwise stated.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and with Holdings' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following cautionary statements identify important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report and in other reports and documents published by us from time to time. Any statements about our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, assumptions, future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimated," "intend," "plan," "projection" and "outlook." Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this Quarterly Report and in other reports and documents published by us from time to time, including the risk factors described under "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A, of Holdings' Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" herein and in Part II, Item 7, of Holdings' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Among the significant factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements are:

- We face substantial competition and that competition is likely to increase over time
- If our efforts to attract and retain subscribers and listeners, or convert listeners into subscribers, are not successful, our business will be adversely affected
- We engage in extensive marketing efforts and the continued effectiveness of those efforts are an important part of our business
- A substantial number of our subscribers periodically cancel their subscriptions and we cannot predict how successful we will be at retaining customers
- Our ability to profitably attract and retain subscribers as our marketing efforts reach more price-sensitive consumers is uncertain
- Our failure to convince advertisers of the benefits of our ad-supported service could harm our business
- If we are unable to maintain revenue growth from our advertising products, particularly in mobile advertising, our results of operations will be adversely affected
- If we fail to accurately predict and play music, comedy or other content that our listeners enjoy, we may fail to retain existing and attract new listeners
- If we fail to protect the security of personal information about our customers, we could be subject to costly government enforcement actions and private litigation and our reputation could suffer
- Interruption or failure of our information technology and communications systems could impair the delivery of our service and harm our business
- Privacy and data security laws and regulations may impose legal liabilities and may hinder our ability to sell advertising
- Consumer protection laws and our failure to comply with them could damage our business
- We rely on third parties for the operation of our business, and the failure of third parties to perform could adversely affect our business
- Our business depends in part upon the auto industry
- Our Pandora business depends in part upon consumer electronics manufacturers
- The market for music rights is changing and is subject to significant uncertainties
- Our ability to offer interactive features in our Pandora services depends upon maintaining licenses with copyright owners
- The rates we must pay for "mechanical rights" to use musical works on our Pandora service have increased substantially and these new rates may adversely affect our business
- Our use of pre-1972 sound recordings on our Pandora service could result in additional costs
- · Failure of our satellites would significantly damage our business
- · Our Sirius XM service may experience harmful interference from new wireless operations
- Failure to comply with FCC requirements could damage our business
- Economic conditions, including advertising budgets and discretionary spending, may adversely affect our business and operating results
- If we are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, our business could be harmed

- We may not realize the benefits of acquisitions or other strategic investments and initiatives, including the acquisition of Pandora
- We may from time to time modify our business plan, and these changes could adversely affect us and our financial condition
- We have a significant amount of indebtedness, and our debt contains certain covenants that restrict our operations
- Our facilities could be damaged by natural catastrophes or terrorist activities
- The unfavorable outcome of pending or future litigation could have an adverse impact on our operations and financial condition
- Failure to protect our intellectual property or actions by third-parties to enforce their intellectual property rights could substantially harm our business and operating results
- Some of our services and technologies may use "open source" software, which may restrict how we use or distribute our services or require that we release the source code subject to those licenses
- Rapid technological and industry changes and new entrants could adversely impact our services
- Existing or future laws and regulations could harm our business
- We may be exposed to liabilities that other entertainment service providers would not customarily be subject to
- Our business and prospects depend on the strength of our brands
- Holdings is a "controlled company" within the meaning of the NASDAQ listing rules and, as a result, qualify for, and rely on, exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements
- While Holdings currently pays a quarterly cash dividend to holders of Holding's common stock, Holdings may change its dividend policy at any time
- Holdings' principal stockholder has significant influence, including over actions requiring stockholder approval, and its interests may differ from the interests of other holders of our common stock

Because the risk factors referred to above could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements. In addition, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made, to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or otherwise, except as required by law. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which will arise or to assess with any precision the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

Recent Developments

On February 1, 2019, through a series of transactions, Pandora Media, Inc., became an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Sirius XM and continues to operate as Pandora Media, LLC (the "Pandora Acquisition").

Each share of Pandora common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions, was converted into 1.44 shares (the "Exchange Ratio") of Holdings' common stock.

Further, pursuant to the transactions:

- Each option granted by Pandora under its stock incentive plans to purchase shares of Pandora common stock, whether vested or unvested, was assumed and converted into an option to purchase shares of Holdings' common stock, with appropriate adjustments (based on the Exchange Ratio) to the exercise price and number of shares of Holdings' common stock subject to such option, and has the same vesting schedule and exercise conditions as in effect as of immediately prior to the closing of the transactions; provided that any Pandora stock option that had an exercise price per share that was equal to or greater than the value, at the closing of the transactions, of Holdings' common stock issued as merger consideration in exchange for each share of Pandora common stock, was canceled without payment therefore; and
- Each unvested restricted stock unit granted by Pandora under its stock incentive plans was assumed and converted into an unvested restricted stock unit of Holdings, with appropriate adjustments (based on the Exchange Ratio) to the number of shares of Holdings' common stock to be received, and has the same vesting schedule and settlement date as in effect as of immediately prior to the closing of the transactions.

In connection with the transaction, Holdings issued in the aggregate \$2,355 of its common stock and assumed \$345 in aggregate principal amount of Pandora's outstanding debt.

Executive Summary

We operate two complementary audio entertainment businesses - our Sirius XM business and our Pandora business.

Sirius XM

Our Sirius XM business features music, sports, entertainment, comedy, talk, news, traffic and weather channels, as well as infotainment services, in the United States on a subscription fee basis. Our service is distributed through our two proprietary satellite radio systems and through the internet via applications for mobile devices, home devices and other consumer electronic equipment. Satellite radios are primarily distributed through automakers, retailers and our website. Our Sirius XM service is also available through our user interface, which we call "360L," that combines our satellite and streaming services into a single, cohesive in-vehicle entertainment experience. The primary source of revenue from our Sirius XM business is generated from subscription fees, with most of our customers subscribing to monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual plans. We also derive revenue from advertising on select non-music channels, direct sales of our satellite radios and accessories, and other ancillary services. As of June 30, 2019, our Sirius XM business had approximately 34.3 million subscribers.

In addition to our audio entertainment businesses, we provide connected vehicle services to several automakers and directly to consumers through aftermarket devices. These services are designed to enhance the safety, security and driving experience of consumers. We also offer a suite of data services that includes graphical weather, fuel prices, sports schedules and scores and movie listings, a traffic information service that includes information as to road closings, traffic flow and incident data to consumers with compatible in-vehicle navigation systems, and real-time weather services designed for improving situational awareness in vehicles, boats and planes.

Sirius XM also holds a 70% equity interest and 33% voting interest in Sirius XM Canada Holdings Inc. ("Sirius XM Canada"). Sirius XM Canada's subscribers are not included in our subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics.

Pandora

Our Pandora business operates a music, comedy and podcast streaming discovery platform, offering a personalized experience for each listener wherever and whenever they want to listen, whether through mobile devices, car speakers or connected devices in the home. Pandora enables listeners to create personalized stations and playlists, discover new content, hear artist- and expert-curated playlists, podcasts and select Sirius XM content as well as search and play songs and albums on-demand. Pandora is available as an ad-supported radio service, a radio subscription service, called Pandora Plus, and an on-demand subscription service, called Pandora Premium. As of June 30, 2019, Pandora had approximately 7.0 million subscribers. The majority of revenue from our Pandora business is generated from advertising on our Pandora ad-supported radio service. In addition, as a result of the May 2018 acquisition of AdsWizz Inc. by Pandora, we provide a comprehensive digital audio advertising technology platform, which connects audio publishers and advertisers. As of June 30, 2019, our Pandora business had approximately 64.9 million active users.

Liberty Media

As of June 30, 2019, Liberty Media beneficially owned, directly and indirectly, approximately 70% of the outstanding shares of Holdings' common stock. As a result, Holdings is a "controlled company" for the purposes of the NASDAQ corporate governance requirements.

Presentation

This Quarterly Report for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, includes our unaudited results compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. The discussion of our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 includes the financial results of Pandora from February 1, 2019, the date of the Pandora Acquisition, while the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 do not include the results of Pandora since that was prior to the Pandora Acquisition. We also include unaudited information on the revenues and costs of services of each of our segments compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. The absence of the Pandora results for January 2019 and from the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 may render the comparison of the unaudited actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 to the prior period less meaningful.

We have also included in this Quarterly Report for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 *pro forma* unaudited results compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. We also include *pro forma* unaudited information on the revenues and costs of sales of each of our segments compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. These *pro*

forma results assume that the Pandora Acquisition occurred on January 1, 2018 and eliminate the effect of certain purchase accounting adjustments associated with the Pandora Acquisition.

We have also included in this Quarterly Report certain financial performance measures for our company as well as for our Sirius XM and our Pandora businesses, when applicable, some of which are not calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("Non-GAAP"). These Non-GAAP items include free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA. We also present certain operating performance measures. These financial and operating performance measures are also presented on a *pro forma* basis and assume that the Pandora Acquisition occurred on January 1, 2018 and eliminate the effect of certain purchase accounting adjustments associated with the Pandora Acquisition. See "Key Financial and Operating Performance Metrics," for more information on these performance measures.

Results of Operations

Unaudited Actual Results

Set forth below are our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. The inclusion of Pandora's results in the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 (since the date of the Pandora acquisition of February 1, 2019) may render direct comparisons with results for prior periods less meaningful. The results of operations are presented for each of our reporting segments for revenue and cost of services and on a consolidated basis for all other items.

								2019 vs 2018 Change				
	For the Th Ended			Fo	or the Six M Jun	Iontl e 30,		Three M	Ionths	Six Mo	nths	
	2019		2018		2019		2018	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Revenue												
Sirius XM:												
Subscriber revenue	\$ 1,402	\$	1,304	\$	2,772	\$	2,562	\$ 98	8 %	\$ 210	8 %	
Advertising revenue	52		47		98		89	5	11 %	9	10 %	
Equipment revenue	41		37		82		72	4	11 %	10	14 %	
Other revenue	41		44		77		84	(3)	(7)%	(7)	(8)%	
Total Sirius XM revenue	1,536		1,432		3,029		2,807	104	7 %	222	8 %	
Pandora:												
Subscriber revenue	135				223			135	nm	223	nm	
Advertising revenue	306				469			306	nm	469	nm	
Total Pandora revenue	441		—		692			441	nm	692	nm	
Total consolidated revenue	1,977		1,432		3,721		2,807	545	38 %	914	33 %	
Cost of services												
Sirius XM:												
Revenue share and royalties	360		404		707		714	(44)	(11)%	(7)	(1)%	
Programming and content	113		106		215		207	7	7 %	8	4 %	
Customer service and billing	99		95		197		189	4	4 %	8	4 %	
Transmission	25		24		50		46	1	4 %	4	9 %	
Cost of equipment	6		8		12		15	(2)	(25)%	(3)	(20)%	
Total Sirius XM cost of services	603		637		1,181		1,171	(34)	(5)%	10	1 %	
Pandora:												
Revenue share and royalties	240				385			240	nm	385	nm	
Programming and content	3				7			3	nm	7	nm	
Customer service and billing	21				36			21	nm	36	nm	
Transmission	15				21			15	nm	21	nm	
Total Pandora cost of services	279				449			279	nm	449	nm	
Total consolidated cost of services	882		637		1,630		1,171	245	38 %	459	39 %	
Subscriber acquisition costs	104		120		212		243	(16)	(13)%	(31)	(13)%	
Sales and marketing	232		119		415		226	113	95 %	189	84 %	
Engineering, design and development	74		27		128		58	47	174 %	70	121 %	
General and administrative	120		92		255		177	28	30 %	78	44 %	
Depreciation and amortization	119		75		226		147	44	59 %	79	54 %	
Acquisition and other related costs	7				83			7	nm	83	nm	
Total operating expenses	1,538		1,070	_	2,949	_	2,022	468	44 %	927	46 %	
Income from operations	439		362		772		785	77	21 %	(13)	(2)%	
Other (expense) income:										(-)		
Interest expense	(95)		(86)		(184)		(176)	(9)	(10)%	(8)	(5)%	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(= -)				(1)			(-)	nm	(1)	nm	
Other (expense) income	(2)		88		2		124	(90)	nm	(122)	(98)%	
Total other (expense) income	(97)		2	_	(183)	_	(52)	(99)	nm	(122)	nm	
Income before income taxes	342		364		589		733	(22)	(6)%	(144)	(20)%	
Income tax expense	(76)		(71)		(157)		(151)	(5)	(7)%	(111)	(4)%	
Net income	\$ 266	\$	293	\$	432	\$	582	\$ (27)	(9)%		(26)%	
	- 200	Ψ	275		102	+	001	* (=/)	())/0	÷ (100)	(_3)/3	

nm - not meaningful

Sirius XM Revenue

Refer to page 41 for our discussion on Sirius XM revenue.

Pandora Revenue

Pandora revenue includes actual results for the period from the acquisition date to June 30, 2019. Refer to page 41 for our discussion on Pandora revenue.

Sirius XM Cost of Services

Refer to page 42 for our discussion on Sirius XM cost of services.

Pandora Cost of Services

Pandora cost of services includes actual results for the period from the acquisition date to June 30, 2019. Refer to page 43 for our discussion on Pandora cost of services.

Operating Costs

Subscriber Acquisition Costs are costs only associated with our satellite radio and connected vehicle services and include hardware subsidies paid to radio manufactures, distributors and automakers; subsidies paid for chipsets and certain other components used in manufacturing radios; device royalties for certain radios and chipsets; product warranty obligations; and freight. The majority of subscriber acquisition costs are incurred and expensed in advance of acquiring a subscriber. Subscriber acquisition costs do not include advertising costs, marketing, loyalty payments to distributors and dealers of satellite radios or revenue share payments to automakers and retailers of satellite radios.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber acquisition costs were \$104 and \$120, respectively, a decrease of 13%, or \$16, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber acquisition costs were \$212 and \$243, respectively, a decrease of 13% or \$31, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The decreases were driven by reductions to OEM hardware subsidy rates, lower subsidized costs related to the transition of chipsets, and a decrease in the volume of satellite radio installations.

We expect subscriber acquisition costs to fluctuate with OEM installations; however, the subsidized chipsets cost is expected to decline as we transition to a new generation of chipsets. We intend to continue to offer subsidies and other incentives to include our technology in their vehicles.

Sales and Marketing includes costs for marketing, advertising, media and production, including promotional events and sponsorships; cooperative marketing; and personnel related costs including salaries, commissions, and sales support. Marketing costs include expenses related to direct mail, outbound telemarketing, email communications, and artist marketing.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, sales and marketing expenses were \$232 and \$119, respectively, an increase of 95%, or \$113, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, sales and marketing expenses were \$415 and \$226, respectively, an increase and of 84%, or \$189, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increases were primarily due to the inclusion of Pandora, additional subscriber communications, retention programs and acquisition campaigns.

We anticipate that sales and marketing expenses will increase as we expand programs to retain our existing subscribers, win back former subscribers, and attract new subscribers and listeners.

Engineering, Design and Development consists primarily of compensation and related costs to develop chipsets and new products and services, including streaming and connected vehicle services, research and development for broadcast information systems and the design and development costs to incorporate Sirius XM radios into new vehicles manufactured by automakers.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, engineering, design and development expenses were \$74 and \$27, respectively, an increase of 174%, or \$47, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended

June 30, 2019 and 2018, engineering, design and development expenses were \$128 and \$58, respectively, an increase of 121%, or \$70, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increases were driven by the inclusion of Pandora.

We expect engineering, design and development expenses to increase in future periods as we continue to develop our infrastructure, products and services.

General and Administrative primarily consists of compensation and related costs for personnel and facilities, and include costs related to our finance, legal, human resources and information technologies departments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, general and administrative expenses were \$120 and \$92, respectively, an increase of 30%, or \$28, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, general and administrative expenses were \$255 and \$177, respectively, an increase of 44%, or \$78, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increase for the three month period was primarily driven by the inclusion of Pandora. The increase for the six month period was primarily driven by the inclusion of Pandora and by a one-time \$25 legal settlement reserve for Do-Not-Call litigation.

We expect our general and administrative expenses to increase to support the growth of our business.

Depreciation and Amortization represents the recognition in earnings of the cost of assets used in operations, including our satellite constellations, property, equipment and intangible assets, over their estimated service lives.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, depreciation and amortization expense was \$119 and \$75, respectively, an increase of 59%, or \$44, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, depreciation and amortization expense was \$226 and \$147, respectively, an increase of 54%, or \$79, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increases were driven by the amortization of definite life intangibles resulting from the Pandora Acquisition and higher depreciation costs related to additional assets placed inservice.

Acquisition and Other Related Costs represents expenses associated with the Pandora Acquisition and related reorganization costs.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 acquisition and other related costs were \$7 and \$83, respectively. There were no acquisition and other related costs in 2018.

Other (Expense) Income

Interest Expense includes interest on outstanding debt.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, interest expense was \$95 and \$86, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, interest expense was \$184 and \$176, respectively. The increases were primarily driven by higher average debt due to the issuance of the 5.500% Senior Notes due 2029 and the inclusion of Pandora debt instruments partially offset by an increase in the amount of capitalized interest due to spend on the construction of new satellites.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt includes losses incurred as a result of the redemption of certain debt.

We recorded a \$0 and \$1 loss on extinguishment of debt during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. The loss for the six month period was due to the repurchase of \$151 principal amount of Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020. There was no loss on extinguishment of debt during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

Other (Expense) Income primarily includes realized and unrealized gains and losses, interest and dividend income, our share of the income or loss from our equity investments, and transaction costs related to non-operating investments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, other (expense) income was \$(2) and \$88, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, other (expense) income was \$2 and \$124, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, we recorded our share of Sirius XM Canada's net loss and losses on other investments, partially offset by interest earned on our loan to Sirius XM Canada and trading gains associated with the investments held for our Deferred Compensation Plan. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, other income was driven

by unrealized gains of \$86 and \$117 from a fair value adjustment of our investment in Pandora, respectively, and interest earned on our loan to Sirius XM Canada.

Income Taxes

Income Tax Expense includes the change in our deferred tax assets, current federal and state tax expenses, and foreign withholding taxes.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, income tax expense was \$76 and \$71, respectively, and \$157 and \$151 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 22.4% and 19.4%, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 27.0% and 20.6%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily impacted by the increase to the valuation allowance related to the federal research and development credits that are no longer expected to be realizable. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily impacted by the recognition of excess tax benefits related to share based compensation. We estimate our effective tax rate for the year ending December 31, 2019 will be approximately 23%.

Additionally, in connection with the Pandora Acquisition, we acquired gross net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately \$1,199 for federal income tax purposes available to offset future taxable income. The acquired NOL's are limited annually by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code but we expect to fully utilize those NOL's within the carryforward period.

Unaudited Pro Forma Results

Set forth below are our pro forma results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. These pro forma results are based on estimates and assumptions, which we believe are reasonable. They are not the results that would have been realized had the Pandora Acquisition actually occurred on January 1, 2018 and are not indicative of our consolidated results of operations in future periods. The pro forma results primarily include adjustments related to amortization of acquired intangible assets, depreciation of property and equipment, acquisition costs and associated tax impacts. Please refer to the Footnotes to Results of Operations (pages 46 through 50) following our discussion of results of operations.

									2019 vs 2018 Change					
	Fo	r the Th Ended J			Fo	r the Six M Jun	1ont e 30,			Three N	Aonths		Six M	onths
	2	019		2018		2019		2018	An	nount	%	A	mount	%
Revenue	(Pro	Forma)	(Pr	o Forma)	(Pr	o Forma)	(P	ro Forma)						
Sirius XM:														
Subscriber revenue	\$	1,402	\$	1,304	\$	2,772	\$	2,562	\$	98	8 %	\$	210	8 %
Advertising revenue		52		47		98		89		5	11 %		9	10 %
Equipment revenue		41		37		82		72		4	11 %		10	14 %
Other revenue		43		46		81		89		(3)	(7)%		(8)	(9)%
Total Sirius XM revenue		1,538		1,434		3,033		2,812		104	7 %		221	8 %
Pandora:														
Subscriber revenue		135		114		269		218		21	18 %		51	23 %
Advertising revenue		306		271		537		486		35	13 %		51	10 %
Total Pandora revenue		441		385		806		704		56	15 %		102	14 %
Total consolidated revenue		1,979		1,819		3,839		3,516		160	9 %		323	9 %
Cost of services														
Sirius XM:														
Revenue share and royalties		360		404		707		714		(44)	(11)%		(7)	(1)%
Programming and content		113		106		215		207		7	7 %		8	4 %
Customer service and billing		99		95		197		189		4	4 %		8	4 %
Transmission		25		24		50		46		1	4 %		4	9 %
Cost of equipment		6		8		12		15		(2)	(25)%		(3)	(20)%
Total Sirius XM cost of services		603		637		1,181		1,171		(34)	(5)%		10	1 %
Pandora:														
Revenue share and royalties		246		236		463		458		10	4 %		5	1 %
Programming and content		3		2		7		4		1	50 %		3	75 %
Customer service and billing		21		24		44		44		(3)	(13)%			— %
Transmission		15		12		26		24		3	25 %		2	8 %
Total Pandora cost of services		285		274		540		530		11	4 %		10	2 %
Total consolidated cost of services		888	_	911		1,721		1,701	_	(23)	(3)%	_	20	1 %
Subscriber acquisition costs		104		120		212		243		(16)	(13)%		(31)	(13)%
Sales and marketing		232		217		451		423		15	7 %		28	7 %
Engineering, design and development		74		64		142		126		10	16 %		16	13 %
General and administrative		120		133		271		262		(13)	(10)%		9	3 %
Depreciation and amortization		119		116		241		229		3	3 %		12	5 %
Total operating expenses		1,537		1,561	_	3,038	-	2,984	_	(24)	(2)%		54	2 %
Income from operations		442		258		801		532		184	71 %	_	269	51 %
Other (expense) income:														
Interest expense		(95)		(93)		(186)		(190)		2	2 %		(4)	(2)%
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(15)		(100)		(17)		(15)	(100)%		(16)	(94)%
Other (expense) income		(2)		4		3		11		(6)	(150)%		(8)	(73)%
Total other (expense) income		(97)		(104)		(184)		(196)		(7)	(130)/6	_	12	6 %
Income before income taxes		345		154		617		336		191	124 %		281	84 %
Income tax expense		(77)		(11)		(164)		(45)		(66)	(600)%		(119)	(264)%
Net income	\$	268	\$	143		453		291	\$	125	(000)/0 87 %	_	162	56 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	618	\$	507	\$	1,184	\$	954	\$	111	22 %	\$	230	24 %

Sirius XM Revenue

Sirius XM Subscriber Revenue includes self-pay and paid promotional subscriptions, U.S. Music Royalty Fees and other ancillary fees.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber revenue was \$1,402 and \$1,304, respectively, an increase of 8%, or \$98. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber revenue was \$2,772 and \$2,562, respectively, an increase of 8%, or \$210. The increases were primarily driven by higher U.S. Music Royalty Fees due to a higher music royalty rate and higher self-pay subscription revenue as a result of a 3% increase in the daily weighted average number of subscribers.

We expect subscriber revenues to increase based on the growth of our subscriber base, increases in the average price charged and the sale of additional services to subscribers.

Sirius XM Advertising Revenue includes the sale of advertising on Sirius XM's non-music channels.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, advertising revenue was \$52 and \$47, respectively, an increase of 11%, or \$5. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, advertising revenue was \$98 and \$89, respectively, an increase of 10%, or \$9. The increases were primarily due to increases in rates charged per spot as well as a greater number of advertising spots sold and transmitted.

We expect our Sirius XM advertising revenue to continue to grow as more advertisers are attracted to our national platform and growing subscriber base and as we launch additional non-music channels.

Sirius XM Equipment Revenue includes revenue and royalties from the sale of satellite radios, components and accessories.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, equipment revenue was \$41 and \$37, respectively, an increase of 11%, or \$4. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, equipment revenue was \$82 and \$72, respectively, an increase of 14%, or \$10. The increases were driven by an increase in royalty revenue due to our transition to a new generation of chipsets.

We expect equipment revenue to increase as royalty revenue associated with certain new chipsets increases.

Sirius XM Other Revenue includes service and advisory revenue from our Canadian affiliate, our connected vehicle services, and ancillary revenues.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, other revenue was \$43 and \$46, respectively, a decrease of 7%, or \$3. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, other revenue was \$81 and \$89, respectively, a decrease of 9%, or \$8. The decreases were primarily driven by a decrease in data usage revenue generated from our connected vehicle services.

We expect other revenue to increase due to additional revenues generated from our Canadian affiliate and from our connected vehicle services.

Pandora Revenue

Pandora Subscriber Revenue includes fees charged for Pandora Plus and Pandora Premium subscriptions.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Pandora subscriber revenue was \$135 and \$114, respectively, an increase of 18%, or \$21. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Pandora subscriber revenue was \$269 and \$218, respectively, an increase of 23%, or \$51. The increases were primarily due to an increase in the number of Pandora Plus and Pandora Premium subscribers.

We expect Pandora subscriber revenues to increase based on the growth of our Pandora Plus and Pandora Premium subscriber base.

Pandora Advertising Revenue is generated primarily from audio, display and video advertising.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Pandora advertising revenue was \$306 and \$271, respectively, an increase of 13%, or \$35. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Pandora advertising revenue was \$537 and \$486, respectively, an increase of 10%, or \$51. The increases were primarily due to increased sell-through, growth in our off-platform revenue, and revenue growth in the AdsWizz business.

We expect our advertising revenue to continue to increase due to the growth in our off-platform revenue.

Total Consolidated Revenue

Total Consolidated Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$1,979 and \$1,819, respectively, an increase of 9%, or \$160. Total Consolidated Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$3,839 and \$3,516, respectively, an increase of 9%, or \$323.

Sirius XM Cost of Services

Sirius XM Cost of Services includes revenue share and royalties, programming and content, customer service and billing and transmission expenses.

Sirius XM Revenue Share and Royalties include royalties for transmitting content and web streaming as well as automaker, content provider and advertising revenue share.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue share and royalties were \$360 and \$404, respectively, a decrease of 11%, or \$44, and decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue share and royalties were \$707 and \$714, respectively, a decrease of 1%, or \$7, and decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. The decreases were driven by a \$69 charge in 2018 related to the legal settlement that resolved all outstanding claims, including ongoing audits, under our statutory license for sound recordings for the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2017, partially offset by overall greater revenues subject to royalties and revenue share.

We expect our revenue share and royalty costs to increase as our revenues grow.

Sirius XM Programming and Content includes costs to acquire, create, promote and produce content. We have entered into various agreements with third parties for music and non-music programming that require us to pay license fees and other amounts.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, programming and content expenses were \$113 and \$106, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$7, but decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, programming and content expenses were \$215 and \$207, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$8, but decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. The increases were primarily driven by higher content licensing costs.

We expect our Sirius XM programming and content expenses to increase as we offer additional programming, and renew or replace expiring agreements.

Sirius XM Customer Service and Billing includes costs associated with the operation and management of internal and third party customer service centers, and our subscriber management systems as well as billing and collection costs, bad debt expense, and transaction fees.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, customer service and billing expenses were \$99 and \$95, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$4, but decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, customer service and billing expenses were \$197 and \$189, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$8, but decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. The increases were driven by increased transaction fees from a larger subscriber base and higher bad debt expense, partially offset by lower call center costs due to lower agent rates.

We expect our Sirius XM customer service and billing expenses to increase as our subscriber base grows.

Sirius XM Transmission consists of costs associated with the operation and maintenance of our terrestrial repeater networks; satellites; satellite telemetry, tracking and control systems; satellite uplink facilities; studios; and delivery of our Internet streaming and connected vehicle services.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, transmission expenses were \$25 and \$24, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$1, but decreased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, transmission expenses were \$50 and \$46, respectively, an increase of 9%, or \$4, and increased as a percentage of total Sirius XM revenue. The increases were primarily driven by higher cloud hosting and wireless costs associated with our streaming services and higher repeater network costs.

We expect transmission expenses to increase as costs associated with our investment in Internet streaming grow.

Sirius XM Cost of Equipment includes costs from the sale of satellite radios, components and accessories and provisions for inventory allowance attributable to products purchased for resale in our direct to consumer distribution channels.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, cost of equipment was \$6 and \$8, respectively, a decrease of 25%, or \$2, and decreased as a percentage of equipment revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, cost of equipment was \$12 and \$15, respectively, a decrease of 20%, or \$3, and decreased as a percentage of equipment revenue. The decreases were primarily due to lower direct sales to satellite radio and connected vehicle consumers.

We expect cost of equipment to fluctuate with the sales of our satellite radios and connected vehicle devices.

Pandora Cost of Services

Pandora Cost of Services includes revenue share and royalties, programming and content, customer service and billing, and transmission expenses.

Pandora Revenue Share and Royalties includes licensing fees paid for streaming music or other content to our subscribers and listeners as well as revenue share paid to third party ad servers. We make payments to third party ad servers for the period the advertising impressions are delivered or click-through actions occur, and accordingly, we record this as a cost of service in the related period.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue share and royalties were \$246 and \$236, respectively, an increase of 4%, or \$10, but decreased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue share and royalties were \$463 and \$458, respectively, an increase of 1%, or \$5, but decreased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The increases were primarily attributable higher revenue share driven by overall greater revenues subject to revenue share, partially offset by lower costs resulting from renegotiated direct license agreements with major and independent labels, distributors, PROs and publishers.

We expect our Pandora revenue share and royalty costs to decrease as a result of renegotiated direct license agreements.

Pandora Programming and Content includes costs to produce live listener events and promote content.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, programming and content expenses were \$3 and \$2, an increase of 50%, or \$1, and increased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, programming and content expenses were \$7 and \$4, an increase of 75%, or \$3, and increased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The increases were primarily attributable to costs associated with the promotion of content.

We expect our Pandora programming and content costs to increase as we continue to produce live listener events and promotions.

Pandora Customer Service and Billing includes transaction fees on subscription purchases through mobile app stores, and bad debt expense.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, customer service and billing expenses were \$21 and \$24, respectively, a decrease of 13%, or \$3, and decreased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. For both the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, customer service and billing expenses were \$44, and decreased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The decrease for the three month period was primarily driven by bad debt recoveries. For the six month period, lower bad debt expense was offset by increased transaction fees from a larger user base.

We expect our Pandora customer service and billing costs to increase as our subscriber base grows.

Pandora Transmission includes costs associated with content streaming, maintaining our streaming radio and on-demand subscription services and creating and serving advertisements through third-party ad servers.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, transmission expenses were \$15 and \$12, respectively, an increase of 25%, or \$3, and increased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, transmission expenses were \$26 and \$24, respectively, an increase of 8%, or \$2, but decreased as a percentage of total Pandora revenue. The increase was primarily driven by increased personnel related costs.

We expect our Pandora transmission costs to increase with growth in our subscriber base and off-platform advertising service.

Operating Costs

Subscriber Acquisition Costs are costs only associated with our satellite radio and connected vehicle services and include hardware subsidies paid to radio manufacturers, distributors and automakers; subsidies paid for chipsets and certain other components used in manufacturing radios; device royalties for certain radios and chipsets; product warranty obligations; and freight. The majority of subscriber acquisition costs are incurred and expensed in advance of acquiring a subscriber. Subscriber acquisition costs do not include advertising costs, marketing, loyalty payments to distributors and dealers of satellite radios or revenue share payments to automakers and retailers of satellite radios.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber acquisition costs were \$104 and \$120, respectively, a decrease of 13%, or \$16, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber acquisition costs were \$212 and \$243, respectively, a decrease of 13%, or \$31, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The decreases were driven by reductions to OEM hardware subsidy rates, lower subsidized costs related to the transition of chipsets, and a decrease in the volume of satellite radio installations.

We expect subscriber acquisition costs to fluctuate with OEM installations; however, the subsidized chipsets cost is expected to decline as we transition to a new generation of chipsets. We intend to continue to offer subsidies and other incentives to include our technology in their vehicles.

Sales and Marketing includes costs for marketing, advertising, media and production, including promotional events and sponsorships; cooperative marketing; and personnel related costs including salaries, commissions, and sales support. Marketing costs include expenses related to direct mail, outbound telemarketing, email communications, and artist marketing.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, sales and marketing expenses were \$232 and \$217, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$15, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, sales and marketing expenses were \$451 and \$423, respectively, an increase of 7%, or \$28, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increases were primarily due to additional subscriber communications, retention programs and acquisition campaigns, as well as higher personnel-related costs.

We anticipate that sales and marketing expenses will increase as we expand programs to retain our existing subscribers, win back former subscribers, and attract new subscribers and listeners.

Engineering, Design and Development consists primarily of compensation and related costs to develop chipsets and new products and services, including streaming and connected vehicle services, research and development for broadcast information systems and costs associated with the incorporation of our radios into new vehicles manufactured by automakers.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, engineering, design and development expenses were \$74 and \$64, respectively, an increase of 16%, or \$10, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, engineering, design and development expenses were \$142 and \$126, respectively, an increase of 13%, or \$16, and increased as a percentage of total revenue. The increases were driven by higher personnel-related costs.

We expect engineering, design and development expenses to increase in future periods as we continue to develop our infrastructure, products and services.

General and Administrative primarily consists of compensation and related costs for personnel and facilities, and include costs related to our finance, legal, human resources and information technologies departments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, general and administrative expenses were \$120 and \$133, respectively, a decrease of 10%, or \$13, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, general and administrative expenses were \$271 and \$262, respectively, an increase of 3%, or \$9, and decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The decrease for the three months was driven by lower personnel costs, lower legal settlement costs and a one-time sales and use tax charge recorded in the second quarter of 2018. The increase for the six months was primarily driven by a one-time \$25 legal settlement reserve for Do-Not-Call litigation, partially offset by lower personnel-related costs and a one-time sales and use tax recorded in the second quarter of 2018.

We expect our general and administrative expenses to increase to support the growth of our business.

Depreciation and Amortization represents the recognition in earnings of the cost of assets used in operations, including our satellite constellations, property, equipment and intangible assets, over their estimated service lives.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, depreciation and amortization expense was \$119 and \$116, respectively, an increase of 3%, or \$3, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, depreciation and amortization expense was \$241 and \$229, respectively, an increase of 5%, or \$12, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue. The increases were driven by the additional amortization associated with the acquired intangible assets recorded as part of the Pandora Acquisition, partially offset by normal depreciation.

Other (Expense) Income

Interest Expense includes interest on outstanding debt.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, interest expense was \$95 and \$93, respectively, an increase of 2%, or \$2. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, interest expense was \$186 and \$190, respectively, a decrease of 2%, or \$4. The increase for the three month period was primarily driven by higher average debt due to the inclusion of the 5.500% Senior Notes due 2029 during the three months ended June 30, 2019, partially offset by the repurchase of the Pandora 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 and an increase in the amount of capitalized interest due to increased spend on the construction of new satellites. The decrease for the six month period was driven by the repurchase of the Pandora 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 and an increase in the amount of capitalized interest due to increased spend on the construction of new satellites, partially offset by higher average debt due to the addition of the 5.500% Senior Notes due 2029.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt, includes losses incurred as a result of the redemption of certain debt.

We recorded a \$1 loss on extinguishment of debt during the six months ended June 30, 2019 due to the repurchase of \$151 principal amount of Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, Pandora recorded a \$15 loss on the exchange of their 1.75% convertible senior notes due 2020 for new 1.75% convertible senior notes due 2023.

Other (Expense) Income primarily includes realized and unrealized gains and losses, interest and dividend income, our share of the income or loss from our equity investments, and transaction costs related to non-operating investments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, other (expense) income was \$(2) and \$4, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, other (expense) income was \$3 and \$11, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, we recorded our share of Sirius XM Canada's net loss and losses on other investments, partially offset by interest earned on our loan to Sirius XM Canada and trading gains associated with the investments held for our Deferred Compensation Plan. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, other income was driven by interest earned on our loan to Sirius XM Canada.

Income Taxes

Income Tax Expense includes the change in our deferred tax assets, current federal and state tax expenses, and foreign withholding taxes.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, income tax expense was \$77 and \$11, respectively, and \$164 and \$45 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 22.5% and 13.7%, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 26.9% and 16.3%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was primarily impacted by the increase to the valuation allowance related to the federal research and development credits that are no longer expected to be realizable. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily impacted by the recognition of excess tax benefits related to share based compensation. We estimate our effective tax rate for the year ending December 31, 2019 will be approximately 23%.

In connection with the Pandora Acquisition, we acquired gross NOL carryforwards of approximately \$1,199 for federal income tax purposes available to offset future taxable income. The acquired NOL's are limited annually by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code but we expect to fully utilize those NOL's within the carryforward period.

Footnotes to Results of Operations

The following tables reconcile our results of operations as reported to our *pro forma* results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 which includes the Pandora pre-acquisition financial information for the applicable periods and the effects of purchase price accounting. These pro forma results are based on estimates and assumptions, which we believe are reasonable. They are not the results that would have been realized had the Pandora Acquisition actually occurred on January 1, 2018 and are not indicative of our consolidated results of operations in future periods. The pro forma results primarily include adjustments related to amortization of acquired intangible assets, depreciation of property and equipment, acquisition costs and associated tax impacts.

	Ur	Unaudited for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019								
	As Reported	Predecessor Financial Information	Purchase Price Accounting Adjustments	Ref	Pro Forma					
Revenue										
Sirius XM:										
Subscriber revenue	\$ 1,402	\$ —	\$ —		\$ 1,402					
Advertising revenue	52		_		52					
Equipment revenue	41		_		41					
Other revenue	41		2	(a)	43					
Total Sirius XM revenue	1,536		2		1,538					
Pandora:										
Subscriber revenue	135		_		135					
Advertising revenue	306		_		306					
Total Pandora revenue	441				441					
Total consolidated revenue	1,977		2		1,979					
Cost of services	,				,					
Sirius XM:										
Revenue share and royalties	360				360					
Programming and content	113				113					
Customer service and billing	99				99					
Transmission	25				25					
Cost of equipment	6				6					
Total Sirius XM cost of services	603				603					
Pandora:										
Revenue share and royalties	240		6	(b)	246					
Programming and content	3			(-)	3					
Customer service and billing	21				21					
Transmission	15				15					
Total Pandora cost of services	279		6		285					
Total consolidated cost of services	882		6		888					
Subscriber acquisition costs	104		_		104					
Sales and marketing	232		_		232					
Engineering, design and development	74		_		74					
General and administrative	120				120					
Depreciation and amortization	119		_		119					
Acquisition and other related costs	7		(7)	(c)						
Total operating expenses	1,538		(1)	(•)	1,537					
Income (loss) from operations	439		3		442					
Other (expense) income:	109		5							
Interest expense	(95)				(95)					
Loss on extinguishment of debt	())				(55)					
Other (expense) income	(2)				(2)					
Total other (expense) income	(97)				(97)					
Income (loss) before income taxes	342		3		345					
Income tax expense	(76)		(1)	(d)	(77)					
Net income		\$ _	\$ 2	(u)	\$ 268					
	φ 200	Ψ	Ψ 2		φ 200					

(a) This adjustment eliminates the impact of additional revenue associated with certain programming agreements recorded as part of the XM Merger.

(b) This adjustment includes the impact of additional expense associated with minimum guarantee royalty contracts recorded as part of the Pandora Acquisition.

(c) This adjustment eliminates the impact of acquisition and other related costs.

(d) This adjustment to income taxes was calculated by applying Sirius XM's statutory tax rate at June 30, 2019 to the pro forma adjustments of \$3.

		Uı		d for the Th decessor	ree Months Ended Jun Purchase Price	ie 30, 2)18	
	As Re	eported	Fir	nancial nation (e)	Accounting and Pro Forma Adjustments	Ref	Pro	o Forma
Revenue								
Sirius XM:								
Subscriber revenue	\$	1,304	\$		\$		\$	1,304
Advertising revenue		47						47
Equipment revenue		37						37
Other revenue		44			2	(f)		46
Total Sirius XM revenue		1,432			2			1,434
Pandora:								
Subscriber revenue				114				114
Advertising revenue				271	_			271
Total Pandora revenue				385				385
Total consolidated revenue		1,432		385	2			1,819
Cost of services								
Sirius XM:								
Revenue share and royalties		404						404
Programming and content		106			_			106
Customer service and billing		95						95
Transmission		24			_			24
Cost of equipment		8			_			8
Total Sirius XM cost of services		637						637
Pandora:								
Revenue share and royalties				236				236
Programming and content				2				2
Customer service and billing				24				24
Transmission				12				12
Total Pandora cost of services				274				274
Total consolidated cost of services		637		274				911
Subscriber acquisition costs		120			_			120
Sales and marketing		119		98				217
Engineering, design and development		27		37				64
General and administrative		92		41				133
Depreciation and amortization		75		14	27	(g)		116
Total operating expenses		1,070		464	27			1,561
Income from operations		362		(79)	(25)			258
Other (expense) income:								
Interest expense		(86)		(7)	_			(93
Loss on extinguishment of debt				(15)	_			(15
Other (expense) income		88		2	(86)	(h)		4
Total other (expense) income		2		(20)	(86)			(104
Income before income taxes		364		(99)	(111)			154
Income tax expense		(71)		7	53	(i)		(11
Net income	\$	293	\$	(92)			\$	143

(e) Represents Pandora's results for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

(f) This adjustment eliminates the impact of additional revenue associated with certain programming agreements recorded as part of the XM Merger.

(g) This adjustment includes the impact of the additional amortization associated with the acquired intangible assets recorded as part of the Pandora Acquisition that are subject to amortization, partially offset by normal depreciation associated with assets revalued in purchase accounting.

(h) This adjustment eliminates the unrealized gain for the fair value adjustment of our preferred stock investment in Pandora.

(i) This adjustment to income taxes was calculated by applying Sirius XM's statutory tax rate at June 30, 2018 to the pro forma adjustments of \$(111) and Pandora's loss before income tax of \$(99).

	1	Unaudited for the S	Six Months Ended June	30, 201	9
	As Reported	Predecessor Financial Information (j)	Purchase Price Accounting and Pro Forma Adjustments	Ref	Pro Forma
Revenue					
Sirius XM:					
Subscriber revenue	\$ 2,772	\$ —	\$ —		\$ 2,772
Advertising revenue	98		_		98
Equipment revenue	82		—		82
Other revenue	77		4	(k)	81
Total Sirius XM revenue	3,029		4		3,033
Pandora:					
Subscriber revenue	223	46	_		269
Advertising revenue	469	68			537
Total Pandora revenue	692	114			806
Total consolidated revenue	3,721	114	4		3,839
Cost of services	,				,
Sirius XM:					
Revenue share and royalties	707				707
Programming and content	215		_		215
Customer service and billing	197				197
Transmission	50		_		50
Cost of equipment	12		_		12
Total Sirius XM cost of services	1,181				1,181
Pandora:	,				,
Revenue share and royalties	385	71	7	(1)	463
Programming and content	7		_		7
Customer service and billing	36	8	_		44
Transmission	21	5	_		26
Total Pandora cost of services	449	84	7		540
Total consolidated cost of services	1,630	84	7		1,721
Subscriber acquisition costs	212				212
Sales and marketing	415	36	_		451
Engineering, design and development	128	14			142
General and administrative	255	16	_		271
Depreciation and amortization	226	6	9	(m)	241
Acquisition and other related costs	83	1	(84)	(n)	
Total operating expenses	2,949	157	(68)		3,038
Income (loss) from operations	772	(43)	72		801
Other (expense) income:					
Interest expense	(184)	(2)	_		(186)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(1)				(1)
Other (expense) income	2	1	_		3
Total other (expense) income	(183)	(1)			(184)
Income (loss) before income taxes	589	(44)	72		617
Income tax expense	(157)		(7)	(0)	(164)
Net income	\$ 432	\$ (44)		、 /	\$ 453
		21 2010			

(j) Represents Pandora's results for the period January 1, 2019 through January 31, 2019.

(k) This adjustment eliminates the impact of additional revenue associated with certain programming agreements recorded as part of the XM Merger.

(1) This adjustment includes the impact of additional expense associated with minimum guarantee royalty contracts recorded as part of the Pandora Acquisition.

(m) This adjustment includes the impact of the additional amortization associated with the acquired intangible assets recorded as part of the Pandora Acquisition that are subject to amortization, partially offset by normal depreciation associated with assets revalued in purchase accounting.

(n) This adjustment eliminates the impact of acquisition and other related costs.

(o) This adjustment to income taxes was calculated by applying Sirius XM's statutory tax rate at June 30, 2019 to the pro forma adjustments of \$72 and Pandora's pre-acquisition loss before income tax of \$(44).

	Unaudited for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018									
	As F	Reported	Fi	decessor nancial nation (p)	Purchase Accounting Forma Adju	and Pro	Ref	Pr	o Forma	
Revenue		1		<u></u>						
Sirius XM:										
Subscriber revenue	\$	2,562	\$		\$			\$	2,562	
Advertising revenue		89							89	
Equipment revenue		72							72	
Other revenue		84				5	(q)		89	
Total Sirius XM revenue		2,807				5	(1)		2,812	
Pandora:		,				-			2-	
Subscriber revenue				218					218	
Advertising revenue				486					486	
Total Pandora revenue				704					704	
Total consolidated revenue		2,807		704		5			3,516	
Cost of services		_,				-			- ,	
Sirius XM:										
Revenue share and royalties		714							714	
Programming and content		207							207	
Customer service and billing		189							189	
Transmission		46							46	
Cost of equipment		15							15	
Total Sirius XM cost of services		1,171							1,171	
Pandora:		, ·							, .	
Revenue share and royalties				458					458	
Programming and content				4					4	
Customer service and billing				44					44	
Transmission				24					24	
Total Pandora cost of services				530					530	
Total consolidated cost of services		1,171		530					1,701	
Subscriber acquisition costs		243							243	
Sales and marketing		226		197					423	
Engineering, design and development		58		68					126	
General and administrative		177		85					262	
Depreciation and amortization		147		28		54	(r)		229	
Total operating expenses		2,022		908		54	(1)		2,984	
Income (loss) from operations		785		(204)		(49)			532	
Other (expense) income:		100		(=0.)		(.)			002	
Interest expense		(176)		(14)					(190)	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(170)		(17)		_			(17)	
Other (expense) income		124		4		(117)	(s)		11	
Total other (expense) income		(52)		(27)		(117)	(5)		(196)	
Income (loss) before income taxes		733		(231)		(117)			336	
Income tax expense		(151)		(251)		99	(t)		(45)	
Net income	\$	582	\$		\$	(67)		\$	291	

(p) Represents Pandora's results for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

(q) This adjustment eliminates the impact of additional revenue associated with certain programming agreements recorded as part of the XM Merger.

(r) This adjustment includes the impact of the additional amortization associated with the acquired intangible assets recorded as part of the Pandora Acquisition that are subject to amortization, partially offset by normal depreciation associated with assets revalued in purchase accounting.

(s) This adjustment eliminates the unrealized gain for the fair value adjustment of our preferred stock investment in Pandora.

(t) This adjustment to income taxes was calculated by applying Sirius XM's statutory tax rate at June 30, 2018 to the pro forma adjustments of \$(166) and Pandora's loss before income tax of \$(231).

Key Financial and Operating Performance Metrics

In this section, we present certain financial performance measures some of which are presented as Non-GAAP items, which include free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA. We also present certain operating performance measures. Our adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of share-based payment expense and certain purchase price accounting adjustments related to the merger of Sirius and XM (the "XM Merger") and the Pandora Acquisition. Additionally, when applicable, our adjusted EBITDA metric excludes the effect of significant items that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business. We use these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures to manage our business, to set operational goals and as a basis for determining performance-based compensation for our employees. See the accompanying glossary on pages 57 through 60 for more details and for the reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure (where applicable).

We believe these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures provide useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations. We believe these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures may be useful to investors in evaluating our core trends because they provide a more direct view of our underlying costs. We believe investors may use our adjusted EBITDA to estimate our current enterprise value and to make investment decisions. We believe free cash flow provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our cash available for future subscriber acquisitions and capital expenditures, to repurchase or retire debt, to acquire other companies and our ability to return capital to stockholders. By providing these Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures, together with the reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure (where applicable), we believe we are enhancing investors' understanding of our business and our results of operations.

Our Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for or superior to, our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, our Non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures by other companies. Please refer to the glossary (pages 57 through 60) for a further discussion of such Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure (where applicable). Subscribers and subscription related revenues and expenses associated with our connected vehicle services and Sirius XM Canada are not included in our subscriber count or subscriber-based operating metrics.

Set forth below are our subscriber balances as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018.

	As of Ju	ne 30,	2019 vs 2018 Change			
(subscribers in thousands)	2019	2018 ⁽¹⁾	Amount	%		
Sirius XM						
Self-pay subscribers	29,336	28,203	1,133	4 %		
Paid promotional subscribers	5,009	5,292	(283)	(5)%		
Ending subscribers	34,345	33,495	850	3 %		
Traffic users	9,150	8,118	1,032	13 %		
Sirius XM Canada subscribers	2,702	2,648	54	2 %		
Pandora						
Active users - all services	64,948	71,435	(6,487)	(9)%		
Self-pay subscribers	6,224	5,976	248	4 %		
Paid promotional subscribers	733	—	733	nm		
Ending subscribers	6,957	5,976	981	16 %		

(1) Includes Pandora's results as of June 30, 2018.

The following table contains our Non-GAAP financial and operating performance measures which are based on our adjusted results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

					2019 vs 2018 Change				
	For the Thi Ended J		For the Si Ended J		Three Mo	onths	Six Mo	nths	
(subscribers in thousands)	2019	2018 ⁽²⁾	2019 ⁽¹⁾	2018 ⁽³⁾	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Sirius XM									
Self-pay subscribers	290	483	421	690	(193)	(40)%	(269)	(39)%	
Paid promotional subscribers	(116)	(54)	(115)	69	(62)	115 %	(184)	(267)%	
Net additions	174	429	306	759	(255)	(59)%	(453)	(60)%	
Weighted average number of subscribers	34,126	33,197	34,071	33,013	929	3 %	1,058	3 %	
Average self-pay monthly churn	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	0.1%	6 %	%	<u> %</u>	
ARPU ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 13.83	\$ 13.30	\$13.67	\$13.13	\$ 0.53	4 %	\$ 0.54	4 %	
SAC, per installation	\$ 22.74	\$ 27.54	\$23.40	\$27.86	\$ (4.80)	(17)%	\$ (4.46)	(16)%	
Pandora									
Self-pay subscribers	64	350	310	498	(286)	(82)%	(188)	(38)%	
Paid promotional subscribers	(3)		(23)	_	(3)	nm	(23)	nm	
Net additions	61	350	287	498	(289)	(83)%	(211)	(42)%	
Weighted average number of subscribers	6,873	5,803	6,791	5,663	1,070	18 %	1,128	20 %	
ARPU	\$ 6.53	\$ 6.52	\$ 6.61	\$ 6.41	\$ 0.01	— %	\$ 0.20	3 %	
Ad supported listener hours (in billions)	3.49	3.86	6.91	7.71	(0.37)	(10)%	(0.80)	(10)%	
Advertising revenue per thousand listener hours (RPM)	\$ 80.14	\$ 68.75	\$ 71.46	\$ 62.15	\$ 11.39	17 %	\$ 9.31	15 %	
Licensing costs per thousand listener hours (LPM)	\$ 37.91	\$ 36.87	\$ 37.28	\$ 36.61	\$ 1.04	3 %	\$ 0.67	2 %	
Licensing costs per paid subscriber (LPU)	\$ 4.16	\$ 4.78	\$ 4.06	\$ 4.72	\$ (0.62)	(13)%	\$ (0.66)	(14)%	
Total Company									
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 618	\$ 507	\$1,184	\$ 954	\$ 111	22 %	\$ 230	24 %	
Free cash flow	\$ 474	\$ 486	\$ 774	\$ 813	\$ (12)	(2)%	\$ (39)	(5)%	

nm - not meaningful

(1) Includes Pandora's results for the six month period, including pre-acquisition results for the period January 1, 2019 through January 31, 2019.

(2) Includes Pandora's pre-acquisition results for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

(3) Includes Pandora's pre-acquisition results for the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

(4) ARPU for Sirius XM excludes subscriber revenue from our connected vehicle services of \$38 and \$26 for the three months and \$75 and \$51 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Sirius XM

Subscribers. At June 30, 2019, Sirius XM had approximately 34,345 subscribers, an increase of 850, or 3%, from the approximately 33,495 as of June 30, 2018. The increase in total subscribers was primarily due to growth in our self-pay subscriber base from original and subsequent owner trial conversions as well as subscriber win back programs.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, net additions were 174 and 429, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, net additions were 306 and 759, respectively. Paid promotional subscribers decreased due to declines in shipments and trial starts from automakers offering paid subscriptions. Self-pay net additions decreased primarily due to increases in vehicle related deactivations.

Traffic Users. We offer services that provide graphic information as to road closings, traffic flow and incident data to consumers with compatible in-vehicle navigation systems. At June 30, 2019, Sirius XM had approximately 9,150 traffic users, an increase of 1,032 users, or 13%, from the approximately 8,118 traffic users as of June 30, 2018.

Sirius XM Canada Subscribers. At June 30, 2019, Sirius XM Canada had approximately 2,702 subscribers, an increase of 54, or 2%, from the approximately 2,648 Sirius XM Canada subscribers as of June 30, 2018.

Average Self-pay Monthly Churn is derived by dividing the monthly average of self-pay deactivations for the period by the average number of self-pay subscribers for the period. (See accompanying glossary on pages 57 through 60 for more details.)

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, our average self-pay monthly churn rate was 1.7% and 1.6%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, our average self-pay monthly churn rate was 1.7%. The increase for the three month period was primarily driven by vehicle related churn.

ARPU is derived from total earned Sirius XM subscriber revenue (excluding revenue derived from our connected vehicle services) and net advertising revenue, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted average number of subscribers for the period. (See the accompanying glossary on pages 57 through 60 for more details.)

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber ARPU - Sirius XM was \$13.83 and \$13.30, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber ARPU - Sirius XM was \$13.67 and \$13.13, respectively. The increase was driven by increases in the U. S. Music Royalty Fee, certain of our subscription rates, and higher advertising revenue.

SAC, Per Installation, is derived from subscriber acquisition costs and margins from the sale of radios, components and accessories (excluding connected vehicle services), divided by the number of satellite radio installations in new vehicles and shipments of aftermarket radios for the period. (See the accompanying glossary on pages 57 through 60 for more details.)

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SAC, per installation, was \$22.74 and \$27.54, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SAC, per installation, was \$23.40 and \$27.86, respectively. The decrease was driven by our transition to a new generation of chipsets and reductions to OEM hardware subsidy rates.

Pandora

Active Users. At June 30, 2019, Pandora had approximately 64,948 monthly active users, a decrease of 6,487 users, or 9%, from the 71,435 monthly active users as of June 30, 2018. The decrease in active users was driven by a decline in the number of new users.

Subscribers. At June 30, 2019, Pandora had approximately 6,957 subscribers, an increase of 981, or 16%, from the approximately 5,976 as of June 30, 2018. The increase in total subscribers was primarily due to an increase in paid subscribers and a decrease in subscriber churn of Pandora Premium and Pandora Plus.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, net additions were 61 and 350, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, net additions were 287 and 498, respectively. Net additions decreased as growth in both our Pandora Premium and Pandora Plus services slowed.

ARPU is defined as average monthly revenue per paid subscriber on our Pandora subscription services. (See the accompanying glossary on pages 57 through 60 for more details.)

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber ARPU - Pandora was \$6.53 and \$6.52, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, subscriber ARPU - Pandora was \$6.61 and \$6.41, respectively. The increase in subscription ARPU was primarily due to an increase in Pandora Plus and Premium subscribers.

Ad supported listener hours are a key indicator of the growth of our Pandora business and the engagement of our Pandora listeners. We include ad supported listener hours related to Pandora's non-radio content offerings in the definition of listener hours.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, ad supported listener hours were 3,490 and 3,860, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, ad supported listener hours were 6,910 and 7,710, respectively. The decline in ad supported listener hours was primarily driven by a decline in the number of new users.

RPM is a key indicator of our ability to monetize advertising inventory created by our listener hours on the Pandora services. Ad RPM is calculated by dividing advertising revenue by the number of thousands of listener hours of our Pandora advertising-based service.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, RPM was \$80.14 and \$68.75, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, RPM was \$71.46 and \$62.15, respectively. The increase was due to an increase in the average price per ad due to new advertising products resulting in improved monetization.

LPM is tracked for our non-subscription, ad-supported service across all Pandora delivery platforms. The content acquisition costs included in our ad LPM calculations are based on the rates set by our license agreements with record labels, performing rights organizations and music publishers or the applicable rates set by the Copyright Royalty Board if we have not entered into a license agreement with the copyright owner of a particular sound recording.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, LPM was \$37.91 and \$36.87, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, LPM was \$37.28 and \$36.61, respectively. The increase was primarily driven by increases to track rates.

LPU is defined as average monthly licensing costs per paid subscriber on our Pandora subscription services. LPU is a key measure of our ability to manage costs for our subscription services.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, LPU was \$4.16 and \$4.78, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, LPU was \$4.06 and \$4.72, respectively. The decrease was due to lower minimum guarantees associated with our direct license agreements with major and independent labels, distributors, PROs and publishers.

Total Company

Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization adjusted for pro forma information which is inclusive of the predecessor periods (Pandora's results for the period January 1, 2019 through January 31, 2019 and January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.). Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of other expense (income), loss on extinguishment of debt, other non-cash charges, such as certain purchase price accounting adjustments, share-based payment expense, loss on disposal of assets, and legal settlements and reserves related to the historical use of sound recordings (if applicable). (See the accompanying glossary on pages 57 through 60 for a reconciliation to GAAP and for more details.)

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, adjusted EBITDA was \$618 and \$507, respectively, an increase of 22%, or \$111. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, adjusted EBITDA was \$1,184 and \$954, respectively, an increase of 24%, or \$230. The increase was due to growth in Sirius XM subscriber revenue from higher U.S. Music Royalty Fee due to a higher music royalty rate and a 3% increase in the daily weighted average number of subscribers, Pandora advertising revenue, and Pandora subscriber revenue growth from an increase in the number of Pandora Plus and Pandora Premium subscribers; partially offset by higher revenue share and royalty costs driven by growth in our revenue.

Free Cash Flow includes cash provided by operations, net of additions to property and equipment, and restricted and other investment activity. (See the accompanying glossary on pages 57 through 60 for a reconciliation to GAAP and for more details.)

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, free cash flow was \$474 and \$486, respectively, a decrease of \$12, or 2%. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, free cash flow was \$774 and \$813, respectively, a decrease of \$39, or 5%. The decrease was driven by lower cash from operating activities due to the inclusion of Pandora and a one-time payment for a legal settlement, partially offset by lower satellite construction spend.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2018

The following table presents a summary of our cash flow activity for the periods set forth below:

	F	or the Six Montl			
		2019	2018	2	2019 vs 2018
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	867	\$ 923	\$	(56)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		209	(184)		393
Net cash used in financing activities		(915)	 (744)		(171)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		161	 (5)		166
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		65	79		(14)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$	226	\$ 74	\$	152

Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities

Cash flows provided by operating activities decreased by \$56 to \$867 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 from \$923 for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Our largest source of cash provided by operating activities is cash generated by subscription and subscription-related revenues. We also generate cash from the sale of advertising on Pandora, advertising on certain non-music channels on Sirius XM and the sale of satellite radios, components and accessories. Our primary uses of cash from operating activities include revenue share and royalty payments to distributors, programming and content providers, and payments to radio manufacturers, distributors and automakers. In addition, uses of cash from operating activities include payments to vendors to service, maintain and acquire listeners and subscribers, general corporate expenditures, and compensation and related costs.

Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities

Cash flows provided by investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2019 were primarily due to cash received from the Pandora Acquisition and from the sale of short-term investments, partially offset by spending primarily for capitalized software and hardware, and to construct replacement satellites. Cash flows used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2018 were primarily due to spending primarily for capitalized software and hardware, and to construct replacement satellites. We spent \$92 and \$61 on capitalized software and hardware as well as \$36 and \$80 to construct replacement satellites during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities

Cash flows used in financing activities consists of the issuance and repayment of long-term debt, the purchase of common stock under Holdings' share repurchase program and the payment of cash dividends. Proceeds from long-term debt have been used to fund our operations, construct and launch new satellites, invest in other infrastructure improvements and purchase shares of Holdings' common stock.

Cash flows used in financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2019 were primarily due to the purchase and retirement of shares of Holdings' common stock under Holdings' repurchase program for \$1,474, repayment under the Credit Facility of \$439, the repurchase for \$152 of Pandora's 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 and the payment of cash dividends on Holdings' common stock of \$113, partially offset by cash provided by the issuance of \$1,236 in aggregate principal amount of 5.500% Senior Notes due 2029, net of costs. Cash flows used in financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2018 were primarily due to the purchase and retirement for \$334 of shares of Holdings' common stock under Holdings' repurchase program, repayment under the Credit Facility of \$303 and the payment of cash dividends on Holdings' common stock of \$99.

Future Liquidity and Capital Resource Requirements

Based upon our current business plans, we expect to fund operating expenses, capital expenditures, including the construction of replacement satellites, working capital requirements, interest payments, taxes and scheduled maturities of our debt with existing cash, cash flow from operations and borrowings under our Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2019, no amounts were outstanding under our Credit Facility. As the amount available for future borrowing is reduced by \$1 related to letters of credit issued for the benefit of Pandora, \$1,749 was available for future borrowing under our Credit Facility. We believe that we have sufficient cash and cash equivalents, as well as debt capacity, to cover our estimated short-term and long-term funding needs, including amounts to construct, launch and insure replacement satellites, as well as fund Holdings' stock repurchases, future dividend payments on Holdings' common stock and strategic opportunities.

Our ability to meet our debt and other obligations depends on our future operating performance and on economic, financial, competitive and other factors. We continually review our operations for opportunities to adjust the timing of expenditures to ensure that sufficient resources are maintained.

We regularly evaluate our business plans and strategy. These evaluations often result in changes to our business plans and strategy, some of which may be material and significantly change our cash requirements. These changes in our business plans or strategy may include: the acquisition of unique or compelling programming; the development and introduction of new features or services; significant new or enhanced distribution arrangements; investments in infrastructure, such as satellites, equipment or radio spectrum; and acquisitions and investments, including acquisitions and investments that are not directly related to our existing business.

We may from time to time purchase our outstanding debt through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Purchases or retirement of debt, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

Holdings' Capital Return Program

As of June 30, 2019, Holdings' board of directors had authorized for repurchase an aggregate of \$14,000 of Holdings' common stock. As of June 30, 2019, Holdings' cumulative repurchases since December 2012 under Holdings' stock repurchase program totaled \$12,176, and \$1,824 remained available for additional repurchases under Holdings' existing stock repurchase program authorization.

Shares of common stock may be purchased from time to time on the open market and in privately negotiated transactions, including in accelerated stock repurchase transactions and transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates. We intend to fund the additional repurchases through a combination of cash on hand, cash generated by operations and future borrowings.

On July 16, 2019, Holdings' board of directors declared a quarterly dividend on Holdings' common stock in the amount of \$0.0121 per share of Holdings' common stock payable on August 30, 2019 to Holdings' stockholders of record as of the close of business on August 9, 2019. Holdings' board of directors expects to declare regular quarterly dividends, in an aggregate annual amount of \$0.0484 per share of Holdings' common stock.

Debt Covenants

The indentures governing our senior notes and Pandora's convertible notes and the agreement governing the Credit Facility include restrictive covenants. As of June 30, 2019, we were in compliance with such covenants. For a discussion of our "Debt Covenants," refer to Note 11 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any significant off-balance sheet arrangements other than those disclosed in Note 14 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Contractual Cash Commitments

For a discussion of our "Contractual Cash Commitments," refer to Note 14 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report.

Related Party Transactions

For a discussion of "Related Party Transactions," refer to Note 10 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a discussion of our "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates," refer to "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2018. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates since December 31, 2018.

Glossary

<u>Active users</u> - the number of distinct registered users on the Pandora services, including subscribers, that have consumed content within the trailing 30 days to the end of the final calendar month of the period. The number of active users on the Pandora services may overstate the number of unique individuals who actively use our Pandora service, as one individual may use multiple accounts. To become a registered user on the Pandora services, a person must sign-up using an email address or phone number, or access our service using a device with a unique identifier, which we use to create an account for our service. Prior to the second quarter of 2018, Pandora defined active users as the number of distinct registered users, including subscribers, that have requested audio from Pandora's servers during the trailing 30 days to the end of the final calendar month of the period.

<u>Average self-pay monthly churn</u> - the monthly average of self-pay deactivations for the period divided by the average number of self-pay subscribers for the period.

Adjusted EBITDA - EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. We adjust EBITDA to exclude the impact of other expense (income) as well as certain other charges discussed below. Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or adjusts for (if applicable): (i) certain adjustments as a result of the purchase price accounting for the XM Merger and the Pandora Acquisition, (ii) predecessor net income adjusted for certain expenses, including depreciation and amortization, other income (loss), and share-based payment expense for January 2019 and the six months ended June 30, 2018, (iii) share-based payment expense and (iv) other significant operating expense (income) that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business. We believe adjusted EBITDA is a useful measure of the underlying trend of our operating performance, which provides useful information about our business apart from the costs associated with our capital structure and purchase price accounting. We believe investors find this Non-GAAP financial measure useful when analyzing our past operating performance with our current performance and comparing our operating performance to the performance of other communications, entertainment and media companies. We believe investors use adjusted EBITDA to estimate our current enterprise value and to make investment decisions. As a result of large capital investments in our satellite radio system, our results of operations reflect significant charges for depreciation expense. We believe the exclusion of sharebased payment expense is useful as it is not directly related to the operational conditions of our business. We also believe the exclusion of the legal settlements and reserves, acquisition related costs, loss on extinguishment of debt and loss on disposal of assets, to the extent they occur during the period, is useful as they are significant expenses not incurred as part of our normal operations for the period.

Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations in that it does not take into account the impact to our statements of comprehensive income of certain expenses, including share-based payment expense and certain purchase price accounting for the XM Merger and the Pandora Acquisition. We endeavor to compensate for the limitations of the Non-GAAP measure presented by also providing the comparable GAAP measure with equal or greater prominence and descriptions of the reconciling items, including quantifying such items, to derive the Non-GAAP measure. Investors that wish to compare and evaluate our operating results after giving effect for these costs, should refer to net income as disclosed in our unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Since adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial performance measure, our calculation of adjusted EBITDA may be susceptible to varying calculations; may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies; and should not be considered in isolation, as a substitute for, or superior to measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The reconciliation of net income to the adjusted EBITDA is calculated as follows:

	For the	e Three Mon	ths Ended June 30,	For the Six Montl	hs Ended June 30,
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Net income:	\$	266	\$ 293	\$ 432	\$ 582
Add back items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA:					
Legal settlements and reserves			69	25	69
Acquisition and other related costs ⁽¹⁾		7		83	
Share-based payment expense		57	36	106	70
Depreciation and amortization		119	75	226	147
Interest expense		95	86	184	176
Loss on extinguishment of debt				1	
Other expense (income)		2	(88)	(2)	(124)
Income tax expense		76	71	157	151
Purchase price accounting adjustments:					
Revenues		2	2	4	5
Operating expenses		(6)		(7)	
Pro forma adjustments ⁽²⁾			(37)	(25)	(122)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	618	\$ 507	\$ 1,184	\$ 954

(1) Acquisition and other related costs include \$21 of share-based compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

(2) Pro forma adjustment for three months ended June 30, 2018 includes Pandora's Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2018 of \$(92) plus Depreciation and amortization of \$14, Share-based payment expense of \$28, Loss on extinguishment of debt of \$15, and Interest expense of \$7 offset by Other expense (income) of \$2 and Income tax benefit of \$7. Pro forma adjustment for the six months ended June 30, 2019 includes Pandora's January 2019 Net income of \$(44) plus Depreciation and amortization of \$6, Share-based payment expense of \$11, Acquisition and other related costs of \$1, and Interest expense of \$2 offset by Other expense (income) of \$1. Pro forma adjustment for six months ended June 30, 2018 includes Pandora's Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2018 of \$(224) plus Depreciation and amortization of \$28, Share-based payment expense of \$54, Loss on extinguishment of debt of \$17, and Interest expense of \$14 offset by Other expense (income) of \$4 and Income tax benefit of \$7.

Free cash flow - is derived from cash flow provided by operating activities, net of additions to property and equipment and purchases of other investments. Free cash flow is a metric that our management and board of directors use to evaluate the cash generated by our operations, net of capital expenditures and other investment activity. In a capital intensive business, with significant investments in satellites, we look at our operating cash flow, net of these investing cash outflows, to determine cash available for future subscriber acquisition and capital expenditures, to repurchase or retire debt, to acquire other companies and to evaluate our ability to return capital to stockholders. We exclude from free cash flow certain items that do not relate to the on-going performance of our business, such as cash flows for acquisitions, strategic and short-term investments, and net loan activity with related parties and other equity investees. We believe free cash flow is an indicator of the long-term financial stability of our business. Free cash flow, which is reconciled to "Net cash provided by operating activities," is a Non-GAAP financial measure. This measure can be calculated by deducting amounts under the captions "Additions to property and equipment" and deducting or adding Restricted and other investment activity from "Net cash provided by operating activities" from the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows. Free cash flow should be used in conjunction with other GAAP financial performance measures and may not be comparable to free cash flow measures presented by other companies. Free cash flow should be viewed as a supplemental measure rather than an alternative measure of cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP. Free cash flow is limited and does not represent remaining cash flows available for discretionary expenditures due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt maturities. We believe free cash flow provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our current cash flow, along with other GAAP measures (such as cash flows from operating and investing activities), to determine our financial condition, and to compare our operating performance to other communications, entertainment and media companies. Free cash flow is calculated as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six Months Ended Jur			ded June 30,
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Cash Flow information								
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	504	\$	531	\$	867	\$	923
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	(75)	\$	(99)	\$	209	\$	(184)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$	(276)	\$	(447)	\$	(915)	\$	(744)
Free Cash Flow								
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	504	\$	531	\$	867	\$	923
Equity-related transactions for Holdings ^(a)		41		48		74		71
Additions to property and equipment		(70)		(93)		(160)		(174)
Purchases of other investments		(1)				(7)		(7)
Free cash flow	\$	474	\$	486	\$	774	\$	813

(a) Subsequent to our corporate reorganization in November 2013, certain equity-related transactions are reported as related party transactions within our unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, this included payments of \$47 and \$71, respectively, for taxes paid in lieu of shares issued for stock-based compensation and proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$1 during the six months ended June 30, 2019. This also includes \$28 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 for the change in Holdings' treasury stock. These equity-related transactions are classified as Cash flows used in financing activities within Holdings' unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows, and therefore, are adjusted to reflect free cash flow at Sirius XM.

<u>ARPU</u> - Sirius XM ARPU is derived from total earned subscriber revenue (excluding revenue associated with our connected vehicle services), advertising revenue, divided by the number of months in the period, divided by the daily weighted average number of subscribers for the period. Pandora ARPU is defined as average monthly subscriber revenue per paid subscriber on our Pandora subscription services.

<u>Subscriber acquisition cost, per installation -</u> or SAC, per installation, is derived from subscriber acquisition costs and margins from the sale of radios and accessories (excluding connected vehicle services), divided by the number of satellite radio installations in new vehicles and shipments of aftermarket radios for the period. SAC, per installation, is calculated as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For	ded June 30,		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Subscriber acquisition costs, excluding connected vehicle services	\$	104	\$	120	\$	212	\$	242
Less: margin from sales of radios and accessories, excluding connected vehicle services		(34)		(29)		(68)		(56)
	\$	70	\$	91	\$	144	\$	186
Installations		3,078		3,313		6,155		6,693
SAC, per installation ^(a)	\$	22.74	\$	27.54	\$	23.40	\$	27.86

(a) Amounts may not recalculate as a result of rounding.

<u>Ad supported listener hours</u> - is based on the total bytes served over our advertising supported platforms for each track that is requested and served from our Pandora servers, as measured by our internal analytics systems, whether or not a listener listens to the entire track. For non-music content such as podcasts, episodes are divided into approximately track-length parts, which are treated as tracks. To the extent that third-party measurements of advertising hours are not calculated using a similar server-based approach, the third-party measurements may differ from our measurements.

<u>**RPM</u>** - is calculated by dividing advertising revenue, excluding AdsWizz and other off-platform revenue, by the number of thousands of listener hours on our Pandora advertising-based service.</u>

LPM - is calculated by dividing advertising licensing costs by the number of thousands of listener hours on our Pandora advertising-based service.

LPU - is calculated by dividing subscriber licensing costs by the number of paid subscribers on our Pandora subscription services.